

WAITAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL ANNUAL PLAN 2013/14



SECTION ONE: THE NEXT YEAR - AN OVERVIEW



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section One – The next year: an overview

Mayor’s Foreword	4
Executive Summary	5
What is the Annual Plan and why does Council have one?.....	13
Submission Process	14
New Look Annual Plan	15

Section Two – Council activities and services

Assets Group Overview	17
Roads and footpaths	18
Wastewater	19
Stormwater drainage.....	20
Water Supply Activity	21
Waste management.....	22
Waste minimisation.....	22
Community Services Group Overview	23
Arts, heritage and community	
<i>Community safety, development and grants</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Forrester Gallery</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Waitaki District Libraries.....</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>North Otago Museum and Archive</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Oamaru Opera House</i>	<i>27</i>
Parks & recreation	
<i>Parks, gardens and greenspaces.....</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Sports and recreation</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Waitaki Aquatic Centre</i>	<i>29</i>
Corporate Services Group Overview	30
Community Amenities	
<i>Camping grounds</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>Community housing</i>	<i>32</i>

<i>Public halls</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>Public toilets.....</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Cemeteries</i>	<i>33</i>
Oamaru Harbour and Historic Precinct	
<i>The Port</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>The Harbour Precinct.....</i>	<i>34</i>
Commercial and development activities	
<i>Commercial property and development</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Oamaru Airport.....</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Economic development grants and services.....</i>	<i>35</i>
Strategy Group Overview	36
Democracy, Accountability and Governance	
<i>Waitaki District Council</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Ahuriri Community Board.....</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>Waihemo Community Board</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>Community planning</i>	<i>39</i>
<i>Community accountability</i>	<i>39</i>
Environment, regulation and safety	
<i>Emergency services.....</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Building control and property information</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Parking and other enforcement</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Environmental health and safety</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Animal control.....</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>District planning</i>	<i>43</i>

Section Three – Financial statements and accounting policies

Prospective financial statements.....45
Significant forecasting assumptions48
Statement of accounting policies56
Reconciliations and other disclosures66
Reserve fund schedule68
Groups of activities funding impact statements70

Section Four – Rates, fees and charges

Rating funding impact statement.....84
Funding impact statement (Whole of Council)90
Rates schedules 2013/14 91
Rates examples by Ward..... 96
Fees and charges99

Section Five – Supporting information

Glossary of terms..... 108

MAYOR'S FOREWORD

Thanks to the public who took the time to participate in the preparation of our draft 2013/14 Annual Plan. Your submissions were carefully read and considered during the hearings process on 21 and 22 May which resulted in a District wide average rates increase of 3.9%. The current rating tools available to Local Government mean that different members of our community will see rates increases beyond this average, particularly those rate payers who experienced large changes in revaluations. The challenge, as soon as possible, is to mitigate these large increases. The average increase still remains 0.8% less than the forecast in the Long Term Plan, agreed a year ago. This has been achieved through additional efficiencies, savings and adjustments and without a reduction in level of service.

We consider the 3.9% increase strikes a balance between affordability and new investment to further strengthen the well-being and potential growth of the District. While we have much to be positive about, we understand many people face challenges over the next twelve months especially those on fixed incomes or those who have experienced or faced job insecurity. Given this we will continue to review our budgets so that rates remain in line with (or below) our ten year plan average of 3.6%. Attaining approximately 0.8% decrease each year will trim rate increases to between 2% and 3%. This is a challenge which we can achieve.

We are partnering on a number of community projects which will enhance development and our community, including; the business park, farming, Alps2Ocean, harbour, Palmerston Town Centre, lakes development, heritage events and many other community initiatives. As a community we are progressive and positive. We look forward to next year - it has so much to offer.



Alex Familton,
Mayor



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Annual Plan process provides an opportunity to adjust the direction of Council and the community for the next twelve months. The process also provides an opportunity for Council to highlight, for discussion with the community, the key issues it faces now and is likely to face in the future.

There are two underlying themes within this year's Annual Plan:

- Uncertainty for the country, the community and Council
- How we are preparing to meet this uncertainty.

The first theme takes account of the following issues:

- Changes to the Local Government Act and other Legislation
- Probable changes to earthquake prone building rules, Resource Management Act and the Funding Assistance Rate (FAR) for local roads
- The state of the economy nationally and its impact more locally and in particular, manufacturing.

The second theme is reflected in the proposed decisions, changes and projects in the document.

The impact of the above issues is still largely unknown. In short term the financial impact of these issues may be relatively small. However, in the long term the impact will be significant both in dollars and resources.

Council has taken the view that the best way to prepare for this is to be in the best possible financial position. This means limited rates increases, cautious use of debt, further business improvements, and better ways of doing things where ever possible.

We have had some success in doing things better over the last twelve months, for example changes to water depreciation, review of reserve

balances, improved monitoring and reporting and the start of a business improvement process.

There is a favorite saying in Council - "There are three kinds of people (and Councils!) - ones that make things happen, ones that watch things happen, and ones that wonder what happened." We are committed to being the first kind.

Starting Point

A key theme of last year's Long Term Plan was "Rising to the challenge". This simple concept summed up the challenge Council and the community faces when balancing the demand for existing and higher levels of service. A second theme "The future we want at the price we can afford" outlined how these existing and future services could be delivered in a sustainable way.

The purpose of this section is to update the community on our achievements and plans for the coming year. While the Annual Plan provides an opportunity to look towards the future we need to first recap on challenges identified twelve months ago in the Long Term Plan. Many of these issues have moved on. Some are now clearer. A number of new issues have emerged.

In addition to the above challenges Council is still responding to several remaining issues identified in the Long Term Plan:

- Drinking water standard upgrades
- Wastewater treatment upgrades due to resource consent renewals
- Changes to New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) funding
- The impact of low growth and a high New Zealand dollar on the local and national economy and
- Limited external funding for community projects.

Council is still working to respond to these issues as well as deliver business as usual for the community in a cost effective way.

Changes to the Local Government Act

Late last year the government made a number of changes to the Local Government Act. The amendments placed a greater emphasis on delivery of good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost effective for communities now and in the future. The change means that councils now need to look at what they are doing and ensure that any services and projects fit with this new direction. We support the emphasis on cost effectiveness (as demonstrated by our work in the Long Term Plan and this Annual Plan). However, this may limit or challenge Council's ability to respond to requests or concerns from the community beyond the scope of the amendments (e.g. the provision of local health services).

Earthquake Prone Buildings Rules, Resource Management Act and Roads

Government has completed its consultation on the findings from the Canterbury Earthquake Royal Commission (CERC). If agreed, the proposals would affect the way councils regulate earthquake prone buildings.

The proposed changes include retention of the existing standard for the definition of an earthquake prone building. However, councils would be required to identify and assess all earthquake prone buildings in their Districts within five years. All buildings identified as earthquake prone would need to be strengthened or demolished within ten years.

We are still unsure when the Government will make their final decisions on the proposed changes. This may not occur during 2013/14, but we need to do a lot of work beforehand so we can respond to this big issue. In the case of Waitaki we think the cost of assessment and strengthening could exceed \$180 million. If confirmed the proposed changes would likely impact on property owners (including Council as a property owner), and tenants in earthquake prone buildings that require strengthening or demolition. We estimate the cost of assessments alone, could be as high as \$2.5 million over five years which would need to be paid for by rates or user charges. This would add about 2% to rates per annum over and above any

other possible increases.

In addition to the proposed changes to earthquake prone building rules, the government is also considering a number of changes to the Resource Management Act. The proposed changes aim to improve the quality of local decision-making, the workability of the RMA through minor and technical amendments and further streamline the resource consent regime. The second set of changes is more substantive and intends to create greater national consistency and guidance, fewer resource management plans and a more efficient consenting system. In addition to these changes are improvements to natural hazard management, council practice and Maori participation. Some of our processes are already aligned with the proposals. Others will need to be adjusted if the Government proceeds with their changes.

The full impact of the proposed changes is yet to be determined. However we expect a substantially different approach to much of our work, in particular the District Plan review.

The main challenge for roading is the decreasing pool of funds available for maintenance and renewals. Council is working to identify the roads critical to the Waitaki economy so it can target spending appropriately. We are also working collaboratively on projects with other councils and NZTA.

Coastal Roads Strategy

Council consulted on a coastal roads strategy in 2010 in response to erosion on the local road between Oamaru, Kakanui and Waiānakarua. After considering feedback from the community an updated draft strategy was presented to council in November 2012. This document was consulted on at the same time as the draft 2013/14 Annual Plan.

The key challenge for coastal roads is affordability. Solutions to the problem of coastal road erosion/or alternative access options are expensive and will require significant rate funding. Council needs to ensure expenditure on the route is appropriate for the roading network and the District as a whole.

There are limited funds available and NZTA require Council to have a strategy before investing in any solution.

The Council's draft strategy proposed keeping sections of Beach and Waianakarua roads open, while investing in alternative routes on sections where it is not affordable. Ultimately, any solution to this problem still represents a cost to rate payers, and will be further considered during the year. The issue is how much, and whether it is affordable and sustainable over the longer term.

Other Matters

The Annual Plan provides an opportunity to revisit six key topics (or right debate) from the Long Term Plan:

- Progress on upgrades to meet drinking water standards
- Improvements to sewer disposal
- Changes to NZTA road funding
- Progress on community buildings
- Service level reviews and changes
- Council's financial position and financial strategy

Drinking Water Standards

Council knew meeting the deadlines set by the Ministry of Health for drinking water standard upgrades would be challenging. Meeting the needs of different communities in an affordable way was always going to be difficult. Council has made good progress with the upgrades to Weston, Enfield, Palmerton, Goodwood and Dunback. The most efficient and cost effective solutions have been agreed for Kakanui and Otematata water supplies and work on these projects is underway. Progress is still being made on upgrading the Omarama and Ohau schemes.

Sewer Disposal, Waste Management and Minimisation

Council continues to upgrade the remaining wastewater discharges. The most uncertainty rests in Moeraki where options are being developed for discussion with the community.

Council consulted on and adopted its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan in 2012. Council does not intend to make any changes to the way these services are delivered and overall, it will be business as usual for 2013/14.

Changes to NZTA Funding

As indicated above the main challenge for roading is the decreasing pool of funds available for maintenance and renewals and need to develop a coastal road strategy.

Community Buildings

The government's current proposals and consultation process for earthquake prone buildings has delayed the time frame for taking the gallery/library/archives/museum redevelopment project to the next stage. In the meantime, a working party composed of councillors and officers will be set up to progress the development of a combined museum/gallery (in 2014/15) and library/archive (in 2016/17).

The heating equipment at the library, museum and archive needs replacing. Funding available for this project needs to be aligned with the redevelopment project. In the interim, alternative heating options are being investigated.

Sustainable Levels of Service

In considering the levels of services and costs for last year's Long Term Plan, Council asked itself the following fundamental question: Is the community comfortable with this increase and the levels of service it provides, and are these levels of service sustainable over the long term?

This is a question that will continue to be raised with each successive Annual Plan. It is even more pertinent given the change of purpose for local government, as outlined earlier, and the challenges ahead relating to issues such as earthquake prone buildings and erosion of coastal roads.

As with the Long Term Plan, the community has options to reduce the proposed rates increase. These include charging less on rates and more on fees and charges, borrowing more (like spreading the cost of a new couch with a hire purchase agreement), changing how services are delivered or reducing levels of service or stopping a service altogether where these are not mandated by Government or other parties.

Growing the Economy

Council will continue to fund tourism and events development through Tourism Waitaki. A continuing focus will be marketing the District and supporting the Alps2Ocean cycle trail.

Council will continue to consider development projects in accordance with its property policy. Options for Forrester Heights will be brought back to council for consideration in 2013/14 now its endowment status has been clarified.

The private industrial development in the North End of Oamaru will continue to progress with Council providing infrastructure services to the development boundary. Council has also underwritten the sale of a number of sites as part of the development which may result in an investment of up to \$1.5 million. The final level of investment will depend on sales.

To improve public access and commercial performance council will undertake a number of land swaps between commercial and reserve land at the water's edge as part of the Oamaru Harbour Development Plan. Council will consult with the community as part of this process. Council intends to progress private management arrangements for some camping areas to reduce reliance on ratepayer funding

The Future We Want At the Price We Can Afford

Council set a goal in the Long Term Plan of making rates more affordable, while still providing services to the community. The aim was to reduce the overall effect of rates, not just moving it from one sector to another.

During the current year, we have made good progress towards achieving this goal. In particular, changes to depreciation costs for assets will have a significant and sustained effect on reducing rates required for water and wastewater. This has enabled council to include a number of new projects that respond to the needs of the community while reducing the proposed District wide average rates rise from 4.7% to 3.9%.

We understand that many property owners will experience rates increases in excess of this figure during 2013/14. Approximately 30% of the District will pay over the 3.9% average increase, while 20% will have an average increase of 3.9% or less, and 50% will have no change, or a decrease in the rates they pay.

While this is a discussion about who pays, rather than the instance of rates, Council has indicated they would like further options and work undertaken on this over the next twelve months. The approach taken for this plan is consistent with council's Financial Strategy, adopted as part of the Long Term Plan.

Given the above issues and changes we believe a key theme of the 2013/14 Annual Plan is *preparing for an uncertain future*. In the same way many households have responded to changes over the last few years, we need to try and get in as good a position as possible to deal with uncertainty. We have done this by trying to limit or reduce debt, ensure we are spending on the right amount on the right things at the right time, cutting spending on things we may not really need as well as finding a few bargains along the way!

So what has actually been done and how has this impacted on the Annual Plan? The anticipated increase in rates for 2013/14 was \$28.5 million in the Long Term Plan or a 4.76% rates rise on the previous year. As a result of the work over the last twelve months the increase is now 3.9% of which 1.9% is to fund the new proposals set out on the three next pages. Table 1 and 2 were proposed in the draft Annual Plan, and Table 3 are new projects added after community consultation.

Proposed 2013/14 Annual Plan	Summarised Description	Total Cost	Rates Impact
Electronic Data Records Management System (Initial)	Stage 1 of the process of improving Councils records management.	96,000	96,000
Introduction of Administration Fee for Credit Card	Adopting a "user pays" approach to the use of the payment method.	(10,000)	(10,000)
Extra Resources for Finance Function	To address accumulated workload increase and to meet new reporting and monitoring requirements.	60,000	60,000
Review of the Revenue and Finance Policy	Project to review major items using existing resources only.	0	0
Weston Footpath, Kerb and Channel	Programme to upgrade the infrastructure to a more typical urban standard. Primarily loan funded, serviced from an existing amenity rate.	583,000	0
Playground New Capital	This item has previously been included but was excluded in error from the LTP. Funded from RMA Contributions	30,000	0
Recreation Centre Grant	To approve the grant for year 2.	72,000	72,000
Property Development Debt Servicing Contribution	To start to address the issues created by slower than originally planned property sales.	80,000	80,000
North End Business Park – Council Contribution	To ensure services are available to Council's North End Oamaru properties.	48,000	48,000
Waitaki Guardians	To provide grant funding for this service.	50,000	50,000
Regulatory Services Fees Review	To improve recovery levels in these functions.	(28,000)	(28,000)
Moeraki Stabilisation Issues	Funding to allow work to continue on this issue.	50,000	50,000
Earthquake Prone Building Additional Resourcing	To provide additional resources to respond to this major issue.	60,000	60,000

Proposed 2013/14 Annual Plan	Summarised Description	Total Cost	Rates Impact
Roading Minor Safety Improvements –Funding	To fund improvements in accordance with Council funding policies.	330,000	52,000
Roading – Cost of Additions to the Network	To recognise the impact of additions to Councils roading network.	125,000	55,000
Reduce Oamaru Water Operating Reserves	To reduce the operating reserves to more prudent levels.	(100,000)	(100,000)
Reduce Oamaru Sewer Operating Reserves	To reduce the operating reserves to more prudent levels.	(170,000)	(170,000)
Contribution to Te Ropu Taiao Consultation Network.	This is contribution to a regional initiative	5,000	5,000
Aquatic Centre Lighting Improvements	To install more energy efficient and cost effective lighting	50,000	0
Harbour Area Parks Maintenance	To increase the budget to the full cost of maintaining this area to an appropriate standard.	48,000	48,000
Oamaru Airport Development Plan	To develop a Plan to facilitate the utilisation of the Airport.	30,000	0
Victorian Precinct Signs <i>Declined by Council</i>	To improve signage.	10,000	10,000
Hampden Waste Water	To provide an inspection service for septic tanks and disposal fields in Hampden	13,500	13,500
			\$381,500

Council met on 4 June 2013 to make final changes on the draft 2013/14 Annual Plan. As part of the consultation and submission process a number of additional projects were added to the 2013/14 Annual Plan, these are listed below.

Additional Projects added after public consultation to 2013/14 Annual Plan	Summarised Description	Total Coast	Rates Impact
Waihemo Community Board	\$5,000 added to the grants budget to waive community fees.	\$5,000	\$5,000
Garden Capital Renewal	For priority capital renewal projects. Funded from depreciation.	\$25,000	\$0
Bluestone Heights	Development of new reserve. Funded from RMA contributions.	\$60,000	\$0
Relocating Cricket to Centennial 2 and 3	Relocating and developing cricket wicket. Funded from RMA contributions.	\$90,000	\$0
Harbour Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	Infrastructure Development Contributions and sewage work.	\$50,000	\$5,000
Harbour Income	To offset decrease in forecast rental income.	\$38,000	\$38,000
Zone Committee	Increased funding remuneration to bring in line with other TLA's.	\$9,500	\$9,750
Ohau Sirens	Civil Defence Sirens.	\$12,000	\$12,000
Mobility Improvements	To improve access and mobility in Oamaru streetscape in conjunction with CCS.	\$20,000	\$20,000
Palmerston Towncentre Upgrades	Palmerston Towncentre upgrade project. Part funded from RMA contributions.	\$20,000	\$10,000
Ahuriri Community Board	Increased Kurow Hall Rate from \$40 to \$50	\$2,500	\$2,500
Lower Waitaki Water Sports Trust	To construct carpark and access way. Funded through RMA contributions	\$17,500	\$0
Waihemo Wastebusters	Increased funding to organisation. Funded from education budget.	\$12,500	\$0
North Otago Recreational Turf Trust	Maintenance of hockey turf.	\$4,000	\$4,000
Hampden rubbish and toilets	Increased level of service for toilet cleaning and rubbish collecting	\$7,100 \$3,500	\$10,600
			\$130,100

If the new additional projects agreed to as part of the Annual Plan are taken into account, the District wide average rates increase still remains less than that put forward in the Long Term Plan twelve months ago. The most significant change was the result of our work on improved systems which record the condition and age of water, sewer and storm-water assets. This showed these expensive assets were in better condition and would last longer than had previously been understood. This greater understanding meant that during the last asset revaluation the values of the assets increased, however the depreciation cost (money put aside for their future replacement) decreased.

Thank you for your input into the development of the 2013/14 Annual Plan.



