


Wairoa District Council

ANNUAL PLAN

For The Year Ending 30 June 2015



 *Te Wairoa Hōpūpū Hōnengenenge
Matangirau*

Adopted on 17 July 2014



Wairoa District Council 2014 ©

2014/2015 ANNUAL PLAN

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JOINT STATEMENT FROM THE MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

'Nā ngā pakihwi o ō tātou tīpuna, ka taea e tātou te titiro whakamua.'
'From the shoulders of our ancestors, we are able to see the future.'

Kia ora and welcome to the Wairoa District Council Annual Plan for 2014/15. This is year three of our current 10-year plan.

Get ready for a breakthrough period of positive change in our district. This is the main message behind the 2014/15 Annual Plan. Having left the recession well and truly behind, it's now time to inject some progress into the community. A new Mayor, CEO, and a largely new Council have put a lot of time and energy into producing this plan, which we believe will provide a much-needed reboot.

A raft of new projects are being planned to breathe life into Wairoa. With the support of the community, the Gaiety Theatre will spring back into life, Marine Parade developments will continue at pace and Whakamahi Beach area will undergo a major facelift to provide a quality experience for visitors and locals alike. Increased expertise will improve the service provided by Council, and people can expect to see a focus on tourism and business. We ask people to also consider their views on forestry and how operations are affecting our roading network. This is becoming an issue of increasing importance and now we want to know what you think.

Change does not come for free – there is a budget increase of 4.32 percent (please note this does not include the targeted rates for the Māhia and Ōpoutama community wastewater schemes). This figure reflects how much money Council requires to carry out the plans. The actual cost to individuals will vary, depending on factors such as what services their property gets, how Council's Rating Policy spreads costs and property values. We recognise that no-one wants to pay more. However, we also recognise that for Wairoa to grow, we have to make some hard investment decisions. With that in mind, we're asking you to look on this plan as an investment in your community. Return on investment equates to a thriving district that people want to live in, move to and visit.

The future of our district starts now.

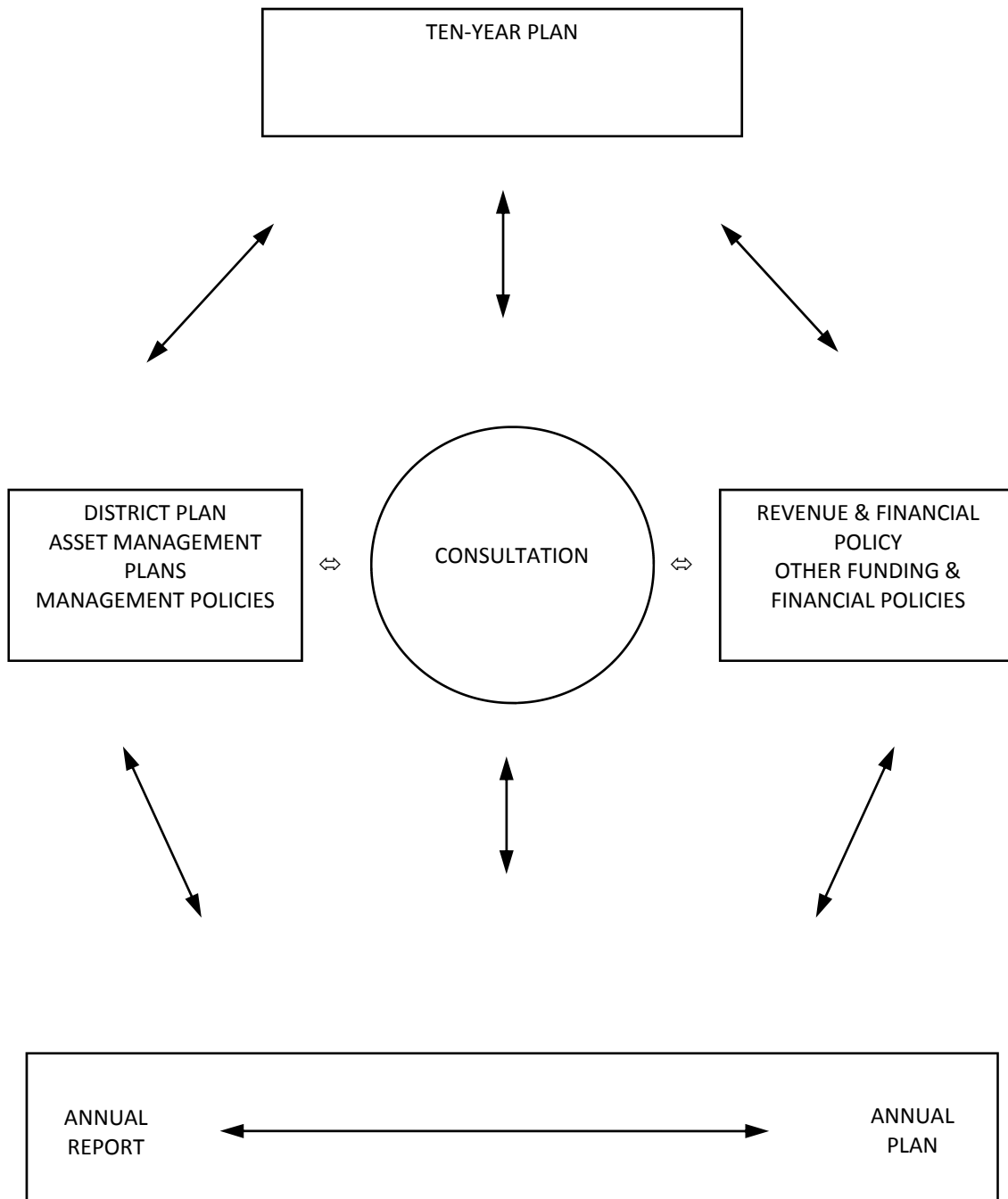


Fergus Power
CEO
WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL



Craig Little, JP
MAYOR
WAIROA

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COUNCIL'S POLICIES AND PLANS



REORGANISATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE HAWKE'S BAY REGION

The Local Government Commission received an application from A Better Hawke's Bay Trust for reorganisation of local government in the Hawke's Bay region. The proposal suggests the union of the districts of Wairoa, Napier, Hastings and Central Hawke's Bay and the constitution of a new local authority called the Hawke's Bay Council. All current Councils, including the Hawke's Bay Regional Council, would no longer exist. Following an initial consultation period, which included submissions from Wairoa District Council and the Māori Standing Committee, the Local Government Commission released a draft proposal.

The highlights of the draft proposal are:

- One Council and one mayor who could speak with one voice for Hawke's Bay.
- A layer of boards empowered to represent distinct local communities.
- Nine Councillors would be elected from five wards to ensure region-wide representation – Wairoa would have one representative. The mayor would be elected at large by all Hawke's Bay voters.
- The Council would have five community boards with 37 elected members. The wards and community boards would share the same boundaries. Their proposed names are Wairoa, Ngaruroro, Napier, Hastings and Central Hawke's Bay.
- The views of the large Māori population would be heard through a standing Council committee (Māori board) comprising representatives nominated by local iwi and elected members of Council. The existing Māori committee dealing with management of natural resources would be retained.
- Hawke's Bay Council's administrative headquarters is initially proposed to be in Napier City. There would be Council offices in Wairoa, Napier, Hastings, Waipawa and Waipukurau.
- Existing Council debt and financial arrangements would be ring-fenced for at least six years to the communities which incurred them or benefit from them. Current regional assets would be transferred to Hawke's Bay Council.
- Hawke's Bay Council would be a unitary authority, combining the functions of city, district and regional Councils. It would have a total of 47 elected members: one for every 3,286 people (excluding the mayor). Under current arrangements there are 57 elected members: one for every 2,852 people.

Submissions on this proposal closed on 7 March 2014, and the Commission has been analysing the submissions since. Of the 732 submissions:

- Almost half (348) were *pro-forma* documents which said the Commission's proposal was not the best option for Napier, but gave no further explanation.
- One submission was a petition signed by 107 Napier residents who support the Commission's proposal.
- 123 submissions supported the proposal or were neutral; 609 submissions were either opposed or said it was not the best option. The petition signed by 107 people is counted as one submission in this tally.
- 517 identified Napier City Council as their local Council.
- 80 identified Hastings District Council as their local Council.
- 50 identified Central Hawke's Bay District Council as their local Council.
- 41 identified Wairoa District Council as their local Council.
- Smaller numbers identified other Councils, including Taupō and Rangitikei District Councils.

Commissioners completed public hearings on submissions on the draft reorganisation proposal for Hawke's Bay on 12 June 2014.

The Commission is now seeking further discussions with stakeholders including a number of hapū/iwi, Hawke's Bay Regional Council and neighbouring territorial authorities in Taupō and Rangitikei Districts.

These include further inquiries in relation to representation arrangements for Māori, as well as the boundaries for water catchment management and communities of interest. The water catchment issues affect landowners in territorial

authorities which currently lie both inside and outside Hawke's Bay Region.

The Commission has confirmed that Councils in the affected regions should maintain a 'business as usual' approach to their functions and activities while the process is ongoing.

More information about this is available on our website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM – WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL?

Local government reform should not be confused with local government reorganisation. These are two separate issues.

In March 2012 the Government announced an eight-point reform programme for local government. This is part of the Government's broader programme for building a more productive, competitive economy and better public services.

The first phase of the programme culminated in legislation that was passed in December 2012 and made some substantial amendments to the Local Government Act 2002. Perhaps of most interest to the community is that the purpose of local government has been changed. Parliament removed all references to "promoting the social, environmental, economic and cultural well-being of communities" and instead the "new" purpose of local government is "to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and the performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses."

Arguably this purpose is narrower in scope. We believe that there is still a mandate for local Councils to deliver the services we currently deliver.

We will continue to focus on delivering our outcomes:

1. A strong, prosperous and thriving economy.
2. A safe and secure community.
3. A lifetime of good health and well-being.
4. An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.
5. Supportive, caring and valued communities.
6. A safe and integrated transport system.
7. Strong district leadership and a sense of belonging.
8. Safe and accessible recreational facilities.
9. A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

We will continue delivering on the commitments that we made in our 2012-2022 Ten-Year Plan, with a focus on being more cost-efficient.

The Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Bill (No 3) was introduced in November 2013.

The Government has also made decisions about the details of local government financial prudence regulations. The ability to make these regulations was provided for in the legislation that was passed in 2012. These decisions mean the regulations can now be prepared. They are expected to be published in the first half of 2014.

Work is also underway on aspects of the reform programme that do not involve legislative change. This includes exploring options for a local government performance improvement and monitoring framework, and work arising from the Productivity Commission's inquiry into local regulation.

"We have given clear guidelines on how central Government thinks it should be, but if it is the will of a community to work in this area, well, who am I to come along and tell them not to?"

The Hon. Paula Bennett, Minister of Local Government, on the matter of who should decide what services Councils provide for communities.

MISSION/VALUES/THEMES

WHĀINGA/NGĀ WHAI TIKANGA/NGĀ KAUPAPA

VISION

Connected Communities.
Desirable Lifestyles.
Treasured Environments.

Creating the ultimate living environment. To be a vibrant attractive and thriving district, by developing sustainable lifestyles based around our unique environment; the envy of New Zealand and recognised worldwide.

VALUES

The vision for our district and the mission for our organisation are underpinned by Wairoa District Council's commitment to the fundamental core values below. These values guide the way we do business in all activities and services for the benefit of the community:

- Communication
- Customer First
- Innovation and Excellence
- Valuing Employees and Partnerships
- Visionary Leadership.

THEMES

The following themes reflect the community outcomes we aim to achieve through our mission, vision and values:

- Community Health and Well-being
- Environmental Management
- Positive Economic Growth
- Unique District Identity
- Vibrant Community.

MOEMOEĀ

Hapori Tūhono
Āhua Noho Tōrere
Taiao Piki Kōtuku

Auaha mutunga kore o te taiao piki kōtuku. Ka kitea te ihi me te ātanga, kia anga whakamua tonu ai ngā mahi i roto i tā tātou rohe, kia whakapūmau tonu ai te āhua noho tōrere i tō tātou taiao ahurei, kia āhua pūhaehae ai o Aotearoa nei me te ao whānui.

NGĀ WHAI TIKANGA

Ko tā tātou wawata, tā tātou whainga mō te rohe whānui nei hei tautokotia tonutia te noho here e Te Kaunihera-a-Rohe o Te Wairoa ki ngā pūtaketake whai tikanga, kei raro nei. Ko ngā whai tikanga hei ārahi ki tā tātou manaakitanga i ngā mea katoa ki te taha o te hapori o Te Wairoa:

- Whakaputa Whakaaro
- Wāhanga Āwhina Tāngata
- Wairua Hihiko Hou me te Hiranga
- Whakamana i ngā kaimahi me ngā mahi ngātahi
- Matakite Kaiārahitanga

NGĀ KAUPAPA

Koia ngā kaupapa nei a te hapori hei whai whakaaro me ngā tukunga iho a tā mātou tino kaupapa hei whakatutuki i tēnei pūtake puta noa i tā tātou whāinga, tā tātou whai tikanga me tā tātou kaupapa:-

- He Hapori Hauora me te Oranga
- Te Roopu Whakahaere o te Taiao
- Whakatupu Ohaoha Inetahi
- He Tuakiri Ahurei o te Rohe
- He Hapori Tikorikori

‘Nā ngā pakihwi o ō tātou tīpuna, ka taea e tātou te titiro whakamua.’
‘From the shoulders of our ancestors, we are able to see the future.’

COMMUNITY PROFILE

WAIROA – WHO ARE WE?

The 2013 Census provided us with an up-to-date profile of what we look like in terms of who makes up our unique community, along with what we do, how we live and who we live with.

Here are a few highlights:

- The population is 7890.
- The median age is 38.8, with an increasing number of 0-4 year olds, and 50-69 year olds.
- The majority of our families are made up of couples with no children (38.9%), followed by couples with children (34.8%).
- 59% of our population are of Māori descent.
- 5% were born overseas. Of those born overseas, most are from the UK.
- \$42,400 is the median household income.
- 49.3 percent of us own our own homes.
- 11.7% are unemployed.
- Our dominant industries are agriculture, manufacturing, forestry and fishing.
- Health care is an emerging industry.

To get a more detailed picture of the facts behind our community, pay a visit to the Community Profile online. Go to www.wairoadc.govt.nz and click on the Community Profile icon at the top of the home page.

OUR ENVIRONMENT

The Wairoa district covers a total area of about 4,118 square kilometres with approximately 130 kilometres of coastline. The majority of the region is hill country, merging with mountains in the west, deeply dissected with gorges. Areas of coastal and river flats of versatile soils give greater variety to the landscape.

The Wairoa district boasts one of the most spectacular ranges of wilderness landscapes in New Zealand – rainforest-surrounded Lake Waikaremoana in Te Urewera National Park, the surf and fishing beaches of balmy Māhia Peninsula, thermal hot springs at Mōrere and the sunny riverside town of Wairoa at the centre of the district. There are also numerous lakes, rivers and wetlands – a number of which are of local, regional and national importance – including the Mohaka, Nūhaka and Wairoa Rivers. There are also a series of interconnected wetlands, the largest of which is Lake Whakakī. Within the district, there are high quality trout-fishing areas, and coastal lagoons that are important for providing waterfowl habitat and game-bird hunting opportunities.

HIGHLIGHTS

NEW PROJECTS

Walkway Loop Design Feasibility – The previous Council witnessed the positive impact the walkway has had on the district and were interested in investigating an extension or loop to the current track. A small sum has been set aside in this plan to evaluate the options.

Whakamahia Beach Enhancement – The concepts of ‘kaitiakitanga’ and ‘guardianship’ will form the basis of a project to create an attractive and accessible platform from which both locals and visitors can enjoy the Whakamahia area. The area from Pilot Hill to the end of Whakamahia Road will become an extension of our town, providing worthy presentation of the place where river meets sea. Improvements to roading, designated picnic areas including BBQs and basic comfort facilities are earmarked to be included in the plan, which will be developed with extensive community consultation. Provision to progress this project has been accounted for in this plan.

Staff Increases – In order to carry out the shift in strategic direction and lead the way in moving Wairoa forward, Council requires additional expertise to enhance current human resources. Provision for new roles within the operational structure have been allowed for in this plan.

Marine Parade Toilets – New toilet facilities have been included in the budget to complement the planned upgrade of Marine Parade. Council decided this was a necessary service to meet the needs of visitors to the main business area of town. The total cost of the project is expected to be around \$250,000.

Gaiety Theatre – Council have tagged funding towards supporting the Gaiety Theatre in the interests of working with the community to return the Gaiety Theatre to prominence. Negotiations with the proprietors are underway.

District Signage – The tourism experience in Wairoa will be enhanced with the placement of large signs at all entry points to the district. There are currently no signs to indicate district boundaries, which Council has identified as a lost opportunity to showcase the district. The budgeted cost of the signs is \$80,000.

Building Control Tablets – Council plans to invest in tablet technology to achieve the aim of increased efficiency in the Building Control team. The tablets will allow for streamlined work in the field, ultimately benefiting all involved in the building consent process. The budgeted amount is \$30,000.

Whole of Business Review – In the interests of changing the strategic direction, Council has agreed to a whole of business review to identify strengths and weaknesses. The ultimate aim is to ensure that ratepayers are being provided with an efficient and productive service. The budgeted amount is \$45,000.

UPDATES

Māhia Community Wastewater Scheme – The consultation and design phase of the Māhia community wastewater scheme has been completed and the plant and core reticulation infrastructure has been commissioned. The on-site connection of properties to the scheme is ongoing with the majority completed.

The scheme is expected to service 371 existing connections and is designed to service up to 619. Surplus capacity is incorporated into the scheme to cater for future economic growth and development of the Māhia township.

The initial capital funding plan was intended to rate participants to the scheme in the 2013/14 financial year. After extensive feedback, Council decided to prepare an amended Capital Funding Plan and defer the rate collection to the 2014/15 financial year.

As previously established, the ultimate costs will be met by those ratepayers with access to the scheme and not the wider Wairoa community.

Ōpoutama Community Sewerage Scheme – The consultation and design phase of the Ōpoutama community wastewater scheme has been completed and the plant and core reticulation infrastructure have been commissioned. The on-site connection of properties to the scheme is in the implementation phase.

Council has confirmed the funding and cost allocation model relating to this project as equitable sharing of the subsidy through all the contributing properties.

Road Maintenance – There is significant pressure nationally to reallocate road maintenance funding. Financial assistance subsidy rates for approved roading authorities are under review and it is anticipated that the new framework will reduce specific emergency works and special purpose road (SP38) funding for Wairoa.

Council has contracted for a district roads network maintenance contract which is anticipated to deliver acceptable levels of service for the same or less money.

Community Centre and Skate Park – Council assumed ownership of the Wairoa Community Centre in 2011. A \$1.5 million programme of refurbishment and upgrade was proposed which included a range of renewal projects, a new learners' pool and an upgrade to the skate park.

This \$1.5 million project is to be funded with \$500,000 from the Hawke's Bay Regional Council, \$500,000 from lotteries and the Williams Trust with the remaining \$500,000 coming from loans.

The detailed design phase of the learners' pool has uncovered a funding deficit of \$200,000 for the pool as well as an allowance of \$500,000 for additional earthquake strengthening requirements for the pool hall.

In order for the project to proceed, it is proposed to cover this additional cost from loan funding. Philanthropic funding options are also being evaluated.

The skate park extension is nearing completion.

Public Cemetery at Māhia – This project was originally approved in the 2009 Long-term Plan (LTP) but not progressed to completion for lack of suitable land acquisition. A public advertisement in 2011 seeking land for the purpose returned some interest, but no land that was deemed suitable. Although no specific funding is allocated for the project in this particular plan, Council is still keen to explore the possibility of a public cemetery at Māhia. To this end Council will continue to investigate suitable land options with the public. Maintenance costs for a future cemetery will be limited to mowing which can be managed within existing budgets or with minor adjustment to existing budgets during adoption of the Annual Plan for the year the costs come on-stream. Costs for interment will be established through tender or negotiation with appropriate contractors and these will be on-charged to the customer (user pays). It is not yet possible to determine what these costs will be, but please refer to the register of fees and charges for the Wairoa Cemetery for likely costs.

Implement Reserves Management Plans – Over the course of the past few years Council has adopted Reserve Management Plans for Māhia Beach, Māhia Reserves, Māhanga, Ōpoutama, Waikōkopu (draft), Wairoa Riverbank and Rangi-houa (Pilot Hill). Some provision is made in this plan to fund the capital projects contained in some of the Reserves Management Plans. Approximately \$627,097 is programmed over the next eight years. Council has decided to progressively fund, via the capital works programme, the implementation of the Reserve Management Plans and \$100,000 has been budgeted for Ōpoutama this financial year. Due to erosion, Council has decided that the Rangi-houa (Pilot Hill) Reserve Management Plan implementation will be held in abeyance pending further investigations.

Wairoa Sewerage Reticulation Investigations – Wastewater has loomed large for Wairoa over recent years and whilst the Māhia Beach scheme and the Ōpoutama scheme are nearing fruition, wastewater will continue to be an issue for years to come. The Wairoa sewerage scheme is ageing with increasing infiltration through deteriorating pipe joints and the system regularly overflows during heavy rain. This also causes breaches of resource consent from the Wairoa wastewater

treatment plant. This plan has allowed for investigations and repairs to the system. Further consultation will occur over the coming years as we attempt to minimise overflow incidents through remedial work on the sewerage system.

A major issue for the wastewater treatment plant is the renewal of discharge consent. While the current consent is valid until 2018, we have seen from our experience with Māhia that obtaining consents is not necessarily a straightforward process. Dialogue with Hawke's Bay Regional Council has been initiated and a key issue to address over the next few years is whether continued discharge of treated effluent direct to the Wairoa River is acceptable and what the costs of alternatives might be.

Wairoa Water Supply – Council has completed an investigation into the use of liquid treatment chemicals rather than the granulated product we currently use at the Frasertown treatment plant. There are very few suppliers of the granulated product, with most treatment plants now using the liquid. This creates a risk for our supply and this plan makes an allowance of \$259,750 loan funding, to upgrade the plant to use the liquid product.

The Christchurch earthquake has offered up some good lessons on resilience of water supply systems and an amount has been set aside in this plan for earthquake-actuated shut-off valves at our reservoirs as well as investigations of alternative bore supplies available during emergency events.

Māhanga Water Supply – The Māhanga water supply does not meet the national drinking water standards. It is in fact designated as a non-potable supplementary supply. Furthermore the pressure available from the supply means it is not suitable for firefighting, even though there are hydrants in the reticulation. Preliminary work carried out several years ago indicated capital investment of around \$300,000 was required to upgrade the supply. As the drinking water supplier, Council is required by law to either meet the national standards by 2016 or discontinue/transfer the supply. The process of discontinuing/transferring a drinking water supply cannot happen without a 75% majority from a binding referendum conducted under the Local Electoral Act and this cost is programmed in the plan.

Forestry Rooding Differential – Council has made the considered decision to adjust the rural roading differential for forestry properties from 1.31 to 1.54. This will result in forestry properties meeting a substantially similar share of the rural roading costs as the 2012/13 year. Those forestry properties, which occupy over 25% of our rateable rural land, will now contribute a little over 15% of the rates burden to maintain our rural road network. The difference between the proportion of land area and share of rating burden is now comparable to (low intensity) pastoral farming. The updated differential seeks to better balance the allocation of rural roading costs between different land uses.

The Council will continue to work with the industry, local government and other land users to determine to what extent, forestry places additional pressure on our roading networks.

New Footpaths, Piping Open Drains – The 2012-22 LTP includes an annual sum of \$110,000 for piping open drains and a similar amount for new footpaths. This is included in this plan.

A priority list for these activities has been developed and will be published on Council's website for comment.

Building Renewals – The long-awaited renewal work for War Memorial Hall and Mokotahi toilets has been budgeted for in this plan.

Marine Parade Upgrade – The Marine Parade upgrade has had final approval from Council. This includes replacement of the roundabout as well as the gardens along Marine Parade and on the bridge approaches (both ends). Whilst this was budgeted for in the previous annual plan, the funding has been carried over subject to the project not commencing this financial year.

Te Urewera Rainforest Route Upgrade (SH38) – Over the previous Council term, consultation with tangata whenua and neighbouring Councils has led to the formation of a group which is focused on promoting the upgrade of Te Urewera Rainforest Route from Frasertown to Rainbow Mountain (intersection with SH5).

The group includes tangata whenua representatives from Waikaremoana and Ruatāhuna as well as representatives from the Wairoa, Whakatāne and Rotorua District Councils, New Zealand Transport Authority and Department of Conservation.

This plan has set aside some seed funding to help with the running costs of the group as well as contributing to some of the research projects.

Waste Management – The district philosophy of moving toward zero waste has had a consequence of reducing waste volumes over the weighbridge and increasing the quantity of recycling (no user charges). This is putting pressure on maintaining the current charging regime for waste management and future rate impacts are inevitable unless we change the way we are managing this process.

Council has agreed to consider options to extend the district landfill to become a regional facility to improve the economics of the operation. A trial is underway to understand the impacts of accepting out-of-district waste. A sum has been set aside in this plan to improve the existing diversion facilities as well as make alterations to the existing cell to facilitate bulk-waste disposal.

The outcome of this trial and future landfill utilisation options available will be evaluated by Council.

COUNCIL STRUCTURE AS AT 17 JULY 2014

Mayor

Craig Little JP

Councillors

Denise Eaglesome-Karekare (Deputy Mayor)

Chris Joblin

Benita Cairns

Mike Bird

Min Johansen

Hine Flood

COUNCIL PORTFOLIOS

FINANCE
Cr Benita Cairns
Cr Chris Joblin
Finance Manager

SOCIAL/COMMUNITY
Cr Denise Eaglesome-Karekare
Cr Hine Flood
Corporate Services Manager

ENGINEERING
Cr Mike Bird
Cr Min Johansen
Engineering Manager

COMMITTEES

MĀORI STANDING COMMITTEE
Chairperson: Graeme Symes
Members: Esther Foster
Kiwa Hammond
Gaye Hawkins
Sam Jury
Paul Kelly
Neuton Lambert
Hereturikoka Nissen
Peter Whaanga
Cr Benita Cairns (Council Representative)
Cr Mike Bird (Council Representative)

WATER PRODUCTION SUB COMMITTEE
Engineering Manager
Finance Manager
2 AFFCO Representatives

CREATIVE NZ LOCAL FUNDING Sub Committee (full delegation)

CITIZENS AWARD ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE Sub Committee (full delegation)

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Chief Executive Officer

Fergus Power

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE	ENGINEERING SERVICES	FINANCE SERVICES	CORPORATE SERVICES	REGULATORY SERVICES
FERGUS POWER	JAMIE COX	DAVID STEED	JAMES BATY	HELEN MONTGOMERY
CEO	ENGINEERING MANAGER	FINANCE MANAGER	CORPORATE SERVICES MANAGER	REGULATORY MANAGER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transformation • Communications • Human Resources • Economic Development • Stakeholder Relations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads, Streets & Bridges • Cemeteries • Sports Grounds • Reserves • Airport Control • Water Supply • Wastewater • Stormwater • Waste Management • Street Lighting • Traffic Management • Asset Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting Services • Information Services • Financial Management • Revenue Collection • Rating • Risk Management • Property Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretarial Services • Social Services • Library • Public Halls • Pensioner Housing • Recreational • Official Information • Information Centre • Māori Liaison • Records and Archives • Tourism & Events • Elections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subdivision • Resource Planning • Building Control • Environmental Health • Liquor Licensing • Animal Control • Bylaws • Emergency Management

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Community outcomes are aspirational statements that describe what the community believes are important for its present and future economic, social, cultural and environmental well-being.

The community outcomes were derived from a regional-wide approach by the five Hawke's Bay Councils: Hastings District Council, Napier City Council, Central Hawke's Bay District Council, Wairoa District Council and the Hawke's Bay Regional Council, to work collectively with the community to identify community outcomes and determine a long-term vision for the future of our region. The community have reconfirmed the outcomes identified.

The community outcomes in this plan remain unchanged and are as follows:

1. A strong, prosperous and thriving economy.
2. A safe and secure community.
3. A lifetime of good health and well-being.
4. An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.
5. Supportive, caring and valued communities.
6. A safe and integrated transport system.
7. Strong district leadership and a sense of belonging.
8. Safe and accessible recreational facilities.
9. A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

It is important to note that Council is not solely responsible for the delivery of these community outcomes. Council will work with the community, key organisations and stakeholders to achieve the community outcomes together. Council's role therefore will vary, depending on the specific outcomes and the activities involved.

More information on the outcomes and the way in which Council will work towards achieving them can be found in the LTP 2012-2022 on Council's website or from Council's office.

Council Activities

Council activities are divided into two strategic goal areas being:

- **Community Development & Participation**
Council's aim is to provide services and facilities to encourage community focus, ensuring access to information and leisure opportunities and to promote the expansion of the economy by encouraging tourism options and business development.
- **Safe Living Environment**
Council's aim is to provide services and facilities which contribute to community health and safety and ensure that the natural and physical resources of the district are preserved for future generations.

These are in turn supported by:

- management services
- investments.

In addition Council has grouped its activities into seven "Key Activity Areas" and the following table shows how these grouped key activity areas relate to the work of Council, the strategic goal areas of Council, and shows where there is a direct linkage to the community outcomes identified in the LTP.

