

Our Revenue and Financing Policy provides predictability and certainty about sources of funding and how we recover the costs for our activities. It explains the reasons for various funding methods for our operating and capital expenditure.

We have reviewed the ways we fund our activities, including how we collect rates and, as a result, we are not proposing any significant changes.

The change in central Government policy on three waters reforms means that the three waters activities (water supply, wastewater and stormwater) have been included in the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

# Revenue and Financing Policy Considerations

In developing this policy, we have considered the requirements of Sections 101(3), 102 and 103 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002). These requirements state that a local authority must determine what funding sources are the most appropriate with consideration of the following two steps:

#### **Step One**

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

#### **Step Two**

The overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the community.

Section 102(3A)(a) of the LGA 2002 states that a revenue and financing policy must support the principles set out in the Preamble to Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993. The principles are:

- The spirit of the exchange of kawanatanga for the protection of rangatiratanga embodied in the Treaty of Waitangi be reaffirmed;
- Recognise that land is a taonga tuku iho of special significance to Māori people and, for that reason, to promote the retention of that land in the hands of its owners, their whānau, and hapū, and to protect wāhi tapu;
- Facilitate the occupation, development, and utilisation of that land for the benefit of its owners, their whānau, and hapū.

We support these principles through plans, strategies and policies developed with the four rūnanga of South Taranaki – Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāruahine, Taranaki and Ngā Rauru:

- District Plan supports the protection of wāhi tapu and the coastal protection area, and supports the development of papakainga;
- Property Acquisitions and Disposals Policy – the appropriate rūnanga is approached with a first right of refusal to purchase Councilowned land declared surplus to

- requirements.
- Remission and Postponement of Rates on Māori Freehold Land Policy – recognises that certain Māori-owned lands have particular conditions, features and/or ownership structures that make it appropriate to provide relief from rates;
- Tangata Whenua Liaison Fund supports projects and initiatives that develop positive relationships between Tangata Whenua, Council and the South Taranaki community as set out in Te Tiriti ō Waitangi;
- He Pou Tikanga, Ngā iwi o te Tai Whakarunga / Council Partnership Strategy – a newly-developed strategy to provide a partnership framework between ngā iwi and the Council; and
- Urupā maintenance fund this Long Term Plan recommends the establishment of a fund to support iwi with the maintenance of urupā in South Taranaki.

### **Community Outcomes**

Part of the purpose of local government, as defined in the LGA 2002, is to promote the social. economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future, and our community outcomes align with the community well-beings:

- Mana Mauri Cultural Well-being Creative, diverse communities that enhance the mauri of our people.
- Mana Tangata Social Well-being Safe, connected communities where people feel happy and proud of where we live.
- Mana Oranga Economic Well-being - Flourishing communities with a diverse economy, innovative people and resilient infrastructure.
- Mana Tajao Environmental Wellbeing – Sustainable communities that manage resources in a way that improves our environment for future generations.

Each activity description lists the community outcomes it primarily contributes to and highlights why we undertake the activity.

### **Distribution of Benefits**

The distribution of benefits is allocated between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community and individuals. Benefits that flow to individuals or groups, where it is possible to identify the user or group and stop the service if the user does not pay, are often described as 'private benefits', and the costs are generally funded on a user-pays basis. 'Public benefits' flow to the whole community when it is not possible to identify the individuals or groups that benefit and the cost of additional people benefiting is small, or the whole community benefits. Most of our activities have a mix of public and private benefits.

We must assess the period over which the benefits flow from each activity. For all of our activities, the operating costs directly relate to the benefits an activity provides during the year of the expenditure. Operating costs are therefore funded annually from annual income including rates, user charges, subsidies and other income.

Capital expenditure creates assets that will produce benefits over their useful lives. These lives range from a few years for office equipment, computers and vehicles to 100 years for some infrastructural assets such as bridges and some pipe networks. The costs of these assets should therefore be funded over the time of benefit. This recognises the concept of intergenerational equity, where each generation pays a share of the value of the asset, while it receives the benefit from that asset. Intergenerational equity is particularly relevant for larger capital assets.

Building financial reserves to fund the capital expenditure required to renew an existing asset is prudent and the interest earned on financial reserves helps to fund the asset replacement. If renewals or replacements occur before the reserve has enough funds, we will use loans to fund the shortfall.

### Who Causes the Need for an Activity?

We are required to assess the extent to which each activity exists because of the actions or inactions of an individual

or group. This principle, known as the 'exacerbator pays' or 'polluter pays', suggests that costs should be recovered directly from those causing the need for the activity. Examples are parking fines, food licences, pool safety, dog control and trade waste.