Michael Ross
Chief Executive



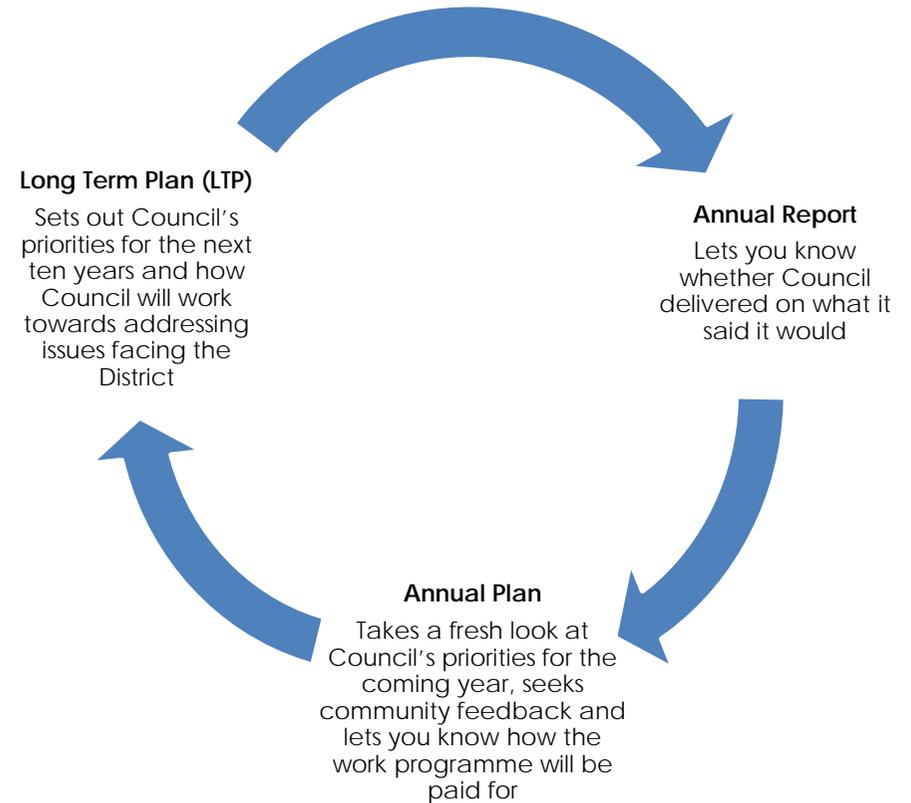
What is the Annual Plan and why does Council have one?

The Local Government Act 2002 requires all local authorities in New Zealand to prepare an Annual Plan. Consulting with the community is an important part of the Annual Plan process.

The 2013/14 Annual Plan forms part of the 2012-22 Long Term Plan and proposed changes ('variances') to Year Two of the Long Term Plan. Council reviews its Long Term Plan every three years. Council adopted the 2012-22 Long Term Plan on 30 October 2012. The 2012-22 Long Term Plan will be reviewed in 2015.

The 2013/14 Annual Plan includes:

- Council activities and services;
 - Overview of activities
 - New projects
- Financial information;
 - Financial statements
 - Significant forecasting assumptions
 - Statement of accounting policies
 - Reconciliations and other disclosures
 - Reserve fund schedule
 - Group of activities funding impact statements
- Rates, fees and charges for 2013/14;
 - Rates schedule
 - Fees and charges



The submission process

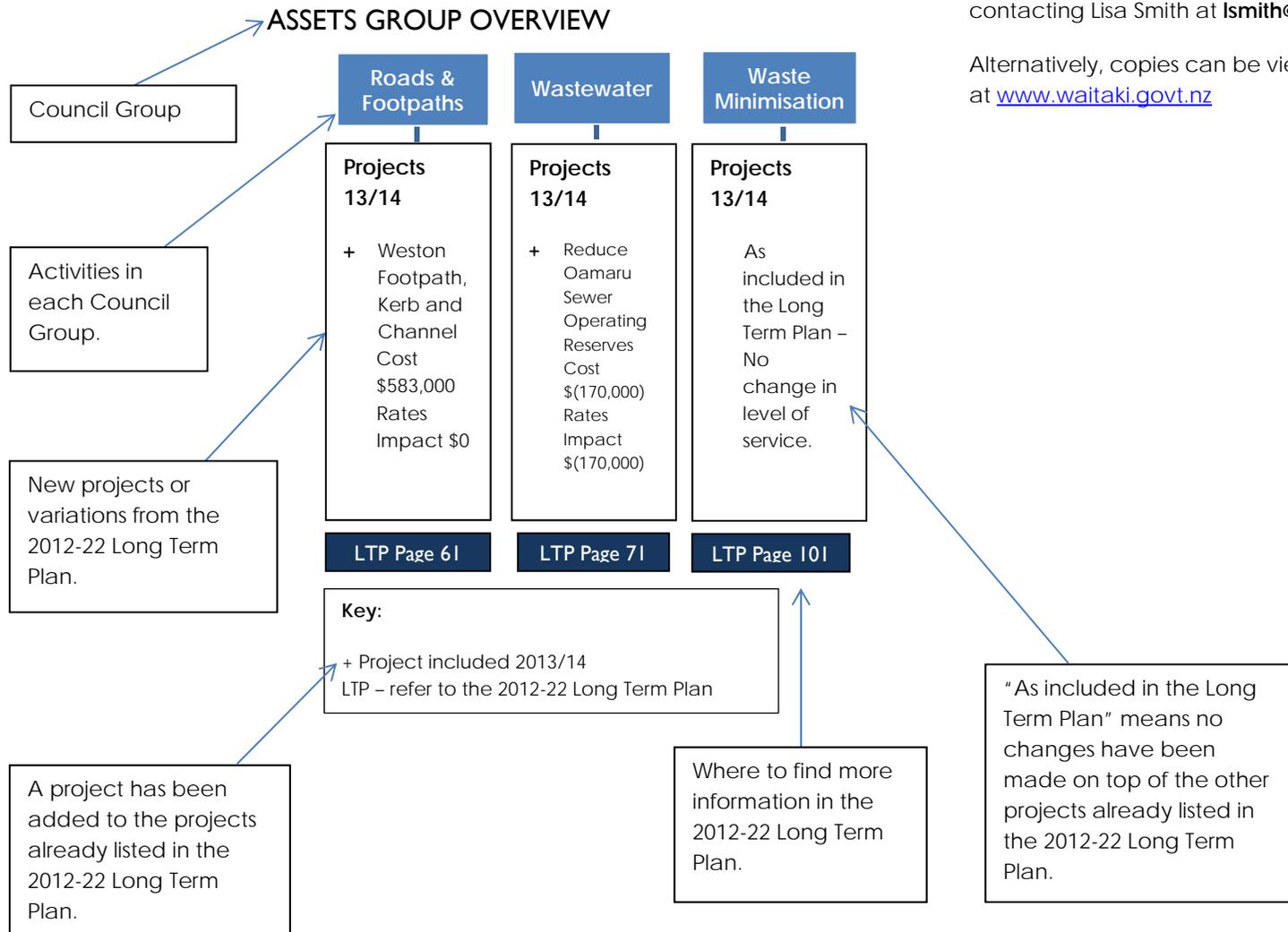
Date	What Happened?
15 March 2013	Consultation period started and submissions accepted
22 April 2013	Submissions closing date
21/22 May 2013	Council heard verbal submissions on the draft Annual Plan
22/23 May 2013	Council considered written submissions on the draft Annual Plan
4 June 2013	Council made decisions on 2013/14 draft Annual Plan
25 June 2013	Final Annual Plan 2013/14 formally adopted by Council

The draft 2013 -14 Annual Plan went out for public consultation on 15 March 2013. Council received 50 written submissions on the draft plan, and 29 people presented verbal submissions to Council on 22 and 23 May.

NEW LOOK ANNUAL PLAN

This year we have reduced the amount of words in the Annual Plan. Instead we have used diagrams to summarise each Council group of activities. The following diagram summarises the 'anatomy' of each group of activities. More detailed information can be found in the 2012-22 Long Term Plan. Copies of the Long Term Plan can be emailed in PDF format for free by contacting Lisa Smith at lsmith@waitaki.govt.nz

Alternatively, copies can be viewed at libraries, service centres and online at www.waitaki.govt.nz



SECTION TWO: COUNCIL ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES



ASSETS GROUP OVERVIEW

Roads & Footpaths	Wastewater	Stormwater Drainage	Water Supply	Waste Management	Waste Minimisation
<p>Projects 13/14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Weston Footpath, Kerb and Channel Cost \$583,000 Rates Impact \$0 + Minor Safety Improvements – Funding Cost \$330,000 Rates Impact \$52,000 + Cost of Addition to the Network Cost \$125,000 Rates Impact \$55,000 + Access and mobility improvements in Oamaru streetscapes Cost: \$20,000 Rates Impact: \$20,000 	<p>Projects 13/14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Reduce Oamaru Sewer Operating Reserves Cost \$(170,000) Rates Impact \$(170,000) + Harbour Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements Cost: \$50,000 Rates Impact \$5,000 	<p>Projects 13/14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Moeraki Stabilisation Issues Cost \$50,000 Rates Impact \$50,000 	<p>Projects 13/14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + North End Business Park – Council Contribution Cost \$48,000 Rates Impact \$48,000 + Reduce Oamaru Water Operating Reserves Cost\$(100,000) Rates Impact \$(100,000) 	<p>Projects 13/14</p> <p>As included in the 2012-22 Long Term Plan</p>	<p>Projects 13/14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Increased funding for Waihemo Wastebusters. Cost\$12,500 Rates Impact:\$ 0 + Increased level of service for rubbish collecting in Hampden Cost: \$3,500 Rates Impact: \$3,500
LTP Page 61	LTP Page 71	LTP Page 79	LTP Page 85	LTP Page 93	LTP Page 101

Key:

+ Project included 2013-14

LTP Please refer to 2012-22 Long Term Plan

ASSETS - ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
People are safe on our roads	Resident satisfaction with road safety works and programmes	New measure, not previously measured	80%
	Incidence and severity of road crashes is declining	208 total crashes 3.2 fatal crashes 23.2 serious injury crashes 63.9 minor injury crashes	10 year moving average reduction on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Crashes • Number of Fatalities • Number of Severe Injuries
Roads and footpaths are provided and maintained to a level that meets their use	Resident satisfaction with the roading network	63% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with the roading network	70% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with the roading network
	Resident satisfaction with footpaths, walkways and cycleways	58% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with the footpaths, 71% are satisfied with cycle ways	70% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with the footpaths, walkways and cycleways
	Resident satisfaction with parking in commercial and shopping areas	78% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with parking in commercial and shopping areas	80% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with parking in commercial and shopping areas
Affordable and reliable roads, footpaths and road safety programmes are provided	Cost of Roding Rate per month compared to average annual household power bill and telephone and internet bill	New measure, not previously measured	Monthly roading rate cost <50% of average annual household power bill, telephone and internet
Roads and footpaths are managed effectively and are sufficiently responsive to support the Waitaki economy	Public enquiry response time met through CRM process. The Annual Resident's Survey will be used to measure resident's satisfaction with level of service and outcomes	New measure, not previously measured	CRM shows that 90% of public enquiries responded to within approved response times

ASSETS - WASTEWATER

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Council will provide affordable, reliable and efficient waste disposal systems	Emergency response* <1 hour in accordance with Contract criteria	96% of emergency responses occur in <1 hour	90% of emergency responses occur in <1 hour
	Minor works** response <2-5 working days	100% of minor works response occur in <2-5 working days	90% of minor works response occur in <2-5 working days
	* Emergency response – response to incidents that require almost immediate attention such as notification of Overflow Public, Public Sewer Main blocked, Broke or Missing Sewer lid, etc. ** Minor works – response to incidents that do not require immediate attention such as notification of Sewer General, Sewer Odour Complaint, etc.		
Council will provide wastewater systems that protect the natural environment	To comply with Resource Consent conditions	New measure, not previously measured	No abatement notices issued by Regional Councils
Council will respond to problems quickly and plan to maintain continuity of the wastewater service	Response to blockages <1 hour	98% of blockages were responses to in <2 hours (2011/12)	90% of blockages were responses to in <1 hour
	Response to overflows <1 hour	98% of overflows responded to in <2 hours (2011/12)	90% of overflows responded to in <1 hour
Wastewater services are affordable	Annual cost of wastewater service is less than other utility services	New measure, not previously measured	Average residential wastewater rate is less than 40% of average residential power bill and less than 60% of the average telephone and internet bill
Council will plan to provide wastewater treatment services for current and future needs	Council will provide spare capacity at its wastewater treatment systems	New measure, not previously measured	Oamaru 30% Potential Moeraki 50% Potential

ASSETS - STORMWATER DRAINAGE

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Council will provide affordable, reliable and efficient stormwater disposal systems	Emergency flood response <1 hour in accordance with contract criteria	New measure, not previously measured	90% of emergency flood responses <1 hour in accordance with contract criteria
	Minor works response <2-5 working days	New measure, not previously measured	90% of minor works responded in <2-5 working days
	Managing flooding to prevent inundation into dwellings (in accordance with design standards)	No requests made	Prevent habitable floor dwellings from flooding during a 2% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) storm
	* Emergency response – response to incidents that require almost immediate attention such as notification of stormwater flooding affecting private property, broken or missing stormwater manhole lid, etc. ** Minor works – response to incidents that do not require immediate attention such as notification of stormwater general, etc.		
Council will provide stormwater systems that protect the natural environment	Stormwater systems comply with Resource Consent conditions	New measure, not previously measured	No abatement notices issued by Regional Councils
Council will respond to problems quickly	Response to flooding <1 hour	100% of problems responded to in <2 hours (2011/12)	90%

ASSETS - WATER SUPPLY

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2014/15
Council will provide drinking water that is safe to drink	Drinking Water will comply with the Health Act 1956 and hence the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand where appropriate	Oamaru (Aa) complies Of the 1158 samples taken from Council treated or chlorinated water supply 1146 or 99% returned compliant results. Of the 165 from untreated water supply 112 or 68% returned compliant results. These have boil water notices. Six schemes are planned for upgrade by 2016	Hampden/Moeraki, Herbert, Wainakarua, Lake Ohau, Dunrobin – to comply in 2012/13 Otekaieke, Duntroon – to comply in 2013/14 Stonehurn, Tokarahi – to comply in 2014/15
Council will provide sufficient capacity within the Oamaru network for fire-fighting purposes	To facilitate the requirements of the Code of Practice for Fire Fighting (SNZ PAS 4509:2008) and this may include pressure, flow or fire cells size control	100% of hydrants tested comply with the required flow rate for the appropriate fire cell (to be developed in association with the NZ Fire Service)	90% of hydrants tested comply with the required flow rate for the appropriate fire cell (to be developed in association with the NZ Fire Service)
Council will respond to problems quickly	Emergency response* <1-4 hours in accordance with Urban & Rural Contract criteria	New measure, not previously measured	90% of emergencies responded within <1-4 hours in accordance with Urban & Rural Contract criteria
	Minor works** response <2-5 working days	New measure, not previously measured	90% of minor works** responded to within <2-5 working days
	* Emergency response – response to incidents that require almost immediate attention such as notification of no water, urban water main breaks, water quality failure, etc. **Minor works – response to incidents that does not require immediate attention such as notification of cannot find toby, toby cannot shut off, rural water leak, etc.		
Council priority is maintaining continuity of water supply	Community perceives the water supply is reliable	83% of residents are satisfied with the water service(2011/12)	70% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with the water service
Water supply services are affordable	Annual cost of water service is less than other utility services	New measure, not previously measured	Average residential water supply rate is less than 40% of average residential power bill and less than 60% of the average telephone and internet bill
Council will provide water for current and future needs	Council will provide spare capacity at its water supply	New measure, not previously measured	Oamaru 20% potential Waihemo (Palmerston) 5% potential by 2012
	Spare capacity – is defined as available spare water leaving the treatment on extremely high water use days. All treatment plants that are upgraded to comply with the drinking water standards will have overbuilt capacity to allow for forecast growth		

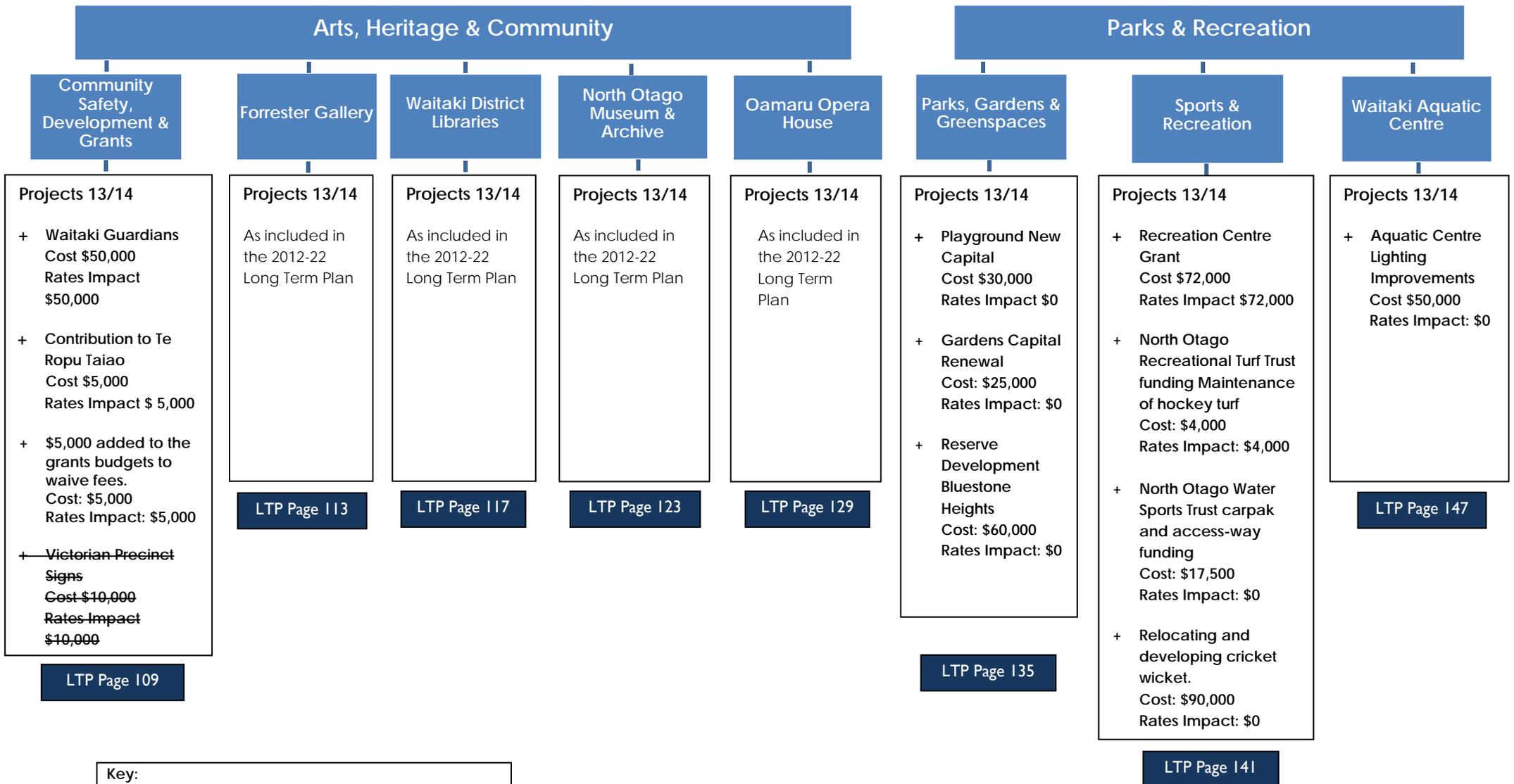
ASSETS - WASTE MANAGEMENT

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Residents are within 25km of a transfer station, landfill or recycling drop off station	Percentage of Waitaki residents within 25km of resource recovery stations, landfills and recycling drop off stations	97% of residents are within 25km of a transfer station, landfill or recycling drop off station	90% of residents are within 25km of a transfer station, landfill or recycling drop off station
Residents are satisfied with waste services available to them	Percentage of Waitaki residents satisfied	New measure, not previously measured	60% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied in 2013
Choices are available for recycling and waste disposal options	The number of choices available	Two kerbside collections in urban areas, as well as drop off for recycling and transfer stations	Two or more options are available for recycling and waste disposal

ASSETS - WASTE MINIMISATION

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Reusable resources are diverted from being disposed of into landfill	The amount of material removed from the waste stream	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenwaste – 1,900 tonnes Recyclables – 1,500 tonnes Glass – 450 tonnes 	2012/13: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenwaste – at least 1,900 tonnes Recyclables – at least 1,600 tonnes 2013/14: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenwaste – at least 1,900 tonnes Recyclables – at least 1,700 tonnes Glass – at least 500 tonnes

COMMUNITY SERVICES GROUP OVERVIEW



Key:
 + Project included 2013-14
 LTP Please refer to 2012-22 Long Term Plan

ARTS, HERITAGE AND COMMUNITY – COMMUNITY SAFETY, DEVELOPMENT AND GRANTS

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Residents perception that the Waitaki District is generally a safe place to be	External Survey of resident perception	93% of residents are satisfied that the Waitaki District is generally a safe place to be	95% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied that the Waitaki District is generally a safe place to be
Grants and community development forums are accessible to appropriate organisations	Percentage of customers satisfied with community development advice and support	New measure, not previously measured	Benchmark established in year 1 5% increase by year 3 of customers satisfied or very satisfied with community development advice and support