Community Outcomes		
<p>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A strong, prosperous and thriving economy. • A safe and integrated transport system. 	<p>SOCIAL AND CULTURAL WELL-BEING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage. • Safe and accessible recreational facilities. • Supportive, caring and valued communities. • Strong district leadership and a sense of belonging. 	<p>ENVIRONMENTAL WELL-BEING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A safe and secure community. • A lifetime of good health and well-being. • An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.



Council's Strategic Response		
UNITY DEVELOPMENT & PARTICIPATION	SAFE LIVING ENVIRONMENT	
Community Representation Māori Liaison Economic Development Parks & Reserves Airport Library Community Support Property Land Transport (NZTA subsidised)	Resource Planning Environmental Health Bylaw Compliance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog Control • Livestock Control • General Bylaw Enforcement Cemeteries Building Control Liquor Control Water Supply Stormwater Wastewater	Waste Management Emergency Management Land Transport (district funded)

Key Activity Areas

ACTIVITIES GROUP	ACTIVITY	ECONOMIC WELL-BEING		SOCIAL AND CULTURAL WELL-BEING				ENVIRONMENTAL WELL-BEING		
		A strong, prosperous and thriving economy.	A safe and integrated transport system.	A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.	Safe and accessible recreational facilities.	Supportive, caring and valued communities.	Strong district leadership and a sense of belonging.	A safe and secure community.	A lifetime of good health and well-being.	An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.
1. Water Services	Water Supply	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓
	Stormwater	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	Wastewater	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
2. Waste Management	Waste Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	Land Transport	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3. Transport	Airport	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
	Cemeteries			✓		✓				✓
4. Community Facilities	Library			✓	✓	✓			✓	
	Parks & Reserves			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
	Community Support			✓	✓	✓				

ACTIVITIES GROUP	ACTIVITY	ECONOMIC WELL-BEING			SOCIAL AND CULTURAL WELL-BEING				ENVIRONMENTAL WELL-BEING		
		A strong, prosperous and thriving economy.	A safe and integrated transport system.	A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.	Safe and accessible recreational facilities.	Supportive, caring and valued communities.	Strong district leadership and a sense of belonging.	A safe and secure community.	A lifetime of good health and well-being.	An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.	
5. Planning & Regulatory	Resource Planning							✓	✓	✓	
	Environmental Health						✓	✓	✓		
	Building Control	✓			✓			✓	✓		
	Liquor Control							✓	✓	✓	
	Bylaw							✓	✓	✓	
	Compliance – Dog Control							✓	✓	✓	
	Bylaw										
	Compliance – Livestock Control							✓			
	Bylaw							✓	✓	✓	
	Compliance – General Bylaws Enforcement							✓	✓	✓	
Emergency Management							✓	✓	✓		

ACTIVITIES GROUP	ACTIVITY	ECONOMIC WELL-BEING			SOCIAL AND CULTURAL WELL-BEING				ENVIRONMENTAL WELL-BEING			
		A strong, prosperous and thriving economy.	A safe and integrated transport system.	A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.	Safe and accessible recreational facilities.	Supportive, caring and valued communities.	Strong district leadership and a sense of belonging.	A safe and secure community.	A lifetime of good health and well-being.	An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.		
6. Leadership & Governance	Community Representation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Māori Liaison			✓			✓					
	Economic Development	✓										
7. Corporate Functions	Property	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Corporate & Funds Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Each of the above outcomes is aligned to Council services which will contribute towards their achievement. We are responsible for monitoring our performance each year, and the results are provided in our Annual Report. How we are going with each of our services will give a good indication of how we are going overall in achieving the community outcomes. See the Council activity management plans for performance information.

Activity Group One WATER SERVICES

1. Water Supply

For more details:

Refer to the relevant **section** of the Water Supply Asset Management Plan. Alternatively contact Wairoa District Council's Asset Management Department on (06) 838 7309 or visit our offices to discuss any queries you may have.

What the Council does

Wairoa District Council owns and operates water supply systems in Wairoa, Frasertown, Tuai and Māhanga. Each system comprises the following key components:

- water sources (surface takes and groundwater bores)
- water treatment
- water storage
- water reticulation network
- pump stations.

The Wairoa and Frasertown reticulation comprises of treated water supplied by the water treatment plant in Frasertown sourced from the Wairoa River. **Section 5.1.1**. The Māhanga supply is a non-potable supply sourced from a shallow groundwater bore and is considered a 'supplementary' supply. Residents are required to have a tank for collection of rainwater from the roof of the house. **Section 5.1.3**. The Tuai supply is sourced from the Waimako Spring, and then reticulated. The Tuai supply is currently not potable without treatment; however, projects are underway to improve the water quality. **Section 5.1.2**. Council is required to upgrade these non-potable supplies by 2016.

Council develops and implements a Water Supply Asset Management Plan to ensure that these assets can deliver agreed levels of service to existing and future residents in the most cost-effective way. This has involved the creation of policy to ensure a level of asset management is delivered. **Section 1.1**.

The water supply webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Why the Council does this

There is a statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity. **Section 2.1**.

Current legislation and regulations which set the minimum service levels that must be provided, and which affect asset operation, maintenance and development of the water supply activity include:

- Local Government Act 2002
- Health Act 1956
- Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Council is required to maintain water supply services under Section 130 of the Local Government Act 2002. **Section 2.1**.

The water supply activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong, prosperous and thriving economy.
- Supportive, caring and valued communities.
- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated protected and sustained for future generations.

Section 2.4.

Council’s goal is to comply with the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards. **Section 2.5.**

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Council will continue to own and deliver potable water supplies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wairoa • Frasertown • Tuai • Māhanga. 	Work done by the contractor is completed within times specified by the contract.
	The taste, smell and look of the water (as defined in the Health Act) are monitored.
	The taste, smell and look of the water (received by the customer) are monitored.
	Customers will have water service available to them except during planned maintenance or through an emergency.
	Customers’ water pressure will be maintained.
	Shutdowns will be advertised in the Wairoa Star.
Council will manage the water supply and reticulation to an acceptable standard.	Community’s willingness to pay for the service will be monitored.
	Maintenance, operational, renewal and capital investments are undertaken cost effectively.
The water services activity will be managed in a safe manner.	Compliance with current legislative requirements for the operation of the water activity.
	Operational and maintenance activities are undertaken in a safe and healthy manner.
Customers will receive a prompt and efficient service.	Operational and maintenance activities are undertaken in a safe and healthy manner.
	Not less than 80% of those connected to a Council supply rate the service as 'fairly good' or 'better' in the annual public satisfaction survey.
	A reducing amount of CSRs over time.

Funding

For water supply Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Water Reticulation	20% Public 80% Private	User fees and charges for metered supply Uniform annual charge for those supplied	Council acknowledges the importance of a high standard of water supply in the interests of public health. These public benefits are less significant than the value placed on them by individual users, so fees and charges have been set to recover all costs.
Water Production	0% Public 100% Private	User fees and charges for metered supply	The benefits of the production of water were identified as comprising the access and supply for both private individuals and commercial users. All costs of production of water are absorbed within commercial supply arrangements or within reticulation charges.

Activity Group One WATER SERVICES

2. Stormwater

For more details:

Refer to the relevant **section** of the Stormwater Asset Management Plan. Alternatively contact Wairoa District Council's Asset Management Department on (06) 838 7309 or visit our offices to discuss any queries you may have.

What the Council does

The stormwater activity is a network of pipes, open drains and outlets. The stormwater activity specifically relates to Wairoa urban area, Tuai village and Māhia Beach. Other rural networks of primarily open drains with some culverting are treated as part of the roading asset inventory. **Section 1.**

The assets are as follows:

- pipe
- catchpit
- inlet
- junction
- manhole
- outlet
- sump.

Section 5.1.

The Council develops and implements a Stormwater Asset Management Plan to ensure that these assets can deliver agreed levels of service to existing and future residents in the most cost-effective way. This has involved the creation of policy to ensure an appropriate level of asset management is delivered. **Section 1.1.**

The stormwater webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Why the Council does this

There is a statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity. **Section 2.1.**

Current legislation and regulations which set the minimum service levels that must be provided and which affect asset operation, maintenance and development of the stormwater activity include the Resource Management Act 1991. **Section 2.1.**

In 2010, Hawke's Bay Regional Council notified Council that consent was required for stormwater discharge into the river and since that time a project has been underway to collate information for a consent application. However, this is still being prepared and is expected to be lodged in 2015.

The stormwater activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong, thriving and prosperous economy.
- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.
- Supportive, caring and valued communities.

- A safe and integrated transport system.
- Safe and accessible recreation facilities.

Section 2.4.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Council will continue to own and deliver a stormwater system to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wairoa • Māhia • Tuai. Outside of the areas defined above the stormwater assets will be captured in the roading activity.	Work done by the contractor is completed within times specified by the contract.
	How well the service is delivered to the community shall be monitored through the CSR system.
	Community's willingness to pay for the service will be monitored.
Council will manage the stormwater systems to an acceptable standard.	Maintenance, operational, renewal and capital investments are undertaken cost effectively.
The stormwater activity will be managed in a safe manner.	Operational and maintenance activities are undertaken in a safe and healthy manner.
Customers will receive a prompt and efficient service.	Not less than 80% of those connected to a Council supply rate the service as 'fairly good' or 'better' in the annual public satisfaction survey.
	A reducing amount of CSRs over time.

Funding

For stormwater Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Stormwater	20% Public 80% Private	Uniform annual charges within affected areas.	Council reviewed the beneficiary division, in particular the private property benefit. Whilst it was acknowledged that there was public benefit derived by the urban roading network in the use of the drainage system, the private benefit was significantly greater.

Activity Group One WATER SERVICES

3. Wastewater

For more details:

Refer to the relevant **section** of the Wastewater Asset Management Plan. Alternatively contact Wairoa District Council's Asset Management Department on (06) 838 7309 or visit our offices to discuss any queries you may have.

What the Council does

Wairoa District Council owns and operates wastewater systems in Wairoa, Tuai, and Māhia. Each system comprises the following key components:

- network of pipes
- pump stations
- treatment plants
- disposal facilities.

Section 1.

The Wairoa network services a mix of residential, commercial and light industrial properties, through a network of gravity pipes, pump stations and rising mains. **Section 5.2.1.**

The Tuai network serves a small village that was originally associated with the Waikaremoana hydro scheme. The system was designed on the basis that grey water and sewage (black water) are reticulated as separate systems. **Section 5.2.2.**

Māhia Beach and Ōpoutama wastewater schemes are in the stages of implementation. **Section 5.2.**

Council develops and implements a Wastewater Asset Management Plan to ensure that these assets can deliver agreed levels of service to existing and future residents in the most cost-effective way. This has involved the creation of policy to ensure a level of asset management is delivered. **Section 1.1.**

The wastewater webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Why the Council does this

There is a statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity. **Section 2.1.**

Current legislation and regulations which set the minimum service levels that must be provided and which affect asset operation, maintenance and development of the wastewater activity include:

- Waste Minimisation Act 2008
- Health Act 1956
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- Resource Management Act 1991.

Section 2.1.

The wastewater activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong, thriving and prosperous economy.
- A safe and secure community.

- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.
- Supportive, caring and valued communities.
- Safe and accessible recreation facilities.
- A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

Section 2.3.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Council will continue to own and deliver a safe sewer system to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wairoa • Tuai • Māhia. 	Work done by the contractor is completed within times specified by the contract.
	Wastewater will be removed from customers' properties and treated at a central treatment plant.
	The treatment plant will be kept clean and tidy at all times.
	The smell of the treatment plant will be managed.
Council will manage the sewer systems to an acceptable standard.	Community's willingness to pay for the service will be monitored.
	Maintenance, operational, renewal and capital investments are undertaken cost effectively.
The sewer activity will be managed in a safe manner.	Collate condition information.
	Operational and maintenance activities are undertaken in a safe and healthy manner.
Customers will receive a prompt and efficient service.	Compliance with current legislative requirements for the operation of the wastewater activity.
	Not less than 80% of the respondents rate the service as 'very satisfied' or 'fairly satisfied' in the annual public satisfaction survey.
	A reducing amount of CSRs over time.

Funding

For wastewater Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Wastewater	0% Public 100% Private	Uniform annual charge for those supplied	The private and public benefits of the services were reviewed with health being identified as a major public benefit while convenience was seen as a major private benefit. Council considered that the only beneficiaries were in fact the users.

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - WATER SERVICES

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
1,854,602	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	2,599,277	3,225,213	(625,936)
	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
1,153,796	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	3,365,908	1,275,750	2,090,158
524,409	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	435,853	498,315	(62,462)
3,532,807	Total Operating Funding	6,401,038	4,999,278	1,401,760
Applications of Operating Funding				
2,238,715	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,849,660	2,439,972	(590,311)
385,099	Finance costs	255,129	638,535	(383,406)
592,053	Internal Charges and overheads applied	568,400	701,592	(133,192)
	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
3,215,868	Total applications of operating funding	2,673,189	3,780,099	(1,106,909)
316,939	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	3,727,849	1,219,179	2,508,669
Sources of capital funding				
3,000,000	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
114,290	Increase (decrease) in debt	114,290	118,290	(4,000)
	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
3,114,290	Total sources of capital funding	2,114,290	118,290	1,996,000
Application of capital funding				
	Capital expenditure			
	- to meet additional demand	-	118,290	(118,290)
3,399,040	- to improve the level of service	2,714,040	-	2,714,040
613,385	- to replace existing assets	953,000	594,677	358,323
(581,196)	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	2,175,099	624,502	1,550,597
	- Increase (Decrease) of investments	-	-	-
3,431,230	Total application of capital funding	5,842,139	1,337,469	4,504,670
(316,940)	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	(3,727,849)	(1,219,179)	(2,508,670)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	(1)
1,626,748	Group depreciation and amortisation	1,606,083	1,690,191	(84,108)

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - WATER SUPPLY

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
-	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
728,366	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	775,555	996,622	(221,067)
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
1,148,884	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	926,279	1,270,519	(344,240)
192,664	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	207,926	182,984	24,942
2,069,914	Total Operating Funding	1,909,760	2,450,125	(540,365)
Applications of Operating Funding				
1,354,380	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,156,403	1,527,459	(371,056)
-	Finance costs	106,799	-	106,799
245,387	Internal Charges and overheads applied	240,020	273,253	(33,233)
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
1,599,767	Total applications of operating funding	1,503,222	1,800,712	(297,490)
470,147	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	406,538	649,413	(242,875)
Sources of capital funding				
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Application of capital funding				
-	Capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
284,750	- to improve the level of service	349,750	-	349,750
340,000	- to replace existing assets	328,000	336,589	(8,589)
(154,603)	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	(271,212)	312,824	(584,036)
-	Increase (Decrease) of investments	-	-	-
470,147	Total application of capital funding	406,538	649,413	(242,875)
(470,147)	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	(406,538)	(649,413)	242,875
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-
625,037	Group depreciation and amortisation	583,788	649,413	(65,625)

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - STORMWATER

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
-	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
298,504	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	324,667	343,906	(19,239)
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
-	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
53,719	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	115,670	53,311	62,359
352,223	Total Operating Funding	440,337	397,217	43,120
Applications of Operating Funding				
87,724	Payments to staff and suppliers	104,560	101,249	3,311
13,136	Finance costs	66,832	22,576	44,256
71,148	Internal Charges and overheads applied	69,006	86,207	(17,201)
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
172,008	Total applications of operating funding	240,398	210,032	30,366
180,215	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	199,939	187,185	12,754
Sources of capital funding				
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
114,290	Increase (decrease) in debt	114,290	118,290	(4,000)
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
114,290	Total sources of capital funding	114,290	118,290	(4,000)
Application of capital funding				
-	Capital expenditure			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	118,290	(118,290)
114,290	- to improve the level of service	114,290	-	114,290
77,925	- to replace existing assets	-	80,652	(80,652)
102,290	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	199,939	106,533	93,406
	Increase (Decrease) of investments		-	-
294,505	Total application of capital funding	314,229	305,475	8,754
(180,215)	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	(199,939)	(187,185)	(12,754)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-
180,159	Group depreciation and amortisation	233,259	187,185	46,074

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - WASTEWATER

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
-	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
827,732	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	1,499,622	1,884,684	(385,062)
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
4,912	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	2,439,062	5,231	2,433,831
278,026	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	112,257	262,020	(149,763)
1,110,670	Total Operating Funding	4,050,941	2,151,935	1,899,006
Applications of Operating Funding				
796,612	Payments to staff and suppliers	588,697	811,264	(222,567)
371,963	Finance costs	81,498	615,959	(534,461)
275,518	Internal Charges and overheads applied	259,374	342,132	(82,758)
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
1,444,093	Total applications of operating funding	929,569	1,769,355	(839,786)
(333,423)	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	3,121,372	382,580	2,738,792
Sources of capital funding				
3,000,000	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
3,000,000	Total sources of capital funding	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Application of capital funding				
-	Capital expenditure			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
3,000,000	- to improve the level of service	2,250,000	-	2,250,000
195,460	- to replace existing assets	625,000	177,435	447,565
(528,883)	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	2,246,372	205,145	2,041,227
-	Increase (Decrease) of investments	-	-	-
2,666,577	Total application of capital funding	5,121,372	382,580	4,738,792
333,423	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	(3,121,372)	(382,580)	(2,738,792)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-
821,552	Group depreciation and amortisation	789,036	853,593	(64,557)

WATER SERVICES

Forecast Statement of Cost of Service for the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET		COSTS	REVENUE	NET COST	2014/15	
2013/14		2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	PER LTP	VARIANCE
883,257	Water Reticulation	1,342,683	390,567	952,116	996,622	(44,506)
(1)	Water Production	744,327	744,205	122	1	121
298,448	Stormwater and Drainage	473,657	115,670	357,987	343,908	14,079
1,982,708	Sewerage	1,718,605	2,551,319	(832,714)	2,355,697	(3,188,411)
<u>3,164,411</u>		<u>4,279,272</u>	<u>3,801,761</u>	<u>477,511</u>	<u>3,696,228</u>	<u>(3,218,717)</u>
	Less Internal Allocation	<u>435,853</u>	<u>435,853</u>			
		<u>3,843,419</u>	<u>3,365,908</u>			
	Funded by					
1,853,094	Rates			2,599,277	3,225,215	(625,938)
857,984	Reserves			(2,630,669)	-	(2,630,669)
453,333	Depreciation not Funded			508,903	471,013	37,890
<u>3,164,411</u>				<u>477,511</u>	<u>3,696,228</u>	<u>(3,218,717)</u>
	Capital Expenditure					
207,000	Water Reticulation	230,000		230,000	115,065	114,935
417,750	Water Production	447,750		447,750	221,526	226,224
192,215	Stormwater and Drainage	114,290		114,290	198,942	(84,652)
3,195,460	Sewerage	2,875,000		2,875,000	177,435	2,697,565
<u>4,012,425</u>		<u>3,667,040</u>		<u>3,667,040</u>	<u>712,968</u>	<u>2,954,072</u>
	Funded by					
-	Rates	-		-	-	-
898,135	Depreciation Reserves	1,552,750		1,552,750	594,678	958,072
-	Depreciation not Funded	-		-	-	-
114,290	Loans	114,290		114,290	118,290	(4,000)
-	Sale of Assets	-		-	-	-
3,000,000	Subsidies	2,000,000		2,000,000	-	2,000,000
<u>4,012,425</u>		<u>3,667,040</u>		<u>3,667,040</u>	<u>712,968</u>	<u>2,954,072</u>

Activity Group Two WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Waste Management

For more details:

Refer to the relevant **section** of the Waste Management Asset Management Plan. Alternatively contact Wairoa District Council's Asset Management Department on (06) 838 7309 or visit our offices to discuss any queries you may have.

What the Council does

The waste management activity comprises of asset-based services such as the:

- provision of a landfill
- recycling centre.

Also service-based functions such as:

- litter collection
- domestic refuse collection
- kerbside recycling.

Section 1.

The waste management facilities provide a service by which refuse can be disposed of in a controlled manner. Council's initiative 'zero waste to landfill' is changing the way people dispose of their waste. More emphasis is given to diversion and recycling which means new infrastructure and a different way of operating. **Section 5.1.**

The assets are as follows:

- landfill cell
- buildings
- weighbridge office, computer hardware and software
- weighbridge pit and plant
- leachate system
- drainage systems
- access road/handling areas and fencing.

Section 5.1.1.

Council develops and implements a Waste Management Asset Management Plan to ensure that these assets can deliver agreed levels of service to existing and future residents in the most cost-effective way. This has involved the creation of policy to ensure a high level of asset management is delivered. **Section 1.1.**

The waste management webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Why the Council does this

Council would like to better understand our customers to achieve the following benefits:

- improved cost efficiency and reduced costs
- improved customer satisfaction
- transparency in decision making

- sustainability.

Section 1.2.

There is a statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity. [Section 2.1.](#)

Current legislation and regulations which set the minimum service levels that must be provided and which affect asset operation, maintenance and development of the waste management activity include:

- Health Act 1956
- Local Government Act 2002
- Litter Act 1979
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- Waste Minimisation Act 2008.

The waste management activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong, prosperous and thriving economy.
- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.
- Supportive, caring and inclusive communities.
- A safe and integrated transport system.
- Safe and accessible recreation facilities.
- A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

Section 2.4.

Council's main initiative for this activity is 'zero waste to landfill'. More emphasis is given to diversion and recycling which means new infrastructure and a different way of operating. [Section 5.1.](#)

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<p>Council will continue to own and deliver the waste management activity by providing a landfill for the disposal of domestic and commercial refuse.</p> <p>Below is a description of the works provided:</p> <p>Recyclables will be collected weekly from the kerbside at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wairoa • Frasertown. <p>Recyclables will be collected fortnightly at specified drop-off points at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Māhia • Nūhaka • Mohaka. <p>Council will provide for the disposal of hazardous waste through Council-provided facilities or outsourced solutions.</p> <p>Note: Waste management in the Waikaremoana area is a community-run service facilitated by Council and the Lake Waikaremoana Hapū Restoration Trust. This delivers recycling services and waste disposal services for the Waikaremoana area. A similar model exists at Raupunga.</p> <p>Generators of commercial and industrial refuse are expected to arrange for disposal of their refuse.</p>	<p>Forward works programmes are developed on time.</p> <p>Operations, maintenance, renewal and capital investments are undertaken cost effectively.</p> <p>Community's willingness to pay for the service will be monitored.</p> <p>Gain knowledge of communities' desired level of service.</p>
<p>Council will maintain the landfill to an acceptable standard through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reducing the amount of waste going into the landfill (excluding diversion for reuse and recycling) • maintaining the landfill and recycling area to a clean and tidy standard • ensuring the landfill does not detract from the aesthetic of the neighbourhood • ensuring Council has consents for Resource Management Act requirements. 	<p>Council will aim at reducing the amount of waste going into the landfill over the next 5 years with a goal to zero waste.</p> <p>Landfill and recycling area will be well maintained, clean and tidy at all times.</p> <p>Council will monitor opening and closing times to ensure people are satisfied.</p> <p>9:00am – 3:00pm : Thursday 11:00am – 5:00pm : Monday – Sunday</p>
<p>Council will implement measures to reduce the spread of litter district wide.</p>	<p>Council will take action whenever litter is reported in public places.</p> <p>Council will maintain the current number of litterbins in streets and public places and will not allow them to overflow. These places are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wairoa township • Māhia Beach reserves.

	<p>Screen planting in accordance with resource consent will be established on the boundary with Hillcrest Road residents. Planting will be undertaken progressively from 2012-14 and reviewed after 2014.</p> <p>Council will monitor the litter situation by reviewing the CSRs yearly. Maintenance, operational, renewal and capital investments are undertaken cost effectively.</p>
The waste management activity will be managed in a safe manner.	Operational and maintenance activities are undertaken in a safe and healthy manner.
Customers will receive a prompt and efficient service.	<p>Not less than 80% of the respondents rate the service as 'very satisfied' or 'fairly satisfied' in the annual public satisfaction survey.</p> <p>A reducing amount of CSRs over time.</p>

Funding

For waste management Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Waste Management Refuse Collection	0% Public 100% Private	User fees—Approved bags purchased by individuals from retail outlets	The benefits identified as public included improved environmental health and a clean environment whilst private benefits included household/firm management.
Waste Management 1. Disposal of waste 2. Recycling collection	10% Public 90% Private	Targeted rate User fees (landfill tipping charges)	The benefits of providing for waste disposal include public health and environmental outcomes together with convenience and safe living. Other negative effects such as the loss of land, continued aftercare and the support of commercial operations were also identified.
Waste Management Waste Site Aftercare	100% Public 0% Private	Targeted rate	The potential for pollution from poorly managed, closed landfills was noted as was the benefit to public health. The practicality of collecting directly from anyone after a landfill was closed resulted in the 100% public decision.

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - WASTE MANAGEMENT

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
798,534	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	730,601	-	730,601
-	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	859,476	(859,476)
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
356,800	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	428,400	358,546	69,854
-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
1,155,334	Total Operating Funding	1,159,001	1,218,022	(59,021)
Applications of Operating Funding				
881,663	Payments to staff and suppliers	888,056	917,811	(29,755)
56,106	Finance costs	43,305	55,659	(12,354)
144,272	Internal Charges and overheads applied	142,929	169,262	(26,333)
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
1,082,041	Total applications of operating funding	1,074,290	1,142,732	(68,442)
73,292	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	84,711	75,290	9,421
Sources of capital funding				
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Application of capital funding				
-	Capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
20,000	- to improve the level of service	160,000	-	160,000
-	- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
53,292	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	(75,289)	75,290	(150,579)
-	Increase (Decrease) of investments	-	-	-
73,292	Total application of capital funding	84,711	75,290	9,421
(73,292)	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	(84,711)	(75,290)	(9,421)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-
73,292	Group depreciation and amortisation	94,006	75,290	18,716

WASTE MANAGEMENT*Forecast Statement of Cost of Service for the year ending 30th June 2015*

BUDGET		COSTS	REVENUE	NET COST	2014/15	
2013/14		2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	PER LTP	VARIANCE
798,534	Waste Management	1,168,296	428,400	739,896	859,475	(119,579)
<u>798,534</u>		<u>1,168,296</u>	<u>428,400</u>	<u>739,896</u>	<u>859,475</u>	<u>(119,579)</u>

Funded by

798,534	Rates			730,601	859,475	(128,874)
-	Reserves			-	-	-
-	Depreciation not Funded			9,295	-	9,295
<u>798,534</u>				<u>739,896</u>	<u>859,475</u>	<u>(119,579)</u>

Capital Expenditure

-	Waste Management	160,000		160,000	-	160,000
<u>-</u>		<u>160,000</u>		<u>160,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160,000</u>

Funded by

-	Rates	-		-	-	-
20,000	Depreciation Reserves	160,000		160,000	-	160,000
-	Depreciation not Funded	-		-	-	-
-	Loans	-		-	-	-
-	Sale of Assets	-		-	-	-
-	Subsidies	-		-	-	-
<u>20,000</u>		<u>160,000</u>		<u>160,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160,000</u>

Activity Group Three TRANSPORT

1. Land Transport

For more details:

Refer to the relevant **section** of the 2011 Land Transport Asset Management Plan. Alternatively contact the Road Asset Manager, Aram Goes on (06) 838 7309 or visit our offices to discuss any queries you may have.

What the Council does

Council manages and maintains a network of 873 kilometres of roads, 174 bridges, 41 kilometres of footpaths, 844 streetlights, over 3,000 signs and 23,130 square meters of car parking and other road-related amenities.

Council manages this land transport infrastructure for the safe and efficient flow of all traffic – motor vehicles, cycles and pedestrians.

Council delivers agreed levels of service to the existing and future residents in the most cost-effective way possible, including policy to ensure an appropriate level of asset management is delivered. **Section 1.**

Accordingly Council develops and implements a Land Transport Asset Management Plan to:

- assist the community to achieve its strategic goals
- bring asset management functions closer to physical works operations to achieve these objectives
- meet customer expectations and regulatory requirements
- present outline plans and options for the sustainable future management of assets
- understand the cost of providing the service over the long term and the best funding strategy
- provide transparency in decision making.

The land transport webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Why the Council does this

There is a statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity. Current legislation and regulations which set the minimum service levels that must be provided and which affect asset operation, maintenance and development of the land transport activity include:

- Local Government Act 2002
- Transit New Zealand Act 1989
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Building Act 1991
- Land Transport Management Act 2003
- Health and Safety in Employment Act 2002
- Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002
- Traffic Regulations Act 1976
- Public Works Act 1981
- Utilities Access Act 2010.

Section 2.