### Costs and Benefits of **Funding Activities**

We consider the individual costs and benefits of the funding of each activity, taking into account the consequences for transparency and accountability. Separate funding allows ratepayers to assess whether the activity represents good value to them. For some activities, the costs of collecting user charges would be more than the revenue collected, so a number of activities are funded entirely from rates.

The Long Term Investment Fund rates subsidy is deducted from each activity's expenditure prior to the allocation between funding sources. In that respect the Long Term Investment Fund is not considered general revenue.

### Impacts on Well-beings

The impacts on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural well-beings of the community were considered along with the following matters:

- What is the likely impact of the mix of funding sources on ratepayers on fixed incomes (affordability)?
- Would the policy act as a barrier for individuals in the community to access the activity?
- What incentives would the policy create for growth and development within the District?
- How is the burden of funding distributed across different sectors of the community?
- Would the policy support people to conserve scarce resources, avoid environmentally unfriendly activities and preserve our natural heritage?
- Would the policy support the community to participate in recreational and cultural activities and preserve our historical and other cultural heritage?

### **Financial Management**

The LGA 2002 requires us to ensure that each year's projected operating revenues equal the year's operating expenses (a balanced budget). Despite this requirement, Section 100(2) of the LGA 2002 allows us to set projected operating revenues at a level that does not achieve a balanced budget if we believe it is financially prudent to do so, for example, to fund a previous or future year's deficit or to repay debt.

# Other Legal Requirements

While the Revenue and Financing Policy is governed by the LGA 2002, other legislation is relevant for determining appropriate funding mechanisms, including:

#### **Local Government (Rating) Act 2002**

This Act sets out legal requirements for rating. It covers who is liable to pay rates, what land is rateable, what kinds of rates may be set and how they are set, the valuation systems that

may be used and the various rating mechanisms available, such as targeted rates. It also sets a number of limits. For example, all rates set as a uniform fixed amount, including the Uniform Annual General Charge but excluding uniform rates for water or wastewater, may not exceed 30% of the total rates revenue.

#### **Other Legislation**

Several Acts, such as the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, set out statutory fees for various types of regulatory services and these may not be exceeded. Where fee setting is up to the Council, there is often a general legal requirement to be "fair and reasonable".

### Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA 1991)

This Act sets out our responsibilities in terms of the environment. It allows local authorities to require financial contributions from developers to meet the costs of their effects on the environment, including their impacts on the demand for infrastructure. Alternatively, under the LGA 2002,

local authorities can seek development contributions or a combination of development and financial contributions under the respective Acts, subject to compliance with both Act's requirements. We currently take financial contributions, and development contributions are being considered through the District Plan review process.

The RMA was to be replaced with three new Acts, two of which became law briefly and have since been repealed. The Government has signalled that new legislation will replace the RMA 1991.

### **Funding Sources**

The sources of funding available to the Council are:

- General rates, including:
  - o Choice of valuation system
  - o Differential rating; and
  - o Uniform Annual General Charge
- Targeted rates
- Lump sum contributions
- Fees and charges

- Interest and dividends from investments
- Borrowing
- · Proceeds from asset sales
- Development contributions
- Financial contributions under the RMA 1991
- · Grants and subsidies Any other sources

### **Operating Expenditure**

Expenditure on our day-to-day operations is operating expenditure and includes overheads, which are costs not directly attributed to any of the activities, for example support services like Financial Services. Information Services and People and Capability. Operating expenditure is funded from a variety of sources:

#### **General Rates**

General rates are charged as a set amount per dollar of the capital value of most properties in the District (some are non-rateable). During our funding review we chose to continue with the

capital value rating system for general rates, rather than land value and more targeted rates. This is because of the capital value system's greater tendency to match the 'ability to pay' – owners of higher capital value properties pay a larger contribution in rates than owners of lower valued properties.

Differentials are a tool for altering the incidence of rates. Setting a differential rate does not increase the rating income; it merely allocates the rates requirement in a different way from a pure value-based system. We are not proposing to apply a differential to the general rate.

#### **Uniform Annual General Charge** (UAGC)

We assess a UAGC as a fixed amount on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. The UAGC partfunds a range of activities, such as democracy and leadership, arts and culture, community development, environmental sustainability and emergency management.

#### **Targeted Rates**

Targeted rates can be assessed on property, including on the basis of use, the area of land, its location and value and the provision or availability of Council services. Targeted rates may be applied as a uniform annual charge on capital or land value, or differentially for different types of property uses. We may also apply targeted rates to fund any part of the cost of activities that benefit identifiable groups in the District.

