

# **WAITAKI ANNUAL PLAN 2011/12**



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# MAYOR'S FOREWORD



Once again we have been prudent with the Waitaki District Council's budget in the preparation of the 2011/12 Annual Plan. We thank you for taking the time to send your submissions (both written and verbal) to Council. Your ideas were carefully considered during meetings on 18 and 19 May as part of finalising the Annual Plan. We have been mindful of expenditure across all services and now have an Annual Plan with an average rates increase of 4.75%.

The inflation rate for next year is predicted at about 4.5%. The items that are stretching our budget above this benchmark are sewage, stormwater and water quality upgrades. These upgrades are mandated by government legislation, and as a result, are beyond our control. Without these requirements the average

rate increase would have been 2.6 %.

We have reviewed all our budgets carefully and reduced spending in areas such as staff training and other overhead costs. As a result of your feedback transfer station hours have been adjusted and Kurow's and Omarama's amenity rates have increased.

We all have confidence and pride in our District and will therefore continue to develop and refurbish amenities and infrastructure. Council will proceed with a range of projects throughout the District including the Alps2Ocean cycleway, Oamaru Harbour development, irrigation and township enhancements. We believe projects agreed as part of the 2011/12 Annual Plan and signalled for consideration in the next Waitaki Community Plan will continue to benefit the whole of the District.

The Oamaru Harbour development was a key decision for Council and will be largely funded through loans (\$670,000), RMA funding (\$355,500) and Grants (\$130,000). Only a small percentage of the total spend (\$115,600) will come from rates. This will attract visitors and enhance the District for residents to live and work.

We will help make opportunities for volunteers, groups, farming and business where we can. We are user friendly and helpful and will continue in this direction. Our community is blessed with volunteers and self-starters. Council's task is to work smartly with the community and within rules and regulations.

On behalf of Councillors I would like to thank you for your contribution to the Annual Plan 2011/12. We have listened to you and acted accordingly.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Alex FAMILTON". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

ALEX FAMILTON  
MAYOR OF WAITAKI



# OVERVIEW AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

## INTRODUCTION

Council has finalised the 2011/12 Annual Plan after consultation and deliberation between March and May. As part of this process, Council considered public submissions on 18 and 19 May, agreed a number of changes on 31 May, before adopting the final plan on 21 June 2011.

As a result of submissions, rates will increase by 4.75% on average during 2011/12. This increase compares with 4.55% proposed in the draft Annual Plan and 5.8% in the 2009/19 Waitaki Community Plan (WCP). While the total rates requirement has increased by 4.75%, individual increases will really depend on what part of the District residents live in. For instance, residents in Weston-Enfield, Palmerston and Otematata will face higher increases to pay for water upgrades, while residents in Oamaru, who went through a similar rate increase in 2006 should expect lower increases.

The Annual Plan reflects tighter economic conditions. While the country has emerged from recession, subdued growth and the impact of the Canterbury earthquakes on government spending means Council will need to carefully manage pressures on ratepayers as well its own investment in services.

## PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS & DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN CHANGES

Council completed public consultation on the Draft Annual Plan on Thursday 21 April 2011. This process included:

- A week long radio campaign focusing on the promotion of public information sources and key issues in the draft Annual Plan between 12 – 17 March 2011;
- Public meetings throughout the District between 23 March to 13 April 2011;
- An on-line video covering Council's activities on its website and YouTube;
- A television programme dedicated to the draft Annual Plan via 45 South's television network;
- A Summary draft Annual Plan (the Waitaki Express) distributed to all Waitaki ratepayers during the week of 11 April 2011.

Council considered 56 verbal and 132 written submissions covering over 300 issues. The draft Annual Plan had proposed a 4.55% average rate increase predominately driven by compulsory legislative water upgrades. If the compulsory water upgrades were removed, the proposed increase would only be 2.6%, far less than the current rate of inflation (or consumer price index) of 4.5%.

As a result of the submissions Council resolved to:

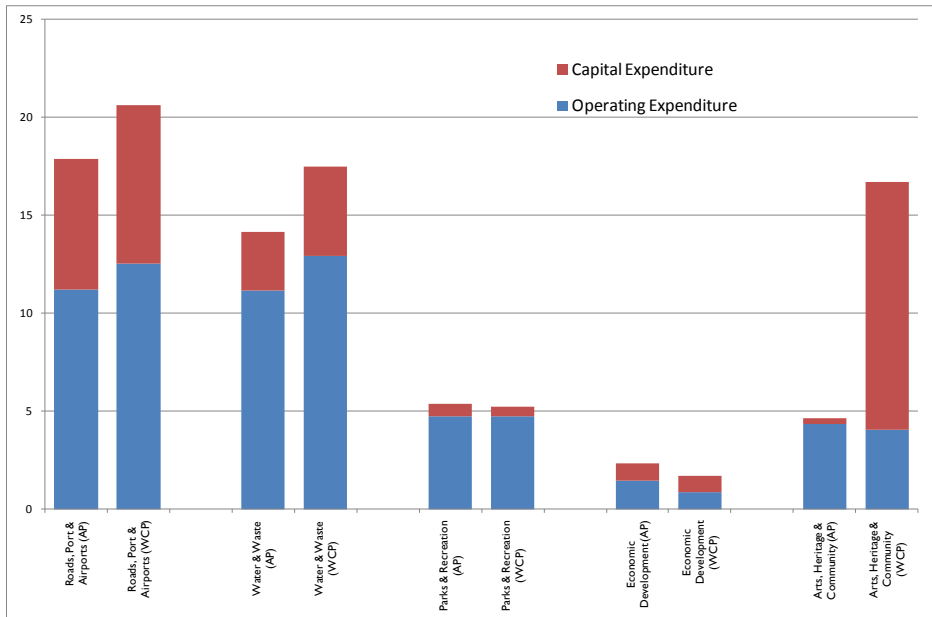
- Confirm the allocation (and funding mix) of \$1,346,000 for the implementation of the Harbour Development Strategy funded from rates, loans, endowment, resource management act (RMA) funding and grants;
- Allocate \$25,000 for the enforcement of the proposed Environmental Nuisance and Freedom Camping Control Bylaw (2011);
- Allocate \$5,000 to identify funding sources for a Community Development Advisor;
- Reinstate the \$10,000 for the development of the Culture and Heritage Strategy;
- Approve an additional \$5,000 to the discretionary funds for both the Ahuriri and Waihemo Community Boards;
- Increase the Hampden Transfer Station hours from 3 to 6 per week at an additional cost of \$4,700 per annum;
- Replace the septic tank and attend to minor work at the Hampden Hall toilets and increase the public toilet budget by \$5,000 per annum to service a loan of \$50,000;
- Increase the Kurow and Omarama amenity rate budgets by \$1,600 and \$1,000;
- Increase Dunback, Hampden, Kurow and Omarama Hall rates as requested by the Hall Committees;
- Increase the 2011/12 budget for insurance of reticulated assets from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and increase the 2011/12 budget for the balance of its insurance programme by \$20,000;
- Reinstate the Forrester Gallery new art works capital allocation of \$5,000;
- Reduce the Palmerston water upgrade operating budget by \$57,000 to allow for a revised commission date; and
- Reduce Council's staff training budget by \$40,000 for 2011/12.

## COUNCIL TOTAL EXPENDITURE

Council's total expenditure will be \$50.8 million in 2011/12 compared with \$68.5 million planned in the WCP and \$54.5 million in the 2010/11 Annual Plan. This is a result of a reduction in the capital budget between the 2011/12 Annual Plan and WCP. Council is now proposing to spend \$5.5 million capital compared with \$20.2 million in the WCP (a difference of \$14.7 million). To get a full picture of this expenditure we have illustrated Council's major activities by 'operating' and 'capital' in Graph 1.



**Graph 1 : Operating and Capital Expenditure (2011/12, \$million)**



Graph 1 illustrates the reduction between the 2011/12 Annual Plan and WCP is the result of:

Deferring the:

1. \$8.5 million Museum and Library upgrade;
2. \$3.8 million Community Housing renewal;
3. \$0.6 million upgrades to water in Hampden and Moeraki until 2012/13.

And:

1. \$1 million reduction in funding from the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA).

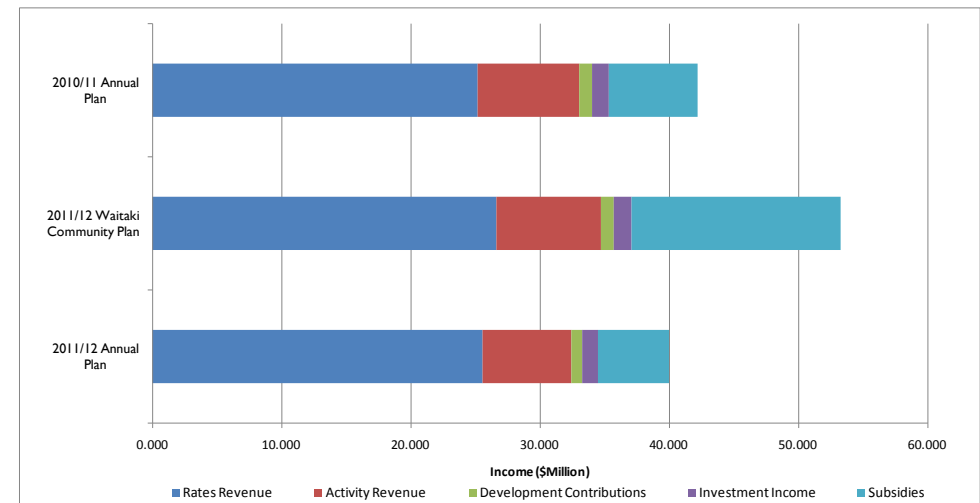
Each of the activities presented in Graph 1 is funded by a mix of rates, user pays and external funding. A number of the projects presented above are reliant of external funding and while they will not go ahead at this point will not cause rates to fall.

## COUNCIL TOTAL REVENUE

Council's total operating revenue will be \$39.9 million in 2011/12 compared with \$53.2 million in the WCP and \$40.2 million in the 2010/11 Annual Plan. The \$13.3 million drop in revenue between the 2011/12 Annual Plan and WCP reflects the tougher external funding environment for major projects and funding cuts by NZTA which equate to \$991,000. Roading is a significant expenditure item and as such subsidies from NZTA for maintenance or capital works will inform how Council maintains or improves the roading network.

Graph 2 illustrates Council revenue from rates, user pays, fees and charges and other sources such as subsidies from NZTA for roading.

**Graph 2 Source of Council Income (2011/12, \$ million)**



## CUTS AND INCREASES TO THE WCP – MAJOR VARIANCES

Council has reduced its total operational expenditure from \$41.8 million in the WCP to \$39.3 million in the 2011/12 Annual Plan. Table 1 summarises the variances between the total expenditure in the 2011/12 Annual Plan and the WCP. Further details on the variances are provided below.

**Table 1 : Annual Plan and WCP 2011/12 – Major Changes (total expenditure \$million)**

Activity	Annual Plan 2011/12	WCP 'Year 3' 2011/12	Planning Variance	Final Budget 2010/11
Financially Assisted Roding	8.2	8.9	-0.7	8.5
Oamaru Harbour-New Capital	1.3	1.4	-0.1	1.1
Roads, Ports & Airport - Other	8.5	10.3	-1.8	9.4
Drinking Water Upgrades	2.1	2.8	-0.7	4.9
Water and Waste - General	12.1	14.2	-2.1	11.6
Planning	3.5	3.8	-0.3	3.6
Regulatory	2.3	2.3	0	2.3
Civil Defence HQ	0	0.5	-0.5	0
Parks & Recreation	5.2	5.3	-0.1	5.3
Museum & Library Upgrade	0	8.5	-8.5	0
Community Housing Upgrade	0	3.8	-3.8	0
Opera House 'Operating'	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.8
Arts, Heritage & Community	3.4	3.7	-0.3	4.7
Economic Development	2.5	1.7	0.8	2.8
Council & Community Boards	0.5	0.6	-0.1	0.6
<b>Total Council Expenditure</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>-17.7</b>	<b>54.6</b>

### 1. Financially Assisted Roding Expenditure

NZTA has reduced funding to rural districts across New Zealand to focus on the seven roads of national significance (RoNS). This has resulted in Financially Assisted Roding expenditure being reduced to \$8.2 million for 2011/12. This is a fall of \$0.7 million compared to the WCP and represents a \$3.0 million cut by NZTA on the three years to 2012/13.

### 2. Oamaru Harbour – New Capital

Council has reduced planned expenditure in the Oamaru Harbour from \$1.4 million to \$1.3 million. Council will invest in the foreshore, development of the Friendly Bay area and street furniture as part of the Harbour Development Strategy. As part of the Annual Plan process Council agreed to increase the loan component of the development from \$520,000 to \$670,000 and reduce RMA funding from \$505,000 to \$355,500.

### 3. Roads, Ports and Airports - Other

This area represents the roading activities that are not covered by the NZTA Financial Assistance Programme, Oamaru Port, and Oamaru Airport. The roading activities in this area include such things as town centres, car parks and footpaths. The \$2

million reduction reflects changes in expenditure, particularly depreciation and debt servicing, and deferred projects. The largest deferred project is the \$1.0 million Coastal Protection project.

### 4. Drinking Water Upgrade

Council has reduced investment in upgrades to drinking water from \$2.8 million proposed in the WCP by \$0.7 million to \$2.1 million for the 2011/12 Annual Plan. Council will defer the \$0.6 million Hampden-Moeraki drinking water improvements until 2012/13 and continue to review and manage upgrade costs.

### 5. Water and Waste – General

Council operates 23 piped water supplies that serve over 95% of the district's population. Council will spend \$12.1 million on both water and waste water as part of the 2011/12 Annual Plan. This represents an overall reduction of \$2.1 million on the same period in the WCP but an increase on the previous 2010/11 Annual Plan.

### 6. Civil Defence Headquarters

Following a review by the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management (MCDEM) Council has decided to defer the \$0.5 million capital expenditure on a new headquarters for Waitaki.

### 7. Museum and Library Upgrades

Council has deferred the proposed \$8.5 million upgrade of the Museum and Library proposed in the WCP for 2011/12 until at least 2012/13. This represents the largest variance in the Annual Plan. The Museum and Library upgrade was planned to follow the proposed \$3.9 million 2009/10 upgrade of the Forrester Gallery which has also been deferred.

### 8. Community Housing 'new capital'

Council has deferred the decision to spend \$3.8 million on community housing identified in the WCP for 2011/12 until the next version of the WCP given the lack of external funding.

### 9. Opera House operational expenditure

Council has agreed to increase operating expenditure on the Opera House by \$0.5 million to \$1.2 million in 2011/12. The additional operating is necessary to address the increase in depreciation, heating and electricity.

### 10. Economic Development

Economic Development houses Council's Treasury function. Because interest rates have dropped, Council's cash and other investments are earning lower returns than forecast in the WCP. However, because Council has virtually no external debt these lower interest rates will not provide any material benefit to Council.

## RATES IN 2011/12

Rates will increase on average by 4.75% as part of the 2011/12 Annual Plan compared to the 5.8% increase proposed in the WCP. Most rate payers will see either rises or falls in excess of 4.75% depending where they live in the District.

Table 2 illustrates the 2011/12 rates requirements and variance by Council activity. As indicated earlier, the largest contributor to the \$1.1 million rates increase is 'Water & Waste' (\$0.6 million).

**Table 2 : Rates Requirement (and variances \$million)**

	Draft Annual Plan 2011/12	WCP 'Year 3' 2011/12	Planning variance	Final budget 2010/11	Variance 'year-on year'
Roads, Port & Airport	5.7	6.4	-0.7	5.4	0.3
Water & Waste	8.5	9.0	-0.5	7.9	0.6
Planning	3.3	3.6	-0.3	3.4	-0.1
Regulatory	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.2	0.1
Parks & Recreation	3.7	3.7	0	3.4	0.3
Arts, Heritage & Community	3.2	3.0	0.2	3.0	0.2
Economic Development	-0.6	-0.8	0.2	-0.4	-0.2
Council & Community Boards	0.5	0.6	-0.1	0.6	-0.1
Total Rates	<b>25.6</b>	26.6	-1.0	<b>24.5</b>	1.1

Water and Waste and Roads, Ports and Airport account for over 55% of rates required in 2011/12 Annual Plan. However, both activities are down markedly on the WCP. This reduction reflects Council's efforts to manage planned expenditure over a number of years.

There are also increases. Rates funding for Parks and Recreation will increase by \$0.3 million compared with the 2010/11 Annual Plan. This is a result of a fall in camping revenue at the lakes campsites and increased contractor costs. Rates for Arts, Heritage and Community will also increase to \$3.2 million. The \$0.5 million increase in Opera House operating expenses will be partially offset by the drop in Community Development and Grants. Council has decided to not rate for all Opera House depreciation after considering a number of factors including the recent nature of the development.

## KEY ISSUES IN THE COMMUNITY PLAN 2009-19 (WCP) AND ANNUAL PLAN 2011/12

Council is required to identify and take account of issues in the WCP as part of the development of its Annual Plan. A number of key issues were identified during consultation on the 2009/19 WCP. These issues are often referred to as the "Right Debate," and can be viewed as the "Key Questions" which Council needs to contend with over the short, medium and long-term:

### Question 1. Infrastructure Investment

What is the 'right' level of road and water infrastructure for our small population but geographically spread District?

#### Water

Water rates will rise to \$5.5 million in 2011/12 compared with \$4.9 million in 2010/11 and \$5.4 million proposed in the WCP. The \$0.6 million increase will fund additional improvements to water quality, though efficiencies have already been gained by connecting Weston and Enfield to the Oamaru supply rather than the higher cost "stand alone" supplies. Council has however deferred the \$0.6 million Hampden-Moeraki upgrade to 2012/13, in response to Government extending upgrade time frames.

Under current legislation Council is required to improve drinking water quality across the District. This has resulted in a \$2.1 million upgrade to water treatment plants in Herbert-Waianakarua, Kakanui, Kurow and Omarama in the 2011/12 Annual Plan. Consumers in Weston-Enfield, Palmerston, Dunback, Goodwood and Otematata will pay up to \$250 more per unit per year in rates for improvements to drinking water (such as filters, membranes, electricity, capital improvements and debt servicing) which were completed in 2010/11. While this is an additional cost for ratepayers in these areas upgrades will ensure high quality drinking water. This should mean boil notices become a thing of the past.

#### Roading

Council is continuing to deal with budget cuts from the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA). This reduction means there is no new funding for seal extensions or walking and cycling tracks during 2011/12. The cuts were to proposed increases by NZTA and as a result Council's total \$15.3 million expenditure on roads in 2011/12 is about the same as the last two years. While the expenditure in dollar terms will remain the same as the last two years, 'real' expenditure on roading will drop as a result of cost pressure and inflation. This will require Council to review levels of service for roading in the future. This issue will be considered as part of the 2012/22 WCP.

### Question 2. Waste Minimisation, Rubbish and Recycling

How can Council extend the operational life of the Oamaru landfill and should Council compete against private rubbish collectors?

Some sections of the community believe waste management is core business for Council and that waste should be managed and kept in the District. Others see benefit in private sector involvement in this activity. Council received a number of submissions on waste management during the consultation on the 2011/12 Draft Annual Plan. While submitters predominately focused on changes to waste transfer opening hours they also included submissions on the Waitaki Resource Exchange Programme, waste recovery, reuse and recycling.

Council had previously indicated an intention to close the Oamaru landfill in 2013/14 due to it reaching full capacity and expiry of Otago Regional Council consents. Council is working to extend the operational life of the Oamaru landfill by reducing waste volumes through increased gate fees and creation of a Waste Minimisation Strategy. This approach has seen a reduction in annual waste volumes and has also in the past, generated funds for the Waitaki Resource Recovery Trust.

Recent events mean the 2013/14 timetable is likely to change. We have seen the private sector moving quickly to prepare for the closure of the landfill by building a transfer station in Oamaru. Since February 2011 a private waste provider has been trucking collected waste (approximately 3000 tons per year) to their landfill in Dunedin rather than paying to use the Oamaru Landfill. Council expects to lose about \$600,000 in revenue from this activity in 2011/12, dramatically reducing an expected surplus. The Annual Plan further explains how Council will respond to this issue.

### **Question 3. Development of Community Cultural Assets**

The community wants to upgrade the Forrester Gallery, Library and Museum but funding will need to largely come from outside the District. How can we pay for this?

In the last WCP, Council signalled multi-million dollar upgrades to the Forrester Gallery, Library and Museum. Like the Opera House renovations these upgrades were dependant on external funding. The global financial crisis and recent recession has however changed the environment markedly and made external funding more difficult to attract. Given this environment, Council has agreed to defer the \$8.5 million Museum-Library upgrade planned for 2011/12. Council will however consider its wider gallery, library, archive and museum (GLAM) strategy as part of the next WCP.

### **Question 4. Service Level Reductions**

Elected members have been clear. They want to set annual rates increases at or near consumer price inflation (CPI). How can Council achieve this and what service levels may need to be reduced to maintain low level rates increases?

The last two Annual Plans have been prepared in an environment of low inflation. This along with service level reductions has helped Council keep rates increases to less than that forecast in the WCP. Inflation and prices have now started to increase

(4.5% for the year to March 2011) and legislation means that Council is still required to undertake water upgrades. This has created pressure on costs and as a result, what Council does and the level of service it provides.

While Council will need to consider this issue carefully as part of the next WCP the following service level reductions were agreed by Council as part of the 2011/12 Annual Plan:

- Council resolved to reduce the opening hours at the Hampden, Kurow, Otematata, Omarama and Palmerston refuse transfer stations to six hours per week to better reflect demand. Council did however agree to increase the Hampden Transfer Station hours from the three hours per week to six hours per week, but agreed no change to the peak season holiday opening hours. This change of service resulted in \$61,200 savings;
- Council resolved to reduce the waste minimisation budget from \$195,000 to \$86,500 by not extending the two year business education, stopping the home compost bin vouchers and 'Steam Junk' activities. These programs have achieved their objectives and further expenditures would deliver little additional benefits. This change of service resulted in \$109,000 savings.

### **Question 5. How We Pay – Changes to Rates and Charges**

Surveys of Waitaki residents show a strong preference for more 'user pays' over general rates. How should Council manage this equitably?

The 2011/12 Annual Plan includes changes to some fees and charges such as ramp fees, building consents and environmental health. While Council has increased certain fees, reduced demand for building and resource consents as a result of weaker economic activity will reduce total fee income. Council is forecasting fees and charges to be \$8.8 million in 2011/12 compared with \$9.4 million in the WCP and \$9.9 million in 2010/11.

Another question is how Council should pay for the capital and operating costs of water upgrades. These are expensive projects whose benefits are often confined to specific parts of the Districts. In some ways, water rates are a 'user pays' charge. Although Council does not meter residential users, actual costs are apportioned to consumers of each supply. Better water costs more.

Council will apply the interest from the Disaster Fund to offset rates. This saving has been achieved without affecting service levels. \$169,000 savings.

## **POSTPONED CHANGES TO FUNDING OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AND VISITOR INFORMATION SERVICES**

Council will continue to fund tourism and visitor information services by the same mix of capital value and land value rates used since 2004. This is a variance from the

WCP as Council had indicated its intention to bring in a new funding formula from July 2011 after consulting with affected parties. Given consultation has not occurred Council cannot introduce the change without breaching the Local Government Act (2002). As a result the tourism and visitor information services budget of \$566,000 will continue to be funded in 2011/12 from:

- 25% Targeted Rate - Capital Value - Oamaru Business Area;
- 37.5% General Rate - Land Value;
- 37.5% Targeted Rate - Capital Value - District Services.

Not, the previously planned funding for 2011/12 from:

- 10% Targeted Rate - Capital Value - Oamaru Business Area;
- 20% Targeted Rate - Capital Value - Tourism Promotion Rate;
- 35% General Rate - Land Value;
- 35% Targeted Rate - Capital Value - District Services.

The overall rate take for tourism development and visitor information services is not affected by the postponement. In addition the postponement means the incidence of rates (which individual ratepayers or classes of ratepayers pay and how much) will not change as planned. This means ratepayers who would have paid a bigger share of these rates (those paying the Tourism Promotion Rate) will pay a little less while those who were to pay a little less (everyone else) will experience virtually no change.

# WHAT IS THE 2011/12 ANNUAL PLAN?

The Annual Plan summarises Council's activities over a twelve month period. The Local Government Act (2002) requires all local authorities in New Zealand to prepare an Annual Plan in addition to a ten year strategic document known as the Long Term Plan (LTP). The LTP is an important document and is also referred to as the 2009/12 Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) or Waitaki Community Plan (WCP).

Council reviews the WCP every three years. 2011-12 is the third and final year of the current document which was produced in 2009. The WCP can be viewed as a series of commitments made by Council to ratepayers over a ten year period. The Annual Plan takes account of any changes or variances to WCP since its adoption (in this case June 2009). These changes can come about for a range of reasons including: a new Council, different community priorities or new financial realities. Council produces both documents in line with the Local Government Act (2002) which requires extensive community consultation on the draft document before its adoption by elected members. Like any well run business planning for costs and revenue is essential. The Annual Plan is a key part of this.

Council is the key provider of infrastructure in the Waitaki District including roads, bridges, Oamaru port, Oamaru airport, water, wastewater, refuse and drainage facilities. Council owns and operates infrastructure assets worth \$586 million. Maintaining our assets with the right levels of capital and operational expenditure is critical. Getting the funding 'mix' right and balancing the cost of rates on the community is a crucial part of the Annual Plan. Over the next year, Council will spend millions of dollars on infrastructure and provision of services. These costs must be funded through rates, 'user pays' charges and a prudent use of debt. These issues are discussed with community as part of the Annual Planning process. Some core activities like roading depend heavily on outside funding such as subsidies from the New Zealand Transport Agency. Other commitments like redevelopment of the Museum, Library and Forrester Gallery are contingent on securing external funding from various Trusts and central government bodies.

The Local Government Act requires Council to promote the Waitaki District's social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being. While some of these "well-beings" are difficult to measure, the Annual Plan includes targets for meeting the outcomes identified by the Waitaki community in 2006. So as well as telling a financial story, the Annual Plan also provides a way of Council assessing the impact of its activities over time.

## Process to Develop Annual Plan



# COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

# ROADS, PORT AND AIRPORT

## ROADS

Council owns and operates 1,817km of roads - most of the District land transport system. The New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) owns and operates 306km of State Highways crossing the District.

Council spends more on roading than any other activity but does not charge for road usage. Surveys of Waitaki residents consistently show that while 67% of respondents are satisfied with Waitaki's roading network, more than half expect Council to spend more on roading.

Roading contributes to the following community outcomes:

- Waitaki has essential transport networks and services;
- Waitaki has a diverse, sustainable and growing economy;
- Waitaki people are safe and healthy.

Council is proposing to spend \$15.7 million on roads in 2011/12, compared with the WCP figure of \$18.1 million and the 2010/11 budget of \$17.0 million. The reduction against the WCP and 2010/11 are caused by cuts to NZTA funding (from \$6.6 million to \$5.4 million) and the 'matched' cuts by Council. The cuts include seal extensions, maintenance, and renewals. Rates for roading will fall to \$5.7 million in 2011/12 compared with WCP figure of \$6.4 million.

Some residents want Council to seal more roads. Council had a seal extension programme, however the NZTA removed their subsidy. Council decided not to fund unsubsidised seal extensions in 2010/11 and is proposing the same approach in the Annual Plan 2011/12.

Rural, low volume, unsealed roads characterize our District:

- 90% are rural (i.e. have a legal speed of at least 70 km/h);
- 60% are unsealed;
- almost 90% have traffic volumes of less than 200 vehicles per day.

Our transport system includes:

- Road pavements and surfaces (both sealed and unsealed);
- Drainage including culverts, kerb and channel and a stormwater system;
- Signs and pavement markings that improve safety and inform;
- Bridges to carry traffic, including pedestrians and cyclists, over waterways;
- Footpaths, walkways and cycle facilities;
- Street lighting for safe and comfortable movement at night;
- On and Off street car parking;
- Ownership or agreed use of land within road corridors.

The network hierarchy categorises roads as Arterial, Collector or Local depending upon logical routes, traffic numbers and proportion of heavy vehicles. Walking and cycling are small parts of the transport system.

## PORT

Oamaru Harbour was first constructed in the 1870s. Buoyed by the late 19th century global commodity boom, exporters of grain, wool and frozen meat used the Harbour extensively. As business conditions changed, the harbour closed to international trade and then coastal trade. Local fishing boats, sport and recreation groups and individuals use the harbour now.

The New Zealand Historic Places Trust recognised the Harbour precinct's heritage value by registering the area as an historic place under the Historic Places Act 1993.