ARTS, HERITAGE AND COMMUNITY – FORRESTER GALLERY

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Gallery is accessible to users	Visitor access provided	New measure, not previously measured	Street level spaces accessible to people with physical disabilities
Provide an enjoyable experience for visitors	Visitor satisfaction as monitored by Council resident survey and visitor survey Visitor satisfaction as monitored by visitor book comments	97% of residents satisfied with the Gallery (2011/12) Visitor surveys and visitor book comments not currently measured	90% of residents are satisfied with the Gallery 90% of visitors are satisfied with the Gallery visit
The Gallery is actively used by schools	Number of school visits	43 school visits per annum (2011/12)	Maintain current number of school visits
Gallery usage levels	Gallery attendance as monitored by electronic/manual counter	25,321 visitors recorded in 2011/12	23,000
Retain existing level of volunteer assistance at the Gallery	Number of volunteer hours contributed to Gallery operations	50 hours (2011/12)	Maintain current number of volunteer hours

ARTS, HERITAGE AND COMMUNITY – WAITAKI DISTRICT LIBRARIES

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Maintain or increase the number of visits to the Oamaru and Palmerston libraries	Number of visitors (measured by door counts)	218,692 physical library visits (2011/12)	230,000 physical library visits
Maintain or increase the number of electronic visits to the library's website	To be determined by the first three years' performance	New measure, not previously measured	To be determined by the first three years' performance
Maintain a similar number of annual issues per capita	Number of annual issues per capita	12 annual issues per capita (2011/12)	14 annual issues per capita
Maintain or increase the proportion of residents who are active members	Percentage of members that borrowed from library within last 2 years	57% of members that borrowed from library within last 2 years (2011/12)	60% of members that borrowed from library within last 2 years
Affordable library service is provided People are able to borrow library items at no cost	Number of items available at no cost as a percentage of total collection	97% lending items are free (2011/12)	95% lending items are free
Provide a high quality service which meets residents' expectations	Percentage of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with library services	93% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with library services (2011/12)	92% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with library services
People are satisfied with library service	Percentage of surveyed borrowers are satisfied or very satisfied with library service	93% of surveyed borrowers are satisfied or very satisfied with library service (2011/12)	92% of surveyed borrowers are satisfied or very satisfied with library service

ARTS, HERITAGE AND COMMUNITY – NORTH OTAGO MUSEUM AND ARCHIVE

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Increase usage of the Museum	Annual number of visits to the Museum	Approximately 16,756 visits to the Museum annually including 1,445 archive users (2011/12)	Maintain current visitor numbers prior to redevelopment
Retain existing level of volunteer assistance at the Museum	Number of volunteer hours contributed to Museum operations	Approximately 2,437 volunteer hours contributed to Museum operations (2011/12)	Maintain current number of volunteer hours
Improve user satisfaction with the Museum	Survey comments in Museum visitor book, within a specified time period	New measure, not previously measured	>85% satisfaction
	Visitor satisfaction with the Museum in Residents' Survey	2012 Residents' Survey recorded 86% user/visitor satisfaction	>85% satisfaction
	In-house survey of satisfaction of visitors to Museum		
Maintain current level of satisfaction with the Museum archive	Survey of comments of Archive User Register, within a specified time period	100% satisfaction	>90% satisfaction
Archive storage complied with the Mandatory Archive Standard (2007)	Level of compliance with the Mandatory Archive Standard	80% compliance with standard	80% compliance with standard
No collection losses	No irreparable loss or damage is caused to the collections as a result of handling by members of the public or staff	New measure, not previously measured	No collection losses

ARTS, HERITAGE AND COMMUNITY – OAMARU OPERA HOUSE

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Community satisfaction with venue	Residents' Survey	96% of visitors to the Opera House were satisfied or very satisfied with the venue (2011/12)	90% satisfied
Volunteer support	Volunteer Satisfaction Survey	Not measured as part of 2011/12 Annual Report	90% satisfied
Providing entertainment, performing arts, and public space that meet the needs of the community	Occupancy Levels Via Ungerboeck reporting	10,264 entertainment patrons Entertainment hire: 35 performances Community meetings: 99 Banquets: 3 Conferences: 4 meetings (164) Total events: 346 (2011/12)	11,000 entertainment patrons 80 Community Green Room Hires 35 Conference half days 330 Total contracted hires Income: \$110,000

ARTS, HERITAGE AND COMMUNITY – PARKS, GARDENS AND GREENSPACES

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Percentage of tracks and parks accessible by people with disabilities	Percentage of tracks accessible by people with disabilities	New measure, not previously measured	10% of tracks accessible by people with disabilities
Compliance with playground standards	Percentage of playgrounds which meet New Zealand Standard 5828:2004	Not achieved – reserve management plans in development	70% of playgrounds which meet New Zealand Standard 5828:2004
Compliance with track and structure standards	Percentage of playgrounds which meet New Zealand Standard 8630:2004	New measure, not previously measured	60% of tracks which meet New Zealand Standard 8630:2004
Facilities are managed for future generations	Current Council-approved Strategies and Management Plans are in place	New measure, not previously measured	Current Council-approved Strategies and Management Plans are in place by 2015
Customer satisfaction	Percentage of residents who are satisfied or very satisfied with Waitaki's parks and reserves	89% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with Waitaki's parks and reserves (2011/12)	90% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with Waitaki's parks and reserves
Kilometre of walking and cycling trails	Number of kilometres of walking and cycle tracks in District	New measure, not previously measured	Benchmark established in year 1

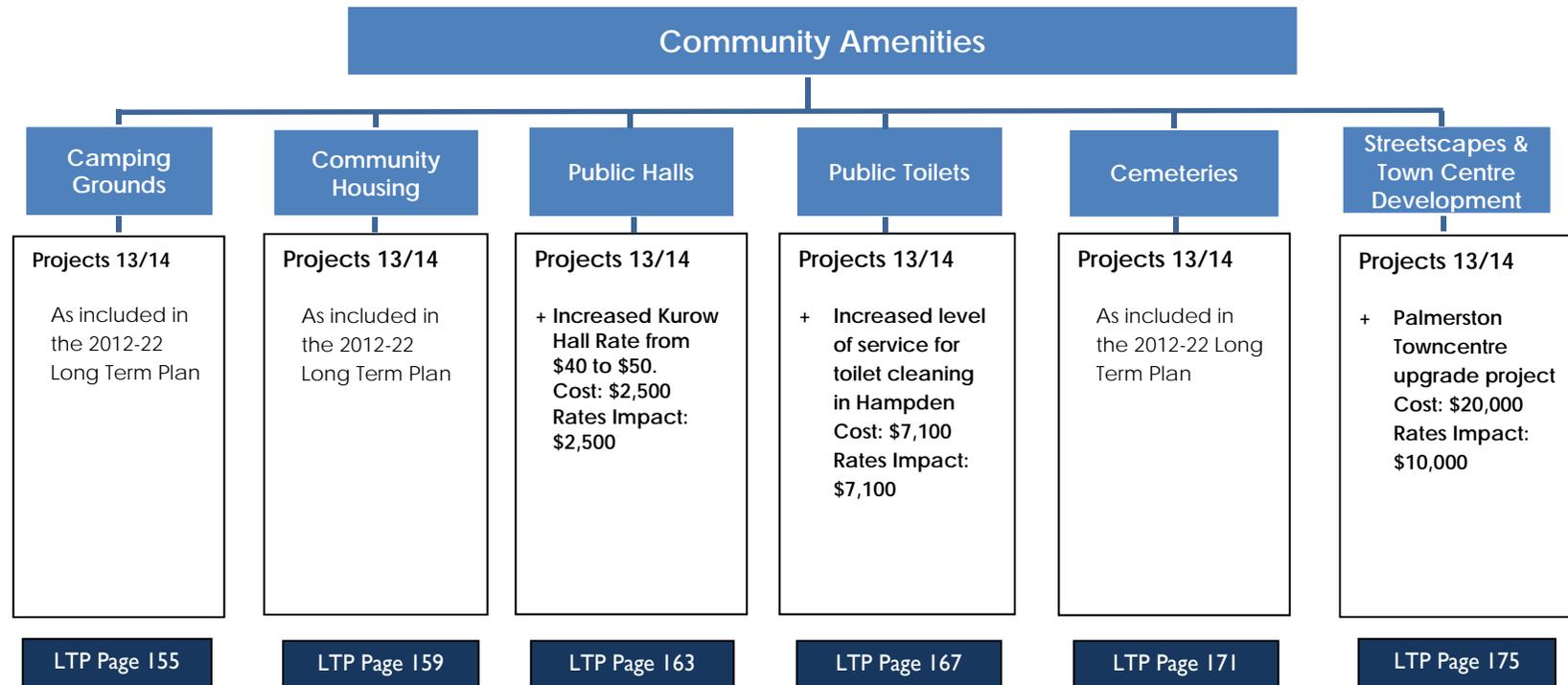
ARTS, HERITAGE AND COMMUNITY – SPORTS AND RECREATION

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Customer satisfaction	Percentage of residents per annum who are satisfied or very satisfied with Waitaki's sports fields and facilities	New measure, not previously measured	75% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with Waitaki's sports fields and facilities
Provide quality facilities	Number of national and regional events held per annum	6 National and 3 Regional event (2011/12)	2 National and 3 Regional events held per annum
Number of games cancelled due to unsafe field conditions	Number of incidents per annum	0 incidents per annum (2011/12)	0 incidents per annum
Facilities are managed for future generations	Current Council-approved Strategies and Management Plans are in place	New measure, not previously measured	Current Council-approved Strategies and Management Plans are in place by 2015

ARTS, HERITAGE AND COMMUNITY – WAITAKI AQUATIC CENTRE

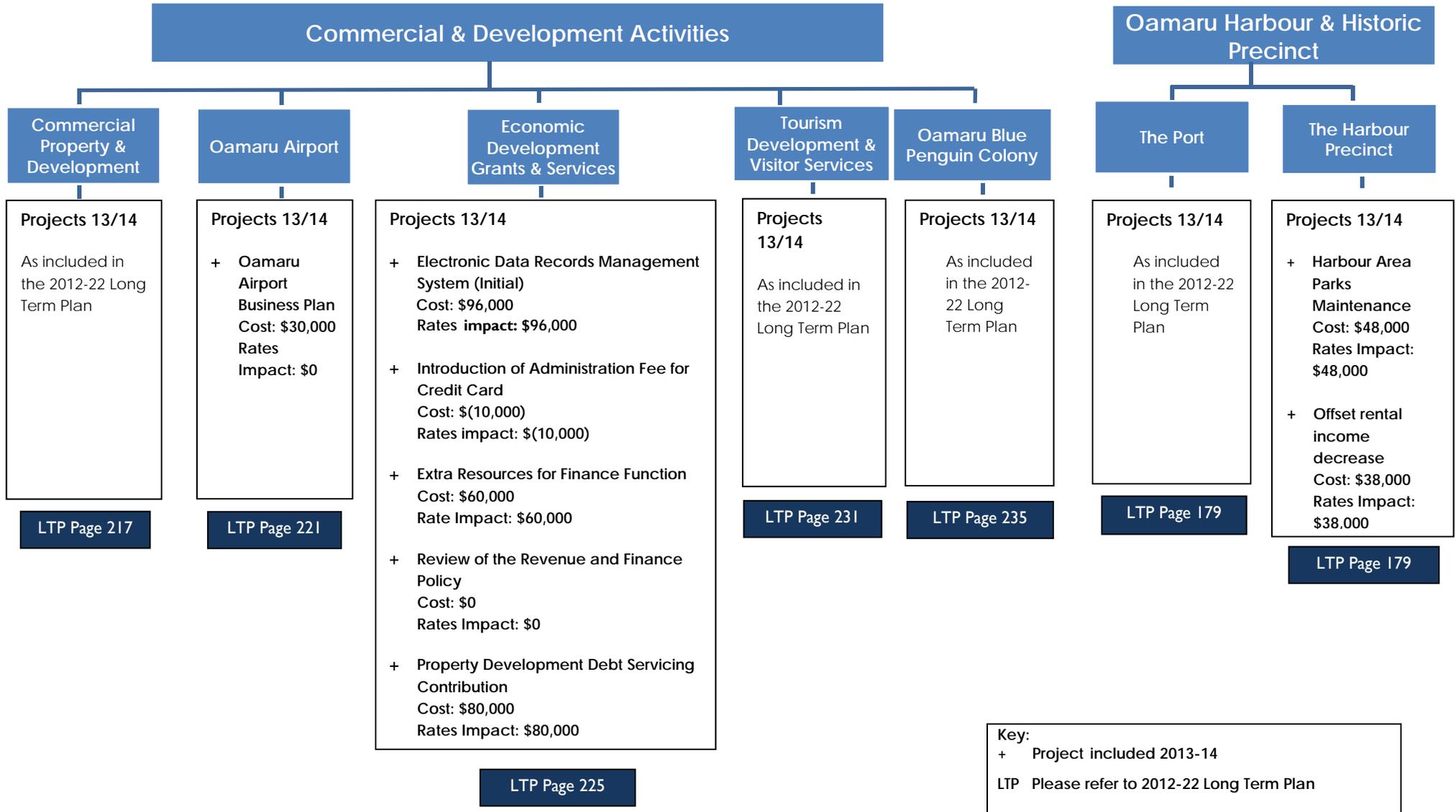
Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Pool safe accreditation	Achievement	Achieved	Achieved
Compliance with water quality standards	Compliance with New Zealand Standard 5826:2000	New measure, not previously measured	100% compliance
Opening hours	Opening hours per week	New measure, not previously measured	86 hours
Increased user numbers	Number of visits per annum	147,800 visits (2011/12)	2% increase in number of visits per annum
Customer satisfaction with the Aquatic Centre	Customers either satisfied or very satisfied with the Aquatic Centre	92% of customers satisfied or very satisfied with the Aquatic Centre (2011/12)	65% of customers satisfied or very satisfied with the Aquatic Centre

CORPORATE SERVICES GROUP OVERVIEW



Key:
 + Project included 2013-14
 LTP Please refer to 2012-22 Long Term Plan

CORPORATE SERVICES GROUP OVERVIEW



COMMUNITY AMENITIES – CAMPING GROUNDS

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Camp grounds and associated facilities provide a high quality experience for users	User satisfaction with the quality of the Districts camping grounds	New measure, not previously measured	>70% of users are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality experience of the District camping grounds

COMMUNITY AMENITIES – COMMUNITY HOUSING

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Tenancy of units consistent with policy	Proportion of tenants to meet policy criteria	94% of tenants meet Tenancy Policy criteria (2011/12)	80% of tenants meet Tenancy Policy criteria
Community Housing Funding	Community housing to be self-funding	75% of operating costs met from rent (2011/12)	90% of operating costs met from rent
Affordable Housing Policy	Average rental as a percentage of gross income	Average rental set at 24% of gross income based on national superannuation (2011/12)	Average rental set at between 25% and 30% of gross income based on national superannuation
Tenants Welfare and Safety	Partnerships with tenant welfare service providers in place. Annual formal and informal maintenance inspections	Quarterly visits by age concern and all units inspected annually for maintenance (2011/12)	100% of tenants visited by welfare partner. 100% of units inspected for maintenance issues

COMMUNITY AMENITIES – PUBLIC HALLS

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Occupancy rate and leases in place	Properties occupied	94% of lettable floor space occupied (2011/12)	90% of lettable floor space occupied
Buildings are safe and comply with regulations	Buildings have current warrant of fitness	100% of operational buildings have WOF. 100% community buildings have fire evacuation procedures (2011/12)	Building warrant of fitness in place in 100% of community halls requiring same. Fire evaluation procedures in place in 100% of community halls requiring same

COMMUNITY AMENITIES – PUBLIC TOILETS

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Proportion of toilets are 'accessible'	Percentage of toilets that meet accessibility criteria	New measure, not previously measured	75%
Customer Satisfaction	Percentage of residents who are satisfied or very satisfied with public toilets	67% satisfaction (2011/12)	70%
Notifiable incidents	Number of incidents requiring notification to Department of Labour	Nil	Nil

COMMUNITY AMENITIES – CEMETERIES

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Funeral Director satisfaction	Annual survey of Funeral Director satisfaction	100% satisfaction (2011/12)	90% satisfaction
Facilities are managed without adverse impacts on the environment	Compliance with resource consent conditions	New measure, not previously measured	100%
Community satisfaction with Cemetery facilities	Annual Residents' Survey	New measure, not previously measured	75%

OAMARU HARBOUR AND HISTORIC PRECINCT – OAMARU PORT

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Minimum maritime safety requirements	Meet 100% of minimum safety requirements	Minimum safety requirements met (2011/12)	Harbour entrance lights and markers are maintained
Seawall and breakwater maintained to protect land and property	Breakwater maintained and rock wall built Holmes Wharf to Oamaru Creek	Breakwater fit for purpose (2011/12)	Breakwater holding rock wall prevents erosion
Maintenance of Holmes and Normanby Wharf	Maintain wharves to a level that is appropriate for their use This use subject to 2013/14 harbour use study	Holmes and Normanby wharves fit for purpose (2011/12)	Holmes and Normanby wharves are operational
Sumpter Wharf	Wharf in situ as historic monument	New measure, not previously measured	Trust progressing restoration efforts

OAMARU HARBOUR AND HISTORIC PRECINCT – HARBOUR PRECINCT

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Increased satisfaction and use of the harbour area	Number of residents who visit the harbour area and level of satisfaction in Residents' Survey	85% user satisfaction (all people) using the harbour (2011/12)	Year one establish benchmark and years two and three increase usage and satisfaction to level of other Council parks
Our infrastructure and services enable development in the District	Increased lease income	New measure, not previously measured	Lease income reflects market
Increased pedestrian flow and tourism and precinct encourages business investment	Increased private investment	New measure, not previously measured	Private investment interest increasing
Commercial returns and increased use of the harbour and port	Percentage return of capital value	Benchmark to be determined	Capital values increased
Council maintains working relationship with OWCT	Regular meetings held with OWCT and OWCT involvement in development	New measure, not previously measured	Regular meetings held

COMMERCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES - COMMERCIAL PROPERTY AND DEVELOPMENT

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Management of commercial properties to increase earnings and revenue streams	Percentage return on the capital value	New measure, not previously measured	New level of service – Benchmark to be determined in 2012. Attain the benchmark in years 2-3
Management of forestry to maximise earnings balanced with recreational* use (*when on reserve land)	Percentage return on forestry assets	New measure, not previously measured	New level of service return on forestry assets in accord with industry standard ETS costs contained
Unplanned Service Disruptions in Operational Buildings	Number of days of disruption	New measure, not previously measured	New level of service – Maintenance planned and undertaken so that no major unplanned disruptions to service in Council buildings

