

ANNUAL PLAN 2023/24



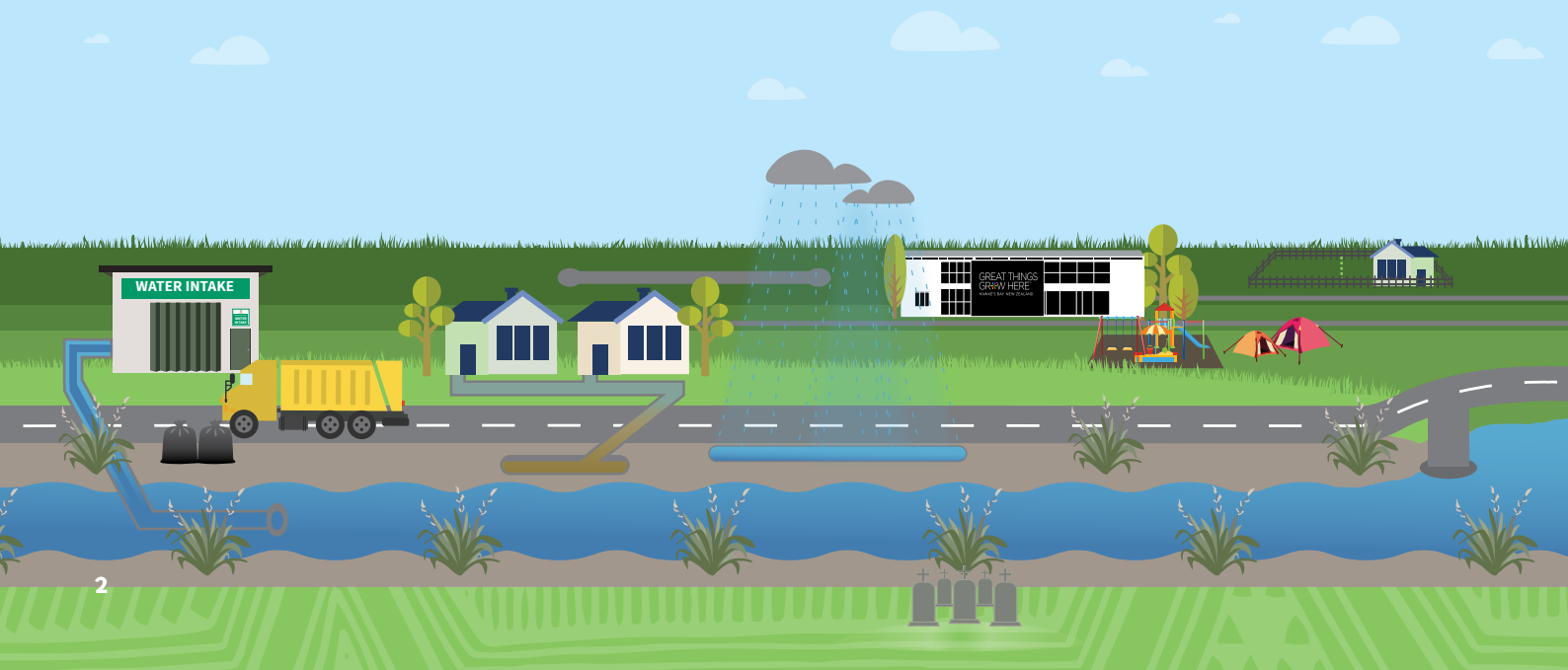
WAIROA
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Our Plan for the Year

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WELCOME TO THE ANNUAL PLAN 2023/2024

The Annual Plan is about our future. It sets our direction, our work and describes the outcomes we aim to achieve for the next year.

Every year Council develops an Annual Plan which sets the budget and rates requirement for the upcoming year and describes the activities and community outcomes it hopes to achieve for the district.

Council engaged with its community, including 24 community and online sessions throughout the district, over a 2 week period on the Annual Plan 2023/2024. This provided an opportunity for the community to tell us what matters to them and how the district should look over the next year.

This year's Annual Plan engagement focussed on facing our challenges and how we may overcome them, what Council were planning to do to aid the recovery to resilience after recent weather events, and addressing cost escalations that are affecting us all.

This was our community's chance to tell us what Council's priorities should be in 2023/24.

Our community had meaningful input into our Annual Plan while understanding what it costs to run the district and supply the services required.

When developing the 2021-31 Long Term Plan we indicated the overall district rate increase for 2023/24 would be 7.8 per cent.

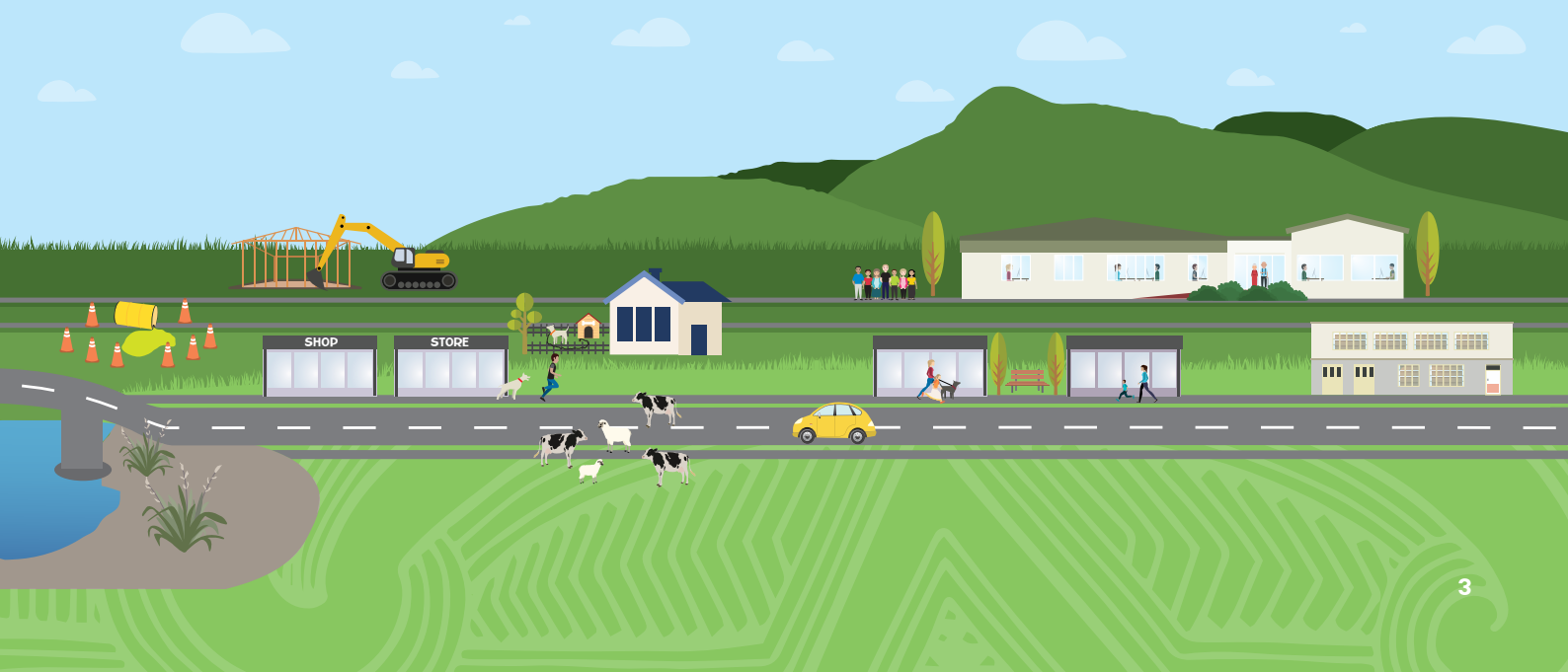
At the start of the community engagement, Council signalled the overall district rate increase would be 15.4 per cent.

With feedback received from our community about how they would like Council to spend its money and Council's CCTO, Quality Rooding Services Limited (QRS), planning a dividend increase, this has resulted in Council reevaluating their priorities and are now planning on overall district rate increase 10.6 per cent for 2023/24.

A key focus for us all in the short term is for Wairoa District to work together to recover from the effects of Cyclone Gabrielle and look at becoming a more resilient community for the future.

This plan will send a signal to external agencies and the NZ Government that we can fund some recovery activities but will still require major external financial support over the next 3 to 5 years.

This Annual Plan was adopted by Council on 18 July 2023.



HE KARERE TAIHONOTANGA

JOINT STATEMENT

Tēnā tātau. Welcome to the Wairoa District Council's 2023/2024 Annual Plan Document. We invite you to join us on the journey as we work to deliver the activities and services our community needs over the next year.

Meeting the needs of our community in an affordable way is a significant challenge in today's environment of recovering from the devastating effects of Cyclone Gabrielle and previous weather-related events. On top of this we are experiencing high inflation, interest rate increases, staff recruitment and retention pressures, significant project, and contract cost escalations.

To assist Council with understanding the community's views, we undertook 25 community-based meetings and online engagement for a 2-week period from 12th June to 23rd June 2023. This provided us an opportunity to receive feedback as to what matters to our community, how we can reduce costs, our proposed projects and what our district's key challenges are.

The key feedback themes we received from the community can be summarised as follows.

- Improvements to Community safety - signage/ streetlights/road drainage
- Support the development of Community Response Plans/ Civil Defence Hubs
- Regional Council responsibilities vs Wairoa District Council responsibilities
- Significant rate increases are unaffordable
- Council must continue to advocate to the government for more funding and services
- Ensure Council get the basics right first before other new significant projects
- More communication and promotion of the rates rebate scheme
- Council has done very well with the response to the recent weather events
- Concern over the loss of services – government and non-government organisations
- Condition of some of Council's community facility buildings with more maintenance required
- Wairoa entrance and general town cleanliness
- Condition of rural roads to support the primary industries and rural communities' connectivity
- Keep rates as affordable as possible but still maintaining agreed levels of service.

This annual plan will focus on what the key priorities and costs are for the next 12 months, with the longer-term priorities and funding requirements being identified in the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

Facing the challenges

Council aims is to be financially sustainable using a funding approach that is appropriate and as affordable as possible. Over the next year, it will cost Council about \$36 million to deliver its activities and about \$29 million to keep its assets in good condition.

Council aims to deliver its services in an affordable way but faces challenges in spreading the cost over a small number of ratepayers. We continue to experience significant cost increases, as has every household and business in New Zealand, due also to much higher inflation than what was planned for.

Funding to support Council's activities and recovery

In our 2021-31 Long Term Plan, we indicated that to achieve the community outcomes and levels of service the average rates increase

for 2023/2024 would be 7.8 per cent. Since then, we have seen significant increases in operational costs and projected ongoing costs to support the rebuild and recover from weather events.

At the beginning of the annual plan engagement period, we signalled a proposed district average rates increase of 15.4 per cent. Several days into the engagement period Council was notified that its Council Controlled Trading Organisation, Quality Rooding Services Limited (QRS), planned to increase its annual dividend to Council in 2023/24 from \$250,000 to \$1,050,000.

This resulted in a substantial reduction in the proposed overall district rates increase to 10.6 per cent.

This plan will send a signal to external agencies and the NZ Government that we can fund some recovery activities but will still require major external financial support over the next 3 to 5 years.

Recovery to Resilience Focus

Council is still committed to funding \$500,000 for the operational costs associated with the Recovery Office for 2023/24. This will ensure we have resources to assist the community by taking the lead on recovery to resilience.

Due to the community concerns of rates affordability Council has decided not to rate for the budget of \$500,000 for recovery support seed funding to attract additional external funding and support packages to enhance, grow, develop, and rebuild the district.

Council will still strongly advocate to the government and external agencies for additional funding and support to assist Wairoa with the recovery phase.

New Library/ Learning Hub

Council has decided to not undertake the designing and costings phases of the new library/ learning hub in 2023/24. This being due to the cost and other higher priorities for Council to focus on. Council will now have this project considered as part of the 2024-34 Long Term Plan conversation.

Waste Management Fees

Council has not increased the Wairoa landfill gate fees, for several years, which has resulted in the income for this activity not being high enough to cover the operational costs, Emissions Trading Scheme and Waste Levy imposed on Council by the government.

An increase in the Wairoa Landfill fees will need to occur in 2023/24 to ensure that we receive enough income to run the facility and pay the levies. The 2023/24 landfill general waste disposal fee will be \$370 a tonne and the green waste disposal fee will be \$125 a tonne. Council is also planning to increase education about recycling to encourage our community to recycle more and reduce the amount going to landfill.

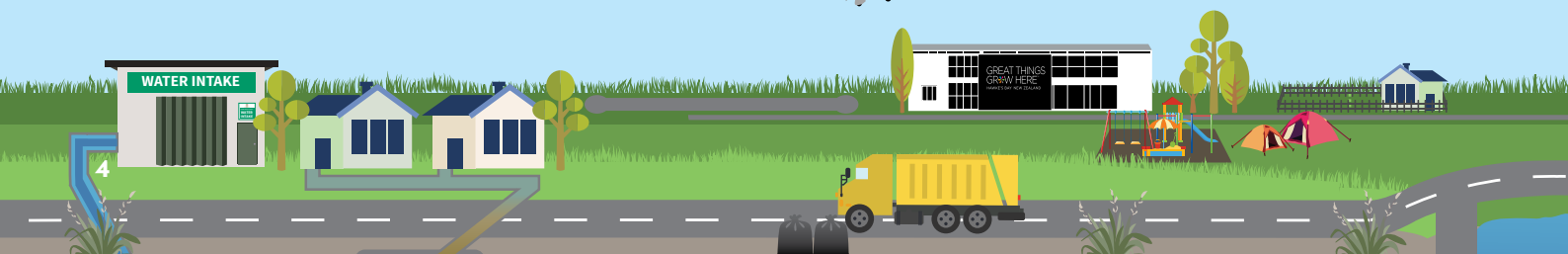
Our future together

Our district's population increase is positive and over the next decade our focus will be on growing the numbers, encouraging new housing development, and attracting more business and employment to Wairoa as well as improving our environment. We also need to continually invest in our infrastructure so we can provide sustainable levels of service for generations to come.

A key focus for us all in the short term is for Wairoa District to work together to recover from the effects of Cyclone Gabrielle and look at becoming a more resilient community for the future.

C Little
Mayor Craig Little

Kipana
CEO Kitea Tipuna



Ā TĀTAU ARONGA

OUR DIRECTION

Who we are and where we're headed

Our *Strategic Direction* is about who we are and where we are heading. Our **mission, vision and community outcomes** set this direction and guide us to deliver sustainable *Levels of Service* to support the wellbeing of our people and district. Together they explain what drives us to do the best we can for the communities we serve.

Clearer and stronger

During 2020, we refined our mission, vision, and community outcomes to improve their relevance and alignment to achieving the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing for our community.

Our mission is our main job. Our vision is what we see as the best future for our district. Our community outcomes are the big goals that drive us to support the wellbeing of our people.