We charge targeted rates for:

- Water
- Wastewater
- Roading
- · Kerbside refuse collection services
- Eltham Drainage
- · Hāwera Business Rate for town promotion

#### **Voluntary Targeted Rates**

We have a voluntary targeted rate for property owners who benefit from the installation of insulation that we provide under the Warmer Homes Scheme. The Council resolved in June 2023 to

discontinue the scheme as a result of changes to the Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act 2003. Property owners that are currently part of the warmer homes scheme will continue to pay their loans as per their agreements with the Council.

#### Fees and Charges

We apply fees and charges to recover either the full or part cost of a variety of services we provide, such as building consents, the provision of utility connections and vehicle crossings.

#### Interest and Dividends

We sold Egmont Electricity Limited in 1997 and invested the proceeds in a Long Term Investment Fund. We have allocated \$3.87 million each year from interest earned on the Fund towards subsidising general rates, UAGC's and the roading rate. In this Long Term Plan we are proposing to increase the subsidy to \$4.22 million. This is a consultation topic that we are asking for feedback from the community. The Council's preferred option is to increase the subsidy.

#### **Grants and Subsidies**

We receive subsidies from Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency that cover a proportion of the capital and maintenance costs of our roading network.

#### **Any Other Sources**

Special funds have either been received from a third party to be used in a specific way (restricted funds) or are tagged to be applied for a specific purpose or area of benefit (non-restricted funds).

### **Capital Expenditure**

We categorise our capital expenditure projects as renewals, extending level of service or growth-related projects.

#### **Renewal Projects**

Renewal projects restore or replace components of an asset or the entire asset to meet the designed level of service (to return it to its original size, condition or capacity). These projects will be funded from capital reserves built up from funded depreciation.

Where the reserve is not sufficient to meet the programmed renewals, loans will be utilised and repaid from a contribution from the reserve that best fits intergenerational equity and/or the operational funding sources for the particular activity, as per this policy.

#### **Extending Level of Service Projects**

Extending level of service projects create new assets or alterations to existing assets that mean a higher level of service is delivered. These projects will be funded by loans and repaid from the operational funding sources.

#### **Growth-related projects**

Growth-related projects are additional assets required to serve growth in demand for existing services due to new areas being serviced, such as new water mains and roading. These will be funded from financial contributions and we will consider a contribution from our Economic Development Fund towards the asset creation on a case by case basis after considering specific criteria.

# Sources of funding for Capital Expenditure

The following funding sources are used for each capital expenditure category under normal circumstances. Any alternative funding sources are specifically approved by the Council.

#### **Borrowing**

We will not borrow to fund operational expenditure unless short term reasons justify this as an interim solution. When funding projects by debt, we spread the repayment over the number of years that enable us to match charges placed on the community with the period of benefits from the capital expenditure.

Borrowing is managed within the framework specified in the Liability Management Policy. While minimising interest costs and financial risks associated with borrowing is of primary importance, we match the borrowing term with the average life of assets when practical. Our overall borrowing requirement is reduced when other funds are available to finance capital

expenditure, such as:

- Council financial reserves, including reserves comprising financial contributions.
- Contributions towards capital expenditure from other parties, such as Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency for certain roading projects.
- Revenue collected to cover depreciation charges.
- · Proceeds from the sales of assets.
- Operating surpluses.

### Financial Contributions under the Resource Management Act

Financial contributions are provided for in our District Plan and may be imposed as a condition of development or resource consent. Works and services may be required for purposes specified in the District Plan for ensuring positive effects on the environment. Development can place a significant strain on existing physical resources (utility networks, reserves and public amenities) and the District Plan places a requirement for developers, in most cases, to meet the full and actual costs

of extensions and connections to the existing reticulation network.

There is flexibility in the provision of reserve contributions to take into account variations from site to site. particularly the ability to connect to existing reserves or to create access to the margins of waterways and other natural areas. In urban residential subdivision there is also a threshold figure for the provision of land so that a realistic reserve area can be provided. Cash can be provided in lieu of land for the enhancement of reserves in the vicinity.

#### **Grants and Subsidies**

We receive subsidies from Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency that cover a proportion of the capital and maintenance costs of our roading network. We also receive grants and subsidies from central Government and grants from external sources. We received grants from the Government as part of its COVID-19 'shovel ready' projects recovery programme – \$3 million towards the construction of Te Ramanui o Ruapūtahanga library, arts

and cultural centre and \$7 million for the Nukumaru Station Road extension.