The land transport activity contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong, thriving and prosperous economy.
- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.
- Supportive, caring and valued communities.
- A safe and integrated transport system.
- Safe and accessible recreation facilities.
- A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Council delivers a land transport system to the community.	The land transport network is trafficable at all times, other than when affected by natural events (e.g. slips) and notified planned road closures. Road closures for planned events (e.g. rallies, bridge repairs etc.) are notified through public notices and residents of affected roads informed.
Customers will receive a prompt and efficient service.	The public and other road users satisfied with the overall level of service provided. Target is to have no less than 75% of respondents consider the land transport service to be 'fairly good, very good, or better', as measured by the annual public satisfaction survey. All requests for service and complaints are dealt with properly and promptly. Appropriate Council staff contact and discuss complaints received with complainants (subject to contact details being provided) in an effort to improve relationship and responsiveness to customers. 90% of all CSRs and complaints are dealt with within the prescribed timeframes.
The district-funded footpaths will be maintained in good order.	Not more than the number of footpath complaints and CSRs received than the previous year.
The district-funded land transport activity will contribute to overall road safety by adequately catering for pedestrians and cyclists in the urban area.	Walking & Cycling Strategy programme to be implemented. (Note that general road safety and vehicular safety in particular is dealt with in the NZTA-funded activities).
The district-funded streetlights will be maintained in good order.	Not more than the number of streetlight complaints and CSRs received than the previous year. (Note that most streetlights are covered by the NZTA-subsidised activities. Non-subsidised streetlights are those in place for amenity or not specifically related to road safety).
Council provides car parking that is sufficient to meet the current and projected demand.	The Wairoa township and Māhia Beach car parking facilities will be accessible at all times, other than when affected by natural events (e.g. flooding) and notified planned road closures. Not more than the number of parking complaints and CSRs received than the previous year.
The service is provided at a reasonable cost (value for money).	The costs of these services are consulted on annually. Professional service and physical works providers are competitively procured. Local management opportunities to be considered prior to engagement of an external supplier to reduce overhead costs and increase in-house efficiency. All annual physical works targets in the Asset Management Plan completed to standard, on time and within +3% to -5% of budget.
The land transport network is designed to be safe. and Council works with the NZ Police and NZ Transport Agency to promote the safe use of the land transport network by motorists and others.	A reducing number of accidents in each consequence category (fatal, injury, minor). No accidents attributed to 'engineering' aspects of the road network (e.g. loose chips from reseals).
Council endeavours to programme, provide, develop and manage the land transport network in a manner that assists the economic development of the district.	Physical works and professional engineering services procurement options directed to best reflect the local resources where possible, to sustain the district's economy, and promote local knowledge and technical expertise within the community.

Funding

For land transport Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Land Transport	65% Public 35% Private	Targeted rate based on property land value	Council deliberated over the division of benefits derived from Council's total roading activities (subsidised and non-subsidised). Council concluded that a changed apportionment was appropriate. The amended division now gives weight to the increased usage of local roads by forestry operators but continues to recognise the district-wide benefits relating to the economic and social purposes of maintaining an adequate roading network.
Car Parks	65% Public 35% Private for roadside parking 100% Private for off-road parking	General rate based on property value	Based upon an assessment of public opinion, Council decided that parking should remain free to be controlled by time restrictions.

Activity Group Three TRANSPORT

2. Airport

For more details:

Refer to the relevant [section](#) of the Airport Asset Management Plan. Alternatively contact Wairoa District Council's Asset Management Department on (06) 838 7309 or visit our offices to discuss any queries you may have.

What the Council does

The airport activity comprises of asset-based services such as:

- runway (includes lighting)
- buildings.

The airport provides a service for light aircraft and charter operations.

Council is the controlling authority of the airport and helicopter pad and manages and funds this airport to ensure that an operational airport remains within the Wairoa district in order to serve the needs of the area. [Section 5.1.](#)

Council owns the following:

- the area of land that the Wairoa Airport is situated on
- the waiting lounge building
- the rural land blocks immediately surrounding the airport.

[Section 5.1.](#)

Council develops and implements an Airport Asset Management Plan to ensure that these assets can deliver agreed levels of service to existing and future residents in the most cost-effective way. This has involved the creation of policy to ensure a high level of asset management is delivered. [Section 1.1.](#)

Why the Council does this

The objectives of Council are to manage:

- the required levels of service, performance delivery and how demand influences these over time
- the state of current assets and their ability to meet demand now and into the future, also to understand what risks may be present
- the best strategies for operating, maintaining, replacing and/or improving the assets
- the cost of providing the service over the long term and the best funding strategy.

The benefits of understanding the asset/service environment are:

- improved cost efficiency and reduced costs
- improved customer satisfaction
- transparency in decision making
- sustainability.

[Section 1.2.](#)

There is a statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity. [Section 2.1.](#)

Current legislation and regulations which set the minimum service levels that must be provided and which affect asset operation, maintenance and development of the airport activity include:

- Airport Authorities Act 1966
- Civil Aviation Act 1990.

The airport activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong, thriving and prosperous economy.
- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.
- A safe and integrated transport system.
- Safe and accessible recreation facilities.
- A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

Section 2.4.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Council will continue to own and deliver the airport services to the Wairoa district community.	How the service is delivered to the community shall be monitored. Community's willingness to pay for the service will be monitored.
Council will manage the airport activity to an acceptable standard.	Maintenance, operations, renewal and capital investments are undertaken cost effectively.
The airport services activity will be managed in a safe manner.	Operational and maintenance activities are undertaken in a safe and healthy manner.
Customers will receive a prompt and efficient service.	Not less than 80% of the respondents rate the service as 'fairly good' or 'better' in the annual public satisfaction survey. A reducing amount of CSRs over time.

Funding

For the airport Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Airport	60% Public 40% Private	General rate based on property land value User fees and charges	The shortfall of fees and public benefits would continue to be funded from rating mechanisms.

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - TRANSPORT

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
58,250	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	58,045	75,354	(17,309)
3,325,696	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	3,356,595	3,565,563	(208,968)
3,321,813	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,642,500	3,724,917	(82,417)
863,595	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	837,836	919,578	(81,742)
-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
7,569,353	Total Operating Funding	7,894,976	8,285,412	(390,436)
Applications of Operating Funding				
5,440,433	Payments to staff and suppliers	5,683,724	6,117,917	(434,193)
7,803	Finance costs	-	7,727	(7,727)
1,112,545	Internal Charges and overheads applied	1,061,166	1,115,790	(54,624)
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
6,560,781	Total applications of operating funding	6,744,890	7,241,434	(496,544)
1,008,572	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	1,150,086	1,043,978	106,108
Sources of capital funding				
4,750,169	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,706,542	2,157,659	2,548,883
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
4,750,169	Total sources of capital funding	4,706,542	2,157,659	2,548,883
Application of capital funding				
-	Capital expenditure	-	266,771	(266,771)
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
186,500	- to improve the level of service	2,715,722	-	2,715,722
6,036,239	- to replace existing assets	3,747,349	3,430,609	316,740
(463,998)	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	(606,443)	(495,743)	(110,700)
-	Increase (Decrease) of investments	-	-	-
5,758,741	Total application of capital funding	5,856,628	3,201,637	2,654,991
(1,008,572)	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	(1,150,086)	(1,043,978)	(106,108)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-
2,573,636	Group depreciation and amortisation	3,017,066	2,657,559	359,507

TRANSPORT

Forecast Statement of Cost of Service for the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET	COSTS	REVENUE	NET COST	2014/15	
2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	PER LTP	VARIANCE
15,606 Airport	57,747	44,049	13,698	19,050	(5,352)
4,508,337 Roading (NZTA assisted)	8,400,827	3,647,660	4,753,167	4,749,409	3,758
371,740 Roading (District funded)	474,073	5,000	469,073	442,267	26,806
10,884 Infrastructural Works Unit	785,165	783,627	1,538	(12,533)	14,071
42,440 Parking	44,144	-	44,144	56,306	(12,162)
4,949,008	9,761,956	4,480,336	5,281,620	5,254,499	27,121

Funded by

3,383,945 Rates			3,414,640	3,640,919	(226,279)
- Reserves			-	-	-
1,565,063 Depreciation not Funded			1,866,980	1,613,580	253,400
4,949,008			5,281,620	5,254,499	27,121

Capital Expenditure

- Airport	10,000		10,000	-	10,000
5,915,685 Roading (NZTA assisted)	5,936,849		5,936,849	3,271,576	2,665,273
272,000 Roading (District funded)	460,500		460,500	362,275	98,225
27,554 Infrastructural Works Unit	722		722	-	722
7,500 Parking	55,000		55,000	63,530	(8,530)
6,222,739	6,463,071		6,463,071	3,697,381	2,765,690

Funded by

- Rates	-		-	-	-
1,472,570 Depreciation Reserves	1,756,529		1,756,529	1,539,722	216,807
- Depreciation not Funded	-		-	-	-
- Loans	-		-	-	-
- Sale of Assets	-		-	-	-
4,750,169 Subsidies	4,706,542		4,706,542	2,157,659	2,548,883
6,222,739	6,463,071		6,463,071	3,697,381	2,765,690

Activity Group Four COMMUNITY FACILITIES

1. Cemeteries

For more details:

Refer to the relevant **section** of the Cemeteries Asset Management Plan. Alternatively contact Wairoa District Council's Asset Management Department on (06) 838 7309 or visit our offices to discuss any queries you may have.

What the Council does

The cemeteries are an asset and service-based activity that relies primarily on available land to function, along with a network of roading and utilities.

Section 1.

The cemeteries are as follows:

- Wairoa
- Nūhaka
- Frasertown
- Ruakituri
- Mōrere.

Section 5.1.1.

Council develops and implements a Cemeteries Asset Management Plan to ensure that these assets can deliver agreed levels of service in the most cost-effective way. This has involved the creation of policy to ensure an appropriate level of asset management is delivered. **Section 1.1.**

The cemeteries webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Why the Council does this

There is a statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity. **Section 2.1.**

Current legislation and regulations which set the minimum service levels that must be provided and which affect asset operation, maintenance and development of the cemeteries activity include:

- Burial and Cremation Act 1964. **Section 2.1.**

The cemeteries activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.
- Supportive, caring and valued communities.
- Safe and accessible recreation facilities.
- A community that values and promotes its unique culture and heritage.

Section 2.4.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Council will continue to own and deliver a cemetery service to the community of Wairoa.	How the service is delivered to the community shall be monitored through the CSR system.
	Community's willingness to pay for the service will be monitored.
Council will manage the cemetery service to an acceptable standard.	Maintenance, operational, renewal and capital investments are undertaken cost effectively.
The cemeteries activity will be managed in a safe manner.	Operational and maintenance activities are undertaken in a safe and healthy manner.
Customers will receive a prompt and efficient service.	Level of customer satisfaction through survey indicates a 'fairly good, very good or better' minimum 80% approval rating.
	A reducing amount of CSRs over time.

Funding

For cemeteries Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Maintenance of Records	100% Public 0% Private	General rate based on property capital value	The cost of cemetery records maintenance is funded from rates recognising the statutory and public duty nature of these tasks.
Provision of Plots & Reserves Maintenance	71% Public 29% Private	General rate based on property capital value User fees and charges	Council is reconsidering its current policy with respect to user charges for all cemetery activity costs. A move to higher cost recovery is possible.

Activity Group Four COMMUNITY FACILITIES

2. Parks & Reserves

For more details:

Refer to the relevant **section** of the Parks and Reserves Asset Management Plan. Alternatively contact Wairoa District Council's Asset Management Department on (06) 838 7309 or visit our offices to discuss any queries you may have.

What the Council does

Wairoa District Council owns and operates parks and reserves in the Wairoa district. This is an asset and service-based activity that relies primarily on available land to function.

The parks and reserves activity provides services in the form of:

- sports grounds
- public gardens and memorials
- neighbourhood parks and playgrounds
- access along riverbank reserves
- access along foreshore reserves.

Section 5.2.1.

The parks and reserves asset portfolio is made up of the following:

- land/vegetation
- buildings
- playground equipment
- fences, sealed areas and lighting
- furniture.

Section 5.2.

Council develops and implements a Parks and Reserves Asset Management Plan to ensure that these assets can deliver agreed levels of service to existing and future residents in the most cost-effective way. This has involved the creation of policy to ensure a level of asset management is delivered. **Section 1.1.**

Why the Council does this

There is a statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity. **Section 2.1.**

Current legislation and regulations which set the minimum service levels that must be provided and which affect asset operation, maintenance and development of the parks and reserves activity include:

- Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977
- Reserves Act 1977
- Litter Act 1979
- Building Act 1992.

Section 2.1.

The parks and reserves activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.

- Safe and accessible recreation facilities.
- A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

Section 2.3.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Council will continue to own and deliver parks and reserves services to the district.	How the service is delivered to the community shall be monitored through the CSR system. Community's willingness to pay for the service will be monitored.
Council will manage the parks and reserves to an acceptable standard.	Maintenance, operational, renewal and capital investments are undertaken cost effectively.
The parks and reserves activity will be managed in a safe manner.	Operational and maintenance activities are undertaken in a safe and healthy manner.
Customers will receive a prompt and efficient service.	Level of customer satisfaction through survey indicates a 'fairly good, very good or better' minimum 80% approval rating. A reducing amount of CSRs over time.

Funding

For parks and reserves Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Parks and Reserves	80% Public 20% Private	Targeted/separate rate based on property capital value User fees and charges	Council identified that its policy of cost-related user charges for active recreation areas had resulted in a further decline in revenues. As the 20% user charges level was no longer achievable, budgets are now set for the unrecovered estimate of costs to be rates funded. Council is currently and actively reviewing these policies.

Activity Group Four COMMUNITY FACILITIES

3. Library

What the Council does

Library lending and information services are principally provided through the Wairoa Centennial Library building on Marine Parade, Wairoa. However, information and eBooks can be accessed directly through the library website and enquiries can be placed by phone, fax, email or Facebook.

The main services provided are:

- access to a range of information resources both paper and electronic
- library and information professionals to assist customers with enquiries
- loan of materials from a collection of more than 35,000 items to over 3600 members
- inter-library loan of materials from other libraries
- programmes and events for all ages
- collecting and preserving material about the district, its culture and heritage
- community facility for reading, studying and relaxing
- Aotearoa People's Network Kaharoa (APNK) computers and Wi-Fi giving free broadband internet access.

The most successful annual programme the library runs is the Summer Reading Programme. This is a family-orientated, incentive-based reading programme for young children and teenagers. It is made available free of charge due to a substantial grant from the Eastern and Central Community Trust. The aim of the programme is to encourage and stimulate children's interest in reading through regular, fun and interactive use of the library.

Membership of the library is required to borrow any item from the lending collection and to access the EPIC databases online. Full in-house use is open to anyone. The majority of the lending collection is available free of charge. However, newer items in the bestseller collection are charged for, and fines are imposed for overdue, damaged and lost books.

The Aotearoa People's Network Kaharoa is a collaboration between the National Library of New Zealand, public libraries and business, with initial funding from the Government's Community Partnership Fund. This covers equipment, networking, training and access to web-based tools and services. Each computer also has a wide suite of software both licensed and open source. It is part of the Government's wider Digital Content Strategy to unlock the nation's stock and build opportunities for New Zealanders to access it.

Library opening hours

Monday to Thursday: 10:00 am – 5:00 pm

Friday: 9:30 am – 6:00 pm

Saturday: 10:00 am – 12:00 pm (noon)

Closed: Sundays & Statutory Public Holidays

Why the Council does this

Council's long-term purpose in operating a library service is to enhance the social and cultural well-being of the community. This is achieved through the provision of access to literature and other learning resources via books and

electronic media. Longer term, the concept of libraries as just a receptacle for the written word will likely be invalid, as libraries become portals to vast public information and knowledge bases.

The library is one showcase for demonstrating how communication, knowledge and information sharing is evolving, and it is a readily accessible means for all in the community to experience such opportunities.

Improving literacy levels through the encouragement of reading may have positive effects on the long-term socio-economic status of residents. The community benefits from a better informed and more literate population. As libraries make information available to everyone in the community, many residents value this activity even though they may not use the service themselves. Having a library contributes to public pride.

Council will continue to manage and operate the library, having in the past explored and rejected a number of alternative options. There is a strong statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity and Council believes that there are positive advantages to the community.

The library website can be accessed through www.wairoalibrary.co.nz.

Council manages a process for the community to identify its desired outcomes and that process is described in more detail elsewhere in this plan. Having identified the desired outcomes Council, in consultation with the community, decides how it will contribute. It is not all about Council, with some outcomes delivered by other organisations. However, for each outcome there will be an activity of Council that contributes in some way.

Having decided what activities it needs to be involved with, or what services it needs to provide, Council establishes the objectives it has for those activities or services.

The goals and principal objectives identified form the basis of our statements of level of service, which are detailed below.

There is a cost associated with delivering the levels of service described and those costs are what are presented in the budgets below.

Council also determines who should carry the cost. For the library, activity funding is sourced from rentals (user pays) and the uniform annual general charge.

The library activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.
- Safe and accessible recreational facilities.
- Supportive, caring and valued communities.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<p>Demand and Capacity Council will continue to provide library services for the district through the Wairoa Centennial Library.</p>	<p>A regular pattern of new member enrolments is demonstrated. An increase in the number of eBook issues. Library visits exceed benchmark of 60,000.</p>
<p>Accessibility Excluding statutory and public holidays, the Wairoa Centennial Library will be open during the times displayed.</p>	<p>The library building is accessible during the displayed opening hours and there is 24/7 online access to eBooks and EPIC reference information sources.</p>
<p>Quality and Reliability The services provided will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • events and programmes for all ages: preschool, school age, teen and adult • loan and in-house collections of print materials that reflect the community • access to electronic resources and eBooks both in the library and via the internet at home • support services to schools and organisations promoting lifelong learning • APNK public computers with software and internet access • a regional and national inter-library loan system • printing, photocopying, fax and scanning facilities • skilled staff to assist customers to find resources to meet their needs. 	<p>Increased awareness of EPIC collections through advertising, targeted sessions and one-on-one support.</p> <p>Opportunities to participate in the annual Eastern & Central Regional Summer Reading Programme are provided via in-library displays, newspaper, library website, Facebook and flyers to schools.</p> <p>Staff have opportunities for professional development.</p>
<p>Costs and Funding Council will manage library activities in a financially viable manner.</p>	<p>All preventative maintenance, renewals and other programmed works are completed on time and within budget.</p>
<p>Customer Service and Satisfaction Council will respond to all enquiries, requests, complaints, and identified issues in a timely manner.</p>	<p>Level of customer satisfaction through survey indicates a 'fairly good, very good or better' minimum 80% approval rating.</p>

Funding

For library Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Library	60% Public 40% Private	Public benefits funded 100% from uniform annual charge User fees and charges	The full recovery of private benefits from use of the library has not been attempted as Council considers that the resulting fee increases would be unacceptably high. The shortfall of fees and public benefits would continue to be funded from rating mechanisms.

Activity Group Four COMMUNITY FACILITIES

4. Community Support

What the Council does

Council believes it has a role to play in supporting community events and facilities by providing funding for community initiatives. Community support covers the activities associated with community funding.

The provision of grants is an integral component of Council's strategy to empower local communities and assist them in achieving their vision and strategic outcomes. Council's mandate for this activity stems from the need to address the social and cultural well-being of the community. Council's preferred mechanism for involvement is through funded service contracts, or advocacy on behalf of community groups and organisations.

Historically, Council's role in community development/support has mainly been through involvement in the provision of essential services. In recent years Council has adopted a facilitator role, providing grants and services that empower local groups and communities to make their own decisions about the issues that affect them.

Council is engaged in the provision of funding towards community facilities and organisations because of the public expectation that Council will contribute to the recreational and social aspirations of the district. Council provides funding to the Wairoa Community Centre, Wairoa District Heritage & Museum Trust, Sport Hawke's Bay, Wairoa Mobility Bus, RoadSafe Hawke's Bay, Yroa Ynot!, etc. Applications from other organisations engaged in the management of community facilities/events are currently considered on a case-by-case basis as they come to hand.

Council is currently working with regional partners to develop the Hawke's Bay Regional Sport and Active Recreation Strategy.

Council supports the ongoing relationship building between Council and the Wairoa District Heritage & Museum Trust. Council also supports their new vision "A Museum Without Walls – a living entity linking people, history, taonga and place".

Why the Council does this

Council manages a process for the community to identify its desired outcomes and that process is described in more detail elsewhere in this plan. Having identified the desired outcomes Council, in consultation with the community, decides how it will contribute to those outcomes. It is not all about Council, with some outcomes delivered by other organisations; however, for each outcome there will be an activity of Council that contributes in some way.

Having decided what activities it needs to be involved with, or what services it needs to provide, Council establishes the objectives it has for those activities or services.

The goals and principal objectives identified form the basis of our statements of level of service, which are detailed below.

There is a cost associated with delivering the levels of service described and these costs are presented below.

The community support activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- Supportive, caring and valued communities.
- Safe and accessible recreational facilities.
- A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Demand Council will assist in the provision of healthy, accessible and enjoyable community facilities and encourage community participation.	The number of customers visiting the Wairoa Community Centre and Wairoa Museum and level of customer satisfaction are the same or better than that of the previous year.
Quality Community facilities will provide a valuable resource for the creation of local communities of interest as meeting places and for passive and physical leisure.	Overall 'user' satisfaction of community facilities through survey indicates a 'fairly good, very good or better' approval rating of not less than 80%.
Costs and Funding Funds are provided for community facilities and initiatives in accordance with Council's community outcomes.	Council grants to funded organisations are paid in accordance with funding contracts/agreements. Funding contracts/agreements are reviewed annually/triennially in accordance with existing funding contract specifications. Residents are satisfied with value for money through rates on supporting community facilities and organisations with an approval rating of not less than 80%.

Funding

For community support Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Community Support	100% Public 0% Private	General rate based on property capital value	Council has decided that it will maintain community support to the general community and that a maximum percentage of rates levied be set, against which grants can be made.
Community Halls	100% Public 0% Private	General rate based on property capital value	Council has devolved responsibility for all but one (Tuai) or has leased (Wairoa) its district halls.
Pensioner Housing	100% Private	User market rental charges	Council recognised that all pensioner flats would not be full at all times and therefore any shortfall in revenue would be funded from general rates. Council noted that the term 'market rental' was appropriate and these would be charged.

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - COMMUNITY FACILITIES

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
942,658	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	964,319	1,041,114	(76,795)
677,107	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	781,077	689,830	91,247
61,909	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	68,409	65,845	2,564
60,517	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	55,017	63,337	(8,320)
-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
1,742,191	Total Operating Funding	1,868,822	1,860,126	8,696
Applications of Operating Funding				
1,476,214	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,452,182	1,525,647	(73,465)
18,050	Finance costs	38,727	20,837	17,890
187,302	Internal Charges and overheads applied	254,833	203,637	51,196
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
1,681,566	Total applications of operating funding	1,745,742	1,750,121	(4,379)
60,625	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	123,080	110,005	13,075
Sources of capital funding				
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
125,800	Increase (decrease) in debt	630,000	35,433	594,567
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
125,800	Total sources of capital funding	630,000	35,433	594,567
Application of capital funding				
-	Capital expenditure			
-	- to meet additional demand	(100,000)	141,935	(241,935)
200,440	- to improve the level of service	907,000	-	907,000
35,320	- to replace existing assets	175,320	13,197	162,123
(49,335)	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	(229,240)	(9,694)	(219,546)
-	Increase (Decrease) of investments	-	-	-
186,425	Total application of capital funding	753,080	145,438	607,642
(60,625)	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	(123,080)	(110,005)	(13,075)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-
95,625	Group depreciation and amortisation	144,080	95,625	48,455

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Forecast Statement of Cost of Service for the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET		COSTS	REVENUE	NET COST	2014/15	
2013/14		2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	PER LTP	VARIANCE
712,288	Parks & Reserves	832,611	30,360	802,251	775,363	26,888
326,901	Library - Operating	386,396	14,450	371,946	333,442	38,504
490,408	Community Support	556,066	67,200	488,866	493,350	(4,484)
125,169	Cemeteries	128,509	25,176	103,333	109,714	(6,381)
<u>1,654,766</u>		<u>1,903,582</u>	<u>137,186</u>	<u>1,766,396</u>	<u>1,711,870</u>	<u>54,527</u>

Funded by

1,619,766	Rates			1,745,396	1,711,870	33,526
35,000	Reserves			21,000	-	21,000
-	Depreciation not Funded			-	-	-
<u>1,654,766</u>				<u>1,766,396</u>	<u>1,711,870</u>	<u>54,526</u>

Capital Expenditure

65,960	Parks & Reserves	905,320		905,320	106,502	798,818
-	Museum	-		-	-	-
-	Community Support	-		-	-	-
125,800	Cemeteries	35,000		35,000	35,433	(433)
-	Taskforce Green Scheme	-		-	-	-
<u>191,760</u>		<u>940,320</u>		<u>940,320</u>	<u>141,935</u>	<u>798,385</u>

Funded by

-	Rates	-		-	-	-
65,960	Depreciation Reserves	310,320		310,320	106,502	203,818
-	Depreciation not Funded	-		-	-	-
125,800	Loans	630,000		630,000	35,433	594,567
-	Sale of Assets	-		-	-	-
-	Subsidies	-		-	-	-
<u>191,760</u>		<u>940,320</u>		<u>940,320</u>	<u>141,935</u>	<u>798,385</u>

Activity Group Five PLANNING & REGULATORY

1. Resource Planning

What the Council does

In June 2005, Council adopted the Operative Wairoa District Plan. The plan sets out the framework for the sustainable management of natural and physical resources in the Wairoa district. Council is required to review the District Plan every 10 years. The review of the current District Plan is due in 2015.

The District Planner is primarily responsible for administration and implementation of the District Plan which includes the formulation of environmental and development policy as well as the control of development by processing resource consents (land use and subdivision) and other regulatory approvals.

The land use consent webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz along with the subdivision consent webpage and the District Plan.

Why the Council does this

There is a strong statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity. This activity is responsible for addressing resource management and planning responsibilities. These include Council's statutory requirements under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act 2002 as well as addressing the expectations of the community outcomes process.

One aspect of the resource planning function undertaken by Council is to specifically manage potential and material negative effects. While this activity is focused in its most direct form, on environmental effects, failure by Council to carry out its role in resource planning could result in significant negative effects not only in terms of the environmental well-being but also the economic, social and cultural well-being of the district and its residents. Such effects are taken into consideration in policy formation and implementation.

The resource planning activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE															
<p>Legislative Obligations:</p> <p>a) As required by the Resource Management Act 1991, the Council will maintain an Operative District Plan to guide the future development of the district.</p> <p>The present District Plan became operative in June 2005. It does not have to be reviewed again until 2015.</p> <p>Council will also formulate development policies and strategies.</p> <p>b) Council will ensure that all subdivision and development in the district takes place in conformity with all of the requirements of the District Plan.</p>	<p>Council is committed to processing all applications within the statutory timeframes as set under the Resource Management Act.</p> <p>No situations where inadequate conditions were imposed relating to roading, water supply, wastewater or stormwater infrastructure to be constructed and transferred to Council, or to the standard and condition to which it was actually built before being transferred.</p> <p>No instances where legal proceedings have succeeded against the Council, alleging that it has acted unlawfully or has been negligent in the exercise of its responsibilities.</p> <p>The number of actual or potential claims that have had to be notified to Council’s insurers.</p>															
<p>Costs and Funding:</p> <p>a) The services will be provided at a cost that will be publicly consulted on annually – via either the LTP or Annual Plan preparation process.</p> <p>b) Council will fund this activity by a combination of user charges and the general rate. The following table shows the approximate share of the cost from each source.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="147 932 769 1234"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>General Rate</th> <th>User Fees and Charges</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Policy Development</td> <td>100%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consent Applications</td> <td></td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consent Monitoring</td> <td></td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environmental Monitoring</td> <td>100%</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		General Rate	User Fees and Charges	Policy Development	100%		Consent Applications		100%	Consent Monitoring		100%	Environmental Monitoring	100%		<p>The cost related to this activity does not exceed the approved budget.</p>
	General Rate	User Fees and Charges														
Policy Development	100%															
Consent Applications		100%														
Consent Monitoring		100%														
Environmental Monitoring	100%															
<p>Customer Service:</p> <p>All complaints and requests for service will be responded to within the following timeframes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • verbal complaints – 3 working days • written complaints and requests for information – 10 working days. <p>All applications for consent will be responded to within the following timeframes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if not required to be notified – within 20 working days • if required to be notified – notified, and notice served within 10 working days. 	<p>100% of applications for consent dealt with within specified timeframes.</p>															
<p>Council will aim to ensure that the users of the services and the general public are satisfied with the overall level of service that is being provided.</p>	<p>100% of applications for consent dealt with within specified timeframes.</p>															

Funding

For resource planning Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the *Revenue and Financing Policy*.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Resource Planning, Policy and Management	100% Public 0% Private	General rate based upon property capital value	It is a statutory requirement to maintain a District Plan and the benefits accrue to all residents equally.
Consent Applications	0% Public 100% Private	General rate based upon property capital value User fees and charges	Public benefits result from the opportunity for access into the process and this results in wider benefits to the community. A larger benefit accrues to the consent applicant and therefore a proportion of the cost of obtaining these benefits together with their ongoing monitoring is a private cost.
Consent Monitoring	0% Public 100% Private	User fees and charges	

Activity Group Five PLANNING & REGULATORY

2. Environmental Health

What the Council does

Environmental health encompasses a range of activities aimed at protecting and improving public health of communities, and is closely linked with the prevention of ill health by promoting positive environmental factors. The Health Act requires that Councils retain the services of environmental health personnel for these purposes.

Wairoa District Council is approved as an organisation to undertake audits and approval of food control plans.

The Environmental Health Officer is responsible for a number of environmental health duties for Council including:

- inspecting and licensing food premises in accordance with the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974
- sampling of water quality under the Health Act 1956 and other statutes
- investigation of public health nuisances such as noise, pollution (air/water/land), odour, rodents and pests, sub-standard housing, sewage disposal, litter/fly dumping
- general administration and implementation of public health regulatory frameworks i.e. bylaws, codes of practice, standards, Council policy, regulations and acts of parliament.
- Promoting the adoption of food control plans and the annual audit of these plans.

Wairoa District Council provides an after-hours noise control service to deal with noise complaints and during office hours the Environmental Health Officer deals with any noise complaints.