OUR MISSION	To support the Wairoa Community through decision-making that promotes the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the district now and in the future.	
OUR VISION	Desirable Lifestyles, Thriving Economy, Treasured Environments, Connected Communities	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	Economic Wellbeing <i>Strong & prosperous economy</i>	Environmental Wellbeing <i>Protected & healthy environment</i>
	Social Wellbeing <i>Safe, supported & well-led community</i>	Cultural Wellbeing <i>Valued & cherished community</i>

ACTIVITY GROUPS	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
	<i>Strong & prosperous economy</i>	<i>Safe, supported & well-led community</i>	<i>Protected & healthy environment</i>	<i>Valued & cherished community</i>
WATER SUPPLY	*	*	*	*
STORMWATER	*	*	*	*
WASTEWATER	*	*	*	*
WASTE MANAGEMENT	*	*	*	*
TRANSPORT	*	*	*	*
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	*	*	*	*
PLANNING & REGULATORY	*	*	*	*
LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE	*	*	*	*
CORPORATE FUNCTIONS	*	*	*	*

Our *four outcomes* are significant and yet simple. They emphasise Council's leadership role in supporting wellbeing and align to the wider community context and purpose of local government. Each of the outcomes aligns to a corresponding wellbeing, which provides a clearer strategic match between our community's interests and Council's wellbeing focus.

The outcomes are linked to all Council's activities and provide the high-level direction that guides the development and rollout of work plans and programmes. They are linked to Council's key activities, each of which has a management plan with a performance framework¹ that defines *Levels of Service*.

¹ The performance frameworks for our activities outline our high-level levels of service, performance measures and targets to reach. These are reported on annually in Council's Annual Report so that our community can see how we're doing.



TĀ TĀTAU TAKI

OUR CHALLENGES

As we deliver services to our community over the next year, we will face challenges. Planning for these issues and working through them in a sustainable way will help ensure we can provide what our district needs both now, and into the future.

Affordability

Council aims to deliver its services in an affordable way but faces challenges in spreading the cost over a small number of ratepayers. We continue to experience significant cost increases, as has every household and business in New Zealand, due to much higher inflation than what was planned for. When developing our last 10-year long term plan, we allowed for 2.2% inflation in 2023/24, but this is now expected to be between 7% for general inflation and up to 12 % for infrastructure inflation.

Significant cost increases have occurred, in the three waters and roading activities, due in part to legislative and compliance requirements as well as recovering from the devastating effects of Cyclone Gabrielle and previous weather-related events. As signalled last year, keeping up with the cost increases means that rates increase will need to be higher in the short-term.

Climate Change

Climate change effects and weather events will, and have, impacted on our infrastructure, and affected Council's ability to deliver its levels of service. More frequent and intense weather events will create increased risk and damage to Council's infrastructure and activities. This was evidenced in the extreme and extended rainfall events at the end of March 2022 and Cyclone Gabrielle in February 2023.

Our planning helps us identify key risk areas, recognise impacts in asset and financial modelling and prioritise funding for recovery to resilience. We will identify critical components of our networks and prioritise renewals so the network can continue to operate. We continue to monitor local trends in weather, identify at risk assets, monitoring flooding, slips and erosion. At the same time, we are undertaking spatial planning to further understand our district hazards and how to manage and mitigate them and participating in National Climate Change programmes.

Recovery to Resilience

The Wairoa district has suffered devastating effects from Cyclone Gabrielle and previous weather-related events. This recovery is expected to take several years, with this Annual Plan needing to focus on the short to medium term needs.

As a District we cannot undertake and fund recovery on our own. This plan will send a signal to external agencies and the NZ Government that we can fund some recovery activities but will still require major external financial support.

Recovery is not necessarily about rebuilding back to what we were before the weather events, but to ensure we work together on solutions towards being a more resilient district. A major focus will need to be on repairing the extensive damage to our roading and bridge network to keep our communities well connected and accessible.

This annual plan will focus on what the priorities and costs are for the next 12 months, with the longer term priorities and funding requirements being identified in the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.



Central Government Reforms

Central Government is currently conducting a range of reforms some of which focus on Local Government activities. These are, but not limited to, Three Waters, the Resource Management Act and Future for Local Government.

The Three Waters Reform proposal signals a significant overhaul to the way water services are delivered in New Zealand.

Taumata Arowai, the new water services regulator, was established in March 2021 as the initial stage of these reforms. The government has now proposed to consolidate New Zealand's water service delivery into 10 new entities, with Wairoa District included in the 'Tairāwhiti - Gisborne, Hawkes Bay Entity. The 10 new entities will 'go live' in a staged approach, from early 2025 to 1 July 2026, rather than the original start date of 1 July 2024. Therefore, Council's budgets are prepared on the basis that the delivery model will not change for the 2023/24 year.

These reforms and the impacts on the district will become more clearer in 2023/24 as Council works on developing its next long term plan.

Community Facilities

Our community facilities, help bring our community together, provides entertainment, recreation, and learning opportunities.

Council has recently repaired the Gaiety Theatre projector, to increase its life by another 1-3 years. The projector will still need to be replaced, with a new machine, to ensure that we can continue to offer regular screening of movies. Work is currently underway to

secure this funding by working with external agencies.

The theatre is also in need of replacing a considerable number of seats and upgrading work on the lighting and sound system. This will be a focus in 2023/24, again utilising external funding opportunities as much as possible.

Over recent years, Council has been working with the community on designs for a new library to meet the needs of the district, as the current facility is too small and not adaptable to meet the needs of the current and future generations.

This work also included designs for an archival centre to include Council's records. The draft designs were cost estimated and came back as too expensive.

Council plans to work with the community to consider these projects as part of the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

Waste Management Fees and Charges

Over the last 2 years Council has not increased the Wairoa landfill gate fees which has resulted in the income for this activity not being high enough to cover the operational costs, Emissions Trading Scheme and Waste Levy imposed on Council by the government.

The waste levy is set to rise again from \$20.00 a tonne, in 2021/22 to \$50.00 a tonne, in 2023/24.

Due to the current working area of the landfill site being nearly full, additional studies will need be completed to look at all options for solid waste disposal in the district.



Ā TĀTAU RATONGA AKE

OUR LEVELS OF SERVICE

We provide a wide range of services and activities to our community and visitors. Delivering these services and activities helps us look after the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of our people and the district.

Levels of service refers to the standard or level at which these activities are provided. It means how much of a service is provided, and what you get for it.

WATER SUPPLY

We produce 2.9 million litres of drinking water per day from our water supply systems in Wairoa, Frasertown, Tuai, and Māhanga, maintaining a compliant and efficient service that is safe for people and the environment, all day, every day.

STORMWATER

We provide and maintain networks of stormwater pipes, open drains, and outlets in the Wairoa township, Tuai and Māhia areas, ensuring a compliant and efficient system that is safe for people and the environment, all day, every day.

WASTEWATER

We operate and maintain wastewater systems in the Wairoa township, Tuai, Māhia and Ōpoutama areas, ensuring a compliant and efficient wastewater service that is safe for people and the environment, all day, every day.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

We provide waste management facilities to ensure refuse is disposed of in a controlled and compliant manner. We operate a district landfill and recycling centre in Wairoa to the public for 4 days a week, 6 hours per day to take domestic and commercial refuse. We manage domestic kerbside refuse and recycling collections, litter control and monitor five closed landfills.

TRANSPORT

Land Transport

We provide 900kms of roads, 175 bridges, and over 340 retaining structures. We maintain more than 40kms of footpaths, 24,000m² of carparks, 3000 traffic signs and hundreds of streetlights. The network is managed in a sustainable and efficient manner that is sufficient for demand, all day, every day.

Airport

We fund the airport activity to maintain an operational facility which includes a 910m runway. The airport and its facilities are maintained for light aircraft and charter operations in a sustainable and efficient manner.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Cemeteries

We provide and maintain public cemeteries at Wairoa, Nuhaka, Frasertown, Ruakituri and Morere in a reliable, accessible, safe, and efficient manner that meets the community's current and future needs.

Parks and Reserves

We provide sports grounds, public gardens, neighbourhood parks and playgrounds, access along riverbank and foreshore reserves, and public toilets. In these parks, we also look after the vegetation, buildings, walkways, playground equipment, fences, lighting, tables, bins, and memorials. We maintain an efficient and responsive service that ensures parks, reserves and public toilets are safe and well maintained.

Library

We provide the Wairoa Library with over 58,000 books and digital resources, reading programmes and initiatives to over 26,000 visits to the facility a year. We provide book and resource lending, information and digital services and programmes five and a half days per week.

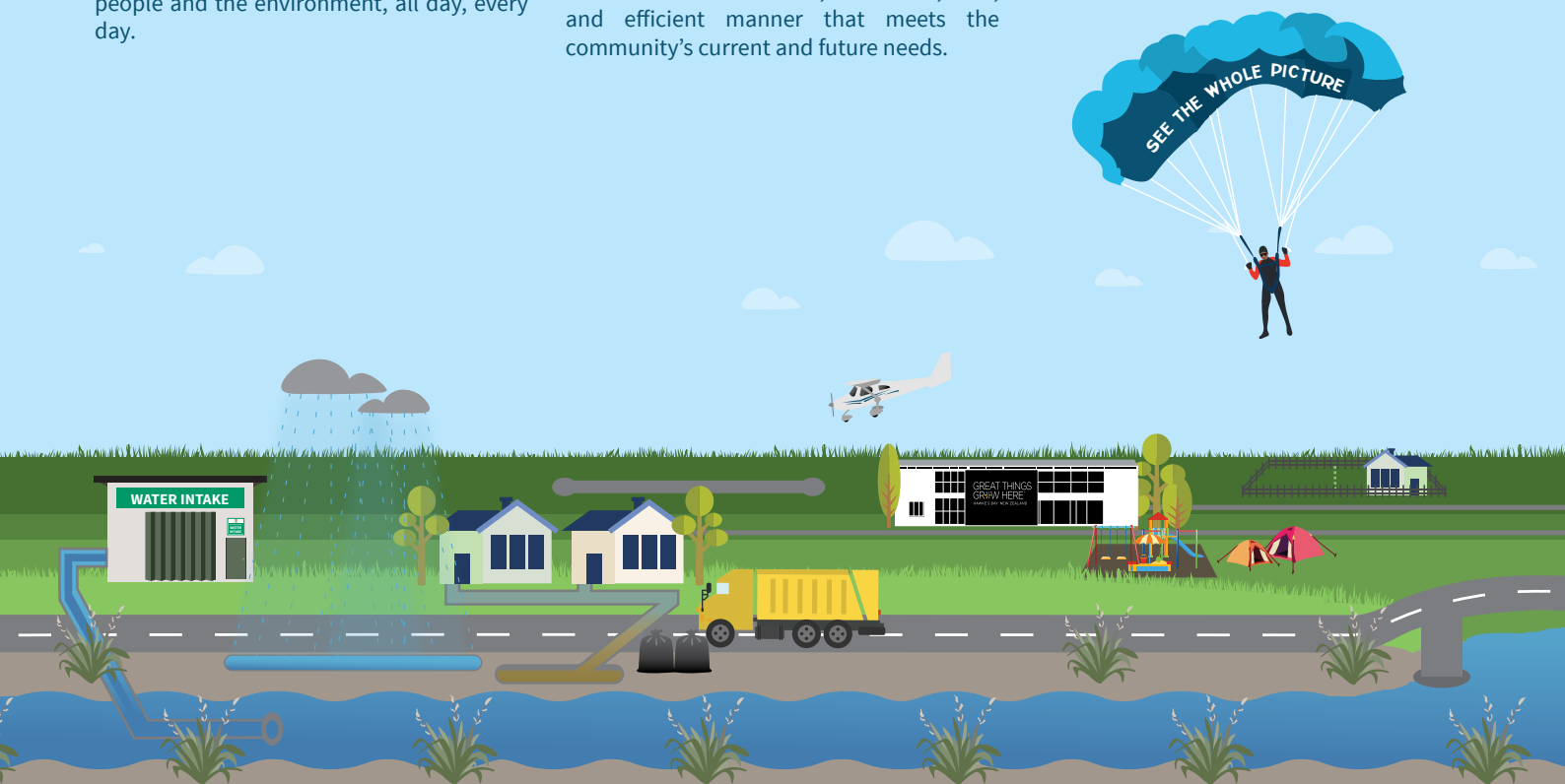
Community Support

We partner in and support the provision of recreational, health, cultural and heritage activities. We support community events, initiatives and facilities including the Community Centre, Wairoa Museum and Gaiety Theatre.

PLANNING & REGULATORY

Resource Planning

We are required to process resource consents within timeframes and planning services to support the sustainable management of natural resources. We maintain the District Plan.



Environmental Health

We provide environmental health services to protect and improve public health in food premises, water quality, pollution, noise control, and illegal fly dumping. We ensure community safety through the registration of food premises, hairdressers, funeral directors, and camping grounds, and respond to complaints.

Building Control

We provide building control services to ensure that the construction of new and existing buildings is compliant with the NZ Building Code. We are required to issue building consents within statutory timeframes and monitor commercial building WOFs (Warrant of Fitness), swimming pools and dangerous and unsanitary building.

Liquor Control

We provide liquor control and licensing services, issuing liquor licences within timeframes.

General Bylaw Compliance

We provide general bylaw enforcement and maintenance and respond to complaints over freedom camping, land transport, public safety, cemeteries, and trade waste.

Dog Control

We provide dog control services in response to complaints about dogs and manage the pound. We maintain the National Dog Register, and respond to stray, barking and nuisance dogs.

Stock Control

We provide livestock control services for wandering animals, ensuring community safety through the removal of nuisance stock.

LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE

Community Representation

(Long Term Planning, Elections, Governance)

We provide for district representation and governance, elections, community engagement, policies, annual planning, and reporting, and long term planning. We support and encourage community participation in democracy.

Māori Relationships

Relationships with our Māori community remains paramount. We are committed to ensure that Māori are given every opportunity to participate in the decision-making process for Council. Comprehensive cultural advice is provided to Council and its committees, management, and staff to ensure the success of several projects across the wider district – this includes supporting the Māori Standing Committee, attending multiple hui across the district and providing positive engagement for staff to increase their knowledge in cultural capability. The Wairoa District Council proactively advocates, on behalf of the Māori community, the principles of the Māori Policy, the Te Reo Māori Policy and any other relevant policy or by-law.

Economic Development

We provide district promotion, tourism services, and manage policy as it relates to our economy. We provide the Visitor Information Centre and implement the Economic Development Plan.