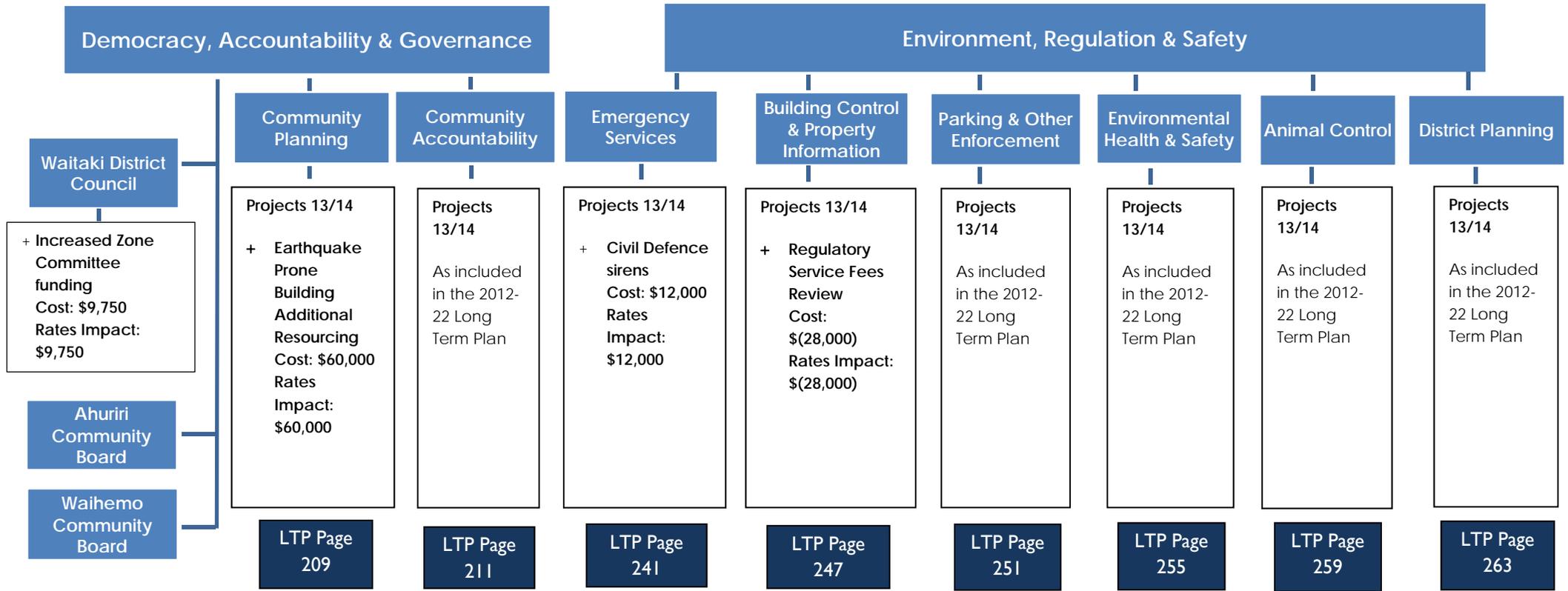
COMMERCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES - OAMARU AIRPORT

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Maintain airport in operational state	All Civil Aviation Authority safety requirements met	All Civil Aviation Authority safety requirements met	All Civil Aviation Authority safety requirements met
Users are satisfied with airport facilities	Satisfaction of users with facilities as monitored through a biennial survey	New measure, not previously measured	User satisfaction >80%

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GRANTS AND SERVICES

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Resident population retained	Population stable or increasing	Population 21,217 (2011)	Population >21,500 by 2015
Annual returns on investments	90 day bill rate exceeded in each quarter	Achieved in commercial investments. Achieved 4 out of 4 quarters for 2011/12 cash investments	Exceed average 90 day bill rate for commercial and cash investment
GDP per capita higher than national average	Annual GDP per capita higher than national average	3.3% higher than national average [refer 2011/12 Annual Report, p.75]	2% pa higher than national average

STRATEGY GROUP OVERVIEW



Key:
 + Project included 2013-14
 LTP Please refer to 2012-22 Long Term Plan

DEMOCRACY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE – WAITAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
The Mayor and Councillors are accessible and responsive to members of the Community	Percentage of residents that feel comfortable approaching the Mayor and Councillors	90% of residents would feel comfortable approaching the Mayor and/or Councillors (2011/12)	90% of residents would be comfortable approaching the Mayor and/or Councillors
The performance of Mayor and Councillors is satisfactory or very satisfactory	Resident satisfaction with performance of Mayor and Councillors	46% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with the performance of the Mayor and Councillors (2011/12)	75% of residents are satisfied or very satisfied with the performance of the Mayor and Councillors
All Council business is conducted in public meeting, except where there is good reason to exclude the public	Percentage of Council resolutions passed in public meeting	99% of Council resolutions passed in public meeting (2011/12)	95% of Council resolutions passed in public meeting
All Council business is conducted in public meeting, except where there is good reason to exclude the public	Percentage of meetings that each Councillor attends	New measure, not previously measured	Council members attend 80% of Council and committee members
Council governance gives effect to statutory requirements and principles	Audit opinion on the Long Term Plan and Annual Report is unmodified. Long Term Plan and Annual Report is adopted within statutory timeframes	2011/12 Annual Report received an unmodified audit opinion.	Long Term Plan and Annual Reports received unmodified audit opinions and are adopted within statutory timeframes
Service standards are met and projects completed	Percentage of Annual Plan projects completed. Percentage of service performance targets substantially* achieved each year	28% of Annual Plan projects were completed in 2011/12	80% of approved project milestones are achieved each year. 100% of service performance targets substantially achieved each year

*Substantially achieved equates to 85% complete

DEMOCRACY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE – AHURIRI COMMUNITY BOARD

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Residents rate the performance of the Ahuriri Community Board members highly	Percentage of residents rate the performance of Community Board members as satisfactory or very satisfactory	86% of residents rate the performance of the Ahuriri Community Board as satisfactory or very satisfactory (2011/12)	85% of residents rate the performance of the Ahuriri Community Board as satisfactory or very satisfactory
Decision-making is undertaken in an open and transparent manner	Percentage of Community Board resolutions passed in public meeting	94% of Community Board resolutions passed in public meeting (2011/12)	95% of Ahuriri Community Board resolutions passed in public meeting
Decision-making is undertaken in an open and transparent manner	Percentage of meetings that each Community Board member attends	New measure, not previously measured	Community Board members attend 80% of Board meetings
Community Boards advocate to Council on behalf of their community	Number of submissions made to Council by the Board	New measure, not previously measured	No fewer than four submissions made to Council, by the Board or workshops attended

DEMOCRACY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE – WAIHEMO COMMUNITY BOARD

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Residents rate the performance of the Waihemo Community Board members highly	Percentage of residents rate the performance of Community Board members as satisfactory or very satisfactory	66% of residents rate the performance of the Waihemo Community Board as satisfactory or very satisfactory (2011/12)	85% of residents rate the performance of the Waihemo Community Board as satisfactory or very satisfactory
Decision-making is undertaken in an open and transparent manner	Percentage of Community Board resolutions passed in public meeting	94% of Community Board resolutions passed in public meeting (2011/12)	95% of Waihemo Community Board resolutions passed in public meeting
Decision-making is undertaken in an open and transparent manner	Percentage of meetings that each Community Board member attends	New measure, not previously measured	Community Board members attend 80% of Board meetings
Community Boards advocate to Council on behalf of their community	Number of submissions made to Council by the Board	New measure, not previously measured	No fewer than four submissions made to Council, by the Board or workshops attended

DEMOCRACY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE – COMMUNITY PLANNING

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Annual Plans, policies and bylaws are adopted and reviewed within statutory timeframes	Annual Plans, policies and bylaws are adopted and reviewed within statutory timeframes	100%. Annual Report adopted 30 October 2012 and Long Term Plan adopted 26 June 2012	100% of Annual Plans, policies and bylaws are reviewed and adopted in accordance with the statutory timeframes and processes
Useful information is provided to the community about Council activities	Percentage of residents who regard the Waitaki Link as a useful source of information	75% residents regard the Waitaki Link as a useful source of information on Council activities (2011/12)	65% of residents regard the Waitaki Link as a useful source of information on Council activities
The community is involved in decisions that affect them	Percentage of residents satisfied or very satisfied with Council consultation	54% residents satisfied or very satisfied with Council consultation (2011/12)	50% of residents satisfied or very satisfied with Council consultation

DEMOCRACY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE – COMMUNITY ACCOUNTABILITY

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Council governance gives effect to statutory requirements and principles	Audit opinion on Annual Report	100%. Unmodified audit opinion on Annual Report adopted 30 October 2012	Unmodified Audit opinions on Annual Report

ENVIRONMENT, REGULATION AND SAFETY - EMERGENCY SERVICES

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Emergencies are responded to in accordance with Regional Group Plan and legislation	Response to emergency events	Emergency events all responded to within 15 minutes (2011/12)	100% of responses within 15 minutes
Promote rural fire awareness and prevention to the public	Response to requests for fire permits	94% of fire permits responded to within two days (2011/12)	100% of responses within 2 days
Customer satisfaction with level of service provided	Residents' Survey	87% satisfaction by users with civil defence and rural fire services (2011/12)	70% of residents satisfied or very satisfied with emergency services
Retain existing level of volunteer assistance for Rural Fire	Volunteer numbers	87 rural volunteers (2011/12)	Increase the total number of rural fire-fighters by 20% (96 volunteers)
Recruit community volunteers for Civil Defence	Volunteer numbers	142 volunteers (2011/12)	Increase the total number of Civil Defence volunteers by 50% (150 volunteers)
Maintain standards imposed by National Rural Fire Authority	PMEF audit by the National Rural Fire Authority	PMEF audit undertaken in 2012 with +8.1 results. Corrective actions required for some fire-fighters to meet minimum standards	Maintain standards required by national body

ENVIRONMENT, REGULATION AND SAFETY - BUILDING CONTROL AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
To provide safe and healthy buildings that promote sustainable development	To comply with the Building Act, Building Regulations, Building Code and other relevant legislation	IANZ accreditation assessment maintained (2011/12)	Waitaki Building Control Authority retains accreditation status
Premises audited	20% of premises audited. High risk buildings (such as hotels) checked more than once every five years	No premises audited [refer. 2011/12 Annual Report for further information, p.50]	20% of premises audited. High risk buildings (such as hotels) checked more than once every five years
Efficient processing and inspection of building work	95% of consents processed within 20 working days	90% of consents processed within 20 working days (2011/12)	95% of consents processed within 20 working days

ENVIRONMENT, REGULATION AND SAFETY – PARKING AND OTHER ENFORCEMENT

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Pay and display and time restricted parking spaces are provided to encourage parking turnover	Parking Warden patrols Oamaru CDB parking	Parking Warden patrols 6 days per week	Parking Warden patrols 6 days per week

ENVIRONMENT, REGULATION AND SAFETY – ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Compliance with Health and Food Legislation	Annual inspection of 100% category 1 food premises and 50% of category 2 and 3 premises	98% category 1 food premises, 86% category 2 and 54% category 3 inspected in 2011/12	Annual inspection of 100% category 1 food premises Annual inspection of 50% of category 2&3 premises
Water quality monitoring	Nil presence of E-coli indicator organism	A significant proportion of private water supplies are currently monitored (2011/12)	Continue to assist private scheme owners to improve the standard of their water supplies by improving the level of treatment
Resolution of commercial and domestic environmental impact	Timely resolution of commercial complaints and investigation of all after hours domestic complaints in one hour	100% of domestic noise complaints responded to within one hour in 2011/12 in urban Oamaru. Outlying areas have investigation requirement. (2011/12)	Investigation of 100% after hours domestic noise complaints in one hour
Management of liquor related incidences	Annual inspection of all on and off licenced premises. Annual inspection of 33% of club license premises	91% on/off licence premise and 61% club licence inspections completed in 2011/12 (2011/12)	Annual inspection of all on and off licenced premises Annual inspection of 33% of club licensed premises

ENVIRONMENT, REGULATION AND SAFETY – ANIMAL CONTROL

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Dogs are registered	100% of all known dogs registered	96% of all known dogs registered in 2012	100% of known dogs registered
Residents satisfied with dog control services	Annual Resident Satisfaction Survey	79% satisfaction (2011/12)	70% of residents satisfied with dog control services
Animal Control complaints are investigated promptly	Incidents responded to within two hours of notification	100% of incidents responded to within two hours of notification (2011/12)	100% of incidents responded to within two hours of notification
Stock Control complaints are investigated promptly	Incidents responded to within two hours of notification	100% of incidents responded to within two hours of notification (2011/12)	100% of incidents responded to within two hours of notification
Complainants satisfied with complaint resolution process for animal control	Complaint feedback	New measure, not previously measured	Benchmark established. Complaints actioned and complainant satisfied

ENVIRONMENT, REGULATION AND SAFETY – DISTRICT PLANNING

Level of Service	Performance Measurement	Past Performance	Target Performance Years 1-3 2012/13 and 2013/14
Process resource consents within statutory timeframes	100% of consents processed are within the statutory timeframes	5/6 (83%) notified consents issued in 70 working days 149/149 (97%) non notified consents issued in 20 working days. (2011/12)	Notified: 100% Non-notified: 100%
Review District Plan	Comply with Statutory timeframes	New measure, not previously measured	Review of District Plan commenced by 2014
Monitor resource consents	Percentage of consents implemented	100% of subdivision consents monitored through s.224 RMA certification process 7 land use consents monitored by compliance monitoring officer (2011/12)	100% of implemented subdivision consents and notified land use consents 50% of implemented non-notified land use consents
Customer satisfaction	Customer feedback and on-line survey for applicants	No response to survey in 2011/12. To be reviewed as part of 2012/13 Annual Report	80% of applicants satisfied with service
Notify and implement District Plan changes as agreed by Council	Notify and process changes in statutory deadlines	New measure, not previously measured	Complete: Changes 7 and 8 Oamaru Business Zone plan change Minor plan changes (as agreed by Council) Commence District Plan Review as per above
Ecological Study	Ecological Study completed	New measure, not previously measured	Complete for remainder of District by 2016
State of the Environment reporting	Complete State of Environment report	Three reports commenced on Takata Whenua, signs and Natural hazards (2011/12)	Complete three reports by 2013

SECTION THREE: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES



PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income					
2011/12 Actual \$(000)			2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
	Income				
19,196	Rates Revenue - Other		22,110	21,560	20,777
6,420	Targeted Rates - Water		6,162	6,926	6,433
15,016	Other Revenue	(a)	15,575	14,968	14,516
946	Other Gains and (Losses)		-	-	-
41,577	Total Income		43,847	43,454	41,726
	Expenditure				
29,133	Activity Expenditure	(a)	32,754	31,034	29,882
12,074	Depreciation		11,383	11,906	11,659
3	Finance Cost		-	-	-
41,210	Total Expenditure		44,137	42,940	41,541
367	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	(b)	(290)	514	185
	Other Comprehensive Income				
29,188	Gains/(Loss) on Revaluation Infrastructure		-	-	-
-	Gains/(Loss) on Revaluation Properties	(c)	5,126	5,126	-
29,188	Total Other Comprehensive Income		5,126	5,126	-
29,555	Total Comprehensive Income		4,836	5,640	185

(a) Further disclosure is provided in the "Reconciliations and Other Disclosure" section of the document

(b) Council made the decision to fund some operating cost from accumulated reserves

(c) Due to current market pricing, little or no increase in value is expected from the 2013/14 revaluation

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity					
2011/12 Actual \$(000)			2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
682,160	Public Equity at 1 July		733,549	739,509	739,324
29,555	Total Comprehensive Income		4,836	5,640	185
711,715	Public Equity at 30 June		738,385	745,149	739,509

Prospective Balance Sheet				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
	Public Equity			
308,299	Ratepayers' Equity	309,000	310,585	313,300
384,825	Revaluation Reserves	410,126	414,126	409,000
6,929	Operating Reserves	7,475	10,423	7,509
11,662	Other Reserves	11,784	10,015	9,700
711,715		738,385	745,149	739,509
	Represented By:			
	Non-Current Assets			
688,355	Property, Plant & Equipment	713,482	719,979	716,401
1,347	Intangible Assets	1,300	1,050	1,100
997	Forestry	1,000	1,000	1,000
4,858	Investment in CCO's	5,000	5,000	5,000
13,317	Other Financial Assets	12,900	13,750	13,222
295	Trade & Other Receivables	300	450	500
709,169		733,982	741,229	737,223
	Current Assets			
4,197	Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,446	5,907	4,250
4,487	Trade & Other Receivables	4,809	6,050	5,809
58	Inventories	50	50	50
9	Provision Tax Paid in Advance	1	1	1
8,751		11,306	12,008	10,110
717,920	Total Assets	745,288	753,237	747,333
	Non-Current Liabilities			
695	Provisions	700	700	700
-	Employee Entitlement Liabilities	-	-	-
5	Borrowings	1	1	4
700		701	701	704
	Current Liabilities			
4,836	Trade & Other Payables	5,500	6,751	6,500
666	Employee Entitlement Liabilities	700	633	618
-	Provision for Taxation	-	-	-
3	Current Portion of Borrowings	2	3	2
5,505		6,202	7,387	7,120
6,205	Total Liabilities	6,903	8,088	7,824
711,715	Net Assets	738,385	745,149	739,509

Note: The balance from the 2012-22 LTP has not been used as opening balance for the 2013/14 Annual Plan

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
25,582	Receipts from Rates Revenue	28,272	28,486	27,210
171	Interest Received	366	235	160
-	Dividends / Subventions Received	150	150	150
15,132	Receipts from Other Revenues	14,550	13,813	13,697
(30,687)	Payments to Suppliers & Employees	(32,754)	(30,768)	(29,882)
(3)	Interest Paid	-	-	-
(7)	Income Tax Paid	-	-	-
35	GST Net	-	-	-
10,223	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	10,584	11,916	11,335
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
805	Proceeds from Sale of P.P.& E.	221	636	550
3,031	Proceeds from Sale of Investments	-	-	-
(12,277)	Purchase of P.P.& E.	(11,314)	(10,893)	(11,152)
(55)	Acquisition of Investments	-	-	-
(8,496)	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(11,093)	(10,257)	(10,602)
	Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
-	Proceeds from Borrowings	-	-	-
(3)	Repayment of Borrowings	(3)	(2)	(4)
(3)	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(3)	(2)	(4)
1,724	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	(512)	1,657	729
2,473	Total Cash Resources at 1 July	6,958	4,250	3,521
4,197	Total Cash Resources at 30 June	6,446	5,907	4,250

SIGNIFICANT FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS

For a comprehensive list of forecasting assumptions refer to Council's 2012-22 Long Term Plan.

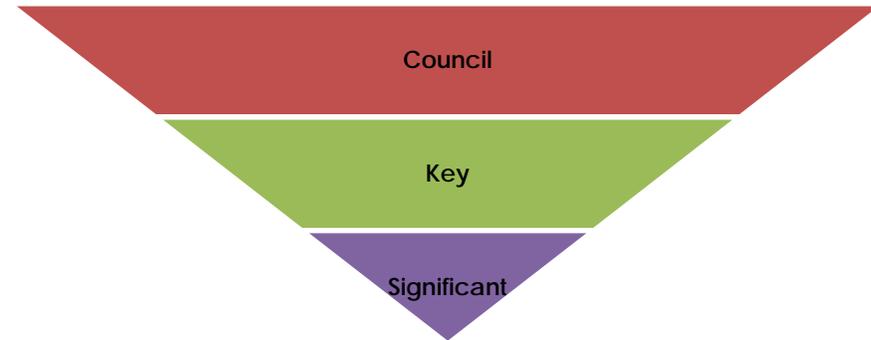
The information in this Annual Plan is a forecast of Council's future activities and the resulting financial impacts.

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.

The following diagram summarises the assumptions considered during the preparation of the 2012-22 Long Term Plan:

- The first set of assumptions are noted as '**Council wide assumptions**' or high level assumptions
- The next tier re the **key assumptions**. These are based on the assumptions included in the Long Term Plan though include new assumptions such as the impact of the Canterbury Earthquakes
- Summary activity management plans may include specific assumptions beyond those listed in the table below. These may have a material impact on an individual activity and are therefore referred to as **significant forecasting assumptions**

Diagram illustrates Assumption Hierarchy



Council wide assumptions include:

- Rising to the Challenge
- Population Growth
- Dwelling Growth
- Economic Growth

COUNCIL WIDE ASSUMPTIONS

Rising to the Challenge

Stated Assumption

Over the life of this plan officers will continue to look to new ways to minimise rates pressure on the Waitaki Community through the review, reprioritisation and delivery of activities.

The following risk has been identified should this assumption be incorrect

There is a risk that Council is unable to identify or implement changes during the life of the LTP. Should this risk materialize, additional pressure will be created on rates or conversely increase debt, proposals may have to be further deferred or levels of service reduced markedly.

Population Growth

Stated Assumption

The District's population is projected to increase to 21,523 in the short term (until 2016) before steadily declining to 21,360 by 2021 period and 21,174 by 2026. Population growth is one of the most significant factors influencing forecasting and planning at the Council. This assumption is predicated on three growth drivers in the District, irrigation, Holcim cement plant and development of winery. Given these three factors are influenced by market demand and the wider economic environment we have high degree of uncertainty about these figures.