The Environmental Health webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Why the Council does this

Council's long-term focus for environmental health activities is to promote a safe living environment through education, the monitoring and enforcement of legislation, regulations and bylaws.

There is a strong statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity and Council believes that there are positive advantages to the community's well-being through this involvement.

Under Section 31 of the Resource Management Act, territorial authorities have a responsibility to control the emission of noise and to mitigate the effects of noise within their districts. Noise complaints generally fall into the category of unreasonable or excessive noise.

Under Section 23 of the Health Act, every local authority has a duty to promote and conserve the public health within its district. This is achieved through investigations and abatement of nuisances, the making and implementation of other public health controls through bylaws, codes of practice, standards, Council policy, regulations and acts. These relate to a wide range of activities e.g. camping grounds, hairdressers and funeral directors, noise and litter control etc.

The environmental health activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<p>Legislative Obligations: (a) Council will inspect all premises that are required to be registered under the Health Act 1956, the Food Act 1981, and the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974, for compliance every year, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • food premises • hairdressers • funeral directors • camping grounds. <p>And it will take steps to ensure that all food workers are aware of their obligations.</p> <p>(b) It will also:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) monitor the community's water supplies and provide public health advice on Council's other services and activities when required ii) maintain a general overview of the public health of the district and respond to public health complaints. 	<p>100% of all registered premises inspected during the year.</p> <p>Any instances of food-borne illness will be immediately investigated and remedial measures will be implemented which are necessary to minimise or eliminate the risk of further cases of illness from the same source.</p> <p>100% of all complaints about unreasonable noise are responded to in accordance with legislation, regulations and Council policy.</p>
<p>Health and Safety: All of the above responsibilities will be carried out safely.</p>	<p>Work carried out in accordance with the health and safety policy manual.</p>
<p>Costs and Funding: The services will be provided at a cost that will be publicly consulted on annually via the LTP or Annual Plan process. Council will fund the activity by way of a combination of user fees and charges and the general rate.</p>	<p>The cost related to this activity did not exceed the approved budget.</p>
<p>Customer Service: All complaints will be responded to within the following timeframes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • verbal complaints – emergencies – 1 hour • other – 1 working day • written complaints – 10 working days. <p>Council will aim to ensure that the users of the service and the general public will be satisfied with the overall level of service that is being provided.</p> <p>Maintain 'approval' status as an organisation and Environmental Health Officer.</p>	<p>Not less than 95% of all complaints dealt with within the specified timeframes.</p>

Funding

For environmental health Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Environmental Health Licensing of Premises	50% Public 50% Private	General rate based upon property capital value User fees and charges	The recovery of the full private benefit portion of the charges is not possible. The unfunded portion of this cost together with the public benefit portion will be funded from a general rate. The individual beneficiaries of this activity are not possible to identify accurately and therefore the private benefit portion shall be funded from a general rate.
Monitoring of Public Health	100% Public 0% Private	General/separate rate based upon property capital value	

Activity Group Five

PLANNING & REGULATORY

3. Building Control

What the Council does

Council undertakes a wide range of building-related functions including:

- administering the Building Act 2004 and the regulations
- enforcing the Building Code and regulations
- receiving and considering applications for building consents
- approving or refusing building consent applications within prescribed time limits
- issuing project information memorandum
- issuing code compliance certificates
- receiving and considering applications for certificates of acceptance
- receiving and considering applications for certificates of public use
- issuing notices to fix
- issuing compliance schedules
- recording building warrant of fitness details
- determining whether applications for waiver or modification of the building code, or documents for use on establishing compliance with the provision of the code should be granted or refused
- maintaining a building records system available for public access for the life of the building to which it relates
- investigating complaints relating to unauthorised building work and to safe and insanitary buildings
- providing information to the public on building-related matters
- protecting other property from physical damage from the construction, use and demolition of buildings
- any other function specified under the Building Act 2004.

The building control webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Why the Council does this

Council is required by law to carry out building control activities under the Building Act 2004. The purpose of this Act is to provide for the regulation of building work, the establishment of a licensing regime for building practitioners, and the setting of performance standards for buildings to ensure that:

- (a) people who use the buildings can do so safely and without endangering their health
- (b) buildings have attributes that contribute appropriately to the health, physical independence, and well-being of the people who use them
- (c) people who use a building can escape from the building if it is on fire
- (d) buildings are designed, constructed, and able to be used in ways that promote sustainable development.

Responsibilities under the Building Act 2004 can be clearly delineated into responsibilities as a building consent authority (BCA) and responsibilities as a territorial authority (TA).

Wairoa District Council has chosen to register as a BCA and to complete the requirements for being accredited as such. The BCA must meet the standards outlined in the Building (Accreditation of Consent Authorities) Regulations 2007 and be reassessed every two years to maintain accreditation status.

The building control activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong, thriving and prosperous economy.
- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- Safe and accessible recreational facilities.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<p>Legislative Obligations:</p> <p>(a) Council will monitor and exercise control over all building work that is undertaken in the district in accordance with its role as a BCA.</p> <p>(b) Council processing, inspection and certification of buildings meet the requirements of the Building Act 2004.</p> <p>(c) Ensure that all building work will be monitored and addressed to the extent that offers assurance that people, places and property will not be significantly harmed.</p> <p>(d) Council will monitor and enforce the requirements of the Fencing of Swimming Pools Act 1977.</p>	<p>Accreditation as a BCA (as required by the Building Act) obtained and continued to be maintained with each IANZ assessment.</p> <p>Number of historic building consents, still needing code compliance certificates, is to be reduced annually.</p> <p>Any unfenced or non-complying swimming pool fences identified during the year are addressed.</p> <p>Council responds to 100% of all known unauthorised building work identified during the year.</p> <p>No instances where legal proceedings have been taken against, or have been threatened to be taken against Council, alleging that it has acted unlawfully or has been negligent in the exercise of its responsibilities.</p>
<p>Costs and Funding:</p> <p>The service will be provided at a cost that will be publicly consulted on annually – via either the LTP or Annual Plan processes.</p> <p>The Council will fund this activity entirely from user fees and charges (except the cost of statutory administrative duties, which will be met from the general rate).</p>	<p>Operations and associated capital investments (vehicles) are undertaken cost effectively.</p>
<p>Customer Service of BCA and TA:</p> <p>All applications for consent or other information will be processed within the following timeframes:</p> <p>i) building consents – 20 working days</p> <p>ii) project information memoranda – 20 days</p> <p>iii) code of compliance certificates – 20 days</p> <p>iv) certificates of acceptance – 20 days</p> <p>v) certificates of public use – 20 days.</p>	<p>The number of consents, inspections, etc. are processed within the prescribed times.</p> <p>Target: 100%.</p>

Funding

For building control Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Building Inspection Statutory Administration	100% Public 0% Private	General rate based upon property capital value	Benefit accrues to the community as a whole in terms of meeting statutory requirements and standards.
Consent Inspection	0% Public 100% Private	Fees and charges	Benefits accrue entirely and directly to the consent holder.

Activity Group Five PLANNING & REGULATORY

4. Liquor Control

What the Council does

This activity is responsible for the licensing control and administration of liquor.

Wairoa District Council uses the Wairoa District Licensing Committee as its agency to regulate the sale of liquor under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012. The object of this Act is that (a) the sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol should be undertaken safely and responsibly; and (b) the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised.

Council has put in place a framework to meet its obligations as regards the District Licensing Committee. All licensing requirements for the district are processed by the Liquor Control Section within the Regulatory Department of Council. In addition to the licensing requirements, Council undertakes monitoring of licensed premises under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Why the Council does this

A liquor licence is required when selling liquor, in any shape, way or form. All liquor licences and managers' certificates are processed by Council's District Licensing Committee.

The liquor licensing webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Council's long-term focus for liquor control activities is to ensure a safe living environment is maintained through the promotion, monitoring and enforcement of legislation, regulations and bylaws.

The liquor control activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<p>Legislative Obligations: As the District Licensing Committee, the Committee will issue 'on, off and club' licenses that allow the sale and supply of liquor, and will inspect the premises for compliance each year.</p> <p>It will also process applications for renewal licences and for special licences (which are licences that allow the sale and supply of liquor at events such as sporting occasions, street parties and other functions).</p>	100% of all 'on, off and club' licensed premises inspected during the year.
	Council responds in accordance with legislation to 100% of all known unlicensed liquor premises or other activities in contravention of the requirements of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
	Council responds in accordance with legislation to 100% of all situations where licences have to be suspended or revoked during the year.
<p>Costs and Funding: The services will be provided at a cost that will be publicly consulted on annually – via either the LTP or Annual Plan preparation process.</p> <p>Council will fund the activity by a combination of user fees and charges and the general rate.</p>	The cost related to this activity did not exceed the approved budget.
<p>All complaints will be responded to within the following timeframes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • verbal complaints, emergencies – 1 hour • other – 1 day • written complaints – 10 working days. <p>Council will aim to ensure that the users of the service and the general public will be satisfied with the overall level of service that is being provided.</p>	Not less than 95% of all complaints dealt with within the specified timeframes.

Funding

For liquor control Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Liquor Control/Licensing Statutory Administration	64% Public 36% Private	General rate based upon property capital value User fees and charges	Legislative limits are such that Council must recover the unfunded portion of user fees and charges from rates.

Activity Group Five

PLANNING & REGULATORY

5. Bylaw Compliance

Dog Control

Livestock Control

General Bylaw Enforcement

What the Council does

The activity group covers the enforcement of many of Council's bylaws. A bylaw is a regulatory instrument put into place under an act of parliament and enacted through Council. Bylaws are put into place for various reasons, some of which are:

- public health and safety
- animal control
- environmental controls not covered by other regulatory instruments or legislation.

Dog Control

This activity is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Dog Control Act 1996 and its amendments as well as the associated Wairoa District Council Dog Control Bylaw and Dog Control Policy. The Dog Control Act requires dogs within the Wairoa district to be registered, cared for and kept under proper control. Under the Dog Control Act, Council is also empowered to impound neglected, maltreated and uncontrolled dogs as these have the potential to cause damage to people and property.

Council currently leases one dog pound, located at the Quality Roading & Services depot in Kaimoana Road, Wairoa. The pound is retained for impounding purposes.

The dog control webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Livestock Control

This activity is responsible for the retrieval and impounding of roaming animals on roads other than state highways. Impounding of stock is an activity required by the provisions of the Impounding Act 1955 and Wairoa District Council bylaws.

Council also has a responsibility to resolve any complaints relating to animal nuisances. Council's long-term focus for livestock control activities is to ensure a safe living environment is maintained through the monitoring and enforcement of legislation, regulations and bylaws. There is a strong statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity and Council believes that there are positive advantages to the community's well-being through this involvement.

General Bylaws Enforcement

This activity involves the investigation of complaints as well as the implementation of appropriate actions to ensure bylaw compliance is achieved. Council enforces the following parts of the current Wairoa District Council Consolidated Bylaw:

- Part 3 – Public Safety Bylaw 2007
- Part 4 – Urban Fire Prevention Bylaw 2011
- Part 7 – Dog Control Bylaw 2011.

A copy of the bylaws can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Why the Council does this

There is a strong statutory basis for Council's involvement in this activity and Council believes that there are positive advantages to the community's well-being through Council's involvement in ensuring the community's safety and health are safeguarded.

The bylaw compliance activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<p>Legislative Obligations – Dog Control: Council will exercise its responsibilities under the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Dog Control Amendment Act 2003, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the maintenance and regular review of a Dog Control Policy and of a Dog Control Bylaw b) the maintenance of a register of all known dogs in the district and National Dog Database c) the promotion of responsible dog ownership d) impounding (and, if not claimed, destroying) stray dogs e) responding to complaints about dangerous stray/barking/nuisance dogs etc. <p>Council will issue a public report annually about the administration of its policy and dog control practices, including information relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the number of registered dogs in the district (currently about 3,580) ii) the number of probationary owners and disqualified owners within the district iii) the number of dogs classified as dangerous and menacing iv) the number of infringement notices issued v) the number of complaints received, and the number of prosecutions taken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All known dogs registered by 30 June each year. b) Annual Report about the administration of Council's policy and dog control practices adopted by 30 August each year. c) Council responds in accordance with legislation to 100% of complaints in relation to instances of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) dogs attacking persons or animals ii) dogs rushing at persons, animals, or vehicles iii) dogs causing serious injury iv) dogs at large and an immediate disturbance or threat to wildlife.
<p>Legislative Obligations – Livestock Control: Council will provide a stock-ranging service for the retrieval and impounding of roaming animals on roads other than state highways.</p> <p>It will also respond to complaints relating to animal nuisances.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The extent to which wandering stock poses a danger to traffic in the district as measured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The number of complaints received about wandering stock. ii) The number of times stock has had to be impounded during the year. b) No complaints about the manner in which Council has carried out its livestock control responsibilities.
<p>Legislative Obligations – General Bylaws Enforcement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Council will maintain bylaws for a variety of purposes relating to community well-being. (b) Council will enforce compliance with its bylaws as and when necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The number of occasions when Council has had to formally enforce compliance with any of its bylaws, or institute a legal action under them during the year. b) Target: No court decisions against Council on the basis that any Council bylaw is, or Council's enforcement of it has been, unreasonable or <i>ultra vires</i>.
<p>Costs and Funding – Dog Control: The services will be provided at a cost that will be publicly consulted on annually via the LTP or Annual Plan process. 90% of the cost of this activity will be funded from dog control fees, with the balance of 10% being met from the general rate.</p>	<p>The cost related to this activity does not exceed the approved budget.</p>

Funding

For bylaw compliance Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the *Revenue and Financing Policy*.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Dog Control	10% Public 90% Private	General rate based upon property capital value User fees and charges	Council determined that the ownership of dogs gave rise to two effects. Dog ownership conferred private benefits but also was related to the "exacerbator" effect arising from the nuisance created by roaming dogs. A small proportion of dog control costs relating to the stray control operations of Council gave rise to a small residual public benefit.
Livestock Control	100% Public 0% Private	General rate based upon property capital value	The recovery of the private/exacerbator-created costs of animal control is not readily achievable. Council will endeavour to increase recoveries of the activities where costs can be identified and targeted to individuals. Feral animal control will remain a cost on the district's ratepayers.
Pounds	86% Public 14% Private	General rate based upon property capital value Fees, fines and pound charges	
Bylaw/Parking Control Statutory Administrative Duties and Policy	95% Public 5% Private	General rate based upon property capital value User fees and charges	The administrative duties associated with bylaw activities conferred a wide public benefit with a small residual private benefit.
General Bylaw Enforcement	80% Public 20% Private	General rate based upon property capital value User fees and charges	Enforcement is in response to public demand.

Activity Group Five

PLANNING & REGULATORY

6. Emergency Management

- Civil Defence**
- Rural Fire**
- Hazardous Substances**

What the Council does

Civil Defence

Wairoa District Council is a member of the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, which is tasked with the co-ordination of civil defence emergency management in Hawke's Bay and the implementation, review and amendment of the Hawke's Bay Emergency Management Group Plan.

Council has a fully operational Emergency Operations Centre and an Emergency Management Officer in its employ, to assist in meeting its responsibilities in this area. Council relies largely upon volunteers to assist in meeting emergency management legislative responsibilities.

The delivery of civil defence is provided by one full-time Emergency Management Officer funded jointly by Hawke's Bay Regional Council.

The Mayor is Council's representative on the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group with Council's Chief Executive Officer being Council's representative on the Hawke's Bay Emergency Management Co-ordinating Executive Group for civil defence activities.

Community safety is the central focus of this activity and it includes the sub-activities of civil defence, rural fire and response to hazardous substance incidents.

The civil defence webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Rural Fire

To assist Council in meeting statutory requirements, volunteer rural fire forces have been established at Tuai, Ruakituri, and Māhia. One of the bylaw staff fulfils the role of Rural Fire Officer while the Principal Rural Fire Officer role is contracted out. The Principal Rural Fire Officer is responsible for the overall administrative and operational management of this activity.

The rural fire webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Hazardous Substances

While Council is no longer legislatively required to manage hazardous substances as a separate activity, the potential impact of hazardous substances on a community following accidents and spills requires Council involvement by way of response. Please refer to the environmental health activity plan.

Why the Council does this

Civil Defence

Council has a statutory responsibility to plan and provide for civil defence emergency management in the district, as prescribed by the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.

Rural Fire

Council has a statutory responsibility to promote and carry out rural fire control measures. This includes having an approved Fire Plan for the Wairoa Rural Fire Authority pursuant to the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977, and the Forest and Rural Fire Regulations 2005.

Council is involved in the provision of rural fire services, pursuant to its statutory obligations under the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977, and in response to the community's expectation that Council will provide rural fire protection and prevention services.

The emergency management activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Council will work with residents, tangata whenua, businesses, industry, and stakeholders to develop initiatives that promote emergency management preparedness.	Warden groups are established in civil defence sectors. Public awareness of rural fire and civil defence through liaison with community groups, volunteers and the media is maintained.
Council will ensure emergency management resources are available to all ratepayers, residents, stakeholders, and visitors to the district when required.	Rural Fire Plan maintained and meets statutory and local requirements.
Readiness and Preparedness: Council will be prepared to respond to and manage emergency management incidents.	Response plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are current and reflect perceived threats. Appropriate response plans and SOPs are developed and maintained. Council staff and volunteers are trained and exercised to the degree necessary to maintain efficient and effective rural fire and civil defence operations. Appropriately trained personnel are identified for the position of controller.
Response/Recovery: Council will provide resources to effectively manage emergency management incidents.	Non-declared and declared events are responded to and recovered from efficiently and effectively in accordance with Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Plans. The procedures described in the Adverse Events Plan and the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan pertaining to warning systems, co-ordination, and management, of response and recovery activities are complied with. Rural fire prevention and suppression activities are administered effectively and efficiently in accordance with Council's Rural Fire Plan 2010.
Cost and Funding: Council will deliver an effective, efficient and economical emergency management service, which meets the needs and expectations of our communities.	All preventative maintenance, renewals and other programmed works are completed on time and within budget. 90% of rural firefighting costs recovered. 100% of claims on the National Rural Firefighting Fund are successful.

<p>Customer Service: Council will provide timely responses, information, advice and support to the local community.</p>	<p>A Duty Officer is on-call 24/7 for 365 days of the year.</p> <p>Response times to customer enquiries will be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • telephone calls (1 working day) • reception (15 minutes) • letters, faxes, email (8 working days).
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Funding

For emergency management Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Emergency Management Civil Defence	100% Public 0% Private	General rate based upon property capital value	Costs incurred in the civil defence and fire activities are as a consequence of statutory and other requirements. The beneficiaries are all of the district's residents and the properties that they own.
Rural Fire	100% Public 0% Private	General rate based upon property capital value	

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - PLANNING AND REGULATORY

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
374,434	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	480,178	389,432	90,746
368,363	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	346,180	263,709	82,471
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
554,462	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	570,000	566,912	3,088
-	- Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
1,297,259	Total Operating Funding	1,396,358	1,220,053	176,305
Applications of Operating Funding				
1,054,037	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,166,370	958,549	207,821
11,180	Finance costs	8,903	11,159	(2,256)
354,741	Internal Charges and overheads applied	293,342	228,045	65,297
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
1,419,959	Total applications of operating funding	1,468,615	1,197,753	270,862
(122,700)	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	(72,257)	22,300	(94,557)
Sources of capital funding				
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	- Increase (decrease) in debt	30,000	-	30,000
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	30,000	(30,000)
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	Total sources of capital funding	30,000	30,000	-
Application of capital funding				
-	Capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
8,000	- to improve the level of service	49,000	-	49,000
18,500	- to replace existing assets	67,500	116,088	(48,588)
(149,200)	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	(158,757)	(63,788)	(94,969)
-	- Increase (Decrease) of investments	-	-	-
(122,700)	Total application of capital funding	(42,257)	52,300	(94,557)
122,700	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	72,257	(22,300)	94,557
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-
83,800	Group depreciation and amortisation	53,672	83,800	(30,128)

PLANNING AND REGULATORY

Forecast Statement of Cost of Service for the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET		COSTS	REVENUE	NET COST	2014/15	
2013/14		2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	PER LTP	VARIANCE
275,057	Resource Planning	250,750	55,000	195,750	114,671	81,079
121,359	Environmental Health	99,223	13,200	86,023	114,174	(28,151)
98,741	Building Inspection	449,800	246,800	203,000	66,003	136,997
45,775	Liquor Licensing	82,701	13,000	69,701	16,169	53,532
99,648	Bylaw Control	331,859	223,000	108,859	103,069	5,790
92,287	Civil Defence	128,442	33,990	94,452	83,415	11,037
216,430	Rural Fire	213,502	19,000	194,502	217,131	(22,629)
949,297		1,556,277	603,990	952,287	714,632	237,655

Funded by

742,797	Rates			826,358	653,132	173,226
150,000	Reserves			106,500	5,000	101,500
56,500	Depreciation not Funded			19,429	56,500	(37,071)
949,297				952,287	714,632	237,655

Capital Expenditure

-	Resource Planning	-		-	-	-
-	Environmental Health	-		-	-	-
-	Building Inspection	30,000		30,000	-	30,000
-	Liquor Licensing	-		-	-	-
-	Bylaw Control	60,000		60,000	111,827	(51,827)
-	Safer Communities	-		-	-	-
-	Civil Defence	-		-	-	-
14,500	Rural Fire	14,500		14,500	-	14,500
14,500		104,500		104,500	111,827	(7,327)

Funded by

-	Rates	-		-	-	-
14,500	Depreciation Reserves	74,500		74,500	81,827	(7,327)
-	Depreciation not Funded	-		-	-	-
-	Loans	30,000		30,000	-	30,000
-	Sale of Assets	-		-	30,000	(30,000)
-	Subsidies	-		-	-	-
14,500		104,500		104,500	111,827	(7,327)

Activity Group Six LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE

1. Community Representation

What the Council does

The emphasis for local authorities under the Local Government Act 2002 has moved significantly towards participatory democracy and consultation. As a result, community representation will play an even greater role in the governance and maintenance of Council processes, bringing all Council functions together.

As a unit of local government, Council is required to provide for the district's democratic representation, and overall governance and administration, for and on behalf of all the residents within the district.

Under community representation are the sub-activities of Council consultation and reporting, Council remuneration, and Council support. For the purpose of this plan, Council support has been expanded to include:

- elections
- governance structure
- elected members' roles and the Code of Conduct
- policies
- Official Information Act requests
- Annual Report
- Long-term Plan.

For each of these sub-activities Council is also required to outline any significant negative effects they may have on the community.

The Wairoa district is represented, following triennial elections, by a Council of the Mayor and six representatives elected at large.

In consultation with the community, Council is required to review its representation arrangements and recommend the outcome of consultation to the Local Government Commission. Council and the community will also review the need for Māori representation, and the form of electoral system to be adopted.

Council's long-term leadership focus is to work with the community to assist them to achieve their vision for the future. Council believes the quality of representation, and the sustainability of the district, are critical outcomes to be achieved.

For detailed information on Council's roles and responsibilities and an overview, refer to the Wairoa District Council's:

- Local Governance Statement
- Code of Conduct, and
- Consultation Policy.

The above documents are available on Council's website www.wairoadc.govt.nz or on request from the Administration Offices, Queen Street, Wairoa.

Why the Council does this

Community representation activity goals are:

- To ensure participation in the provision of effective representation and governance for and on behalf of the district.
- To ensure the provision of a triennially elected Council of one Mayor and six representatives.
- To ensure people participate in the decision-making processes of the elected Council and regular opportunities are provided for community involvement and participation.
- To ensure Council and Councillor representatives' roles are effectively and efficiently performed in the best interests of the whole community.
- To ensure the effective and efficient servicing of the Council.
- To ensure the timely provision of advice and understanding on issues relevant to Māori and tangata whenua.
- To ensure the provision of continuing support and resources to community-specific functions and ceremonies and the encouragement of community participation.

Council manages a process for the community to identify its desired outcomes and that process is described in more detail elsewhere in this plan. Having identified the desired outcomes, Council in consultation with the community, decides how it will contribute to those outcomes. It is not all about Council, with some outcomes delivered by other organisations, however, for each outcome there will be an activity of Council that contributes in some way.

Having decided what activities it needs to be involved with, or what services it needs to provide, Council establishes the objectives it has for those activities or services.

The goals and principal objectives identified form the basis of our statements of levels of service, which are detailed below.

There is a cost associated with delivering the levels of service described and these costs are presented in the budgets below.

Council also determines who should carry the cost. The benefits for this activity accrue evenly to properties regardless of their value or size. Therefore, the activity is rated through the uniform annual general charge, which is a charge on every separately used, or inhabited, portion of a rating unit in the district.

Council achieves different aspects of the community representation activity primarily through the engagement of contracts with service providers.

The community representation activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong, prosperous and thriving economy.
- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.
- Supportive, caring and valued communities.
- A safe and integrated transport system.
- Strong district leadership and a sense of belonging.
- Safe and accessible recreational facilities.
- A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<p>Access Opportunities are provided to the public to address Council on any matter through public forums and submissions.</p>	Business conducted in confidence is kept to a minimum, and where decisions are deemed to not be of a sensitive nature, confidential items are released as public information.
<p>Quality Council will promote and maintain ethical standards.</p>	Council's Code of Conduct, policies, and other such documentation are available to the public on request and/or from Council's website. Council activities meet legislative requirements.
<p>Leadership Council will demonstrate leadership to the community as a whole, to its electors, stakeholders, and within the organisation.</p>	Executive Officer and all other officers of the Council are clearly defined. Lines of accountability and delegation are defined.
<p>Consultation Council will communicate clearly and informatively with, and on behalf of, the ratepayers, tangata whenua, and stakeholders of the Wairoa district. The interests of the district will be represented at all levels, including Government, its agencies, and other local authorities. Council will make decisions openly, in a timely manner, and communicate decisions effectively.</p>	No complaints are upheld against Council for not publicly consulting via the special consultative procedure when it was legally required to do so. Opportunities are provided for community groups, ratepayers, tangata whenua and stakeholders to fully participate in consultation and the development and fostering of community outcomes.
<p>Costs and Funding Council will manage community representation activities in a financially viable manner.</p>	The cost related to this activity did not exceed the approved budget.
<p>Customer Service and Satisfaction Council will respond to all enquiries, requests, complaints, and customers are happy with the Mayor and Councillors, and Council staff performance.</p>	Mayor and Councillors 'not very good or poor' rating in the annual survey is less than 10%. Council staff 'not very good or poor' rating in the annual survey is less than 10%.

Funding

For community representation Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Community Representation	100% Public 0% Private	Uniform annual general charge	Because the Wairoa District Council is representative of the entire district and the benefits are available to all citizens, Council believes there is a 100% public benefit.

Activity Group Six LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE

2. Māori Liaison

What the Council does

Council employs a full-time Māori Liaison Officer, whose job exists to provide advice to, and liaison between, Council and its committees, and Council staff and the community in respect to Council activities and their relationship with, and impact on, tangata whenua. Council achieves this through liaison with the Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee and the provision of administration support to the committee.

Māori Policy

The goal of Council's Māori Policy is to maintain a high commitment to effective communication and consultation with tangata whenua of the Wairoa district.

The purpose of this policy is to:

- establish a relationship between Wairoa District Council and tangata whenua to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes for the community of Wairoa
- set up processes and procedures that facilitate effective communication between Wairoa District Council and tangata whenua o Te Wairoa
- enable a Māori world view to be incorporated into local government decision making, policies and procedures
- improve the degree to which Māori participate in Council/community consultation.

Wairoa District Council is committed to the Māori Policy for the following reasons:

- Recognition of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi 1840: The Treaty provided the Crown with governance/kawanatanga rights, while actively protecting the tino rangatiratanga/full authority of Māori, in respect of their natural physical and metaphysical resources.
- Legislative requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991: The Resource Management Act clearly expects consultation to be undertaken by those exercising responsibilities under the Act. Only with an effective process of consultation can local authorities and the Crown meet their obligations as detailed in the Act.

The Resource Management Act 1991 clearly intends that tangata whenua should have a significant role in resource management and enables tangata whenua to take steps to protect tribal interests. The Resource Management Act 1991 provides, under certain conditions, for the transfer of functions by a local authority to a recognised iwi authority as defined in Section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Council recognises the many and varied issues surrounding the ownership of Māori land, in particular the question of local authority rates. In order to address these issues, Council has developed a policy. The policy, known as the Whenua Rāhui Register, works on the principle of the recognition of occasions when it would be unfair and/or unreasonable to collect rates from owners of Māori land due to varying circumstances.

There are 62 known hapū and 37 marae with manawhenua responsibilities within the Wairoa local authority district. These marae cater to the needs of individual hapū, and hapū groupings when required, thereby providing a platform for iwi representation. The marae are administered by elected trustees and are registered under Section 439 of the Māori Affairs Act 1953. Consultation with marae is of vital importance when considering issues relating to a particular marae area.

The Māori Standing Committee is an appropriate mechanism for Māori participation in decision making but it doesn't preclude Māori using other avenues as appropriate to enhance that involvement. The Model Standing Orders for Meetings of Local Authorities and Community Boards are the basis of committee meeting procedures. The Māori Standing Committee can only recommend to Council particular courses of action or outcomes, except when Council has delegated the authority to the Committee to act on Council's behalf. The Māori Standing Committee's core involvement in Council decision making will be through recommendation to Council on "policy and/or issues of significance".