CORPORATE FUNCTIONS

Corporate Services

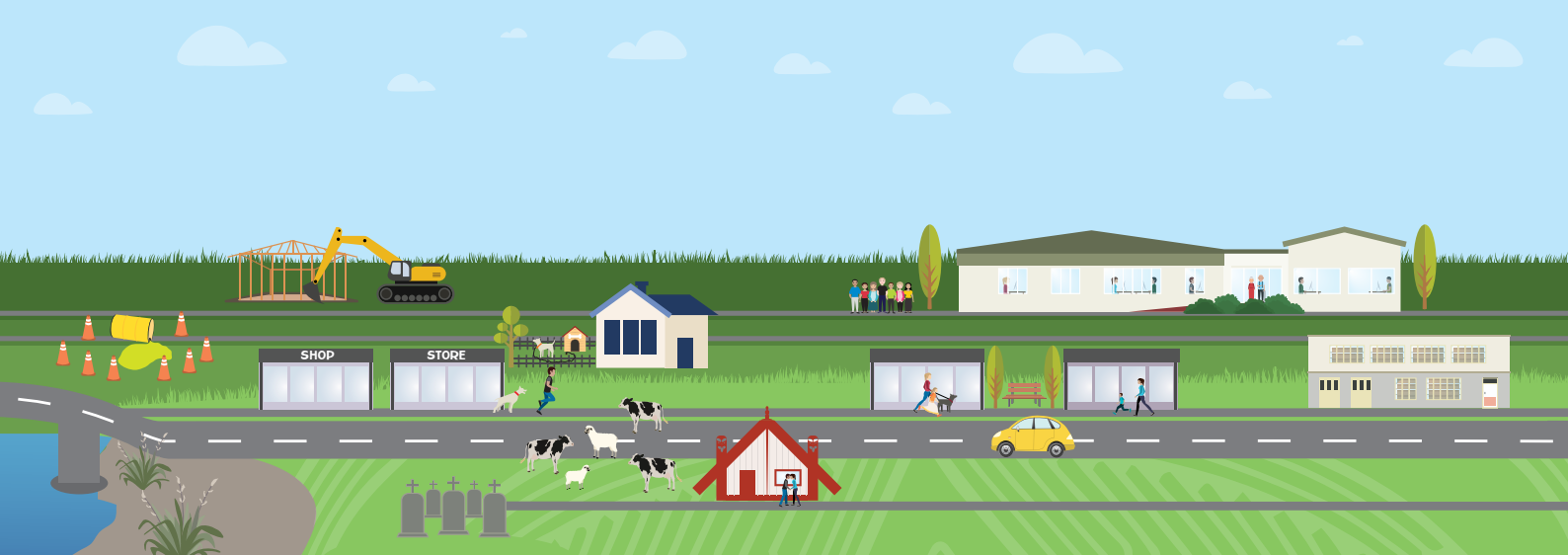
We provide corporate services which include customer services, finance, administration, information technology, cybersecurity, geospatial and mapping systems, business support, human resources, records, archives, project support, rates services, legal compliance, policy development, and official information. We manage and deliver these services in an efficient and responsive manner.

Property

We provide property services for the Wairoa camping ground, Wairoa i-Site, community halls, pensioner housing, corporative property, and commercial property, in an efficient and responsive manner that ensures our properties are safe and well-maintained.

Corporate & Funds Management

We hold investments that support the provision of sustainable infrastructure and services. This includes managing cash, debt, equity, and property investments. We operate treasury services that provide low-cost funding for projects, immediate funds for emergencies and day-to-day funding.



Note: These are high-level levels of service statements. Full level of service details, activity outcomes and performance measures and targets for all activities are provided in Council's Long Term Plan Activity Management Plans and Asset Management Plans. For more information, please refer to www.wairoadc.govt.nz

TE UTU WHAKAHAERE I NGĀ RATONGA

COSTS OF SERVICE

Providing these services and activities for our community comes at a cost. The graph below shows what Council plans to spend on each activity group to keep it running and in good condition for the next year.

Note: These costs are an estimate of operating and capital expenditure for 2023-2024. These are rounded to the nearest thousand \$000.

TRANSPORT

2023/24 Annual Plan

\$35,556

\$20,830

\$14,726

WASTEWATER

2023/24 Annual Plan

\$2,940

2023/24 Long Term Plan

\$4,021

WASTE MANAGEMENT

2023/24 Annual Plan

\$2,908

2023/24 Long Term Plan

\$2,723

WATER SUPPLY

2023/24 Annual Plan

\$3,668

2023/24 Long Term Plan

\$3,332

STORMWATER

2023/24 Annual Plan

\$1,393

2023/24 Long Term Plan

\$689

\$2,586

\$1,082

\$2,430

\$902

\$975

\$418

\$636

\$53

\$2,756

\$184

\$2,513

\$1,508

\$2,788

\$120

\$2,343

\$380

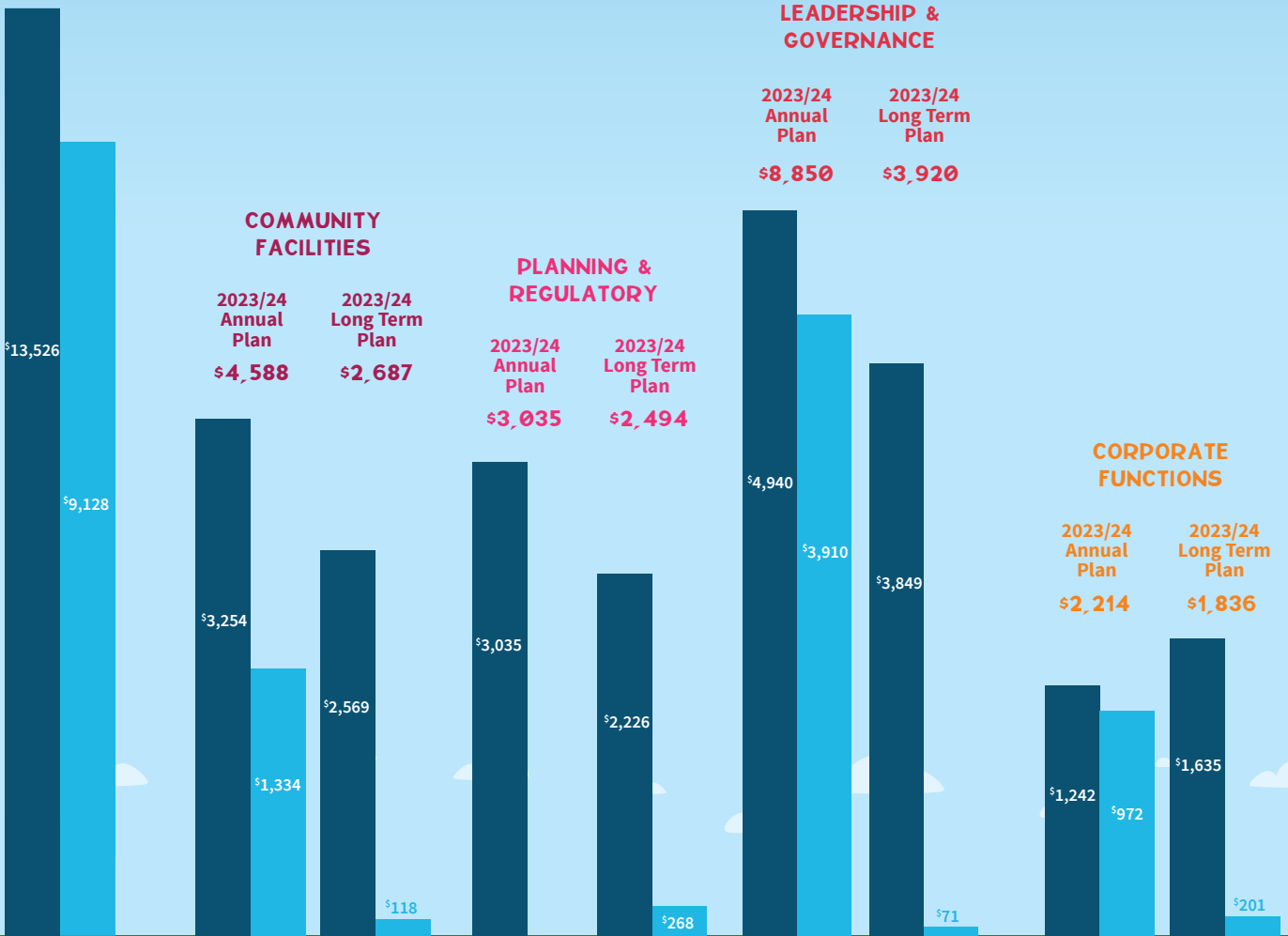
(Note: not to scale)



Operating Expenditure
 Capital Expenditure

Annual Plan 2023/24
 Operating Expenditure: 36.3M
 Capital Expenditure: 28.9M
Long Term Plan 2023/24
 Operating Expenditure: 31.7M
 Capital Expenditure: 12.6M

**2023/24
 Long Term
 Plan**
\$22,654



(Note: not to scale)



TE HAUPŪ PŪTEA I NGĀ RATONGA

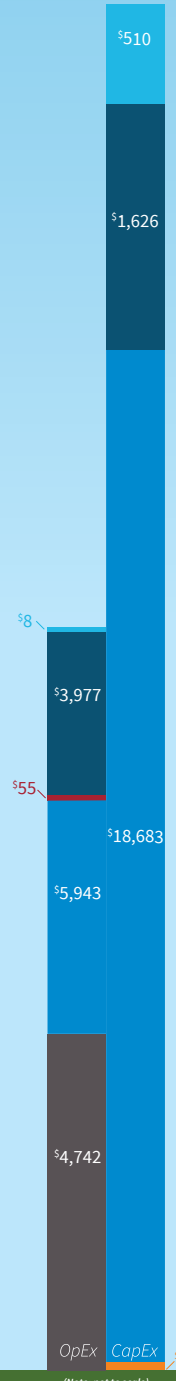
FUNDING OF SERVICES

Our services and activities are funded in different ways. It's important that our community knows how the cost is spread. For example, rates are used for pay for about 51% of the total cost of delivering these services. The balance is funded from subsidies, fees and other income.

Note: These costs are an estimate of operating and capital expenditure for 2023-2024.¹ These are rounded to the nearest thousand \$000.

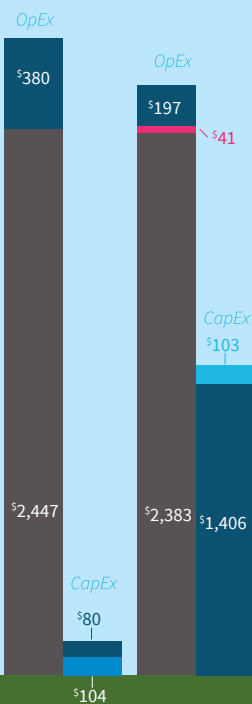
TRANSPORT

2023/24 Annual Plan
\$35,555



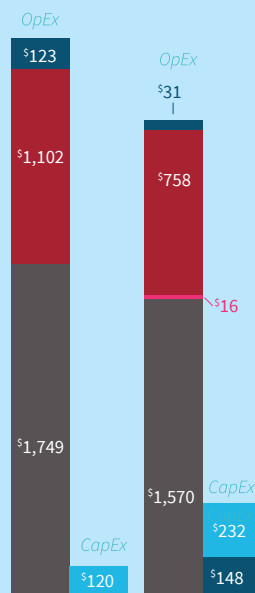
WASTEWATER

2023/24 Annual Plan: \$3,011
2023/24 Long Term Plan: \$4,130



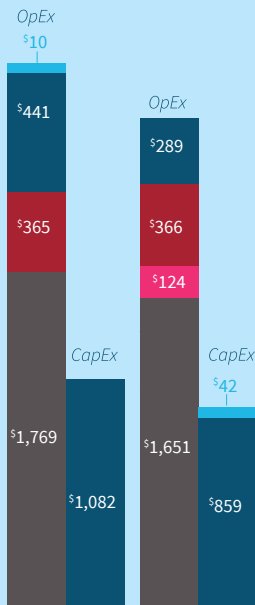
WASTE MANAGEMENT

2023/24 Annual Plan: \$3,094
2023/24 Long Term Plan: \$2,755



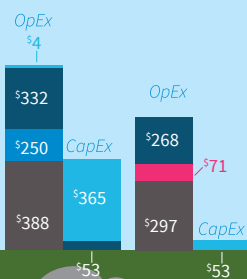
WATER SUPPLY

2023/24 Annual Plan: \$3,667
2023/24 Long Term Plan: \$3,331



STORMWATER

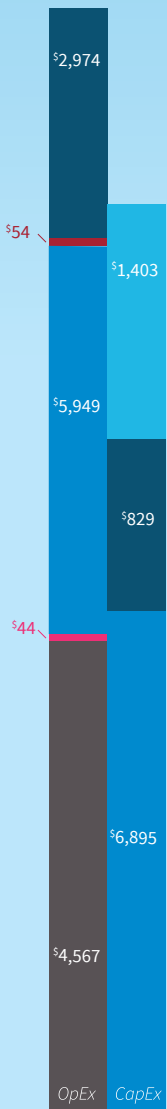
2023/24 Annual Plan: \$1,392
2023/24 Long Term Plan: \$689



¹ For more information, please refer to Council's Annual Plan 2023-2024 Financial Statements on page 23.

- Rates
- Investment Revenue
- Subsidies & Grants
- Fees & Charges
- Petrol Tax
- Reserves**
- Asset Sales
- Loans

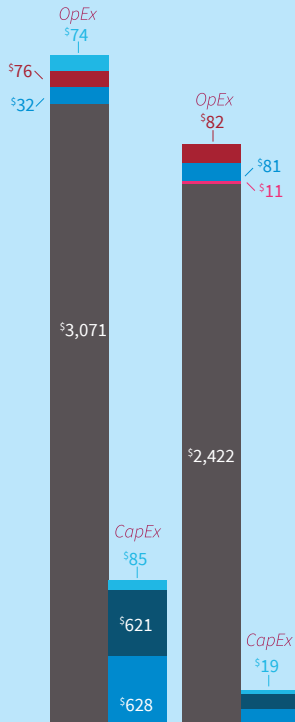
**2023/24
Long Term Plan**
\$22,715



COMMUNITY FACILITIES

2023/24 Annual Plan
\$4,587

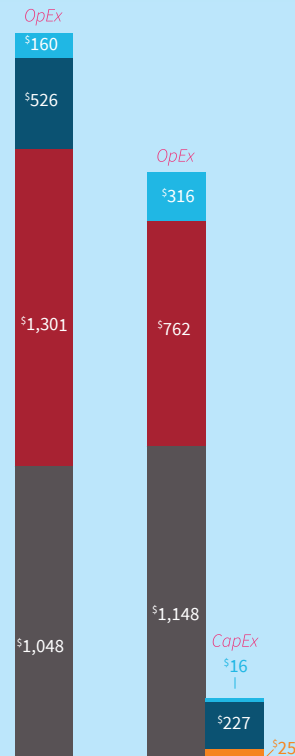
2023/24 Long Term Plan
\$2,714



PLANNING & REGULATORY

2023/24 Annual Plan
\$3,035

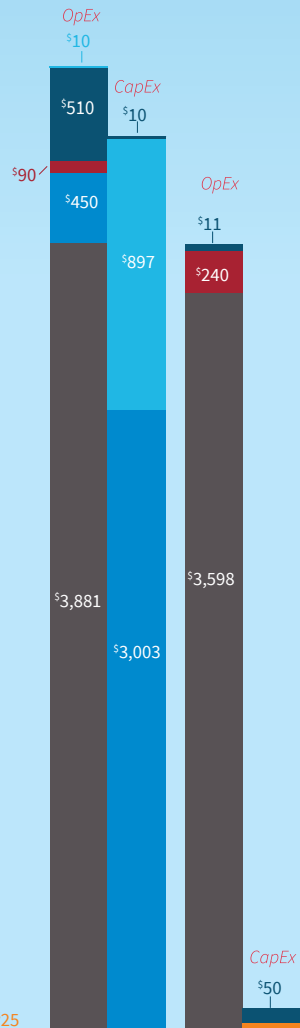
2023/24 Long Term Plan
\$2,494



LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE

2023/24 Annual Plan
\$8,851

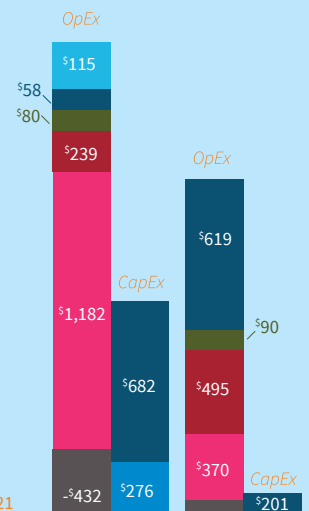
2023/24 Long Term Plan
\$3,920



CORPORATE FUNCTIONS

2023/24 Annual Plan
\$2,214

2023/24 Long Term Plan
\$1,836



(Note: not to scale)



Note: The difference in \$ totals between the funding of services and the cost of services relates to rating for loan repayments.