The following risk has been identified should this assumption be incorrect

There is a risk that population growth may be higher or lower than the stated assumption or may occur at different times. The growth model is based on Statistics New Zealand data and adjusted by a number of District specific drivers including: the possible relocation of the Holcim cement plant, growth in irrigation and development of viticulture. Council investment, particularly infrastructure and activities are planned to keep pace with changes in population. Investment can be accelerated or

deferred and services increased or reduced to keep pace with this change.

Dwelling Growth

Stated Assumption

Overall residential dwellings are expected to increase by around 60 per annum per year or 1800 over a 30 year period. The proportion of occupied dwellings is projected to decrease significantly in all townships such as Hampden, Kakanui, Kurow, Moeraki, Omarama and Otematata over the forecast period.

The following risk has been identified should this assumption be incorrect

There is a risk that demand will be greater than planned. This could impact on the demand for infrastructure such as sewage and water. Should growth outstrip infrastructure capacity, growth could be inhibited in the District.

Economic Growth

Stated Assumption

Forecast GDP will remain low for the short term i.e. 2011/12 2012/13 before increasing markedly due to the impact of Christchurch and growth in commodities. This assumption is based on data from the Treasury and Bureau of Economic Research Limited (BERL) and has a medium level of uncertainty.

The following risk has been identified should this assumption be incorrect

The international economy remains a risk to New Zealand and Waitaki. This risk includes further need for fiscal policy change in our trading partners, continued financial difficulties in European economies and the possibility of higher oil prices.

The key assumptions noted in below are organised in the following way:

Column	Description
Activity	Whether the key assumption should be applied to all or specific activities
Assumption Title	Short form title of assumption
Source	Whether the assumption is a Council assumption or from a third party such as BERL or the Treasury
Stated Assumptions	What Council is assuming
Level of Uncertainty	The level of confidence Council has regarding the assumption
Risk	The risk, especially financial risk, if the assumption is wrong

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

Assumption Title	Source	Stated Assumption	Level of Uncertainty	Risk	Potential Impact/Consequence if Assumption Wrong
Service Levels	Council	Service levels will remain unchanged unless indicated otherwise	Low	The risk that Council does not adequately engage and consult on changes to service levels	That service levels are perceived unaffordable to the Community results in rates pressure
Climate Change	Ministry for the Environment	That climate change will impact on the District similar to that noted in the Ministry for the Environment guidance, "Preparing for the Climate Change" (July 2008)	High	The risk that climate change is different or occurs faster than predicted	There is uncertainty around the rate of climate change and the impact it will have. However it is appropriate that Council has regard to possible impacts when considering investment in infrastructure which have long lives and are expensive. Infrastructure assets are insured against natural disasters but not climate change represents a cost to Council and ratepayers
Natural Disasters	Council	It is assumed that there will be no major adverse events during the period covered by the 2013/14 Annual Plan. If an event occurs Council's planning will focus on operational resilience emergency management	Medium	The risk that the District suffers a major natural disaster in areas of high population density	While the chances of this risk occurring may not have changed since the 2009-19 LTCCP the impact of the risk (should it occur) has increased materially. Council mitigates the financial risk of natural disasters through a combination of external insurance, self-insurance and expectation for emergency support from the Crown. Given the two Canterbury earthquakes, the depth, cover and cost of insurance has changed markedly which will place greater risk back on Council
Asset Replacement	Council	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 assets lives	Low	The risk that asset lives are shorter than expected leading to inadequate replacements reserves, or assets lives significantly longer than expected leading to overcharging of depreciation	If assets require replacement more quickly than forecast, capital expenditure projects may need to be brought forward. Council will consider the funding implications of any early replacement as it occurs

Assumption Title	Source	Stated Assumption	Level of Uncertainty	Risk	Potential Impact/Consequence if Assumption Wrong
Legislation	Council	No sudden (i.e. un-signalled) significant change to legislation	Medium	The risk of sudden or un-signalled legislative change. Parliament regularly introduces new legislation or regulation which requires Local Government enforcement or monitoring. While Council can often respond and mitigate the impact of this change, sudden or un-signalled change could impact on allocation of resources across Council	Sudden legislative change results in either an increase or reduction in Council's expenditure or income levels (particularly rates). An example of this could be the proposed changes to KiwiSaver contributions or hypothetically any changes to minimum wages
Finance – Interest Rates	BERL for Society of Local Government Managers (SOILGM) and Treasury SOLGM	It is assumed that the average price inflation over the forecast period is expected to remain consistent with the current target set between the Minister of Finance and Reserve Bank of between 1-3%	High	The risk that price level changes will be greater or lower than those assumed and that costs and revenues will be higher or lower than forecast	Should the price level change differ from those assumed, expenditure, revenue and costs will likely differ from that forecast. Council will mitigate this risk by setting rates, fees and charges each year as part of the Draft Annual Plan process
Finance – Interest Rates	Council	Council has no significant levels of debt at the start of this plan. Some projects within this plan will require loan funding which will be provided through internal sources. The basis of providing this is described in the Liability Management and Investment Policy. Council will need to borrow externally to meet cashflow requirements. Council has facilities to meet these requirements. Loans will be charged interest at Council's weighted average costs of funds. This has been assumed at 4% over the life of the plan	Medium	The risk that interest rates are significantly higher than budgeted in the Long Term Plan or that Council required long term borrowing	Council anticipates that it will be a net investor. Short term periods of high and low interest may occur which could affect returns or increase costs
Revaluations	Council and GAAP	Revaluations will occur three yearly and in line with price level adjustments. Further details can be found in the accounting policies	Medium	The risk that values change significantly over the plan	Period 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 the normal cycle. Revaluations affect depreciation expenses and therefore rates

Assumption Title	Source	Stated Assumption	Level of Uncertainty	Risk	Potential Impact/Consequence if Assumption Wrong
Insurance		Council can obtain appropriate cover for assets requiring insurance. Insurance premiums are expected to increase four-fold then remain in line with CPI. The scope of assets insurance by Council does not extend beyond the current scope of activities and insurance cover	Medium	The risk that insurance premiums will increase beyond the assumption over a ten year period, potentially resulting in an un-economic risk mitigation option for Council	This could result in reprioritisation within Council budgets to off-set increases in insurance premiums, consideration of other risk mitigation including self-insurance or in certain circumstances greater risk tolerance by Council. These options would however be unlikely to come at a nil cost to Council

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.

The table below lists the total (or cumulative) percentage change from the year ended June 2011 for each of the adjusters. The table below lists the total (or cumulative) percentage change from the year ended June 2011 for each of the adjusters. This table has been used to calculate the increase of future year expenses based on 2011 costs.

Table 1 Adjustors: total % change from June 2011

Year ending	Road	Property	Water	Energy	Staff	Other	Earthmoving	Pipelines	Private Sector Wages
June 12	4.3	3.9	4.5	5.5	2.6	3.6	5.5	5.7	2.6
June 13	8.2	6.9	8.9	10.6	5.2	6.0	9.9	11.2	5.1
June 14	11.5	10	13.1	15.9	7.7	9.4	13.7	16.0	7.5
June 15	15.5	13.2	17.1	21.4	10.3	12.9	16.9	20.3	9.9
June 16	19.1	16.6	21.4	27.5	13.1	16.7	20.4	24.9	12.6
June 17	22.6	20.3	26.1	34	16.1	20.7	24.4	30.1	15.4
June 18	26.6	23.6	30.5	40.2	18.8	24.8	28.8	35.9	18.0
June 19	31.0	27.1	35.1	46.5	21.6	29	33.7	42.5	20.6
June 20	35.8	30.9	40.3	53.9	24.7	33.3	39.1	49.9	23.6
June 21	40.5	35.2	46	62.1	28.1	38.0	45.2	58.1	26.8
June 22	45.4	39.6	52	70.8	31.6	42.9	51.6	67.1	30.1

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 balance 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 projects 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 2012-22 Long Term Plan.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

These prospective financial statements contained in the Annual Plan of the Waitaki District Council are for the year ending 30 June 2014 and were authorised for issue by Council on 25 June 2013.

The Waitaki District Council is a territorial local authority governed by the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002. These statements are produced under sections 95 and 101 of the Local Government Act 2002.

These prospective financial statements have been prepared for Council only and do not include information for 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 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 variation may be material".

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 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.

These 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 and 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 of 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 the 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 for 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 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 purchase 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 Associated) 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 recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised 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 amortized cost using the effective interest method.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment 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 are 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 radiate in nine blocks in the Waitaki District. These are at varying stages of maturity mainly from 20-30 years. As stated in Councils 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 2012.

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 of maintain the forestry assets are included in the surplus or deficit.

Council's forestry plantations are professionally managed, and Council strictly adheres to a replanting plan developed by its advisors to ensure that there is no liability related to the Emissions Trading Scheme.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, Plant and Equipment consists of:

Operational assets

These include lands, 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 of 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 Darrock Corporate Advisory and AECOM NZ Ltd 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 2011 by Wayne Hatcher, BE Civil (Hons) of

Opus International consultants Ltd. The water, waste and drainage assets were valued as at 1 July 2012 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 artefacts, 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 other comprehensive income and are accumulated in an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive income but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive income.

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 15 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:

Asset	Depreciation Base
Infrastructural:	
<i>Roading</i>	
formation, base course	not depreciated
pavement structure	30-70 years
surfacing	4-17 years
drainage, footpaths	10-100 years
bridges, retaining structures	50-100 years
streetlights, railings	4-35 years
<i>Water schemes</i>	
head works	10-100 years
reservoirs	10-150 years
pumps	10-20 years
reticulation	40-150 years

Sewerage Schemes

Asset	Depreciation Base
reticulation	50-120 years
pumps	10-100 years
treatment works	10-100 years
<i>Stormwater reticulation</i>	80-150 years
<i>Transfer stations and landfill developments</i>	3-25 years
Harbour Assets: <i>Wharves and Breakwater</i>	40-100 years
Other Assets Other Assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives	
Motor Vehicles	3-10 years
Office Equipment	2-5 years
Office Furniture	2-10 years

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substances. 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 10 years and is amortised in 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 revalued 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, 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. An appropriate discount rate and inflation factors were used. The discount rate is based on the weighted average of Government interest rates for stock

with terms of 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 Contributions 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 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 on-going 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 of 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) required 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 Plan (LTP) and in its Annual Plan (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. The Act sets out the factors that the Council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate sources of funding for each of its activities. The sources and levels of funding are set out in the funding and financial policies in the Council's LTP.

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 undergrounds. 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 superannuitants. 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 judgements 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 STANDARD AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED AND NOT YET ADOPTED

A number of new interpretations and standards are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2014 and have not been applied in preparing these financials.

RECONCILIATIONS AND OTHER DISCLOSURES

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income - Additional Disclosures				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
	Other Revenue			
6,353	Grants and Subsidies	6,693	6,073	5,884
5,421	Fees and Charges	5,091	5,027	4,931
1,270	Regulatory Revenue	1,214	1,234	1,195
34	Infringements and Fines	54	48	47
197	Petrol Tax	195	228	221
661	Interest Income	875	764	669
-	Dividends	150	150	150
589	Development and Financial Contributions	611	658	608
491	Other (a)	692	786	811
15,016	Total Other Revenue	15,575	14,968	14,516
	Activity Expenditure			
201	Audit Fees	121	125	121
8,271	Employee Benefit Expenses	9,817	9,206	8,911
20,661	Other	22,816	21,703	20,850
29,133	Total Activity Expenditure	32,754	31,034	29,882

Note (a): Forestry Harvest Income occurs in 2012/13

Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Operating Cash Flows				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
367	Operating Surplus	(290)	514	185
	Non-cash Adjustments			
12,074	Depreciation	11,383	11,906	11,659
(1,728)	Net Movement Other Working Capital Items	-	25	-
(490)	Accrued Interest Income	(509)	(529)	(509)
10,223	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	10,584	11,916	11,335

Reconciliation Comprehensive Income to Whole of Council FIS				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
	Income			
36,666	Total Operating Funding	40,295	40,046	38,427
2,884	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	2,940	2,750	2,690
1,882	Development and Financial Contributions	612	658	609
145	Other Gains / Losses	-	-	-
41,577	Total Income	43,847	43,454	41,726
	Expenditure			
28,988	Total Applications of Operating Funding	33,215	31,357	30,200
12,074	Depreciation	11,383	11,906	11,659
148	Overheads Charged to Capital Projects	(461)	(323)	(318)
41,210	Total Expenditure	44,137	42,940	41,541

Depreciation Summary & Movement in Funded Depreciation Balance				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
	Depreciation			
5,532	Roads & Footpaths	5,596	5,212	5,187
1,174	Waste Water	902	1,182	1,182
365	Stormwater Drainage	201	365	365
1,843	Water Supply	1,581	1,911	1,842
58	Waste Management & Minimisation	57	60	60
196	Arts, Heritage & Community	173	194	194
634	Parks & Recreation	629	686	647
358	Community Amenities	355	373	352
384	Oamaru Harbour & Historic Precinct	385	388	366
-	Democracy, Accountability & Governance	-	-	-
294	Commercial & Development Activities	351	348	318
109	Environment, Regulation & Safety	107	99	96
1,127	Support Services (Net Allocated)	1,046	1,088	1,050
12,074	Total Depreciation Expense	11,383	11,906	11,659
	Less Adjustment to Available Funds			
4,316	Unfunded Depreciation	4,257	4,276	4,214
5,797	Funds used for Renewals	5,418	4,915	4,327
1,961	Total Movement in Funds	1,708	2,715	3,118

Reserve fund schedule

Reserves are held to ensure that funds received for a particular purpose are used for that purpose and any surplus created is managed in accordance with the reason for which the reserve was established. Surpluses held in reserves are credited with interest.

The Council has five types of reserves. Three of the reserve types are restricted reserves. These are reserves that have rules set by legal obligation that restrict the use that the Council may put the funds towards. These are described as Trust Reserves, Development Reserves and Special Reserves.

The remaining Council created reserves are discretionary reserves which the council has established for the fair and transparent use of monies. The two types are Operating Reserves and Renewal (Depreciation) Reserves.

Reserves are not separately held in cash and the funds are managed as part of the Council's treasury management.

On the following pages is a list of current reserves outlining the purpose for holding each reserve and the council activity to which each reserve relates, together with summary financial information across the ten years of the Long Term Plan.

Other reserves – trust reserves	Forecast Opening Balance July 2013 \$000s	Deposits \$000s	Expenditure \$000s	Forecast Closing Balance June 2014 \$000s
This is a collection of 31 individual reserves. They have all been funded from sources outside of Council and are subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by Council. These include bequests, specific donations and similar funds. The largest single item is the funds received from Resource Management Act financial contributions. Most of the other funds are for cultural facilities including the Museum, Library and Gallery. Further details of these reserves are available on Council's website.	1,727	238	-474	1,491

Other reserves – development reserves	Forecast Opening Balance July 2013 \$000s	Deposits \$000s	Expenditure \$000s	Forecast Closing Balance June 2014 \$000s
These are reserves that have been created to properly record and allocate the funds received under the development contribution policy. The source and use of these funds are described in detail in the development contributions policy section of the Long Term Plan. Further details of these reserves are available on Council's website.	3,742	593	-306	4,029

Other reserves – special reserves	Forecast Opening Balance July 2013 \$000s	Deposits \$000s	Expenditure \$000s	Forecast Closing Balance June 2014 \$000s
This is a collection of 17 different funds. These are similar to trust funds in that they are for a specific purpose. However, these funds are Council created and Council has greater discretion about how they are funded and used. The largest fund is the Disaster Fund. These can be both ongoing and of limited duration. An example of this type is the Community Housing fund. This was created by the sale of some Community Houses and will be reinvested in a similar development. Further details of these reserves are available on Council's website.	5,872	467	-88	6,251

Council created reserves – separate rate operating	Forecast Opening Balance July 2013 \$000s	Deposits \$000s	Expenditure \$000s	Forecast Closing Balance June 2014 \$000s
Council uses a large number of separate rates. These are described in the Funding Impact Section of the Long Term Plan. As Council sets rates to match the funding required for each rate each year, there is no budget movement in these reserves. The movement occurs when there is a difference between budget and actual expenditure and revenue. The only exception is when Council considers the surplus or amount. Only these amounts are recorded in the deposits and expenditure columns to the right. This balance forms part of the overall operating reserves.	4,717	0	270	3,757

Groups of activities funding impact statements

Roads & Footpaths				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
163	General Rates	170	131	127
4,502	Targeted Rates	5,050	4,879	4,641
4,665	Rates Revenue	5,220	5,010	4,768
2,395	Operating Subsidies and Grants	2,500	2,299	2,228
165	Fees and Charges	212	188	182
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
12	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	2	2	2
216	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	231	357	346
2,788	Operating Revenue	2,945	2,846	2,758
7,453	Total Operating Funding	8,165	7,856	7,526
4,265	Payments	4,286	4,166	4,038
-	Finance Cost	-	-	-
738	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	868	821	781
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
5,003	Total Applications of Operating Funding	5,154	4,987	4,819
2,450	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	3,011	2,869	2,707
3,149	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	2,942	2,746	2,531
85	Development and Financial Contributions	128	134	128
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
1	Asset Sales	-	-	-
3,235	Total Sources of Capital Funding	3,070	2,880	2,659
353	Improve Levels of Service	663	162	157
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
5,438	Replace Existing Assets	4,969	4,903	4,520
(106)	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	449	684	689
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
5,685	Total Applications for Capital Funding	6,081	5,749	5,366
(2,450)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(3,011)	(2,869)	(2,707)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

The New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) finalised the programme and funding they provide after the LTP was adopted. This was different in several key areas from what was assumed in the LTP. This has created many of the variances in this activity. In addition there are changes specific to this year including more funding required for safety improvements and additions to the network.

The major change to the improve levels of service is the inclusion, at the request of the Weston Progress League, of a project to increase the length of footpaths in the Weston area.

Waste Water				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
-	General Rates	-	-	-
2,235	Targeted Rates	1,781	2,270	2,241
2,235	Rates Revenue	1,781	2,270	2,241
-	Operating Subsidies and Grants	-	-	-
156	Fees and Charges	170	176	170
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
288	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	255	268	260
11	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	-	-	-
455	Operating Revenue	425	444	430
2,690	Total Operating Funding	2,206	2,714	2,671
990	Payments	1,072	1,192	1,132
-	Finance Cost	-	-	-
418	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	454	456	440
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
1,408	Total Applications of Operating Funding	1,526	1,648	1,572
1,282	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	680	1,066	1,099
140	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	-
72	Development and Financial Contributions	106	111	106
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
-	Asset Sales	-	-	-
212	Total Sources of Capital Funding	106	111	106
-	Improve Levels of Service	290	290	230
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
97	Replace Existing Assets	104	104	280
1,397	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	392	783	695
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
1,494	Total Applications for Capital Funding	786	1,177	1,205
(1,282)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(680)	(1,066)	(1,099)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

The levels of service and activity are in line with what was shown in the long term plan. The drop in the rate requirement is due to use of some reserves and changes to the depreciation costs being charged. The reduction in the depreciation being charged was the result of the work done as part of the revaluation of the assets that was undertaken in 2012. As a result of the on-going improvements to the systems that record the condition and age of these key assets, Council was able to demonstrate that these were in better condition and would last longer than previously estimated. This allowed the depreciation charge to be recalculated and the cost reduced yet still estimated to provide enough money to fund the replacement of the assets when required.

Stormwater Drainage				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
-	General Rates	-	-	-
545	Targeted Rates	381	551	542
545	Rates Revenue	381	551	542
-	Operating Subsidies and Grants	-	-	-
-	Fees and Charges	-	-	-
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
-	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	-	-	-
-	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	-	-	-
-	Operating Revenue	-	-	-
545	Total Operating Funding	381	551	542
55	Payments	54	74	68
-	Finance Cost	-	-	-
110	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	120	117	114
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
165	Total Applications of Operating Funding	174	191	182
380	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	207	360	360
-	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	-
-	Development and Financial Contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
-	Asset Sales	-	-	-
-	Total Sources of Capital Funding	-	-	-
-	Improve Levels of Service	1,357	1,357	-
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
258	Replace Existing Assets	-	-	-
122	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	(1,150)	(997)	360
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
380	Total Applications for Capital Funding	207	360	360
(380)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(207)	(360)	(360)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

This area was affected by the change in depreciation described in the Waste Water section.