Section 81 of the Local Government Act 2002 outlines contributions to the decision-making process by Māori. A local authority must:

- a) establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority
- b) consider ways in which it may foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority
- c) provide relevant information to Māori for the purpose of paragraphs a) and b).

This very clearly places a requirement on Council to have Māori participate in the decision-making processes. Council has open to it a range of mechanisms by which participation in the decision-making processes can occur.

The Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee is representative of marae/hapū of the district. Whilst the Māori Standing Committee is a direct link into decision-making processes, the role of the Māori Liaison Officer is seen as being a vital link in terms of capacity building and focussing the delivery of Council services to the Māori community.

Why the Council does this

Māori are a specific community group identified in recent legislation, in particular the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991, for particular attention and involvement in public sector governance and management.

The purpose of the Māori Liaison Officer is to provide advice to, and liaison with, Council and its committees, Council staff and the community in respect to their relationship with, and impact on tangata whenua. The long-term aim of the Wairoa District Council in respect to this activity is to enhance the capacity of the Māori community to participate in decision making.

The Māori Standing Committee webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Council manages a process for the community to identify its desired outcomes and that process is described in more detail elsewhere in this plan. Having identified the desired outcomes, Council, in consultation with the community, decides how it will contribute to those outcomes. It is not all about Council, with some outcomes delivered by other organisations. However, for each outcome there will be an activity of Council that contributes in some way.

Having decided what activities it needs to be involved with, or what services it needs to provide, Council establishes the objectives it has for those activities or services.

The goals and principal objectives identified form the basis of our statement of levels of service, which is detailed below.

There is a cost associated with delivering the levels of service described and those costs are presented in the budgets below.

Council also determines who should carry the cost. The Māori liaison activity funding is sourced from general rates which is described more fully below.

The provision of Māori liaison activities to residents, ratepayers, and stakeholders, influences and contributes to Council's strategic response to the provision of Unity Development and Participation. In particular the Māori Liaison Officer is an

integral part of achieving the following specified outcome: A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

The Māori liaison activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.
- Strong district leadership and a sense of belonging.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<p>Demand Council will ensure effective representation is maintained.</p>	The required number of nominated representatives are received within established timeframes and appointments made to Council’s Māori Standing Committee.
<p>Access Opportunities are provided for Māori to address Council on policy, reports, submissions, and any other Council-related business.</p>	No less than bimonthly meetings of the Māori Standing Committee are scheduled, advertised, and conducted on the advertised day.
<p>Consultation With respect to Council’s Māori Policy, Council will ensure that whenever an option relating to any proposed decision involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, it will take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga.</p>	Māori Standing Committee meetings, public meetings and special consultative meetings provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision-making process.
<p>Costs and Funding Council will manage Māori liaison activities in a financially viable manner.</p>	Agreed levels of service are achieved within budget.
<p>Customer Service and Satisfaction Council will respond to all enquiries, requests, complaints, and identified issues in a timely manner.</p>	Council offices are open during the hours displayed. All complaints are responded to within established timeframes.

Funding

For Māori liaison Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Māori Liaison	100% Public 0% Private	Uniform annual general charge	Council is committed to providing the best possible representation for the Māori community. Council believes that the services of an in-house Māori Liaison Officer and the continuance of the Māori Committee are vital to ensure a direct connection with the process of focusing Council’s delivery of services to Māori. The benefit is 100% public as the result of effective Māori liaison and equitable delivery of Council services to Māori will be the equal provision of all services to all members of the community.

Activity Group Six LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE

3. Economic Development

What the Council does

This activity group covers the range of activities related to economic development. These are:

- strategic planning and policy
- district promotion
- visitor information.

Strategic Planning & Policy

Economic development is seen as a top priority for Council as the Wairoa district of tomorrow will be materially affected by its current decreasing population trend. This means that for Council to continue to maintain the level of service enjoyed by the district, let alone to improve these services, population decline must be halted or reversed. Vital to this is the need for increased business and employment opportunities, a stronger and more varied local economy while promoting a vibrant living environment.

In March 2012 Council adopted an Economic Development Plan which identified seven key themes – each theme providing its own set of challenges and Council’s response to these challenges as a means of influencing economic development.

District Promotion

The aim of district promotion is self-explanatory – promoting the district to potential residents and businesses as well as domestic and international tourists as an attractive place to visit, live, work, or invest in. Throughout the year Council undertakes a small amount of general promotion activities, primarily with an emphasis on tourism.

Tourism is considered a sector that has potential to provide major economic value to the district as a whole. Our tourism activity is delivered at present by the Visitor Information Centre (Wairoa i-SITE) and with regional alliances with Business Hawke’s Bay and Tourism Eastland.

The district’s communities also contribute to tourism at the regional level through a targeted rate to the Hawke’s Bay Regional Council.

Visitor Information

Council manages the Wairoa Visitor Information Centre (Wairoa i-SITE) www.visitwairoa.co.nz which is responsible for:

- promoting the district to domestic and international tourists
- assisting in the co-ordination of events in the district that will attract additional visitors
- co-ordinating activities and promotion of the district
- operating and managing the Information Centre.

The economic development webpage can be accessed through the Wairoa District Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Why the Council does this

Economic development and district promotion are the two activities that the district's communities believe the Council should do. Communitrak surveys repeatedly indicate that this is an area where people would like Council to do more.

The economic development activity primarily contributes to the following community outcome:

- A strong, prosperous and thriving economy.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Strategy planning and policy	Development of Economic Development Plan.
	Number of actions completed in the Economic Development Plan – Action Plan.
District promotion Promoting economic development of the district.	Number of tourism-focused events.
	Number of business-promotion events.
	The number of businesses that have been established in the district annually.
	The number of registered unemployed in the district.
Visitor Centre	The number of visitors to the Visitor Information Centre.
	Number of visitors who stay overnight in the district.
Funding of the net cost of the activity (after any financial assistance that may be available from the Government or other sources) by way of the general rate.	The cost related to this activity did not exceed the approved budget.
Customer complaints will be dealt with promptly and properly.	Verbal complaints within 1 working day.
	Written complaints within 3 working days.

Funding

For economic development Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Economic Development	100% Public 0% Private	30% funded from uniform annual general charge and 70% funded from general rate based on property capital value	Council concluded that identification of the private beneficiaries for this activity was not practicable and that the total costs should be funded from a property-based valuation rate. Consideration is to be given to the separation of tourism development from the district development for funding policy purposes.

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
1,539,589	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	1,668,061	1,686,113	(18,052)
195,490	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	183,717	126,710	57,007
	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	3,195	(3,195)
141,900	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	124,600	141,542	(16,942)
	Interest and Dividends from Investments			-
	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
1,876,979	Total Operating Funding	1,976,378	1,957,560	18,818
Applications of Operating Funding				
899,758	Payments to staff and suppliers	922,464	902,660	19,804
	- Finance costs	5,220	-	5,220
974,541	Internal Charges and overheads applied	1,080,499	1,052,220	28,279
	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
1,874,299	Total applications of operating funding	2,008,183	1,954,880	53,303
2,680	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	(31,805)	2,680	(34,485)
Sources of capital funding				
	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
	- Increase (decrease) in debt	87,000	-	87,000
	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
	Total sources of capital funding	87,000	-	87,000
Application of capital funding				
	Capital expenditure			
	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
	- to improve the level of service	99,000	-	99,000
	- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
2,680	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	(43,805)	2,680	(46,485)
	- Increase (Decrease) of investments	-	-	-
2,680	Total application of capital funding	55,195	2,680	52,515
(2,680)	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	31,805	(2,680)	34,485
	Funding Balance	-	-	-
2,680	Group depreciation and amortisation	6,195	2,680	3,515

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

Forecast Statement of Cost of Service for the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET		COSTS	REVENUE	NET COST	2014/15	
2013/14		2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	PER LTP	VARIANCE
1,269,891	Community Representation	1,366,311	-	1,366,311	1,363,002	3,309
154,111	Maori Liaison	158,085	-	158,085	158,656	(571)
161,318	Economic Development	230,781	-	230,781	164,454	66,327
137,759	Visitor Information Centre	259,201	124,600	134,601	126,712	7,889
<u>1,723,079</u>		<u>2,014,378</u>	<u>124,600</u>	<u>1,889,778</u>	<u>1,812,824</u>	<u>76,954</u>

Funded by

1,735,079	Rates			1,839,778	1,812,824	26,954
	Reserves			50,000	-	50,000
	Depreciation not Funded			-	-	-
<u>1,735,079</u>				<u>1,889,778</u>	<u>1,812,824</u>	<u>76,954</u>

Capital Expenditure

12,000	Community Representation	19,000		19,000	-	19,000
-	Maori Liaison	-		-	-	-
-	Economic Development	80,000		80,000	-	80,000
-	Visitor Information Centre	-		-	-	-
<u>12,000</u>		<u>99,000</u>		<u>99,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,000</u>

Funded by

-	Rates	12,000		12,000	-	12,000
-	Depreciation Reserves	-		-	-	-
-	Depreciation not Funded	-		-	-	-
-	Loans	87,000		87,000	-	87,000
-	Sale of Assets	-		-	-	-
-	Subsidies	-		-	-	-
<u>-</u>		<u>99,000</u>		<u>99,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,000</u>

Activity Group Seven CORPORATE FUNCTIONS

1. Property

For more details:

Refer to the relevant **section** of the Property Asset Management Plan. Alternatively contact Wairoa District Council's Asset Management Department on (06) 838 7309 or visit our offices to discuss any queries you may have.

What the Council does

Council has created a Property Asset Management Plan (AMP). The goal of the AMP is to collate all policies into a single plan. The intention of the AMP is to become a facilities management document that deals with the sustainability of the physical structures of Council's property assets. **Section 1.**

Wairoa District Council provides a range of services within the property activity:

- camp ground
- information centre
- corporate property
- community halls
- staff housing
- commercial property
- pensioner housing
- land investments
- Wairoa Community Centre
- library.

Section 5.1.

The intention of this procedure is to provide our tenants/lessees with a single point of contact and communication. The rationale behind who is that point of contact is that the Corporate Services and Finance Managers are effectively the 'landlord' on behalf of Council, while the Engineering Manager is the property maintenance contractor.

An arrangement with Sport Hawke's Bay and Council has been developed to deliver the community centre service.

The property webpage is accessed through the Council website www.wairoadc.govt.nz.

Why the Council does this

Current legislation and regulations which set the minimum service levels that must be provided, and which affect asset operation, maintenance and development of the property activity include:

- Building Act 2004
- Fencing Act 1978
- Fencing of Swimming Pools Act 1987
- Health Act 1956
- Plumber, Gas Fitters and Drainlayers Act 1976
- Property Law Act 2007
- Residential Tenancies Act 1986.

Section 2.1.

The property activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong, thriving and prosperous economy.
- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated protected and sustained for future generations.
- Supportive, caring and valued communities.
- Safe and accessible recreation facilities.
- A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

Section 2.3.

Service Levels and Performance Measures

LEVEL OF SERVICE STATEMENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Council will deliver the following property services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • commercial • corporate • halls • pensioner housing • camp grounds • community centre. 	How the service is delivered to the community will be monitored.
	Community's willingness to pay for the service will be monitored.
Council will manage the property activity to an acceptable standard.	Maintenance, operations, renewal and capital investments are undertaken cost effectively.
The property activity will be managed in a safe manner.	Operational and maintenance activities are undertaken in a safe and healthy manner.
Customers will receive a prompt and efficient service.	Not less than 80% of the respondents rate the service as 'fairly good' or 'very good' in the annual public satisfaction survey.
	A reducing amount of CSRs over time.

Funding

For property Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Property	100% Public 0% Private	General rate based upon land value	Council-owned and occupied property was identified as conferring public benefits and all related costs are included in overheads that are absorbed within Council's operational costs.
Staff Housing	100% Private	User market rental charges	Council recognised that all pensioner flats would not be full at all times and therefore any shortfall in revenue would be funded from general rates. Council noted that the term "market rental" was appropriate and this would be charged.

Activity Group Seven CORPORATE FUNCTIONS

2. Corporate & Funds Management

What the Council does

This activity covers the management of corporate funds derived from Council investment in the following financial assets:

- equity investments and loan advances
- property investments
- treasury investments.

These investments generate funds for Council that can be used to offset expenditure associated with day-to-day operations. When there are excess balances in Special Funds, Council may authorise an internal advance to particular Council capital projects in the form of bridging finance.

The management of Council's investment funds is conducted on behalf of Council by First NZ Capital Securities in line with Council Treasury Policy.

Why the Council does this

Council's investment portfolio provides a revenue stream that, when a surplus is generated, could be used for other Council projects and infrastructure improvements.

The corporate and funds management activity primarily contributes to the following community outcomes:

- A strong, thriving and prosperous economy.
- A safe and secure community.
- A lifetime of good health and well-being.
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations.
- Supportive, caring and valued communities.
- A safe and integrated transport system.
- Strong district leadership and a sense of belonging.
- Safe and accessible recreational facilities.
- A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.

How people can judge the Council

In its treasury investment activity, Council's primary objective when investing is the protection of its investment. Accordingly, only investments with creditworthy parties are acceptable.

Funding

For corporate and funds management Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Corporate	100% Public 0% Private	Overhead recovery over non-service cost centres	All related costs are included in overheads which are absorbed within Council operational costs.
Funds Management	0% Public Cost 0% Private Cost 100% Public Benefit	Interest on funds invested	The purpose is to generate a positive return on funds invested for the ratepayers of the Wairoa district.

Activity Group Seven

CORPORATE FUNCTIONS

3. Council-controlled Organisations

What the Council does

Council-controlled organisations (CCOs) can be an effective, efficient and financially viable way for Council to deliver services and activities.

The Local Government Act 2002 defines CCOs as entities in which Council has more than 50% shareholding, or the ability to appoint more than 50% of the directors. There are trading and non-trading CCOs. Council-controlled trading organisations (CCTOs) operate like a company undertaking trading for the purpose of making a profit.

Wairoa District Council has one CCO (which is also classified as a CCTO), Quality Roading and Services (Wairoa) Ltd. (QRS).

Why the Council does this

Council believes that it is important to maintain expertise in construction, roading and maintenance work in the Wairoa district, and to reduce costs to the ratepayer by providing effective competition.

How people can judge the Council

CCOs are accountable to Council, which determines the objectives for each CCO and monitors its performance. Council is accountable to its ratepayers and residents for the performance of the CCOs. Each CCO is required to agree to a Statement of Intent with Council each year and to make this available to the public. The Statement of Intent sets out the CCO's nature and scope of activities, key performance targets and reporting requirements along with other matters. At the end of each financial year, each CCO must report performance against the Statement of Intent.

Section 59 of the Local Government Act 2002 states that the principal objective of a CCO is to:

- achieve the objectives of its shareholders, both commercial and non-commercial, as specified in the Statement of Intent
- be a good employer
- exhibit a sense of social and environmental responsibility by having regard to the interests of the community in which it operates and by endeavouring to accommodate or encourage these when able to do so
- conduct its affairs in accordance with sound business practice where the CCO is a CCTO.

The Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to include in the Long-term Plan information on CCOs. This section summarises information derived from QRS's Statement of Intent.

Quality Roading and Services (Wairoa) Ltd.

QRS is a CCO that is 100% owned by the Wairoa District Council.

Further information on QRS is available from their website www.qrs.co.nz.

Nature and scope of activities

QRS is a specialist construction and maintenance provider of all types of civil construction, infrastructure and roading. The principal activities of the company are:

- roading maintenance and construction
- civil construction
- quarrying
- utility services
- reserves maintenance
- heavy transport
- other activities associated with any of the above.

Future revenues generated by QRS are provided to Council (100% shareholder) by way of dividends at 40% tax-paid profit.

Policy and objectives in relation to ownership

Council does not intend to change the ownership or control of QRS over the term of this plan.

Council's objectives for QRS are to ensure:

- it is profitable, and that all financial targets are met
- a positive cash flow
- the effective governance of the company.

Key performance targets

The following performance targets are the measures by which the company's performance will be judged.

	2015 Plan	2016 Plan	2017 Plan
Net profit before tax as a percentage of opening shareholder funds	9%	10%	10%
Total cost of public debt servicing not to exceed 20% of operating revenue	20%	20%	20%
Ratio of shareholder funds to total assets – not less than	45%	45%	45%
Local permanent workforce	>60	>60	>60

Funding

For Council-controlled organisations Council has determined the following revenue and funding regime as part of the **Revenue and Financing Policy**.

Activity	Public/Private Benefit Division	Charging Mechanism	Details
Council-controlled Organisations	0% Public Cost 100% Private Cost 100% Public Benefit	Commercial revenues from activities undertaken	The purpose is to generate a positive return on equity invested for the ratepayers of the Wairoa district.

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - PROPERTY

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
120,863	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	183,688	188,528	(4,840)
49,399	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	46,424	125,289	(78,865)
	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
113,180	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	121,180	123,592	(2,412)
	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
283,441	Total Operating Funding	351,292	437,410	(86,117)
Applications of Operating Funding				
256,945	Payments to staff and suppliers	338,921	283,472	55,449
39,930	Finance costs	84,693	39,855	44,838
(122,542)	Internal Charges and overheads applied	(149,130)	(119,734)	(29,396)
	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
174,334	Total applications of operating funding	274,484	203,594	70,891
109,108	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	76,808	233,816	(157,008)
Sources of capital funding				
43,000	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
	- Increase (decrease) in debt	1,155,000	-	1,155,000
	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
43,000	Total sources of capital funding	2,155,000	-	2,155,000
Application of capital funding				
	Capital expenditure			
	- to meet additional demand	50,000	-	50,000
54,567	- to improve the level of service	1,779,465	-	1,779,465
159,209	- to replace existing assets	504,728	180,886	323,842
(61,668)	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	(102,385)	52,930	(155,315)
	- Increase (Decrease) of investments	-	-	-
152,108	Total application of capital funding	2,231,808	233,816	1,997,992
(109,108)	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	(76,808)	(233,816)	157,008
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-
352,737	Group depreciation and amortisation	503,230	352,737	150,493

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - INVESTMENTS

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
(585,241)	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	(694,838)	(521,447)	(173,391)
	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-
	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	800	852	(52)
800	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	629,941	637,960	115,911
45,500	Total Operating Funding	59,833	117,365	(57,532)
Applications of Operating Funding				
40,500	Payments to staff and suppliers	54,833	112,365	(57,532)
	- Finance costs	-	-	-
	- Internal Charges and overheads applied	-	-	-
	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
40,500	Total applications of operating funding	54,833	112,365	(57,532)
5,000	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	5,000	5,000	-
Sources of capital funding				
	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
	- Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Application of capital funding				
	Capital expenditure			
	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
	- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
	- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
5,000	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	5,000	5,000	-
	- Increase (Decrease) of investments	-	-	-
5,000	Total application of capital funding	5,000	5,000	-
(5,000)	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-
	- Group depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - SUPPORT SERVICES

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
-	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	8,000	(1,704)	9,704
-	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
25,100	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	25,100	26,732	(1,632)
-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
25,100	Total Operating Funding	33,100	25,028	8,072
Applications of Operating Funding				
3,225,869	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,449,262	3,244,577	204,685
-	Finance costs	4,100	38,118	(34,018)
(3,242,914)	Internal Charges and overheads applied	(3,252,035)	(3,350,812)	98,777
	Other operating funding applications			-
(17,045)	Total applications of operating funding	201,327	(68,117)	269,444
42,145	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	(168,227)	93,145	(261,372)
Sources of capital funding				
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	Increase (decrease) in debt	318,325	476,478	(158,153)
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	Total sources of capital funding	318,325	476,478	(158,153)
Application of capital funding				
	Capital expenditure			
-	- to meet additional demand	28,325	-	28,325
37,000	- to improve the level of service	534,880	476,478	58,402
92,880	- to replace existing assets	-	101,177	(101,177)
(87,735)	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	(413,107)	(8,032)	(405,075)
-	Increase (Decrease) of investments			-
42,145	Total application of capital funding	150,098	569,623	(419,525)
(42,145)	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	168,227	(93,145)	261,372
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-
93,145	Group depreciation and amortisation	128,573	93,145	35,428

PROPERTY

Forecast Statement of Cost of Service for the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET		COSTS	REVENUE	NET COST	2014/15	
2013/14		2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	PER LTP	VARIANCE
18,945	Corporate Property	184,420	172,332	12,088	19,077	(6,989)
151	Staff Housing	13,074	12,480	594	(655)	1,249
24,777	Camping Grounds	20,612	-	20,612	29,606	(8,994)
(1,870)	Commercial Property	1,620	3,500	(1,880)	366	(2,246)
(3,822)	Information Centre Property	14,316	11,700	2,616	(3,840)	6,456
-	Library Property	-	-	-	-	-
332,672	Community Centre	586,448	-	586,448	338,775	247,673
40,501	Community Halls	32,931	-	32,931	45,449	(12,518)
(9,792)	Pensioner Housing	75,090	93,500	(18,410)	(4,686)	(13,724)
4,845	Sundry Property	2,635	-	2,635	5,253	(2,618)
7,484	Forestry	18,900	-	18,900	8,091	10,809
413,891		950,046	293,512	656,534	437,436	219,098

Funded by

165,347	Rates			226,445	188,892	37,553
-	Reserves			10,500	-	10,500
248,544	Depreciation not Funded			419,589	248,544	171,045
413,891				656,534	437,436	219,098

Capital Expenditure

113,220	Corporate Property	75,820		75,820	13,196	62,624
-	Staff Housing	-		-	-	-
3,667	Camping Grounds	3,667		3,667	4,235	(568)
-	Commercial Property	-		-	-	-
20,580	Information Centre Property	12,645		12,645	-	12,645
44,000	Library Property	42,000		42,000	-	42,000
44,247	Community Centre	2,160,000		2,160,000	139,767	2,020,233
1,500	Community Halls	51,500		51,500	1,598	49,902
30,561	Pensioner Housing	30,561		30,561	35,286	(4,725)
-	Sundry Property	-		-	-	-
-	Forestry	-		-	-	-
257,775		2,376,193		2,376,193	194,082	2,182,111

Funded by

4,914	Rates	3,668		3,668	144,003	(140,335)
209,861	Depreciation Reserves	217,525		217,525	50,079	167,446
-	Depreciation not Funded	-		-	-	-
-	Loans	1,155,000		1,155,000	-	1,155,000
-	Sale of Assets	-		-	-	-
43,000	Subsidies	1,000,000		1,000,000	-	1,000,000
257,775		2,376,193		2,376,193	194,082	2,182,111

INVESTMENTS

Forecast Statement of Cost of Service for the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET	COSTS	REVENUE	NET COST	2014/15	
2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	PER LTP	VARIANCE
(394,941) Funds Management	473,186	979,724	(506,538)	(360,108)	(146,430)
(145,000) Dividends	-	145,000	(145,000)	(182,000)	37,000
(50,300) Corporate	17,500	65,800	(48,300)	15,660	(63,960)
<u>(590,241)</u>	<u>490,686</u>	<u>1,190,524</u>	<u>(699,838)</u>	<u>(526,448)</u>	<u>(173,390)</u>
Less Internal Allocation	<u>435,853</u>	<u>435,853</u>			
	<u>54,833</u>	<u>754,671</u>			

Funded by

(585,241) Rates			(694,838)	(521,448)	(173,390)
(5,000) Reserves			(5,000)	(5,000)	-
- Depreciation not Funded			-	-	-
<u>(590,241)</u>			<u>(699,838)</u>	<u>(526,448)</u>	<u>(173,390)</u>

Capital Expenditure

- Funds Management	-		-	-	-
- Dividends	-		-	-	-
- Corporate	-		-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Funded by

- Rates	-		-	-	-
- Depreciation Reserves	-		-	-	-
- Depreciation not Funded	-		-	-	-
- Loans	-		-	-	-
- Sale of Assets	-		-	-	-
- Subsidies	-		-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

SUPPORT SERVICES

Forecast Statement of Cost of Service for the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET		COSTS	REVENUE	NET COST	2014/15	
2013/14		2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	PER LTP	VARIANCE
254,376	Chief Executive Officer	346,198	-	346,198	224,891	121,307
916,903	Administration Services	1,006,072	8,500	997,572	908,792	88,780
840,622	Financial Services	1,003,301	15,000	988,301	981,388	6,913
609,027	Information Services	679,378	1,600	677,778	648,634	29,144
626,326	Engineering Services	497,068	-	497,068	655,248	(158,180)
114,000	Regulatory Manager	131,009	-	131,009	-	131,009
3,361,255		3,663,026	25,100	3,637,926	3,418,953	218,973

Funded by

-	Rates			-	(1,704)	1,704
51,000	Reserves			304,800	-	304,800
-	Depreciation not Funded			-	-	-
3,310,255	Overhead Allocation			3,333,126	3,420,657	(87,531)
3,361,255				3,637,926	3,418,953	218,973

Capital Expenditure

-	Management	50,000		50,000	-	50,000
20,000	Administration Services	322,000		322,000	476,478	(154,478)
-	Financial Services	-		-	-	-
109,880	Information Services	151,205		151,205	101,177	50,028
-	Engineering Services	40,000		40,000	-	40,000
-	Regulatory Manager	-		-	-	-
129,880		563,205		563,205	577,655	(14,450)

Funded by

-	Rates	8,000		8,000	-	8,000
129,880	Depreciation Reserves	236,880		236,880	101,177	135,703
-	Depreciation not Funded	-		-	-	-
-	Loans	318,325		318,325	476,478	(158,153)
-	Sale of Assets	-		-	-	-
-	Subsidies	-		-	-	-
129,880		563,205		563,205	577,655	(14,450)

PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Prospective Statement of Financial Position (Estimated)

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows

Prospective Movement in Reserves Statement (Estimated)

Prospective Statement Concerning Balanced Budget

Proposed Project Expenditure

Statement of Accounting Policies

Policy on Replacement of Assets

Prospective Funding Impact Statement

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP *	VARIANCE
REVENUES				
8,989,868	Rates	9,935,769	10,716,563	(780,794)
728,366	Targeted Rate for Water Supply	775,555	996,622	(221,067)
11,176,891	Subsidies	11,417,451	5,951,616	5,465,835
70,000	Petrol Tax	65,000	74,552	(9,552)
3,270,150	Fees and Charges	5,528,841	3,476,836	2,052,005
1,084,350	Investment Income	1,124,724	1,061,723	63,001
<u>25,319,625</u>		<u>28,847,340</u>	<u>22,277,912</u>	<u>6,569,428</u>
EXPENDITURE				
4,697,671	Water Services	4,192,726	5,394,807	(1,202,081)
1,149,746	Solid Waste	1,159,274	1,211,986	(52,712)
9,133,477	Transport	9,761,956	9,897,981	(136,025)
1,892,992	Community Facilities	1,976,328	1,972,357	3,971
1,503,495	Planning and Regulatory	1,509,919	1,281,257	228,662
1,876,979	Leadership and Governance	2,002,878	1,957,558	45,320
40,500	Investments	54,833	112,364	(57,531)
409,921	Property	614,308	428,183	186,125
76,100	Corporate	319,525	24,212	295,313
<u>20,780,881</u>		<u>21,591,747</u>	<u>22,280,705</u>	<u>(688,958)</u>
4,538,744	Net Surplus (Deficit) on Operations Plus Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets Revaluation Increases	7,255,593	(2,793)	7,258,386
4,538,744	Net Surplus (Deficit) after taxation	7,255,593	(2,793)	7,258,386
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE				
	Gains (Loss) on property revaluation	22,779,578	22,779,578	-
<u>4,538,744</u>	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE	<u>30,035,171</u>	<u>22,776,785</u>	<u>7,258,386</u>

* Post publication of the 2014/15 LTP, the Investments Activity was divided into separate Investments and Property Activities resulting in these categories having changed from the published LTP. The overall deficit of \$2,793 remains the same.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
CURRENT ASSETS				
348,102	Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,927,292	3,535,175	3,392,117
44,590	Inventories	38,291	44,590	(6,299)
6,761,268	Trade and other receivables	4,750,559	5,764,523	(1,013,964)
<u>14,113,538</u>	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	<u>14,720,660</u>	<u>14,113,538</u>	<u>607,122</u>
<u>21,267,498</u>		<u>26,436,802</u>	<u>23,457,826</u>	<u>2,978,976</u>
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES				
<u>5,504,346</u>	Trade and other payables	<u>5,691,893</u>	<u>4,861,709</u>	<u>830,184</u>
<u>5,504,346</u>		<u>5,691,893</u>	<u>4,861,709</u>	<u>830,184</u>
15,763,152	Working Capital	20,744,909	18,596,117	2,148,792
NON CURRENT ASSETS				
196,645,005	Property Plant and Equipment	240,963,826	213,547,174	27,416,652
2,248	Loans and other receivables	-	8,267	(8,267)
1,250,000	Investments in Subsidiary	1,250,000	1,250,000	-
277,000	Investment in Property	277,000	277,000	-
64,946	Biological Asset - Forestry	69,946	64,946	5,000
108,193	Intangible Assets	143,277	26,592	116,685
<u>22,992</u>	Available for sale financial assets	<u>22,992</u>	<u>22,992</u>	<u>-</u>
214,133,536		263,471,950	233,793,088	29,678,862
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
8,515,663	Term Debt	7,334,615	10,135,911	(2,801,296)
206,210	Employee Entitlements	147,883	206,210	(58,327)
651,178	Landfill Aftercare	859,562	651,178	208,384
<u>9,373,051</u>		<u>8,342,060</u>	<u>10,993,299</u>	<u>(2,651,239)</u>
<u>204,760,485</u>	NET ASSETS	<u>255,129,890</u>	<u>222,799,789</u>	<u>32,330,101</u>
EQUITY				
18,363,376	Reserves	21,142,093	19,958,902	1,183,191
<u>186,397,109</u>	Retained Earnings	<u>233,987,797</u>	<u>202,840,887</u>	<u>31,146,910</u>
<u>204,760,485</u>		<u>255,129,890</u>	<u>222,799,789</u>	<u>32,330,101</u>