** Reserves are Council's depreciation reserves. The money collected for depreciation accumulates in reserves and is tagged for future renewals. Council also uses these reserves instead of getting external loans.

Note: OpEx refers to Operating Expenditure, CapEx refers to Capital Expenditure.

NGĀ PIKINGA TĀKE

RATES INCREASES

Annual Plan Rates Increase

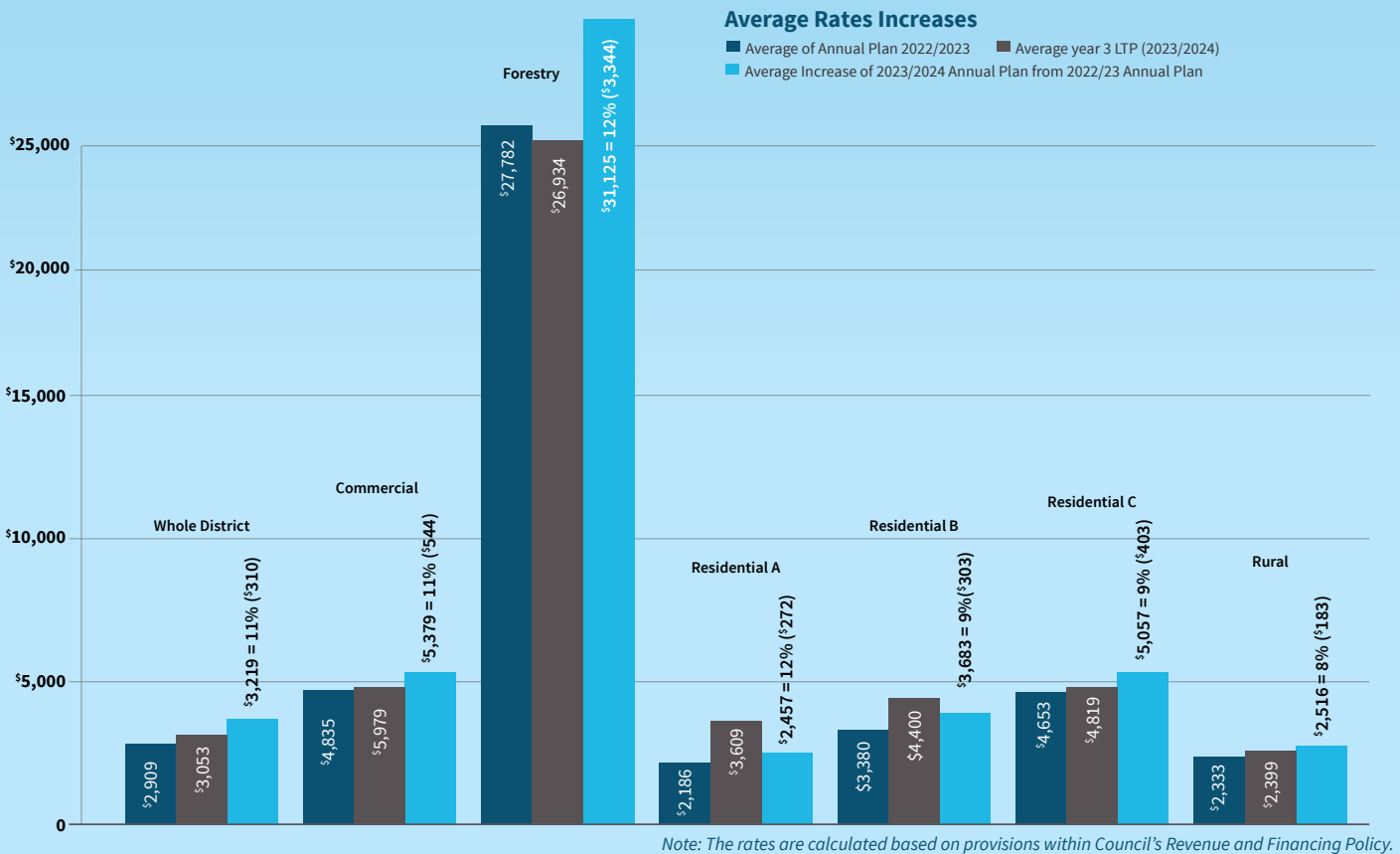
In year three of our 2021-31 Long Term Plan, we indicated that the average rates increase for the 2023/2024 year would be 7.8%. Since then, we have seen interest rate increases, staff recruitment and retention pressures, significant project, and contract cost escalations and now we face the ongoing costs to rebuild and recover from the cyclone. We are now indicating a district average rates increase of 10.6%.

Council determines the rates requirements by utilising all other funding sources to its operational costs and then funding its remaining expenses from rates. The rates requirement is then

shared across the district based on each property's capital value and access to services.

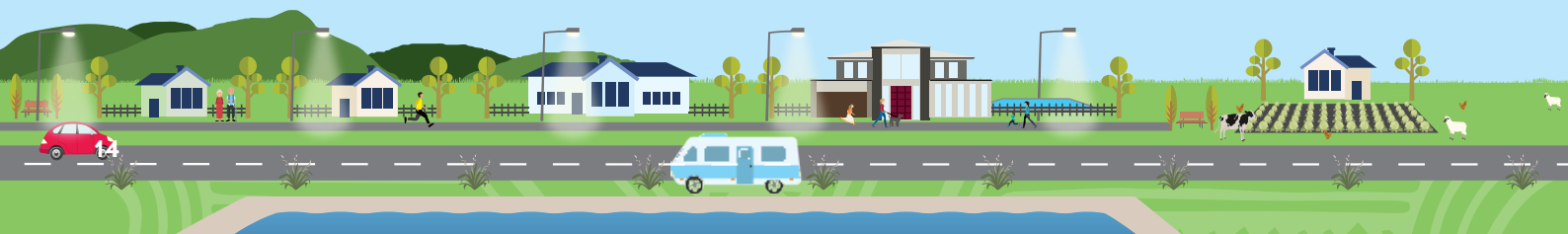
Individual ratepayers will be affected differently depending on the value, location, and type of property they own. These rates are calculated without adjusting the general rate differentials, as outlined in the table below.

The graph below shows the average of rates paid in 2022/2023, the average rates of the Year 3 of the LTP (2023/2024) and what the rates will be in 2023/2024 and the increases in dollars and percentages.



General Rate Differential Categories	Differential Factor
Commercial	2.5
Forestry	7.5
Residential A (Capital Value less than \$600,000)	1.05
Residential B (Capital Value greater than or equal to \$600,000 and less than \$1,000,000)	1.0
Residential C (Capital Value equal to or greater than \$1,000,000)	0.9
Rural	0.8

Note: Please refer to the Rating Funding Impact Statement on page 42.

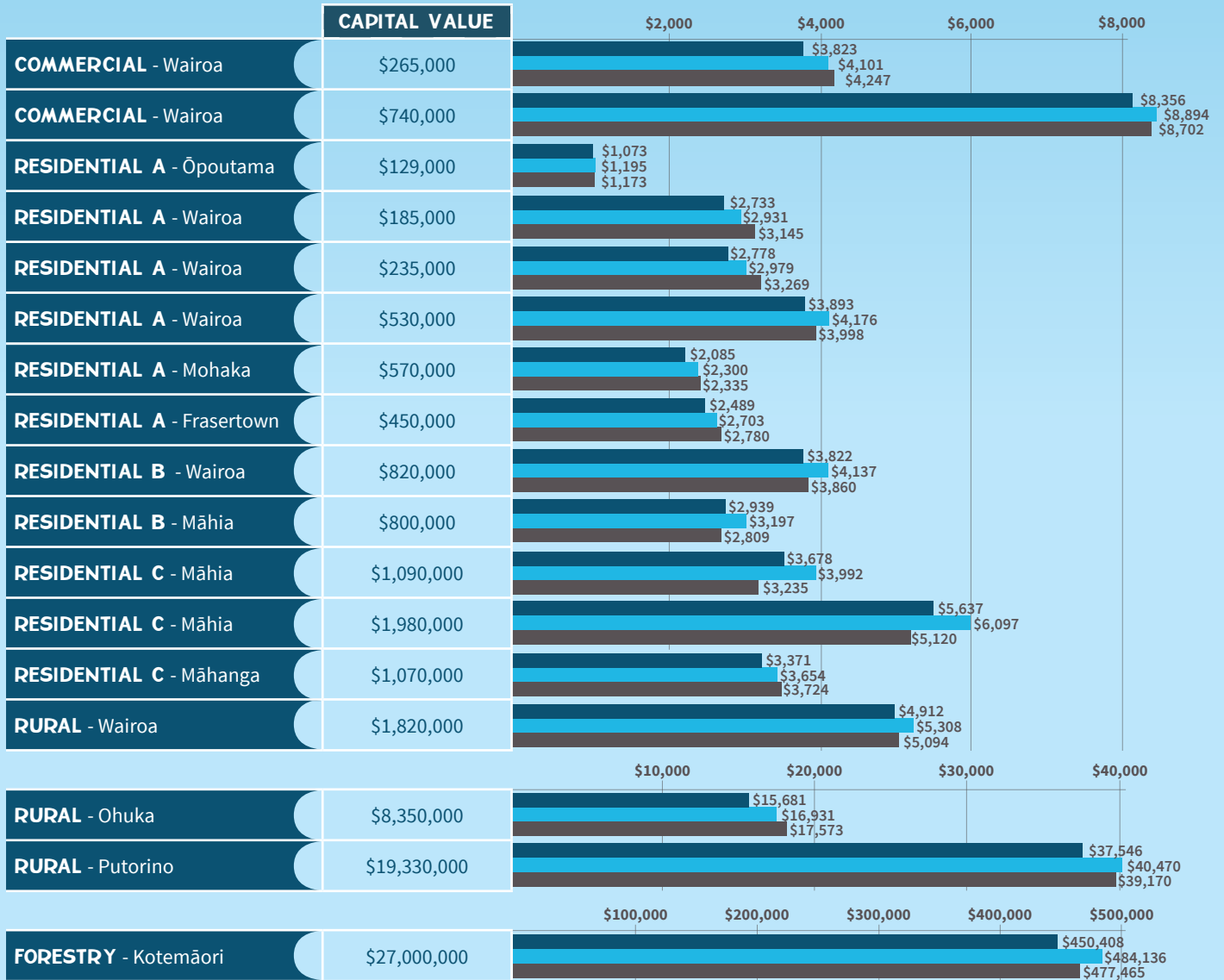


NGĀ TAUIRA RAWA

SAMPLE PROPERTIES

This graph demonstrates what Council's plan will mean for a representative sample of ratepayers. It compares the rates for 2022/2023 to those proposed for 2023/2024 and Year 3 of the Long Term Plan (2023/2024). Rating revaluations have meant that all rating units have increased in value, however not in the same proportions. Forestry and commercial rating units on average have increased by 25-30%, whereas residential and rural rating units approximately doubled in value. Despite this, the forecast rates increases for most rating units are close to those estimated in the LTP YR3 2023/24.

■ 2022/23 Long Term Plan
■ 2023/24 Long Term Plan
■ Rates Annual Plan 2023/24



HE AHA NGĀ ĀHUATANGA O ĀU TĀKE

WHAT MAKES UP YOUR RATES

The graph below shows the proportion of total rates allocated to Council's rate types. It identifies the different rate types and what activities they fund.










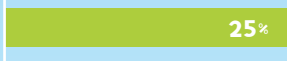





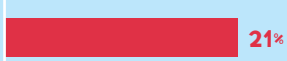


RATE TYPE	FUNDS	PROPORTION OF TOTAL RATES
Drainage	Stormwater activity	2%
General Rate	Roading activity, parks and reserves activity, regulatory services, cemeteries, community halls, parking, some economic development, community support and visitor information costs, airport, part of environmental health, the camping ground, 10% of the district-wide water, sewerage, stormwater and waste management costs	57%
Sewerage	Wastewater activity	11%
Waste Management	Waste management activity	9%
Wastewater Schemes	Repayment of the capital funding for the Māhia and Ōpoutama wastewater schemes.	1%
Water Supply	Water supply activities in Wairoa, Frasertown, Māhanga and Tuai.	8%
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	Community representation, Māori relationships, property, the Library, the Community Centre, and some economic development, community support and visitor information costs.	13%



KA TOHA ĀU TĀKE KI HEA

WHERE YOUR RATES GO

The graph below shows the proportion of total rates allocated to fund Council's key activity groups.

	WATER SUPPLY	To fund the water supply activities in the Wairoa District. Council owns and operates water supply systems in Wairoa, Frasertown, Tuai and Māhanga.	 9%
	STORM WATER	To fund the stormwater activities. This consists of a network of pipes, open drains and outlets, and relates to the Wairoa township, Tuai and Māhia.	 2%
	WASTEWATER	To fund the wastewater activities. Council owns and operates waste water systems in Wairoa township, Tuai and Māhia.	 13%
	WASTE MANAGEMENT	To fund the waste management facilities. These provide a service by which refuse can be disposed of in a controlled and compliant manner.	 9%
	TRANSPORT	To fund the roading activities to ensure the safe and efficient flow of all traffic. To fund the airport activity to maintain an operational facility in the district.	 25%
	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	To fund and service public cemeteries, operate parks and reserves, fund the Library, and play a role in supporting community events, initiatives and facilities, including the Community Centre, Museum and Theatre.	 16%
	PLANNING & REGULATORY	To fund Council's regulatory activities including resource planning, environmental health, building control, liquor control, dog control, livestock control, and general bylaw enforcement.	 6%
	LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE	To fund community representation, which includes elections, governance, administration and long-term planning. To fund Māori relationships and economic development, tourism and the information centre.	 21%
	CORPORATE FUNCTIONS	To fund Council's Corporate Services which include customer services, finance, administration, information technology, business support, human resources, records, archives, projects support, rates services, legal compliance, policy development, official information, property services, property investment and funds management.	 -2%



OUR PROJECTS

1 | RECOVERY OFFICE AND RESILIENCE PROJECTS

Background


The Wairoa district has suffered devastating effects from Cyclone Gabrielle and previous weather-related events. This recovery is expected to take several years, with this Annual Plan needing to focus on the short to medium term needs.