Water Supply				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
-	General Rates	1	3	2
5,137	Targeted Rates	5,123	5,861	5,406
5,137	Rates Revenue	5,124	5,864	5,408
-	Operating Subsidies and Grants	-	-	-
484	Fees and Charges	437	424	411
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
380	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	351	376	364
72	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	-	-	-
936	Operating Revenue	788	800	775
6,073	Total Operating Funding	5,912	6,664	6,183
2,576	Payments	2,888	3,118	2,957
-	Finance Cost	-	-	-
1,243	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	1,462	1,502	1,422
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
3,819	Total Applications of Operating Funding	4,350	4,620	4,379
2,254	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	1,562	2,044	1,804
56	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	-
291	Development and Financial Contributions	250	263	250
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
7	Asset Sales	-	-	-
354	Total Sources of Capital Funding	250	263	250
2,587	Improve Levels of Service	605	605	2,318
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
600	Replace Existing Assets	763	763	475
(579)	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	444	939	(739)
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
2,608	Total Applications for Capital Funding	1,812	2,307	2,054
(2,254)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(1,562)	(2,044)	(1,804)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

In addition to the depreciation change described under Waste Water, changes to the timing of some Drinking Water Standard upgrade projects delayed the impact of these projects on operating costs and the increase in rates required to fund these increases.

Waste Management & Minimisation				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
546	General Rates	963	1,057	871
-	Targeted Rates	-	-	-
546	Rates Revenue	963	1,057	871
70	Operating Subsidies and Grants	60	62	60
1,058	Fees and Charges	851	1,008	977
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
-	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	-	-	-
5	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	-	-	-
1,133	Operating Revenue	911	1,070	1,037
1,679	Total Operating Funding	1,874	2,127	1,908
1,521	Payments	1,548	1,772	1,711
-	Finance Cost	-	-	-
251	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	255	251	248
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
1,772	Total Applications of Operating Funding	1,803	2,023	1,959
(93)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	71	104	(51)
-	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	-
-	Development and Financial Contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
-	Asset Sales	-	-	-
-	Total Sources of Capital Funding	-	-	-
-	Improve Levels of Service	-	-	-
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
-	Replace Existing Assets	-	-	-
(93)	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	71	104	(51)
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
(93)	Total Applications for Capital Funding	71	104	(51)
93	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(71)	(104)	51
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

Council continues to respond to the changes in this area. The lower volumes of waste going into the Oamaru landfill will mean less income. Council has been working with the Whitestone Contracting Limited to reduce the operating costs in response to this.

Arts, Heritage & Community				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
150	General Rates	273	200	194
2,526	Targeted Rates	3,131	3,156	3,013
2,676	Rates Revenue	3,404	3,356	3,207
233	Operating Subsidies and Grants	176	206	200
203	Fees and Charges	347	193	187
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
-	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	-	-	-
267	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	162	336	323
703	Operating Revenue	685	735	710
3,379	Total Operating Funding	4,089	4,091	3,917
2,464	Payments	2,706	2,609	2,533
-	Finance Cost	-	-	-
910	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	1,266	1,277	1,215
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
3,374	Total Applications of Operating Funding	3,972	3,886	3,748
5	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	117	205	169
11	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	-
-	Development and Financial Contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
4	Asset Sales	-	-	-
15	Total Sources of Capital Funding	-	-	-
35	Improve Levels of Service	70	10	10
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
128	Replace Existing Assets	169	160	120
(143)	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	(122)	35	39
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
20	Total Applications for Capital Funding	117	205	169
(5)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(117)	(205)	(169)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

The levels of service are consistent with those indicated in the long term plan. The main issues in this group are the decisions to fully fund the Waitaki Guardians from rates and to extend the grant to the Waitaki Recreation Centre for another year.

Parks & Recreation				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
507	General Rates	465	484	465
2,433	Targeted Rates	2,823	2,676	2,621
2,940	Rates Revenue	3,288	3,160	3,086
62	Operating Subsidies and Grants	-	-	-
577	Fees and Charges	579	580	562
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
-	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	-	-	-
45	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	458	458	524
684	Operating Revenue	1,037	1,038	1,086
3,624	Total Operating Funding	4,325	4,198	4,172
2,675	Payments	3,094	3,025	2,988
-	Finance Cost	-	-	-
570	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	679	655	640
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
3,245	Total Applications of Operating Funding	3,773	3,680	3,628
379	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	552	518	544
-	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	-
-	Development and Financial Contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
-	Asset Sales	-	-	-
-	Total Sources of Capital Funding	-	-	-
383	Improve Levels of Service	302	49	47
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
45	Replace Existing Assets	456	459	95
(49)	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	(206)	10	402
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
379	Total Applications for Capital Funding	552	518	544
(379)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(552)	(518)	(544)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

The levels of service are consistent with those indicated in the long term plan.

Community Amenities				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
375	General Rates	651	716	671
1,318	Targeted Rates	1,130	1,163	1,055
1,693	Rates Revenue	1,781	1,879	1,726
7	Operating Subsidies and Grants	5	5	5
638	Fees and Charges	653	529	573
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
8	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	7	7	6
1	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	-	-	-
654	Operating Revenue	665	541	584
2,347	Total Operating Funding	2,446	2,420	2,310
1,480	Payments	1,854	1,616	1,548
-	Finance Cost	-	-	-
243	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	353	334	323
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
1,723	Total Applications of Operating Funding	2,207	1,950	1,871
624	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	239	470	439
6	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	-
-	Development and Financial Contributions	-	-	-
(3)	Increase / Decrease in Debt	(3)	(2)	(4)
-	Asset Sales	-	-	-
3	Total Sources of Capital Funding	(3)	(2)	(4)
35	Improve Levels of Service	277	282	-
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
486	Replace Existing Assets	25	229	222
106	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	(66)	(43)	213
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
627	Total Applications for Capital Funding	236	468	435
(624)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(239)	(470)	(439)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

The levels of service are generally consistent with those indicated in the long term plan. There are a number of changes to community halls which have been included at the request of the relevant hall committees.

This activity includes camping and boat launching areas. The fees from boat launching areas are being accumulated to address identified priorities.

Oamaru Harbour & Historic Precinct				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
33	General Rates	68	33	57
353	Targeted Rates	374	329	326
386	Rates Revenue	442	362	383
-	Operating Subsidies and Grants	-	-	-
150	Fees and Charges	145	176	170
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
-	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	-	-	-
3	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	5	5	5
153	Operating Revenue	150	181	175
539	Total Operating Funding	592	543	558
246	Payments	370	292	352
-	Finance Cost	-	-	-
85	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	107	125	96
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
331	Total Applications of Operating Funding	477	417	448
208	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	115	126	110
11	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	-
1	Development and Financial Contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
-	Asset Sales	-	-	-
12	Total Sources of Capital Funding	-	-	-
595	Improve Levels of Service	60	10	828
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
23	Replace Existing Assets	-	-	-
(398)	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	55	116	(718)
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
220	Total Applications for Capital Funding	115	126	110
(208)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(115)	(126)	(110)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

As the redevelopment of the Harbour area progressed and the use of the area increased it became clear that maintaining the area to an appropriate standard would cost more than originally estimated. This increased operation cost and funding is now included. It was also identified that some changes in land use and tenancies would reduced rental income in the short term.

Democracy, Accountability & Governance				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
2,066	General Rates	1,959	1,786	1,700
1,097	Targeted Rates	1,538	1,418	1,353
3,163	Rates Revenue	3,497	3,204	3,053
26	Operating Subsidies and Grants	44	50	48
-	Fees and Charges	-	-	-
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
-	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	-	-	-
2	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	60	62	-
28	Operating Revenue	104	112	48
3,191	Total Operating Funding	3,601	3,316	3,101
788	Payments	1,025	892	763
-	Finance Cost	-	-	-
2,586	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	2,587	2,491	2,332
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
3,374	Total Applications of Operating Funding	3,612	3,383	3,095
(183)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	(11)	(67)	6
-	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	-
-	Development and Financial Contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
-	Asset Sales	-	-	-
-	Total Sources of Capital Funding	-	-	-
-	Improve Levels of Service	-	-	-
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
-	Replace Existing Assets	-	-	-
(183)	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	(11)	(67)	6
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
(183)	Total Applications for Capital Funding	(11)	(67)	6
183	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	11	67	(6)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

The levels of service are consistent with those indicated in the long term plan however some costs have been updated based on experiences since the adoption of the Long Term Plan.

Commercial & Development Activities				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
(386)	General Rates	272	12	177
(83)	Targeted Rates	(105)	(281)	(210)
(469)	Rates Revenue	167	(269)	(33)
1	Operating Subsidies and Grants	325	7	7
1,420	Fees and Charges	1,685	1,723	1,670
660	Interest and Dividends from Investments	1,035	914	819
(688)	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	(615)	(652)	(632)
584	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	487	378	367
1,977	Operating Revenue	2,917	2,370	2,231
1,508	Total Operating Funding	3,084	2,101	2,198
2,386	Payments	3,104	2,409	2,338
24	Finance Cost	70	69	67
(440)	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	(182)	(340)	(253)
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
1,970	Total Applications of Operating Funding	2,992	2,138	2,152
(462)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	92	(37)	46
-	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	158
1,293	Development and Financial Contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
401	Asset Sales	157	565	468
1,694	Total Sources of Capital Funding	157	565	626
337	Improve Levels of Service	438	360	750
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
128	Replace Existing Assets	-	160	155
767	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	(189)	8	(233)
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
1,232	Total Applications for Capital Funding	249	528	672
462	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(92)	37	(46)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

The major change in this Group is the inclusion of the Alps to Ocean (A2O) activity. Councils financial contribution to this activity has not changed. However due to a number of decisions on how best to structure and operate this new joint activity, all of the revenue and expenditure will now go through the Councils accounts.

Environment, Regulation & Safety				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
1,591	General Rates	1,745	1,590	1,507
429	Targeted Rates	479	449	450
2,020	Rates Revenue	2,224	2,039	1,957
29	Operating Subsidies and Grants	30	41	40
1,273	Fees and Charges	1,214	1,234	1,196
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
142	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	146	146	142
145	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	98	100	97
1,589	Operating Revenue	1,488	1,521	1,475
3,609	Total Operating Funding	3,712	3,560	3,432
1,075	Payments	1,080	949	901
-	Finance Cost	-	-	-
2,205	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	2,553	2,584	2,509
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
3,280	Total Applications of Operating Funding	3,633	3,533	3,410
329	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	79	27	22
-	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	-
140	Development and Financial Contributions	128	150	125
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
5	Asset Sales	-	-	-
145	Total Sources of Capital Funding	128	150	125
-	Improve Levels of Service	12	-	25
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
10	Replace Existing Assets	-	-	-
464	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	195	177	122
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
474	Total Applications for Capital Funding	207	177	147
(329)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(79)	(27)	(22)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

Commentary on Major Changes

Although levels of service are consistent with those indicated in the long term plan, the cost of delivering these services has increased. Council has found that cost of each consent has increased as the changes to the building control process become embedded. In addition, this is where the costs of responding to Earthquake Prone Building issues is contained.

Support Services (Net Allocated)				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
76	General Rates	-	-	-
2	Targeted Rates	-	-	-
78	Rates Revenue	-	-	-
7	Operating Subsidies and Grants	-	-	-
29	Fees and Charges	12	29	29
-	Interest and Dividends from Investments	-	-	-
14,148	Internal Recoveries including Internal Interest Income	14,987	14,775	14,193
57	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	42	23	22
14,241	Operating Revenue	15,041	14,827	14,244
14,319	Total Operating Funding	15,041	14,827	14,244
8,396	Payments	10,064	9,174	8,804
47	Finance Cost	-	-	-
5,370	Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	4,611	4,649	4,468
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
13,813	Total Applications of Operating Funding	14,675	13,823	13,272
506	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	366	1,004	972
-	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	-	-	-
-	Development and Financial Contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase / Decrease in Debt	-	-	-
40	Asset Sales	64	71	82
40	Total Sources of Capital Funding	64	71	82
48	Improve Levels of Service	35	87	85
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
655	Replace Existing Assets	259	801	835
(157)	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	136	187	134
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
546	Total Applications for Capital Funding	430	1,075	1,054
(506)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(366)	(1,004)	(972)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

SECTION FOUR: RATES, FEES AND CHARGES



RATING 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 requires Council to document all of its Rating Policies in the 2012-22 Long Term Plan, and summarises these policies in the 2013/14 Annual Plan.

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 the 2012-22 Long Term 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) of a rating unit 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 in the District.

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 charge on each Separately Used or Inhabited Part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the District differentiated by 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 charge on each Separately Used or Inhabited Part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the District differentiated by 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 charge on each Separately Used or Inhabited Part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the District differentiated by 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 charge on each Separately Used or Inhabited Part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the District differentiated by 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 Roothing Activity funded from Differentials	% of Civil Defence Activity funded from Differentials
Hydroelectric Power General 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 either used primarily or predominantly for the generation of hydro-electric power from Lakes Aviemore, Benmore, Ohau or Waitaki or 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 Roothing 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 each rating unit in the defined area. The rates will be set as separate targeted rates for each township that has agreed to establish a local amenity rate. The targeted rates will be set at uniform rate in the dollar.

The separate targeted rates are:

Kurow	Dunroon	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, stormwater 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 uniform charges for public halls and community

centres charged on a Separately Used or Inhabited Part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the defined areas. The defined areas are specified on the maps available from Customer Service Centres.

The separate uniform targeted rates for public halls:

Airedale	Kurow	Palmerston
Ardgowan	Macraes	Lower Waitaki
Awamoko	Maheno	Pukeuri
Dunback	Moeraki	Tokarahi
Dunroon	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 targeted rates for sewage treatment and disposal based on a fixed amount 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 Dunroon 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 metres 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.

Dunroon
Kakanui
Kurow

Moeraki
Oamaru
Omarama

Otematata
Palmerston
Weston

Water Rates – Urban

Council will use several different rating tools to charge the targeted rates for water supply. These tools are:

- A targeted rate for water supply that will be charged based on the number of connections the rating unit has to the system
- A targeted rate that funds the cost of treatment and supply of water to an appropriate standard. This will be charged based on the number of connections the rating unit has to the system
- A targeted rate to fund the cost of the reticulation network. This will be charged to each connected rating unit
- A uniform targeted rate based on a specified volume supplied to a rating unit (a unit) or the total volume supplied recorded by a meter.

Some rates will be set on a differentiated basis:

- Geographic supply zone. This is a specific area with a larger rating area
- Connected – all separately used and inhabited portion of rating units connected to the water reticulation
- Serviceable – all rating units within 100 metres of the water reticulation. Serviceable charges are 50% of the connected charge.

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 1/day supplied to the original townships of Hampden and Moeraki
- Rural Unit – rating units supplied with 1,818 1/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 1/day
Awamoko	Supply per unit	1,818
Dunback	Supply per unit	1,818
Duntroun	Supply per unit	1,818
Enfield	Supply per unit	1,818
Goodwood	Supply per unit	1,818
Hampden/Moeraki	Domestic supply per unit (crib)	909
	Rural Supply per unit	1,818
Herbert/Waianakarua	Supply per unit	1,818
Kakanui	Supply per unit	1,818
	Crib supply per unit	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.

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 to 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" of a rating unit

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.

Funding Impact Statement - Total Activities				
2011/12 Actual \$(000)		2013/14 Annual Plan \$(000)	2013/14 LTP \$(000)	2012/13 LTP \$(000)
5,121	General Rates	6,567	6,012	5,771
20,494	Targeted Rates	21,705	22,471	21,438
25,615	Rates Revenue	28,272	28,483	27,209
2,830	Operating Subsidies and Grants	3,140	2,670	2,588
6,153	Fees and Charges	6,305	6,260	6,127
660	Interest and Dividends from Investments	1,035	914	819
1,408	Other Receipts (Fines, infringements, Fuel Tax, other)	1,543	1,719	1,684
11,051	Operating Revenue	12,023	11,563	11,218
36,666	Total Operating Funding	40,295	40,046	38,427
28,917	Payments	33,145	31,288	30,133
71	Finance Cost	70	69	67
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
28,988	Total Applications of Operating Funding	33,215	31,357	30,200
7,678	Surplus / (Deficit) of Operating Funding	7,080	8,689	8,227
3,373	Subsidies and Grants for Capital	2,942	2,746	2,689
1,882	Development and Financial Contributions	612	658	609
(3)	Increase / Decrease in Debt	(3)	(2)	(4)
458	Asset Sales	221	636	550
5,710	Total Sources of Capital Funding	3,772	4,038	3,844
4,373	Improve Levels of Service	4,109	3,212	4,450
-	Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
7,868	Replace Existing Assets	6,745	7,579	6,702
1,147	Increase / (Decrease) in Reserve	(2)	1,936	919
-	Increase / (Decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
13,388	Total Applications for Capital Funding	10,852	12,727	12,071
(7,678)	Surplus / (Deficit) of Capital Funding	(7,080)	(8,689)	(8,227)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

RATES SCHEDULE 2013/14

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 to be charged. All rates and revenues shown are GST inclusive.

Notes

1. The numbers and values of properties are as at June 2013, and any changes to these values will impact on the proposed rate but not affect the budgeted total revenue
2. Rates for water schemes have been affected by capital projects to ensure compliance with legislated drinking water standards

Abbreviations

LV	=	Land Value	SRU	=	Serviceable Rating Unit	M ³	=	Cubic Metre
CV	=	Capital Value	CRU	=	Connected Rating Unit	SUIP	=	Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a Rating Unit
RU	=	Rating Unit	Unit	=	Quantity Supplied			

Schedule 1 - Rates 2013/14

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 to be charged. All rates and revenues shown are GST inclusive.