#### **Any Other Source**

Special funds have either been received from a third party to be used in a specific way (restricted funds) or are tagged to be applied for a specific purpose or area of benefit (nonrestricted funds).

#### **Assets**

We own, on behalf of the community, assets worth about \$1.279 billion. The majority are required to deliver the services the community requires of us; for example, the pipes, pumps and monitoring equipment of our water supply network are essential to provide the community with the water supply service it needs and expects.

Our property portfolio has been categorised into:

- Vital to the provision of a Council service or function
- Advantageous to own; or
- · Surplus to requirements.

We are identifying properties that no longer have any strategic purpose or public benefit or where the use of sale proceeds would be of greater benefit to the community. Proceeds from asset sales will in the first instance go to repay debt that may be associated with the asset. If the asset is to be replaced with a similar asset or one built to provide for a similar purpose in the foreseeable future (1 - 2 years), the sale proceeds will be held in trust to pay for the new asset's creation. Wherever the sale proceeds are greater than the known debt or the replacement cost of the 'like' asset, the surplus will be made available to the Long Term Investment Fund.

the structure. We consider it is not prudent to build up reserves (and increase rates from this generation) for the ultimate replacement of these assets, which for the most part will be in 30 - 50 years' time, when it is unknown if these types of assets will be wanted by future generations. We have taken into account the current global economic climate and our significant debt programme when considering the funding of depreciation.

no funds will be built up to replace

### **Depreciation**

Our policy for funding the depreciation of non-strategic assets is to fund a proportion that allows for the renewal of components, rather than funding the depreciation for total replacement of the asset. As an example, buildings will have roofs and other components replaced to ensure the full useful life of the structure can be achieved, but

			W	ho benefits?			Funding Sou	urces Private	Funding So	urces Public	Benefit p	oportions
	Community Outcomes	Who benefits?	Period of Benefit (intergen- erational principle)	Whose actions create the need?	Costs vs benefits	Rationale	Operational	Capital	Operational	Capital	Public %	Private %
Democracy ar	nd Leadership											
Democracy and Leadership	Mana Mauri, Mana Tangata, Mana Oranga, Mana Taiao	Whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	N/A	Separate funding of this activity is not practicable and there is an equal benefit to all ratepayers and residents.	The public good component of this activity reflects that it contributes to the open, transparent and accountable democratic process of local government and supports elected members to be effective decision-makers.	N/A	N/A	General rates and revenue + interest and dividends + reserves + fees and charges	General rates and revenue + interest and dividends + borrowings + reserves	High	Low
Three Waters	Water Supply											
Urban and Rural	Mana Mauri, Mana Tangata, Mana Oranga, Mana Taiao	All water supply users	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Users of the service	While the users of these services can be identified and are charged, the full cost is not recovered as there is some public benefit from their provision.	Individuals receive high benefit from the use of the service and there is a wider benefit to the com- munity in the availability of this service for public health reasons.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue + targeted rates (differ- ential)	Fees and charges + targeted rates (differential) + borrowings + reserves + external contributions	General rates and revenue + targeted rates	General rates and revenue + target- ed rates + borrowings + reserves	Low	High
Wastewater												
Wastewater	Mana Mauri, Mana Tangata, Mana Oranga, Mana Taiao	Users of the service	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Users of the service	While the users of these services can be identified and are charged, the full cost is not recovered as there is some public benefit from their provision.	Individuals receive high benefit from the use of the service and there is a wider benefit to the com- munity in the availability of this service for public health reasons.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue + targeted rates (differ- ential)	Fees and charges + targeted rates (differential) + borrowings + reserves + external contributions	General rates and revenue + targeted rates	General rates and revenue + target- ed rates + borrowings + reserves	Low	High