Council changed the approach to wharf and structure renewals in the Waitaki Community Plan 2009-19. Council now actively manages and maintains these assets 'in perpetuity'. Active management is fundamental to promote the heritage port concept. It also enables some light commercial activity to continue including fishing and water based tour operations.

Although Council earns some income from land rental to businesses, ratepayers continue to subsidise the Port activity. Dredging of the Harbour entrance continues to be problematic.

## HARBOURSIDE PROJECT

Council is proposing to spend \$1,346,000 in capital expenditure at the Oamaru Harbour in 2011/12. This is a smaller sum than planned, for different works and funded from a different mix of funding sources.

The total capital expenditure budget for the harbourside project in 2011/12 is **\$1,346,000 this compares with \$1,440,000 in the WCP.**

The following table explains the works proposed in 2011/12 and compares them with the work programme originally planned.

Capital Work	\$ in WCP	\$ in AP
Breakwater/ Wharves/ Other Deferred Maintenance	214,000	400,000
Foreshore General Development	54,000	120,000
Landscape and Friendly Bay Surrounds	0	716,000
Other Minor Projects	0	10,000
Protection - North of Oamaru Creek	1,072,000	0
Dredging	100,000	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,440,000</b>	<b>1,346,000</b>

The main points of difference are:

- deferral of the coastal protection work North of Oamaru Creek;
- development of a destination playground in Friendly Bay with a "Steam Punk Carnival" theme.



Funding sources also change substantially.

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ in WCP</b>	<b>\$ in AP</b>
Rates	\$129,000	\$115,000
Loan	\$1,286,000	\$670,000
Harbour Endowment	-	\$76,000
RMA	\$25,000	\$355,000
Grants	-	\$130,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,440,000</b>	<b>\$1,346,000</b>

The main points to note are:

- the amount of work funded from loan has halved. This reduces loan servicing costs in 2012/13 compared with the WCP
- there will be an operating cost effect in 2012/13 from the additional maintenance and depreciation costs for new assets
- the project will use a significant amount of Council's RMA Financial Contributions Fund which will no longer be available for other projects in future

## **AIRPORT**

Oamaru Airport is 12 kilometres north of Oamaru near Hilderthorpe. The Airport is identified under the Community outcome "Waitaki has essential transport networks and services" in the detailed outcome "Regular air services are available at Oamaru Airport".

Air New Zealand terminated scheduled passenger services to Christchurch in December 2009. Passenger numbers were below the break even point. Council wants the airport to remain open and is investigating the re-establishment of scheduled passenger air services.

The North Otago Aero Club and others use the airport for recreational flying and air training. Council leases 'airport reserve' land and houses to dairy farmers and others. Operating revenue will remain constant at approximately \$238,000 in 2011/12 compared with \$308,000 in the WCP. Council will not spend any money on airport new capital or renewals in 2011/12.

Roads – Performance			
Level of Service	Past Performance	Planned Performance Measures	Performance Target 2011/12
Use-appropriate transport networks are provided to enable people, goods, and services to move around the district easily	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded: 70% resident satisfaction with footpaths (70% in 2009) and 67% satisfaction with Council roads (65% in 2009)	Resident Satisfaction with footpaths and roads	65% resident satisfaction with footpaths 70% resident satisfaction with roads
Safe transport networks and services are provided to keep people safe	10 year moving average (tyma) reduction on: Number of Crashes:2009 and 2008 data not available. Number of fatal crashes: 2009 tyma – 2.6 crashes, 2008 tyma – 2.8 crashes (achieved). Number of severe injury crashes: 2009 tyma -23.2, 2008 tyma – 22.1 (not achieved). Number of minor injury crashes: 2009 tyma – 62.3, 2008 tyma-58.9 (not achieved)	Incidence and severity of road crashes is declining	10 year moving average reduction in: Number of crashes Number of fatal crashes Number of severe injury crashes Number of minor injury crashes
Vehicle Parking is readily available in commercial and shopping areas to encourage economic activity	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded: 84% satisfied (77% in 2009).	Resident satisfaction with parking in commercial shopping areas	80%
A use-appropriate and affordable cycling network is provided and promoted, with residents feeling safe to use it	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded: 60% resident satisfaction with cycleways	Resident satisfaction with cycleways	65% Resident satisfaction with cycleways
Use-appropriate transport networks are provided to enable people, goods and services to move around the District easily	Urban C: 120 Not achieved Urban D: 130 Not achieved Urban E: 122 Achieved Rural C: 72 Achieved Rural D: 75 Achieved Rural E: 84 Achieved Rural F: 91 Achieved This is performed on a two yearly basis as per NZTA requirements To be updated 2011/12	Average roughness of all sealed roads in each group (Counts per kilometre higher count = rougher road)	Urban C 110 Urban D 120 Urban E 140 Rural C 100 Rural D 110 Rural E 120 Rural F 140

<b>Port – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Depth at Oamaru port entrance	Council removed 4,000m <sup>3</sup> of gravel from Harbour entrance but port entrance depth less than 4m target, in most tides	Port entrance depth ≥ 4m	Port entrance depth ≥ 4m
Minimum maritime safety requirements	Minimum safety requirements met. These include navigation light for entrance to the harbour and are set through the Maritime Safety Authority under the provisions of the Maritime Transport Act	Meet 100% of minimum safety requirements	Harbour entrance lights and markers are maintained
Maintenance of Breakwater, Holmes, Sumpter and Normanby Wharves	Breakwater, Holmes Mole and Normanby Wharf structures all fit for current use	Maintain wharves to a level that is appropriate to their use as set out in the Harbourside Development Plan	Holmes and Normanby Wharves remain operational
Harbour area starts to look great and private investment in the area started	Roading Walking and cycling infrastructure completed	Implement Harbourside Development Plan	Implement Harbourside Development Plan
Increase resident usage and satisfaction with Harbour area	We did not have available resources to establish benchmark	Monitor number of residents who visit Harbour area and are satisfied with area through annual survey	Increase usage and satisfaction by 5% annually from benchmark established in Year one

<b>Airport – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Maintain airport in operational state	All current safety requirements met	Meet Civil Aviation Authority safety requirements	100% of CAA safety requirements met
Users are satisfied with airport facilities	Commercial flights ceased. Therefore we did not measure user satisfaction	Satisfaction of users with facilities as monitored through a biennial survey	User satisfaction >80%

2011/12 Variations from the 2009-19 Waitaki Community Plan					
Project Name	Project Description and Reason for Variation	Funding	WCP Budget (\$)	Annual Plan Budget (\$)	Variance (\$)
Seal Extensions	To allow narrow sealed roads to be widened or unsealed roads to be sealed NZTA have not funded their 67 per cent share of this project therefore Council decided not to proceed	NZTA/DC/ Rates	310,000	0	-310,000
Coastal Roading Strategy	Works required implementing coastal roads strategy May include coastal protection or upgrading and/or upgrading alternative routes NZTA have not funded their 57 per cent share (council has yet to approve the Coastal Road Strategy)	Depr	536,000	500,000	-36,000
Sumpter Wharf - Major Renewal	Deferred as no external funding available	Grant	107,000	0	-107,000
New Work Walking & Cycling	Work to build more walking and cycling trails. This was dependant on funding that is no longer available	NZTA	341,000	0	-341,000
Protection Works	The WCP budget was based on a project to improve Coastal Protection north of Oamaru Creek. This work was undertaken early (completed 2010/11) because there were advantages in joining up with the work undertaken by Tranzrail. The next project, protecting from Holmes Wharf to Oamaru Creek, originally scheduled for 2010/11, will be rescheduled as part of the 2012-22 LTP process.	Loan	1,072,000	0	-1,072,000
Landscape - General Development	Landscape improvements around the Harbour and Friendly bay area	Loan/Grant/RMA/Reserves	268,000	1,236,000	968,000

Projects where the only change was due to reduced inflation expectations are included in the activity project schedule.

## Roads, Port and Airport Activity Statement

2009/10 Actual Annual Report \$(000)		2011/12 Annual Plan \$(000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 \$(000)	2010/11 Annual Plan \$(000)
10,255	Roads	10,274	11,416	10,507
1,036	Oamaru Port	762	863	720
280	Oamaru Airport	192	278	174
11,571	<b>Total Operating Expenditure (1)</b>	11,228	12,557	11,401
5,494	Roads	5,389	6,645	5,561
107	Oamaru Port	288	260	243
256	Oamaru Airport	238	311	236
5,857	<b>Activity Revenue</b>	5,915	7,216	6,040
185	General Rates	196	199	191
44	District Services Rates	55	68	42
520	Ward Rates	602	557	529
4,913	Separate Activity Rates	4,824	5,554	4,588
5,662	<b>Rates Revenue</b>	5,677	6,378	5,350
11,519	<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	11,592	13,594	11,390
<b>(52)</b>	<b>Net Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>(11)</b>
3,043	Remove Effect Depreciation Not Funded	3,078	3,451	3,070
2,991	Net "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	3,442	4,488	3,059
	<u>New Capital</u>			
1,262	Roads	970	1,911	1,800
42	Oamaru Port	1,236	1,340	950
-	Oamaru Airport	-	-	-
1,304		2,206	3,251	2,750
	<u>Renewals</u>			
3,657	Roads	4,456	4,736	4,705
10	Oamaru Port	-	107	-
32	Oamaru Airport	-	-	-
3,699		4,456	4,843	4,705
1,284	Transfers to Reserves	499	653	667
6,287		7,161	8,747	8,122
	<b>Funded By:</b>			
2,991	Operating "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	3,442	4,488	3,059
1,153	Transfer from Reserves	1,347	2,001	2,693
2,143	Renewal Funding From Depreciation Reserves	2,372	2,258	2,370
6,287		7,161	8,747	8,122
	(1) Specific Expenses Included Above			
5,465	Depreciation	5,566	5,557	5,557
-	External Interest	-	-	-
151	Internal Interest	215	279	183

This reflects one of the major issues addressed in the summary section and activity commentary. NZTA has reduced the funding available to Council and planned activity has been reduced to reflect this.

See above comment.

See the attached project schedule for further detail and commentary.

## Roads, Port and Airport Project Schedule

Name	Commentary	2011/12 Annual Plan			2011/12	2010/11	
		Total Costs \$(000)	Other Funding \$(000)	Funding Source	Net Rate Required \$(000)	Total Cost WCP Year \$(000)	Total Cost Annual \$(000)
<b>Roading - New Capital Works</b>							
Coastal Roding Strategy		500	-500	NZTA / Depr	-	536	246
Seal Widening / Seal Extension		-	-	NZTA / DC	-	310	-
Minor Safety Projects		306	205	NZTA	101	376	-
New Work Walking & Cycling		-	-	NZTA	-	341	-
Walking & Cycling Improvements		-	-	NZTA	-	-	-
Programme Administration		-	0	NZTA	-	14	14
<b>Non-Assisted Roding - New Capital</b>							
Oamaru Town Centre Upgrades		50	50	Reserve	-	54	50
Harbourside Roding Implementation	Included in the larger overall project below	-	-	Loan	-	80	1,250
Seal Extensions / Other Developments		-	-		-	80	130
Seal Humber St Carpark		-	-		-	-	-
Duntroon Amenity Improvements		1	-		1	2	-
Hampden Amenity Improvements		10	-		10	11	10
Herbert Amenity Improvements		1	-		1	2	1
Kakanui Amenity Improvements		5	-		5	5	5
Kurow Amenity Improvements		19	-		19	17	17
Maheno Amenity Improvements		1	-		1	2	1
Moeraki Amenity Improvements		5	-		5	5	5
Ohau Amenity Improvements		3	-		3	3	3
Oamaru Amenity Improvements		-	-		-	-	-
Omarama Amenity Improvements		11	-		11	11	10
Otematata Amenity Improvements		10	-		10	11	10
Palmerston Amenity Improvements		30	-		30	32	30
Shag Point Amenity Improvements		1	-		1	2	1
Weston Amenity Improvements		17	-		17	17	17
<b>Total Roding New Capital</b>		<b>970</b>	<b>- 755</b>		<b>215</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>1,800</b>
<b>Oamaru Port - New Capital</b>							
Breakwater/Wharves/Roding /Other	Deferred maintenance and improvements	520	520	Loan	-	214	-
General Development	Combined with next project	-	-		-	54	125
Landscape & General Development	This project is described in more detail in the activity summary section.	716	716	RMA/Grant/Res/Ln	-	-	25
Protection Holmes to Oamaru Creek	Completed in 2010/11	-	-		-	-	-
Protection North of Oamaru Creek	Deferred until 2012/13	-	-		-	1,072	800
<b>Oamaru Port - Total New Capital</b>		<b>1,236</b>	<b>- 1,236</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>950</b>

## Roads, Port and Airport Project Schedule

Name	Commentary	2011/12 Annual Plan			2011/12	2010/11	
		Total Costs \$(000)	Other Funding \$(000)	Funding Source	Net Rate Required \$(000)	Total Cost WCP Year \$(000)	Total Cost Annual \$(000)
<b>Roading - Renewals</b>							
Area Wide Pavement Treatment	All amounts adjusted to reflect reduced NZTA funding.	650	-650	NZTA/DC/Depr	-	697	650
Chip Seal		1,848	-1,848	NZTA/DC/Depr	-	1,933	1,820
General (metaling)		487	-487	NZTA/DC/Depr	-	487	474
K & C Replacement		327	-327	NZTA/DC/Depr	-	388	327
Signposts		41	-41	NZTA / Depr	-	82	58
Streetlighting		50	-50	NZTA / Depr	-	54	50
Otekaieke No 2		45	-45	NZTA/DC/Depr	-	45	3
Ngapara		259	-259	NZTA/DC/Depr	-	259	-
Nenthorn Diggings		43	-43	NZTA/DC/Depr	-	43	2
Willow View #2		13	-13	NZTA/DC/Depr	-	13	3
Slaughter Yard Rd		-	-	NZTA/DC/Depr	-	-	350
Humber St		-	-	NZTA/DC/Depr	-	-	290
Renewals - Traffic Minor Safety		25	-25	NZTA / Depr	-	32	31
Streetlighting - State Highways		18	-18	NZTA / Depr	-	18	17
Programme Administration		206	-206	NZTA/DC/Depr	-	240	223
Carparks		16	-16	Depr	-	17	16
Litterbins and Other		20	-2	Depr	18	26	17
Footpaths	408	-408	Depr	-	402	374	
<b>Total Rooding Renewals</b>		<b>4,456</b>	<b>- 4,438</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>4,736</b>	<b>4,705</b>
<b>Oamaru Port - Renewal</b>							
Sumpter Wharf - Major Renewal	Deferred as no external funding available	-		Grant	-	<b>107</b>	-

# WATER AND WASTE

These activities help to achieve the following community outcomes:

- Waitaki people are safe and healthy
- Waitaki rivers and water are managed for the future (we have quality drinking water, we protect our water supplies and water bodies from pollution and contamination)
- The resources necessary for a diverse, sustainable and growing economy are provided.

## WATER

Council operates 23 piped water supplies that supply over 95% of Waitaki District's population. Second only to roading in expenditure, "Water" is 'core business' and features in this Annual Plan and other Council public communication.

Central Government - via the Health Drinking Water Act Amendment - is compelling Councils to upgrade drinking water quality. The upgrades are multimillion dollar capital works that have and will continue to increase rates as Council invests to create further compliant water treatment systems.

Council is proposing to spend \$8.8 million in 2011/12 compared with \$10.4 million in the WCP and \$10.8 million in 2010/11. "New capital" will be \$2.1 million. Changes to the timing of some upgrades is the main reason for the variances. Council has consulted extensively with the Rural Water Schemes that are upgrading. Council supports the Water activity by:

- providing, operating and maintaining water infrastructure in compliance with New Zealand standards and legislative requirements
- responding to call outs and service disruptions quickly and efficiently
- planning for future development and needs.

## WASTEWATER

Council owns and operates nine wastewater systems that collect, treat and dispose liquid waste to environmental standards.

Council is proposing to spend \$3.3 million in 2011/12 (unchanged from the WCP), an increase of 5.9% on 2010/11. 'New capital' is zero in both years. Council:

- owns, operates and maintains wastewater infrastructure that complies with New Zealand standards and legislation
- responds to call outs and service disruptions quickly and efficiently
- plans for future development.

## STORMWATER

Council operates Stormwater systems in seven Waitaki communities. The systems protect against rainfalls of moderate intensity. The Oamaru, Otamatata, Weston and Palmerston systems are relatively large. Omarama, Kurow and Lake Ohau have

a single pipe each. The Stormwater systems collect, divert and control moderate intensity rainfall, protect property from damage and aid the health and safety of the community. Council plans for the proper maintenance, renewal and development of the Stormwater network. We respond to call-outs quickly and efficiently.

The Stormwater Activity does not include roads, kerb and channel, catchpits and the infrastructure necessary to connect these items to the Stormwater Drains. Those items are part of the Roding Activity. In general, individual properties are not connected directly to the stormwater network. Council permits drainage like roof water to drain to roadside kerbs and open drains.

## RUBBISH AND RECYCLING

Waste management looms large as a key issue in the upcoming WCP. Central Government continues to tighten waste management regulations, raising compliance costs. The Oamaru landfill will close no later than 2016 when our Resource Consents expire.

Council's waste minimization strategy has reduced the volume of residual waste to landfill over the last two years. But the private sector is building transfer stations in Oamaru and taking landfill business from Council, with implications for ratepayers.

Council is proposing to spend \$2.0 million on Rubbish and Recycling in 2011/12, compared with \$3.2 million in the WCP and \$2.6 million in 2010/11. The "Opportunities and Challenges" section of the Annual Plan discusses the numbers in more detail.

Council's objective is to ensure the following services are available:

- opportunities to reduce, reuse, recycle, and dispose of solid waste
- waste disposal with minimal environmental impact

Even though Council no longer provides black bags, Council remains responsible for making provision for the collection and disposal of solid waste to acceptable environmental standards. We provide:

- a network of five transfer stations located at Oamaru, Otamatata, Omarama, Kurow and Hampden
- rural recycling drop off facilities in Papakaio, Enfield, Duntroon and Herbert
- two operating landfills at Palmerston and Oamaru

Council financially supports waste minimisation education and activities. Council contributed \$290,000 in 2010/11 to the Waitaki Resource Recovery Trust to provide greenwaste services, recycling, education and funding to operate the Resource Recovery Park. Council will contribute the same amount (\$290,000) to the Trust for 2011/12.

Council maintains thirteen closed landfills in the District. Council operates within the conditions of resource consents for operational landfills and closed landfills and transfer stations.



<b>Water – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
User satisfaction with water supply	89% Satisfaction	Annual survey	> 70% satisfied
Quality of water supply to schemes	Of the 1017 samples taken from Council owned, chlorinated supplies, 997 returned complying results for E.coli bacteria (98%) Council met microbiological compliance in 98% of samples	Compliance with the Drinking Water Standard NZ 2005 in accordance with the timeframes of the Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007 Sampling to satisfy the DWSNZ 2005 requirements	Compliance with the Drinking Water Standards 2005 criteria (11 current water supplies comply at the end of the third year of the plan) Compliance with the Drinking Water Standards 2005 criteria for E.coli bacteria >98% of the time
Water extraction meets resource consent conditions	Council received no abatement notices	Develop and implement upgrades, testing and monitoring as required	Compliance with resource consents. No abatement notices
A reliable water supply is provided	Currently not measured	Urban fire hydrant flows >12.5 L/S	Of the fire hydrants that are annually tested >90% meet target

<b>Stormwater – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Response to mains blockages and overflows	New Measure	Quick and efficient response to notified blockages and complaints	Staff on site within 2 hours of Council notification in 95% of the cases
Managing flooding to prevent inundation into dwellings (in accordance with design standards)	No 'requests for service' regarding flooding of habitable floors were received	Prevent habitable floor dwellings from flooding during a 1% AEP storm	No habitable floor dwellings constructed are inundated in residential areas by a 1% AEP storm event (Annual Exceedance Probability)

<b>Wastewater – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Sewerage discharges into the environment are managed to the relevant environmental standards	No abatement notices received from regional councils	Develop and implement upgrades, testing and monitoring as required	No abatement notices served on Council
Timely response to mains blockages and overflows	Responded to 16 out of 17 sewer blockages (95%) within 2 hours	95% of complaints are responded to within 2 hours	Staff on site within 2 hours of Council notification in 95% of cases

### Rubbish and Recycling – Performance

Level of Service	Past Performance	Planned Performance Measures	Performance Target 2011/12
Convenient and accessible waste management services are available to the community	97% of residents are within 25 km of a transfer station or landfill Oamaru Landfill open 5 days/week Palmerston Landfill open 3 days/week Resource Recovery Park open 7 days/week Omarama T/Station Summer – 12 hrs/week Winter – 9 hrs/week Otematata T/ Station Summer –12 hrs/week Winter -6 hrs/week Kurow T/ Station Summer –12 hrs/week Winter -9 hrs/week Hampden T/ Station Summer –9 hrs/week Winter -9 hrs/week Herbert Recycling Drop-off Facility operational	Facilities are open at the agreed times	97% of residents are within 25 km of a transfer station or landfill Oamaru Landfill open 5 days per week *Palmerston Landfill open 6 hours per week Resource Recovery Park open 7 days per week *Omarama T/Stn: 6 hours per week *Otematata T/Stn: 6 hours per week *Kurow T/Stn: 6 hours per week *Hampden T/Stn: 6 hours per week Herbert Recycling Dropoff Facility operational *Holiday hours are 4 hours daily from Boxing Day until 15 January, daily during Easter and Labour Weekend.
Low waste generators pay less than high waste generators	Lower cost alternatives are available e.g. greenwaste and recycling drop off	Lower cost alternatives are available e.g. greenwaste and recycling drop off	Lower cost drop off available at landfills, transfer stations, Resource Recovery park and rural recycling drop off points
Education on best waste practice is provided to the community and businesses	0 visits p.a.	Number of businesses that are provided support to develop waste minimisation programmes	5 businesses p.a.
Materials which have alternative affordable methods of disposal are not accepted at landfill	All non hazardous materials accepted at landfill	Bylaw rules in place to prevent the disposal of greenwaste and recyclables (for which there is a ready market) at landfill from 2010	Solid Waste Analysis Protocol shows decreasing levels of greenwaste over 3 yr average from 2010 onwards
Adverse effects of waste on the environment are minimised	One closed landfill in breach of consent conditions	All resource consent conditions for landfills are met	100%

2011/12 Variations from the 2009-19 Waitaki Community Plan					
Project Name	Project Description and Reason for Variation	Funding	WCP Budget (\$)	Annual Plan Budget (\$)	Variance (\$)
Hampden / Moeraki Water Upgrade	Treatment Plant upgrade to comply with the requirements of the Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act Deferred to allow more time for investigations	LN/DC/Depr	599,000	0	-599,000
Central Hub - Design	Design work for an Oamaru landfill, deferred as extended life of the landfill and demand changes push out the timing of this project	Loan	162,000	0	-162,000
Waihemo TS - Design	Design work for an Waihemo landfill, deferred as extended life of the landfill and demand changes push out the timing of this project	Loan	85,000	0	-85,000

Projects where the only change was due to reduced inflation expectations are included in the activity project schedule.

## Water and Waste Activity Statement

2009/10 Actual Annual Report \$(000)		2011/12 Annual Plan \$(000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 \$(000)	2010/11 Annual Plan \$(000)
5,185	Water Supplies	5,873	6,656	5,700
2,080	Rubbish and Recycling	2,050	3,026	2,624
3,012	Waste Water	3,252	3,235	3,084
10,277	<b>Total Operating Expenditure (1)</b>	11,175	12,917	11,408
1,029	Water Supplies	1,340	1,681	1,460
1,459	Rubbish and Recycling	1,023	2,081	1,890
443	Waste Water	648	723	702
2,931	<b>Activity Revenue</b>	3,011	4,485	4,052
-	General Rates	-	-	-
-	District Services Rates	-	-	-
555	Uniform Annual General Charges	544	767	477
7,009	Separate Activity Rates	7,909	8,187	7,391
7,564	<b>Rates Revenue</b>	8,453	8,954	7,868
10,495	<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	11,464	13,439	11,920
<b>218</b>	<b>Net Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>512</b>
488	Remove Effect Depreciation Not Funded	521	482	445
706	Net "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	810	1,004	957
	<u>New Capital</u>			
201	Water Supplies	2,052	2,812	4,862
-	Rubbish and Recycling	-	247	-
31	Waste Water	-	-	-
232		2,052	3,059	4,862
	<u>Renewals</u>			
911	Water Supplies	850	912	200
-	Rubbish and Recycling	-	-	-
536	Waste Water	88	95	48
1,447		938	1,007	248
2,047	Transfers to Reserves	1,457	1,354	1,401
3,726		4,447	5,420	6,511
	<b>Funded By:</b>			
706	Operating "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	810	1,004	957
1,476	Transfer from Reserves	3,009	3,742	4,496
1,544	Renewal Funding From Depreciation Reserves	628	674	1,058
3,726		4,447	5,420	6,511
	(1) Specific Expenses Included Above			
3,074	Depreciation	3,608	3,517	3,521
-	External Interest	-	-	-
828	Internal Interest	721	1,045	675

The increased costs are a reflection of the impact of the drinking water standards upgrade work.

The changes in waste management are discussed in detail in the opening commentary and activity narrative.

The reduction reflects the expected impact of a major Oamaru Landfill customer choosing to dispose of waste at an alternate landfill located outside the District.

See the project schedule for further detail and commentary.

## Water and Waste Project Schedule

Name	Commentary	2011/12 Annual Plan			2011/12	2010/11	
		Total Costs \$(000)	Other Funding \$(000)	Funding Source	Net Rate Required \$(000)	Total Cost WCP Year \$(000)	Total Cost Annual Plan \$(000)
<b>Water Supply New Capital Works - Drinking Water Standard Compliance</b>							
Herbert Waianakarua		558	-558	LN/DC/Depr	-	599	11
Kakanui		558	-558	LN/DC/Depr	-	599	11
Kurow		345	-345	LN/DC/Depr	-	368	11
Omarama		558	-558	LN/DC/Depr	-	599	11
Duntroon		11	-11	LN/DC/Depr	-	12	-
Lake Ohau		11	-11	LN/DC/Depr	-	12	-
Tokarahi		11	-11	LN/DC/Depr	-	12	-
Otematata		-	0	LN/DC/Depr	-	12	629
Hampden / Moeraki	Deferred to allow more time for investigations	-	0	LN/DC/Depr	-	599	610
Palmerston		-	0	LN/DC/Depr	-	-	465
Dunback		-	0	LN/DC/Depr	-	-	338
Goodwood		-	0	LN/DC/Depr	-	-	263
Enfield		-	0	LN/DC/Depr	-	-	578
Weston		-	0	LN/DC/Depr	-	-	1,935
<b>Water Supply - Total New Capital</b>		<b>2,052</b>	<b>-2,052</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>4,862</b>
<b>Rubbish &amp; Recycling - New Capital</b>							
Central Hub - Design	The extended landfill life and changes in demand has allowed these projects to be deferred.	-	-	Loan	-	162	-
Waihemo T/S - Design		-	-	Loan	-	85	-
<b>Rubbish &amp; Recycling - Total New Capital</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Water Supply Renewals</b>							
Oamaru Reticulation		100	-100	Depr / DC	-	107	100
Tokarahi Reticulation		650	-650	Depr / DC	-	698	-
General - All Other Schemes		100	-100	Depr / DC	-	107	100
<b>Water Supply - Total Renewals</b>		<b>850</b>	<b>-850</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Waste Water - Renewals</b>							
CCTV All Schemes		48	-48	Depr	-	53	48
Consent Renewals All Schemes		-	-	Depr	-	-	-
General Renewals All Other Schemes		40	-40	Depr/DC	-	42	-
<b>Waste Water - Total Renewals</b>		<b>88</b>	<b>-88</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>48</b>

# PLANNING

## COMMUNITY PLANNING AND CONSULTATION

Council's Community Planning and Consultation activity enables community input into Council decision making. Council promotes accountability by monitoring progress against its plans and reporting to the community on Council's plans and achievements. Council identifies and consults with people likely to be affected by decisions, encourages participation in decision-making, and feedbacks to people on their submissions.

This activity co-ordinates corporate planning and reporting. Council aims to meet statutory timeframes and requirements of the Office of the Auditor General. Council produces documents that are available to and understood by the community.

The activity helps achieve the following community outcomes:

- Waitaki is served by responsive and efficient government
- Waitaki has strong and proud communities.

Council is proposing to spend \$2.6 million on community planning and consultation in 2011/12, compared with \$2.8 million in the WCP and \$2.6 million in 2011/12.

Council :

- plans for Council and community activities, develops and reviews strategies, policies and bylaws, and the Waitaki Community Plan and Annual Plan
- consults on plans, policies and decisions that affect the community through meetings, questionnaires, submission processes, residents' surveys and other tools
- informs and reports to the community about Council's activities through Annual Reports, regular progress reports to Council on performance, newsletters and media releases.