Abbreviations:

LV = Land Value	CRU = Connected Rating Unit
CV = Capital Value	Unit = Quantity Supplied
RU = Rating Unit	m3 = Cubic Metre
SRU = Serviceable Rating Unit	SUIP = Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a Rating Unit

2013/14 (LTP Year 2)

Name of Rate	Proposed Rate	Basis for Rate	Budgeted Total Revenue
General Rate	\$0.0766	LV	\$2,495,587
Uniform Annual General Charge	\$388	SUIP	\$5,054,869
District Services Rate	\$0.0259	CV	\$1,647,583
Ahuriri Ward Services Rate	\$0.0261	CV	\$384,654
Ahuriri Community Board Rate	\$0.0084	LV	\$39,755
Ahuriri Ward Services Charge	\$178	SUIP	\$277,257
Corriedale Ward Services Rate	\$0.0107	CV	\$261,234
Corriedale Ward Services Charge	\$327	SUIP	\$892,366
Oamaru Ward Services Rate	\$0.0571	CV	\$989,982
Oamaru Ward Services Charge	\$522	SUIP	\$3,538,270
Waihemo Ward Services Rate	\$0.0598	CV	\$427,808
Waihemo Community Board Rate	\$0.0281	LV	\$120,461
Waihemo Ward Services Charge	\$178	SUIP	\$351,563
Oamaru Business Area Rate A	\$0.4931	CV	\$606,588
Oamaru Business Area Rate B	\$0.2466	CV	\$96,774
Oamaru Urban Area	\$0.0142	CV	\$198,021
			\$17,382,770
Township Amenity Rates			
Township Amenity - Duntroon	\$0.0611	LV	\$1,725
Township Amenity - Hampden	\$0.0782	LV	\$11,500
Township Amenity - Herbert	\$0.0629	LV	\$1,725
Township Amenity - Kakanui	\$0.0123	LV	\$5,750
Township Amenity - Kurow	\$0.1445	LV	\$21,227
Township Amenity - Maheno	\$0.1074	LV	\$1,725
Township Amenity - Moeraki	\$0.0206	LV	\$5,750
Township Amenity - Oamaru	\$0.1106	LV	\$468,907
Township Amenity - Ohau	\$0.0259	LV	\$3,832
Township Amenity - Omarama	\$0.0554	LV	\$19,228
Township Amenity - Otematata	\$0.1201	LV	\$59,924
Township Amenity - Palmerston	\$0.4180	LV	\$76,004
Township Amenity - Shag Point	\$0.0164	LV	\$1,725
Township Amenity - Weston	\$0.1339	LV	\$45,921
			\$724,942

2013/14 (LTP Year 2)

Name of Rate	Proposed Rate	Basis for Rate	Budgeted Total Revenue
Civil Defence and Roothing Rate			
CD & Roothing - General	\$0.0964	CV	\$5,440,169
CD & Roothing - Electrical Generation	\$0.0568	CV	\$398,501
CD & Roothing - Mineral Extraction	\$2.4068	CV	\$348,991
			<u>\$6,187,660</u>
Lakes Camping Rates			
General, Mineral Extraction	\$0.0010	LV	\$32,085
Electrical Generation	\$0.6367	LV	\$74,866
			<u>\$106,951</u>
Public Hall Rates			
Airedale Public Hall Rate	\$20	SUIP	\$520
Ardgowan Public Hall Rate	\$20	SUIP	\$2,120
Awamoko Public Hall Rate	\$30	SUIP	\$2,370
Dunback Public Hall Rate	\$30	SUIP	\$3,810
Duntroon Public Hall Rate	\$20	SUIP	\$2,620
Enfield Public Hall Rate	\$20	SUIP	\$2,420
Five Forks Public Hall Rate	\$20	SUIP	\$1,400
Hampden Public Hall Rate	\$30	SUIP	\$7,980
Kakanui Public Hall Rate	\$20	SUIP	\$6,980
Kurow Public Hall Rate	\$50	SUIP	\$14,550
Lower Waitaki Public Hall Rate	\$60	SUIP	\$10,320
Macraes Public Hall Rate	\$60	SUIP	\$3,120
Maheno Public Hall Rate	\$30	SUIP	\$5,400
Moeraki Public Hall Rate	\$40	SUIP	\$8,400
Ngapara Public Hall Rate	\$20	SUIP	\$1,360
Omarama Public Hall Rate	\$40	SUIP	\$12,840
Otekaieke Public Hall Rate	\$20	SUIP	\$980
Otematata Public Hall Rate	\$40	SUIP	\$18,200
Otepopo Public Hall Rate	\$20	SUIP	\$3,200
Palmerston Public Hall Rate	\$30	SUIP	\$20,130
Pukeuri Public Hall Rate	\$20	SUIP	\$1,920
Tokarahi Public Hall Rate	\$30	SUIP	\$3,030
Totara Public Hall Rate	\$40	SUIP	\$8,360
Waianakarua Public Hall Rate	\$30	SUIP	\$1,590
Waitaki Bridge Public Hall Rate	\$20	SUIP	\$2,780
Weston Public Hall Rate	\$40	SUIP	\$19,680
Windsor Public Hall Rate	\$30	SUIP	\$1,650
			<u>\$167,730</u>

2013/14 (LTP Year 2)

Name of Rate	Proposed Rate	Basis for Rate	Budgeted Total Revenue
Water Rates - Urban			
Oamaru			Oamaru Total
			\$3,826,764
Oamaru Water - Supply	\$243	CRU	\$1,544,591
Oamaru Water - Reticulation	\$156	CRU	\$925,240
Oamaru Water Treatment Loan (excludes busin	\$99	CRU	\$556,281
Oamaru Water - Enfield Zone	\$498	CRU	\$131,339
Oamaru Water - Weston Zone	\$498	CRU	\$454,617
Oamaru Water - Kakanui ordinary supply	\$498	Unit	\$197,741
Oamaru Water - Kakanui crib unit supply	\$377	Unit	\$16,956
Oamaru Water - metered supply	\$0.98	m3	N/A
* Loan lump sum repayment option	\$987	CRU	N/A
Waihemo Water			Waihemo Total
			\$519,475
Waihemo Water - Palmerston Zone	\$576	CRU	\$296,741
Waihemo Water - Dunback Zone	\$576	CRU	\$106,031
Waihemo Water - Goodwood Zone	\$576	CRU	\$116,703
Waihemo Water - Palmerston Zone - meterec	\$0.98		N/A
Other Urban Water			
Kurow Water Supply	\$394	CRU	\$107,394
Kurow metered supply	\$0.47	m3	N/A
Lake Ohau Village Water Supply	\$214	CRU	\$11,317
Lake Ohau Village - connection availability	\$107	SRU	\$8,114
Omarama Water Supply	\$654	CRU	\$193,537
Omarama - metered supply	\$0.87	m3	N/A
Omarama Water Upgrade Loan rate	\$99	CRU	\$15,369
* Loan lump sum repayment option	\$449	CRU	N/A
Otematata Water Supply	\$346	CRU	\$168,645
Otematata - metered supply	\$0.47	m3	N/A
Other Rural Water			
Awamoko Water Supply	\$494	Unit	\$121,092
Dunroon Water Supply	\$187	Unit	\$13,722
Hampden/Moeraki Domestic Water Supply	\$301	Unit	\$143,115
Hampden/Moeraki Water Supply	\$379	Unit	\$35,775
Hampden/Moeraki - metered supply	\$0.29	m3	N/A
Herbert/Waianakarua Water Supply	\$289	Unit	\$156,872
Kauru Water Supply	\$477	Unit	\$88,656
Lower Waitaki Water Supply	\$377	Unit	\$162,916
Otekaieke Water Supply	\$99	Unit	\$9,997
Stoneburn Water Supply	\$251	Unit	\$78,260
Tokarahi Water Supply	\$334	Unit	\$222,376
Windsor Water Supply	\$282	Unit	\$52,086
			\$5,935,479

* Lump sum loan repayment options are available only if paid by 30 June 2014 and are in addition to the current year's rates

2013/14 (LTP Year 2)

Name of Rate	Proposed Rate	Basis for Rate	Budgeted Total Revenue
Sewerage Rates and Charges			
Sewerage - Oamaru	\$158	Pan	\$1,183,928
Sewerage - Kakanui	\$158	Pan	\$47,952
Sewerage - Oamaru Sewerage Construction	\$11	CRU	\$15,944
Sewerage - Maudes/Kelk Road Reticulation L	\$229	RU	\$4,120
Sewerage - Duntroon	\$109	Pan	\$1,089
Sewerage - Kurow	\$236	Pan	\$65,098
Sewerage - Lake Ohau Village	\$216	Pan	\$11,035
Sewerage - Lake Ohau Village - connection a	\$108	SRU	\$8,222
Sewerage - Moeraki	\$942	Pan	\$164,767
Sewerage - Moeraki - connection availability	\$471	SRU	\$25,421
Sewerage - Moeraki Reticulation Construction	\$320	RU	\$33,252
* Loan lump sum repayment option	\$1,458	RU	
Sewerage - Moeraki Treatment Construction	\$205	RU	\$19,907
* Loan lump sum repayment option	\$932	RU	
Sewerage - Omarama	\$264	Pan	\$132,095
Sewerage - Otematata	\$428	Pan	\$196,771
Sewerage - Palmerston	\$230	Pan	\$138,539
			<u>\$2,048,140</u>

* Lump sum loan repayment options are available only if paid by 30 June 2014 and are in addition to the current year's rates

Total Rate Required (GST inclusive)	<u>\$32,553,672</u>
--	---------------------

EXAMPLES BY WARD

			Ward & UAGC	Roading & Services	Water	Sewer	All Other	Total	
Ahuriri Properties									
	Old Values	New Values							
Residential - Otematata			Final 2013/14	629	294	346	428	225	1,922
C.V.	240,000	240,000	Final 2012/13	582	287	448	504	240	2,060
		-	Movement	\$47	\$7	(\$102)	(\$76)	(\$15)	(\$139)
		-		8%	2%	(23%)	(15%)	(6%)	(7%)
Commercial Otematata			Final 2013/14	759	905	692	1,284	948	4,588
C.V.	701,000	740,000	Final 2012/13	706	837	896	1,512	1,074	5,024
		39,000	Movement	\$54	\$68	(\$204)	(\$228)	(\$126)	(\$436)
		6%		8%	8%	(23%)	(15%)	(12%)	(9%)
Residential - Omarama			Final 2013/14	618	245	654	264	190	1,971
C.V.	200,000	200,000	Final 2012/13	571	239	753	308	194	2,065
		-	Movement	\$47	\$6	(\$99)	(\$44)	(\$4)	(\$94)
		-		8%	2%	(13%)	(14%)	(2%)	(5%)
Commercial - Omarama			Final 2013/14	886	1,498	753	3,960	542	7,639
C.V.	1,230,000	1,225,000	Final 2012/13	848	1,469	854	4,620	425	8,216
		(5,000)	Movement	\$38	\$30	(\$101)	(\$660)	\$117	(\$577)
		(0%)		4%	2%	(12%)	(14%)	28%	(7%)
Residential - Kurow			Final 2013/14	623	269	394	236	168	1,690
C.V.	180,000	220,000	Final 2012/13	565	215	411	273	159	1,623
		40,000	Movement	\$58	\$54	(\$17)	(\$37)	\$9	\$67
		22%		10%	25%	(4%)	(14%)	6%	4%
Residential Lake Ohau			Final 2013/14	639	342	214	216	116	1,528
C.V.	295,000	280,000	Final 2012/13	596	352	253	274	120	1,596
		(15,000)	Movement	\$43	(\$10)	(\$39)	(\$58)	(\$4)	(\$68)
		(5%)		7%	(3%)	(15%)	(21%)	(3%)	(4%)
Agricultural - Ahuriri			Final 2013/14	2,093	7,155	-	-	4,254	13,501
C.V.	6,600,000	5,850,000	Final 2012/13	2,292	7,880	-	-	4,606	14,779
		(750,000)	Movement	(\$200)	(\$726)	-	-	(\$352)	(\$1,277)
		(11%)		(9%)	(9%)	-	-	(8%)	(9%)

			Ward & UAGC	Roading & Services	Water	Sewer	All Other	Total	
Corriedale Properties									
	Old Values	New Values							
Residential - Duntroon			Final 2013/14	1,076	355	498	158	267	2,353
C.V.	280,000	290,000	Final 2012/13	1,007	334	543	191	299	2,374
		10,000	Movement	\$68	\$20	(\$45)	(\$33)	(\$32)	(\$21)
		4%		7%	6%	-	-	(11%)	(1%)
Residential - Kakanui			Final 2013/14	750	404	498	158	136	1,946
C.V.	315,000	330,000	Final 2012/13	694	376	356	485	139	2,049
		15,000	Movement	\$57	\$27	\$142	(\$327)	(\$3)	(\$103)
		5%		8%	7%	40%	(67%)	(2%)	(5%)
Residential - Maheno			Final 2013/14	733	202	-	-	58	992
C.V.	175,000	165,000	Final 2012/13	678	209	-	-	57	944
		(10,000)	Movement	\$55	(\$7)	-	-	\$1	\$49
		(6%)		8%	(3%)	-	-	2%	5%
Residential - Herbert			Final 2013/14	728	144	289	-	40	1,201
C.V.	124,000	118,000	Final 2012/13	672	148	301	-	39	1,160
		(6,000)	Movement	\$56	(\$4)	(\$12)	-	\$1	\$41
		(5%)		8%	(3%)	(4%)	-	2%	4%
Agricultural - Awamoko			Final 2013/14	924	2,385	1,169	-	1,252	5,730
C.V.	2,100,000	1,950,000	Final 2012/13	895	2,507	1,264	-	1,288	5,954
		(150,000)	Movement	\$28	(\$123)	(\$95)	-	(\$36)	(\$225)
		(7%)		3%	(5%)	(7%)	-	(3%)	(4%)
Agricultural - Waiareka			Final 2013/14	2,144	8,164	-	-	4,153	14,461
C.V.	5,350,000	6,675,000	Final 2012/13	1,921	6,388	-	-	3,096	11,404
		1,325,000	Movement	\$224	\$1,776	-	-	\$1,057	\$3,056
		25%		12%	28%	-	-	34%	27%
Agricultural -Papakaio			Final 2013/14	5,009	16,388	-	-	8,758	30,155
C.V.	10,950,000	13,400,000	Final 2012/13	4,527	13,074	-	-	6,555	24,157
		2,450,000	Movement	\$481	\$3,314	-	-	\$2,203	\$5,998
		22%		11%	25%	-	-	34%	25%

Oamaru Properties			Ward & UAGC	Roading & Services	Water	Sewer	All Other	Total	
	Old Values	New Values							
Residential - Oamaru			Final 2013/14	961	109	498	158	79	1,804
C.V.	86,000	89,000	Final 2012/13	890	103	543	191	77	1,804
		3,000	Movement	\$71	\$6	(\$45)	(\$33)	\$2	\$1
		3%		8%	6%	(8%)	(17%)	2%	0%
Residential - Oamaru			Final 2013/14	1,050	300	498	158	185	2,191
C.V.	235,000	245,000	Final 2012/13	980	281	543	191	206	2,200
		10,000	Movement	\$70	\$19	(\$45)	(\$33)	(\$20)	(\$9)
		4%		7%	7%	(8%)	(17%)	(10%)	(0%)
Residential - Weston			Final 2013/14	1,064	330	498	158	207	2,257
C.V.	245,000	270,000	Final 2012/13	986	293	543	191	229	2,242
		25,000	Movement	\$78	\$38	(\$45)	(\$33)	(\$22)	\$16
		10%		8%	13%	(8%)	(17%)	(10%)	1%
Commercial - Oamaru			Final 2013/14	1,133	477	498	158	2,280	4,545
C.V.	370,000	390,000	Final 2012/13	1,061	442	543	191	1,809	4,046
		20,000	Movement	\$71	\$35	(\$45)	(\$33)	\$471	\$499
		5%		7%	8%	(8%)	(17%)	26%	12%
Commercial - Oamaru			Final 2013/14	3,380	5,289	642	316	23,917	33,544
C.V.	4,200,000	4,325,000	Final 2012/13	3,375	5,015	699	382	19,031	28,502
		125,000	Movement	\$5	\$275	(\$57)	(\$66)	\$4,886	\$5,042
		3%		0%	5%	(8%)	(17%)	26%	18%
Agricultural - Weston			Final 2013/14	1,668	2,721	2,672	-	1,399	8,460
C.V.	2,150,000	2,225,000	Final 2012/13	1,559	2,567	2,888	-	1,264	8,278
		75,000	Movement	\$109	\$154	(\$216)	-	\$134	\$181
		3%		7%	6%	(7%)	-	11%	2%

Waihemo Properties			Ward & UAGC	Roading & Services	Water	Sewer	All Other	Total	
	Old Values	New Values							
Residential - Palmerston			Final 2013/14	704	281	576	230	219	2,009
C.V.	225,000	230,000	Final 2012/13	645	269	573	318	200	2,005
		5,000	Movement	\$58	\$13	\$3	(\$88)	\$19	\$5
		2%		9%	5%	1%	(28%)	9%	0%
Residential - Goodwood			Final 2013/14	644	159	576	-	62	1,440
C.V.	145,000	130,000	Final 2012/13	600	173	573	-	59	1,405
		(15,000)	Movement	\$44	(\$14)	\$3	-	\$3	\$36
		(10%)		7%	(8%)	1%	-	5%	3%
Residential - Moeraki			Final 2013/14	686	245	301	942	160	2,333
C.V.	255,000	200,000	Final 2012/13	662	304	330	1,091	243	2,631
		(55,000)	Movement	\$23	(\$60)	(\$29)	(\$149)	(\$83)	(\$297)
		(22%)		4%	(20%)	(9%)	(14%)	(34%)	(11%)
Residential - Hampden			Final 2013/14	698	269	301	-	113	1,380
C.V.	240,000	220,000	Final 2012/13	654	287	330	-	108	1,379
		(20,000)	Movement	\$44	(\$18)	(\$29)	-	\$4	\$2
		(8%)		7%	(6%)	(9%)	-	4%	0%
Commercial - Palmerston			Final 2013/14	943	770	576	2,990	842	6,121
C.V.	550,000	630,000	Final 2012/13	831	657	573	4,134	620	6,814
		80,000	Movement	\$112	\$114	\$3	(\$1,144)	\$222	(\$693)
		15%		14%	17%	1%	(28%)	36%	(10%)
Agricultural - Waihemo			Final 2013/14	1,209	1,315	1,152	-	876	4,551
C.V.	1,060,000	1,075,000	Final 2012/13	1,121	1,266	1,146	-	809	4,342
		15,000	Movement	\$88	\$49	\$6	-	\$66	\$209
		1%		8%	4%	1%	-	8%	5%
Agricultural - Waihemo			Final 2013/14	5,061	8,035	-	-	6,092	19,188
C.V.	5,900,000	6,570,000	Final 2012/13	4,397	7,045	-	-	4,890	16,332
		670,000	Movement	\$664	\$991	-	-	\$1,202	\$2,856
		11%		15%	14%	-	-	25%	17%

FEES AND CHARGES

Fees and Charges 2013/14

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
AIRPORT - Landing Fees		
Take off weight	Maximum Take-off Weight (kgs)	
	0 - 1500	12.00
	1501 - 2000	15.00
	2001 - 3000	20.00
	3001 - 5000	30.00
	>5000	50.00
CIVIC ACTIVITIES		
Information & copying:		
Photocopying	A4 copies - per copy	0.30
	A3 copies - per copy	0.60
	A4 colour - per copy	3.50
	A3 colour - per copy	5.50
Official Information Enquiries	Staff time per half-hour (or part thereof) after first hour	52.40
	A4 copies - per copy in excess of 20 pages	0.30
	A3 copies - per copy in excess of 20 pages	0.60
Waihemo Centre	Typing - staff time per hour	40.00
	Typing A4 single side	5.50
	Fax - National	2.00
	Fax - International	3.00
	Boardroom hire - corporate (GST inc)	120.00
	Boardroom hire - non-corporate (GST inc)	50.00
	Interview Room Hire (per hour)	20.00
	Interview Room Hire (per day)	50.00
Terraview Prints	A4 prints - per print	3.00
	A3 prints - per print	5.00
Other Digital Plan Plots	Price by negotiation	
GSI Plots/Prints	A1 aerial/topo/services	60.00
	A2 aerial/topo/services	40.00
	A3 aerial/topo/services	20.00
	A4 aerial/topo/services	10.00
Copy Aerial Digital File		60.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
CULTURE AND HERITAGE		
Waitaki District Library - Services		
Rentals (Adult)	Per item per week	2.00
Rentals eBooks (Adult)	Per item per week	2.00
Magazines (Adult)	Per item per week	1.00
Audio Books	Per item per three weeks	2.00
Videos and DVD's	Per item per week	2.00
Compact Discs	Per item per three weeks	2.00
Reserves	Adults per item	1.00
Interloans	Per item (plus any charges from lending library)	7.00
Overdues	Adult - per item, first notice	3.00
	Adult - per item, second notice	4.00
	Child - per item, first notice	-
	Child - per item, second notice	-
	Young Adult - per item, first notice	1.50
	Young Adult - per item, second notice	3.00
	Each additional week to four weeks	0.00
Administration Fee (after six weeks overdue)	Adult, lost or six weeks overdue	8.00
	Child and young adult, lost or six weeks overdue	3.00
Replacement Library Card	Adult, per card	3.00
	Child, per card	3.00
Photocopying and Printing	Per page	0.20
Cancelled library material charge	Per book	1.00 - 8.00
	Per paperback/magazine	0.50 - 2.00
eReaders	Per Reader per weeks: Individuals	5.00
	Per Reader per 3 weeks: Rest Homes	10.00
Debt recovery		15.00