			W	ho benefits?			Funding Sou	rces Private	Funding So	urces Public	Benefit pr	oportions
	Community Outcomes	Who benefits?	Period of Benefit (intergen- erational principle)	Whose actions create the need?	Costs vs benefits	Rationale	Operational	Capital	Operational	Capital	Public %	Private %
Stormwater												
Stormwater	Mana Mauri, Mana Tangata, Mana Oranga, Mana Taiao	Users of the service	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Users of the service	Separate funding of this activity is not practicable and there is an equal opportunity for ratepayers and residents in areas served by stormwater to benefit.	Individuals in areas served by our stormwater net- work receive high benefit from the use of the service and there is a wider benefit to the community in the availability of this service for public health and safety reasons.	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	Low	High
Eltham Drainage					The users of this service can be identified and are charged the full cost of its provision.	The landowners in the Eltham Drainage Area are the only people who benefit from this service.	Targeted rates	Targeted rates	NA	NA	Nil	High
Solid Waste												
Kerbside Collection	Mana Taiao	Users of the service	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Users of the service who generate waste	While the users of these services can be identified and are charged, the full cost is not recovered as	This activity benefits individuals; however, it is also in the public interest to provide this service.	Fees and charges + tar- geted rates (differential)	N/A	General rates and revenue + targeted rates	N/A	Low	High
Disposal		Users of the service, whole com- munity	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Users of the service who generate waste	there is some public benefit from their provision	This activity benefits individuals, but there is also a higher public interest to provide this service as it contributes to long term sustainability.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue + targeted rates (differ- ential)	Fees and charges + tar- geted rates (differential) + borrowings + reserves + external con- tributions	General rates and revenue + targeted rates	General rates and revenue + target- ed rates + borrowings + reserves	Low to Medium	Medium to High

			Who benefits?				Funding Soเ	ırces Private	Funding So	urces Public	Benefit pr	oportions
	Community Outcomes	Who benefits?	Period of Benefit (intergen- erational principle)	Whose actions create the need?	Costs vs benefits	Rationale	Operational	Capital	Operational	Capital	Public %	Private %
Roading												
Subsidised	Mana Oranga	Users of the service, whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going - the service is available for current and future generations	Users of the service	User charges for these activities are not practicable and there is an equal benefit to all ratepayers and residents.	Individuals benefit directly from the use of the service and the community ben- efits from the provision of the service.	Grants/ subsidies + targeted rates (differ- ential) + fees and charges + financial contributions + other contri- butions	Grants/ subsidies + targeted rates (differ- ential) + fees and charges + financial contributions + other contri- butions	Targeted rates (dif- ferential) + investment income + general rates and revenue + reserves	General rates and revenue + target- ed rates (differential) + borrowings + reserves	High	High
Non-subsidised		Users of the service, whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going - the service is available for current and future generations	Users of the service		Individuals benefit directly from the use of the service and the community ben- efits from the provision of the service.	Targeted rates (differ- ential) + fees and charges + financial contributions + other contri- butions	Targeted rates (differ- ential) + fees and charges + financial contributions + other contri- butions	Targeted rates (dif- ferential) + general rates and revenue + reserves	Targeted rates (dif- ferential) + general rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	High	High
Regional Road Safety		Whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Road users		Road safety is mostly for the greater public good. Training and events are provided and negative effects can result if these events are not attended by key audiences.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue	High	Low
Community Fa	cilities											
Parks, Reserves, Sportsgrounds and Public Spaces	Mana Tangata	Whole community, sports- ground users	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Not applica- ble, sports- ground users	Separate funding of this activity is not prac- ticable and there is an equal opportunity for all ratepayers and residents to benefit.	Individuals have a private benefit from the availability of parks, reserves, sportsgrounds and public spaces. There is also a significant public benefit in the availability of these services.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	High	Low

			W	ho benefits?			Funding So	ırces Private	Funding So	urces Public	Benefit pr	oportions
	Community Outcomes	Who benefits?	Period of Benefit (intergen- erational principle)	Whose actions create the need?	Costs vs benefits	Rationale	Operational	Capital	Operational	Capital	Public %	Private %
Community Fa	acilities											
Recreation Centres - Halls	Mana Tangata	Users of the service	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Users of the service	While the users of this service can be identi- fied and are charged, there is some public benefit from its pro- vision	Individuals receive high benefit from the use of the service; however, there are social benefits to the community in the availabil- ity of these facilities.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue	Grants + Surpluses from Rentals + Donations + Borrowings	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	High	Low
Recreation Centres - TSB Hub		Users of the service	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Users of the service	While the users of this service can be identi- fied and are charged, there is some public benefit from its pro- vision	Individuals receive high benefit from the provision of the service and there are social and economic benefits to the community.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue + grants and sponsorship	Grants + surpluses from rentals + donations + borrowings	General rates and revenue + grants	Borrowings + reserves + grants + investment	High	Low
Swimming Pools - Aquatic Centre		Users of the service	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Users of the service	Users are charged for this service but not the full cost in recognition of the public benefit.	Individuals receive high benefit from the use of the service and there is a wider community benefit in its availability for social reasons. The Aquatic Centre provides a higher level of service, which is partly recovered by fees and charges.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue + grants	Grants + surpluses from rentals + donations + borrowings	General rates and revenue + interest	Borrowings + reserves + grants + investment	High	Low to Medium
Swimming Pools - Rural Pools		Users of the service	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Users of the service	Users are not charged for this service in rec- ognition of the public benefit of providing swimming pools in our smaller communities.	Individuals receive benefit from the use of the service and there is a wider benefit to the community in the free availability of this service for recreational purposes.	General rates and revenue	Grants	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	High	Low to Medium
Public Toilets		Users of the service, whole com- munity	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Users of the service	The costs of charging users would greatly exceed the revenue collected and there is a public benefit in providing toilets	Individuals receive high benefit from the use of the service and there is a wider benefit to the com- munity in the availability of this service for sanitary reasons.	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	High	Medium