## DISTRICT PLANNING

Council has responsibilities for the sustainable management of natural and physical resources of the Waitaki District.

District Planning contributes to the community outcomes:

- Waitaki is served by responsive and efficient government
- Waitaki has a diverse, sustainable and growing economy
- Waitaki's distinct and natural environment is protected.

Council is proposing to spend \$0.9 million on District Planning in 2011/12, compared with \$1.0 million in the WCP and \$1.0 million in 2010/11. Now that the District Plan is finalised budgeted appeal and plan development costs have been reduced.

The main functions of District Planning are to:

- manage development and land-use activities through the District Plan
- monitor the environment and report on the 'State of the Environment'
- provide information in response to public enquiries
- engage with Canterbury and Otago Regional Councils in connection with their regional plans.

### Community Planning and Consultation – Performance

Level of Service	Past Performance	Planned Performance Measures	Performance Target 2011/12
Annual Plans, Annual Reports, policies and bylaws are adopted and reviewed within statutory timeframes	Council adopted its Annual Report for 2009/10 with an unqualified audit opinion at a meeting on 1 November 2010. Council adopted the 2010/11 Annual Plan on 30 June 2010. Both of these documents were adopted within the timeframe required under the Local Government Act 2002.	Annual Plans, Annual Reports, policies and bylaws are reviewed and adopted within legal timeframes	100%
The successful delivery to the community of the Ten Year Waitaki Community Plan (LTCCP)	The Waitaki Community Plan was adopted with an unqualified audit report on 30 June 2009  Council made no amendments to the Community Plan in 2009/10	Adoption of draft and final versions of the Waitaki Community Plan with unqualified audit reports	Waitaki Community Plans are adopted with unqualified audit reports
Provide useful information to the community about Council activities	76% of residents have seen or read the Waitaki Link in the last 12 months  86% of residents think the Waitaki Link provides useful information about Council activities. This was monitored in 2009/10 survey	Percentage of residents from Residents survey who have read the Waitaki Link* Percentage of residents from Residents survey who say the Waitaki Link provides useful and informative information about Council activities* *To be monitored every second year	70% of residents have read the Waitaki Link 5% of residents say the Waitaki Link provides useful and informative information about Council activities
The community is involved in decisions that affect them	Not previously measured – survey to be developed	Follow up survey with Annual Plan /Waitaki Community Plan submitters and non-submitters to establish benchmark satisfaction with consultation, based on principles of the Local Government Act	Year 1 established benchmark level of satisfaction. Target to meet or improve on year 1

District Planning – Performance			
Level of Service	Past Performance	Planned Performance Measures	Performance Target 2011/12
Process resource consents within statutory timeframes	100% (4 of 4) of notified resource consents; 96% of non-notified resource consents (133 of 138)	Notified: 100% Non-notified: 90%	Notified: 100% Non-notified: 90%
Monitor Resource Consents	Advice to public at counter		
Notify and implement District Plan variations	Hearings on Variations 2 and 3 are in progress Decision on Variation 4 is under appeal Hearings on Variations 5 and 8 and Plan Change 4 will follow completion of hearings on Variations 2 and 3	Agree a programme of plan variations and changes each year and notify and process within statutory timeframes	Complete (in priority order): Variation 9 and Plan Change 4 – Harbourside Zone and Plan Change 5 – Heritage Related Policies Variations 2 and 3 – Landscape and Visual Amenity as General Indigenous Vegetation Clearance North Oamaru Industrial Park and Business 4 Zone Plan Change
State of the Environment Reporting	Work on hold due to compliance monitoring officer role vacancy	Produce annually	Produce annually



## Planning Activity Statement

2009/10 Actual Annual Report \$(000)		2011/12 Annual Plan \$(000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 \$(000)	2010/11 Annual Plan \$(000)
830	District Planning	901	1,045	996
2,466	Community Planning and Consultaion	2,606	2,771	2,623
3,296	<b>Total Operating Expenditure (1)</b>	3,507	3,816	3,619
171	District Planning	199	208	188
7	Community Planning and Consultaion	9	-	-
178	<b>Activity Revenue</b>	208	208	188
1,575	General Rates	1,617	1,693	1,599
688	District Services Rates	752	740	700
1,068	Uniform Annual General Charges	954	1,138	1,113
3,331	<b>Rates Revenue</b>	3,323	3,571	3,412
3,509	<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	3,531	3,779	3,600
<b>213</b>	<b>Net Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>(19)</b>
-	Remove Effect Depreciation Not Funded	-	-	-
213	Net "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	24	(37)	(19)
	<u>New Capital</u>			
-	District Planning	-	-	-
1	Community Planning and Consultaion	-	-	-
1		-	-	-
	<u>Renewals</u>			
-	District Planning	-	-	-
-	Community Planning and Consultaion	-	-	-
-		-	-	-
216	Transfers to Reserves	26	6	26
217		26	6	26
	<b>Funded By:</b>			
213	Operating "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	24	(37)	(19)
4	Transfer from Reserves	2	43	45
217		26	6	26
	(1) Specific Expenses Included Above			
-	Depreciation	-	-	-
-	External Interest	-	-	-
2	Internal Interest	5	8	5

Some activity driven budgets were reduced as such matters as appeals and District Plan development are expected to experience lower levels of activity.

# REGULATORY

Councils must regulate certain activities for the public good. Council's Regulatory Group contains four activities that compel people to act in certain ways including:

- Animal Control
- Building Control
- Emergency Services
- Environmental Health

The Regulatory Group helps achieve one of the nine "high level" community outcomes - "Waitaki people are safe and healthy". The element of compulsion cuts across other outcomes - "Waitaki has a diverse, sustainable and growing economy" ('we have low compliance costs for business') and "Waitaki is served by responsive and efficient government" ('central government enables more freedom for local decision making').

Council is proposing to spend \$2.3 million on Regulatory functions in 2011/12, compared with \$2.8 million in the WCP and \$2.3 million in 2010/11.

## ANIMAL CONTROL

Council undertakes Animal Control to protect the public from dangerous and/or wandering dogs and stock, and to monitor the welfare of dogs.

Animal Control carries out the following tasks:

- investigates dog-related complaints including barking, wandering and menacing dogs. We investigate around 870 complaints per year
- enforces Council's bylaws that control where Council permits dogs, whether Council requires dogs to be on a leash in public places and the fencing to keep dogs within a property boundary
- impounds wandering dogs and takes steps to identify dog owners. Council impounds over 140 dogs per year.
- maintains a register of dogs. Over 5,000 dogs were registered in the Waitaki District as at June 2011
- investigates wandering stock complaints. Council receives around 120 complaints per year about wandering stock
- provides feedback on animal control activities for periodic review of the Dog Control Policy, the Dog Control Bylaw, and the relevant provisions of the General Bylaw.

Council staff carry out dog registration and statutory duties. Council contracts animal control and impounding to a 24-hour independent service provider that covers the entire District.

## BUILDING CONTROL

Council monitors and maintains compliance with building standards, to ensure that buildings and the people who use them are safe, with adequate provision for fire safety. Council is an accredited Building Consent Authority under the Building Act 2004.

Council carries out the following tasks:

- inspects buildings and issues building consents. Council issues 700 – 800 building consents each year
- administers and audits Building Warrants of Fitness
- issues Land and Project Information Memoranda. Council issues approximately 1,200 memoranda per year
- investigates complaints of building work and illegal buildings
- inspects swimming pool fencing.

## EMERGENCY SERVICES

Civil Defence and Rural Fire are core activities of Council. Council's role in emergency services includes developing contingency plans, and maintaining a range of equipment for emergency use. Emergency Services recruits, trains and manages a volunteer network.

Emergency Services has the following key roles:

- educate and raise public awareness to make sure residents prepare for emergencies
- gather strong volunteer teams
- fund, deliver and coordinate training, and testing of our response systems (such as running test emergency exercises)
- rural fire prevention administration, enforcement and emergency management
- comply with the Ministry of Civil Defence National Plan and Regional Group Plan regarding Civil Defence
- comply with National Rural Fire Authority guidelines regarding the Rural Fire Management Plan

Council collaborates with the Otago Civil Defence Management Group, the National Rural Fire Authority and other emergency response agencies. Collaboration with other participating authorities is essential to achieve the strength and expertise required to handle any natural or man-made disaster that could occur in our District.

The New Zealand Fire Service provides urban fire protection to Oamaru, Palmerston, Weston, Duntroon, Kurow, Otematata and Omarama. This is not part of the Council's Rural Fire Activity. Rural and Urban Fire Services co-operate and liaise with each other.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Council's Environmental Health Officers monitor and maintain public health and safety standards to protect the public from harm. The main tasks are to:

- annually licence and inspect registered food premises, under the Food Act 1981. There are currently 190 registered food premises.
- licence and inspect liquor licensed premises, together with other duties under the Sale of Liquor Act 1989. There are currently 115 licensed premises.
- annually register offensive trades, camping grounds, hairdressers, funeral directors and mortuaries, and mobile shops, together with other duties under the Health Act 1956. There are currently 40 registered premises.
- respond, investigate and report on noise nuisance complaints, together with other duties under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the District Plan. Council investigated 270 complaints in 2009/10.
- investigate and report notifiable infectious diseases. Council investigated and reported 55 cases in 2010/11.

- investigate health nuisances as defined under the Health Act 1956, including complaints of failed on-site effluent systems.
- oversee the monitoring programme for public drinking water supplies, and provide technical advice on individual water supply enquiries.

Animal Control – Performance			
Level of Service	Past Performance	Planned Performance Measures	Performance Target 2011/12
Residents satisfied with dog control services	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded: 75% satisfaction (88% in 2009)	Residents satisfied with dog control services	At least 70% satisfied
Dogs are registered	5196 out of 5198 (100%) known dogs registered (100% in 2009)	Registration of known dogs	100% registration
Animal Control complaints are investigated promptly	25 out of 25 (100%) call outs answered within 2 hours (100% in 2009)	Response time to animal control complaints	Incidents responded to within two hours of notification
Complainants satisfied with complaint resolution process for animal control	Not previously recorded	Complaints actioned and complainants satisfied	Survey complainants once every 3 years to ascertain satisfaction levels
Minimise road accidents where dogs or wandering stock are a contributing factor	We did not establish a benchmark because of budget and resource constraints. Regulatory have been working with Police to get statistics but, Police do not compile statistics to this level	Number of road accidents where dogs or wandering stock are a contributing factor (CAS)	Establish a benchmark in Year 1. Maintain or better this benchmark in Years 2 and 3.

<b>Building Control – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Maintain registration as a Building Consent Authority and introduce Quality Assurance Systems as required by Building Accreditation Regulations.	Fully IANZ accredited. Next audit June 2011	Maintain registration as an accredited authority including accreditation for introduced Quality Assurance Systems.	Maintain registration
Building consents are processed within statutory timeframes.	663 out of 701 (95%) issued within the 20 day statutory time frame (90% in 2009)	Efficient processing of building consents	95% done within 20 working days
Audit a proportion of local buildings annually to ensure compliance with Building Warrant of Fitness requirements.	64 out of 320 (20%) buildings audited (20% in 2009). 20% is a larger sample than the minimum considered acceptable in the sector. High risk buildings (hotels) are checked more than once in every five years	Auditing Building Warrant of Fitness premises	20% of public-use premises audited annually

<b>Emergency Services – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Emergencies are responded to in accordance with Regional Group Plan and legislation	Emergency events all responded to within 15 minutes	Response to emergency events	100% of responses within 15 minutes
Promote rural fire awareness and prevention to the public	94% of fire permit applications responded to within two days	Response to requests for fire permits	100% of responded to within 2 days
Maintain standards imposed by National Rural Fire Authority (NRFA)	Rural fire PAC is due after 2012. The last audit was in 2008	Pass audit by the NRFA	Maintain standards required by NRFA
Customer satisfaction with level of service provided	Residents Survey 2010 recorded: 85% of residents are satisfied with emergency services	Include in Residents Survey	70%
Retain existing level of volunteer assistance for Rural Fire	Currently 74 operational volunteers. Council believes that 74 volunteers are enough to retain functional rural fire service	Number of volunteers/volunteer hours contributed to Emergency Services operations	20% of hours (96 volunteers)
Recruit community volunteers for Civil Defence	19 volunteers	New volunteers for urban/rural sector posts/EOC	200% (57 volunteers)

<b>Environmental Health – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance target 2011/12</b>
Monitor existing food premises to ensure compliance	92% of Category 1 businesses inspected and 58% of Category 2 and 3 inspected	Inspection of food registered premises annually	Full inspection annually of 100% of Category 1 premises (high risk, major food businesses) 50% of Category 2 and 3 premises inspected annually
Monitor existing liquor licensed premises to ensure compliance	105 licensed premises out of 115 (91%) inspected (100% in 2008/09). More complicated inspection processes, the need to clear accumulated leave balances and unexpected sick leave saw regulatory miss this target	Inspection of liquor licensed premises annually	95% of licensed premises to be inspected annually
Provide a prompt response to noise complaints	270 out of 272 (99.3%) complaints investigated within one hour (100% in 2008/09)	Response time for noise complaints	100% of incidents responded to within one hour of receiving complaint

<b>2011/12 Variations from the 2009-19 Waitaki Community Plan</b>					
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project Description and Reason for Variation</b>	<b>Funding</b>	<b>WCP Budget (\$)</b>	<b>Annual Plan Budget (\$)</b>	<b>Variance (\$)</b>
Civil Defence HQ - Construction	Construction of New Civil Defence HQ - Deferred as study showed no immediate requirement for this development	Loan	533,000	0	-533,000

Projects where the only change was due to reduced inflation expectations are included in the activity project schedule.

## Regulatory Activity Statement

2009/10 Actual Annual Report \$(000)		2011/12 Annual Plan \$(000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 \$(000)	2010/11 Annual Plan \$(000)
816	Building Control	1,027	1,051	930
496	Environmental Health	543	451	580
120	Animal Control	141	159	136
840	Emergency Management	573	555	553
2,272	<b>Total Operating Expenditure (1)</b>	2,284	2,216	2,199
599	Building Control	643	759	704
160	Environmental Health	175	169	175
120	Animal Control	147	158	147
243	Emergency Management	31	32	31
1,122	<b>Activity Revenue</b>	996	1,118	1,057
(4)	General Rates	(3)	(4)	(3)
283	District Services Rates	274	256	279
687	Uniform Annual General Charges	884	713	769
131	Separate Activity Rates	138	138	150
1,097	<b>Rates Revenue</b>	1,293	1,103	1,195
2,219	<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	2,289	2,221	2,252
<b>(53)</b>	<b>Net Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>53</b>
-	Remove Effect Depreciation Not Funded	-	-	-
<b>(53)</b>	<b>Net "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>53</b>
	<u>New Capital</u>			
1	Building Control	-	-	-
-	Environmental Health	-	-	-
-	Animal Control	-	-	-
29	Emergency Management	5	538	54
30		5	538	54
	<u>Renewals</u>			
-	Building Control and Other	-	-	-
94	Emergency Management	60	60	60
94		60	60	60
32	Transfers to Reserves	-	-	-
156		65	598	114
	<b>Funded By:</b>			
(53)	Operating "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	5	5	53
126	Transfer from Reserves	-	533	1
83	Renewal Funding From Depreciation Reserves	60	60	60
156		65	598	114
	(1) Specific Expenses Included Above			
35	Depreciation	31	31	31
-	External Interest	-	-	-
-	Internal Interest	-	-	-

Given the current economic environment, slightly lower levels of activity are expected.

The Civil Defence HQ project included in the WCP has been deferred.

## Regulatory Project Schedule

Name	Commentary	2011/12 Annual Plan			2011/12	2010/11	
		Total Costs \$(000)	Other Funding \$(000)	Funding Source	Net Rate Required \$(000)	Total Cost WCP Year \$(000)	Total Cost Annual Plan \$(000)
<b>Emergency Management - New Capital</b>							
Civil Defence HQ - Construction	Deferred until 2012-22 LTP as MCDEM study showed no immediate requirement for this development	-	-	Loan	-	533	-
Civil Defence Sector Posts - Equipment		5	-		5	5	5
Fire Station Yard Improvements		-	-		-	-	21
Fire Station Tanker shelters		-	-		-	-	12
Civil Defence - Other Equipment		-	-		-	-	4
Civil Defence - Shag Point Warning System		-	-		-	-	12
<b>Emergency Management - Total New Capital</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Emergency Management - Renewals</b>							
Rural Fire Vehicle Renewals		55	-	55 Depr	-	55	55
Fire Station Renewals		5	-	5 Depr	-	5	5
<b>Emergency Management - Total Renewals</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>-60</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>

# PARKS AND RECREATION

Parks and Recreation links to a number of community outcomes including “Waitaki people are safe and healthy” and “Waitaki has strong and proud communities”. It also contributes to physical and mental health, social functioning, youth development, environment and other associated outcomes.

Some facilities foster civic pride (the Oamaru Public Gardens is a “garden of significance” and is visited by many people from outside the District). Others – like the Aquatic Centre - have large numbers of paying users, and health and community benefits like preventing loss of life when children have been taught to swim.

Within the group there are large variations in cost recovery. The Gardens are free (but costly). The Aquatic Centre charges users but does not achieve full cost recovery.

Council is intends to spend \$5.2 million in 2011/12, compared with the WCP figure of \$5.3 million and \$5.3 million in 2010/11. Council will rate \$3.7 million for Parks and Recreation in 2011/12 compared with \$3.4 million in 2010/11. Most of the cost increases come from “Gardens and Green Spaces”. Operating expenditure will rise to \$2.7 million, an increase of 9.3% compared with 2010/11. Council has moved staff resources from the Aquatic Centre to Gardens and Green Spaces. There is also a destination playground planned as part of the Harbour Development.

## GARDENS AND GREEN SPACES

Council's goals for our garden and green spaces are to provide sufficient public open space to protect and enhance the environment, to allow a range of leisure activities, and to meet demand for cemeteries and public toilets.

Council provides:

- neighbourhood parks, open space reserves and public gardens
- town beautification plantings and street trees
- cemeteries that create an attractive, peaceful and respectful atmosphere for the memorial and remembrance of the deceased
- public toilets throughout the District
- camping facilities for our District's residents and visitors.

## CAMPING GROUNDS

There are 32 camping grounds servicing the Waitaki district that are both publicly and privately run. Council has involvement in nineteen of these and:

- four are leased by Council
- seven are managed for Council by a contractor
- two are privately managed for Council
- three are managed by Domain Boards
- three areas for freedom camping are condoned by Council.

## AQUATIC CENTRE

The Waitaki Aquatic Centre provides:

- facilities for health, leisure recreation and sport
- customer-driven, cost-effective educational and recreational programmes and events
- public access 86 hours per week.

The Centre works hard to offer entry prices consistent with the market, a high standard of presentation and cleanliness, and excellent customer service. Centre admission numbers are expected to be around 140,000 per annum.

The facility supports people with disabilities and disadvantages who may not have the opportunity to participate in recreational activities elsewhere. The Centre offers discounted admissions, special programmes and events, and equipment to ensure easy access to changing facilities and the pool.

Council supports community pools in Palmerston and Kurow, and advises community pool owners.

## SPORTS AND RECREATION

Council provides and maintains 18 sports parks covering 62 hectares and 21 playgrounds throughout the District.

Council provides sports surfaces and playgrounds for a range of activities and abilities.

Council provides:

- Sports facilities for all major field sports and other recreation activities
- Playgrounds that are safe, inclusive and accessible
- Grants to community organisations that provide community sport and recreation opportunities
- A network of walking and cycling tracks.



<b>Gardens and Green Spaces – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Sufficient public open space is provided for the use and enjoyment of the community	90%	Percentage of residential properties within 1km of a public open space	90%
Parks and associated facilities provide a high quality experience for users	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded: 95% user/visitor satisfaction (96% in 2009)	Customer satisfaction with the quality of the District's local and neighbourhood reserves	> 90%
Operations and management procedures shall comply with relevant NZ Standards and Legislation	95%	Comply with relevant NZ Standards and Legislation	100%
The Gardens maintain status as "Garden of Significance" (Assessed every 3 years by New Zealand Gardens Trust )	NZGT endorsement dated 1 September 2008. Next review 2011	NZGT Endorsement	Maintain endorsement by the NZGT as a "Garden of Significance"
Adequate numbers of trees are maintained to enhance parks and the streetscape	No reduction	Number of trees in urban areas	No reduction
Sufficient length of walking/biking tracks provided for recreational enjoyment	Council made preliminary estimate of 20km of walking/ cycling tracks in Waitaki District. Restructuring of Parks and Gardens limited further work to get exact measure	Length of walking/biking tracks provided for recreational enjoyment	Determine the length of tracks as a benchmark in first three years
Adequate land is available in perpetuity to meet the District's demand	Staff reviewed available land in 2009/10. We continue to believe that adequate perpetuity land is available. Demand for ash burial has increased – we may bring forward date of next review	Sufficient land is available for burials and ash interments determined by a review of cemetery capacity undertaken every 5 years	Review of cemetery capacity completed
Cemeteries and associated facilities and operations provide a sympathetic and high quality service	Not currently measured	Funeral Director satisfaction with the quality of service for the District's cemeteries	> 90%
Sufficient public toilets are provided to allow for convenient use	Exceeding targets	Number and location of public toilets	Toilets are provided in central Oamaru, at major sporting venues, in all townships of population greater than 300 people
Public Toilets provide a clean and reliable facility	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded: 74% user/visitor satisfaction (80% in 2009)	Customer satisfaction with the District's public toilets	> 70%
Campgrounds and associated facilities provide a high quality experience for users	Not currently measured	User satisfaction with the quality of the Waitaki Lakes Camp Grounds	>70%

<b>Aquatic Centre – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
User patronage is high and increasing	148,734 visits to the Aquatic Centre achieved. Up 13% on previous year	Annual visits (Measured by door counts)	138,600 visits
User/visitor satisfaction with the Waitaki Aquatic Centre	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded: 95% user/visitor satisfaction (93% in 2009)	User/visitor satisfaction with the Waitaki Aquatic Centre	85%
The Waitaki Aquatic Centre is appropriate for its intended use, and healthy and safe for users and staff	Waitaki Aquatic Centre gained accreditation again in 2009/10. The next review is scheduled for 2011/12	Obtain National Accreditation (Assessed by PoolSafe external assessment)	Re-accreditation

<b>Sports and Recreation – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Provide playgrounds and sportsgrounds in safe condition	Last independent audit 2007 31.5% Compliance work to improve rating undertaken No events called off due to sportsgrounds being unsafe	Proportion of playgrounds compliance with NZ Safety Standards Number of events called off due to sportsgrounds being unsafe	50% comply with NZ safety standards No events called off due to sportsgrounds being unsafe
Playgrounds are conveniently located for users	Achieved in all communities except Moeraki but we started work on playground in 2009/10 Did not meet measure in North Oamaru. No land currently available to buy. GIS cannot measure population	Proportion of Communities >250 residents have playgrounds Proportion of Oamaru residents within 500m of a playground (includes school facilities)	100% 70%
Maintain Centennial Park in a condition to host regional sporting events	Venue is used for regional sporting events no booking system in place	Number of sporting events hosted	Venue is used for 3 regional, and 2 national sporting events

Projects where the only change was due to reduced inflation expectations are included in the activity project schedule

## Parks and Recreation Activity Statement

2009/10 Actual Annual Report \$(000)		2011/12 Annual Plan \$(000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 \$(000)	2010/11 Annual Plan \$(000)
2,404	Gardens and Green Spaces	2,691	2,583	2,452
767	Sports and Recreation	876	912	838
1,212	Aquatic Centre	1,202	1,271	1,200
4,383	<b>Total Operating Expenditure (1)</b>	4,769	4,766	4,490
139	Gardens and Green Spaces	116	135	125
120	Sports and Recreation	184	278	245
524	Aquatic Centre	525	490	480
783	<b>Activity Revenue</b>	825	903	850
288	General Rates	326	322	293
185	District Services Rates	221	202	191
486	Uniform Annual General Charges	538	556	483
2,071	Ward Rates	2,186	2,267	2,142
327	Separate Activity Rates	410	373	325
3,357	<b>Rates Revenue</b>	3,681	3,720	3,434
4,140	<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	4,506	4,623	4,284
<b>(243)</b>	<b>Net Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>(263)</b>	<b>(143)</b>	<b>(206)</b>
420	Remove Effect Depreciation Not Funded	371	382	371
177	Net "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	108	239	165
<u>New Capital</u>				
46	Gardens and Green Spaces	97	93	397
76	Sports and Recreation	390	341	310
93	Aquatic Centre	10	10	10
215		497	444	717
<u>Renewals</u>				
31	Gardens and Green Spaces	50	-	-
-	Sports and Recreation	-	-	-
32	Aquatic Centre	45	48	45
63		95	48	45
-	Loan Payments	-	-	-
227	Transfers to Reserves	113	116	109
505		705	608	871
<b>Funded By:</b>				
177	Operating "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	108	239	165
264	Transfer from Reserves	552	321	661
64	Renewal Funding From Depreciation Reserves	45	48	45
505		705	608	871
<u>(1) Specific Expenses Included Above</u>				
627	Depreciation	631	651	631
-	External Interest	-	-	-
49	Internal Interest	75	124	81

A number of factors have changed the incidence and total costs in these activities. The creation of the Recreation Unit in 2010/11 has moved some costs staff from the Aquatic Centre to the other activities. However, some cost have increased at a higher than expected rate, particularly toilet costs.

The primary variance from the WCP is a drop in the income expected from the Lakes Camping activity. This reduced amount better reflects the actual levels achieved over the last two summers.

## Parks and Recreation Project Schedule

Name	Commentary	2011/12 Annual Plan			2011/12	2010/11		
		Total Costs \$(000)	Other Funding \$(000)	Funding Source	Net Rate Required \$(000)	Total Cost WCP Year \$(000)	Total Cost Annual Plan \$(000)	
<b>Gardens and Green Spaces - New Capital</b>								
Oamaru Gardens	General project to advance the development plan.	50	-50	RMA	-	54	60	
Oamaru Reserves	Project to allow the development Oamaru Reserves	10	-10	RMA	-	-	-	
Ahuriri Reserves		12	-4	RMA	8	13	12	
Corriedale Reserves		7	-3	RMA	4	7	7	
Waihemo Reserves		12	-4	RMA	8	13	12	
Ohau Reserve Development Plan		6	-		6	6	6	
Toilet Strategy Implementation		-	-		-	-	150	
Cemetery Extension		-	-		-	-	150	
<b>Gardens and Green Spaces - Total New Capital</b>		<b>97</b>	<b>-71</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>397</b>	
<b>Sports and Recreation - New Capital</b>								
Whitestone Stadium Improvements		15	-		15	16	-	
Centennial Irrigation		220	-220	RMA	-	224	-	
Centennial Park Improvement		20	-20	RMA/Grants	-	48	10	
Centennial Park Re-leveling		85	-85	RMA	-	-	-	
Other Sportsfield Improvements	Proposed to fund from RMA contributions for this year	20	-20	RMA	-	21	20	
Playground Strategy Implementation		30	-30	RMA	-	32	30	
Sailors Cutting Waste Disposal Upgrade		-	-	Loan	-	-	250	
<b>Sports and Recreation - Total New Capital</b>		<b>390</b>	<b>-375</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>310</b>	
<b>Aquatic Centre - New Capital</b>								
Aquatic Centre New Equipment		10	-		10	10	10	
<b>Aquatic Centre - Total New Capital</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>Garden and Greenspace Renewals</b>	Replace the septic tank and other renewals at the Hampden Public Toilets. Added at Final.	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>	Loan	<b>-</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Aquatic Centre Plant Renewals</b>		<b>45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>	Depr	<b>-</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>

# ARTS, HERITAGE AND COMMUNITY

The Arts, Heritage and Community group of activities has grown significantly since Council adopted the Waitaki Community Plan 2006-16. Council adopted the Culture & Heritage Strategy in 2005 that drives the 'cultural' direction. Most of the activities are "discretionary". The Public Records Act requires Council to comply with archive storage standards that the Museum/Library do not currently meet.

These cultural activities help achieve the following community outcomes:

- Waitaki's unique culture and heritage are preserved and celebrated
- Waitaki has strong and proud communities
- Waitaki has a diverse, sustainable and growing economy

Council had planned multi-million dollar upgrades in 2011/12 to the Museum/Library and community housing that depended heavily on external funding. The Gallery redevelopment has been on hold since 2009/10, because of difficulties in attracting external funding, Council will defer these upgrades for full community discussion in the LTP 2012-22.