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
200,221,741	Public Equity Opening Balance	225,094,719	200,023,004	25,071,715
4,538,744	Total Comprehensive Revenue for year	30,035,171	22,776,785	7,258,386
<u>204,760,485</u>	Closing Balance	<u>255,129,890</u>	<u>222,799,789</u>	<u>32,330,101</u>

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash will be provided from:				
9,507,377	Rates	10,066,118	10,096,612	(30,494)
<u>16,462,272</u>	Other Revenue	<u>20,273,865</u>	<u>11,875,375</u>	<u>8,398,490</u>
25,969,649		30,339,983	21,971,987	8,367,996
Cash will be applied to:				
20,738,532	Operations Expenditure	22,832,403	22,178,819	653,584
4,901,663	Less Depreciation	5,552,905	5,051,027	501,878
<u>518,169</u>	Less Interest	<u>440,077</u>	<u>811,891</u>	<u>(371,814)</u>
15,318,700	Payments to Suppliers and Employees	16,839,421	16,315,901	523,520
<u>518,169</u>	Interest Paid	<u>440,078</u>	<u>811,891</u>	<u>(371,813)</u>
15,836,869		17,279,499	17,127,792	151,707
<u>10,132,780</u>	Net Cash Flow from Operations	<u>13,060,484</u>	<u>4,844,195</u>	<u>8,216,289</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash will be provided from:				
-	Sale of Assets	-	30,000	(30,000)
	Sale of Short term Investments		30,000	(30,000)
-		-	30,000	(30,000)
Cash will be applied to:				
12,106,445	Asset purchases and formation	11,965,414	5,316,549	6,648,865
	Increase in Loans and Advances			
-	Investments purchased	-	-	-
<u>12,106,445</u>		<u>11,965,414</u>	<u>5,316,549</u>	<u>6,648,865</u>
<u>(12,106,445)</u>	Net Cash Flows from Investing	<u>(11,965,414)</u>	<u>(5,286,549)</u>	<u>(6,678,865)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash will be provided from:				
240,090	Loans raised	2,334,615	630,201	1,704,414
Cash will be applied to:				
1,253,084	Loans repaid	-	85,182	(85,182)
<u>(1,012,994)</u>	Net Cash Flow from Financing	<u>2,334,615</u>	<u>545,019</u>	<u>1,789,596</u>
<u>(2,986,659)</u>	Net Increase/(Decrease)	<u>3,429,685</u>	<u>102,665</u>	<u>3,327,020</u>
3,334,761	Plus Opening Bank Balance	3,497,607	3,432,510	65,097
<u>348,102</u>	Bank Balance at end of year	<u>6,927,292</u>	<u>3,535,175</u>	<u>3,392,117</u>

PROSPECTIVE MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

For the year ending 30th June 2015

Budget 2013/14		Budget 2014/15	LTP 2014/15	VARIANCE
Reserves held for Emergency Purposes				
595,841	Opening Balance	625,472	625,653	(181)
29,631	Transfers to Reserves	30,377	28,364	2,013
-	Transfers from Reserves	-	-	-
625,472	Closing balance	655,849	654,017	1,832
Reserves held for future Asset Purchases				
16,662,534	Opening Balance	16,163,185	17,210,281	(1,047,096)
3,412,541	Transfers to Reserves	3,770,799	3,441,627	329,172
(3,911,890)	Transfers from Reserves	(1,287,684)	(2,961,587)	1,673,903
16,163,185	Closing balance	18,646,301	17,690,321	955,980
Reserves held for future Operational Costs				
1,500,118	Opening Balance	1,574,719	1,558,865	15,854
74,601	Transfers to Reserves	65,013	70,672	(5,659)
-	Transfers from Reserves	(6,500)	(14,973)	8,473
1,574,719	Closing balance	1,633,232	1,614,564	18,668
Reserves held for repayment of maturing debt				
-	Opening Balance	-	-	-
-	Transfers to Reserves	206,711	-	206,711
-	Transfers from Reserves	-	-	-
-	Closing balance	206,711	-	206,711
18,363,376	Total Reserve Funds	21,142,093	19,958,902	1,183,191

Emergency funds include:

Disaster Recovery Reserve to fund Council's share of any natural disaster or costs of an unforeseen event.

Reserves held toward future asset purchases

These include proceeds from the sale of Council-owned infrastructure and land and buildings that are held in the District Development Reserve and may be used towards the cost of purchasing or constructing new assets. A number of Depreciation Reserves are held to fund the renewal of infrastructure and other assets.

Reserves held to meet future operational costs

These reserves include:

- administration reserves – funds carried over from one financial year to the next to match related expenditure.
- retirement and restructuring reserves – to fund future retirement, redundancy, long-service gratuities and costs associated with Council reorganisations.

Reserves held against repayment of maturing debt

No reserves are held as it is Council's intention to repay debt as it falls due over the term of the debt.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT CONCERNING BALANCED BUDGET

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Depreciation not funded				
Non-Funded Depreciation				
5,690	Community Halls	5,690	5,690	-
230,000	Community Centre	400,820	230,000	170,820
56,500	Rural Fire Service	17,061	56,500	(39,439)
	- Bylaw enforcement	2,368	-	2,368
1,565,063	LTNZ portion Subsidised Roothing	1,801,475	1,613,580	187,895
	- Non Subsidised Roothing	65,505	-	65,505
	- Stormwater and Drainage	33,320	-	33,320
	- Water Reticulation	22,250	-	22,250
453,333	Mahia/Opoutama Sewerage Scheme	453,333	471,013	(17,680)
	- Waste Management	9,295	-	9,295
3,950	Staff Housing	4,421	3,950	471
8,904	Camping Ground	8,658	8,904	(246)
2,323,440		2,824,196	2,389,637	434,559

Reconciliation of Surplus (Deficit)

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
4,538,744	Surplus (Deficit) on Operations	7,255,593	(2,793)	7,258,386
Non -Funded Depreciation				
5,690	Community Halls	5,690	5,690	-
230,000	Community Centre	400,820	230,000	170,820
56,500	Rural Fire Service	17,061	56,500	(39,439)
	- Bylaw enforcement	2,368	-	2,368
1,565,063	LTNZ portion Subsidised Roothing	1,801,475	1,613,580	187,895
	- Non Subsidised Roothing	65,505	-	65,505
	- Stormwater and Drainage	33,320	-	33,320
	- Water Reticulation	22,250	-	22,250
453,333	Mahia/Opoutama Sewerage Scheme	453,333	471,013	(17,680)
	- Waste Management	9,295	-	9,295
3,950	Staff Housing	4,421	3,950	471
8,904	Camping Ground	8,658	8,904	(246)
2,323,440		2,824,196	2,389,637	434,559
1,088,984	Reserves Transfer	(2,142,869)	-	(2,142,869)
(7,946,249)	Capital Subsidy	(7,913,253)	(2,242,841)	(5,670,412)
(4,919)	Rate Funding Projects	(23,667)	(144,002)	120,335
-	Surplus (Deficit)	-	-	-

PROPOSED PROJECT EXPENDITURE

The following projects/initiatives have been considered by Council as priority projects and are included in the 2014/15 Annual Plan.

FUNDING	SCHEME	BUDGET 2013/14	BUDGET 2014/15	LTP 2014/15	Var
	Water Reticulation - Ren Ex				
Depn Reserve	Wairoa Pipeline Renewals	200,000	200,000	107,537	92,463
Depn Reserve	Valve Replacemnts	7,000	10,000	7,528	2,472
Depn Reserve	Asset Management Modelling Design	-	20,000	-	20,000
	Water Production - Ren Ex				
Depn Reserve	Renewal expenditure - Water Treatment	50,000	20,000	21,507	(1,507)
Depn Reserve	Clarifiers	20,000	20,000	21,507	(1,507)
Depn Reserve	PACL Investigation and Installation	259,750	259,750	-	259,750
Depn Reserve	Intake Pumps	-	-	64,522	(64,522)
Depn Reserve	Boundary Pumps WDC	-	-	43,015	(43,015)
Depn Reserve	Boundary Pumps AFFCO	-	-	43,015	(43,015)
Depn Reserve	Boundary Valves - Reservoir	5,000	10,000	5,377	4,623
Depn Reserve	Computer	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Depn Reserve	Boundary Valves - Pump Station	5,000	10,000	5,377	4,623
Depn Reserve	Frasertown Reservoir Telemetry	-	-	6,452	(6,452)
Depn Reserve	Safety Improvement	10,000	10,000	10,754	(754)
Depn Reserve	Cleaning Inspection Reservoir	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Depn Reserve	Urgent Replacement of Intake Valves	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Depn Reserve	Resilience Earthquake Valves and Bore Investigations	-	50,000	-	50,000
	Stormwater and Drainage - Ren Ex				
Depn Reserve	Wairoa Pipeline Renewals	77,925	-	80,652	(80,652)
	Stormwater and Drainage - Cap Ex				
Loans	Piping Open Drains - Wairoa	114,290	114,290	118,290	(4,000)
	Sewerage - Ren Ex/Cap Ex				
Depn Reserve	Sand Replacement Tuai Plant	-	-	16,130	(16,130)
Depn Reserve	Tuai Sand Filters	72,730	80,000	75,276	4,724
Depn Reserve	Telemetry	-	-	10,754	(10,754)
Depn Reserve	Consent	20,780	25,000	21,507	3,493
Subsidy	Mahia Beach Sewerage System	3,000,000	2,200,000	-	2,200,000
Depn Reserve	Wairoa Reticulation - Renewals	51,950	55,000	53,768	1,232
Depn Reserve	Infiltration - resulting from Study	50,000	-	-	-
Depn Reserve	Consultancy Opoutama Scheme	-	20,000	-	20,000
Depn Reserve	Swampfox Telemetry	-	30,000	-	30,000
Depn Reserve	Magnaflux Transducers	-	40,000	-	40,000
Depn Reserve	Larger Pumps North Clyde	-	30,000	-	30,000
Depn Reserve	Replace Kopu Road Line	-	200,000	-	200,000
Depn Reserve	CCTV Infiltration Investigation	-	50,000	-	50,000
Depn Reserve	WWTP Solids Filter	-	120,000	-	120,000
Depn Reserve	Infiltration Tests	-	20,000	-	20,000
Depn Reserve	Tuai UV Treatment	-	5,000	-	5,000
	Waste Management				
Depn Reserve	Diversion Infrastructure - Waste management	20,000	-	-	-
Depn Reserve	New Cell Construction	-	45,000	-	45,000
Depn Reserve	Landscaping and Trees	-	5,000	-	5,000
Depn Reserve	Recycling Centre Upgrade	-	30,000	-	30,000
Depn Reserve	Landfill Diversion Infrastructure	-	50,000	-	50,000
Depn Reserve	Cover Wairoa Landfill	-	30,000	-	30,000

FUNDING	SCHEME	BUDGET 2013/14	BUDGET 2014/15	LTP 2014/15	Var
Depn Reserve	Airport Remove Lichen from Runway	-	10,000	-	10,000
	Roading Subsidised				
Depn Reserve/Subsidy	Expenditure District Roads - Emergency	2,900,000	2,700,000	122,715	2,577,285
Depn Reserve/Subsidy	Expenditure District Roads - Physical Works	2,822,063	3,043,227	2,900,070	143,157
Depn Reserve/Subsidy	Renewal Expenditure - Physical Works	193,622	193,622	248,791	(55,169)
	Roading - WDC				
Depn Reserve	Footpath Renewals	50,000	100,000	24,009	75,991
Depn Reserve	Footpath Renewals (Tuai)	-	25,000	-	25,000
Depn Reserve	New Footpaths	110,000	110,000	128,050	(18,050)
Depn Reserve	Marine Parade Development	-	100,000	-	100,000
Depn Reserve	New Streetlights	6,500	-	138,721	(138,721)
Depn Reserve	Upgrade Pram/Mobility Crossings	3,000	3,000	2,134	866
Depn Reserve	Upgrade Road Stormwater outlets	32,500	32,500	69,361	(36,861)
Depn Reserve	Urewera Rainforest Route Upgrade Feasibility	50,000	-	-	-
Depn Reserve	Walkway Loop Design Feasibility	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Depn Reserve	Walkway James Carroll	-	5,000	-	5,000
Depn Reserve	Carriageway Lighting	-	15,000	-	15,000
Depn Reserve	Urewera Rainforest Route Upgrade Feasibility	-	50,000	-	50,000
	Car Parking				
Depn Reserve	Renewals of Carparks	7,500	50,000	63,530	(13,530)
Depn Reserve	Remark Carparks	-	5,000	-	5,000
	IBU				
Rates/Depn Reserves	Clinometers	206	206	-	206
Rates/Depn Reserves	Walkie Talkies	516	516	-	516
Rates/Depn Reserves	Total Station	20,640	-	-	-
Rates/Depn Reserves	Plan Printer (A1)	2,064	-	-	-
Rates/Depn Reserves	CAD software	4,128	-	-	-
	Parks and Reserves				
Depn Reserve	Public Toilets Raupunga	-	10,000	-	10,000
Loans	Skate Park Upgrade	-	100,000	-	100,000
Depn Reserve	Septic Tank Renewal	-	25,000	-	25,000
Depn Reserve	Wilding Pine Clearance	-	25,000	-	25,000
Loans	Whakamahi Beach Project	-	250,000	-	250,000
Loans	Main Street Toilet Project	-	250,000	-	250,000
Depn Reserve	New Picnic Tables	10,320	10,000	-	10,000
Depn Reserve	Improve Boat Ramp	5,160	5,160	-	5,160
Depn Reserve	Develop Boat Park	5,160	5,160	-	5,160
Depn Reserve	Traffic Control structures	-	10,000	-	10,000
Depn Reserve	Mokotahi Picnic Area Enhancement	10,320	10,000	-	10,000
Depn Reserve	Implement Rangihoua concept plans	-	-	106,502	(106,502)
Loans	Implement Opoutama RMP	-	100,000	-	100,000
Depn Reserve	Lampton Square Upgrade	10,000	50,000	-	50,000
Depn Reserve	Clyde Domain Football Pavilion	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Depn Reserve	Mokotahi Toilets	20,000	50,000	-	50,000

FUNDING	SCHEME	BUDGET 2013/14	BUDGET 2014/15	LTP 2014/15	Var
	Library				
Rates	Paint Exterior	-	10,000	-	10,000
Depn Reserve	Air Conditioning	-	-	13,196	(13,196)
Depn Reserve	Storage Facility	10,320	10,320	-	10,320
Depn Reserve	Book Purchases	44,000	42,000	-	42,000
	Community Halls				
Depn Reserve	Tuai Playcentre	1,500	1,500	1,598	(98)
Depn Reserve	War Memorial Hall Roof	-	50,000	-	50,000
	Pensioner Housing				
Depn Reserve	RenEx - Windows	30,561	30,561	32,109	(1,548)
Depn Reserve	RenEx - Stove	-	-	3,177	(3,177)
	Cemeteries				
Depn Reserve	Cemetery Database	-	5,000	-	5,000
Loans	CapEx - Beams	-	-	24,783	(24,783)
Loans	CapEx - Ashes Garden	-	-	10,650	(10,650)
Loans	CapEx - Mahia Cemetery	100,000	-	-	-
Loans	CapEx - pathway	15,480	-	-	-
Loans	CapEx - Stormwater	10,320	30,000	-	30,000
	Community Centre				
Loans	RenEx - Community Center Remedial Works	44,247	350,000	139,767	210,233
Loans/Subsidy	RenEx - Leainers Paddling Pool	-	1,755,000	-	1,755,000
DDF	RenEx - Pool Heat Pump	-	15,000	-	15,000
DDF	Relocate Gym Upstairs	-	40,000	-	40,000
	Bylaw Control				
Depn Reserve/Asset Sale	Vehicle Replacements	-	60,000	111,828	(51,828)
	Building Control				
	Mobile Data Capture Devices	-	30,000	-	30,000
	Civil Defence				
Rates	Civil Defence Signage	2,500	2,500	2,663	(163)
Rates	Welfare Registration Kits	1,500	1,500	1,598	(98)
Depn Reserve/Asset Sale	Additional PC's foe EOC Civil Defence	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Depn Reserve/Asset Sale	Tsunami Signs	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
	Rural Fire				
Depn Reserve	Rural Fire Signage	7,000	7,000	-	7,000
Depn Reserve	Fire Equipment Forestry Packs	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
	Corporate Property				
Rates	Install security cameras	-	5,500	-	5,500
Depn Reserve	Renex Roof	51,450	-	-	-
Depn Reserve	Renex Toilets	51,450	-	-	-
	Camping Grounds				
Rates	Repaint House Exterior	-	-	4,235	(4,235)
Rates	Repaint TV Room	3,667	3,667	-	3,667

FUNDING	SCHEME	BUDGET 2013/14	BUDGET 2014/15	LTP 2014/15	Var
	Enterprise Building - VIC				
Depn Reserve	Install Security Cameras	-	3,500	-	3,500
Depn Reserve	Paint Exterior	15,435	-	-	-
Depn Reserve	Lighting	-	5,145	-	5,145
Depn Reserve	Window Tinting	5,145	-	-	-
Depn Reserve	Lighting Renewal	-	4,000	-	4,000
	Chief Executive Officer				
Depn Reserve	New Vehicle	-	50,000	-	50,000
	Administration				
Depn Reserve	Vehicle GPS Tracking	20,000	-	-	-
Loans	New Archives Building	-	-	476,478	(476,478)
Rates	Wairoa Profile ID	-	12,000	-	12,000
Loans	Councillor Tablets - Electronic transfer of information	-	7,000	-	7,000
Loans	Future Office Accomodation	-	250,000	-	250,000
Loans	Future Office Accomodation - Fitting Out	-	50,000	-	50,000
Loans	Refit i-site	-	40,000	-	40,000
Depn Reserve	Student Computers	-	9,000	-	9,000
Loans	Office Furniture	-	3,000	-	3,000
Loans	Radio Telephones Upgrade	-	20,000	-	20,000
	Economic Development				
Loans	Signage	-	80,000	-	80,000
	Information Services				
Depn Reserve	Computer Hardware	36,120	36,120	37,276	(1,156)
Depn Reserve	Install VM Ware Servers	-	25,000	-	25,000
Depn Reserve	Computer Software	56,760	56,760	63,900	(7,140)
Rates	Record Management Software	-	8,000	-	8,000
Depn Reserve	NCS - Electronic Purchasing	17,000	20,000	-	20,000
Loan	Fibre Connection - Exchange Building	-	5,325	-	5,325
	Engineering				
Depn Reserve	Utilities - Vehicles	-	40,000	-	40,000
		10,861,080	14,385,329	5,440,109	8,945,220
	FUNDED BY:				
	Rates	4,914	23,667	144,004	(120,337)
	Asset Sales	-	-	30,000	(30,000)
	Depreciation Reserves	2,805,972	4,264,005	2,481,647	1,782,358
	Roading Subsidies	4,750,169	4,706,542	2,157,659	2,548,883
	Other Subsidies	3,043,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
	Loans	240,090	2,334,615	630,201	1,704,414
	Water Production Reserve	-	-	-	-
	District Development Reserve	15,435	55,000	(5,000)	60,000
	Tuai Reserve	1,500	1,500	1,598	(98)
		10,861,080	14,385,329	5,440,109	8,945,220

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Wairoa District Council (WDC) is a territorial local authority in New Zealand governed by the Local Government Act 2002. The Council group consists of Wairoa District Council and its 100% owned subsidiary, Quality Roading and Services (Wairoa) Ltd (QRS Ltd).

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

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the WDC have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002: Part 6, Section 98 and Part 3 of Schedule 10, which include the requirement to comply with the New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP. They comply with NZ IFRS, and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructure assets, investment property, biological assets and financial instruments.

The financial statements have been presented in New Zealand dollars. Foreign exchange transactions are translated into New Zealand dollars using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include Council and its subsidiary QRS Ltd. The financial statements of QRS Ltd are accounted for using the purchase method, which involves adding together corresponding assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses on a line-by-line basis. All significant inter-entity transactions, balances and unrealised gains are eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of QRS Ltd have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

WDC's investment in its subsidiary is carried at cost in WDC's own "parent entity" financial statements.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

Rates revenue

Rates are set annually by a resolution from Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised when receivable.

Interest revenue

Interest income is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

Dividend revenue

Revenue is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Other revenue

Water billing revenue is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage as a result of unread meters at year-end is accrued on an average usage basis.

WDC receives government grants from Land Transport New Zealand, which subsidises part of WDC's costs in maintaining the local road infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible

expenditure have been fulfilled.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total service to be provided.

Sales of goods are recognised when a product is sold to the customer.

Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration, the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Assets vested in WDC are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.

Revenue on construction contracts is recognised progressively over the period of each contract. The amount included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and the value of the contract work in progress are established by assessment of the individual contracts taking into account the proportion of work completed, cost analysis and estimated final results.

When the contract income cannot be reliably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised which are recoverable.

Income Tax

Income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current period's taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted by balance date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor the taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arose from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor the taxable profit or loss.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the tax is charged or credited directly to equity.

Leases

Operating lease

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

Cash or Cash Equivalents

Cash or cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits, and other short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less an allowance for any uncollectable amounts.

An allowance for uncollectable receivables is established when there is objective evidence that WDC will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (on a first-in-first-out basis) or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Financial Assets

WDC classifies its financial assets into the three categories as detailed under A, B and C below. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired.

Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification at each reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through profit and loss in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on the quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted price used is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. WDC uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

This category has two sub categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit and loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Included in this category are short-term investments, which are valued at fair value.

Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

After initial recognition they are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Council has classified its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. The portfolio includes investments in local authority and Government stock, registered bank bills and bonds, and corporate stocks and bonds. The reason for the classification is that the investments were acquired for the purpose of selling and trading in the near term, and they are part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a pattern of short-term profit-taking. In addition, there is a quoted market price in an active market where fair value can be reliably measured.

B. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Included in this category are sinking funds that are valued at amortised cost. Community loans are included at amortised cost.

Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

C. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as available for sale or not designated in any of the other categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are held at fair value with gains or losses recognised directly in equity with the exception of impairment losses that are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. In the event of impairment, any cumulative losses previously recognised in equity, will be removed from equity and recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, even though the asset has not been derecognised.

Impairment of Financial Assets

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

Loans and other receivables

Impairment of a loan or receivable is established when there is objective evidence that WDC will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor/issuer, probability that the debtor/issuer will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For trade and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of a doubtful debt account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance. When the receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the debtor account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (i.e. not past due). For term deposits, local authority stock, Government stock and community loans, impairment losses are recognised directly against the instruments carrying amount. Impairment is established when there is objective evidence that WDC will not be able to collect amounts due to the original terms of the instrument. Significant financial difficulties of the issuer, probability the issuer will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the instrument is impaired.

Quoted and unquoted equity investments

A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered an indicator of impairment. If such evidence exists the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the statement of financial performance. Impairment losses recognised in the statement of financial performance are not reversed through the statement of financial performance.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

An impairment loss is recognised for any write down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

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

Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

Operational assets – these include land, buildings, library books, plant and equipment and motor vehicles.

Restricted assets – restricted assets are parks and reserves owned by WDC that provide a benefit or service to the

community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

Infrastructure assets – infrastructure assets are the fixed utility systems owned by WDC. Each asset class includes all items that are required for the network to function; for example, sewer reticulation includes reticulation piping and sewer pump stations.

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

Additions

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

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposal are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

Subsequent costs

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment for WDC other than land, at rates that will write-off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. Our subsidiary company QRS Ltd. uses the diminishing value basis for depreciating plant, equipment and motor vehicles, office equipment and furniture, and computer hardware.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major assets have been estimated as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment

Estimated Life	Years
Quarries	30–40
Buildings	30–40
Other improvements	10–50
Plant, Equipment and Vehicles	4–10
Library Collection	2–10
Office Equipment, Furniture and Fittings	5–10
Computer Equipment	4–5

SEWERAGE	Life years	STORMWATER	Life years
Structures	50	Reticulation piping	50-100
Oxidation ponds	40	Culverts	50-100
Pipes	80-100	Manholes/sumps	50-100
Manholes	100	Open drains	Not depreciated
Pumps	10-15		
Plant	10-15		
Resource consents	25		
WATER SUPPLY	Life years	ROADS	Life years
Structures	50	Top surface (seal)	14
Pumps	15-20	Basecourse	Not depreciated
Reticulation piping	60-100	Formation	Not depreciated
Meters	20	Bridges	20-80
Hydrants	40	Footpaths	15-40
Resource consents	20-25	Kerbs	50
Reservoirs	80	Streetlights (poles)	50

Application of the estimated useful economic lives of assets is subject to change depending on the individual circumstances of the asset, particularly when assets are revalued and the valuers provide an annual depreciation figure. The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year-end.

Revaluation

Those assets classes that are revalued are valued on a three-yearly valuation cycle on the basis described below. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost. The carrying values of revalued items are reviewed at each balance date to ensure that those values are not materially different to fair value. If there is a material difference then a revaluation is performed.

Increases in asset carrying amounts due to revaluation increase revaluation reserves in equity. Decreases in asset carrying amount decrease revaluation reserves in equity only to the extent that the class of asset has sufficient reserves to absorb the reduction. All other decreases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. If a revaluation increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the increase is recognised first in the Statement of Comprehensive Income to reverse any previous reduction.

Operational Land and Buildings

Operational land and buildings were valued at fair value effective from 30 June 2005. Under NZ IFRS, WDC has elected to use the fair value of operational land and buildings as at 30 June 2005 as deemed cost. Operational land and buildings are no longer revalued.

Restricted Land and Buildings

Restricted land and buildings were valued at fair value effective from 30 June 2005. Under NZ IFRS, WDC has elected to use the fair value of restricted land and buildings as at 30 June 2005 as deemed cost. Restricted land and buildings are no longer revalued.

Infrastructure Asset Classes: roads, water reticulation, sewerage reticulation and stormwater systems

Infrastructure assets are carried at fair value on a depreciated replacement cost basis as assessed by an independent valuer. At balance date WDC assesses the carrying values of its infrastructure assets to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair value. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued. Any additions since valuation are carried at depreciated cost.

Land under Roads

Land under roads was valued on the basis of fair value of adjacent land as at 30 June 2005. Under NZ IFRS, WDC has elected to use the fair value of land under roads as at 30 June 2005 as deemed cost.

Intangible Assets

Software acquisition and development – acquired computer software licenses – are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by WDC are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use, and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Computer software	3 years	33%
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Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each balance date. When there is an indicator of impairment the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

The value in use for cash-generating assets and cash-generating units is the present value of expected future cash flows.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Forestry Assets

Forestry assets are independently valued annually at fair value less estimated costs to sell for one growth cycle. Fair value is determined based on the present value of expected net cash flows discounted at a current market determined pre-tax rate. This calculation is based on existing sustainable felling plans and assessments regarding growth, timber prices, felling costs and silvicultural costs and taking into consideration environmental, operational and market restrictions.

Gains or losses arising on the initial recognition of biological assets at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs and from a change in fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs are recognised in the statement of financial performance. The costs to maintain forestry assets are included in the statement of financial performance.

Investment Property

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. Investment property is measured initially at its cost including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, WDC measures all investment property at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair values of investment properties are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Investment properties are derecognised when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future benefit is expected from its disposal.

Any gains or losses on derecognition of an investment property are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of derecognition.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For a revalued asset, the impairment loss is recognised in the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. For an asset carried at cost, the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Trade and Other Payables

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

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value net of transaction costs incurred. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless WDC has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Employee Benefits

Short-term benefits

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

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

WDC recognises a liability for sick leave based on entitlements accrued at balance date, which WDC expects employees to use in future periods. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that WDC anticipates it will be used by staff to cover for future absences.

Long-term employee entitlements

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, such as long service leave and retiring leave, have been calculated on an

actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based upon years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlement information
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

The discount rate is based upon the weighted average of interest rates for Government stock with terms to maturity similar to those of the relevant liabilities. The inflation factor is based upon the expected long-term increase in remuneration for employees.

Superannuation

Defined Contribution Pension Plan obligations are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred.

Provisions

WDC recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditure will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

Borrowing Costs

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

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in WDC and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves.

The components of the reserves are:

- retained earnings
- restricted reserves
- property plant and equipment reserves
- fair value through equity reserves.

Restricted & Council-created Reserves

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

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

Also included in restricted reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. Council may alter them without references to any third party or the courts. Transfers to or from these reserves are at the discretion of Council.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All amounts in the financial statements are exclusive of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables that are stated at GST-inclusive amounts. When GST is not recoverable as an input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the Inland Revenue Department (IRD), is included as part of

receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. The net GST paid to or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Overhead Cost Allocation

WDC has derived the cost of service for each significant activity using cost allocation systems outlined below.

Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. Indirect costs are those costs, which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner, with a specific activity.

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers and floor area.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements WDC has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations on future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Landfill Aftercare

WDC has assumed that the aftercare provision for Wairoa landfill is operative until 2052, based upon the resource consent issued by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council which will need to be extended in 2031. WDC has a responsibility under the resource consent to provide for ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the landfill site.