To assist Council in 2023/2024 with continuing to lead the recovery, they will still need a Recovery Office, with Recovery Manager and key personnel.

The 2023/24 Annual Plan has budgeted \$500,000 to ensure we have an adequately resourced Recovery Office to lead the recovery. Council will continue to identify and advocate for more external funds to come into the district to assist with our recovery to resilience work.

Benefits

To ensure funding and support services are in place to allow for well-planned and managed recovery from the weather events. The district will have structure in place to be more resilient to future events.

 **Cost for 2023/2024:**
\$500,000 for Recovery Office.

 **Funding Source:**
\$250,000 Wairoa District Council,
\$250,000 External funding.

2 | THREE WATERS BETTER OFF PROJECTS

Background

Wairoa District Council received \$4,660,000, in 2022/23, as part of the Government's Three Waters Reform Programme which supports local government to invest in the wellbeing of their communities via a range of improvement projects. This is known as the Three Waters Better Off Fund and is made up of capital and operational budgets.

The following projects have not been completed in 2022/23 and will be carried forward to 2023/24.

1. Nuhaka - Opoutama Dropout Repairs Investigation.
2. Council Pensioner Housing Healthy Homes Upgrades
3. Library Building
4. Standring Park Netball Courts Upgrade

Council still has the following projects on their to do list and are working with community groups to finalise these projects. The completion of these may extend beyond 2023/24.

1. Contribution towards the Mahia recreation spaces
2. Tuai destination playground

Benefits

This allows the Council to advance these community wellbeing projects with zero cost to ratepayers.

Funding:

The following is the total funding received, but for some projects, will not all be spent in 2023/24.

1. Nuhaka - Opoutama Dropout Repairs. \$2,420,000
2. Council Pensioner Housing Healthy Homes Upgrades. \$198,000
3. Library Building. \$550,000
4. Standring Park Netball Courts Upgrade. \$260,000
5. Contribution towards the Mahia recreation spaces. \$66,000
6. Tuai destination playground. \$310,000



Funding Source:
NZ Government Better Off Funding

3 | WAIROA LANDFILL FEES AND RECYCLING CENTRE UPGRADE

Background

Over the last 2 years Council has not increased the Wairoa landfill gate fees which has resulted in the income for this activity not being high enough to cover the operational costs, Emissions Trading Scheme and Waste Levy imposed on Council by the government. The government waste levy is set to rise from \$20.00 a tonne in 2021/22 to \$50.00 a tonne in 2023/24

Changes Proposed at Wairoa Landfill

General waste disposal fee will need to go from the current \$220 a tonne to \$370 a tonne and the green waste disposal fee will need to go from the current \$120 a tonne to \$125 a tonne.

These cost increases are necessary to ensure the Council has enough income to cover the increase in government's charges and Council's operational landfill costs.

Council has budgeted in 2023/24 to spend \$100,000 on the Wairoa recycling centre to upgrade the facility for better utilisation of the space and make it more user friendly. We are also planning to roll out an education programme about the benefits of increasing our recycling, which will have an added advantage of reducing the amount of rubbish going to landfill.

Due to the current working area of the landfill site being nearly full, additional studies will be completed to look at all options for solid waste disposal in the district. This will be undertaken in 2023/24 and any significant changes will be considered in the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

Benefits

The increase in charges will ensure that we cover costs for this activity and that the upgrade to the recycling centre will encourage more recycling.

 <p>Cost for 2023/2024: \$100,000 (Recycling Centre) \$20,000 (Effluent system and landfill covering)</p>	 <p>Funding Source: 100% Wairoa District Council</p>
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4 | WAIROA TOWNSHIP WATER SUPPLY PIPE RENEWALS

Background

In 2023/24, Council is planning to renew a significant amount of water supply pipeline that have come to the end of their useful life or require upgrading to allow for additional demand. A \$637,000 budget has been included in the annual plan budgets for this work.

Benefits

This work will reduce the amount of water loss via leaks and reduce the number of breaks that result in water being turned off for repairs to be carried out.

 <p>Cost for 2023/2024: \$637,000</p>	 <p>Funding Source: 100% Wairoa District Council</p>
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5 | ROADING, BRIDGES AND DRAINAGE

Background

Roading and bridges are an important part of our infrastructure, so need to be kept in good condition. Climate change effects and weather events have greatly impacted on our roads and bridges, with these repairs continuing past the 2023/24 year. During our community engagement process, Council received feedback that we need to increase the amount of drain clearing to protect property and roads. Council has budgeted an additional \$250,000 in the 2023/24 year for this work.

Funding

The 2023/24 Annual Plan proposes to spend \$20,915,000 on our roads and bridges; The following are some examples of works to be undertaken and the co funding split between Council and Waka Kotahi.

1. Low-Cost Low-Risk projects - \$2,039,000
Wairoa District Council 25% Waka Kotahi 75%
2. Sealed Roads resurfacing - \$925,000
Wairoa District Council 25% Waka Kotahi 75%
3. Walking, Cycleways, Connection projects - \$1,800,000
Waka Kotahi 100%
4. Weather Related repairs - \$10,788,000
Wairoa District Council 5% Waka Kotahi 95%
5. Drain Cleaning - an additional \$250,000
Wairoa District Council 100%

Benefits

Doing this work helps extend the lives of these assets and ensure a resilient and robust road and bridge assets and will continue to connect communities and improve the accessibility of our network. Property and roads are further protected from water damage caused by blocked drains.



6 | MĀHIA CONNECTIVITY AND RESILIENCE IMPROVEMENTS (ROADING)

Background

Māhia is considered a vital part of the district and it is under threat from coastal erosion. This is a continuation of a project linked to strengthening parts of Nuhaka-Ōpoutama, and Māhia East Coast Roads to ensure long-term access.

Multiple dropout repairs will be undertaken during 2021-2024 years. The Blowhole is a significant risk for Council and is a key project within the Regional Land Transport Plan.

Benefits

This work increases coastal resilience. If it is not done there will be serious connectivity problems between Māhia and the rest of district.



Cost for 2023/2024:

Unknown at this stage as designs and estimates are still to be completed.



Funding Source:

NZ Government Better Off Funding 25% Waka Kotahi 75%

7 | TE WAIROA E WHANAKE

Background

Wairoa District Council identified the regeneration of the Central Business District (CBD) as a top priority for investment in the district and approved \$250,000 in 2017-18 budget for CBD enhancement. \$60,000 was spent previously to the Provincial Growth Fund (PGF). The remaining \$180,000 was invested in March 2019 through the PGF process, and the main street initiative “Te Wairoa E Whanake” was developed to stimulate economic development and regenerate the town centre of Wairoa.

A \$4.8 million investment grant was approved in December 2019. Redeveloping the burnt out building site (Gemmell’s building) and purchasing the neighbouring Winter’s building were key aspects of the redevelopment and both sites were purchased by Council in January 2020.

The Gemmell’s redevelopment is progressing well with the construction stage underway. The new community development, which will see three commercial spaces established to house a mix of retail and hospitality offerings, is expected to be completed by the end of June 2024.

The Winter’s redevelopment is currently in the preliminary design stage which is set to be costed shortly. This development has been previously impacted by cost-fluctuations and unexpected earthquake strengthening costs and will likely be completed in 2024/2025.

These factors forced the Council to rethink the development and consider a partial new build option which would meet the available budget and still satisfy PGF requirements, including relocating the I-Site.

\$2,447,000 is the remaining spend on the Gemmell’s Development, and \$2,000,000 total and remaining spend on the Winter’s Development.

Benefits

Local employment and trade training opportunities have been realised with local procurement policies in place.

Project completion aims to help regenerate the town centre and create educational and employment pathways stimulating economic growth, by attracting new business and helping to retain existing business.



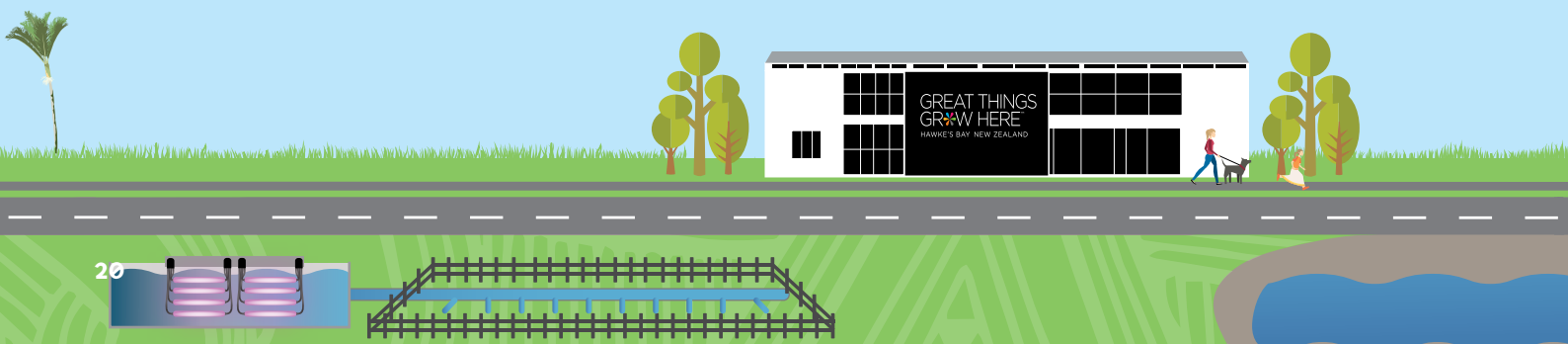
Budget for 2023/2024:

\$3,900,000



Funding Source:

Wairoa District Council \$897,000, External \$3,003,000



HE PUAKANGA MŌ TE TAU WHAKAMUTUNGA

ANNUAL PLAN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

What is the purpose of this statement?

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

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

Benchmark		Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmark			
Income	70% of total cash revenue	51%	Yes
Increases	5% gross rates levied per annum	10.6%	No
Increases	5% gross rates levied per annum	10.8%	No
Debt affordability benchmark			
	100% of revenue	22%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark			
Per the regulations	100%	147%	Yes
Per Council definition	100%	147%	Yes
Essential services benchmark			
	100%	279%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark			
As percentage of revenue	10%	0.7%	Yes
As percentage of rates revenue	15%	1.9%	Yes

Notes:

1. Rates affordability benchmark

1. For this benchmark:
 - a. the council's planned rates income for the year is compared with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan; and
 - b. the council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a quantified limit on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan.

2. The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if:
 - a. its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
 - b. its planned rates increases for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

2. Debt affordability benchmark

1. For this benchmark, the council's planned borrowing is compared with a quantified limit on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan.
2. The council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

3. Balanced budget benchmark

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

Council modified definition of the balanced budget benchmark

The LGA does allow the council to budget for a deficit, if it resolves that it is financially prudent to do so. The council acknowledges that it runs deficits from a balanced budget perspective because it does not fully rate fund depreciation.

For this reason, the council has defined its balanced budget target as the above definition modified to exclude costs and gains from asset sales and capital subsidies not related to renewals from the calculation of revenue.

4. Essential services benchmark

1. For this benchmark, the council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.
2. The council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

5. Debt servicing benchmark

1. For this benchmark, the council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).
2. Because Statistics New Zealand projects that the council's population will grow slower than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue.

UNDERSTANDING COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following descriptions have been provided to help explain what Council's Financial Statements are about. Please read these alongside the relevant statements.

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

This is Council's Income Statement and shows how much total revenue or income Council plans to receive in the 2023/24 financial year versus how much it has to spend on running costs. Council's financial performance is determined by subtracting the value of its expenses or 'what it costs to run Council' from its total income.

The result is represented as a net amount and in this case, a net surplus. However, this is because the revenue includes additional capital subsidies from Waka Kotahi, the DIA and the Provincial Growth Fund (PGF). This money is spent on assets, as shown in the Capital Plan.

Prospective Statement of Financial Position

This is Council's Balance Sheet and shows its financial position as at the end of the 2023/24 financial year. Council's financial position is determined by subtracting the value of all its liabilities, or what it owes, from all its assets, or what it owns. Council's assets include items such as cash and property, and its liabilities include items such as creditors and loans.

The result is represented as equity and describes in financial terms what the Council is 'worth'. Due to the high investment in infrastructure, like roads and water networks, the value of Council's assets are significantly more than its liabilities and so its equity is substantial.

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity

This statement shows the changes to Council's equity or 'worth'. The change is represented by the difference in equity at the start of the 2023/24 financial year versus the end. The equity at the end of the 2023/24 year is determined by adding the net surplus from Council's Income Statement to the value of Council's equity at the beginning of the 2023/24 financial year. Equity is divided into 3 components:

1. Ratepayer Equity is the total of all operating surpluses and deficits since Council began
2. Special Funds represent amounts accumulated and held for specific purposes, such as township development and asset renewals. When these funds are used or topped up there are transfers between Ratepayer Equity and Special Funds.
3. The Revaluation Reserve reflects changes in the value of infrastructure and reflect the current cost of replacing assets that were built years ago. Council roading and Three Waters assets are revalued every three years.

In the Annual Plan Council's equity increases due to the assets it will create from the capital subsidies described in Prospective Statement of Financial Performance above.

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows

This statement shows the flow of cash within Council's operating, investing and financing activities in the 2023/24 financial year. Council's cash at the end of the financial year is determined by subtracting the cash that flows out (is applied) from the cash that flows in (is received). Council's inflows of cash include rates and investment income, and its outflows of cash include payments to suppliers and loan repayments.

Funding Impact Statements

These statements set out Council's sources of operating and capital funding to be used for the 2023/24 financial year, and how this funding is to be applied. Council's sources of operating funding include items such as fees and charges, and its applications of operating funding include items such as payments to staff and suppliers.

Council's sources of capital funding include items such as subsidies and grants for capital expenditure, and its applications of capital funding include capital expenditure to improve levels of service or replace existing assets. The difference between the value of total capital funding and application of this funding is the amount that Council needs to fund from rating for depreciation, both in the current year and from reserves which have built up over several years.

These statements do not include depreciation. This is because it is a non-cash item. Included in this Annual Plan is a Whole of Council Funding Impact Statement, which provides combined totals of all Council's sources of operating and capital sources of funding and application, and activity-level funding impact statements which separates this information into Council's key activity groups such as water supply and waste management.