Council is budgeting a total expenditure of \$4.6 million for the group in 2011/12, compared with the WCP figure of \$16.7 million and \$4.5 million in 2010/11. The variance of \$12.1 million is by far the largest in the Annual Plan. As noted in the Opportunities and Challenges section, the Museum, Library and Community Housing projects have been deferred as part of the 2011/12 Annual Plan.

## GALLERY

The Forrester Gallery opened in May 1983 helped by the Oamaru architect John M. Forrester (1865 – 1965) bequest. The Gallery is in the former Bank of New South Wales building on Thames Street. The New Zealand Historic Places Trust / Pouhere Taonga classifies the building as 'Category One'.

The Gallery is a nationally respected regional institution that organises a wide range of exhibitions of works by local and regional artists and provides a venue for travelling exhibitions. The Forrester collects and cares for artwork relevant to our District. The Gallery provides a changing, varied, and sometimes challenging programme of exhibitions and events from the local and wider art scene. The programme draws on both Gallery and loan collections.

The Gallery had 21,182 visitors in 2009/10. On average the Gallery stages twenty-five exhibitions each year that include works from the permanent collection, touring exhibitions, public or private collection, local schools and artists. The Gallery provides a venue for at least three performing arts events each year. Local artists, groups and schools use the Community Gallery, a designated space within the Gallery. The Gallery provides educational outreach services and specialised advice in the care and conservation of artworks on an as required basis.

The Gallery operates with the support of a group of twenty volunteer custodians who supervise, on a roster basis, Gallery front of house and assist in specific projects. The Friends of the Forrester, an Incorporated Society, supports the Gallery in hosting exhibition openings and other events and raises funds to purchase artworks and equipment.

## MUSEUM

The North Otago Museum collects, preserves, stores, researches, interprets and exhibits the cultural history of the Waitaki District.

The Museum had 20,769 visits in 2009/10.

The Museum provides access to the archive collection for the District, national and international community of archive users. The Archive houses the Waitaki District Council Local Authority Record as required by the Public Records Act (2005). In 2010, 2500 researchers used the archive with the support of the archivist.

The Museum also provides:

- exhibits that reflect community interest
- a variety of community activities and workshops to celebrate Waitaki's unique heritage, and to up-skill the cultural sector
- support and expertise in the museum and archive field to other museums in the District including the Waihemo Heritage Trust, the Kurow Heritage Centre and the Nichol's Blacksmith Trust
- a venue for education programmes

## LIBRARIES

Council owns and operates the public library in Oamaru, and supports the operation of five branch libraries located in Palmerston, Hampden, Kurow, Otematata and Omarama.

The libraries are very well used by the community with 202,290 visitors in 2009/10. Libraries engage, inspire and inform people, and help build strong communities. Libraries are key education, recreation and information resources that support informed participation in society. The libraries are an important public information resource in the District, and contribute to community wellbeing.

The Libraries aim to provide opportunities for individuals and communities to:

- access information, ideas and works of the imagination
- support independent lifelong learning and literacy
- enable on-line access to the digital world
- build community participation and development

Specific services include:

- lending books, magazines and audio-visual material
- providing an information service, supported by print resources, internet access, staff expertise, electronic databases and inter-library loans
- the provision of special collections, such as the Heritage Collection and Janet Frame collection
- a newspaper reading facility

Waitaki Libraries provide collections, resources and services for children, young adults, housebound residents and residents with visual impairments. The Library hosts events and visiting speakers. The library provides space for reading, study or meetings.

Staff select, catalogue, organise and process collection items. Staff manage the collections and facilitate access to resources. They support print, information and digital literacy and encourage a library environment in which everyone can participate.

## **OPERA HOUSE**

The Oamaru Opera House, originally named the Oamaru Municipal Town Hall, was designed by J M Forrester and built in 1907. Council owns the Oamaru Opera House - one of the most significant heritage buildings in Oamaru.

The facility is at the heart of the town's business district and is a focal point for the community. The Oamaru Opera House reopened in February 2009 following a significant restoration and redevelopment project designed to create a living, fully-functioning centerpiece for the Waitaki community.

The redeveloped Opera House now serves as a:

- community facility for municipal and community events
- commercial business that provides rentable spaces and facilities for industry and community conferences, functions and events
- a venue for the performing arts and other cultural activities

The Opera House has been growing in popularity and has proven to be a cultural, arts and conference asset to the community. The Opera House has a funding target of 50% of costs recovered from fees and charges to minimise the impact on ratepayers.

Council is proposing a funding ratio of 30% in 2011/12. Costs – especially depreciation, heating and electricity – are rising faster than revenue.

## **COMMUNITY BUILDINGS**

Council owns and maintains a range of properties. These properties support community development, provide social housing, and provide buildings for community activities. Some properties earn revenue that Council uses to encourage economic growth and development.

The Plan defers \$3.8 million in community housing redevelopment pending an improvement in available external funding.

Council properties include:

- community housing (91 housing units) with a primary focus on 60+ year old residents with limited income and assets, or any other identifiable need for social housing
- 26 halls for hire and community activities. Local community committees independently manage the halls
- Community House, leased to a Community Trust Board as a meeting place and service centre for several community groups
- Operational buildings. Council provides these buildings for administration and customer service centres (for example, Forrester Gallery, the Oamaru Library, the North Otago Museum, and the Opera House)
- Drill Hall. Building characteristics (high ceiling and large open space) makes this suitable for exhibitions and community clubs
- Endowment Properties. Endowment Property is land and/or buildings held in order to produce income, and includes commercial and leasehold properties. The Council owns 102 Endowment Properties
- Forestry. Council owns 64 hectares of reserve or endowment land in forest.

## **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND GRANTS**

Council's primary role in Community Development is 'facilitation'. Other roles include service provider, advocacy, sourcing funds, forming partnerships and managing contracts. Many of the activities are discretionary.

Council has allocated operational expenditure of \$558,000 in 2011/12, compared with \$539,000 in the WCP and \$649,000 in 2010/11 .

The Community Development and Grants activities include:

- assisting North Otago Citizens Advice Bureau to provide a Community Directory
- distributing Council's grants and awards
- co-ordinating community safety programmes
- managing Council's relationship with Iwi
- supporting arts, cultural and heritage activities.

<b>Gallery – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Gallery is accessible to users	Street level spaces only currently available to people with physical disabilities	Visitor access provided	Street level spaces accessible to people with physical disabilities
Provide an enjoyable experience for visitors	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded: 94% of visitors are satisfied (99% in 2009)s. 74 visitor book comments were made during the year, all were positive	Visitor satisfaction as monitored by Council survey. Visitor satisfaction as monitored by visitor book comments	90% of visitors are satisfied with the gallery. 90% of visitors are satisfied with the gallery visit.
The Gallery is actively used by schools	Whole of year school visits 41, total student numbers 1,618	Number of school visits	Maintain current number of school visits
Gallery usage levels	21,182 visits. (15,957 target for 2008/09)	Gallery attendance as monitored by electronic/ manual counter	16,000
Retain existing level of volunteer assistance at the Gallery	42 hours per week	Number of volunteer hours contributed to Gallery operations	Maintain current number of volunteer hours

<b>Museum – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Increase usage of the Museum	20,769 visits. (18,284 in 2008/09). Archive users 2,500	Annual number of visits to the Museum	Maintain current visitor numbers prior to redevelopment Redevelopment Construction year closed
Retain existing level of volunteer assistance at the Museum	2009/10 2,295 volunteer hours, 30% increase	Number of volunteer hours contributed to Museum operations	Maintain current number of volunteer hours
Maintain current level of satisfaction with the Museum archive	Not currently measured	Survey of comments of Archive User Register, within a specified time period	>85% satisfaction
Improve user satisfaction with the Museum	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded: 88% of households who have visited in the last 12 months are satisfied (92% in 2009)	Survey of comments of Museum visitor book, within a specified time period Visitor satisfaction with the Museum in Residents' Survey In house survey of satisfaction of visitors to Museum	>85% satisfaction
Archive storage complies with the Mandatory Archive Standard (2007)	80% - need to address inappropriate storage facilities	80%	Archive storage complies with the Mandatory Archive Standard (2007)

Libraries– Performance			
Level of Service	Past Performance	Planned Performance Measures	Performance Target 2011/12
Maintain or increase the number of visits to the Oamaru and Palmerston libraries	202,290 (Palmerston & Oamaru) Above target	Number of visits (measured by door counts)	172,000
Maintain a similar number of annual issues per capita	12.6 above target with 255,257 total issues	Number of annual issues per capita	12
Maintain or increase the proportion of residents who are active members	59.2%	Percentage of members that borrowed from library within last 2 years	42%
Accessible library service is provided People have access to library service	99.8% 9 hour closure in Palmerston	Oamaru Library is open for 42 hours over 6 days per week Palmerston Library is open for 41.5 hours over 5 days per week	100% Target opening hours attained
Provide a high quality service which meets residents' expectations	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded 94% of visitors are satisfied (97% in 2009)	Percentage of residents satisfied with library services	92%
People are satisfied with library service	98.5% being moderately or very satisfied	Percentage of surveyed borrowers satisfied with library service	80%
Affordable library service is provided People are able to borrow library items at no cost	96%	Number of items available at no cost as a % of total collection	95% of lending items are free

Opera House – Performance			
Level of Service	Past Performance	Planned Performance Measures	Performance Target 2011/12
Community satisfaction with venue	75% Satisfied	Residents Survey	75% Satisfied
Volunteer support	98% satisfied <6% inactive	Volunteer Satisfaction Survey	75% Satisfied
Providing entertainment, performing arts, and public space that meet the needs of the community	10,445 entertainment patrons (individual experiences). As this was the first year of full operation, this will serve as the benchmark	Occupancy Levels	Establish benchmark over three years
Providing facilities that meet the needs of community and commerce	Entertainment Hires: 37 performances Community meetings: 82 meetings Banquets: 11 banquets Conferences: 11 half days Total events for year = 181	Number of Events	Year One 50 Year Two 70 Year Three 100



<b>Community Buildings – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Management of the endowment properties to increase earnings and revenue streams	Benchmark to be determined	% return on the capital value	Benchmark to be determined in 2011/12. Attain the benchmark in years 2013-14 / 2014-2015
Occupancy Rate and leases in place	100% Occupancy	Properties occupied	90% of lettable floor space occupied
Tenancy of units consistent with policy	85% of tenants meet Tenancy Policy criteria	Proportion of tenants to meet policy criteria	80% of tenants meet Tenancy Policy criteria
Community Housing Funding	100% of operating costs met from rent	Community housing to be self funding	100% of operating costs met from rent
Affordable Housing Policy	Average rental 24% of gross income in 2009/10	Average rental as a percentage of gross income	Average rental set at between 25% and 30% of gross income based on national superannuation
Tenants Welfare and Safety	Quarterly visits by welfare officer Annual maintenance visits	Partnerships with tenant welfare service providers in place. Annual formal and informal maintenance inspections	100% of tenants visited by welfare partner. Units inspected for maintenance issues
Buildings are safe and comply with regulations	100% compliance	Buildings comply with relevant legislation and statutory requirements	Fire Evacuation procedures in place in 100% of community halls requiring same
Increased level of Energy Efficiency for Operational buildings	To be determined	% improvement in energy efficiency attained	Benchmark for energy efficiency is to be determined in 2009. Attain the benchmark in years 2-3. Further investigate and instigate energy efficiency practices where practicable
Unplanned Service Disruption	No Disruption	Number of days of disruption	No major unplanned disruptions to services in Council buildings
Buildings are well presented and maintained	100%	Planned maintenance is undertaken	100% of operations and maintenance plans are in place and planned maintenance undertaken

Community Development and Grants – Performance			
Level of Service	Past Performance	Planned Performance Measures	Performance Target 2011/12
Community Grants - Recipients are satisfied with service provided.	100%	In-house survey of resident satisfaction	90% satisfaction
Community Safety - Residents perception of community safety	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded 99% of residents are satisfied that the Waitaki District is generally a safe place to be. (95% in 2009)	External Survey of resident perception	90% satisfaction

2011/12 Variations from the 2009-19 Waitaki Community Plan					
Project Name	Project Description and Reason for Variation	Funding	WCP Budget (\$)	Annual Plan Budget (\$)	Variance (\$)
New Art Works	Forrester Gallery new art works reinstated	Rates	4,000	5,000	-1,000
Gallery Redevelopment	Funding to progress Forrester Gallery redevelopment	Rates	0	15,000	15,000
Museum/Library Redevelopment	Deferred to be reconsidered in 2012-22 LTP	Grant/Loan	8,528,000	0	-8,528,000
Community Housing Replacement Units	Deferred to be reconsidered in 2012-22 LTP	Grant/Loan	3,838,000	0	-3,838,000

Projects where the only change was due to reduced inflation expectations are included in the activity project schedule.

## Arts, Heritage and Community Activity Statement

2009/10 Actual Annual Report \$(000)		2011/12 Annual Plan \$(000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 \$(000)	2010/11 Annual Plan \$(000)	
396	Forrester Gallery	409	410	388	Movement created by increased grants to Sport Waitaki and the Community Safety activity. Additional Community Safety programmes will be undertaken which will be funded from external funding and reserves.
474	North Otago Museum	503	613	469	
1,053	Libraries	1,117	1,131	1,090	Three factors have driven increased cost compared to budget: higher depreciation from the revalued building, increased activity and increased costs due to actual operating experience, especially power.
499	Community Development and Grants	559	539	649	
1,102	Opera House	1,165	711	775	Funding received in prior years to undertake additional programmes. Some residual funding will be used in the current year.
806	Community Buildings	623	664	578	
4,330	<b>Total Operating Expenditure (1)</b>	4,376	4,068	3,949	The 2009/10 Actual includes the last of the funding for the OOH redevelopment. The 2011/12 budget reflects the expected level of activity, which is well ahead of the feasibility study activity reflected in the WCP budget.
70	Forrester Gallery	48	44	39	
41	North Otago Museum	45	7,496	32	The Community Housing replacement project has been deferred as external funding reflected in the WCP budget is not expected to be available in 2011/12.
85	Libraries	62	61	61	
313	Community Development and Grants	235	288	375	The 2009/10 Actual includes the last of the funding for the OOH redevelopment. The 2011/12 budget reflects the expected level of activity, which is well ahead of the feasibility study activity reflected in the WCP budget.
685	Opera House	345	148	339	
417	Community Buildings	381	2,380	397	The 2009/10 Actual includes the last of the funding for the OOH redevelopment. The 2011/12 budget reflects the expected level of activity, which is well ahead of the feasibility study activity reflected in the WCP budget.
1,611	<b>Activity Revenue</b>	1,116	10,417	1,243	
29	General Rates	94	56	43	The Community Housing replacement project has been deferred as external funding reflected in the WCP budget is not expected to be available in 2011/12.
118	District Services Rates	116	121	116	
107	Uniform Annual General Charges	128	118	256	The Community Housing replacement project has been deferred as external funding reflected in the WCP budget is not expected to be available in 2011/12.
2,227	Ward Rates	2,442	2,379	2,180	
369	Separate Activity Rates	419	374	381	The Community Housing replacement project has been deferred as external funding reflected in the WCP budget is not expected to be available in 2011/12.
2,850	<b>Rates Revenue</b>	3,199	3,048	2,976	
4,461	<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	4,315	13,465	4,219	Museum / Library Redevelopment project deferred as explained in activity commentary.
<b>131</b>	<b>Net Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>9,397</b>	<b>270</b>	
132	Remove Effect Depreciation Not Funded	118	-	-	Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.
263	Net "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	57	9,397	270	
	<u>New Capital</u>				Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.
72	Libraries, Gallery and Museum	10	8,537	90	
447	Opera House	5	5	185	Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.
77	Community Buildings	15	3,838	-	
596	All Activities	30	12,380	275	Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.
	<u>Renewals</u>				
122	Libraries, Gallery and Museum	105	105	105	Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.
340	Community Buildings	147	156	209	
462		252	261	314	Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.
3	Loan Payments	3	3	3	
292	Transfers to Reserves	152	139	157	Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.
1,353		437	12,783	749	
	<b>Funded By:</b>				Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.
263	Operating "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	57	9,397	270	
557	Transfer from Reserves	138	3,135	95	Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.
531	Renewal Funding From Depreciation Reserves	242	251	384	
1,351		437	12,783	749	Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.
	(1) Specific Expenses Included Above				
1,036	Depreciation	989	917	856	Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.
1	External Interest	-	1	1	
15	Internal Interest	37	57	37	Community Housing Replacement project deferred as explained in the activity commentary.

## Arts, Heritage and Community Project Schedule

Name	Commentary	2011/12 Annual Plan			2011/12	2010/11
		Total Costs \$(000)	Other Funding \$(000)	Funding Source	Net Rate Required \$(000)	Total Cost WCP Year 3 \$(000)
<b>Forrester Gallery - New Capital</b>						
New Art Works	Reinstated during finalisation process.	5	-		5	4
Existing Space Fit-out		-	-		-	80
<b>Forrester Gallery - Total New Capital</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Museum - New Capital</b>						
Museum / Library Redevelopment	Deferred to be reconsidered in 2012-22 LTP	-	-		-	5,511
Education Space Fit-out		-	-		-	213
Long-term Exhibition Space		-	-		-	2,772
Temporary Exhibition Space		-	-		-	32
<b>Museum - Total New Capital</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>8,528</b>
<b>Library - New Capital</b>						
Library New Items		5	-		5	5
<b>Oamaru Opera House - New Capital</b>						
Opera House Development		5	-		5	5
Opera House Exterior Upgrade		-	-		-	180
<b>Oamaru Opera House - Total New Capital</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>185</b>
<b>Community Buildings - New Capital</b>						
Forrester Gallery Buildig Redevelopment	To allow the continue project planning	15	-		15	-
Community Housing Replacement Units	Deferred to be reconsidered in 2012-22 LTP	-	-	Grant/Loan	-	3,838
<b>Community Buildings - Total New Capital</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>3,838</b>
<b>Library- Renewals</b>						
Library Book Renewals		105	-95	Depr	10	105
<b>Community Buildings - Renewals</b>						
Community Centres and Halls		147	-147	Depr	-	156
						209

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Council's core economic development activities are:

- Pursuing the vision and goals identified in the "Growing our Economy 2006-2010 Economic Development Strategy"
- Collecting and analysing economic indicators, and sharing the findings with stakeholders in economic development
- Investing in commercial activities, including commercial property, equity investments (such as Council-Controlled Trading Organisations), and irrigation.

The Waitaki Development Board is contracted by Council to provide economic development services and advice.

Council actively manages its own commercial property, equity and irrigation investments. Council has large property development opportunities at Hospital Hill and at the north end of Oamaru to explore during 2011/12, Council is also working on a number of smaller property development opportunities.

The development of Forrester Heights is on hold until the ROLD Bill is passed to enable Council to progress with any land sales.

## TOURISM

Council has supported visitor and tourism infrastructure for many years. Current tourism activities include:

- promoting the District to international and domestic markets
- providing a visible i-Site centre in Oamaru that showcases the District's attractions via a quality information and booking service, along with visitor information at other locations throughout the District
- owning and operating the Oamaru Blue Penguin Colony (OBPC) as an attraction for visitors
- developing, managing and promoting an events schedule
- Council contracts the Waitaki Development Board to operate Tourism Waitaki and manage the various information locations and the OBPC.

## WAITAKI DEVELOPMENT BOARD PROJECTS 2011/12

Waitaki Development Board plans to expend funds on several economic development and tourism projects in 2011/12.

These are funded from 2011/12 budgets and unexpected funds from previous years. Projects include:

- Alps to Ocean Cycle Trail \$100,000
- Dead Precious Exhibition \$20,000
- Holcim \$23,000
- Beef and Lamb field days \$5,000
- Irrigation \$25,000.

<b>Economic Development – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Resident population retained	2006 census = 20,226 End March 2009 = 20,190	Population stable or increasing	Population ≥ 20,200
GDP per capita growth higher than national average growth	End March 2008 = \$848 million End March 2009 = \$871 million which equates to 2.7% growth compared to -1.1% nationally	Annual GDP per capita growth higher than national average	2%pa higher than national average
Annual returns on investment	Achieved in commercial investments. No cash investment during the year	90 day bill rate exceeded in each quarter	Exceed the average 90-day bill rate for commercial and cash investments

<b>Tourism – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Visitor bed nights purchased	317,073 bed nights 2009/10 compared with 303,006 bed nights 2008/2009	Increase bed nights purchased	Bed nights purchased ≥ 324,000
Average length of stay	Virtually unchanged at 1.53 nights	Increase average length of stay	Average length of stay 1.7 days by 2012
Visitors to Oamaru Blue Penguin Colony	81,128 Overall visitor numbers 2009/10 compared with 75,515 overall visitor numbers 2008/09	Increase visitor numbers by 3% annually	42,000 visitors annually to the OBPC by 2012
Waitaki's market share of the New Zealand tourism industry grows	Tourism GDP grew 0.3% in 2009 in Waitaki. Our BERL data does not give the NZ figure for 2009	Annual tourism GDP growth % higher than NZ average	Higher than NZ average

Projects where the only change was due to reduced inflation expectations are included in the activity project schedule

## Economic Development Activity Statement

2009/10 Actual Annual Report \$(000)		2011/12 Annual Plan \$(000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 \$(000)	2010/11 Annual Plan \$(000)	
543	Tourism Development	567	585	567	
864	Penguin Colony	673	720	670	This item reflects then net impact of interest on internal loans, which has to be netted to meet reporting regulations. Lower than budgeted interest rates have created the variance from the WCP. The very low rates in 2009/10 had a significant impact on net interest income. An improvement is expected in 2011/12.
184	Economic Development	334	260	422	
1,081	Property	991	915	938	
(410)	Treasury	(1,068)	(1,570)	(1,096)	
(20)	Corporate	(40)	(48)	(48)	
2,242	<b>Total Operating Expenditure (1)</b>	1,457	862	1,453	
957	Penguin Colony	795	844	783	This line reflects external interest income, This is effected by the same factors noted above.
4	Economic Development	-	-	-	
319	Property	385	330	310	
890	Treasury	1,174	1,083	1,272	
63	Corporate	35	28	27	
2,233	<b>Activity Revenue</b>	2,389	2,285	2,392	
(473)	General Rates	(586)	(620)	(421)	
(302)	District Services Rates	(306)	(397)	(222)	
166	Uniform Annual General Charges	215	181	165	
56	Separate Activity Rates	57	58	57	
(553)	<b>Rates Revenue</b>	(620)	(778)	(421)	
1,680	<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	1,769	1,507	1,971	
<b>(562)</b>	<b>Net Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>518</b>	
105	Remove Effect Depreciation Not Funded	107	113	107	
(457)	Net "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	419	758	625	
	<u>New Capital</u>				
17	Penguin Colony	-	-	-	
477	Property	566	500	500	
101	Corporate	75	75	102	
595		641	575	602	
	<u>Renewals</u>				
14	Property	17	18	17	A major replacement and upgrade of Council Information Systems was undertaken in 2009/10 and 2010/11. This does not carry on into 2011/12.
676	Corporate	237	264	700	
690		254	282	717	
-	Loan Repayments	-	-	-	
-	Loan Advance	-	-	-	
2,672	Transfers to Reserves	1,011	5,486	3,177	
3,957		1,906	6,343	4,496	
	<b>Funded By:</b>				
(457)	Operating "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	419	758	625	
1,485	Capital Sales	746	2,076	2,567	
-	Loans Raised	-	2,800	-	
3,192	Transfer from Reserves	487	427	682	
637	Renewal Funding From Depreciation Reserves	254	282	622	
4,857		1,906	6,343	4,496	
	(1) Specific Expenses Included Above				
677	Depreciation	667	657	691	
88	External Interest	-	201	-	
(1,240)	Internal Interest	(1,053)	(1,513)	(981)	

## Economic Development Project Schedule

Name	Commentary	2011/12 Annual Plan			2011/12	2010/11
		Total Costs \$(000)	Other Funding \$(000)	Funding Source	Net Rate Required \$(000)	Total Cost WCP Year \$(000)
<b>Oamaru Blue Penguin Colony - New Capital</b> Daytime Facility		-	-	OBPC Reserve	-	500
<b>Capital Property - New Capital</b> Property Development Plan	Projects will be progressed as opportunities arise	566	-566	Surplus/Loans	-	500
<b>Corporate - New Capital</b> IT Network Development		75	-		75	75
Additional Vehicle		-	-		-	27
<b>Corporate - Total New Capital</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Capital Property - Renewals</b> Commercial Property		17	-17	Depr	-	17
<b>Corporate - Renewals</b> IT Network / Systems		92	-	92 Depr	-	119
Vehicles		145	-	145 Depr	-	156
<b>Corporate - Total Renewals</b>		<b>237</b>	<b>-237</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>264</b>



# COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY BOARDS

## COUNCIL

This activity 'houses' the governance role of the elected Mayor and Councillors, and governance matters. The activity contributes to the community outcome "Waitaki is served by responsive and efficient government".

Council has allocated \$310,000 on this activity in 2011/12, compared with \$362,000 in the WCP and \$446,000 in 2011/11.

The main tasks of the Council activity are to:

- represent the community: maintain dialogue with residents, inform them of the reasons for Council decisions, and advocate on their behalf
- make decisions: decide what Council will or will not do, and how to pay
- monitor and review performance – including review of Quarterly and Annual Reports
- govern Council Controlled Organisations: appoint Trustees and Directors, decide directors' remuneration, and review Council Controlled Organisations' performance

This includes work by officers to:

- conduct Council elections, by-elections and polls under the Local Electoral Act 2001
- undertake six-yearly statutory reviews of the system for elected representation
- create and maintain the systems, structures and processes that support governance, including committee structures, Committee appointments, delegation of authority, standing orders, the local governance statement and the code of conduct.

Much of this work takes place in Committee and Council meetings.

## COMMUNITY BOARDS

Waitaki District has two Community Boards - Ahuriri and Waihemo. The activity contributes to the community outcome "Waitaki is served by responsive and efficient government".

Council has allocated \$209,000 on this activity in 2011/12, compared with \$222,000 in the WCP and \$209,000 in 2010/11.

The Ahuriri Community Board serves communities in Ahuriri Ward, including Kurow, Otematata, Omarama and Lake Ohau townships. The Waihemo Community Board serves communities in Waihemo Ward, including Hampden, Moeraki, Palmerston, Shag Point, Dunback and Macraes Flat townships.

The Boards comprise six members each. The Boards provide 'local' access and advocacy to Council's broader governance roles.

The main tasks of Community Board activity are to:

- represent and advocate for local community interests
- maintain an overview of Council services to the community and provide feedback to Council
- make Board submissions to Council (and other parties) and deal with matters referred to the Board by Council
- make Board decisions under delegated authority
- communicate with the local community. Delegated authority to Boards focuses on local matters. The Community Boards have input into service levels for activities solely funded within the Ward, for example:
  - maintaining open spaces
  - beautification and playgrounds
  - township works
  - amenity rate funded projects (street lighting, storm water and kerb and channeling)
  - the management of sewerage and urban water schemes.

This includes work by officers to:

- conduct Community Board elections and by-elections
- support the six-weekly cycle of Board meetings.

The Ahuriri Community Board has responsibilities relating to the Omarama Airfield and Lakes Camping facilities. The Waihemo Community Board has responsibilities regarding the Waihemo Service Centre.