		Who benefits?					Funding Sou	ırces Private	Funding So	urces Public	Benefit pr	oportions
	Community Outcomes	Who benefits?	Period of Benefit (intergen- erational principle)	Whose actions create the need?	Costs vs benefits	Rationale	Operational	Capital	Operational	Capital	Public %	Private %
Community F	acilities											
Holiday Parks	Mana Tangata	Users	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Visitors to the District	Users are charged for these service but not the full cost in recog- nition of the public benefit.	Individual visitors receive high benefit from the provision of the service and there are economic benefits to the community.	Fees and charges	Grants + sur- pluses from rentals	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	Low to Medium	Medium to High
Cemeteries		Users of the service, whole com- munity	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Users of the service		Individuals receive a high public health benefit from provision of this service although it also has a re- serve function and useful historic value.	Fees and charges + bequests	Fees and charges + borrowings + financial contributions + bequests	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	Medium	Medium to High
Housing for the Elderly		Users of the service, whole com- munity	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going - current and future tenancies	Users of the service		Selected individuals receive the greatest benefit from this activity. There is a social benefit to the wider community from the provision of housing for older people.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue	Grants + borrowings + reserves + asset sales	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	Low	Medium
Hāwera Cinemas		Users of the service	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Users of the service		Individuals receive high benefit from the provision of the service, which also contributes to the social and leisure fabric of the community.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue	Grants + borrowings	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	Medium	Medium
Corporate Property		Users of the service	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Medium	Users are charged for this service but some are not charged the full cost in recognition of the public benefit.	Individuals receive high benefit from the use of sundry Council properties. This activity also manages a small number of proper- ties used for community good by not-for-profit organisations.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + asset sales + reserves	Low	High

			W	ho benefits?			Funding Sou	ırces Private	Funding So	urces Public	Benefit pr	oportions
	Community Outcomes	Who benefits?	Period of Benefit (intergen- erational principle)	Whose actions create the need?	Costs vs benefits	Rationale	Operational	Capital	Operational	Capital	Public %	Private %
Arts and Cultu	ire				'	'						
Arts	Mana Mauri	Users of the service, the whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Users of the service	While the users of this service could potentially be identified and charged, the costs would outweigh the public benefits.	The community receives the benefit of this activity together with individuals who are able to enhance their skills through this process.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue	N/A	General rates and revenue	N/A	High	Low
Heritage (Museum)	Users the servi the wh commur		Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Not appli- cable	Museum users can be identified and could be charged, but the Council feels there is a high public benefit in making entry freely available.	There are the wider benefits of education, retention of heritage and community identity, while individuals benefit from the displays and information.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue + grants	N/A	General rates and revenue	Borrowings + reserves	High	Low
LibraryPlus		Users of the service, the whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Users of the service	Separate funding of this activity is not prac- ticable and there is an equal opportunity for all ratepayers and residents to benefit.	Individuals receive high benefit from the use of this service and its avail- ability has a wider social benefit to the community.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue	Grants + bequests + borrowings	General rates and revenue + investment income	Reserves + borrowings + general rates and revenue	High	Low to Medium
Economic Dev	elopment											
Economic Development	Mana Oranga	Users of the service, the whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	People wishing to establish or expand businesses, and local residents	While the users of these services could be identified and charged, it would be counter-productive to do so, as the Council wants to encourage economic development, tourism and events for the benefit of the District.	Individuals benefit directly from the use of the service and the community indi- rectly benefits because of the positive economic impacts.	Fees and charges + tar- geted rates	N/A	General rates and revenue + target- ed rates (differential) + reserves	Borrowings + reserves	High	Low