Prospective Capital Plan

This statement provides an outline of the capital-funded projects Council plans to undertake in the 2023/24 financial year. Funding is obtained through loans, reserves, subsidies or the sale of assets. In most cases project work is carried out on infrastructural assets to improve levels of service, meet additional demand, or replace or renew existing assets. Projects include the replacement of water supply valves and upgrades to footpaths. The value of this capital expenditure is also reflected in the Funding Impact Statements and in the Statement of Financial Position.



MATAPAE PŪTEA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TE MATAPAE AHIPŪTEA WHIWHI ME UTU WHAKAHAERE

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Revenue				
Rates	16,726	18,037	18,664	627
Subsidies and grants	11,707	12,978	29,380	16,402
Petrol tax	87	90	80	(10)
Fees and charges	2,296	2,360	3,227	867
Investment income	563	594	1,183	589
Total revenue	31,379	34,059	52,534	18,475
Expense				
Water supply	2,333	2,430	2,581	151
Stormwater	629	636	976	340
Wastewater	2,451	2,514	2,756	242
Solid waste	2,536	2,882	2,791	(91)
Transport	12,975	13,527	14,731	1,204
Community facilities	2,404	2,484	3,256	772
Planning and regulatory	2,191	2,221	3,038	817
Leadership and governance	3,692	3,810	4,943	1,133
Corporate expense	1,038	1,093	1,245	152
Total expense	30,249	31,597	36,317	4,720
Net Surplus (deficit) on operations	1,130	2,462	16,217	13,755
Subvention income	125	100	-	(100)
Net Surplus (deficit) for the year	1,255	2,562	16,217	13,655
Other comprehensive revenue and expense				
Fair value movement – property, plant and equipment	20,613	-	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the period	21,868	2,562	16,217	13,655

TE MATAPAE TŪ AHUPŪTEA

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,782	1,963	1,379	(584)
Inventories	81	85	82	(3)
Assets held for sale	-	-	18	18
Trade and other receivables	2,982	3,217	6,624	3,407
Financial assets at fair value	395	-	1,025	1,025
Total current assets	6,240	5,265	9,128	3,863
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	4,889	5,416	7,990	2,574
Borrowings	3,500	2,000	1,500	(500)
Total current liabilities	8,389	7,416	9,490	2,074
Working capital	(2,149)	(2,151)	(362)	1,789
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	331,720	334,802	312,567	(22,235)
Work in progress	9,776	12,630	28,851	16,221
Investment in subsidiary	1,250	1,250	1,250	-
Investment property	-	-	369	369
Biological asset - forestry	115	115	115	-
Available for sale financial assets	23	23	-	-
Intangible assets	12	12	12	-
Financial assets at fair value	859	887	1,498	611
Total non current assets	343,755	349,719	344,662	(5,034)
Non-current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	71	72	5,214	5,142
Landfill aftercare	1,317	1,347	1,205	(142)
Borrowings	18,082	21,451	11,686	(9,765)
Total non current liabilities	19,470	22,870	18,105	(4,765)
Net assets	322,136	324,698	326,195	1,497
Represented by				
Equity	322,136	324,698	326,195	1,497

TE MATAPAE MANA TAURITE

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Total equity - opening balance	300,268	322,136	309,478	(12,658)
Net surplus (deficit) for period	1,255	2,562	16,217	13,655
Other comprehensive income	20,613	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	21,868	2,562	16,217	13,655
Total equity - closing balance	322,136	324,698	326,195	1,497
Components of equity				
Ratepayers equity				
Ratepayer's equity - opening balance	170,094	170,962	162,843	(8,119)
Net surplus/(deficit) for period	1,255	2,562	16,217	13,655
Transfers to special reserves	1,829	3,766	4,062	296
Transfers from special reserves	(2,216)	(2,679)	(3,152)	(473)
Transfer from revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-
Ratepayers equity - closing balance	170,962	174,611	179,970	5,359
Special reserves				
Special reserves - opening balance	14,368	14,755	21,524	6,769
Transfer to ratepayer's equity	2,216	2,679	3,152	473
Transfer from ratepayer's equity	(1,829)	(3,766)	(4,062)	(296)
Special reserves - closing balance	14,755	13,668	20,614	6,946
Revaluation reserves				
Revaluation reserves - opening balance	115,806	136,419	124,611	(11,808)
Net transfer to ratepayer's equity	-	-	-	-
Transfer to revaluation	20,613	-	-	-
Revaluation reserves - closing balance	136,419	136,419	124,611	(11,808)
Total equity - closing balance	322,136	324,698	326,195	1,497

TE MATAPAE KAPEWHITI

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Rates received	17,578	18,134	18,559	425
Other revenue	14,122	15,049	30,320	15,271
Investment income	125	594	1,183	589
Subvention income	563	100	-	-
Cash was applied to:				
Payments to suppliers and employees	(25,433)	(24,538)	(36,406)	(11,868)
Interest paid	(495)	(547)	(358)	189
Net cash flows from operating activities	6,460	8,792	13,298	4,506
Cash flows from investing activities				
Sale of property, plant and equipment	37	47	-	(47)
Sale of financial assets	1,739	367	-	(367)
Purchase of financial assets	-	-	255	255
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,791)	(11,893)	(19,337)	(7,444)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(7,015)	(11,479)	(19,082)	(7,603)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Loans raised	3,567	5,368	3,186	(2,182)
Cash was applied to:				
Borrowings repaid	(1,500)	(3,500)	-	3,500
Net cash flows from financing activities	2,067	1,868	3,186	1,318
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,512	(819)	(2,598)	(1,779)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,270	2,782	4,309	1,527
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2,782	1,963	1,711	(252)
Made up of:				
Cash	178	416	12	(404)
Short term deposits	2,604	1,547	1,367	(180)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,782	1,963	1,379	(584)

TE MATAPAE PŪTEA PENAPENA

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN RESERVES

	Opening Balance 1 July 2023 \$000	Transfer to \$000	Transfer from \$000	Closing balance 30 June 2024 \$000
Reserves held for emergency purposes				
Disaster recovery reserve	840	17	-	857
Total reserves held for emergency purposes	840	17	-	857
Reserves held for future asset purchases				
District development fund	278	6	-	284
Asset and vehicle depreciation reserve	1,226	428	(728)	927
Information systems renewal reserve	642	94	(48)	688
Water production depreciation reserve	1,032	74	(249)	856
Water reticulation depreciation reserve - Wairoa	3,368	508	(716)	3,160
Water reticulation depreciation reserve - peri urban	140	3	-	143
Water reticulation depreciation reserve - Tuai	(438)	(9)	-	(447)
Water reticulation depreciation reserve - Frasertown	54	1	-	55
Water reticulation depreciation reserve - Mahanga	15	-	-	15
Sewerage system depreciation reserve - Wairoa	2,437	571	(58)	2,950
Sewerage system depreciation reserve - Tuai	346	7	-	353
Stormwater reticulation depreciation reserve - Wairoa	2,831	77	-	2,907
Stormwater reticulation depreciation reserve - Mahia	13	-	-	13
Parking area depreciation reserve	102	2	(17)	87
Bridges depreciation reserve	677	14	(183)	508
Landfill/RTS depreciation reserve	951	19	-	970
Airport runway depreciation reserve	20	20	(105)	(65)
Roading depreciation reserve	110	876	(1,278)	(291)
Footpaths depreciation reserve	1,462	105	(14)	1,553
Library book stocks depreciation reserve	189	19	(44)	164
Pensioner housing depreciation reserve	134	41	(42)	133
Parks and reserves depreciation reserve	357	172	(580)	(51)
Total reserves held for future asset purchases	15,946	3,028	(4,062)	14,912
Reserves held for future operational costs				
General purpose fund	613	12	-	625
Wairoa urban fund	301	6	-	307
Retirement and restructuring reserve	111	2	-	113
Tuai village reserve	147	3	-	150
Total reserves held for future operational costs	1,172	23	-	1,195
Reserves held for repayment of maturing debt				
Loan repayment reserve - external	2,510	50	-	2,560
Loan repayment reserve - internal	1,665	33	-	1,698
Total reserves held for repayment of maturing debt	4,175	83	-	4,258
Total special reserves	22,133	3,151	(4,062)	21,223
O/B and C/B per equity statement:	22,133			21,223

WHAKAAWEAWE PŪTEA (KAUNIHERA KATOA)

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (WHOLE OF COUNCIL)

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,920	12,726	13,049	323
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	4,807	5,311	5,616	305
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	5,864	6,030	6,676	646
Fees and charges	2,377	2,441	3,227	786
Interest and dividends from Investments	701	698	1,183	485
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	87	90	80	(10)
Total operating funding (A)	25,756	27,296	29,830	2,534
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	22,618	23,551	27,434	3,883
Finance costs	1,323	1,436	839	(597)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of operating funding (B)	23,941	24,987	28,273	3,286
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,815	2,309	1,557	(752)
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,843	6,948	22,704	15,756
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	252	(440)	409	849
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	37	47	-	(47)
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	6,132	6,555	23,113	16,558
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	599	-	105	105
- to improve the level of service	2,885	3,898	4,038	140
- to replace existing assets	6,292	8,732	24,706	15,974
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,829)	(3,766)	(4,178)	(412)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	7,947	8,864	24,671	15,807
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(1,815)	(2,309)	(1,557)	752
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-

WHAKAAWEAWE PŪTEA (PUNA WAI)

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (WATER SUPPLY)

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/23 \$000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	156	165	165	(0)
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	1,407	1,486	1,481	(5)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	357	366	365	(1)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Internal interest income	131	126	-	(126)
Interest and dividends from Investments	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	2,051	2,143	2,010	(133)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,182	1,223	1,190	(33)
Finance costs	55	57	-	(57)
Internal charges and overheads applied	413	449	413	(36)
Internal interest charged	-	-	43	43
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of operating funding (B)	1,650	1,729	1,646	(83)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	401	414	364	(50)
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(370)	(371)	(364)	7
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(370)	(371)	(364)	7
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	31	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	528	53	11	(43)
- to replace existing assets	140	849	1,072	223
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(668)	(859)	(1,082)	(223)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	31	43	0	(43)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(401)	(414)	(364)	50
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-

WHAKAAWEAWE PŪTEA (WAI ĀWHĀ)

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (STORMWATER)

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	30	30	39	9
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	267	267	349	82
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	250	250
Fees and charges	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Internal interest income	70	71	-	(71)
Interest and dividends from Investments	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	367	368	638	270
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	141	122	407	285
Finance costs	57	59	-	(59)
Internal charges and overheads applied	161	176	165	(11)
Internal interest charged	-	-	52	52
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of operating funding (B)	359	357	624	267
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	8	11	14	3
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(8)	42	351	309
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(8)	42	351	309
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	53	418	365
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	(53)	(53)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	53	365	312
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(8)	(11)	(14)	(3)
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-

WHAKAAWEAWE PŪTEA (WAI PARU)

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (WASTEWATER)

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	233	238	235	(3)
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	2,095	2,145	2,212	67
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Internal interest income	33	43	-	(43)
Interest and dividends from Investments	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	2,361	2,426	2,447	21
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,334	1,297	1,489	192
Finance costs	200	200	-	(200)
Internal charges and overheads applied	312	340	308	(32)
Internal interest charged	-	-	67	67
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of operating funding (B)	1,846	1,837	1,864	27
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	515	589	583	(6)
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	104	104
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(95)	(486)	(583)	(97)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(95)	(486)	(479)	7
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	259	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	52	1,369	104	(1,265)
- to replace existing assets	161	140	80	(60)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(52)	(1,406)	(80)	1,326
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	420	103	104	1
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(515)	(589)	(583)	6
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-

WHAKAAWEAWE PŪTEA (WHAKAHAERE PARA)

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (WASTE MANAGEMENT)

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	115	157	175	18
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	1,038	1,413	1,574	161
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	711	758	1,102	344
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Internal interest income	16	15	-	(15)
Interest and dividends from Investments	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	1,880	2,343	2,851	508
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,605	1,875	2,366	491
Finance costs	83	84	35	(49)
Internal charges and overheads applied	228	248	227	(21)
Internal interest charged	-	-	40	40
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of operating funding (B)	1,916	2,207	2,668	461
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	(36)	136	183	47
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	571	96	(63)	(159)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	571	96	(63)	(159)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	309	-	20	20
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	252	380	100	(280)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(26)	(148)	-	148
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	535	232	120	(112)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	36	(136)	(183)	(47)
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-

WHAKAAWEAWE PŪTEA (RANGA)

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (TRANSPORT)

	Long Term Plan 2020/21 \$000	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	4,211	4,568	4,742	174
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	5,785	5,949	5,943	(6)
Fees and charges	43	54	55	1
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Internal interest income	38	45	-	(45)
Interest and dividends from Investments	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	10,077	10,616	10,740	124
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,414	7,609	7,933	324
Finance costs	65	105	183	78
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,655	1,805	1,603	(202)
Internal interest charged	-	-	52	52
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of operating funding (B)	9,134	9,519	9,771	252
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	943	1,097	969	(128)
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,843	6,895	18,693	11,798
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	98	307	(469)	(776)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	9	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	5,950	7,202	18,224	11,022
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	2,289	2,408	3,893	1,485
- to replace existing assets	5,365	6,720	16,937	10,217
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(761)	(829)	(1,637)	(808)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	6,893	8,299	19,193	10,894
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(943)	(1,097)	(969)	128
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-

WHAKAAWEAWE PŪTEA (NGĀ TAPUTAPU HAPORI)

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (COMMUNITY FACILITIES)

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,104	3,220	3,732	512
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	25	26	33	7
Fees and charges	72	73	76	3
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Internal interest income	11	11	-	(11)
Interest and dividends from Investments	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	3,212	3,330	3,841	511
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,574	2,635	2,573	(62)
Finance costs	47	47	2	(45)
Internal charges and overheads applied	349	379	315	(64)
Internal interest charged	-	-	11	11
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of operating funding (B)	2,970	3,061	2,901	(160)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	242	269	940	671
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	628	628
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(207)	(234)	(862)	(628)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(207)	(234)	(234)	(0)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	-	-	85	85
- to improve the level of service	16	16	20	4
- to replace existing assets	198	214	1,222	1,008
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(179)	(195)	(621)	(426)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	35	35	706	671
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(242)	(269)	(940)	(671)
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-

WHAKAAWEAWE PŪTEA (MAHERE ME WAETURE)

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (PLANNING AND REGULATORY)

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,084	1,148	1,048	(100)
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	775	762	1,303	541
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Internal interest income	-	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from Investments	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	1,859	1,910	2,351	441
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,476	1,483	2,555	1,072
Finance costs	12	12	-	(12)
Internal charges and overheads applied	650	684	402	(282)
Internal interest charged	-	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of operating funding (B)	2,138	2,179	2,957	778
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	(279)	(269)	(606)	(337)
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	279	269	606	337
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	14	25	-	(25)
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	293	294	606	312
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	46	84	-	(84)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(32)	(59)	-	59
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	14	25	-	(25)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	279	269	606	337
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-