<b>Council – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Elections are undertaken as required with high voter participation	Elections took place on 9 October 2010. Voter turnout was 58% compared with 63% in 2007	Voter turnout for the election	55% turnout in triennial elections
The Mayor and Councillors are accessible and responsive to members of the Community	40% of residents would be comfortable approaching the Mayor and Councillors	Degree of approachability	60% of residents would be comfortable approaching the Mayor and Councillors
Residents rate the performance of the Mayor and Councillors highly	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded: 50% of residents rated the performance of Mayor and Councillors as very good or fairly good (this compares with 40% in 2007 for the previous Council at a similar time in their term)	Resident satisfaction with performance of Mayor and Councillors	60% of residents rate the performance of the Mayor and Councillors as very good/fairly good
Decision-making is undertaken in an open and transparent manner	353 items out of 407 items (86%) of Council and Community Board business were considered in public session (91% previous year)	Business conducted in public	95% of Council resolutions passed in public meeting
Council governance gives effect to statutory requirements and principles	Unqualified audit opinion was received	Audit opinion on Annual Report	Annual reports receive unqualified audit opinions
Council demonstrates responsible management of resources	New level of service	% of Annual Plan projects completed	100%

<b>Community Boards – Performance</b>			
<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Past Performance</b>	<b>Planned Performance Measures</b>	<b>Performance Target 2011/12</b>
Elections are undertaken as required with high voter participation	Elections took place on 9 October 2010. Voter turnout was 58% compared with 63% in 2007	Voter turnout for the election	55% turnout in triennial elections
Residents rate the performance of the Community Board Members highly	Residents' Survey 2010 recorded: 57% of residents rated the performance of the Waihemo and Ahuriri Boards over the past 12 months as very good or fairly good (this compares with 58% in 2007 for the previous Boards at a similar time in their term)	Resident satisfaction with performance of Community Board Members	60% of residents rate the performance of Community Board members as very good/fairly good
Decision-making is undertaken in an open and transparent manner	Not previously reported for community boards	Business conducted in public	95% of Community Board resolutions passed in public meeting
Community boards advocate to Council on behalf of their community	Elected members did not establish the benchmark as other events proved more pressing	Number of submissions made to Council by the Board	Establish benchmark in 2009 Benchmark attained in Years 2 and 3

## Council and Community Boards Activity Statement

2009/10 Actual Annual Report \$(000)		2011/12 Annual Plan \$(000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 \$(000)	2010/11 Annual Plan \$(000)
357	Council	310	362	446
193	Community Boards	209	222	209
550	<b>Total Operating Expenditure (1)</b>	519	584	655
26	Council	-	-	30
-	Community Boards	-	-	-
26	<b>Activity Revenue</b>	-	-	30
219	General Rates	201	232	219
147	District Services Rates	134	155	147
210	Ward Rates	209	222	209
576	<b>Rates Revenue</b>	544	609	575
602	<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	544	609	605
<b>52</b>	<b>Net Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(50)</b>
-	Remove Effect Depreciation Not Funded	-	-	-
52	Net "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	25	25	(50)
-	<u>New Capital</u>	-	-	-
-	All Activities	-	-	-
-	<u>Renewals</u>	-	-	-
-	All Activities	-	-	-
52	Transfers to Reserves	25	25	-
52		25	25	-
	<b>Funded By:</b>			
52	Operating "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	25	25	(50)
-	Transfer from Reserves	-	-	50
52		25	25	-
-	(1) Specific Expenses Included Above	-	-	-
-	Depreciation	-	-	-
-	External Interest	-	-	-
-	Internal Interest	-	-	-

Triennial election included in 2010/11 Annual Plan budget.



# FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income

2009/10 Annual Report (\$'000)		2011/12 Annual Plan (\$'000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 (\$'000)	2010/11 Annual Plan (\$'000)
	<b>Operating Revenue</b>			
23,884	Rates Revenue	25,550	26,605	24,389
8,422	Activity Revenue	6,868	8,086	7,410
382	Development Contributions	845	1,043	1,001
527	Investment Income	1,191	1,351	1,534
5,410	Subsidies	5,556	16,152	5,907
(56)	Other Gains and (Losses)	-	-	-
38,569	<b>Total Revenue</b>	40,010	53,237	40,241
	<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
19,898	Activity Expenditure	19,781	21,103	20,115
11,572	Depreciation	11,492	12,155	11,288
7,448	Employee Benefits	8,041	8,160	7,770
3	Interest Expense	1	368	1
38,921	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	39,315	41,786	39,174
(352)	<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	695	11,451	1,067
	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
14,873	Gains/(Loss) on Revaluation	54,001	54,001	2,998
14,873	<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>	54,001	54,001	2,998
14,521	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>	54,696	65,452	4,065

## Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity

2009/10 Annual Report (\$'000)		2011/12 Annual Plan (\$'000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 (\$'000)	2010/11 Annual Plan (\$'000)
667,820	Public Equity at 1 July	682,628	692,586	688,185
14,521	Total Comprehensive Income	54,696	65,452	4,065
682,341	<b>Public Equity at 30 June</b>	737,324	758,038	692,250

## Prospective Balance Sheet

2009/10 Annual Report (\$'000)		2011/12 Annual Plan (\$'000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 (\$'000)	2010/11 Annual Plan (\$'000)
	<b>Public Equity</b>			
308,299	Ratepayers' Equity	313,817	326,493	312,501
355,982	Revaluation Reserves	408,565	416,774	360,482
7,646	Operating Reserves	6,706	5,392	9,516
10,414	Other Reserves	8,236	9,379	9,751
<b>682,341</b>		<b>737,324</b>	<b>758,038</b>	<b>692,250</b>
	<b>Represented By:</b>			
	<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
660,150	Property, Plant & Equipment	714,156	744,019	669,622
212	Intangible Assets	203	208	162
859	Forestry	859	650	710
17,601	Other Financial Assets	18,398	20,938	18,237
107	Trade & Other Receivables	543	798	887
<b>678,929</b>		<b>734,159</b>	<b>766,613</b>	<b>689,618</b>
	<b>Current Assets</b>			
1,631	Cash and Cash Equivalents	517	(561)	1,124
4,331	Trade & Other Receivables	4,332	4,933	7,251
50	Inventories	50	59	62
445	Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	930	930	1,400
4,318	Other Financial Assets	4,293	-	-
1	Provision Tax Paid in Advance	1	1	1
<b>10,776</b>		<b>10,123</b>	<b>5,362</b>	<b>9,838</b>
<b>689,705</b>	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>744,282</b>	<b>771,975</b>	<b>699,456</b>
	<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
906	Provisions	906	584	682
4	Employee Entitlement Liabilities	4	7	3
11	Borrowings	5	5	8
<b>921</b>		<b>915</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>693</b>
	<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
0	Short Term Borrowing	0	6,300	0
5,816	Trade & Other Payables	5,416	6,077	5,589
15	Provisions	15	291	183
609	Employee Entitlement Liabilities	609	670	738
-	Provision for Taxation	-	-	-
3	Current Portion of Borrowings	3	3	3
<b>6,443</b>		<b>6,043</b>	<b>13,341</b>	<b>6,513</b>
<b>7,364</b>	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>6,958</b>	<b>13,937</b>	<b>7,206</b>
<b>682,341</b>	<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>737,324</b>	<b>758,038</b>	<b>692,250</b>

## Prospective Statement of Cash Flows

2009/10 Annual Report (\$'000)		2011/12 Annual Plan (\$'000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 (\$'000)	2010/11 Annual Plan (\$'000)
	<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
23,878	Receipts from Rates Revenue	25,550	26,605	24,389
127	Interest Received	405	80	748
54	Dividends / Subventions Received	150	150	150
16,929	Receipts from Other Revenues	13,269	25,281	14,318
(27,024)	Payments to Suppliers & Employees	(27,822)	(29,263)	(27,885)
(3)	Interest Paid	(1)	(368)	(1)
322	GST Net	-	-	-
<b>14,283</b>	<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>11,551</b>	<b>22,485</b>	<b>11,719</b>
	<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
1,489	Proceeds from Sale of P.P.& E.	2,146	2,076	2,567
498	Proceeds from Sale of Investments	7	84	77
(10,327)	Purchase of P.P.& E.	(12,486)	(27,748)	(16,349)
(4,350)	Acquisition of Investments	(1,200)	-	-
<b>(12,690)</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(11,533)</b>	<b>(25,588)</b>	<b>(13,705)</b>
	<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities</b>			
-	Proceeds from Borrowings	-	2,800	-
(903)	Repayment of Borrowings	(3)	(3)	(3)
<b>(903)</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>2,797</b>	<b>(3)</b>
690	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	15	(306)	(1,989)
941	Total Cash Resources at 1 July	502	(255)	3,113
<b>1,631</b>	<b>Total Cash Resources at 30 June</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>(561)</b>	<b>1,124</b>
	<b>Reconciliation of Net Surplus to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
(352)	<b>Net Surplus</b>	695	11,451	1,067
	Non-cash Adjustments			
11,572	Depreciation	11,492	12,155	11,288
(346)	Accrued Interest Income	(636)	(1,121)	(636)
56	(Gain)/Loss on Disposal / Vested Assets	-	-	-
3,353	Net Movement in Debtors / Creditors	-	-	-
<b>14,283</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>11,551</b>	<b>22,485</b>	<b>11,719</b>



# STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## REPORTING ENTITY

These prospective financial statements of the Waitaki District Council are for the year ending 30 June 2012 were authorised for issue by Council on 21 June 2011.

The Waitaki District Council (Council) is a territorial local authority governed by the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002. These statements are produced under sections 98, 99 and 101 of the Local Government Act 2002.

These prospective financial statements have been prepared for Council only and do not include information for the Council Controlled Trading Organisations Whitestone Ltd., Waitaki Development Board Ltd., Waitaki District Health Services Ltd., and Omarama Airfield Ltd.

Council has not presented group prospective financial statements because Council believes that the parent prospective financial statements are more relevant to users. The main purpose of prospective financial statements in the Annual Plan is to provide users with information about the core services that Council intends to provide ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and as a consequence how much Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service. The level of rate funding required is not affected by subsidiaries except to the extent that Council obtains distributions from those subsidiaries. Distributions from Council's subsidiary, Whitestone Limited, are included in the prospective financial statements of Council.

The primary objective of Council is to provide services or goods for the community for social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, Council has designated itself as public benefit entities for the purposes of New Zealand equivalents to International Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

## BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Council, who are authorised to do so and believe that the assumptions underlying these prospective financial statements are appropriate, has approved the Annual Plan for distribution. The Council and management of the Waitaki District Council accepts responsibility for the preparation of the prospective financial statements, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures.

This Annual Plan has been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 42 (FRS 42) 'Prospective Financial Statements'. The actual financial results are likely to vary from the information presented in these prospective financial statements, and the variations may be material.

These prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New

Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP) and the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002. These statements are produced under Section 95, part 6, and Part 2 of schedule 10 of the Act. They comply with NZ IFRS and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate for Public Benefit Entities.

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

No actual financial results have been incorporated within the prospective financial statements.

The prospective financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment: land and buildings, certain infrastructural assets, investment property and biological assets.

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000). The functional currency of Council and the group is New Zealand dollars.

## SPECIFIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following specific accounting policies that significantly affect the measurement of operating results, cash flows and financial position have been applied.

### INCOME RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

- Rates are recognised when set
- Water billing revenue is recognised when invoices are issued
- Government grants and subsidies are recognised when eligibility has been established
- Operating revenues represent the gross revenue from commercial operations in the ordinary course of business and are recognised when earned
- Fees and charges are recognised when invoiced
- Rebates are recognised when received
- Interest income is recognised when earned
- Dividends are recognised when received
- Vested Infrastructural Assets are recognised when Council accepts transfer from the subdivider. The value recognised is based on certified engineers' certificates
- Development and financial contributions are recognised at the later of invoicing or the event that will give rise to a requirement for a development or financial contribution under the relevant legislation
- Sales of goods are recognised when a product is sold to the customer. The recorded revenue is the gross amount of the sale.

## CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Profits on contracts are recognised progressively over the period of each contract. The amount included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the value of contract work in progress are established by assessment of individual contracts taking into account the proportion of work completed, cost analysis and estimated final results. Foreseeable losses on a contract are recognised immediately as an expense in the surplus or deficit. The method used to determine the proportion of the work completed is the proportion of the contract cost incurred for work performed to date in relation to the estimated total contract costs.

If payments received from customers exceed the income recognised, then the difference is presented as prepaid income in the balance sheet.

## BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. No borrowing costs are capitalised.

## LEASES

### **Finance Leases:**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. The leased assets and corresponding liabilities are recognised and the leased assets are depreciated over the period benefit is expected from their use.

### **Operating Leases:**

Operating leases are all other leases, i.e. a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. These are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

## TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment.

## GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

These accounts have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis and any net GST due or owing at balance date is included in Trade and Other Receivables or Trade and Other Payments (as appropriate). Trade and Other Receivables or Trade and Other Payments are stated inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

## INCOME TAX

Income tax expense in relation to the surplus or deficit for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for

the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by balance date.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax is recognised on taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures, except where the company can control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by balance date.

Current tax and deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the tax is dealt with in equity.

## 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. The carrying value of cash at bank and term deposits with maturities less than 3 months approximate fair value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

## INVENTORIES

Inventories, comprising materials and work-in-progress, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in first-out basis. The write down from cost to net realisable value is recognised in the income statement.

## WORK IN PROGRESS

Work-in-progress includes materials and labour costs accumulated against jobs, but not invoiced as at balance date.

## FINANCIAL ASSETS

Council classified its financial assets into the following four categories: financial assets at fair value through the surplus or deficit, held to maturity investments, loans and receivables, and fair value through other comprehensive income. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through the surplus or deficit in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used is the current bid price. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. Council uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Techniques, such as discounted expected cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

Of the four categories of financial assets, only two are relevant to Council.

### Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit. Loans and receivables, are classified as Trade and Other Receivables and Other Financial Assets as appropriate in the balance sheet.

### Fair Value through other comprehensive income

Available-for-sale financial assets are those that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the other categories above.

This category encompasses:

- investments that Council intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity
- shareholdings that Council holds for strategic purposes. Council's investments in its subsidiary are not included in this category as they are held at cost (as allowed by NZ IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and NZ IAS 28 Investments in Associates) whereas this category is to be measured at fair value

After initial recognition these investments are measured at their fair value.

Gains and losses are recognised other comprehensive income except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the surplus or deficit. In the event of impairment, any cumulative losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income will be reclassified from other comprehensive income and recognised in the surplus or deficit even though the asset has not been de-recognised. On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

## 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 surplus or deficit.

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.

## FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Interest bearing borrowings are classified as other non-derivative financial instruments and are initially recognized at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

## TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and Other Payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment Properties are properties held to earn income or for capital appreciation. These do not include properties held for strategic purposes or to provide a social service. Initially, investment properties are measured at cost including transaction costs unless acquired at less than fair value when they are recognised at fair value.

There is no depreciation on investment properties. Investment properties are derecognised when they have either been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future benefit is expected from its disposal. Gains or losses on de-recognition are recognised in the surplus or deficit in the year of de-recognition.

Council currently has no properties that it classifies as investment properties and no plans to acquire any.

## **NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE**

Non-current assets held for sale are separately recognised as a current asset when the sale of an asset is highly probable and management are committed to a plan to sell the asset, and that sale is expected to occur within one year. Non-current assets held for sale are valued at lower of the carrying value and the fair value less disposal costs.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

Non-current assets are not depreciated while they are classified as held for sale.

## **FORESTRY**

Council owns 140.1ha of primarily pinus radiata in nine blocks in the Waitaki District. These are at varying stages of maturity mainly from 20–30 years. As stated in Council's Investment Policy, its involvement in forestry is primarily to meet aesthetic and land protection requirements.

Forestry is the estimated worth of the maturing tree stocks in Council's forests as at date of valuation. The valuation method adopted is Net Present Value based on the age and condition of the trees. Council's forests will be re-valued annually by a registered forestry consultant and valuer. Council's forests were last revalued in June 2010

However, given the likely size of these holdings, the primarily non-financial reason for holding these assets, and historic irregular valuation movements, no gains or losses are recognised in these prospective financial statements.

The costs to maintain the forestry assets are included in the surplus or deficit.

## **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Property, Plant and Equipment consists of:

### ***Operational assets***

These include land, buildings, landfill (post closure), library books, plant and equipment, furniture and fittings, and motor vehicles.

### ***Restricted assets***

Restricted assets are 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.

### ***Infrastructure assets***

Infrastructure assets are the fixed utility systems owned by Council. Each asset class

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

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

### ***Additions***

The cost of an item of 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 of 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 surplus or deficit. When re-valued 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.

### ***Re-valuations***

Certain classes of assets, as detailed below, are re-valued. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value.

### ***Land and Buildings***

Council contracted Quotable Value New Zealand to value all its property assets with effect as at 1 July 2010. Council has a policy to revalue every three years.

### ***Infrastructural Assets***

Infrastructural assets are utility assets that provide a continuing service to the community. They are recorded at valuation, based on depreciated replacement cost, with subsequent additions recorded at cost until the next revaluation. Valuations are performed on a three yearly basis.

At balance date Council assesses the carrying values of its infrastructural assets to ensure they do not differ materially from the assets fair values.

The roading network, including bridges, retaining structures and land under roads was valued as at 1 July 2008 by Wayne Hatcher, Opus International Consultants Limited. The water, waste and drainage assets were valued as at 1 July 2009 by Council. The valuation was peer reviewed by John Vessey, BE (Civil) FIPENZ of Opus International Consultants Limited.

Vested Infrastructural Assets are initially recorded at valuation based on engineers' certificates.

### **Harbour Assets**

Harbour wharves and structures and Oamaru Harbour Breakwater are valued at deemed cost. These assets are not re-valued. These assets were valued by Royds Garden Limited, Consulting Engineers as at June 1992. They are recorded at valuation based on depreciated replacement cost.

### **Library Collection**

Library collections are carried at depreciated replacement cost. Valuations are performed annually by the Head Librarian and are not subject to independent review because they are based on readily available market prices.

### **Cultural and Heritage Assets**

These assets provide a cultural or heritage service to the community. These include the Museum artifacts, Forrester Gallery art collection and the Libraries resources. They are recorded at valuation, based on net current value, with subsequent additions recorded at cost.

### **Accounting for Revaluations**

The results of revaluations of property, plant and equipment 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 income statement. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the income statement will be recognised first in the income statement up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

### **Depreciation**

#### **General**

Unless otherwise stated, all Council fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis at rates that will write-off their cost or valuation, less any estimated realisable value, over their expected useful lives. Some members of the Group assets are depreciated on a diminishing value basis where this is considered the most appropriate method for that business.

#### **Land**

Land is not depreciated.

#### **Buildings**

Buildings are depreciated over their expected lives of 2 to 100 years, dependent on the method of construction.

#### **Cultural and Heritage Assets**

Other than Library resources, Cultural and Heritage assets are not depreciated. Library resources are depreciated over their expected lives of 7 years.

### **Infrastructural Assets**

Depreciation has been calculated on a straight line basis as follows:

<b>Asset</b>	<b>Depreciation Base</b>
Infrastructural:	
Roading	
formation, base course	not depreciated
pavement structure	2 – 70 years
surfacing	2 – 15 years
drainage, footpaths	2 – 50 years
bridges, retaining structures	2 – 100 years
streetlights, railings	2 – 35 years
Water schemes	
head works	2 – 75 years
reservoirs	2 – 150 years
pumps	2 – 20 years
reticulation	2 – 80 years
Sewerage Schemes	
reticulation	2 – 80 years
pumps	2 – 20 years
treatment works	2 – 100 years
Stormwater reticulation	2 – 80 years
Transfer stations and landfill developments	2 – 20 years
Harbour Assets:	
Wharves and Breakwater	40 – 100 years
Other Assets	
Other Assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives	
Motor Vehicles	2 – 8 years
Office Equipment	2 – 5 years
Office Furniture	2 – 10 years

### **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance. The main categories of intangible assets are:

#### **Software**

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring into use. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. The useful life of software is 3 to 5 years and is amortised on a straight line basis.

### **Other**

These are other intangible assets with an identifiable useful life of 25 years. These are amortised on a straight line basis.

### **Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, and Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each balance date. When there is an indication of impairment the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the assets ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For re-valued assets the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a re-valued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

## **EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS**

### **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 to, but not yet taken at balance date, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months.

### **Long service leave:**

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, such as long service leave and retiring leave; have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlements information

- the present value of the estimated future cash flows. A discount rate of 6.5% and an inflation factor of 3.0% were used. The discount rate is based on the weighted average of Government interest rates for stock with terms to maturity similar to those of the relevant liabilities. The inflation factor is based on the expected long term increase in remuneration for employees.

### **Superannuation Schemes**

#### *Defined contribution schemes*

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

#### *Multi-employer defined benefit schemes*

Council belongs to a Defined Benefit Plan Contributors Scheme (the scheme), which is managed by the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund. The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit accounting, as it is not possible to determine from the terms of the scheme, the extent to which the surplus/deficit will affect future contributions by individual employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation. The scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

## **PROVISIONS**

Council recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount of 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. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

The most significant provisions relate to landfill post closure costs. Council owns Oamaru and Palmerston operational landfills. Council is also responsible for a number of closed landfills throughout the Waitaki District. Council has a legal obligation to apply for resource consents when the landfills reach the end of their operating life and are to be closed.

These resource consents will set out the closure requirements and the requirements for ongoing maintenance and monitoring at the landfill site after closure. A provision for post-closure costs is recognised as a liability when the obligation for post-closure arises.

The provision is measured on the present value of future cash flows expected, taking into account future events, including new legal requirements and known improvements in technology. The provision includes all costs associated with landfill post closure. The discount rate used is a rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to Council. The estimated future costs of meeting this obligation have been accrued and charged. The calculations assume no change in the legislative requirements for post-closure treatment.

Amounts provided for landfill post closure are capitalised to the landfill assets where they give rise to future economic benefits. The capitalised landfill asset is depreciated over the life of the landfill based on the anticipated capacity used.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group is party to financial instrument arrangements as part of everyday operations. These financial instruments include bank overdraft facilities and draw-down facilities, short-term deposits, investments, debtors and creditors.

All financial instruments are recognised in the Balance Sheet. Income and expenditures in relation to all financial instruments are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

## EQUITY

Equity is the Community's interest in the Council as measured by total assets less total liabilities. Public equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves to enable clearer identification of the specified uses that Council makes of its accumulated surpluses.

The components of equity are:

- Ratepayers Equity
- Restricted Reserves (Special Funds)
- Operating Reserves
- Asset Revaluation Reserves

## RESERVES

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 the Council.

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

Operating reserves are reserves established by Council decision. The Council may

alter them without reference to any third parties or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Asset revaluation reserves represent unrealised gains on assets owned by Council. The gains are held in the reserve until such time as the gain is realised and a transfer can be made to operating reserves.

## CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Council's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds), which comprise retained earnings and reserves.

Equity is represented by net assets.

The Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires the Council to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. Ratepayer's funds are largely managed as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

The objective of managing these items is to achieve intergenerational equity, which is a principal promoted in the Act and applied by the Council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising the Council's assets and not expecting them to meet the full cost of long term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations. Additionally, the Council has in place asset management plans for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programmes, to ensure ratepayers in future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

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

## GROUPS OF ACTIVITIES

The Groups of Activities, as provided in the Annual Plan, report the net cost of services for significant activities of the Council, and are represented by the costs of providing the service less all revenue that can be allocated to these activities:

### Cost Allocation

Council has derived the net cost of service for each significant activity of the Council, using the cost allocation system outlined below.

### Cost Allocation Policy

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities based on cost drivers and related activity/usage information.

### **Criteria for Direct and Indirect Costs**

“Direct Costs” are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. “Indirect Costs” are those costs that cannot be attributed in an economically feasible manner to a specific significant activity.

### **Cost Drivers for Allocation of Indirect Costs**

The cost of internal services that are not directly charged to activities are allocated as overheads using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers, and floor area.

## **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

In preparing these financial statements Council has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

### **Infrastructural Assets**

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used with the performing of depreciated replacement cost valuations of infrastructural assets. These include:

- The physical deterioration and condition of an asset, for example the Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets, which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets;
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset; and estimates are made when determining the remaining useful life over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then Council could be over or under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance. To minimise this risk Council's infrastructural assets useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Council further assurance over its useful life estimates.

### **Critical Judgements in Applying Council's Accounting Policies**

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying Council's accounting policies for the periods covered by this Plan.

### **Classification of Property**

Council owns a number of properties, which are maintained primarily to provide housing to pensioners. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding these properties. These properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of Council's social housing policy. These properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Council currently has unoccupied land in its ownership. Given the uncertainty over the future intended use of the land, Council in applying its judgement has not classified the property as investment property.

### **Forestry**

Council is exposed to financial risks arising from changes in timber prices. Council is a long term forest owner and has therefore not taken any measures to manage this risk.

## **NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED AND NOT YET ADOPTED**

A number of new interpretations and standards are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2011, and have not been applied in preparing these financials.



# SIGNIFICANT FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS

The information in this Annual Plan is a forecast of Council's future activities and the resulting financial impacts.

In preparing each component of this Plan, Council has made many assumptions and predictions of what might happen in the future. This section summarises the significant assumptions made in the preparation of this plan that may impact on the financial estimates provided.

Due to the nature of forecasting, the actual results are likely to vary from the information enclosed in the Plan.

## POPULATION GROWTH

The population of our District is predicted to increase from 20,233 in 2006, to 22,203 in 2016, an increase of nearly 10% and then dropping consistent with impact of the ageing baby boomers. Population growth is one of the most significant factors influencing forecasting and planning at the Council. There are three areas that are predicted to contribute to population growth in our district:

### **Impact of Irrigation:**

It has been five years since the development of large scale irrigation. This impact has resulted in population increases and considerable economic activity with proposals to further increase the number of hectares irrigated, we anticipate ongoing growth. Of the three areas contributing to economic and population growth, this is expected to have the greatest influence over the next 20 to 30 years.

### **The Holcim Cement Plant:**

The population projections for the District assume that construction on the cement plant will proceed, and will start by 2011, and that the plant is operating by 2016. It is assumed that 85% of the workers needed to construct the plant will be from outside the District, while 70% of the workers needed for the operation of the plant will be from inside the District. During the construction period, housing availability in Weston, Oamaru, and the surrounding area is expected to be an issue. However, if the plant doesn't proceed, this will not materially affect Council's activities.

### **Winery Development:**

We estimate that the area covered by vineyards will expand from 100ha, to 500ha by 2036. This estimate is considered to be conservative. The population growth associated is expected to be focused in Kurow, Duntroon and surrounding areas.

Population growth of 10% over the time of this proposal is largely able to be managed within existing infrastructure capacity.

As well as population growth, there are two other areas of growth that are important to our planning: economic growth and an increase in the number of dwellings in the district.

### **Economic Growth:**

Due to the predicted increase in population and its link to job growth, it is reasonable to assume that there will be an increase in GDP per capita within the District. Council has reconsidered its economic growth projections in light of the global economic downturn. There is also a high level of uncertainty about what the next few years hold in terms of the worldwide and national economic picture.

### **Dwelling growth:**

It is predicted that there will be 1900 new dwellings built in the District over the next 30 years. This number is above and beyond the number of houses needed to accommodate the increase in population (as outlined above), and represents an increase in the number of holiday homes, and an increase in the number of properties needed to accommodate smaller households.

The effect of growth is shown largely through the capital projects included in the Development Contribution Policy. Operating costs increases as a result of growth are minimal, except as a consequence of the growth portion of capital projects. The following table explains what the assumptions are, the risks if the assumptions don't hold true, how likely the assumptions are to be correct, and any effect this would have on the financial information provided in the Annual Plan.

Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	What effect risk might have on financial information
<p><b>Population Growth:</b> The population of the District is expected to increase by approximately 10% by 2016</p> <p>Visitor numbers will increase</p>	<p>The population will grow more rapidly and/or in greater numbers than predicted.</p> <p>Irrigation</p> <p>Holcim Cement Plant may not proceed (meaning prediction of increase in population related to staffing the plant is invalid)</p> <p>Viticulture may not be as successful as predicted</p> <p>Population growth is significant in a localized area, putting pressure on infrastructure</p> <p>Visitor numbers grow more rapidly than predicted, putting strain on current resources</p>	Medium	<p>The major driver for population growth is irrigation. Viticulture and the Holcim Cement Plant are also expected to contribute to the population growth. These three drivers are linked strongly to business investment. This could be adversely affected by the global credit crunch</p> <p>Without these economic drivers the district population is likely to decline consistent with the aging of the baby boom generation and population movements to major centres</p> <p>The effect of this will be an excess of infrastructure capacity. With high fixed costs it is likely that service levels will become more expensive or will have to decline to maintain affordability</p>
<p><b>Dwelling numbers:</b> The number of dwellings in the district will increase by more than 1900 in the next 30 years</p>	<p>The number of dwellings will be higher than forecast</p>	Low	<p>The building activity is reasonably flexible to changes in demand</p> <p>Infrastructure such as water &amp; sewer needs capacity for future growth. There is a risk that demand will be greater than planned, which will inhibit growth</p>
<p><b>Growth</b> Economic Growth as measured by Waitaki GDP/Capita will increase slightly</p>	<p>Growth is lower than anticipated or we experience negative growth</p> <p>Changes in economic activity (for example, land use changes, Holcim, viticulture, demographic change), are not as assumed</p>	Medium	<p>The global credit crunch is likely to impact on economic growth in the short term. In its 2009 budget statement the government predicted 9 years of deficits and growing unemployment. The economic downturn is now expected to be longer than initially expected when preparing the Waitaki Community Plan</p> <p>Therefore it is likely the benefits of business investment will increase GDP/Capita over a term longer than expected in the Waitaki Community Plan. The change is likely to have a small impact on Council proposals</p>
<p><b>Levels of Service:</b> Service levels remain unchanged, except where stated as projects</p>	<p>There are no significant changes in customer need regarding service levels</p>	Low	<p>Service levels have been defined through significant consultation with communities in recent years</p>
<p><b>Resource Consents:</b> Resource consents will be renewed without significant change in conditions.</p> <p>Except as noted in each Activity Management Plan, where changes are reasonably expected on renewal of consents</p>	<p>Conditions of resource consents are altered significantly</p>	Low	<p>Otago Regional Council and Environment Canterbury have demonstrated on-going programme of additional restrictions on consent requirements that may lead to significant costs or redevelopment of infrastructure. Council believes there is one waste water scheme that may be affected over the ten year period which may cost \$100,000 to \$200,000 to remedy. Given the high level of uncertainty, this has not been included in the financial estimates</p>

Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	What effect risk might have on financial information
<p><b>Water</b> That the water allocation plan developed by the Waitaki Water Allocation Board remain effective for irrigation and human consumption uses.</p>	<p>Water from the Waitaki River dries up (Global Warming effects) or is reallocated to other irrigation or electricity demands reducing the availability to the District.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>The District's future development relies heavily on the availability of water and the responsible management, distribution, and protection of existing and future water sources.</p> <p>Growth projections are dependent on a continued and plentiful supply of safe water.</p>
<p><b>Solid Waste Assumptions:</b> Oamaru and Palmerston landfills will remain open for another 3 years and thereafter all waste will be disposed of out of District for the balance of this Plan.</p> <p>Council will continue to comply with relevant environmental standards, the Waste Minimisation Act and resource consent conditions in carrying out this activity.</p>	<p>That these landfills reach consent limits sooner.</p> <p>A new landfill is needed, as out of District services cease to be available.</p> <p>No appropriate site is found to base future landfills.</p> <p>Charges for future waste collection and disposal would have to rise to meet the costs associated with new landfills and/or alternative methods of waste disposal.</p> <p>Private sector service delivery reduces the waste volumes presented at Oamaru Landfill, reducing revenue streams.</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Although there is life in the consents of these landfills they may fill to the capacity of the consent prior to reaching the end of the consent life.</p> <p>Significant costs are involved in the construction of a new landfill, and should an appropriate site not be found, we will have to transport waste to a landfill outside the District.</p> <p>Waste minimisation services are expected to have a positive impact on the amount of residual waste going to local landfills.</p> <p>For the 2012/13 financial year, there is funding budgeted (through the raising of loans) for the establishment of a transfer station in the Waihemo Ward and for the establishment of a central station in 2012/13.</p> <p>The waste business is highly volatile with the potential for significant new costs including new Emissions Trading Scheme charges. Projects in this area may vary significantly from our proposal and costs may be much higher.</p>
<p><b>Climate Change:</b> That climate change will have an impact on the District similar to that predicted in the Ministry for the Environment guidance "Preparing for Climate Change" (July 2008).</p> <p>Council acknowledges there is further work to be carried out to identify the impact climate change may have on its activities.</p> <p>Current infrastructure, for example, stormwater systems, are adequate to cope with the effects of climate change during the term of this proposal.</p> <p>Sea level change could affect coastal settlements. It is assessed that this will not be significant during the term of this Plan.</p>	<p>Climate change occurs faster than predicted.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>There is uncertainty around the rate of climate change and the impact it will have; however, it is appropriate that Council have regard to possible impacts when considering investment in infrastructure assets which have a long life and are a major cost for Council.</p> <p>Infrastructure assets are insured against natural disaster; however, this does not cover some of the effects of climate change.</p> <p>There is a financial cost associated with taking action to adapt to the effects of climate change; however, there could potentially be a much greater cost associated with taking no action to adapt assets and activities to cope with the anticipated effects of climate change.</p> <p>Where potential impacts have been identified on specific activities, these are noted in the activity summaries included in this Community Plan.</p> <p>Climate change may have an impact on the frequency of extreme rainfall events, which, in turn, may have an effect on the frequency and severity of flooding. The impact of climate change will be monitored.</p>

Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	What effect risk might have on financial information
<p><b>Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS):</b> The inflationary impact of the Energy Trading Scheme will have a 1.1% impact on general inflation in the year 2010/11</p>	<p>Council has taken advice from BERL to determine that by 2010/11, fossil fuels, stationary energy and industrial processes will have entered the scheme and that it is likely that most costs will face a one –off increase as a result of the introduction of this scheme</p> <p>Assuming a price of emission units of NZ\$50 per tonne of CO2, this is estimated to create a 1.1% one-off increase in the Consumer Price Index</p> <p>As Council's spending is different from consumer spending there is a risk that the impact will be more severe, however we have not been able to model this</p> <p>The impact of climate change is resulting in governments responding quickly and unpredictably</p> <p>The new government has different philosophies on climate change than its predecessor. At present it is unclear how they will respond to this, as it relates to the ETS</p>	Medium	<p>The inflation figures shown at the foot of this policy have been adjusted for the one off change of 1.1% in 2010/11</p> <p>The effect of removing this will be to reduce the expected rate increase in 2010/11 only</p>
<p><b>Natural Disasters:</b> There will be no natural disasters causing significant damage to infrastructure</p>	<p>Natural disasters causing significant damage cannot be funded from existing budgets or insurance.</p>	Medium	<p>There is a low history of significant events. Although in recent times the frequency of significant events internationally is linked to potential climate change theories. Financial risks have been mitigated through a combination of external insurance and self insurance with Council's own disaster fund</p> <p>The Crown has demonstrated a willingness to provide aid in the event of a major disaster</p> <p>Planned costs exclude any financial implications of natural disasters, other than the funding of external insurance and self-insurance</p>
<p><b>Replacement of Assets:</b> Assets will be replaced at the end of their economic life. As part of condition assessments and revaluations, the economic lives of assets are reassessed consistent with the approach set out in the accounting policies, including estimated asset lives</p>	<p>Asset lives are shorter than expected, leading to inadequate replacement reserves, or asset lives are significantly longer than expected leading to overcharging of depreciation</p>	Low	<p>Detailed asset management plans and data have been maintained and are regularly reviewed. Assumptions on asset lives are independently reviewed as part the revaluation processes</p>
<p><b>Legislation:</b> There will be no significant change in legislation</p>	<p>New legislation introduces new activities to Council or significantly changes Councils involvement in the activity</p>	Medium	<p>Parliament regularly introduces new regulations requiring local government compliances and/or monitoring. These changes in legislation can have a significant effect on the allocation of resources for Council</p>

Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	What effect risk might have on financial information
<p><b>Inflation:</b> Price level changes will be as assessed by the Business and Economic Research Limited for the Society of Local Government Management</p>	Price level changes are higher than expected	High	<p>These policies have been developed in conjunction with The Reserve Bank, whose responsibility is to manage inflation. As the Global Credit crunch has shown, New Zealand is significantly impacted by factors outside of our control</p> <p>Where Council inflation is similar to income inflation this will have no significant effect on this proposal. Where Council inflation is much greater than household income, affordability of rates becomes a major factor which could cause a review of this proposal</p>
<p><b>New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA):</b> NZTA financial assistance rate for the land transport programme will remain at 57% for the life of the Plan. This rate has been confirmed for the first 3 years of the Plan</p>	That the NZTA financial assistance rate decreases	Medium	<p>NZTA funding is significantly restrained with a tendency for populated areas such as Auckland to attract greater subsidy</p> <p>The impact of a drop in subsidy will be an increase in the ratepayer contributions to roading costs</p>
<p><b>Debt:</b> Council has no significant external debt at the start of this Plan. Some projects within this Plan require loan funding. This will be primarily provided from internal resources. The basis of providing this is described in the Liability Management and Investment Policy in Volume Two</p> <p>Council will need to borrow externally to meet cashflow requirements. Council has facilities in place to meet these requirements. Loans will be charged interest at Council's weighted average cost of funds. This has been assumed to be 7.5% across the life of the Plan</p>	<p>Interest rates are significantly higher than budgeted</p> <p>Council's cash flows will require long-term borrowing</p>	Medium	<p>See below for interest rate risk</p> <p>The effect of short term borrowing is of low significance</p> <p>Borrowing is well within Council's Borrowing Management and Investment Policy limits</p>
<p><b>Interest :</b> Interest Rates have been assessed at 7.5% throughout the period</p>	Interest rates are significantly higher than budgeted	Medium	It is anticipated that Council will be a net investor. Short term periods of high or low interest may occur
<p><b>Revaluations:</b> Revaluations will occur three yearly and be in line with the price level adjustments below. Refer to the accounting policies for revaluation cycles</p>	Values change significantly	Medium	Periods of high inflation, relating to a particular product or changes in technology may affect the value of an asset group so as to require revaluations outside of the normal cycle. Revaluations affect depreciation expenses and therefore rates

Assumption	Risk	Level of Uncertainty	What effect risk might have on financial information
<p><b>North Otago Irrigation Company Loan (NOICL) \$10.0M:</b>  This loan is treated as an investment, earning interest at our average cost of capital (7.5%). This interest is compounded. The loan is for 10 years with repayments made as stage 2 of the NOICL scheme develops. For the purpose of preparing the Forecast Financial Statements the loan has been treated as being repaid at the end of the term</p>	<p>This loan is secured</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Should the loan be repaid early, Council will invest the capital in accordance with the Borrowing Management and Investment Policy. Council will recognise interest revenue in accordance with the interest rate assumption</p> <p>Actual cash flows are uncertain during the 10 years of the loan, however any early repayment will not have a significant impact on Council's financial position</p>

## PRICE LEVEL CHANGES

Accounting rules require that Council adjust its forecast financial information to take account of the impact of inflation. This should more fairly indicate rates movements, particularly in the first three years of the Plan.

These price level adjustments have been applied to all core budgets and projects. In order to take account of the impact of revaluation movements these have also been applied to depreciation expenses.

Table 1 lists the total (or cumulative) percentage change from the year ended June 2008 for each of the adjusters. This table has been used to calculate the increase of future year expenses based on 2009 costs.

**Table 1 Adjustors: total % change from June 2008**

Year ending	Road	Property	Water	Energy	Staff	Pipes	Earthworks	Private Labour	Other
June 09	5.0	2.3	8.0	9.0	2.6	3.9	4.0	2.6	6.0
June 10	9.7	6.2	13.4	13.5	6.4	7.5	9.2	6.7	10.7
June 11	12.6	9.1	15.9	16.5	9.0	11.2	12.4	10.3	14.4
June 12	15.7	12.7	19.6	19.2	11.6	14.6	16.1	13.1	17.1
June 13	18.5	15.7	23.2	22.5	14.6	18.3	19.9	15.9	19.9
June 14	21.3	18.5	27.0	26.0	17.6	22.2	24.2	19.1	22.7
June 15	24.1	22.0	31.2	30.1	20.6	26.3	28.7	22.3	25.5
June 16	27.1	25.7	35.5	34.4	23.7	30.6	33.1	25.5	28.5
June 17	30.2	28.9	40.0	38.9	27.5	35.3	37.3	28.8	31.6
June 18	33.4	32.0	44.8	43.6	31.5	40.0	41.7	32.3	34.8
June 19	36.3	35.0	49.8	48.5	35.5	45.0	46.3	35.3	38.1

# BALANCED BUDGET STATEMENT

Council has previously decided not to fully fund the depreciation cost of various assets. These assets and the reason for these decisions are attached to this statement.

The balanced budget provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 (s100) allow a Council to not fully fund all expenditure (which includes depreciation) provided it could demonstrate that it is financially prudent to do so.

The Council needed to consider the following provisions:

- The estimated expenses of achieving and maintaining the predicted levels of service, including the estimated expenses associated with maintaining the service capacity and integrity of assets throughout their useful life.

#### *Comment*

*Service levels for existing assets can be maintained in spite of the fact that the Council is not fully funding depreciation. The estimated expenditure of achieving and maintaining levels of service and the integrity of assets is not changed as a result of the decision to not fully fund depreciation. As there are many new long-lived assets which will not require replacement for many years, full funding of their replacement can be achieved by a staged progress.*

- The projected revenue available to fund the estimated expenses associated with maintaining the service capacity and integrity of assets throughout their useful life.

#### *Comment*

*Council has resolved from time-to-time that it will not cash-fund depreciation on certain assets as it does not expect to renew those assets at the end of their useful life. Based on a review performed by Council, it is proposed that depreciation be unfunded on the items listed in the attached Depreciation Schedule.*

*If a similar asset is required it will be funded by non-rates sources such as grants, subsidy or other external sources.*

- The equitable allocation of responsibility for funding the provision and maintenance of assets and facilities throughout their useful life.

#### *Comment*

*The equitable allocation is achieved by the raising of debt and spreading its repayment over a 20 year term.*

- The funding and financial policies adopted by the Council.

#### *Comment*

*The funding decisions resulting from the decision not to fully fund depreciation are consistent with the funding and financial policies of the Council.*

*During development of the Plan, Council confirmed its decision of not fully funding depreciation. In doing so the Council does not meet the balanced budget requirements of the Local Government Act during those years. However, having considered the overall impact of this transition arrangement, the Council believes its funding policies and financial management remain prudent.*

## DEPRECIATION SCHEDULE

This document should be read in conjunction with the Waitaki Community Plan 2009-19. The depreciation schedule is on pages 228-230 of the Community Plan



# FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

## BACKGROUND

The Waitaki District Council has worked through the requirements of the Revenue and Financing Policy under the Local Government Act 2002. The Local Government Act 2002 and Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 require Council to document all of its Rating Policies in the LTCCP.

## INTRODUCTION

Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires the inclusion of a Funding Impact Statement. The Funding Impact Statement shows what rates Council will charge, what the basis of the rate is, what activities the rate funds and the amount of the rate. This section also includes a number of other policies required by the Local Government Act 2002, which relate to rates collection, remissions, relief and postponement.

The Funding Impact Statement includes the following matters with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 section references:

- the basis of setting the general rate i.e. land value, annual value or capital value (Section 13)
- any category or categories that will be used for differentiating the general rate (Section 14)
- the function or functions for which a targeted rate will be set (Section 16)
- any category or categories of land that will be used to set a targeted rate on a differential basis or determine whether a property will be liable for a targeted rate (Section 16)
- any factor or factors that will be used to calculate liability for a targeted rate (Section 18)
- an indication that the Council wishes to set a charge for water supply by volume of water consumed if the Council is intending to do so (Section 19)
- Summaries of any remissions policy, postponement policy and rates relief policy for Maori land that are in effect. Note this information need only be included in years when the relevant policy is not being prepared and adopted.
- 

All reference to the Revenue and Financing Policy refer to this policy contained in this plan by that name.

Maps showing boundaries of targeted rates based on locality are available on request.

## GENERAL RATES

### **General Rate**

Council sets a general rate based on the land value of each rating unit in the District.

The general rate will be set at a uniform rate in the dollar.

The general rate will contribute to the funding for Council, Waitaki Community Recreation Centre, Economic Development, Visitor Information Centres, Lakes Camping, Public Toilets, Sports Grounds, Oamaru Airport, Oamaru Harbour – Port Operations, Emergency Communications, District Planning and Environmental Health.

These activities are funded from a variety of funding sources. For detailed information on this refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

### **Uniform Annual General Charge**

Council will charge a Uniform Annual General Charge on each Separately Used or Inhabited Part (SUIP) in the District.

The Uniform Annual General Charge will contribute to the funding for Community Planning and Consultation, Council and Community Boards, Community Development and Grants, Cemeteries, Sports Grounds, Oamaru Airport, Civil Defence, Building Control, District Planning, Environmental Health and Solid Waste Disposal.

These activities are funded from a variety of funding sources. For detailed information on this refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

## TARGETED RATES

### **Targeted Rate - District Services**

Council sets a targeted rate for District Services, based on the capital value of each rating unit.

The targeted rate will be set at a uniform rate in the dollar.

The District Services rate will contribute to the funding for Council, Economic Development, Visitor Information Centres, Public Toilets, Oamaru Harbour – Coastal Protection, Rural Fire, Building Control and Environmental Monitoring.

These activities are funded from a variety of funding sources. For detailed information on this refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

## TARGETED RATES BY WARD

Targeted rates by Ward are charged on rating units within the Ward boundaries.

### **Ahuriri Ward Services Rate**

Council sets a targeted rate for Ahuriri Ward Services, based on the capital value of each rating unit in the Ahuriri Ward.

The targeted rate will be set at a uniform rate in the dollar.

The Ahuriri Ward Services Rate will contribute to the funding for Community Boards, Open Space, Beautification, Playgrounds, and Township Works.

These activities are funded from a variety of funding sources. For detailed information on this refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

#### **Ahuriri Ward Community Board Rate**

Council sets a targeted rate for Ahuriri Community Board, based on the land value of each rating unit in the Ahuriri Ward.

The targeted rate will be set at a uniform rate in the dollar.

The Ahuriri Ward Community Board Rate will be used to fund 60% of the costs of the Ahuriri Community Board.

#### **Ahuriri Ward Services Charge**

Council sets a targeted rate for Ahuriri Ward Services, based on a uniform charge on each separately used or inhabited part in the Ahuriri Ward.

The Ahuriri Ward Services Charge will contribute to the funding for Forrester Gallery, Libraries, North Otago Museum, Aquatic Centre, Oamaru Public Gardens, and Oamaru Opera House.

#### **Corriedale Ward Services Rate**

Council sets a targeted rate for Corriedale Ward Services, based on the capital value of each rating unit in the Corriedale Ward.

The targeted rate will be set at a uniform rate in the dollar.

The Corriedale Ward Services Rate will contribute to the funding for Open Space, Beautification, Playgrounds and Township Works.

These activities are funded from a variety of funding sources. For detailed information on this refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

#### **Corriedale Ward Services Charge**

Council sets a targeted rate for Corriedale Ward Services, based on a uniform charge for each separately used or inhabited part in the Corriedale Ward.

The Corriedale Ward Services Charge will contribute to the funding for the Forrester Gallery, Libraries, North Otago Museum, Aquatic Centre, Oamaru Public Gardens and Oamaru Opera House.

These activities are funded from a variety of funding sources. For detailed information on this refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

#### **Oamaru Ward Services Rate**

Council sets a targeted rate for Oamaru Ward Services, based on the capital value of each rating unit in the Oamaru Ward.

The targeted rate will be set at a uniform rate in the dollar.

The Oamaru Ward Services Rate will contribute to the funding for Open Space, Beautification, Playgrounds, and Township Works.

#### **Oamaru Ward Services Charge**

Council sets a targeted rate for Oamaru Ward Services, based on a uniform charge for each separately used or inhabited part in the Oamaru Ward.

The Oamaru Ward Services Charge will contribute to the funding for the Forrester Gallery, Libraries, North Otago Museum, Aquatic Centre, Oamaru Public Gardens, Oamaru Harbour – Port Operations, and Oamaru Opera House.

These activities are funded from a variety of funding sources. For detailed information on this refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

#### **Waihemo Ward Services Rate**

Council sets a targeted rate for Waihemo Ward Services, based on the capital value of each rating unit in the Waihemo Ward.

The targeted rate will be set at a uniform rate in the dollar.

The Waihemo Ward Services Rate will contribute to the funding for Community Boards, Waihemo Service Centre, Open Space, Beautification, Playgrounds, and Township Works.

These activities are funded from a variety of funding sources. For detailed information on this refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

#### **Waihemo Ward Community Board Rate**

Council sets a targeted rate for Waihemo Community Board, based on the land value of each rating unit in the Waihemo Ward.

The targeted rate will be set at a uniform rate in the dollar.

The Waihemo Ward Community Board Rate will be used to fund 60% of the Waihemo Community Board and Waihemo Service Centre.

#### **Waihemo Ward Services Charge**

Council sets a targeted rate for Waihemo Ward Services, based on a uniform charge for each separately used or inhabited part in the Waihemo Ward.

The Waihemo Ward Services Charge will contribute to the funding for Forrester Gallery, Libraries, North Otago Museum, Aquatic Centre, Oamaru Public Gardens, and Oamaru Opera House.

These activities are funded from a variety of funding sources. For detailed information on this refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

## TARGETED RATES BY LOCALITY

### **Oamaru Business Area Rates**

Council sets a targeted rate for services to the Oamaru Business Areas, based on the capital value of each rating unit in the Oamaru Business Areas that is not used exclusively for residential purposes. Council has established two Oamaru Business Areas 'A' and 'B'.

The targeted rates will be set at a uniform rate in the dollar. The rate in dollars for area 'B' will be set at 50% of the rate for area 'A'.

The Oamaru Business Area Rates will contribute to the funding for Visitor Information Centres, Forrester Gallery, Libraries, North Otago Museum, Aquatic Centre, Oamaru Public Gardens, Christmas Decorations, Public Toilets, Oamaru Opera House, and Parking Enforcement.

These activities are funded from a variety of funding sources. For detailed information on this refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

### **Oamaru Urban Area**

Council sets a targeted rate for coastal protection to the Oamaru Urban Area, based on the capital value of each rating unit in the Oamaru Urban Area. The boundaries of the Oamaru urban area are available from Customer Service Centres.

The targeted rate will be set at a uniform rate in the dollar.

The Oamaru Urban Area Rate will be used to fund 80% of the cost of coastal protection works at the Oamaru Harbour.

### **Loan Rates**

For reasons of public safety or due to private benefit Council may agree to fund the private benefit of works by specific local rates on targeted properties.

## TARGETED RATES BY ACTIVITY

### **Roading and Civil Defence Rate**

Council sets a targeted rate for roading and civil defence based on the capital value of each rating unit in the district.

The Roothing and Civil Defence Rate will be set on a differential basis based on land use and area (the categories are Hydro-Electric Power Generation Installations, Mining and Mineral Extraction and Other Uses).

The differential categories are defined thus:

Differential Category	Description of Category	% of Roading Activity funded from Differentials	% of Civil Defence Activity funded from Differentials
Hydroelectric Power Generation Installations	All rating units used primarily or predominantly for the generation of hydroelectric power from Lakes Aviemore, Benmore, Ohau or Waitaki	5%	25%
Mining and Mineral Extraction	All rating units with an area greater than 30 hectares used primarily or predominantly for the purposes of mining or mineral extraction	5%	12.5%
Other Uses	All rating units not <b>either</b> used primarily or predominantly for the generation of hydro-electric power from Lakes Aviemore, Benmore, Ohau or Waitaki <b>or</b> with an area greater than 30 hectares used primarily or predominantly for the purposes of mining or mineral extraction	90%	12.5%

### **Lakes Camping Rate**

Council sets a targeted rate for lakes camping based on the capital value of each rating unit in the district.

The Lakes Camping Rate will be set on a differential basis based on land use (the categories are Hydro-Electric Power Generation Installations and Other Uses).

The differential categories are defined thus:

Differential Category	Description of Category	% of Activity funded from Differentials
Hydroelectric Power Generation Installations	All rating units used primarily or predominantly for the generation of hydro-electric power from Lakes Aviemore, Benmore, Ohau or Waitaki	70%
Other Uses	All rating units not used primarily or predominantly for the generation of hydro-electric power from Lakes Aviemore, Benmore, Ohau or Waitaki	30%

### Local Amenity Rates

Council sets targeted rates for local amenity based on the land value of rating units. The rates will be set as separate targeted rates for each township that has agreed to establish a local amenity rate.

The separate targeted rates are:

Kurow	Duntroun	Omarama
Otematata	Lake Ohau	Palmerston
Kakanui	Maheno	Herbert
Hampden	Moeraki	Shag Point
Weston	Oamaru	

The targeted rates will contribute to the funding of new footpaths, kerb and channel, off-street car parks, street lighting, storm water and other improvements, within these boundaries. Oamaru includes the Oamaru Drill Hall.

These activities are funded from a variety of funding sources. For detailed information on this refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

### Public Hall Rates

Council, in consultation with the Public Hall and Community Centre Committees, has set targeted rates for public halls and community centres based on a uniform charge per separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit. The rates will be set as separate uniform targeted rates for each public hall and are as defined on the maps available from Customer Service Centres. All separately used or inhabited parts of each rating unit within the defined boundaries shall pay the public hall rate.

The separate uniform targeted rates for public halls:

Airedale	Kurow	Palmerston
Ardgowan	Macraes	Lower Waitaki
Awamoko	Maheno	Pukeuri
Dunback	Moeraki	Tokarahi
Duntroun	Ngapara	Totara
Enfield	Omarama	Waianakarua
Five Forks	Otekaieke	Waitaki Bridge
Hampden	Otematata	Weston
Kakanui	Otepopo	Windsor

The targeted rates will be used to fund public halls and community centres.

### Sewerage Rates

Council sets uniform targeted rates for sewage treatment and disposal based on a uniform rate per water closet.

Some uniform targeted rates will be differentiated based on the following differential categories:

- Connected – all urinals or water closets connected to the sewerage reticulation, provided that the maximum number of charges made for rating units comprising a household used exclusively for residential purposes shall be one.
- Serviceable – all rating units within 30 metres of the sewerage reticulation and all rating units with buildings within 60 metres of the sewerage reticulation. No rating units at Duntroun are considered serviceable. Serviceable charges are 50% of the connected charge.

The uniform targeted sewerage rates are charged in the following areas. The charging of a serviceable rate does not require Council to make a connection available to the rating unit. The charge confirms the rating unit is within 30 meters of the public sewer. The rating maps referred to below are indicative only. Any information regarding a particular rating unit may require a site inspection.

Duntroun	Moeraki	Otematata
Kakanui	Oamaru	Palmerston
Kurow	Omarama	Weston

The targeted rates will be used to fund sewage treatment and disposal.

### Water Rates – Urban

Council sets targeted rates for water supply to urban areas based on a uniform charge per rating unit. Urban areas may have multiple rates to fund different aspects of water supply, in particular a treatment rate may be charged to fund the cost of treating water to an appropriate standard and a reticulation rate will be charged to fund the cost of the reticulation network to supply this water to the property. Some rates will be set on a differentiated basis.

The differential categories for provision of service are:

- Connected – all separately used and inhabited portion of rating units connected to the water or sewerage reticulation. Serviceable charges are 50% of the connected charge.
- Serviceable – all rating units within 100 metres of the water reticulation or 30 metres of the sewerage reticulation.

Council sets separate rates for water supply in each township that is based on the volume of water supplied. The metered water rates will be set on all rating units serviced by meter.

The targeted rates will be used to fund water supply.

### Water Rates – Rural

Council sets targeted rates for water supply to rural water schemes based on a uniform charge per rating unit for a specified volume of water supplied (known as a unit). The Kakanui Rural Water Scheme rate is differentiated by volume of water supplied using the following definitions:

- Unit – uniform volume of water supplied to a connected rating unit.
- Crib Unit – uniform volume of water supplied to a connected rating unit in the Kakanui water supply to properties identified as cribs in the rating information database.

The Hampden/Moeraki Rural Water Scheme is differentiated by volume of water supplied using the following definitions:

- Domestic Unit - rating units supplied with 909 l/day supplied to the original townships of Hampden and Moeraki.
- Rural Unit - rating units supplied with 1,818 l/day outside of the original townships of Hampden and Moeraki.

The specified volumes of water for connected properties are:

Township/locality	Activity and basis for charge	Unit Volume l/day
Awamoko	Supply per unit	1,818
Dunback	Supply per unit	1,818
Duntroon	Supply per unit	1,818
Enfield	Supply per unit	1,818
Goodwood	Supply per unit	1,818
Hampden/Moeraki	Domestic supply per unit (crib) Rural supply per unit	909 1,818
Herbert/Waianakarua	Supply per unit	1,818
Kakanui	Supply per unit Crib supply per unit	1,818 909
Kauru Hill	Supply per unit	1,818
Lower Waitaki	Supply per unit	1,818
Otekaieke Water Supply	Supply per unit	1,818
Stoneburn	Supply per unit	1,000
Tokarahi	Supply per unit	1,818
Weston	Supply per unit	1,818
Windsor	Supply per unit	1,818

Council will set separate targeted rates for water supply in each rural water scheme that is based on the volume used, if water supplied. The metered water rates will be set on all rating units serviced by meter.

Council will have multiple rates on some schemes to fund different aspects of water supply, in particular a treatment rate will be charged to fund the cost of treating water to an appropriate standard and a reticulation rate will be charged to fund the

cost of the reticulation network to supply this water to the property. The rates will be set on a differentiated basis.

The targeted rates will be used to fund water supply.

### Construction Loan Rates

Council sets targeted rates for significant capital upgrades to sewerage and water schemes per serviced rating unit within a defined boundary.

The targeted rates for the Oamaru Water Treatment Upgrade Loan Rate will be charged to all non-commercial non-metered rating units connected to the water reticulation.

These rates are only made on properties that have not contributed a lump sum option for the particular project or paid a development contribution to fund the works.

These rates fund the cost of financing the capital works. Council annually reviews these charges and offers to allow ratepayers to pay each rating unit's lump sum share of the outstanding debt.

The uniform targeted rates are:

- Maudes/Kelk Road Sewerage Construction Loan Rate
- Moeraki Sewerage Reticulation Construction Loan Rate
- Moeraki Sewerage Treatment Construction Loan Rate
- Oamaru Sewerage Construction Loan Rate (connected)
- Oamaru Sewerage Construction Loan Rate (serviceable)
- Omarama Water Upgrade Loan Rate (connected)
- Omarama Water Upgrade Loan Rate (serviceable).