The cash outflows for landfill post-closure are expected to occur within the next 39 years. The long-term nature of the liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating costs that will be incurred. The provision has been estimated taking into account existing technology and using a discount rate of 3%.

Infrastructure Assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing DRC valuations over infrastructure assets. These include:

- The physical deterioration and condition of an asset; for example Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets, which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets.
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset.
- Estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions; for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset then WDC could be over- or under-estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

To minimise this risk WDC's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of WDC's asset management planning activities, which give WDC further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers perform the Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

Changes in Accounting Policies

From the 2014/15 financial year, Council will prepare its financial reports based on the new Public Benefit Entity Standards as developed by the External Reporting Board.

These standards apply to this Annual Plan, the 2015/25 Long-term Plan and the Annual Report 2014/15.

The most obvious changes are those of description and Council believes that there will be minimal impact on Council's financial statements resulting from adoption of these new standards.

Financial Reporting – Financial Prudence Benchmarks

New regulations requiring Council to benchmark its financial performance against a series of benchmarks as set out in legislation were introduced from May 2014.

These benchmarks cover rates affordability, debt affordability, balanced budget (income equals expenditure), essential services (infrastructure renewals vs depreciation) and debt service benchmarks.

As discussion continues in respect of the interpretation of the new benchmarks, and the new regulations do not require disclosure until the Annual Report 2013/14, Council has decided not to disclose benchmarks within this Annual Plan.

Prospective Financial Information

This plan contains financial information which shows the budgeted expenditure and sources of funds for the 2014/15 financial year. Prospective financial information can be either a forecast or a projection. A forecast is based on assumptions which Council reasonably expects to occur, whereas a projection is based on one or more hypothetical but realistic assumptions.

The financial information for the 2014/15 financial year is considered to be a "forecast".

The actual results are likely to vary from the information disclosed and such variations may be material. This prospective financial information is prepared under the Local Government Act 2002 for the purpose of enabling the public to participate in the decision-making process. This information may not be appropriate for purposes other than described.

The assumptions underlying the preparation of this prospective financial information are as at 30 June 2014. No actual results have been incorporated in this prospective financial information. Once the Annual Plan is finalised Council does not intend to update this prospective financial information.

POLICY ON REPLACEMENT OF ASSETS

Compliance with Local Government Act 2002

The following policy was consulted on in 1999 and reconfirmed on 30 August 2006.

Depreciation:

The Local Government Act 2002 requires all territorial local authorities to fund the loss of service potential (i.e. depreciation). WDC has reviewed its assets and advises that the following assets will be depreciated but not funded for replacement.

1. Community halls
2. Housing
3. Ruakituri and Tuai fire appliances
4. Camping ground
5. Roothing (Transfund-subsidised portion of roading)
6. Community centre
7. Loan-funded assets including the Māhia wastewater system and the Ōpoutama sewerage system.

The above assets will be maintained on an ongoing basis at a level that meets the needs of the community. Where appropriate Council will cover each asset with insurance cover for fire, earthquake and natural catastrophe.

The effects of this decision are that:

1. The current assets will be available for many years to come.
2. Once an asset reaches the point where it is considered unsafe to use then that asset will be removed. Any decision to provide a replacement service will be considered as a new service at that time and will be the subject of consultation.
3. Should any asset under this policy be the subject of an insurance claim then, prior to reinstatement, Council will decide whether reinstatement of the asset should proceed or whether the service should be discontinued at the time of loss.
4. By not funding loss of service potential (depreciation) there is a reduction in rates payable by the present ratepayers.

This reduction is as listed below.

Depreciation not funded:

Community halls	5,690
Housing	4,421
Ruakituri and Tuai fire appliances	17,061
Camping ground	8,658
Roothing (Transfund-subsidised portion of roading)	1,801,475
Community centre	400,820
Loan-funded assets including the Māhia wastewater system and the Ōpoutama sewerage system.	586,071
	2,824,196

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Council commissioned a legal review of its Funding Impact Statement. Following receipt of this advice, Council has decided to change some aspects of the Funding Impact Statement to ensure the Funding Impact Statement, and the rates set in accordance with the Funding Impact Statement, comply with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and the Local Government Act 2002.

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 identifying 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).
- The 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)).

The total rates requirement included in the plan is \$10,711,324 (exclusive of doubtful debts and GST, and water supplied by meter), which represents an increase of \$993,089 from the 2013-2014 Annual Plan.

DIFFERENTIAL RATING FACTORS

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

Council uses the authorisation to set rates on a differential basis to recognise the different 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.

Council operates different cost centres for the urban and rural differential categories, so the base differential factor for the urban and rural differential categories may be different.

The Wairoa District Council will use the differential categories set out below in the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 for the purposes of setting the general rate and the roading, recreation and services targeted rates: -

Urban differential categories

	Differential Category	Differential factor
i.	Wairoa Township (all properties not included in (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v) below) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order “Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Wairoa Township”, and with a land value less than \$80,000.</i>	1
ii.	Wairoa Township (Commercial/Industrial) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order “Differential Rating</i>	3.85

	Differential Category	Differential factor
	<p><i>Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Wairoa Township Commercial/Industrial”.</i></p> <p>The reason for this differential is to reflect the relative advantage this group has relative to other ratepayers located in the same urban area. The benefits derive from the proximity to and the usage of Council services provided and the occupation of the Council developed precinct of the district.</p>	
iii.	<p>Wairoa Township (Commercial/Industrial) (CV <\$200,000) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order “Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Wairoa Township Commercial/Industrial with rateable capital value less than \$200,000.00”.</i></p> <p>The reason for this differential is to recognise the relative unfair burden of rates relative to services received for these properties.</p>	2.75
iv.	<p>Wairoa Township (Commercial/Industrial) (CV ≥\$200,000) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order “Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Wairoa Township Commercial/Industrial with rateable capital value equal to or greater than \$200,000.00”.</i></p> <p>The reason for this differential is to recognise the relative unfair burden of rates relative to services received for these properties.</p>	2.75
v.	<p>Residential 3 (LV ≥\$80,000) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order “Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Wairoa Township” and with a land value equal to or greater than \$80,000.</i></p> <p>This differential category recognises the relative unfair burden of rates relative to services received for these properties.</p>	0.55

Rural differential categories

	Differential Category	Differential factor
vi.	<p>Wairoa Rural (all properties not included in (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (xi) (x), (xi) and (xiv) below) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order “Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Wairoa Rural” with a land value less than \$100,000.</i></p>	1
vii.	<p>Rural Villages of Frasertown, Nūhaka and Raupunga <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order “Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Wairoa Rural Residential” (the rural townships of Frasertown, Raupunga and Nūhaka).</i></p>	1.25
viii.	<p>Rural Non-Forestry (LV ≥\$100,000 and < \$1,000,000) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order “Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Wairoa Rural”, with a land value equal to or greater than \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.</i></p>	1
ix.	<p>Rural Non-Forestry (LV ≥\$1,000,000) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order “Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Wairoa Rural” with Land Values greater than or equal to \$1,000,000.</i></p>	1
x.	<p>Rural Residential/Residential One (Māhia) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order “Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Māhia Rural Residential”.</i></p> <p>The reason for this differential is to recognise the relatively high property values that unfairly</p>	0.85

	Differential Category	Differential factor
	penalise ratepayers in the district. Also, Council is collecting the similar dollar value as was previously collected.	
xi.	Rural Residential - Residential One (b) (Tuai) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order "Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Tuai Rural Residential".</i> The reason for this differential is to recognise the relatively high property values that unfairly penalise ratepayers in the District. Also, Council is collecting the same dollar value as was previously collected.	0.5
xii.	Rural Roding Forestry (<100ha) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order "Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Wairoa Rural Forestry" and with a land area less than 100 hectares.</i>	1
xiii.	Rural Roding Forestry (≥100ha) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order "Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a as Wairoa Rural Forestry" and with a land area equal to or greater than 100 hectares.</i> This differential category recognises the use to which the land is put and subsequent additional maintenance costs as a result of the forestry activities.	1.54
xiv.	Rural Commercial (CV ≥\$200,000) <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order "Differential Rating Special Order Resolution – E: Explanatory Statement 3a.</i> The reason for this differential is to reflect the advantage this group has compared to other ratepayers located in the same rural area, by consuming greater Council resources relative to other rural properties.	3.7

Rates per unit in the following paragraphs are per \$000's of rateable value unless otherwise stated. Amounts shown are inclusive of GST at 15.0% (except in relation to water by meter rates which are expressed as being exclusive of GST).

GENERAL RATE

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

The rates (per dollars (\$000's) of land value) for 2014/2015 are:

	Differential Category	Rate in the \$ of Land Value (incl GST) (\$)	Revenue generated (incl GST) (\$)
i.	Wairoa Township (all properties not included in (ii) or (iii) below)/General Urban	0.5074	15,526
ii.	Wairoa Township (Commercial/Industrial)	1.9532	12,870
iii.	General Urban/Residential 3 (LV ≥\$80,000)	0.2791	1,898
iv.	Wairoa Rural (all properties not included in 2(v), (vi) or (vii) below)	0.2693	204,054
v.	Villages of Frasertown, Nūhaka and Raupunga	0.3366	2,369
vi.	General Rural Residential/Residential One (Māhia)	0.2289	37,459
vii.	General Rural Residential - Residential One (b) (Tuai)	0.1347	818

The general rate will raise \$274,994 (including GST) in 2014/15.

General rates will be used to fund all activities that are not covered by the uniform annual general charge, targeted rates or other funding mechanisms outlined in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE

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

The calculation for the uniform annual general charge is determined by the activities to be funded by this charge.

The uniform annual general charge for 2014/15 is \$567 (incl GST), raising \$2,990,358 (incl GST) compared with \$2,658,804 (incl GST) in 2013/2014.

The uniform annual general charge will be used to fund Community Representation, Māori Liaison, Library costs, and 30% of Economic Development costs and the Community Complex.

TARGETED RATE – ROADING

Council will assess a targeted rate for roading on the land value of all rateable land in the district, set differentially according to where land is situated, the use to which the land is put and the land value of the land.

The rates (per dollars (\$000's) of land value) for 2014/2015 are:

	Differential Category	Rate in the \$ of Land Value (incl GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
i.	Wairoa Township (all properties not included in (ii) or (iii) below)/Roading Urban	10.0351	308,094
ii.	Wairoa Township (Commercial/Industrial)	38.6349	254,710
iii.	Residential 3 (LV ≥\$80,000)	5.5193	37,579
iv.	Wairoa Rural (all properties not included in 3(v), (vi), (vii), (viii) and (ix) below)/Roading Rural	3.5470	190,273
v.	Rural Villages of Frasertown, Nūhaka and Raupunga	4.4338	30,115
vi.	Rural Non-Forestry (LV ≥\$100,000 and < \$1,000,000)	3.5470	580,276
vii.	Rural Non-Forestry (LV ≥\$1,000,000)	3.5470	1,474,552
viii.	Roading Rural Residential/Residential One (Māhia)	3.0150	494,825
ix.	Roading Rural Residential - Residential One (b) (Tuai)	1.7735	10,822
x.	Rural Roading Forestry (<100ha)	3.5470	15,260
xi.	Rural Roading Forestry (≥100ha)	5.4624	655,129

The roading targeted rate will raise \$4,051,575 (including GST) in 2014/15.

The roading rate will be used to fund the roading activity.

TARGETED RATE – RECREATION

Council will assess a targeted rate for parks and reserves on the capital value of all rateable land in the district, set differentially according to where land is situated, 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 2014/2015 are:

	Differential Category	Rate in the \$ of Capital Value (incl GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
i.	Wairoa Township (all properties not included in (ii) and (iii) below)/Recreation Urban	1.6198	322,981

	Differential Category	Rate in the \$ of Capital Value (incl GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
ii.	Wairoa Township (Commercial/Industrial) (CV <\$200,000)	4.4545	43,421
iii.	Wairoa Township (Commercial/Industrial) (CV ≥\$200,000)	4.4545	152,360
iv.	Wairoa Rural (all properties not included in 4(v), (vi), (vii) and (viii) below)/Recreation Rural	0.2671	260,169
v.	Rural Villages of Frasertown, Nūhaka and Raupunga	0.3338	9,643
vi.	Recreation Rural Residential/Residential One (Māhia)	0.2270	60,789
vii.	Recreation Rural Residential/Residential One (b) (Tuai)	0.1336	2,315
viii.	Commercial Rural (CV ≥\$200,000)	0.9881	91,283

The recreation targeted rate will raise \$942,961 (including GST) in 2014/2015.

The recreation rate will be used to fund the parks and reserves activity.

TARGETED RATE – SERVICES

Council will assess a targeted rate in respect of other services, which includes regulatory services, economic development and community support on the capital value of all rateable land in the district, set differentially according to where land is situated, 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 2014/2015 are:

	Differential Category	Rate in the \$ of Capital Value (incl GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
i.	Wairoa Township (all properties not included in (ii) or (iii) below)/Services Urban	1.1025	220,185
ii.	Wairoa Township (Commercial/Industrial) (CV <\$200,000)	3.0319	29,552
iii.	Wairoa Township (Commercial/Industrial) (CV ≥\$200,000)	3.0319	103,701
iv.	Wairoa Rural (all properties not included in 4(v), (vi), (vii) and (viii) below)/Recreation Rural	0.2201	214,316
v.	Rural Villages of Frasertown, Nūhaka and Raupunga	0.2752	8,030
vi.	Recreation Rural Residential/Residential One (Māhia)	0.1871	50,199
vii.	Recreation Rural Residential/Residential One (b) (Tuai)	0.1101	1,906
viii.	Commercial Rural (CV ≥\$200,000)	0.8144	75,236

The services targeted rate will raise \$703,125 (including GST) in 2014/2015.

The services rate will be used to fund the regulatory services, community support activities, and 70% of economic development costs.

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.

The rates for 2014/2015 are:

	Differential Category	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
i.	Wairoa Township/Wairoa Ward Supply Area (including Frasertown and Wairoa Environs) – connected	Per separately used or inhabited part of a	456.00	

	Differential Category	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
	19 Water Charge Wairoa 29 Frasertown Water Supply 30 Peri Urban Water Supply	rating unit		803,472 35,112 59,964
ii.	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>	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	228.00	
iii.	Māhanga Supply Area – connected 21 Māhanga Water Supply	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	299.50	18,719
iv.	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>	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	149.75	
v.	Tuai Supply Area – connected	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	334.30	18,721
vi.	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>	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	167.15	

The water supply (fixed amount) targeted rate will raise \$935,988 compared with \$879,538 in 2013/2014.

The Water supply rates will be used to fund the water supply activities in the Wairoa Township, Frasertown and Wairoa Environs, Māhanga, Tuai.

TARGETED RATE – WATER SUPPLY (Water by Meter)

Council will assess a targeted rate to fund water supply, set 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.

A minimum quarterly charge of \$99.13 (excl GST) shall apply to each metered water supply, being the value of a fixed charge water supply.

The rates for 2014/2015 are:

	Area	Basis for Liability	Charge per m ³ (excl GST) (\$)
i.	Wairoa Township Reticulation Area	All rating units fitted with a meter and metered exclusively for ordinary supply or metered for extraordinary supply	0.44
ii.	Wairoa Environs Area (not including rating units in (i), (iii) and (iv))	All rating units fitted with a meter and metered exclusively for ordinary supply or metered for extraordinary supply	0.44
iii.	Frasertown Reticulation Area	All rating units fitted with a meter and metered exclusively for ordinary supply or metered for extraordinary supply	0.44
iv.	Tuai Reticulation Area	All rating units fitted with a meter and metered	0.44

	Area	Basis for Liability	Charge per m ³ (excl GST) (\$)
		exclusively for ordinary supply or metered for extraordinary supply	
v.	Affco Ltd and Silver Fern Farms Ltd	All rating units fitted with a meter and metered exclusively for ordinary supply or metered for extraordinary supply	0.44

The Water supply rates will be used to fund the water supply activities in the Wairoa Township, Frasertown and Wairoa Environs, Māhanga, Tuai.

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 2014/2015 are:

	Differential Category ¹	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl. GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
i.	Wairoa Ward – connected (not temporary accommodation businesses)	Per water closet or urinal connected (for up to the first five)	489.00	1,088,123
ii.	Wairoa Ward (not temporary accommodation businesses) – connected	Per water closet or urinal connected (for six to up to and including 15)	70% full rate	
iii.	Wairoa Ward (not temporary accommodation businesses) – connected	Per water closet or urinal connected (for 16 or more)	50% full rate	
iv.	Wairoa Ward – connected (temporary accommodation businesses)	Per water closet or urinal connected (for up to the first five)	489.00	
v.	Wairoa Ward – connected (temporary accommodation businesses)	Per water closet or urinal connected (for six or more)	50% full rate	
v.	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	244.50	
vi.	Tuai Village - connected¹	Per water closet or urinal connected	489.00	28,851
vii.	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	244.50	
	Māhia – connected or required to be connected under the Trade Waste and Wastewater bylaw 2012	Per number or nature of connections from the land within each rating unit to the reticulation system	489.00	120,294

¹ For the purposes of this rate, a rating unit used primarily as a residence for one household must not be treated as having more than one water closet or urinal.

Differential Category ¹	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl. GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
Ōpoutama – connected or required to be connected under the Trade Waste and Wastewater bylaw 2012	Per number or nature of connections from the land within each rating unit to the reticulation system	489.00	9,780

The sewerage disposal targeted rate will raise \$1,247,048 (including GST) in 2014/15.

The sewerage disposal rate will be used to fund the sewerage disposal activity.

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 2014/2015 are:

Differential Category	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl. GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
i. Māhia Wastewater Scheme – capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 3 years. <i>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.		141,935
Māhia Wastewater Scheme – capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 5 years. <i>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.		99,165
Māhia Wastewater Scheme – capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 10 years. <i>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.		14,685
Māhia Wastewater Scheme – capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 20 years. <i>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.		224,433
Māhia Wastewater Scheme – capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 30 years. <i>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.		10,205
ii. Ōpoutama Wastewater Scheme – capital repayment and finance	The extent of provision of the services provided by the Ōpoutama Wastewater Scheme including the		5,170

Differential Category	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl. GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
costs associated with the scheme over 3 years. <i>In accordance with the Capital Funding Plan.</i>	infrastructure costs, connection costs (if any), and finance costs, relating to that property.		
Ōpoutama Wastewater Scheme – capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 5 years. <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.		5,081
Ōpoutama Wastewater Scheme – capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 10 years. <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.		6,162
Ōpoutama Wastewater Scheme – capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 20 years. <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.		20,642
Ōpoutama Wastewater Scheme – capital repayment and finance costs associated with the scheme over 30 years. <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.		1,732

Lump Sum Contributions:

The Council has notified a proposal for lump sum contributions in respect of the Māhia Wastewater Scheme and Ōpoutama Sewerage Scheme. An invitation letter has been sent to those property owners, that enables them to either elect to make a lump sum contribution, or select one of the five repayment terms being offered.

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 2014/2015 are:

Differential Category	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
i. Wairoa Township Area <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order Differential Rating Special Orders Resolution confirmed on 1st August 2001 under A General 2 “The Urban Area”.</i>	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	207.90	402,390
ii. Rural Areas <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review</i>	Per separately used or inhabited part of a	146.40	479,028

Differential Category	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
<i>Special Order Differential Rating Special Orders Resolution confirmed on 1st August 2001 under A General 2 "The Rural Area".</i>	rating unit		

The waste management targeted rate will raise \$881,418 (including GST) in 2014/2015.

The waste management rate will be used to fund the waste management activity.

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 2014/2015 are:

Differential Category	Basis for Liability	Charge (incl. GST) (\$)	Revenue Generated (incl GST) (\$)
i. Wairoa Urban Area <i>being all rateable properties defined under the Rate Review Special Order Differential Rating Special Orders Resolution confirmed on 1st August 2001 under A General 2 "The Urban Area".</i>	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	182.90	333,243
ii. Māhia Township Area <i>being all rateable properties situated within the Māhia Township area with valuation references between 870016600 to 870017000 (inclusive) and 870030400 to 870042617 (inclusive) and 870050801 to 870050839 (inclusive).</i>	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	131.50	58,846

The drainage targeted rate will raise \$392,089 (including GST) in 2014/2015.

The drainage rate will be used to fund the drainage activity.

Definition of Separately Used or Inhabited Parts of a Rating Unit:

For the purposes of the general and targeted rates set by Council, a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit is defined as:

A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit includes any part of a rating unit that is used or inhabited by any person, other than the ratepayer, having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement, or any part or parts of a rating unit that are used or inhabited by the ratepayer for more than one single use. Separately used or inhabited parts include:

- A residential property that contains two or more separately inhabitable units, flats or houses each of which is separately inhabited or is capable of separate habitation.
- A commercial, or other non-residential property that contains separate residential accommodation in addition to its commercial, farming or other primary use,
- A commercial premises that contains separate shops, kiosks or other retail or wholesale outlets, each of which is operated as a separate business or is capable of operation as a separate business.
- An office block which contains several sets of offices, each of which is used by a different business or which is capable of operation as separate businesses.

Council has recognised that there are certain instances where the above situations will occur, but in circumstances that do not give rise to separate uses or inhabitations. These specific instances are:

- Where a business, farm, orchard, vineyard or horticultural operation contains accommodation on a rent-free basis for the owner, staff or sharemilkers associated with the enterprises' productive operation.
- Where a residential property contains not more than one additional separately inhabited part and where members of the owner's family inhabit the separate part on a rent-free basis.
- Where an orchard, vineyard or horticultural operation contains a stall for the sale to goods produced solely by the operation or a residence that provides accommodation on a rent-free basis for the owner and staff of the operation.

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Sources of Operating Funding				
3,247,577	General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	3,398,054	2,857,390	540,664
6,470,657	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	7,313,270	8,855,790	(1,542,520)
3,383,722	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,710,909	3,793,957	(83,048)
3,270,150	Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	5,528,841	3,476,842	2,051,999
1,084,350	Interest and Dividends from Investments	1,124,724	1,061,723	63,001
70,000	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	65,000	74,551	(9,551)
17,526,456	Total Operating Funding	21,140,798	20,120,253	1,020,545
Applications of Operating Funding				
15,514,135	Payments to staff and suppliers	15,805,472	16,502,970	(697,498)
518,169	Finance costs	440,081	811,890	(371,809)
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
16,032,304	Total applications of operating funding	16,245,553	17,314,860	(1,069,307)
1,494,152	Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding	4,895,245	2,805,393	2,089,852
Sources of capital funding				
7,793,169	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	7,706,542	2,157,659	5,548,883
-	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
240,090	Increase (decrease) in debt	2,334,615	630,201	1,704,414
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	30,000	(30,000)
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
8,033,259	Total sources of capital funding	10,041,157	2,817,860	7,223,297
Application of capital funding				
-	Capital expenditure			
-	- to meet additional demand	(21,675)	1,003,474	(1,025,149)
3,905,547	- to improve the level of service	8,959,107	-	8,959,107
6,955,533	- to replace existing assets	5,447,897	4,436,634	1,011,263
(1,333,669)	Increase (Decrease) in reserves	551,073	183,145	367,928
-	- Increase (Decrease) of investments	-	-	-
9,527,411	Total application of capital funding	14,936,402	5,623,253	9,313,149
(1,494,152)	Surplus (Deficit) of capital funding	(4,895,245)	(2,805,393)	(2,089,852)
-	Funding Balance	-	-	-

PROSPECTIVE RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE SURPLUS IN THE PROSPECTIVE REVENUE STATEMENT AND SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING IN THE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Reconciliation of Revenue				
Sources of operating funding				
17,526,456	Total operating funding as per Funding Impact Statement	21,140,798	20,120,253	1,020,545
Add sources of capital funding:				
7,793,169	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	7,706,542	2,157,659	5,548,883
-	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<u>25,319,625</u>		<u>28,847,340</u>	<u>22,277,912</u>	<u>6,569,428</u>
<u>25,319,625</u>	As per Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue - Total Operating Revenue	<u>28,847,340</u>	<u>22,277,912</u>	<u>6,569,428</u>
-		-	-	-
Reconciliation of Expenditure				
Applications of operating funding				
16,032,304	Total applications of operating funding as per Funding Impact Statement	16,245,553	17,314,860	(1,069,307)
4,901,663	Add depreciation and amortisation expense	5,552,905	5,051,027	501,878
(153,086)	Less capital funding not through Income Statement	(206,711)	(85,182)	(121,529)
<u>20,780,881</u>		<u>21,591,747</u>	<u>22,280,705</u>	<u>(688,958)</u>
<u>20,780,881</u>	As per Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue - Total Operating Expenditure	<u>21,591,747</u>	<u>22,280,705</u>	<u>(688,958)</u>

PROSPECTIVE RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE SURPLUS IN THE PROSPECTIVE REVENUE STATEMENT AND SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING IN THE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Revenue				
1,494,152	Surplus / (Deficit) of operating funding from funding impact statement	4,895,245	2,805,393	2,089,852
7,793,169	Add subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	7,706,542	2,157,659	5,548,883
	- Add development and financial contributions	-	-	-
(4,901,663)	Add depreciation and amortisation expense	(5,552,905)	(5,051,027)	(501,878)
153,087	Add capital funding not through Income Statement	206,711	85,182	121,530
4,538,744	Net Surplus before taxation in Prospective Revenue Statement	7,255,593	(2,793)	7,258,387

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

For the year ending 30th June 2015

BUDGET 2013/14		BUDGET 2014/15	2014/15 PER LTP	VARIANCE
	Rates Revenue			
248,385	General Rate	227,829	253,860	(26,031)
2,200,448	Uniform Annual General charge	2,439,546	2,205,730	233,816
798,746	Uniform Annual Charge - waste management	730,680	869,927	(139,247)
3,247,579		3,398,054	3,329,517	68,537
	Targeted Rates			
728,366	Water Supply	775,523	981,350	(205,827)
827,732	Sewerage	1,492,935	1,626,914	(133,979)
-	- Refuse Collection	-	-	-
298,504	Drainage	324,711	368,749	(44,038)
613,252	Services	582,429	826,593	(244,164)
3,325,696	Roading	3,356,595	3,562,422	(205,827)
-	- Stormwater/Drainage	-	-	-
677,107	Recreation	781,077	1,017,640	(236,563)
6,470,657		7,313,270	8,383,668	(1,070,398)
	Other Revenue			
11,176,891	Subsidies	11,417,451	5,951,616	5,465,835
70,000	Petrol Tax	65,000	74,552	(9,552)
3,270,150	Fees and Charges	5,528,841	3,476,836	2,052,005
1,084,350	Investment Income	1,124,724	1,061,723	63,001
15,601,391		18,136,016	10,564,727	7,571,289
25,319,626	Total Operating Income	28,847,340	22,277,912	6,569,428
240,090	Loans Raised	2,334,615	630,201	1,704,414
-	- Asset Sales	-	30,000	(30,000)
-	- Sale of Investments	-	-	-
25,559,716		31,181,955	22,938,113	8,243,842

Note: GST Exclusive

Indicative Rating Sample 2014-15

	2012		Actual 2013-14	Budget 2014-15		\$ (+/-)	% (+/-)
	Capital Value	2012 Land Value					
Wairoa urban residential	170,000	19,000	\$2,399.40	\$2,565.90	increase of	\$166.50	6.94%
Wairoa urban residential	395,000	105,000	\$2,947.00	\$3,097.94	increase of	\$150.94	5.12%
Wairoa urban residential	255,000	31,000	\$2,742.90	\$2,923.80	increase of	\$180.90	6.60%
Opoutama residential *	370,000	150,000	\$1,308.20	\$2,373.13	increase of	\$1,064.93	81.40%
Wairoa urban commercial	500,000	32,000	\$7,014.60	\$7,466.82	increase of	\$452.22	6.45%
Heavy Industrial	200,000	19,000	\$3,940.00	\$4,171.25	increase of	\$231.25	5.87%
Utilities	6,730,000	0	\$11,572.80	\$12,130.83	increase of	\$558.03	4.82%
Mahia residential *	375,000	140,000	\$1,398.30	\$2,582.97	increase of	\$1,184.67	84.72%
Opoutama residential *	110,000	30,000	\$810.00	\$1,345.37	increase of	\$535.37	66.10%
Tuai residential	95,000	38,000	\$1,512.80	\$1,536.80	increase of	\$24.00	1.59%
Hill Country Property - Waikaremoa	2,675,000	2,175,000	\$11,010.30	\$11,030.71	increase of	\$20.41	0.19%
Hill Country Property - Southern	2,150,000	1,760,000	\$8,489.80	\$8,477.67	increase of	-\$12.13	-0.14%
Hill Country Property - Morere	6,205,000	5,286,500	\$25,380.90	\$25,338.45	increase of	-\$42.45	-0.17%
Forestry Property - Southern	14,500,000	13,500,000	\$74,839.70	\$85,155.85	increase of	\$10,316.15	13.78%
Nuhaka residential	121,000	11,000	\$791.20	\$839.66	increase of	\$48.46	6.12%
Raupunga residential	72,000	5,500	\$736.10	\$783.59	increase of	\$47.49	6.45%
Frasertown residential	185,000	7,000	\$1,236.20	\$1,315.56	increase of	\$79.36	6.42%

* includes new wastewater costs (capital repayment and operational)

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

Wairoa District Council, PO Box 54, Coronation Square, Wairoa 4160
Phone (06) 838 7309 Fax (06) 838 8874
email: info@wairoadc.govt.nz

DOCUMENTS HELD BY COUNCIL

Council holds a variety of documents spread between its departments. All requests for official information in the first instance should be addressed to:

Corporate Services Manager
Wairoa District Council
PO Box 54
Wairoa 4160

POLICY MANUALS/DOCUMENTS

The following documents contain policies, principles, rules or guidelines under which Council makes recommendations and decisions:

District Plan
Wairoa District Operative District Plan.