WHAKAAWEAWE PŪTEA (MANA WHAKATIPU ME KĀWANATANGA)

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE)

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,749	2,843	3,344	501
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	54	56	450	394
Fees and charges	244	249	87	(162)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Internal interest income	-	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from Investments	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	3,047	3,148	3,881	733
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,245	1,209	3,110	1,901
Finance costs	12	12	4	(8)
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,706	1,839	1,914	75
Internal interest charged	-	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of operating funding (B)	2,963	3,060	5,028	1,968
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	84	88	(1,147)	(1,235)
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	53	3,003	2,950
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(84)	(88)	2,050	2,138
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	21	-	(21)
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(84)	(14)	5,053	5,067
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	53	10	(43)
- to replace existing assets	18	77	3,907	3,830
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(18)	(56)	(10)	46
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	74	3,907	3,833
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(84)	(88)	1,147	1,235
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-

WHAKAWEAWE PŪTEA (RANGAPŪ)

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (CORPORATE FUNCTIONS)

	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	238	357	(432)	(789)
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	175	179	239	60
Internal charges and overheads recovered	5,712	6,168	5,509	(659)
Internal interest income	84	84	350	266
Interest and dividends from Investments	701	698	1,183	485
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	87	90	80	(10)
Total operating funding (A)	6,997	7,576	6,929	(647)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,647	6,098	5,814	(284)
Finance costs	792	862	615	(247)
Internal charges and overheads applied	239	248	158	(90)
Internal interest charged	382	391	86	(305)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of operating funding (B)	7,060	7,599	6,673	(926)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	(63)	(23)	256	279
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	276	276
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	68	23	(256)	(279)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	14	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	82	23	20	(3)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	112	214	971	757
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(93)	(214)	(695)	(481)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	19	-	276	276
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	63	23	(256)	(279)
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-

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PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL PLAN

	Subsidy \$000	Reserve \$000	Loan \$000	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$000	Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000	Variance to Long Term Plan 2023/24 \$000
Water Supply						
Wairoa pipelines renewals	-	637	-	637	637	-
Valve replacements	-	80	-	80	80	-
Booster pump stations	-	32	-	32	32	-
Wairoa reservoir renewals	-	85	-	85	85	-
Fire alarm treatment plant	-	-	-	-	11	-11
Boundary valves pump station	-	21	-	21	21	-
Renewal expenditure	-	-	-	-	27	-27
Safety improvement	-	11	-	11	11	-
Install chlorination & monitoring tuai water supply	-	200	-	200	-	200
Replace scata desktop	-	3	-	3	-	3
Replace lifting vinyl flooring at wtp	-	15	-	15	-	15
Total	-	1,084	-	1,084	904	180
Stormwater						
Piping open drains - Wairoa	-	-	365	365	-	365
CCTV equipment	-	53	-	53	53	-
Total	-	53	365	418	53	365
Wastewater						
Catchment	-	-	-	-	60	-60
Consent	-	-	-	-	42	-42
Renewal pump stations	-	53	-	53	53	-
New generation chopper pumps	-	-	-	-	11	-11
Construction of plant for new wairoa consent	-	5	-	5	5	-
Storage	-	-	-	-	1,326	-1,326
Mortuary waste disposal system	104	-	-	104	-	104
Scada equipment	-	11	-	11	11	-
Pump overhauls	-	11	-	11	11	-
Total	104	80	-	184	1,519	-1,335
Waste Management						
Recycling centre upgrade	-	-	100	100	380	-280
Cover Wairoa landfill	-	-	10	10	-	10
Effluent system	-	-	10	10	-	10
Total	-	-	120	120	380	-260
Transport						
Purchase computer equipment	-	5	-	5	3	2
Purchase of vehicles	-	35	-	35	-	35
Purchase office furniture	-	1	-	1	1	-
Renewal maintenance	-	17	-	17	17	-
2013/14 emergency new flood damage	-	-	-	-	493	-493
Footpaths new construction general	41	14	-	54	54	-
Low cost low risk	1,529	-	510	2,039	1,861	178

Transport						
2013-14 Emergency renewal flood damage	-	-	-	-	2,334	-2,334
Drainage renewals	494	165	-	659	659	-
Future capital requirements	669	223	-	892	892	-
Pavement rehabilitation	229	76	-	305	305	-
Road 38 unsealed rd metalling	120	-	-	120	120	-
Road 38 drainage renewals	50	-	-	50	50	-
Road 38 emergency reinst - new	-	-	-	-	80	-80
Road 38 minor improvements	310	-	-	310	310	-
Road 38-traffic svces renewal	5	-	-	5	5	-
Sealed road resurfacing	694	231	-	925	925	-
Sprd38 Em Wk 2018-19 Event 1.9.18 Renew	-	-	-	-	10	-10
Structures component replace	548	183	-	731	731	-
Traffic services renewals	129	43	-	173	173	-
Blacks Beach blowhole realignment	1,815	-	-	1,815	-	1,815
Transport choices Wairoa cycleway project implementation	1,800	-	-	1,800	-	1,800
Emergency works March 22 reinst renewal	10,249	539	-	10,788	-	10,788
Runway lights/cablling repairs	-	105	-	105	105	-
Total	18,682	1,637	510	20,829	9,128	11,701

Community Facilities						
Building renewals	-	10	-	10	-	10
Nuhaka developments	-	-	85	85	-	85
Capex - Perimeter	-	30	-	30	-	30
Purchase computer equipment	-	7	-	7	7	-
Digital hub project	-	-	-	-	53	-53
Book purchases	-	44	-	44	39	5
Library office air conditioning	-	-	-	-	3	-3
Library shelves	-	-	-	-	4	-4
Library building renewals	190	-	-	190	-	190
Future capital requirements	-	150	-	150	-	150
Lighthouse retrofit	-	-	-	-	53	-53
Picnic tables	-	15	-	15	11	4
Playground renewals	-	55	-	55	53	2
Public space enhancement	-	20	-	20	16	4
Toilet renewals	-	-	-	-	53	-53
Tuai destination developmt	230	-	-	230	-	230
Standring Park Netball Courts Upgrade 2 Of 12 Netball Courts	208	-	-	208	-	208
Raupunga new public toilets	-	25	-	25	-	25
Skatepark upgrade	-	120	-	120	-	120
Mokotahi picnic area enhancement	-	15	-	15	-	15
Basketball court - adjacent community centre	-	130	-	130	-	130
Total	628	621	85	1,334	292	1,042

Planning and Regulatory						
Purchase vehicles	-	-	-	-	84	-84

Leadership and Governance						
Replacement of motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	26	-26
Replacement of motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	44	-44
CBD Gem & Winters Building	3,003	-	897	3,900	-	3,900
Fitout Visitor Info Centre	-	10	-	10	-	10
Total	3,003	10	897	3,910	70	3,840
Corporate Functions						
Purchase office equipment	-	-	-	-	10	-10
Centre remedial works	-	15	-	15	16	-1
Learners pool	-	15	-	15	-	15
Renewals pool	-	10	-	10	-	10
Camping grounds renewals	-	165	-	165	-	165
Camping grounds renewals	176	-	-	176	-	176
Purchase old county building	-	35	-	35	-	35
Mobile tv conferencing unit	-	-	-	-	11	-11
Purchase computer hardware	-	43	-	43	3	40
Replacement laptops	-	-	-	-	26	-26
Vehicle replacement	-	45	-	45	-	45
Pensioner housing	-	36	-	36	16	20
Pensioner housing renewals	-	6	-	6	5	1
Healthy home upgrades	100	-	-	100	-	100
War Memorial Hall Improvements	-	120	-	120	-	120
Air conditioner computer room	-	79	-	79	79	-
Development office space	-	40	-	40	-	40
Renewal roof	-	48	-	48	48	-
Renewal toilets	-	39	-	39	-	39
Total	276	696	-	972	214	758
Grand total	22,693	4,181	1,977	28,851	12,644	16,207

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

This Funding Impact Statement provides information about Council's sources of Revenue from Rates, how these are calculated and where the liability will be applied. It is prepared in accordance with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

Various sections of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 ("Rating Act") and the Local Government Act 2002, that the Council sets its rates under, require particular information to be identified in Council's Funding Impact Statement. This includes the following:

- The basis for setting the general rate, i.e. land, annual or capital value (Rating Act, section 13).
- Any category or categories that will be used for setting the general rate differentially (Rating Act, section 14).
- The activity or activities for which a targeted rate will be set (Rating Act, section 16).
- The category or categories that will be used to establish rateable land for a targeted rate (Rating Act, section 17).
- For each category, any factor that will be used to calculate liability for a targeted rate (Rating Act, section 18).
- Council's intention to set a targeted rate for the quantity of water supplied (Rating Act, section 19).
- If the targeted rate is set differentially, the total revenue sought from each category of rateable land or the relationship between the rates set on rateable land for each category (Local Government Act 2002, Sch 10, cl 15(4)(d)).
- Whether lump sum contributions will be invited in respect of the targeted rate (Local Government Act 2002, Sch 10, cl 15(4)(e)).
- Examples of the impact of the general rate and targeted rate rating proposals on the rates assessed on different categories of rateable land with a range of property values for the first year of the plan (Local Government Act 2002, Sch 10, cl 15(5)).

Differential rating factors

The Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 provides for rates being charged at different rates in the dollar for different categories of rateable land. The categories must be defined using the matters in Schedule 2 of the Rating Act.

Council can use these provisions to set rates on a differential basis, with the different categories defined based on such matters as the rateable value of land, the uses of land within the district, and the differing provision and consumption of Council services relative to other categories of ratepayers in the district.

For the year ending 30 June 2024 Council will utilise a General Rate assessed on the Capital Value of rateable land, applying Differential Factors to rating categories that are defined based on land use. Council will also utilise a Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) which will be assessed as a fixed amount per Separately Used or Inhabited Part (SUIP) of a Rating Unit.

The Land Use Categories for Rating Purposes and the differential factors to be applied to the General Rate (Capital Value) for the year commencing 1 July 2023 are detailed in the table below.

Targeted Rates assessed on a fixed amount per Rating Unit, SUIP or connection will be applied for water utilities and waste management and where applicable will be assessed by location. Water by meter rates will apply where metered water is supplied.

Differential categories

For the year 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 the following land use categories and differential factors will apply to the general rate assessed by capital value.

Category	Differential Factor
Commercial	2.5
Forestry	7.5
Residential A: Capital value less than \$700,000	1.05
Residential B: Capital value greater than or equal to \$700,000 and less than \$1,000,000	1.0
Residential C: Capital value greater than or equal to \$1,000,000	0.9
Rural	0.8

Rates per unit in the following paragraphs are per \$000's of rateable value unless otherwise stated. Amounts shown are inclusive of GST at 15%, with comparative totals to the year ending 30 June 2023.








General rate

Council will assess a general rate based on the capital value of all rateable land in the district, set differentially according to the use to which the land is put and the capital value of the land.

The rates (per dollars (\$000's) of capital value) for 2023/24 are:

Differential Category	Rate per \$1,000 of Capital Value (incl. GST)	Revenue Generated (incl. GST)
	\$	\$
Commercial	5.8832	1,136,635
Forestry	17.6496	3,729,739
Residential A: Capital value less than \$700,000	2.4709	2,151,461
Residential B: Capital value greater than or equal to \$700,000 and less than \$1,000,000	2.3533	442,040
Residential C: Capital value greater than or equal to \$1,000,000	2.1180	250,967
Rural	1.8826	4,523,788

The general rate will raise \$12,234,630 (including GST) in 2023/24 compared to \$11,325,939 in 2022/2023. Revenue from the General Rate will be used to fund the following Groups of Activities:

Group of Activities	Revenue Generated (incl. GST)
	\$
 Water Supply	183,850
 Stormwater	45,157
 Wastewater	273,405
 Waste Management	203,553
 Transport	5,518,947
 Community Facilities	3,127,949
 Planning and Regulatory	1,220,030
 Leadership and Governance	2,975,360
 Corporate Functions	-1,313,621*

*Most of the Corporate Functions Group is recovered via internal overhead and internal rent from other activities. The remaining credit relates to investment revenue that remains attributable to this Group. This is offset against general rates.

Uniform annual general charge

Council will assess a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the district.

The total amount of the UAGC is determined by the rates allocated to specific activities. Certain activities are funded partially by the UAGC and partially by the General Rate assessed by Capital Value.

In doing so Council seeks to establish an appropriate allocation such that all ratepayers make a minimum contribution to these activities that are provided to benefit the whole community. These activities and the amount to be rated via the UAGC in 2023/24 are detailed in the table below:

Activity	Proportion Allocated through UAGC	Revenue Generated (incl. GST)
	%	\$
Commercial property	50	31,479
Enterprise building	50	23,668
Council administration and democracy services	50	1,541,543
Māori relationships	50	130,328
Visitor information centre	50	62,650
Economic development	15	136,375
Gaiety Theatre	15	10,031
Digital Hub	15	20,972
Community Centre	15	224,846
Community support	50	173,938
Library	25	407,072

The UAGC for 2023/24 is \$530.70 (incl. GST) [2022/23: \$463.50], raising \$2,762,901 (incl. GST) [2022/23: \$2,413,088].

Targeted rate: water supply (fixed charge)

Council will assess a targeted rate to fund water supply, set differentially according to where land is situated and the provision, or availability to the land of a service provided by, or on behalf of Council as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. These amounts represent 90% of the total amount for Water Supply to be funded by rates. The remaining 10% is allocated to the General Rate, assessed by Capital Value. This allocation reflects that while there is primarily a private benefit derived from this activity, there is benefit to the whole community in providing clean safe drinking water.

The rates for 2023/24 are:

Differential Category	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl. GST) \$	Revenue Generated (incl. GST) \$
1. Wairoa township/Wairoa ward supply area (including Frasertown and Wairoa Environs): connected <i>Water charge Wairoa</i> <i>Frasertown water supply</i> <i>Peri urban water supply</i>	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	741.60	1,374,651 66,742 106,047
2. Wairoa township supply area (including Frasertown and Wairoa Environs): not connected but available <i>Being a property to which water can be supplied but is not supplied (being a property within 100 metres of any part of the water reticulation system)</i>		370.80	39,675
3. Māhanga supply area (Māhanga water supply): connected		531.80	33,503
4. Māhanga supply area: not connected but available <i>Being a property to which water can be supplied but is not supplied (being a property within 100 metres of any part of the water reticulation system)</i>		265.90	266
5. Tuai supply area: connected		587.3	33,458
6. Tuai supply area: not connected but available <i>Being a property to which water can be supplied but is not supplied (being a property within 100 metres of any part of the water reticulation system)</i>		293.6	294

The water supply (fixed amount) targeted rate will raise \$1,654,652 in the year ending 30 June 2024 [2022-23: \$1,579,779]. Water supply rates will be used to fund the water supply activities in the Wairoa Township, Frasertown and Wairoa Environs, Mahanga, and Tuai.