### Definition of “Separately Used or Inhabited Parts”

*Separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit shall be such parts of a property that can be separately used or occupied in addition to the principal habitation or use, except where the use is an accessory one or is ancillary to principal use. In the situation where a rating unit contains both commercial or industrial uses, and a residential or agricultural use, they will be treated as two or more separate uses except where the ratepayer resides on the rating unit.*

For example:

- *Not separately used parts of a rating unit:*
  - a residential sleep-out or “granny flat” without independent kitchen facilities
  - an hotel room with or without independent kitchen facilities
  - a motel room with or without independent kitchen facilities
  - rooms in a residential dwelling or hostel with common kitchens
  - separately leased commercial areas with shared access, reception or other facilities.
- *These are separately used parts of a rating unit:*
  - flats, apartments and other residential units with independent kitchen facilities
  - separately leased commercial areas with separate access, sanitary or other facilities.

## Proposed Expenses and Revenue Statement

2009/10 Actual Annual Report \$(000)		2011/12 Annual Plan \$(000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 \$(000)	2010/11 Annual Plan \$(000)
4,330	Arts, Heritage and Community	4,376	4,068	3,949
550	Council and Community Boards	519	584	655
2,242	Economic Development	1,457	862	1,453
4,383	Parks and Recreation	4,769	4,766	4,490
3,296	Planning	3,507	3,816	3,619
2,272	Regulatory	2,284	2,216	2,199
11,571	Roads, Port and Airport	11,228	12,557	11,401
10,277	Water and Waste	11,175	12,917	11,408
<b>38,921</b>	<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>39,315</b>	<b>41,786</b>	<b>39,174</b>
1,611	Arts, Heritage and Community	1,116	10,417	1,243
26	Council and Community Boards	-	-	30
2,233	Economic Development	2,389	2,285	2,392
783	Parks and Recreation	825	903	850
178	Planning	208	208	188
1,122	Regulatory	996	1,118	1,057
5,857	Roads, Port and Airport	5,915	7,216	6,040
2,931	Water and Waste	3,011	4,485	4,052
<b>14,741</b>	<b>Activity Revenue</b>	<b>14,460</b>	<b>26,632</b>	<b>15,852</b>
1,819	General Rates	1,845	1,878	1,921
1,163	District Services Rates	1,246	1,145	1,253
3,069	Uniform Annual General Charges	3,263	3,473	3,263
5,028	Ward Rates	5,439	5,425	5,060
12,805	Separate Activity Rates	13,757	14,684	12,892
<b>23,884</b>	<b>Rates Revenue</b>	<b>25,550</b>	<b>26,605</b>	<b>24,389</b>
<b>38,625</b>	<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>40,010</b>	<b>53,237</b>	<b>40,241</b>
<b>(296)</b>	<b>Net Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>11,451</b>	<b>1,067</b>
4,188	Remove Effect Depreciation Not Funded	4,195	4,428	3,993
3,892	Net "Cash" Surplus (Deficit)	4,890	15,879	5,060

## Proposed Expenses and Revenue Statement

2009/10 Actual Annual Report \$(000)		2011/12 Annual Plan \$(000)	2011/12 WCP Year 3 \$(000)	2010/11 Annual Plan \$(000)
	<b>Capital and Resrves Funding Requirements</b>			
	<u>New Capital</u>			
596	Arts, Heritage and Community	30	12,380	275
595	Economic Development	641	575	602
215	Parks and Recreation	497	444	717
1	Planning	-	-	-
30	Regulatory	5	538	54
1,304	Roads, Port and Airport	2,206	3,251	2,750
232	Water and Waste	2,052	3,059	4,862
2,973		5,431	20,247	9,260
	<u>Renewals</u>			
462	Arts, Heritage and Community	252	261	314
690	Economic Development	254	282	717
63	Parks and Recreation	95	48	45
94	Regulatory	60	60	60
3,699	Roads, Port and Airport	4,456	4,843	4,705
1,447	Water and Waste	938	1,007	248
6,455		6,055	6,501	6,089
903	Loan Repayments	3	3	3
-	Loan Advances	-	-	-
6,822	Transfers to Reserves	3,283	7,779	5,537
17,153		14,772	34,530	20,889
	<b>Funded By:</b>			
3,892	Operating Surplus	4,890	15,879	5,060
1,489	Capital Sales	746	2,076	2,567
-	Loans Raised	-	2,800	-
6,770	Transfer from Reserves	5,535	10,202	8,723
5,002	Funding from Non Cash Expenses	3,601	3,573	4,539
17,153		14,772	34,530	20,889
	(1) Specific Expenses Included Above			
10,736	Depreciation	11,492	11,331	11,295
89	External Interest	1	202	1
-	Internal Interest	-	-	-





# **RATES, FEES AND CHARGES**

# RATES SCHEDULE

This table specifies with reference to the revenue and financing mechanism used to cover the estimated expenses of Council, the amount of revenue to be collected from the rate, and the rate charged. All rates and revenues shown are **GST inclusive**. The 2010/11 amounts have had GST at 15% added to them to allow for easier comparison.

Abbreviations:

LV = Land Value  
RU = Rating Unit

CV = Capital Value  
SRU = Serviceable Rating Unit

Unit = Quantity Supplied  
m3 = Cubic Metre

CRU = Connected Rating Unit  
SUIP = Separately Used or Inhabited Part

Name of Rate	Rate 2010/11 (GST incl.)	Rate 2011/12 (GST incl.)	Basis for Rate	Total Revenue (GST incl.)
<b>General Rates</b>				
General Rate	\$0.0717	\$0.0687	LV	\$2,122,849
Uniform Annual General Charge	\$283.15	\$292.00	SUIP	\$3,751,700
				<b>\$5,874,549</b>
<b>Targeted Rates - General</b>				
District Services Rate	\$0.0246	\$0.0244	CV	\$1,433,420
Ahuriri Ward Services Rate	\$0.0229	\$0.0233	CV	\$326,000
Ahuriri Community Board Rate	\$0.0075	\$0.0082	LV	\$39,647
Ahuriri Ward Services Charge	\$149.25	\$157.00	SUIP	\$241,638
Corriedale Ward Services Rate	\$0.0094	\$0.0097	CV	\$209,528
Corriedale Ward Services Charge	\$272.93	\$288.00	SUIP	\$766,415
Oamaru Ward Services Rate	\$0.0520	\$0.0556	CV	\$888,242
Oamaru Ward Services Charge	\$426.27	\$447.00	SUIP	\$3,003,777
Waihemo Ward Services Rate	\$0.0527	\$0.0519	CV	\$371,469
Waihemo Community Board Rate	\$0.0235	\$0.0228	LV	\$104,882
Waihemo Ward Services Charge	\$149.25	\$157.00	SUIP	\$306,415
Oamaru Business Area Rate A	\$0.4668	\$0.4897	CV	\$686,496
Oamaru Business Area Rate B	\$0.2334	\$0.2449	CV	
Oamaru Urban Area	\$0.0150	\$0.0196	CV	\$253,967
Loan Rate RID ID 111626	\$12,578.45	\$12,579.00	RU	\$12,578
				<b>\$8,644,474</b>

Name of Rate	Rate 2010/11 (GST incl.)	Rate 2011/12 (GST incl.)	Basis for Rate	Total Revenue (GST incl.)
<b>Civil Defence and Rooding Rate</b>				
Electrical Generation	\$0.0514	\$0.0520	CV	\$332,458
Mineral Extraction	\$3.1724	\$3.2530	CV	\$292,826
All Other Areas	\$0.0848	\$0.0880	CV	\$4,597,066
				<b>\$5,222,350</b>
<b>Lakes Camping Rates</b>				
Electrical Generation	\$0.5506	\$0.9315	LV	\$115,300
All Other Areas	\$0.0010	\$0.0017	LV	\$49,414
				<b>\$164,714</b>
<b>Township Amenity Rates</b>				
Duntroon	\$0.0012	\$0.0013	LV	\$1,725
Hampden	\$0.0777	\$0.0777	LV	\$11,500
Herbert	\$0.0623	\$0.0622	LV	\$1,725
Kakanui	\$0.0110	\$0.0110	LV	\$5,750
Kurow	\$0.1159	\$0.1275	LV	\$20,615
Maheno	\$0.1073	\$0.1073	LV	\$1,725
Moeraki	\$0.0105	\$0.0105	LV	\$5,750
Oamaru	\$0.1390	\$0.1457	LV	\$602,591
Ohau	\$0.0229	\$0.0231	LV	\$3,808
Omarama	\$0.0476	\$0.0522	LV	\$18,256
Otematata	\$0.1289	\$0.1313	LV	\$64,700
Palmerston	\$0.3850	\$0.3909	LV	\$70,047
Shag Point	\$0.0177	\$0.0177	LV	\$1,725
Weston	\$0.1458	\$0.1485	LV	\$54,513
				<b>\$864,430</b>

Name of Rate	Rate 2010/11 (GST incl.)	Rate 2011/12 (GST incl.)	Basis for Rate	Total Revenue (GST incl.)
<b>Public Hall Rates</b>				
Airedale Public Hall Rate	\$20.45	\$20.45	SUIP	\$531
Ardgowan Public Hall Rate	\$17.89	\$17.89	SUIP	\$1,808
Awamoko Public Hall Rate	\$20.45	\$20.45	SUIP	\$1,574
Dunback Public Hall Rate	\$23.00	\$30.00	SUIP	\$3,750
Duntroon Public Hall Rate	\$23.00	\$23.00	SUIP	\$2,806
Enfield Public Hall Rate	\$20.45	\$20.45	SUIP	\$2,433
Five Forks Public Hall Rate	\$20.45	\$20.45	SUIP	\$1,411
Hampden Public Hall Rate	\$20.45	\$28.75	SUIP	\$7,504
Kakanui Public Hall Rate	\$15.33	\$15.33	SUIP	\$5,182
Kurow Public Hall Rate	\$23.51	\$40.25	SUIP	\$11,592
Lower Waitaki Public Hall Rate	\$57.50	\$57.50	SUIP	\$9,373
Macraes Public Hall Rate	\$20.45	\$20.45	SUIP	\$1,043
Maheno Public Hall Rate	\$20.45	\$20.45	SUIP	\$3,660
Moeraki Public Hall Rate	\$28.11	\$28.11	SUIP	\$5,818
Ngapara Public Hall Rate	\$23.00	\$23.00	SUIP	\$1,541
Omarama Public Hall Rate	\$24.53	\$40.25	SUIP	\$12,276
Otekaieke Public Hall Rate	\$15.33	\$15.33	SUIP	\$751
Otematata Public Hall Rate	\$40.25	\$40.25	SUIP	\$18,193
Otepopo Public Hall Rate	\$12.65	\$12.65	SUIP	\$2,011
Palmerston Public Hall Rate	\$25.55	\$25.55	SUIP	\$16,942
Pukeuri Public Hall Rate	\$19.42	\$20.00	SUIP	\$1,900
Tokarahi Public Hall Rate	\$29.65	\$29.65	SUIP	\$3,025
Totara Public Hall Rate	\$35.78	\$35.78	SUIP	\$7,442
Waianakarua Public Hall Rate	\$23.00	\$23.00	SUIP	\$1,196
Waitaki Bridge Public Hall Rate	\$16.10	\$16.10	SUIP	\$2,174
Weston Public Hall Rate	\$35.27	\$36.77	SUIP	\$17,758
Windsor Public Hall Rate	\$20.45	\$20.45	SUIP	\$1,043
				\$144,737

Name of Rate	Rate 2010/11 (GST incl.)	Rate 2011/12 (GST incl.)	Basis for Rate	Total Revenue (GST incl.)
<b>Sewerage Rates and Charges</b>				
Oamaru	\$173.78	\$194.00	Pan	\$1,444,246
Palmerston	\$304.62	\$317.00	Pan	\$190,021
Omarama	\$228.98	\$239.00	Pan	\$118,105
Otematata	\$435.47	\$463.00	Pan	\$211,434
Lake Ohau Village	\$228.98	\$257.00	Pan	\$22,449
Availability	\$114.49	\$128.50	SRU	
Kurow	\$241.25	\$282.00	Pan	\$76,807
Kakanui	\$451.82	\$487.00	Pan	\$144,496
Moeraki	\$829.02	\$987.00	Pan	\$195,884
Availability	\$414.51	\$493.50	SRU	
Duntroon	\$22.49	\$77.00	Pan	\$765
				\$2,404,207
<b>Water Rates - Urban</b>				
Kurow Water Supply	\$288.27	\$347.00	CRU	\$92,056
Metered	\$0.3884	\$0.47	m3	
Lake Ohau Village	\$240.22	\$280.00	CRU	\$24,697
Availability	\$120.11	\$140.00	SRU	
Oamaru Supply	\$273.95	\$259.00	CRU	\$1,611,634
Metered	\$0.9711	\$0.98	m3	
Oamaru Reticulation	\$176.85	\$189.00	CRU	\$1,102,937
Omarama	\$606.18	\$686.00	CRU	\$185,194
Metered	\$0.7667	\$0.87	m3	
Otematata	\$315.87	\$381.00	CRU	\$171,432
Metered	\$0.3884	\$0.47	m3	
Palmerston	\$335.29	\$484.00	CRU	\$282,958
Metered	\$0.9404	\$0.98	m3	
				\$3,470,908

Name of Rate	Rate 2010/11 (GST incl.)	Rate 2011/12 (GST incl.)	Basis for Rate	Total Revenue (GST incl.)
<b>Water Rates - Rural</b>				
Awamoko Water Supply	\$559.15	\$400.00	Unit	\$97,075
Dunback Water Supply	\$660.35	\$495.00	Unit	\$64,736
Dunroon Water Supply	\$205.47	\$233.00	Unit	\$16,856
Enfield Water Supply	\$448.75	\$543.00	Unit	\$141,600
Goodwood Water Supply	\$517.25	\$495.00	Unit	\$97,716
Hampden/Moeraki Water Supply				
Domestic Supply	\$180.93	\$242.00	Unit	\$127,857
Rural Supply	\$226.93	\$304.00	Unit	\$14,288
Metered	\$0.2147	\$0.29	m3	
Herbert/Waianakarua Water Supply	\$267.82	\$272.00	Unit	\$149,407
Kakanui Water Supply				
Ordinary Supply	\$287.25	\$307.00	Unit	\$102,245
Crib unit	\$269.87	\$289.00	Unit	\$13,583
Metered	\$0.3987	\$0.43	m3	
Kauru Water Supply	\$339.38	\$385.00	Unit	\$71,850
Lower Waitaki Water Supply	\$244.31	\$243.00	Unit	\$106,335
Otekaieke Water Supply	\$90.98	\$110.00	Unit	\$10,710
Stoneburn Water Supply	\$285.20	\$293.00	Unit	\$88,994
Tokarahi Water Supply	\$392.53	\$383.00	Unit	\$248,522
Weston Water Supply	\$300.53	\$543.00	Unit	\$485,182
Windsor Water Supply	\$266.80	\$263.00	Unit	\$48,523
				<b>\$1,885,479</b>

Name of Rate	Rate 2010/11 (GST incl.)	Rate 2011/12 (GST incl.)	Basis for Rate	Total Revenue (GST incl.)
<b>Loan Rates - Sewer</b>				
Oamaru Sewerage Construction				
Loan Rate	\$64.40	\$64.00	CRU	\$90,361
Lump Sum Loan Repayment (if paid by 30 June 2012)	\$122.67	\$73.00	CRU	
Maudes/Kelk Road Sewerage Reticulation				
Loan Rate	\$272.93	\$273.00	RU	\$4,906
Lump Sum Loan Repayment (if paid by 30 June 2012)	\$702.27	\$445.00	RU	
Moeraki Sewerage Reticulation Construction				
Loan Rate	\$385.38	\$393.00	RU	\$40,038
Lump Sum Loan Repayment (if paid by 30 June 2012)	\$2,104.75	\$2,022.00	RU	
Moeraki Sewerage Treatment Construction				
Loan Rate	\$247.38	\$252.00	RU	\$23,930
Lump Sum Loan Repayment (if paid by 30 June 2012)	\$1,370.80	\$1,422.00	RU	
				<b>\$159,235</b>
<b>Loan Rates - Water</b>				
Omarama Water Upgrade				
Loan Rate	\$115.51	\$114.00	CRU	\$17,630
Lump Sum Loan Repayment (if paid by 30 June 2012)	\$733.95	\$716.00	CRU	
Oamaru Water Treatment (Applicable to the Oamaru)				
Loan Rate	\$114.49	\$95.00	CRU	\$530,353
Lump Sum Loan Repayment (if paid by 30 June 2012)	\$1,123.42	\$1,106.00	CRU	
(excludes properties with water meters)				
				<b>\$547,983</b>
<b>Total Rate Required (GST inclusive)</b>				<b>\$29,383,066</b>

# FEES AND CHARGES

Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
<b>AIRPORT - Landing Fees</b>			
	Maximum Take-off Weight (kgs)		
Take off weight	0 - 1500	10.00	12.00
	1501 - 2000	12.00	15.00
	2001 - 3000	20.00	20.00
	3001 - 5000	30.00	30.00
	>5000	50.00	50.00
<b>CIVIC ACTIVITIES</b>			
Information & copying:			
Photocopying	A4 copies - per copy	0.20	0.30
	A3 copies - per copy	0.50	0.60
	A4 colour - per copy	3.00	3.50
	A3 colour - per copy	5.00	5.50
Official Information Enquiries	Staff time per half-hour (or part thereof) after first hour	52.40	52.40
	A4 copies - per copy in excess of 20 pages	0.20	0.30
	A3 copies - per copy in excess of 20 pages	0.50	0.60
Waihemo Centre	Typing - staff time per hour	31.50	40.00
	Typing A4 single side	5.50	5.50
	Fax - National	2.00	2.00
	Fax - International	3.00	3.00
	Boardroom hire - corporate (GST inc)	118.00	118.00
	Boardroom hire - non-corporate (GST inc)	47.50	47.50
	Terraview Prints	A4 prints - per print	3.00
	A3 prints - per print	5.00	5.00
Other Digital Plan Plots	Price by negotiation		
GSI Plots/Prints	A1 aerial/topo/services	60.00	60.00
	A2 aerial/topo/services	40.00	40.00
	A3 aerial/topo/services	20.00	20.00
	A4 aerial/topo/services	10.00	10.00
Copy Aerial Digital File		60.00	60.00
<b>CULTURE AND HERITAGE</b>			
<b>Waitaki District Library - Services</b>			
Bestseller Books (Adult)	Per item per week	2.00	2.00
Magazines (Adult)	Per item per week	1.00	1.00
Audio Books	Per item per three weeks	1.00	2.00

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Basis for Charge</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/2012</b>
Videos and DVD's	Per item per week	2.00	2.00
Compact Discs	Per item per three weeks	2.00	2.00
Reserves	Adults per item	1.00	1.00
Interloans	Per item (plus any charges from lending library)	5.00	5.00
Overdues	Adult - per item, first notice	2.00	2.00
	Each additional week to four weeks	1.00	1.00
	Child - per item, first notice	-	-
	Child - per item, second notice	-	-
	Young adult, per item, first notice	1.00	1.00
	Each additional week to four weeks	0.50	0.50
	Administration Fee (after six weeks overdue)	Adult, lost or six weeks overdue	5.00
Replacement Library Card	Child and young adult, lost or six weeks overdue	2.00	3.00
	Adult, per card	2.00	3.00
Photocopying and Printing	Child, per card	1.00	2.00
	Per page	0.20	0.20
Cancelled library material charge	Per book	1.00	1.00 - 8.00
	Per paperback/magazine	0.50	.50 - 2.00
<b>Forrester Gallery - Services</b>			
Recitals and Functions	Groups from within the Waitaki District	75.00	85.00
	Groups from outside the Waitaki District	90.00	100.00
Meetings	Groups from within the Waitaki District	35.00	40.00
	Groups from outside the Waitaki District	50.00	55.00
Main Street level gallery	Standard, per week	100.00	110.00
	Outside Council region, per week	120.00	125.00
Basement gallery	Standard, per week	90.00	100.00
	Outside Council region, per week	100.00	110.00
Side Street level gallery	Standard, per week	90.00	100.00
	Outside Council region, per week	100.00	110.00
1st Floor gallery (3 spaces)	Standard, per week	100.00	110.00
	Outside Council region, per week	120.00	125.00
Community Gallery	Space available to local residents	75.00	80.00
	Outside Council region	100.00	110.00
Design, production of labels, Didactics, handouts and posters	Up to ten items	50.00	60.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
Catalogue design and productions costs	Negotiated on a case-by-case basis		
Commission	On sales of artwork (excluding regular local user groups)	0.28%	30%
<b>North Otago Museum - Services</b>			
Personal enquiries	Oamaru Genealogy Group members	Nil	Nil
	Students	Nil	Nil
	Waitaki District residents - suggested donation	2.00	2.00
	Non-residents - suggested donation	5.00	5.00
	Council Units - per enquiry	40.00	46.00
	Council Units - per file borrowed	5.00	5.75
	Research on behalf of businesses or individuals- per hour	40.00	46.00
Written enquiries - Archive Research	Per hour after first hour	40.00	46.00
	Less than one hour - flat rate	30.00	34.50
	Less than ten minutes/no information	Nil	Nil
<b>North Otago Museum - Photocopying</b>			
Archival material	First page	1.00	1.15
Microfilm/Fiche printer	Per page	2.00	2.30
Laminated A3 maps/plans	Per page	10.00	11.50
Copies using digital camera	Per image	5.00	5.75
Marriage certificates	Per certificate	10.00	11.50
<b>North Otago Museum - Reproduction of Photographs</b>			
A4 Inkjet photograph	Plain paper	5.00	5.72
	Black and white, first copy	25.00	28.75
	Black and white, per copy after third copy	20.00	22.30
A3 Inkjet photograph		35.00	39.75
A4 colour		30.00	34.50
A3 colour		40.00	46.00
Deframing charge		25.00	28.75
Digital Image		25.00	28.75
Per copy after first copy		15.00	17.25
A4 sample print		1.00	1.15
<b>North Otago Museum - Oral History Reproduction</b>			

Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
Copy fee		20.00	22.30
Per CD Rom		5.00	5.75
<b>PARKS AND RECREATION</b>			
<b>Camping Area and Services</b>			
Waitaki Lakes			
Daily Camping	Per family per night	15.00	15.00
Daily Camping	Per person per night	8.00	8.00
Season ticket (September to May)	Per site for whole season	460.00	460.00
Dunback Domain			
Daily Camping	Per family per night		15.00
Daily Camping	Per person per night	5.00	5.00
Duntroon Domain			
Daily Camping	per family per night		15.00
Daily Camping	Per person per night	5.00	5.00
Lakes Boat Ramp	Daily charge		5.00
Lakes Boat Ramp	Season Ticket		50.00
Ramp fees at the lakes (and also at the harbour) for boats that need to be towed by a vehicle when on a ramp (fees for Ohau C and Falstone remain at \$80 per season and \$5 per day)			
Fees to apply to powerboats and yachts, not to rowers,kayaks,coracles			
<b>Parks, Reserves, Sportsgrounds, Public Gardens - Services</b>			
Keys Deposit	Refundable deposit	20.00	20.00
Damage Deposit	Refundable deposit	1,000.00	1000.00
<b>Oamaru Public Gardens</b>			
General use	Booked event	125.00	125.00
<b>Casual Use - Parks, Reserves</b>			
General Park Use - non profit organisation/event	Per day	65.00	65.00
General Park Use - non profit organisation/event	Part day	42.00	42.00
General Park Use - Commercial organisation/event	Per day	125.00	125.00
General Park Use - Commercial organisation/event	Part day	84.00	84.00
<b>Casual Use - Sportsgrounds</b>			
Centennial Park Oval			
	Per day	260.00	260.00
	Part day	160.00	160.00
<b>Opera House - Venue Hire</b>			
Commercial Rate Entire Complex			
	1st Day	2,000.00	2200.00
	2nd Day or Mat	1,600.00	1750.00



Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
	Dark or Rehearsal	700.00	750.00
Commercial Rate Whitestone Contracting Aud	Full Auditorium, 1st Day	1,200.00	1350.00
	Full Auditorium, 2nd Day or Mat	1,000.00	1100.00
	Full Auditorium, Dark or Rehearsal	500.00	550.00
	Stalls Only, Full Stage 1st Day	800.00	880.00
	Stalls Only, Full Stage 2nd Day or Mat	600.00	660.00
	Stalls Only, Full Stage Dark or Rehearsal	300.00	330.00
	Stalls Only, Apron Stage Only 1st Day	650.00	700.00
	Stalls Only, Apron Stage Only 2nd Day or Mat	600.00	650.00
	Stalls Only, Apron Stage Only Dark or Rehearsal	200.00	250.00
Commercial Rate Otago Daily Times InkBox	Theatrical 1st Day	400.00	450.00
	Theatrical 2nd Day or Mat	300.00	350.00
	Theatrical Dark or Rehearsal	100.00	100.00
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode 1hr	NA	150.00
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode Full Day	150.00	250.00
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode Full Week	200.00	200.00
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode Dark or set up	50.00	50.00
	Function Room Mode Full Day	400.00	350.00
	Function Room Mode 4hr session	300.00	200.00
Commercial Rate The Grand Foyer	4hr session	200.00	200.00
Commercial rate Whitestone Cheese Empire Room	Full Day	300.00	350.00
	4hr Session	200.00	200.00
Commercial Rate The Chambers	Full Day	150.00	200.00
	4hr Session	100.00	100.00
Commercial Rate Meridian Board Room	Full Day	80.00	90.00
	4hr session	NA	60.00
	Per Hour	25.00	25.00

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Basis for Charge</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/2012</b>
Commercial Rate Footlights Stage	Ballroom Mode Full Day	400.00	450.00
	Ballroom Mode 4hr session	300.00	300.00
	Ballroom Mode Dark/ Set up	100.00	100.00
	Workshop Mode Full Day	150.00	150.00
	Workshop Mode 4hr Session	100.00	100.00
Commercial Green Room and Chorus Rooms	Full Day per room	40.00	40.00
	Hourly	10.00	10.00
Not For Profit Rate Entire Complex	1st Day	1,800.00	1950.00
	2nd Day or Mat	1,200.00	1350.00
	Dark or Rehearsal	600.00	650.00
Not For Profit Rate Whitestone Contracting Aud	Full Auditorium, 1st Day	650.00	700.00
	Full Auditorium, 2nd Day or Mat	650.00	700.00
	Full Auditorium, Dark or Rehearsal	400.00	440.00
	Stalls Only, Full Stage 1st Day	500.00	550.00
	Stalls Only, Full Stage 2nd Day or Mat	500.00	550.00
	Stalls Only, Full Stage Dark or Rehearsal	300.00	330.00
	Stalls Only, Apron Stage Only 1st Day	400.00	450.00
	Stalls Only, Apron Stage Only 2nd Day or Mat	400.00	450.00
	Stalls Only, Apron Stage Only Dark or Rehearsal	200.00	250.00
	Not For Profit Rate Otago Daily Times InkBox	Theatrical 1st Day	300.00
Theatrical 2nd Day or Mat		200.00	250.00
Theatrical Dark or Rehearsal		100.00	100.00
Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode 1hr		NA	100.00
Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode Full Day		100.00	200.00
Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode Full Week		200.00	200.00
Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode Dark or set up		50.00	50.00
Function Room Mode Full Day		300.00	300.00
Function Room Mode 4hr session		200.00	200.00

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Basis for Charge</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/2012</b>
Not For Profit Rate The Grand Foyer	4hr session	180.00	180.00
Not For Profit Rate Whitestone Cheese Empire Mr	Full Day	300.00	320.00
	4hr Session	200.00	200.00
Not For Profit Rate The Chambers	Full Day	150.00	200.00
	4hr Session	100.00	100.00
Not For Profit Rate Meridian Board Room	Full Day	80.00	90.00
	4hr session	NA	60.00
	Per Hour	25.00	25.00
Not For Profit Rate Footlights Stage	Ballroom Mode Full Day	300.00	350.00
	Ballroom Mode 4hr session	200.00	200.00
	Ballroom Mode Dark/ Set up	100.00	100.00
	Workshop Mode Full Day	150.00	150.00
	Workshop Mode 4hr Session	100.00	100.00
Not For Profit Green Room and Chorus Rooms	Full Day per room	40.00	40.00
	Hourly	10.00	10.00
Community Rate Whitestone Contracting Aud	Full Auditorium, 1st Day	650.00	700.00
	Full Auditorium, 2nd Day or Mat	500.00	600.00
	Full Auditorium, Dark or Rehearsal	200.00	250.00
	Stalls Only, Full Stage 1st Day	500.00	550.00
	Stalls Only, Full Stage 2nd Day or Mat	500.00	550.00
	Stalls Only, Full Stage Dark or Rehearsal	300.00	350.00
	Stalls Only, Apron Stage Only 1st Day	300.00	350.00
	Stalls Only, Apron Stage Only 2nd Day or Mat	300.00	350.00
	Stalls Only, Apron Stage Only Dark or Rehearsal	200.00	250.00
Community Rate Otago Daily Times InkBox	Theatrical 1st Day	300.00	350.00
	Theatrical 2nd Day or Mat	200.00	250.00
	Theatrical Dark or Rehearsal	100.00	100.00
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode 1hr	NA	100.00

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Basis for Charge</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/2012</b>
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode Full Day	100.00	100.00
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode Full Week	200.00	200.00
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode Dark or set up	50.00	50.00
	Function Room Mode Full Day	300.00	300.00
	Function Room Mode 4hr session	200.00	200.00
Community Rate The Grand Foyer	4hr session	180.00	180.00
Community Rate Whitestone Cheese Empire Mr	Full Day	300.00	320.00
	4hr Session	200.00	200.00
Community Rate The Chambers	Full Day	150.00	200.00
	4hr Session	100.00	100.00
Community Rate Meridian BoardRoom	Full Day	80.00	90.00
	4hr session	NA	60.00
	Per Hour	25.00	25.00
Community Rate Footlights Stage	Ballroom Mode Full Day	300.00	350.00
	Ballroom Mode 4hr session	200.00	200.00
	Ballroom Mode Dark/ Set up	100.00	100.00
	Workshop Mode Full Day	150.00	150.00
	Workshop Mode 4hr Session	100.00	100.00
Community Green Room and Chorus Rooms	Full Day per room	40.00	40.00
	Hourly	10.00	10.00
NB: The Opera House Manager is authorised to vary charges for events, programmes or activities that promote the complex to a wide cross section of the community.			
<b>Cemetery and Service</b>			
Plot Purchase Fees	Ash plots	157.00	157.00
	Lawn (adult) plot	660.00	660.00
	Baby garden plot	125.00	125.00
Interment Service Fees	Extra depth	210.00	210.00
	Adult burial	660.00	660.00
	Baby burial	158.00	158.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
Additional Charges	Children under 10 years	330.00	330.00
	Inter ashes	158.00	158.00
	Breaking or tunnelling under concrete	210.00	210.00
	Permits/Monumental permit	26.00	26.00
	Interment Sat, Sun, Public Holidays	210.00	210.00
	Ash Interment Sat, Sun, Public Holidays	105.00	105.00

#### Waitaki Aquatic Centre - Services

Public swimming	Adults per swim	4.00	4.00
	Adult concession ticket - % discount	10%	10%
	Children per swim	2.00	2.00
	Child concession ticket - % discount	10%	10%
	Spectator (non swimming) per visit	1.00	1.00
	Community Card Holder per swim	3.50	3.00
	Private Swim Lesson		20.00
	Swim School/class		7.00
	Aquarobics/Waterjogging class		4.50

NB: Pool Management are authorised to vary charges for events, programmes or activities that promote the complex to a wide cross section of the community.