			w	ho benefits?			Funding Sou	ırces Private	Funding So	urces Public	Benefit p	roportions
	Community Outcomes	Who benefits?	Period of Benefit (intergen- erational principle)	Whose actions create the need?	Costs vs benefits	Rationale	Operational	Capital	Operational	Capital	Public %	Private %
Economic Dev	velopment											
Tourism and Events	Mana Oranga	Users of the service, the whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Visitors, lo- cal residents		Individuals benefit directly from the use of the service and attending events and the wider community benefits from the vibrancy that events bring. The community benefits indirectly through the positive economic impacts.	Fees and charges + general rates and revenue	Borrowings	General rates and revenue + reserves	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	High	Low
Community D	evelopment											
Community Development	Mana Tangata	The whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Not appli- cable	Separate funding of these activities is not practicable and there is an equal benefit to all ratepayers and residents.	The community receives the greatest benefit from the outcomes of this activity.	General rates and revenue	N/A	General rates and revenue	N/A	High	Low
Community Support		The whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Not applicable		The public good component of this activity recognises the contribution made by organisations and groups within the community and offers a helping hand in appreciation of this voluntary contribution in the way of grants. The civil ceremonies and recognition awards contribute to the social and cultural well-being of the community.	N/A	N/A	General rates and revenue + reserves	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	High	Low
Environmenta	l Management											
Environment and Sustainability	Mana Tangata, Mana Taiao	The whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Not applicable	Separate funding of these activities is not practicable and there is an equal benefit to all ratepayers and residents.	This activity is a high pub- lic good as it focuses on improving environmental sustainability across the District.	N/A	N/A	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + grants	High	Low

# Kaupapa Here Moni $ar{ extbf{A}}$ -Tau Me Te P $ar{ ext{u}}$ tea |Revenue and Financing Policy

			W	ho benefits?			Funding Sou	ırces Private	Funding So	urces Public	Benefit pr	oportions
	Community Outcomes	Who benefits?	Period of Benefit (intergen- erational principle)	Whose actions create	Costs vs benefits	Rationale	Operational	Capital	Operational	Capital	Public %	Private %
Environmenta	l Management							•				
Environmental Policy	Mana Tangata, Mana Taiao	The whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Not appli- cable		This activity is a high pub- lic good because it sets the overall framework for development within the District.	Fees and charges	N/A	General rates and revenue + borrowings	N/A	High	Low
Emergency Management		The whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Not appli- cable		This activity is about pre- paredness for a disaster and is a high public good.	N/A	N/A	General rates and revenue	N/A	High	Low
Regulatory Se	rvices											
Building Control	Mana Tangata, Mana Taiao	Users of the service, the whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Users of the service - applicants for building consents and those doing build- ing work	Users are charged for these services but the full costs are not recovered in recognition of the fact that some public benefit is derived from each activity.	There is a high level of private benefit to the applicant and some public benefit.	Fees and charges	N/A	General rates and revenue	Borrowings + reserves	Low	High
Planning		Users of the service, the whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Users of the service - applicants for resource consents and devel- opers								
Environmen- tal Health - Licensing, Alcohol and Gambling		The whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Users and providers of these ac- tivities and services, Government		These activities have a high public good through the protection of public health and well-being.	Fees and charges	N/A	General rates and revenue	N/A	Medium to High	Low to Medium

			Who benefits?				Funding So	ırces Private	Funding So	urces Public	Benefit pr	oportions
	Community Outcomes	Who benefits?	Period of Benefit (intergen- erational principle)	Whose actions create the need?	Costs vs benefits	Rationale	Operational	Capital	Operational	Capital	Public %	Private %
Economic Dev	/elopment											
Nuisance Control (Noise)		The whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Community members that do not comply with bylaws and other controls	Users are charged for these services but the full costs are not recovered in recognition of the fact that some public benefit is derived from each	This activity has a high public good through pub- lic protection.	Fees and charges	N/A	General rates and revenue	N/A	High	Low
Animal Services		The whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Community members that do not comply with bylaws and other controls	activity.	Within the activity there is a high degree of public benefit, but the costs are influenced by the people who create the need for the service.	Fees and charges	Fees and charges + borrowings + reserves	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings + reserves	Medium	Medium to High
Parking Control		The whole commu- nity, CBD retailers	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided	Community members that do not comply with bylaws and other controls		This activity has a high public good by creating the availability of carparks. There are some benefits for retailers within the CBDs, but the costs are influenced by the people who create the need for the service.	Fees and charges	N/A	General rates and revenue	Borrowings + reserves	Low	High
Coastal Struct	tures											
Coastal Structures	Mana Tangata	Users of the service, the whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going	Local people and visitors who want to access the sea and the coast	Separate funding of this activity is not prac- ticable and there is an equal opportunity for all ratepayers and residents to benefit.	Individuals receive high benefit from the provision of the service and there are social benefits to the community through access to beaches and the sea.	General rates and revenue	Grants + borrowings	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings	High	Low