Fees and Charges 2013/14 Continued

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
Forrester Gallery - Services		
Recitals and Functions	Groups from within the Waitaki District / event	100.00
	Groups from outside the Waitaki District / event	125.00
Meetings	Groups from within the Waitaki District / event	50.00
	Groups from outside the Waitaki District / event	65.00
Main Street level gallery	Standard, per week	130.00
	Outside Council region, per week	150.00
Basement gallery	Standard, per week	120.00
	Outside Council region, per week	130.00
Side Street level gallery	Standard, per week	120.00
	Outside Council region, per week	130.00
1st Floor gallery (3 spaces)	Standard, per week	130.00
	Outside Council region, per week	150.00
Community Gallery	Space available to local residents / week	90.00
	Outside Council region / week	120.00
Design, production of labels, Didactics, handouts and posters	Up to ten items	80.00
	More than 12 labels and/or handouts and A3 Didactics	100.00
Catalogue design and productions costs	Negotiated on a case-by-case basis	
Commission	On sales of artwork (excluding regular local user groups)	30%
North Otago Museum - Services		
Personal enquiries	Oamaru Genealogy Group members	Nil
	Students	Nil
	Waitaki District residents - suggested donation	2.50
	Non-residents - suggested donation	5.50
	Research on behalf of businesses, council or individuals - per hour	48.50
Written enquiries - Archive Research	Per hour after first hour	48.50
	Less than one hour - flat rate	37.00
	Less than ten minutes/no information	Nil

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
North Otago Museum - Photocopying		
A4 photocopies (B/W)	Per page	1.50
A4 photocopies (colour)	Per page	5.50
A3 photocopies (B/W)	Per page	11.00
A3 photocopies (colour)	Per page	16.00
Microfilm/fiche printer	Per page	2.50
Copies using digital camera	Per image	6.00
North Otago Museum - Reproduction of Photographs		
A4 Inkjet photograph	Plain photo paper	8.50
	Glossy photo paper	16.00
A3 Inkjet photograph	Photo paper	37.00
Digital Image	First five images	31.50
	Per copy after first copy	8.50
A4 sample print	Per copy	1.50
North Otago Museum - Oral History Reproduction		
Copyright/publishing fee		60.00
PROPERTY		
Camping Area and Services		
Waitaki Lakes		
Daily Camping	Per family per night	To be set prior to the start of the season.
Daily Camping	Per person per night	
Season ticket (September to May)	Per site for whole season inclusive of ramp fee season ticket	
Dunback Domain	Per family per night	To be set prior to the start of the season.
Daily Camping	Per person per night	
Duntroon Domain	per family per night	To be set prior to the start of the season.
Daily Camping	Per person per night	
Lakes Boat Ramp	Daily charge	To be set prior to the start of the season.
Lakes Boat Ramp	Season Ticket	
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		

Fees and Charges 2013/14 Continued

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
RECREATION		
NB: Recreation Manager is authorised to vary charges for events that promote		
NB: Commercial is defined as any event that charges a entry fee for participation.		
NB: Electricity usage will be metered and charged in addition.		
Parks, Reserves, Sportsgrounds, Public Gardens		
Keys Deposit	Refundable deposit	20.00
Damage Deposit	Refundable deposit	as negotiated
Oamaru Public Gardens, General Parks, Reserves, Sportfields		
Non commercial up to 50 people		0.00
Non commercial >50 people		95.00
Commercial	Per day	255.00
Commercial	Per half day	180.00
Weddings		155.00
Sports club use of sportsfields (while sponsored by Whitestone)	Per club, per field, per sport, per annum.	110.00
Centennial Park Oval		
Non Commercial	Per day	100.00
Commercial organisation/event	Per day	310.00
Commercial organisation/event	Part day	210.00
Sports club use of Oval (while sponsored by Whitestone). Use of Centennial Grandstand	Per club/ sport, per field, per annum.	220.00
Cemetery and Service		
Plot Purchase Fees	Ash plots	170.00
	Lawn (adult) plot	720.00
	Baby garden plot	135.00
Interment Service Fees	Extra depth	228.00
	Adult burial	718.00
	Baby burial	170.00
	Children under 10 years	350.00
	Inter ashes	170.00
	Breaking or tunnelling under concrete	230.00
Additional Charges	Permits/Monumental permit	35.00
	Interment Sat, Sun, Public Holidays	310.00
	Ash Interment Sat, Sun, Public Holidays	310.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
Waitaki Aquatic Centre - Services		
Public swimming	Adults per swim	4.60
	Adult 10 swim concession	41.40
	Adult 3 month pass	144.00
	Children per swim (School age)	2.60
	Child 10 swim concession	23.40
	Child 3 month pass	80.00
	Family Pass	12.40
	Community Card Holder/ Gold Card/ Shower use only	3.60
	Community Card/ Gold Card 10 swim pass	32.40
	Community Card/ Gold Card 3 month pass	113.00
	Swim Instructor Hire per hour – max ratio of 10 per instructor.	31.20
	Fun over 50's aerobics	5.60
	Fun over 50's aerobics 10 Swim	51.00
	Aerobics/ Waterjogging classes	6.70
	Aerobics/ Waterjogging 10 swim pass	60.30
	Aerobics/ Aquajodding class only (no entry)	3.00
	Pool bookings per hour	120.00
	BBQ hire - per hour	10.00
	Private Swim Lesson per hour or part of	31.00
	Inflatable Hire	30.00
	Lane Hire per Hour	18.00
	Swim School/ class	As set per term

Fees and Charges 2013/14 Continued

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
Opera House - Venue Hire	Enquiries regarding charges should be made directly to the Opera House	
Commercial Rate Entire Complex	Per Day	2,875.00
	Dark or Rehearsal	977.50
Commercial Rate Whitestone Contracting Auditorium	Full Auditorium per performance	1,725.00
	Dark or Rehearsal	977.50
Commercial Rate Otago Daily Times InkBox	Theatrical per performance	575.00
	Theatrical Rehearsal or Dark per day	230.00
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode Full Day	345.00
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode 1/2 Day	230.00
	Function Room Mode Full Day	460.00
Commercial Rate The Grand Foyer	Evening Hire	287.50
Commercial rate Whitestone Cheese Empire Room	Full Day	460.00
	1/2 Day	287.50
Commercial Rate The Chambers	Full Day	287.50
	1/2 Day	172.50
Commercial Rate Meridian Board Room	Full Day	115.00
	Per Hour	57.50
Commercial Rate Footlights Stage	Ballroom Mode Full Day	977.50
Commercial Rate The Study	Full Day	115.00
	1/2 Day	57.50
Commercial Green Room and Chorus Rooms	Full Day per room	86.25
	Hourly	34.50
Community Rate		
Community Rate Entire Complex	Per Day	2,530.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
Community Rate Whitestone Contracting Aud	Per Performance Sun to Thurs	805.00
	Stalls Only	632.50
	Dark or Rehearsal	402.50
	Per performance Fri & Sat	1,075.25
	Stalls Only	828.00
	Dark or Rehearsal	575.00
Community Rate Otago Daily Times InkBox	Theatrical per performance	402.50
	Theatrical Rehearsal or Dark per day	115.00
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode Full Day	230.00
	Gallery/ Trade Show/ Lecture Mode 1/2 Day	115.00
Community Rate The Grand Foyer	Evening Hire	207.00
Community Rate Whitestone Cheese Empire Mr	Full Day	345.00
	1/2 Day	230.00
Community Rate The Chambers	Full Day	230.00
	1/2 Day	115.00
Community Rate Meridian Board Room	Full Day	103.50
	Per Hour	34.50
Community Rate Footlights Stage	Ballroom Mode Full Day	402.50
Community Rate Green Room and Chorus Rooms	Full Day	46.00
	1/2 Day	23.00
Community Rate The Study	Full Day per room	46.00
	Hourly	11.50
NB: The Opera House Manager is authorised to vary charges for events,		

Fees and Charges 2013/14 Continued

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
Oamaru Blue Penguin Colony - Services		
Refer to the Penguin Colony Website or Call on (03) 433 1195		
Oamaru Harbour Services		
Harbour Fees	Holmes Wharf berth per annum	Council resolved to review these fees and set prior to the start of the season.
	Harbour mooring per annum ratepayer	
	Harbour mooring per annum non- ratepayer	
	Fish Case levy per case	
Slipway Fees	Winch (on and off) (\$80 minimum charge then \$50 per hour after 2 hours)	
	Daily charge	
Alps to Ocean		
Trail Usage	\$20 per hell flight less \$5 carbon off set	15.00
PROPERTY		
Filming Permit - Services		
Films, television and advertisements	Permits	700.00
Stills & videos		325.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
PLANNING		
Planning Services		
Notified Resource Consent		
Land-use	Per application - deposit	4,000.00
Subdivision	Per application - deposit	4,000.00
Non-notified Resource Consent		
Land-use	Per application - deposit	600.00
Land-use - bulk & location with written approvals	Per application - deposit	400.00
Subdivision	Per application - deposit	700.00
Section 223 Certificate	Per certificate	100.00
Section 224 Certificate	Per certificate - deposit	220.00
Section 226 Certificate	Per certificate - deposit	150.00
Signs		
New permit (signage)	Per sign - deposit	200.00
Change existing permit	Per sign	55.00
Other consent notices and sundry certification	Per notice/certificate - deposit	50.00
Post-consent procedures		
Objection to consent conditions	Per consent - deposit	150.00
s127 change or cancellation of consent conditions	Per consent - deposit	400.00
s125 extension of consent	Per consent - deposit	150.00
s138 surrender of consent		100.00
s135 monitoring		
Compliance monitoring	Per consent - deposit	50.00
District Plan monitoring		Nil
Certificate of Compliance	Per application - deposit	200.00
Plan change	Per application - deposit	20,000.00
Designation or Heritage order		
Requirement	Per designation/order - deposit	600.00
Variation or removal	Per designation/order - deposit	600.00
s176a Outline Plan	Per Outline Plan - deposit	400.00

Fees and Charges 2013/14 Continued

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
REGULATORY SERVICES		
Gambling consents fee	Actual cost per consent (minimum fee \$350.00) - deposit	400.00
RMA Certificate for Sale of Liquor Act	Fixed Cost	50.00
BRANZ AND BIA LEVIES		
Building Research Association of NZ levy	For every \$1,000 or part thereof. Projects under \$20,000 are exempt	1.00
Building levy	For every \$1,000 or part thereof. Projects under \$20,000 are exempt	2.00
Sundry Building Consent Charges		
Minor building work		360.00
Heating unit only		220.00
Heating unit with wetback		348.00
Certificate of Acceptance		1,110.00
Demolition Consent		210.00
Application deposit	Deducted from final fees	
Amended plan fee		66.00
Change of contractor		66.00
Re-inspections	For inspections additional to those charged for, per inspection	160.00
Inspections required for proposed structural alterations before drawings and other approved documents submitted		160.00
Inspection of buildings to be relocated	Pre-relocation inspection	415.00
Building relocated within District Compliance Schedule		180.00
Amendment to Compliance Schedule		66.00
Inspection of effluent disposal field		160.00
Application to erect marquee		220.00
Certificate of Title on behalf of owner		35.00
Linking of Titles		163.00
Notice on Certificate of Titles		163.00
NZ Fire Service Section 46 notice		60.00
Existing PIM assessment		115.00
Notice to Fix		75.00
Re-inspections		160.00
Request for information to be placed on property file		50.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
Environmental Health - Services		
Food Premises - Category 1 [eg eating houses (30 seats plus), Supermarkets, food manufacturers]		
New premises, full year registration fee	Per application	630.00
Re-Registrations	Up to 4.00	290.00
	4.01 and up to 5.00	315.00
	5.01 and up to 5.30	348.00
	5.31 and up to 5.50	398.00
	5.51 and up to 5.70	445.00
	5.71 and up to 6.00	490.00
	6.01 and up to 6.50	540.00
	6.51 and up to 7.00	600.00
	7.01 and up to 8.00	675.00
	8.01 and greater	855.00
Food Premises - Category 2 (eg grocer's shop, small eating house)		
New premises, full year registration fee	Per application	454.00
Re-Registrations	Up to 3.00	235.00
	3.01 and up to 3.50	255.00
	3.51 and up to 4.00	280.00
	4.01 and up to 4.50	310.00
	4.15 and up to 5.00	335.00
	5.01 and up to 5.50	373.00
	5.51 and up to 6.00	425.00
	6.01 and up to 7.00	485.00
	7.01 and greater	655.00
Food Premises - Category 3 (eg mobile shops, sale of food in licensed premises)		
New premises, full year registration fee	Per application	195.00
Re-Registrations	Up to 4.00	140.00
	4.01 and up to 5.00	155.00
	5.01 and up to 6.00	175.00
	6.01 and up to 7.00	190.00
	7.01 and up to 8.00	250.00
	8.01 and greater	340.00
To trade at a single event		60.00
Note: Performance Assessment fee is to be calculated on the most recent visit		

Fees and Charges 2013/14 Continued

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
Unregistered Premises - Food		
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)	265.00
School canteens, clubs (licensed), hostels and rest home kitchens		
Other Businesses Registered Under the Health Act		
Camping Grounds	Per Annual Certificate	260.00
Hairdressers	Per Annual Certificate	215.00
Offensive Traders	Per Annual Certificate	175.00
Funeral Director	Per Annual Certificate	175.00
Saleyards	Per Annual Certificate	175.00
Transfer Fee	Transfer fee for all health services	60.00
Property Information - Services		
Land Information Memorandum	Commercial/Rural	400.00
Land Information Memorandum	Commercial/Rural - urgent	795.00
Land Information Memorandum	Residential	330.00
Land Information Memorandum	Residential - urgent	635.00
Viewing of File	First ten minutes	45.00
	Every extra ten minutes or part thereof	15.00
Information on Disk	Large property plans/files	45.00
	Viewing by property owner	15.00
Request for specific documents	Floor plan - building	15.00
New Rapid Number	Per number	165.00
Replacement Plate		30.00
Rapid Book - A4 format	Colour	195.00
Parking Control and Skateboards		
Infringement Fees are set by Statute		
Metered parking	On Street - per hour	1.00
	Off Street - per hour	0.80
	Off Street - per day maximum charge	4.00
Parking Permits	Per year	400.00
	6 months	220.00
Prepaid Daily Parking Permits	3 months	120.00
Vehicle Stand on streets	Per stand (rental charges extra)	110.00
Pie Carts and mobile shops		
Taxi Stand	Per stand	No fee
Bus Stand	Per stand	No fee
Permit for footpath furniture and dining	Per annum - for seating up to 17 people	150.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
Animal Control		
Dog registration - admin fee		NIL
Dog registration - category fees		
	Working dogs, per dog	18.00
	Non-working dogs, per dog	60.00
	Non-working, each additional dog	60.00
	Selected owner dogs, per dog	25.00
	Selected owner, each additional dog	25.00
	Farm pet dogs, per dog	20.00
	Farm pet, each additional dog	20.00
	Probationary owner dogs	(Base fee plus 50%)
	Dangerous dogs	(Base fee plus 150%)
Late registration penalty		(Base fee plus 50%)
Note: Full dog registration fee (base fee) - plus the category fee		
Replacement tag		10.00
Dog Impounding	First offence	40.00
	Second offence	100.00
	Third offence	135.00
	Seizure and custody	65.00
	Transport cost per Km	0.74
	Sustenance per day	12.00
	Destruction fee	60.00
Poundage	First offence	40.00
	Second offence	100.00
	Subsequent offence	135.00
Sustenance (per day)		12.00
Writing or giving notice of any notice or sending any notice by post		15.00
Inserting any notice in one or more newspapers (in addition to actual cost of		15.00

Fees and Charges 2013/14 Continued

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
Roading - Private Works		
Vehicle crossing application and supervision fee		0.00
Cattle stop and/or gate across road	Application fee	300.00
Temporary road closures	Private	160.00
	Public	100.00
Temporary road closures	Late Applications	250.00
Overweight/over dimension vehicle permit	Application fee - new	Time plus disbursements
	Application fee - renewal	Time plus disbursements
No Spray Zone	Management fee	103.50
Road pipeline/utility permit	Application fee	150.00
Works within road reserve	Refundable bond	630.00
Stock droving/crossing permit	Application fee	0.00
Stock underpass permit	Application fee	0.00
District Wide	Development Contributions/HEU	As set by DC process
Corridor Management	Application Fee	150.00
	Reinspection Fee	fee + time + disbursements
Solid Waste Disposal		
Solid waste disposal	Per m ³ or part thereof (transfer stations (IS) and Palmerston)	65.00
Rubbish bag	Per bag	4.00
Wet refuse	Per tonne at land fill only	270.00
(Extra handling fee for waste requiring immediate attention)		Standard charge plus 50%
Special waste (Landfills only)	Application fee	120.00
Special waste (Landfills only)	Disposal costs (at gate)	
Greenwaste	Disposal cost/tonne (Oamaru)	45.00
	Per m ³ or (IS and Palmerston)	20.00
Weigh Bridge Charges	General waste per tonne (Oamaru)	160.00
	General waste minimum charge	20.00
	Greenwaste minimum charge	10.00
Sewerage		
Kakanui	Development Contributions/HEU	Refer Policy
Kurow	Development Contributions/HEU	Refer Policy
Lake Ohau	Development Contributions/HEU	Refer Policy
Moeraki	Development Contributions/HEU	Refer Policy
Oamaru (includes Weston)	Development Contributions/HEU	Refer Policy
Omarama	Development Contributions/HEU	Refer Policy
Otematata	Development Contributions/HEU	Refer Policy
Palmerston	Development Contributions/HEU	Refer Policy
All townships/localities	New connection	
	110mm connection	500.00
	150mm connection	cost plus 10%
	Disconnection	1,780.00

Activity	Basis for Charge	2013/2014 Charges (incl GST)
Trade Waste		
Annual minimum charge		979.00
Collection	Per litre/second	2,740.00
Treatment	Per kg BOD per day	211.00
Monitoring	Per year	2,355.00
Tankered Trade Waste	Per year (for each access key)	4,460.00
Water Supply		
All	Disconnection fee	840.00
All	Restrictor change (physical costs)	120.00
All	Standard Connection 20mm - On demand supply	2,050.00
All	Standard Connection 20mm with Meter - On demand supply	2,200.00
All	Non-Standard Connection - Restricted/ Extraordinary/ other supply	Physical and Engineering Costs
All	Engineer hourly charge	120.00
All	Senior Engineer hourly charge	180.00
All	Bulk Water per m ³	5.00
All	Backflow Preventor Inspection	110.00
All	Water Supply Tampering Cost Recovery Fee	1,100.00
Awamoko	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Dunrobin	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Duntroon	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Goodwood	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Hampden/Moeraki	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Herbert/Waianakarua	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Kauru Hill	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Kurow	Development Contribution Levy/HEU	Refer Policy
Lake Ohau	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Lower Waitaki	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Oamaru (All Zones)	Development Contribution Levy/HEU	Refer Policy
Omarama	Development Contribution Levy/HEU	Refer Policy
Otekaieke	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Otematata	Development Contribution Levy/HEU	Refer Policy
Palmerston (All Zones)	Development Contribution Levy/HEU	Refer Policy
Stoneburn	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Tokarahi	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
	Connection Administration Charge	Refer Policy
Windsor	Development Contribution Levy/1m ³	Refer Policy
Supervision fee for stormwater connection to kerb and channel or roadside drain by owner's drainlayer (including reinstatement)		

SECTION FIVE: SUPPORTING INFORMATION



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

These definitions are intended to define terms used in the Long Term 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 for each activity

Activities

All the things that Council does. The Funding Policy lists 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 at the Forrester Gallery and North Otago 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 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 2022.

Community Boards are consulted by Council and can represent community concerns to 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 well-being 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 Community Outcomes document. They exist to guide decisions made by Council and to engage with other agencies about how they will invest in the community's future

CRM

Customer Request Management

CV

Capital Value

Development Contributions (Dev. Con.) [DC]

A development contribution/financial contribution is a charge that is levied against sub-dividers and developers to help pay the cost of the new, upgraded, or extended water supply infrastructure that has to be provided to service their new sub-divisions or developments. Such contributions are payable in addition to the requirement that the owners reticulate all of the new sections or buildings at their cost

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 of 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

Fire Fighting Capabilities

There is 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

FTE

Full time equivalent

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

ILM

Investment Logic Mapping

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

LTP

Long Term Plan

LV

Land Value

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 Council

Options 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

PTE

Part time equivalent

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 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)

Please see definition on page 90

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 Plan

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 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 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 Council by fees paid by those who use specific services provided by Council

User Recoveries

Income to Council by user charges and volunteer contributions

Utilities

Telecommunication lines, power lines, water and sewer pipes

WMMP

Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

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