#### Oamaru Blue Penguin Colony - Services

Adult Admission Fee	Per adult	25.00	25.00
Seniors	Per person per night	20.00	20.00
Child Admission Fee	5-17 years inclusive	10.00	10.00
Child Admission Fee	Under 5 years	Free	Free
Family pass	2 adults and up to 4 children - evening viewing	65.00	65.00
Student Admission Fee	17 years + with ID, per person	20.00	20.00
Local Resident Admission Fee-Adult	All Waitaki District residents with ID, p/p - evening viewing (free with paying non-resident)	6.00	6.00
Local Resident Admission Fee-Child		Free	Free
BTS (Behind the Scenes) Tour	Local Adult	3.00	3.00
BTS (Behind the Scenes) Tour	Local Child	Free	Free
BTS/Evening Combo Package	Adult	8.00	8.00
BTS/Evening Combo Package	Child	Free	Free
Resident Season Pass	Unlimited entry to any and all services for cardholder	25.00	25.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
<b>Oamaru Harbour Services</b>			
Harbour Fees	Holmes Wharf berth per annum	760.00	960.00
	Harbour mooring per annum	158.00	300.00
	Fish Case levy per case	0.40	0.50
	Winch (on and off) (\$80 minimum charge then \$50 per hour after 2 hours)	71.00	80.00
Slipway Fees	Daily charge	23.50	25.00
	Ramp fees (all of Waitaki Council ramps)		
Daily Rate			5.00
Season Rate			50.00
<b>PROPERTY</b>			
<b>Filming Permit - Services</b>			
Films, television and advertisements	Permits	520.00	540.00
Stills & videos		260.00	275.00
<b>PLANNING</b>			
<b>Planning Services</b>			
Notified Resource Consent			
Land-use	Per application - deposit	4,000.00	4000.00
Subdivision	Per application - deposit	4,000.00	4000.00
Non-notified Resource Consent			
Land-use	Per application - deposit	500.00	500.00
Subdivision	Per application - deposit	600.00	600.00
Section 223 Certificate	Per certificate	105.00	105.00
Section 224 Certificate	Per certificate - deposit	200.00	200.00
Section 226 Certificate	Per certificate - deposit	150.00	150.00
Signs			
New permit (signage)	Per sign - deposit	200.00	200.00
Change existing permit	Per sign	53.00	53.00
Other consent notices and sundry certification	Per notice/certificate - deposit	50.00	50.00
Post-consent procedures			
Objection to consent	Per consent - deposit	150.00	150.00
s127 change or cancellation of consent	Per consent - deposit	300.00	300.00
s125 extension of consent	Per consent - deposit	150.00	150.00
s138 surrender of consent		150.00	150.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
s135 monitoring			
Compliance monitoring	Per consent - deposit	50.00	50.00
District Plan monitoring		Nil	Nil
Certificate of Compliance	Per application - deposit	150.00	150.00
Plan change	Per application - deposit	20,000.00	20,000.00
Designation or Heritage order Requirement	Per designation/order - deposit	600.00	600.00
Variation or removal	Per designation/order - deposit	600.00	600.00
s176a Outline Plan	Per Outline Plan - deposit	400.00	400.00
<b>REGULATORY SERVICES</b>			
	Actual cost per consent (minimum fee \$350.00) - deposit		
Gambling consents fee		350.00	400.00
RMA Certificate for Sale of Liquor Act	Fixed Cost	50.00	50.00
<b>BRANZ AND BIA LEVIES</b>			
Building Research Association of NZ levy	For every \$1,000 or part thereof. Projects under \$20,000 are exempt	1.00	1.00
Building levy	For every \$1,000 or part thereof. Projects under \$20,000 are exempt	1.97	2.01
<b>Sundry Building Consent Charges</b>			
Minor building work		310.00	330.00
Heating unit only		190.00	200.00
Heating unit with wetback		305.00	320.00
Certified installer		80.00	85.00
Certificate of Acceptance		950.00	1010.00
Demolition Consent		180.00	190.00
Application deposit	Deducted from final fees		
Amended plan fee		60.00	60.00
Change of contractor		60.00	60.00
Re-inspections	For inspections additional to those charged for, per inspection	130.00	140.00
Inspections required for proposed structural alterations before drawings and other approved documents submitted		130.00	140.00
Inspection of buildings to be relocated	Pre-relocation inspection	355.00	380.00
Building relocated within District	Deducted from Building Consent	155.00	165.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
Code of Compliance schedule		155.00	165.00
Inspection of effluent disposal field		130.00	140.00
Application to erect marquee		190.00	200.00
Certificate of Title on behalf of owner		25.00	30.00
Linking of Titles			155.00
Notes on Certificate of Titles			155.00
NZ Fire Service Section 46 notice			55.00
Existing PIM assessment			100.00
Notice to Fix			60.00
Re-inspections			135.00
Request for information to be placed on property file			40.00
Producer statement for plumbing and drainage supplied by approved tradesperson	Replaces normal inspection charge	115.00	125.00
<b>Environmental Health - Services</b>			
Food Premises - Category 1			
[eg eating houses (30 seats plus), Supermarkets, food manufacturers]			
New premises, full year registration fee	Per application	580.00	615.00
Re-Registrations	Up to 4.00	270.00	285.00
	4.01 and up to 5.00	290.00	310.00
	5.01 and up to 5.30	320.00	340.00
	5.31 and up to 5.50	365.00	390.00
	5.51 and up to 5.70	410.00	435.00
	5.71 and up to 6.00	450.00	480.00
	6.01 and up to 6.50	500.00	530.00
	6.51 and up to 7.00	555.00	590.00
	7.01 and up to 8.00	620.00	660.00
	8.01 and greater	790.00	840.00
Food Premises - Category 2			
(eg grocer's shop, small eating house)			
New premises, full year registration fee	Per application	420.00	445.00
Re-Registrations	Up to 3.00	215.00	230.00
	3.01 and up to 3.50	235.00	250.00
	3.51 and up to 4.00	260.00	275.00
	4.01 and up to 4.50	280.00	300.00

These figures relate to an annual assessment result. The lower the score, the better the assessment of the business. If a premise scores low, they receive lower fees.



Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
	4.15 and up to 5.00	305.00	325.00
	5.01 and up to 5.50	345.00	365.00
	5.51 and up to 6.00	390.00	415.00
	6.01 and up to 7.00	445.00	475.00
	7.01 and greater	600.00	640.00
<b>Food Premises - Category 3</b>			
(eg mobile shops, sale of food in licensed premises)			
New premises, full year registration fee	Per application	180.00	190.00
Re-Registrations	Up to 4.00	125.00	135.00
	4.01 and up to 5.00	140.00	150.00
	5.01 and up to 6.00	160.00	170.00
	6.01 and up to 7.00	175.00	185.00
	7.01 and up to 8.00	230.00	245.00
	8.01 and greater	315.00	335.00
To trade at a single event		45.00	50.00
Note: Performance Assessment fee is to be calculated on the most recent visit and should be within the last 12 months for category 1 or 2 premises. Requests for reassessment must be received at least two months after the latest inspection and before 1 April, for the next registration.			
<b>Unregistered Premises - Food</b>			
Inspection Fee for food premises not required to be registered under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974	Fee per inspection (includes all administration costs and a report)	235.00	250.00
School canteens, clubs (licensed), hostels and rest home kitchens			
<b>Other Businesses Registered Under the Health Act</b>			
Camping Grounds	Per Annual Certificate	246.00	260.00
Hairdressers	Per Annual Certificate	204.00	215.00
Offensive Traders	Per Annual Certificate	163.00	175.00
Funeral Director	Per Annual Certificate	163.00	175.00
Saleyards	Per Annual Certificate	163.00	175.00
Transfer Fee	Transfer fee for all health services	58.00	60.00
<b>Property Information - Services</b>			
Land Information Memorandum	Commercial/Rural	385.00	400.00
Land Information Memorandum	Commercial/Rural - urgent	765.00	795.00
Land Information Memorandum	Residential	320.00	330.00

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Basis for Charge</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/2012</b>
Land Information Memorandum	Residential - urgent	610.00	635.00
Viewing of File	First ten minutes	42.00	45.00
	Every extra ten minutes or part thereof	15.75	15.00
	Viewing by property owner	10.50	10.00
	Request for specific documents	Floor plan - building	10.50
New Rapid Number	Per number	131.00	160.00
Replacement Plate		21.00	25.00
Rapid Book - A4 format	Colour	173.00	193.00
<b>Animal Control</b>			
Dog registration - admin fee		15.00	15.00
Dog registration - category fees	Working dogs, per dog	13.00	13.00
	Non-working dogs, per dog	50.00	50.00
	Selected owner dogs, per dog	15.00	15.00
	Farm pet dogs	13.00	13.00
	Probationary owner dogs	(Base fee plus 50%)	(Base fee plus 50%)
	Dangerous dogs	(Base fee plus 50%)	(Base fee plus 50%)
Late registration penalty		(Base fee plus 50%)	(Base fee plus 50%)
Note: Full dog registration fee (base fee) - Admin fee plus the category fee			
Dog collars		7.00	10.00
Dog Impounding	First offence	28.00	30.00
	Second offence	83.00	90.00
	Third offence	110.00	115.00
	Seizure and custody	55.00	60.00
	Transport cost per Km	0.83	1.00
	Sustenance per day	8.20	10.00
	Destruction fee	50.00	55.00
	Poundage	First offence	33.00
Second offence		66.00	70.00
Subsequent offence		99.00	105.00
Sustenance (per day)		10.00	10.00
Writing or giving notice of any notice or sending any notice by post		11.00	15.00
Inserting any notice in one or more newspapers (in addition to actual cost of insertion)		11.00	15.00
<b>Parking Control and Skateboards</b>			
Metered parking	On Street - per hour	0.60	0.60
	Off Street - per hour	0.40	0.40

Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
Parking Permits	Off Street - per day maximum charge	2.00	2.00
	Per year	240.00	255.00
	6 months	130.00	140.00
Prepaid Daily Parking Permits	3 months	70.00	70.00
	Per day	5.00	5.00
Vehicle Stand on streets	Per stand (rental charges extra)	100.00	105.00
Pie Carts and mobile shops			
Taxi Stand	Per stand	No fee	No fee
Bus Stand	Per stand	No fee	No fee
Permit for footpath furniture and dining	Per annum - for seating up to 17 people	130.00	140.00
<b>Roading - Private Works</b>			
Vehicle crossing application and supervision fee		105.00	-
Cattle stop and/or gate across road	Application fee	262.00	300.00
Temporary road closures	Private	157.00	160.00
	Public	94.30	100.00
Temporary road closures	Late Applications	210.00	250.00
Overweight/over dimension vehicle permit	Application fee - new	262.00	Time plus disbursements
	Application fee - renewal	94.30	Time plus disbursements
Road pipeline/utility permit	Application fee	105.00	150.00
Works within road reserve	Refundable bond	630.00	630.00
Stock droving/crossing permit	Application fee	105.00	-
Stock underpass permit	Application fee	105.00	-
District Wide	Development Contributions/HEU	1,663.00	As set by DC process
<b>Solid Waste Disposal</b>			
Solid waste disposal	Per m <sup>3</sup> or part thereof (transfer stations (TS) and Palmerston)	61.33	65.00
	Per bag	2.10	4.00
Wet refuse	Per tonne at land fill only	260.66	265.00
(Extra handling fee for waste requiring immediate attention)	Standard charge plus 50%		
Special waste (Landfills only)	Application fee	115.00	115.00
Special waste (Landfills only)	Disposal costs (at gate)	Actual cost	Actual Cost
Greenwaste	Disposal cost/tonne (Oamaru)	45.00	45.00
	Per m <sup>3</sup> or (TS and Palmerston)	18.40	20.00
Weigh Bridge Charges	General waste per tonne (Oamaru)	173.77	155.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
	General waste minimum charge	20.00	20.00
	Greenwaste minimum charge	10.00	10.00
<b>Township/Locality</b>			
Kakanui	Development Contributions/HEU	868.89	868.89
Kurow	Development Contributions/HEU	392.53	392.53
Lake Ohau	Development Contributions/HEU	181.96	181.96
Moeraki	Development Contributions/HEU	5,751.02	5751.02
Oamaru (includes Weston)	Development Contributions/HEU	3,360.04	3360.04
Omarama	Development Contributions/HEU	670.58	670.58
Otematata	Development Contributions/HEU	4,187.02	4187.02
Palmerston	Development Contributions/HEU	2,180.40	2180.40
All townships/localities	New connection		
	110mm connection	366.75	500.00
	150mm connection	cost plus 10%	cost plus 10%
	Disconnection	1,782.80	1780.00
<b>Trade Waste</b>			
Annual minimum charge		739.07	810.00
Collection	Per litre/second	2,262.56	2490.00
Treatment	Per kg BOD per day	157.54	175.00
Monitoring	Per year	1,944.90	2140.00
Tankered Trade Waste	Per year (for each access key)		4460.00
<b>Water Supply</b>			
All	Disconnection fee	838.20	840.00
Awamoko	Development Contribution Levy/lm <sup>3</sup>	1,111.16	1111.16
Dunback	Development Contribution Levy/lm <sup>3</sup>	3,133.11	3133.11
Dunrobin	Development Contribution Levy/lm <sup>3</sup>	1,983.11	1983.11
Duntroon	Development Contribution Levy/lm <sup>3</sup>	684.89	684.89
Enfield	Development Contribution Levy/lm <sup>3</sup>	3,590.04	3590.04
Goodwood	Development Contribution Levy/lm <sup>3</sup>	1,878.84	1878.84
Hampden/Moeraki	Development Contribution Levy/lm <sup>3</sup>	1,847.16	1847.16
Herbert/Waianakarua	Development Contribution Levy/lm <sup>3</sup>	1,993.33	1993.33
Kakanui	Development Contribution Levy/lm <sup>3</sup>	1,666.22	1666.22
Kauru Hill	Development Contribution Levy/lm <sup>3</sup>	1,357.51	1357.51
Kurow	New connections		

Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
Lake Ohau	20mm	1,990.75	1990.00
	Water connection		
	Metered 25mm - 32mm	2,586.22	2460.00
	Water connection		
	Metered 40mm and larger	Cost plus 10%	Cost plus 10%
	Metered supply (20mm)	2,147.90	2150.00
	Development Contribution Levy/HEU	2,336.75	2586.22
	New connections		
	20mm	1,990.75	1990.00
	Water connection		
Lower Waitaki	Metered 25mm - 32mm	2,462.22	2460.00
	Water connection		
	Metered 40mm and larger	Cost plus 10%	Cost plus 10%
	Metered supply (20mm)	2,147.90	2150.00
	Development Contribution Levy/1m <sup>3</sup>	8,576.44	8576.44
	Development Contribution Levy/1m <sup>3</sup>	882.18	882.18
	New connections		
	20mm	1,990.75	1990.00
	Water connection		
	Metered 25mm - 32mm	2,462.22	2460.00
Oamaru	Water connection		
	Metered 40mm and larger	Cost plus 10%	Cost plus 10%
	Metered supply (20mm)	2,147.90	2150.00
	Development Contribution Levy/HEU	4,980.27	4980.27
	New connections		
	20mm	1,990.75	1990.00
	Water connection		
	Metered 25mm - 32mm	2,462.22	2460.00
	Water connection		
	Metered 40mm and larger	Cost plus 10%	Cost plus 10%
Omarama	Metered supply (20mm)	2,147.90	2150.00
	Development Contribution Levy/HEU	5,950.36	5950.36
	Development Contribution Levy/1m <sup>3</sup>	1,207.24	1207.24
	New connections		
Otekaieke RWS			
Otematata			

Activity	Basis for Charge	2010/11	2011/2012
	20mm	1,990.75	1990.00
	Water connection		
	Metered 25mm - 32mm	2,462.22	2460.00
	Water connection		
	Metered 40mm and larger	Cost plus 10%	Cost plus 10%
	Metered supply (20mm)	2,147.90	2150.00
	Development Contribution Levy/HEU	6,925.56	6925.56
Palmerston	New connections		
	20mm	1,990.75	1990.00
	Water connection		
	Metered 25mm - 32mm	2,462.22	2460.00
	Water connection		
	Metered 40mm and larger	Cost plus 10%	Cost plus 10%
	Metered supply (20mm)	2,147.90	2150.00
	Development Contribution Levy/HEU	3,128.00	3128.00
Stoneburn	Development Contribution Levy/1m <sup>3</sup>	1,139.78	1139.78
Tokarahi	Development Contribution Levy/1m <sup>3</sup>	1,785.82	1785.82
	Connection Administration Charge		235.75
Weston	Development Contribution Levy/1m <sup>3</sup>	3,295.64	3295.64
Windsor	Development Contribution Levy/1m <sup>3</sup>	1,206.22	1206.22
	Supervision fee for stormwater connection to kerb and channel or roadside drain by owner's drainlayer (including reinstatement)	52.40	50.00

# SUPPORTING INFORMATION

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

These definitions are intended to define terms used in the Waitaki Community Plan in plain English. For legal definitions see the Local Government Act 2002 and the Rating Powers Act 1988.

## **Annual Plan**

A plan that describes what activities the Council will do, the reasons for doing them, the performance measures used and how much revenue and expenditure it needs to undertake each activity.

## **Activities**

All the things that the Council does. This Funding Policy lists 51 separate activities.

## **Bequest Values**

Values that attach to the fact that leaving some facility in place for future generations may be of considerable and (inestimable) value to them and in itself an act to be valued. (Examples are collections of art Gallery and Museum).

## **BERL**

Business and Economic Research Limited

## **Black water**

Black water is water contaminated by human or animal wastes such as toilet water.

## **Building Act**

Building Act 2004

## **Burials and Cremation Act**

Burials and Cremation Act 1964 (and amendments)

## **Capital Expenditure**

Expenditure that will increase the value of the Council's assets.

## **Capital Value**

Market value of the land plus improvements at the time of valuation.

## **Civil Defence Act**

Civil Defence Act 1983

## **Community Boards**

Local elected bodies set up under the Local Government Act 2002. Community Boards are consulted by the Council and can represent community concerns to the Council. Waitaki District Council has two Community Boards, Ahuriri and Waihemo.

## **Community Centres**

Public halls, community halls. Any facility or group of facilities for social, recreational, cultural or educational purposes or for the physical or intellectual wellbeing and enjoyment of the residents of the district, or any group or section of them, whether alone or together with other persons.

## **Community Outcomes**

A set of statements owned and developed by the community with Waitaki District Council assistance, found in the Waitaki Tomorrow - Community Outcomes document. They exist to guide decisions made by the Council and to engage with other agencies about how they will invest in the community's future.

## **CV**

Capital Value

## **Development Contributions (Dev. Con.){DC}**

A development contribution is a charge that is levied against sub-dividers and developers to help pay the cost of the new, upgraded, or extended water, wastewater or roading infrastructure necessary to service their new sub-divisions or developments. These contributions are in addition to the owners cost of reticulation and access to all of the new sections or buildings.

## **Depr**

Depreciation

## **Differential Rates**

Council may make and levy rates based on differentials. This means that rates on specified types or groups of property may vary from rates on other types or groups of properties. Differentials can be based on:

- Property use or uses.
- Activities that are permitted, controlled or discretionary under an Operative District Plan.
- Activities that are permitted, controlled or discretionary under a Proposed District Plan.
- Land area.
- Where land is situated.
- Such other distinctions as the local authority thinks fit.

## **Dog Control Act Dog**

Control Act 1996 and Dog Control Amendment Act 2003

## **Economic Allocation**

Deciding the percentage of public good and private good for an activity by applying economic theory.



**Efficiency**

A test of whether a system or funding tool uses a reasonable amount of resources to allocate costs.

**Exacerbator**

An entity that directly causes negative effects that cost money to control.

**Excludability**

Benefits are to particular users; others can be excluded. An excludable function is likely to be a private good.

**Existence Values**

Values that relate to the fact that values can be attached to the mere existence of certain facilities even if the person who values them may never contemplate seeing or using them personally.

**Financial Contributions**

A contribution (either money, works, land, or a combination of all three) taken for the purpose of ensuring positive effects on the environment to offset any adverse effect.

**Fire fighting capabilities**

There are no public fire fighting capabilities available within the rural water schemes. Council will continue to advise and encourage storage facilities on private properties within the rural schemes. Private water storage for fire fighting will be addressed in the Rural Fire Activity Management Plan.

**Fire Service Act**

Fire Service Act 1975

**Food Act**

Food Act 1981

**General Rates**

A rate levied for the general purpose of the local authority. Council may make and levy a general rate on every rateable property. This may be:

- A uniform rate in the dollar of property value on all properties; or
- A differential rate in the dollar of property value on all properties; and
- A uniform annual general charge per separately rateable property.

**GR**

General Rates

**Grey water**

Grey water is water contaminated by household processes such as dishwashing, laundry and bathing

**Health Act**

Health Act 1956

**Impounding Act**

Impounding Act 1955

**Indicator**

Flag or signal. Summary data that represent an issue of concern or which measure progress toward achieving an objective or outcome.

**Infrastructure**

Roads, bridges, water supplies, drainage systems, buildings, landfills and transfer stations.

**Intergenerational Equity**

The idea that the cost of a service should be fairly spread over the life of the assets, so that all people who benefit contribute a fair share.

**Land Transport Management Act**

Land Transport Management Act 1998

**Land Value**

Market value of the land at time of valuation

**LN**

Loan

**The Litter Act**

The Litter Act 1979

**Local Electoral Act**

Local Electoral Act 2001

**Local Government Act 1974**

Several sections of the LGA 1974 still apply although the LGA 2002 is in force.

**Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)**

The law that defines the powers and responsibilities of territorial local authorities like Waitaki District Council.

**Local Government Commission**

A body appointed by Government to decide on proposals to reorganise councils or to change their basis of election.

**LTCCP**

Long Term Council Community Plan. The Waitaki LTCCP is called Waitaki Community Plan (see also WCP).

**LV**

Land Value

**MCDEM**

Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management

**Non-excludability**

Benefits may be to particular users, but it is not possible or practicable to identify and charge them. This is a practicable reason for public good funding.

**Non-rivalness**

Once a benefit is provided a large number of people can use it at little or no extra cost. Non-rivalness is an indicator of public good.

**NZ GAAP and NZ IFRS**

A set of accounting standards that Council is required to observe in its public reports

**NZTA**

New Zealand Transport Agency

**OBPC**

Oamaru Blue Penguin Colony

**Operating Expenditure**

Expenditure for the normal services of the Council.

**Option Values**

Values that relate to the value that non-users put on the availability of a service. For instance, people can value the fact that they have the option of using a recreation centre even if they never actually make use of it.

**Outcome**

A desired state of affairs.

**People-based benefit**

A benefit that people can enjoy without owning property.

**PPE**

Property, Plant and Equipment

**Practicability**

A test of whether a funding tool is lawful and whether it will allocate costs in the desired way.

**Prestige Values**

Values that attach to the fact that some object or function may contribute to a sense of civic pride felt by individuals whether or not the facility is ever seen or used by them. (Stadiums or civic centres are potential examples).

**Private Good**

The extent to which a service directly benefits individuals rather than the community as a whole. Private good is an indicator that users should pay.

**Property-based benefit**

A benefit that accrues to people because they own property. It may be a service to property or an activity that benefits property values

**Public Good**

The extent to which a service benefits the community as a whole rather than individuals. Public good is an indicator that ratepayers should pay.

**Rates**

Funds collected by the Council from levies on property. These are based on capital value or land value of the property but the term is often used to include Targeted Rates

**Reserves Act**

Reserves Act 1977

**Reticulated Services**

Water supplies, sewerage systems and stormwater drainage systems.

**Rivalness**

Rivalness exists where consumption of a service by an individual reduces the amount of service available to others and the service provider needs to produce more outputs to satisfy other users. Rivalness is an indicator of private good.

**RMA**

Resource Management Act 1991 and RMA Amendment Act 1993

**Targeted Rates (TR)**

A rate levied for undertaking a specified function or for providing any specified service for the benefit of all or part of the district. Targeted Rates must be applied only for the purpose for which they are levied. Targeted Rates may be in the form of:

A uniform rate in the dollar of property value on all properties.

A differential rate in the dollar of property value on all properties.

A Targeted Rate per separately rateable property (TR).

**Sale of Liquor Act**

Sale of Liquor Act 1989

**Separately Used or Inhabited Part (SUIP)**

Each part of the Rating Unit that has a separate use (i.e. each dwelling or business).

**Social and equity modification**

Changing the economic allocation of costs for reasons of fairness, or to implement another policy, or to avoid sudden changes to the allocation of costs.

**Solid Waste Disposal**

Disposal of waste at landfills and transfer stations

**Stormwater**

Stormwater is rain water and snow melt that does not soak into the ground and become surface runoff.

**STP**

Sewer Treatment Plant

**Transparency**

A test of whether people who pay for activities can see where their money is allocated.

**TR**

Targeted Rate

**UAGC**

Uniform annual general charge

**Targeted Rate**

Income to the Council for specific services by a levy of an equal amount on each rateable property that uses these services (this charge does not vary with value of the property).

**Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)**

Income to the Council for general use by a levy of an equal amount on each rateable property (this charge does not vary with value of the property).

**User Charges**

Income to the Council by fees paid by those who use specific services provided by the Council.

**User Recoveries**

Income to the Council by user charges and volunteer contributions.

**Utilities**

Telecommunication lines, power lines, water and sewer pipes.

**Wastewater**

Wastewater is a combination of liquid wastes which may include chemicals, house wastes, laundry wastes, toilet wastes, animal and vegetable matter in suspension or solution and other wastes discharged from residential, business and industrial establishments.

**WCP**

Waitaki Community Plan (see also LTCCP).