Local Government Act 2002 and Amendments
This Act sets out the powers and functions of regional Councils and territorial local authorities.

Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987
This Act sets out the regulations relating to Official Information and Meeting Procedures for Local Bodies.

Long-term Plan 2012-2022

Wairoa District Policies

Civil Defence Plan
The Civil Defence Plan is a management plan for civil defence emergencies within the community. It is designed to minimise the effect of a major disaster on the population and to restore normal services back to the community as soon as possible.

Rural Fire Plan
The Rural Fire Plan is a management plan for rural fire emergencies within the community. It is designed to provide the necessary procedures and co-ordination to effectively respond and deal with fires in the rural area of the district.

Standing Orders (NZS 9202 - 2001)
Rules of conduct and standards for debate at meetings of Council.

Wairoa District Council Consolidated Bylaw

Asset Management Plans

COUNCIL DIRECTORY AS AT 17 JULY 2014

EXECUTIVE STAFF

Chief Executive Officer	F. Power
Corporate Services Manager	J. Baty
Engineering Manager	J. Cox
Regulatory Manager	H. Montgomery
Finance Manager	D. Steed

POSTAL ADDRESS

PO Box 54
Wairoa 4160

LOCATION

Coronation Square
97-103 Queen Street
Wairoa 4108

TELEPHONE

(06) 838 7309

FACSIMILE

(06) 838 8874

EMAIL

info@wairoadc.govt.nz

WEBSITE

www.wairoadc.govt.nz

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young
PO Box 490, Wellington 6140
On behalf of the Auditor-General

BANKERS

Westpac Banking Corporation
Marine Parade, Wairoa 4108

SOLICITORS

I. R. McDonald
Barristers & Solicitors
Locke Street, Wairoa 4108

INSURANCE BROKERS

Jardine Risk Consultants Ltd
PO Box 11145, Wellington 6142

FEES & CHARGES AS AT 17 JULY 2014

**Incl GST amount -
2014/15**

CHARGE DESCRIPTION
ADMINISTRATION

Administration Charges		
Motor Vehicle Use Charge (Per KM) <u>Across All Council Activities</u>	\$	0.80
Provision Of Information (First ½ Hour No Charge)	\$	80.00
Access To Archives (First ½ Hour No Charge)	\$	80.00
Photocopying (Black & White) A4 Single Sided	\$	0.20
Photocopying (Black & White) A4 Double Sided	\$	0.20
Photocopying (Black & White) A3 Single Sided	\$	0.30
Photocopying (Black & White) A3 Double Sided	\$	0.60
Photocopying (Colour) A4 Single Sided	\$	1.00
Photocopying (Colour) A4 Double Sided	\$	2.00
Photocopying (Colour) A3 Single Sided	\$	1.50
Photocopying (Colour) A3 Double Sided	\$	3.10
Administration Staff Labour		
Senior Administration Staff (Per Hour)	\$	130.00
Other Administration Staff (Per Hour)	\$	90.00
Community Halls		
Wairoa Memorial Hall - Refer Combined Services Clubs Inc		
Tuai Hall - Refer Tuai Hall Committee		
Library		
Printing Charges		
Printing (Black & White) A4 Single Sided	\$	0.20
Printing (Black & White) A4 Double Sided	\$	0.30
Printing (Full colour image) per 1/4 page	\$	0.60

**Incl GST amount -
2014/15**

CHARGE DESCRIPTION

Library		
Lost Book		
Charges As Per Purchase Cost Of Item Plus \$5.00 Administration Fee		
Sundry Income		
Lost Cards (Per Replacement)	\$	2.00
Overdues		
Administration Fee Per Letter Sent	\$	2.00
Phone Message/Text Message/Email Message	\$	0.50
Per Day Per Book For Adult Books	\$	0.10
Per Day Per Book For Children's Books	\$	0.10
Photocopy		
Photocopying (Black & White) A4 Single Sided	\$	0.20
Photocopying (Black & White) A4 Double Sided	\$	0.30
Photocopying (Black & White) A3 Single Sided	\$	0.30
Photocopying (Black & White) A3 Double Sided	\$	0.60
Photocopying (Colour) A4 Single Sided	\$	1.00
Photocopying (Colour) A4 Double Sided	\$	2.00
Photocopying (Colour) A3 Single Sided	\$	1.50
Photocopying (Colour) A3 Double Sided	\$	3.10
User Charges		
Bestseller Collection (Charge Varies Depending On Book)		
Per 10 Days For Books - A Format	\$	3.00
Per 10 Days For Books - B Format	\$	4.00
Per Week For Magazines	\$	1.00
Per Day For Overdue Books	\$	1.00
Per Day For Overdue Magazines	\$	0.50
Reserve System		
Per General Collection Reserve	\$	1.00
Per Reserve On A Bestseller	\$	2.00

**Incl GST amount -
2014/15**

CHARGE DESCRIPTION

Council Property

Commercial Property – All Rentals/Leases Determined By Market Valuation
 Housing – Staff – Rentals Determined By Market Valuation
 Housing Community Category 1 – Bedsit (Per Week)
 Housing Community Category 2 – Single Unit (Per Week)
 Housing Community Category 3 – Double Unit (Per Week)

\$ 45.00
 \$ 60.00
 \$ 80.00

Geographic Information Services

Plotter Printing Costs

Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Normal Weight Paper A1
 Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Normal Weight Paper A2
 Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Normal Weight Paper A3
 Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Normal Weight Paper A4
 Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Heavy Weight Paper A1
 Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Heavy Weight Paper A2
 Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Heavy Weight Paper A3
 Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Heavy Weight Paper A4
 Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Photo Quality Paper A1
 Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Photo Quality Paper A2
 Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Photo Quality Paper A3
 Basic Cover Prints (Text Or Line Drawings) Photo Quality Paper A4
 Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Normal Weight Paper A1
 Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Normal Weight Paper A2
 Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Normal Weight Paper A3
 Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Normal Weight Paper A4
 Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Heavy Weight Paper A1
 Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Heavy Weight Paper A2
 Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Heavy Weight Paper A3
 Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Heavy Weight Paper A4
 Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Photo Quality Paper A1
 Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Photo Quality Paper A2

\$ 23.00
 \$ 15.30
 \$ 11.80
 \$ 7.70
 \$ 25.90
 \$ 23.00
 \$ 15.30
 \$ 11.80
 \$ 46.00
 \$ 30.70
 \$ 23.00
 \$ 15.30
 \$ 11.80
 \$ 46.00
 \$ 30.70
 \$ 23.00
 \$ 15.30
 \$ 11.80
 \$ 46.00
 \$ 30.70
 \$ 23.00
 \$ 13.80
 \$ 61.30
 \$ 46.00

CHARGE DESCRIPTION	Incl GST amount - 2014/15
Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Photo Quality Paper A3	\$ 30.70
Full Cover Prints (Photography Or Graphics) Photo Quality Paper A4	\$ 23.00
Geographic Information Service Staff Labour	
GIS Staff (Per Hour) (First ¼ Hour No Charge)	\$ 86.90

Special Map Request Charges

Specialised maps are those which require new layers to be added to the GIS, analysis work and/or specialised printing techniques to be used. In addition to printing charges outlined above, charges are based on actual time to the nearest ½ hour plus any actual packaging or postage costs incurred.

**Incl GST amount -
2014/15**

CHARGE DESCRIPTION

FINANCE

Rating Information

Title Search

Copies Of Roll (Per 1000)

\$

\$

30.00

125.00

Incl GST amount -
2014/15

CHARGE DESCRIPTION

ENGINEERING

General Engineering Charges	
Tender Documents	\$ 50.00
Engineering Staff Labour	
Senior Engineering Staff (Per Hour)	\$ 150.00
Other Engineering Staff (Per Hour)	\$ 105.00
Trainee/Cadets (Per Hour)	\$ 60.00
Traffic Management Plan - permit application - minimum charge	\$ 150.00

Consultants

Consultancy costs are on-charged at cost. Council may charge an administration cost of up to 5%.

Consultancy costs may be incurred for the following activities:

- Permits for working in the road reserve
- Subdivisions – general inspections as work progress. Normally 1 -2 visits per month.
- Subdivisions – specific visits for testing of infrastructure – e.g. pressure test watermains or pre-seal inspections of road surface.
- Advice on fence encroachments.
- Enforcement of bylaws such as for fencing, cattlestops etc
- Visits required where conditions of consent or other district plan rules are breached.
- New access ways.

Water Treatment Plant

Laboratory Analyses Of Water Samples

Bacteriological (Presence/Absence) (Per Sample)	\$ 35.00
Chemical Analysis (Chlorine, PH, Turbidity) (Per Sample)	\$ 35.00

CHARGE DESCRIPTION	Incl GST amount - 2014/15
Water Supply Connections	
Administration Charge	\$ 100.00
Connection Costs (On Charged At Cost – Refer Note Below Regarding Contractor Costs)	
Water Supply Reconnections, Disconnections & Re-check Of Meter Readings	
Administration Charge	\$ 25.00
Connection Costs (On Charged At Cost – Refer Note Below Regarding Contractor Costs)	
Sewerage Connections (excludes Mahia/Opoutama)	
Administration Charge	\$ 100.00
Connection Costs (On Charged At Cost – Refer Note Below Regarding Contractor Costs)	
Stormwater Connections – To Piped Stormwater System	
This Applies To Connections To Council's Piped Stormwater System	
Administration Charge	\$ 100.00
Connection Costs (On Charged At Cost – Refer Note Below Regarding Contractor Costs)	
Stormwater Connections – To Open Drain Or Kerbside	
Administration Charge	\$ 25.00
Connection Costs (On Charged At Cost – Refer Note Below Regarding Contractor Costs)	

NB: Contractor Costs for Services Connections

Except as otherwise approved (at the discretion of the Engineering Manager) connections to Council's services (Stormwater, Sewer & Water Reticulation) may only be carried out by Council's maintenance Contractor. All costs incurred in making the connection will be on-charged to the applicant. Council may charge an administration cost of up to 5% of the value of the work.

**Incl GST amount -
2014/15**

CHARGE DESCRIPTION

Waste Management

Weighbridge Rates

Direct User Charges – Non Recyclables

Wairoa Landfill – Weighbridge

Green Waste (Per Tonne) \$ 60.00

Other Waste (Per Tonne) \$ 185.00

NB: If the weighbridge computer is not working, the Non-weighted Rates are to be applied and the transactions manually carried out – with handwritten receipts being given for cash received.

Non-Weighted Rates

Clean Green Waste

Clean Green Waste (Per 40 Litre Bag) \$ 1.00

Clean Green Waste (Car) \$ 4.00

Clean Green Waste (Small Van Or Trailer) \$ 8.00

Clean Green Waste (Car & Trailer) \$ 12.00

Commercial Vehicles (Trucks) - As Assessed By Attendant

Unsorted Waste

Unsorted Waste (Per 40 Litre Bag) \$ 2.00

Unsorted Waste (Car) \$ 10.00

Unsorted Waste (Small Van Or Trailer) \$ 20.00

Unsorted Waste (Car & Trailer) \$ 25.00

Commercial Vehicles (Trucks) - As Assessed By Attendant

NB: 1 x 40 Litre refuse bag = 2 x Supermarket plastic shopping bags.

Vehicles & Tyres

A \$10 petrol voucher will be given for all vehicles accepted at the landfill. Vehicles must be presented with fluids removed and must not be filled with refuse or other debris.

Tyres are accepted at the following rates to cover the cost of shredding:

Car Tyres \$ 7.00

Truck Tyres \$ 17.00

CHARGE DESCRIPTION	Incl GST amount - 2014/15
Burial Of Asbestos	
Administration Fee (all Asbestos transactions)	\$ 50.00
Weighbridge Charges for Out of District Asbestos Waste (per tonne)	\$ 450.00
Note: Asbestos from sites within Wairoa District charged Admin Fee plus prevailing weighbridge rate for general refuse	
Airport	
Landing Fees	
Light Aircraft	\$ 12.00
Heavy Aircraft	\$ 15.50
Casual Landings Where Account Required To Be Sent	\$ 18.50
Facility Fees – Parking Of Aircraft	
Topdressing Aircraft (Per Annum)	\$ 1,610.00
Private Aircraft (Per Annum)	\$ 690.00
Wairoa Aero Club (Single Engine) (Per Annum)	\$ 345.00
Privately Owned Aircraft (Operated/Leased By Wairoa Aero Club)	\$ 355.00
Wairoa Aero Club Leased Planes (For Periods Of Less Than Six Months) (Per Month)	\$ 20.00
Cookson Air Facilities Lease (Ground Rental) (Per Month)	\$ 230.00
Hire Of Airport For Driving Schools (Per Day)	\$ 350.00
Storage Of Microlight Aircraft (Per Annum)	\$ 57.50

CHARGE DESCRIPTION	Incl GST amount - 2014/15
Cemeteries	
Plot Charges	
Ashes	\$ 155.00
Child	\$ 305.00
Standard	\$ 615.00
Interments	
Ashes	\$ 115.00
Still Born	\$ 70.00
Under 13 Years	\$ 480.00
Standard Single	\$ 615.00
Standard Double	\$ 665.00
Disinterment/Reinterment	

Contractor actual costs will be on-charged to the applicant. Council may charge an administration cost of up to 5% of the value of the work.

Sundry Charges	
Monumental Work Permit	\$ 20.00

Parks & Reserves

Rural Domains (Nuhaka, Frasertown, Otoi and Kotemaori)

One off cases per day. User charges for rural domains determined by local Domain committees on a case by case basis.

Urban Parks

Clyde Domain Per Day	\$ 50.00
Alexandra Park Per Day	\$ 50.00
Ski Club Reserve (Lockwood Point) Per Day	\$ 50.00
Lighthouse Reserve Per Day	\$ 50.00

Bonds

Casual daily hirers will be required to pay a refundable bond of \$300 provided facilities left in acceptable state.

**Incl GST amount -
2014/15**

CHARGE DESCRIPTION

REGULATORY

Building Control		
Building Control Staff		
Inspection Officer (Per Hour)	\$	130.00
Consents Officer (Per Hour)	\$	90.00
Building/Drainage Consents		
Consent Applications Based On Time Occupied		
<p>DBH Levy: the Building Act 2004 requires council to collect a levy of \$2.01 per \$1000 value of building work valued \$20,000 & over BRANZ Levy: Building Research Levy Act 1969 requires Council to collect a levy of 0.1% (\$1.00 per \$1000 value) Of Building work valued Value of Building Work: This is based on the Dept of Building and Housing costs and Rawlinson's New Zealand Construction Handbook NB: Some of the fees are determined by statute/regulation and Council is not able to change them. They are subject to change without notice.</p>		
Central Govt accreditation Audit Fee - under \$20,000	\$	25.00
Central Govt accreditation Audit Fee - under \$100,000	\$	60.00
Central Govt accreditation Audit Fee - over \$100,000	\$	115.00
Central Govt accreditation Audit Fee - Commercial	\$	170.00
Consent Deposits - Building Work <\$100,000 <u>deposit</u>	\$	350.00 (dep)
Consent Deposits - Building Work >\$100,000 <u>deposit</u>	\$	1,000.00 (dep)
Solid Fuel Heaters – Free Standing within 20km of Wairoa Township (Includes Accreditation Fee) Note additional inspections at cost	\$	190.00
Solid Fuel Heaters – Free Standing further than 20km from Wairoa Township (Includes Accreditation Fee). Note additional inspections	\$	250.00
Solid Fuel Heaters – In Built Heater within 20km of Wairoa Township (Includes Accreditation Fee). Note additional inspections at cost	\$	250.00
Solid Fuel Heaters – In Built Heater further than 20km from the Wairoa Township (Includes Accreditation Fee). Note additional	\$	290.00
Marquees (Includes One Inspection - Additional Inspections At Cost)	\$	155.00
Demolition Consent (Includes One Inspection - Additional Inspections At Cost)	\$	225.00
Code Compliance Certificate - project up to \$19,999	\$	60.00
Code Compliance Certificate - project value over \$20,000	\$	130.00
Code Compliance Certificate - For consents granted under Building Act 1991 (lodged prior to 30 November 2004)	\$	130.00
Applications (reapplications) for Code Compliance Certificates Note: applies to 2nd and subsequent CCC applications	\$	350.00
Building Property Files Search	\$	30.00
Building Consent Amendment	\$	50.00
Building Consent Cancellation, Lapsing Fee & Refused Fee	\$	65.00
Swimming Pool Fence Inspection (Plus Mileage & Time)	\$	50.00

CHARGE DESCRIPTION	Incl GST amount - 2014/15
Certificate Of Acceptance (Plus Normal Inspection & Mileage)	\$ 515.00
Certificate Of Public Use (Plus Mileage & Time)	\$ 255.00
Notice To Fix	\$ 95.00
Building Relocation Report Request By Territorial Authority/Customer (Plus Mileage & Time)	\$ 155.00
Administration Fee - Maori Land Court Letter	\$ 46.00
Administration Fee - Road/footpath damage Bond	\$ 50.00
Issue of Consent reports - Monthly (Annual subscription)	\$ 50.00
Issue Of Compliance Schedule	\$ 253.00
Amendments To Certificate Of Compliance Schedule	\$ 115.00
Building Warrant Of Fitness Administration	\$ 100.00
Building Warrant Of Fitness Audit fee	\$ 150.00
Certificate Of Title Registration Of S73 & 74 Notice (Plus Any Inspection Costs)	\$ 250.00
Certificate Of Title Registration Of S77 & 78 Notice (Plus Any Inspection Costs)	\$ 250.00
Application for Building Consent Exemption Fee	\$ 150.00
Entry of Building Report On To Property File	\$ 65.00
Photocopy Charges (Refer To Administration Photocopying Charges)	
Scanning Building Consent Plans – Standard Fee A4 Sheets & Application Form	\$ 15.00
Scanning – A3 (Per Sheet)	\$ 2.00
Scanning – A2 & A1 (Per Sheet)	\$ 5.00
NB: The above are not applicable to fixed fee consents.	
Copy Of Certificate Of Title	\$ 30.00
Property Information	
Land Information Memorandum - 10 working days (Residential/Rural Property)	\$ 195.00
Property Information Memorandum	\$ 127.80
Engineering & Planning Fee	\$ 127.80

**Incl GST amount -
2014/15**

CHARGE DESCRIPTION		
Environmental Health		
Registration Of Premises (annual fee) And/Or Approval Of Plan - Fee		
Apiaries	\$	155.00
Ancillary Food Premises	\$	155.00
Dairy/Grocery	\$	165.00
Butchery/Bakery	\$	265.00
Supermarket	\$	310.00
Takeaways	\$	270.00
Eating Houses	\$	270.00
Fruit & Vegetables	\$	160.00
Other Food Premises	\$	160.00
Occasional Food Premises – Per Day	\$	55.00
Temporary Food Stands	\$	35.00
Market Stall	\$	35.00
Boarding Houses Etc	\$	160.00
Hairdressers	\$	160.00
Funeral Directors	\$	165.00
Offensive Trades	\$	165.00
Motels	\$	165.00
Camping Grounds With Shop	\$	265.00
Camping Grounds Without Shop	\$	165.00
Hawkers	\$	153.30
Itinerant Traders	\$	153.30
Mobile Shops	\$	153.30
Inspections – Client Requested	\$	195.00
Plan Audits	\$	150.00

CHARGE DESCRIPTION	Incl GST amount - 2014/15
Dog Control	
Class D – Dogs classified Dangerous (\$10.00 discount if registered before 31 July)	\$ 110.00
Class M – Dogs classified Menacing (\$10.00 discount if registered before 31 July)	\$ 110.00
Class S – being all other dogs, including working dogs (\$10.00 discount if registered before 31 July)	\$ 67.00
Impounding Fees	
First Impounding	\$ 36.00
Second Impounding	\$ 57.00
Third & Subsequent Impounding	\$ 75.00
Dogs Impounded After 6pm & Before 6am	\$ 77.00
Daily Sustainance Charge	\$ 7.00
Replace Tag	\$ 4.00
Dog Control Officers Time Where Rechargeable	\$ 90.00
Liquor Control	
Fees Set By Statute (Sale Of Liquor Regulation 2000)	\$ 793.24
Renewal Club	\$ 134.93
Managers Certificate	\$ 134.93
Renewal Certificate	\$ 793.24
Off Licence	\$ 793.24
On Licence	\$ 793.24
Temporary Authority	\$ 134.93
Special Licence	\$ 64.40
Extract Of Records	\$ 25.00
Livestock Control	
Stock Impounding	
Horses & Cows (Per Head For First Day)	\$ 25.00
Horses & Cows (Per Head Per Day Thereafter)	\$ 12.00
Sheep (Per Head For First Day)	\$ 12.00

CHARGE DESCRIPTION	Incl GST amount - 2014/15
Sheep (Per Head Per Day Thereafter)	\$ 3.00
Driving Charges (Fee Based Upon Cost Of Shifting Stock To Pound (Minimum Charge \$5.00))	
Sustenance Charges (Based On Cost Of Stock Food)	
Stock Droving	
Droving Permit	\$ 55.00
Holding Paddock (Per Hundred Per Day)	\$ 20.00
Livestock Control Staff	
Council Supervision (Staff Time Charged At Appropriate Rate)	
Impounding Officer (Per Hour) Where Rechargeable	\$ 90.00
Resource Planning	
Total Costs Are Based On Recovery Of Time Charges <u>With Deposits Payable</u> As:	
Deposit Land Use Consent Non Notified	\$ 400.00
Deposit Subdivision Consent Non Notified	\$ 800.00
Deposit Land Use & Subdivision Consent Limited Notified	\$ 2,000.00
Deposit Land Use & Subdivision Consent Notified	\$ 4,000.00
Deposit Designation & Notice Of Requirements	\$ 800.00
Deposit Heritage Orders	\$ 150.00
Deposit Private Plan Change	\$ 5,500.00
Deposit Overseas Investment Certificate /Crown Land Disposal Certificate	\$ 200.00
Deposit for Certificate Of Compliance	\$ 200.00
Fixed Fee	
* Review & Signature Survey Plan - S223	\$ 200.00
* Review & Signature Survey Plan - S224	\$ 200.00
* Review & Signature Survey Plan - S226	\$ 200.00
* Outline Plan & Review – S176A	\$ 250.00
* Right Of Way Application – S348	\$ 250.00

NB: * = Set fee/deposit, additional fees may be charged.

CHARGE DESCRIPTION	Incl GST amount - 2014/15
Resource Planning Staff	
District Planner (Per Hour)	\$ 130.00
Consents Officer (Per Hour)	\$ 90.00
External Costs e.g. Consultants Are Recovered From Applicant At Cost	
Emergency Management	
Fire Permits (No Cost)	
Fire Fighting Costs (Full Cost Recovery)	
Emergency Management Staff	
Inspections For Fire Plans (Per Hour)	\$ 90.00
Fire Officer (Per Hour)	\$ 90.00
Board (TAB) Venue Consent Application	
Application Fee	\$ 250.00
License Inspection Fee (Per Inspection, Following Successful Application)	\$ 95.00
Consultation & Hearing Costs Are Recovered From Applicant	

Infringement Fees - Dog Control Act 1996		
<i>Section</i>	<i>Description of offence</i>	<i>Fee (\$)</i>
18	Wilful obstruction of dog control officer or ranger	\$750.00
19(2)	Failure or refusal to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars	\$750.00
19A(2)	Failure to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars about dog	\$750.00
20(5)	Failure to comply with any bylaw authorised by the section	\$300.00
23A(2)	Failure to undertake dog owner education programme or dog obedience course (or both)	\$300.00
24	Failure to comply with obligations of probationary owner	\$750.00
28(5)	Failure to comply with effects of disqualification	\$750.00
32(2)	Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as dangerous dog	\$300.00
32(4)	Fraudulent sale or transfer of dangerous dog	\$500.00
33EC(1)	Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as menacing dog	\$300.00
33F(3)	Failure to advise person of muzzle and leashing requirements	\$100.00
36A(6)	Failure to implant microchip transponder in dog	\$300.00
41	False statement relating to dog registration	\$750.00
41A	Falsely notifying death of dog	\$750.00
42	Failure to register dog	\$300.00
46(4)	Fraudulent procurement or attempt to procure replacement dog registration label or disc	\$500.00
48(3)	Failure to advise change of dog ownership	\$100.00
49(4)	Failure to advise change of address	\$100.00
51(1)	Removal, swapping, or counterfeiting of registration label or disc	\$500.00
52A	Failure to keep dog controlled or confined	\$200.00
53(1)	Failure to keep dog under control	\$200.00
54(2)	Failure to provide proper care and attention, to supply proper and sufficient food, water, and shelter, and to provide adequate exercise	\$300.00
54A	Failure to carry leash in public	\$100.00
55(7)	Failure to comply with barking dog abatement notice	\$200.00
62(4)	Allowing dog known to be dangerous to be at large unmuzzled or unleashed	\$300.00
62(5)	Failure to advise of muzzle and leashing requirements	\$100.00
72(2)	Releasing dog from custody	\$750.00

Infringement Fees - Building Act 2004		
<i>Section</i>	<i>Description of offence</i>	<i>Fee (\$)</i>
s 40	Failing to comply with the requirement that building work must be carried out in accordance with a building consent	\$750.00
s 42	Failing to apply for a certificate of acceptance for urgent building work as soon as practicable after completion of building work	\$500.00
s 85(1)	Person who is not licensed building practitioner carrying out restricted building work without supervision of licensed building practitioner with appropriate licence	\$750.00
s 85(2)(a)	Licensed building practitioner carrying out restricted building work without appropriate licence	\$500.00
s 85(2)(b)	Licensed building practitioner supervising restricted building work without appropriate licence	\$500.00
s 101	Failing to comply with the requirement to obtain a compliance schedule	\$250.00
s 108(5)(a)	Failing to display a building warrant of fitness required to be displayed	\$250.00
s 108(5)(b)	Displaying a false or misleading building warrant of fitness	\$1,000.00
s 108(5)(c)	Displaying a building warrant of fitness other than in accordance with section 108	\$1,000.00
s 116B(1)(a)	Using, or knowingly permitting the use of, a building for a use for which it is not safe or not sanitary	\$1,500.00
s 116B(1)(b)	Using, or knowingly permitting the use of, a building that has inadequate means of escape from fire	\$2,000.00
s 124	Failing to comply with a notice, within the time stated in the notice, requiring work to be carried out on a dangerous, earthquake-prone, or insanitary building	\$1,000.00
s 128	Using or occupying a building, or permitting another person to do so, contrary to a territorial authority's hoarding, fence, or notice	\$2,000.00
s 168	Failing to comply with a notice to fix	\$1,000.00
s 314(1)	Person holding himself or herself out as being licensed to do or supervise building work or building inspection work while not being so licensed	\$500.00
s 363	Using, or permitting use of building having no consent or code compliance certificate or certificate for public use for premises for public use	\$1,500.00
s 367	Willfully obstructing, hindering, or resisting a person executing powers conferred under the Act or its regulations	\$500.00
s 368	Willfully removing or defacing a notice published under the Act or inciting another person to do so	\$500.00
	<i>Dam safety offences</i>	
s 134	Dam owner failing to classify a dam	\$500.00
s 138	Dam owner failing to comply with a direction from a regional authority to have a classification re-audited and submitted	\$250.00

Infringement Fees - Building Act 2004

s 140	Dam owner failing to prepare, or arrange the preparation of, a dam safety assurance programme and submit it for audit	\$500.00
s 145	Dam owner failing to comply with a direction from a regional authority to have a dam safety assurance programme re-audited and submitted	\$250.00
s 150(4)(a)	Dam owner knowingly failing to display a dam compliance certificate required to be displayed	\$250.00
s 150(4)(b)	Dam owner displaying a false or misleading dam compliance certificate	\$1,000.00
s 150(4)(c)	Dam owner displaying a dam compliance certificate other than in accordance with section 150	\$1,000.00
s 154	Dam owner failing to comply with a notice, within the time stated in the notice, requiring work to be carried out on a dangerous dam	\$2,000.00
s 134	Dam owner failing to classify a dam	\$500.00
s 138	Dam owner failing to comply with a direction from a regional authority to have a classification re-audited and submitted	\$250.00
s 140	Dam owner failing to prepare, or arrange the preparation of, a dam safety assurance programme and submit it for audit	\$500.00
s 145	Dam owner failing to comply with a direction from a regional authority to have a dam safety assurance programme re-audited and submitted	\$250.00
s 150(4)(a)	Dam owner knowingly failing to display a dam compliance certificate required to be displayed	\$250.00
s 150(4)(b)	Dam owner displaying a false or misleading dam compliance certificate	\$1,000.00
s 150(4)(c)	Dam owner displaying a dam compliance certificate other than in accordance with section 150	\$1,000.00
s 154	Dam owner failing to comply with a notice, within the time stated in the notice, requiring work to be carried out on a dangerous dam	\$2,000.00

Infringement Fees - Litter Act 1979		
<i>Section</i>	<i>Description of offence</i>	<i>Fee (\$)</i>
14(1)	Where a Litter Control Officer observes a person committing an infringement offence or has reasonable cause to believe such an offence is being or has just been committed by that person, an infringement notice in respect of that offence may be issued to that person by that Officer.	N/A
13(4)	No infringement fee shall exceed \$400.	\$400.00