Targeted rate: water supply (water meter)

Council will assess a targeted rate to fund water supply, based on the volume of water consumed or supplied, for all rating units fitted with a meter and metered exclusively for ordinary supply or metered for extraordinary supply.

The rates for the year ending 30 June 2024 are:

Area	Basis for Liability	Charge per m ³ (incl. GST) \$
1. Wairoa township reticulation area	Per cubic metre of water consumed or supplied	0.70
2. Wairoa Environs area (not including rating units in 1, 3 and 4)		0.70
3. Frasertown reticulation area		0.70
4. Tuai reticulation area		0.70
5. Land used for meat processing in Wairoa		0.39

The water supply metered rates will be used to fund the water supply activities in the Wairoa Township, Frasertown and Wairoa Environs, Mahanga and Tuai. Water by meter rates is expected to raise revenue of \$419,674 (incl. GST) in the year ending 30 June 2024 [2023: \$399,299]

Targeted rate: sewerage disposal

Council will assess a targeted rate in respect of sewerage disposal, set differentially according to where land is situated and the provision, or availability to the land of a service provided by, or on behalf of, Council.

The rates for 2023/24 are:

Differential Category ¹	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl. GST) \$	Revenue Generated (incl. GST) \$
1. Wairoa ward (not temporary accommodation businesses): connected	Per water closet or urinal connected (for up to the first five)	830.1	1,837,318
2. Wairoa ward (not temporary accommodation businesses): connected	Per water closet or urinal connected (for six to up to and including 15)	581.1	
3. Wairoa ward (not temporary accommodation businesses): connected	Per water closet or urinal connected (for 16 or more)	415.1	
4. Wairoa ward (temporary accommodation businesses): connected	Per water closet or urinal connected (for up to the first five)	830.1	
5. Wairoa ward (temporary accommodation businesses): connected	Per water closet or urinal connected (for six or more)	581.1	
6. Wairoa ward: not connected but available <i>Where a property is situated within 30 metres of a public sewerage drain to which it is capable of being connected, either directly or through a public drain.</i>	Per rating unit	415.1	
7. Tuai village: connected¹	Per water closet or urinal connected	830.1	
8. Tuai village: not connected but available <i>Where a property is situated within 30 metres of a public sewerage drain to which it is capable of being connected, either directly or through a public drain.</i>	Per rating unit	415.1	48,561

9. Māhia: connected <i>or required to be connected under the Trade Waste and Wastewater bylaw 2012</i>	Per number or nature of connections from the land within each rating unit to the reticulation system	830.1	
10. Māhia: not connected <i>or required to be connected under the Trade Waste and Wastewater bylaw 2012 where a property is situated within 30 metres of a public sewerage system to which it is capable of being connected, either directly or through a public drain.</i>	Per rating unit	415.1	368,150
11. Ōpoutama and Blue Bay: connected <i>or required to be connected under the Trade Waste and Wastewater bylaw 2012</i>	Per number or nature of connections from the land within each rating unit to the reticulation system	830.1	67,653
12. Ōpoutama and Blue Bay: not connected <i>or required to be connected under the Trade Waste and Wastewater bylaw 2012 where a property is situated within 30 metres of a public sewerage system to which it is capable of being connected, either directly or through a public drain.</i>	Per rating unit	415.1	
13. Rural wastewater <i>All land that is not connected or able to connect to Council wastewater reticulation, but to which a council operated wastewater treatment facility is available. This rate funds the treatment of wastewater from septic tanks.</i>	Per separately used inhabited part of a rating unit described as 'Flat, Dwelling, Bach, Cottage, Cafeteria, Accommodation, Building, Cabin, Camping Ground, Tavern, Hall, Office, Hotel, Sleepout, Orchard or Shop' in Council's Rating Information Database.	72.0	139,447

The sewerage disposal targeted rate will raise \$2,461,129 (including GST) in the year ending 30 June 2024 [2023: \$2,349,666]. These amounts represent 90% of the total amount for the Wastewater activity to be funded by rates. The remaining 10% is allocated to the General Rate, assessed by Capital Value. This allocation reflects that while there is primarily a private benefit derived from this activity, there is benefit to the whole community in ensuring wastewater is managed safely throughout the district.

Targeted rate: wastewater schemes

Council will assess a targeted rate pursuant to the provision or availability to the land of a service provided by, or on behalf of, the local authority by the Māhia and Ōpoutama wastewater schemes.

The rates for 2023/24 are:

Differential Category	Basis for Liability	Revenue Generated (incl. GST) \$
1. Māhia wastewater scheme <i>connected and elected to participate in the capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 10 years. In accordance with the Capital Funding Plan.</i>	The extent of provision of the services provided by the Māhia Wastewater Scheme including the infrastructure, costs connection costs (if any), and finance costs, relating to that property.	4,817
2. Māhia wastewater scheme <i>connected and elected to participate in the capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 20 years. In accordance with the Capital Funding Plan.</i>		84,366
3. Māhia wastewater scheme <i>connected and elected to participate in the capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 30 years. In accordance with the Capital Funding Plan.</i>		4,572

4. Ōpoutama wastewater scheme <i>connected and elected to participate in the capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 10 years.</i> <i>In accordance with the Capital Funding Plan.</i>	The extent of provision of the services provided by the Ōpoutama Wastewater Scheme including the infrastructure costs, connection costs (if any), and finance costs, relating to that property.	4,054
5. Ōpoutama wastewater scheme <i>connected and elected to participate in the capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 20 years.</i> <i>In accordance with the Capital Funding Plan.</i>		11,455
6. Ōpoutama wastewater scheme <i>connected and elected to participate in the capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 30 years.</i> <i>In accordance with the Capital Funding Plan.</i>		3,092

The Council will accept lump sum payments in respect of this rate. Payments must be received by 31 March in the year before the rates are assessed.

Targeted rate: waste management

Council will assess a targeted rate in respect of waste management, set differentially according to where land is situated and the provision, or availability to the land of a service provided by, or on behalf of, Council. The rate is set as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Wairoa Township Area and the Wairoa Rural Area.

The rates for 2023/24 are:

Differential Category	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl. GST) \$	Revenue Generated (incl. GST) \$
1. Wairoa township area	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	396.2	769,432
2. Rural areas	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	323.7	1,062,549

The waste management targeted rate will raise \$1,831,981 (incl. GST) the year ending 30 June 2024 [2023: \$1,295,704]. The waste management rate will be used to fund the waste management activity. These amounts represent 90% of the total amount for the Waste Management activity to be funded by rates. The remaining 10% is allocated to the General Rate, assessed by Capital Value. This allocation reflects that while there is primarily a private benefit derived from this activity, there is benefit to the whole community in ensuring rubbish is managed safely throughout the district.

Targeted rate: drainage

Council will assess a targeted rate in respect of drainage set differentially according to where land is situated and the provision, or availability to the land of a service provided by, or on behalf of, Council. The rate is set as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Wairoa Urban and the Māhia Township Areas.

The rates for 2023/24 are:

Differential Category	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl. GST) \$	Revenue Generated (incl. GST) \$
1. Wairoa urban area	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	189.4	345,448
2. Māhia township area	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	127.9	60,961

The drainage targeted rate will raise \$406,410 (including GST) in the year ending 30 June 2024 [2023: \$324,028]. These amounts represent 90% of the total amount for the Stormwater activity to be funded by rates. The remaining 10% is allocated to the General Rate, assessed by Capital Value. This allocation reflects that while there is primarily a private benefit derived from this activity, there is benefit to the whole community in ensuring stormwater is managed safely throughout the district.

Definition of separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit

A fixed amount charged to each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.

A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) includes any part of a rating unit used for a different purpose or inhabited by any person, other than the ratepayer or member of the ratepayer's household, having a right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement.

Interpretation rules that form part of the definition of 'separately used or inhabited part':

- a. Each separate shop or business activity on a rating unit is a separate use. (See Guidance Note 1.)
- b. Each dwelling, flat, or additional rentable unit (attached or not attached) on a residential property which is let (or capable of being let) for a substantial part of the year to persons other than immediate family members is a separately inhabited part of a property. (See Guidance Note 2.)
- c. Each residential rating unit which has, in addition to a family dwelling unit, one or more non-residential uses (i.e. home occupation units) will be considered a SUIP. (See Guidance Note 3.)
- d. Each non-residential activity which has, in addition to its business or commercial function, co-sited residential units which are not a prerequisite part of the business or commercial function, will be considered a SUIP. (See Guidance Note 4.)
- e. Individually tenanted flats, including retirement units, apartments and town houses (attached or not attached) or multiple dwellings on Māori freehold land are SUIPs. (See Guidance Note 5.)
- f. Each title on a multiple-managed forestry holding (that is, where the forest is broken into several individual small titles) is a separately used part except when one or more titles are adjacent and under the same ownership, in which case the rules of contiguity apply.
- g. Each block of land for which a separate title has been issued is liable to pay a UAGC, even if that land is vacant. NOTE: Two or more adjacent blocks of vacant land are not eligible for remission under "contiguity" (S.20 of LG(R)A 02) because they are not "used for the same purpose" (i.e. they are not used at all).
- h. Each dwelling, flat, or additional rentable unit (attached or not attached) on a pastoral, horticultural or forestry property which is let (or capable of being let) for a substantial part of the year to persons other than immediate family members is a separately inhabited part of a property. (See Guidance Note 6.)
- i. A substantial part of the year is considered to be three months or more (this total period may be fragmented, and may occur at any part of the rating year).
- j. Each dwelling on a lifestyle block whether tenanted or not is considered a SUIP.

Guidance notes

The following notes are not rules, but are intended to aid officers in the interpretation of the rules.

1. Commercial properties

- A single building on one title with 24 separate 'shops' would have 24 SUIPs.
- A motel with an attached dwelling would have one SUIP. This is because the attached dwelling is essential to the running of the motel. This is similar to a pastoral property with one dwelling (See rule D above)
- A motel with an attached restaurant which is available to the wider public has two separately used parts and would have two SUIPs. Likewise, a motel with an attached conference facility would have an additional SUIP.
- A business which makes part of its income through leasing part of its space to semi-passive uses such as billboards, or money machines, is not regarded as having a SUIP.

2. Residential properties

- Rating units containing more than one "flat" (as per the valuation record administered by Council's Valuation Service Provider, Quotable Value Limited) will in general be regarded as having more than one SUIP. Sleep-outs and granny flats will generally not be considered as additional SUIPs.
- If parts of a rating unit are used only for family members or for others for very short periods, the Council will not generally regard them as SUIPs (provided proof of their use, including a signed declaration from the property owner is provided). Evidence of actively advertisement of the flats for accommodation will generally mean that the Council considers the flat is a SUIP.

3. Residential with non-residential part

- A residence with a separately accessible "office" (which may be used for surveyor, architect, or medical services) will be considered to have an additional SUIP. This is because it generates additional use of roads, services, planning resources and democratic processes.
- A residence with a "Home Occupation" (commonly called a "hobby business") will not generally be considered as having an additional SUIP unless the intensity of operation is high. For example, a resident who occasionally manufactures boat trailers in his garage on the weekends would not qualify, but someone who works for most of the week panel beating or painting, particularly if the activity is accompanied by advertising, would likely be considered as having an additional SUIP
- A residential property, part of which is used continually for storage of large industrial machinery, has an additional SUIP.

4. Non-residential activity with co-sited dwelling

- A fish and chip shop, with a separately used flat above which can be accessed without passing through the shop, has an additional SUIP.
- A dairy which has the operator's integral dwelling attached, would not be considered a SUIP because the home is an integral part of the operation of the dairy similar to a pastoral property or motel.
- Certain Government agencies, churches, marae, and the like are automatically rate exempt (except for service charges such as water and wastewater). They may be charged rates and additional UAGCs for each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit, however, if these organisations undertake accommodation or business activities which are not related to their core function.

5. Individually tenanted flats

- Each flat, apartment, or retirement or disability home, and each property under a “licence to occupy”, is a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. This is regardless of the number of people who may be living in the unit.

6. Pastoral properties

- Each dwelling, tenanted or untenanted, is a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.
- Shearer’s quarters that are untenanted, and used as a

shearers’ quarters, will not be treated as a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. Shearer’s quarters which are tenanted will be a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.

- A pastoral property with one dwelling would only have one SUIP. This is because the attached dwelling is essential to the running of the pastoral property.
- Untenanted farm dwellings and cottages in addition to the main ‘farm house’ will be considered additional SUIPs.

HE TĀKE TŪĀPAPA

RATING BASE

As a 30 June 2023	All Rating Units
Number of rating units	7,083
Capital value of rating units	\$4,333,259,830
Land value of rating units	\$3,073,833,290

The total projected rateable units within the district at the end of the financial year 2023/24 is 7,133.

Indicative ratings samples

Location	Property Type	Rated CV \$	Actual Rates 2022/23 \$	Forecast Rates 2023/24 \$	Movement is	Change (\$) (+/-)	Change (%) (+/-)
Mahanga	Residential C	1,070,000	3,441	3,724	Increase of	283	8
Mahia	Residential B	800,000	2,566	2,809	Increase of	243	9
Mahia	Residential C	1,090,000	2,974	3,235	Increase of	261	9
Opoutama	Residential A	129,000	983	1,173	Increase of	190	19
Mahia	Residential C	1,980,000	4,781	5,120	Increase of	339	7
Ohuka	Rural	8,350,000	16,591	17,573	Increase of	982	6
Frasertown	Residential A	450,000	2,484	2,780	Increase of	296	12
Wairoa	Rural	1,820,000	4,754	5,094	Increase of	341	7
Putorino	Rural	19,330,000	37,167	39,170	Increase of	2,004	5
Kotemaori	Forestry	27,000,000	427,107	477,465	Increase of	50,358	12
Mohaka	Residential A	570,000	2,047	2,335	Increase of	288	14
Wairoa	Commercial	265,000	3,800	4,247	Increase of	447	12
Wairoa	Commercial	740,000	7,903	8,702	Increase of	799	10
Wairoa	Residential A	530,000	3,591	3,998	Increase of	407	11
Wairoa	Residential B	820,000	3,521	3,860	Increase of	338	10
Wairoa	Residential A	185,000	2,813	3,145	Increase of	333	12
Wairoa	Residential A	235,000	2,925	3,269	Increase of	343	12



TŌ TĀTAU ROHE WHĀNUI

OUR DISTRICT

8,367 residents*

66.9% Māori descent
highest rate nationally

19.9% of population
speaks te reo Māori

\$76,100
median household income

17% of population
over 65

4,570 households

2.67 persons per household
(average)

38.6 years
median age
(increasing over time)

WHERE WE LIVE

4,119km²
area of district

130km
of coastline

871km
of roads

51km
of footpaths

KEY INDUSTRIES
Agriculture, Forestry, Primary production and public services
(GDP contribution)

Note: Base information obtained from sources including 2018 Census, Statistics New Zealand, Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment and Ministry of primary Industries.

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THANKS FOR
READING OUR
ANNUAL PLAN!