			W	ho benefits?			Funding Sou	ırces Private	Funding So	urces Public	Benefit pr	roportions
	Community Outcomes	Who benefits? Period of Benefit (intergen- erational principle) Whose ac- tions create the need? Costs vs benefits		Rationale	Operational	Capital	Operational	Capital	Public %	Private %		
Corporate Activities												
Audit and Risk, Customer Ser- vices, Informa- tion Services, People and Capability		Users of the services, the whole community	Benefit occurs in the year the funding is provided and on-going		Separate funding of this activity is not practicable and there is an equal benefit to all ratepayers and residents.		Overhead recoveries	Grants + borrowings	General rates and revenue	General rates and revenue + borrowings	High	Low

The table above indicates the range of public or private good based on the following descriptors:

Descriptor	Range	
High	80%	100%
Medium to High	60%	80%
Medium	40%	60%
Low to Medium	20%	40%
Low	0%	20%

A "High" public good would indicate that the expenditure for that activity likely meets the criteria of a public good on a percentage basis between 80% and 100%.

### TE POUMANUKURA / DEMOCRACY AND LEADERSHIP

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,240	3,206	3,279	3,385	3,531	3,620	3,673	3,771	3,835	3,913	4,017
Targeted Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	460	554	593	522	532	555	511	520	567	515	527
Total operating funding (A)	3,700	3,760	3,872	3,907	4,063	4,175	4,184	4,291	4,402	4,428	4,544
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,329	1,409	1,444	1,421	1,514	1,593	1,540	1,644	1,728	1,674	1,787
Finance costs	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	0
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,362	2,333	2,410	2,475	2,539	2,571	2,638	2,643	2,671	2,752	2,756
Operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,693	3,746	3,857	3,899	4,055	4,167	4,181	4,290	4,401	4,427	4,543
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	7	15	15	8	8	8	2	1	1	1	1
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### TE POUMANUKURA / DEMOCRACY AND LEADERSHIP

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To replace existing assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	7	15	15	8	8	8	2	1	1	1	1
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	7	15	15	8	8	8	2	1	1	1	1
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(7)	(15)	(15)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	7	14	14	8	7	7	2	0	0	0	0

### NGĀ PUNA WAI / WATER SUPPLY

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Targeted Rates	15,204	15,807	16,688	17,574	18,327	19,251	20,138	21,037	21,968	22,833	23,814
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	61	242	248	255	262	268	274	281	287	293	299
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	480	430	441	453	465	477	487	499	510	520	531
Total operating funding (A)	15,745	16,480	17,378	18,283	19,053	19, 996	20,900	21,816	22,765	23,646	24,644
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,055	4,405	4,554	4,735	4,907	5,147	5,213	5,379	5,545	5,710	5,985
Finance costs	2,668	2,479	2,614	2,760	2,827	2,911	3,041	3,219	3,466	3,639	3,692
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,892	3,114	3,203	3,329	3,441	3,478	3,585	3,577	3,606	3,724	3,720
Operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	9,615	9,997	10,371	10,824	11,175	11,537	11,838	12,176	12,617	13,072	13,397
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	6,130	6,482	7,007	7,459	7,878	8,459	9,061	9,641	10,148	10,574	11,247
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	590	521	534	547	561	575	589	604	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	5,583	1,935	7,519	3,232	858	421	642	2,282	5,242	3,535	1,402
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	6,173	2,455	8,053	3,779	1,418	995	1,231	2,885	5,242	3,535	1,402

### NGĀ PUNA WAI / WATER SUPPLY

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	400	447	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	6,287	1,236	6,935	4,019	2,765	1,672	3,664	4,992	7,643	5,469	2,428
- To replace existing assets	4,735	9,275	8,402	8,265	7,290	6,904	7,288	8,614	7,576	7,398	7,862
Increase (decrease) in reserves	881	(2,020)	(520)	(1,046)	(759)	879	(659)	(1,080)	170	1,241	2,359
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	12,303	8,938	15,060	11,238	9,296	9,455	10,293	12,526	15,389	14,108	12,649
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(6,130)	(6,482)	(7,007)	(7,459)	(7,878)	(8,459)	(9,061)	(9,641)	(10,148)	(10,574)	(11,247)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	7,246	7,699	8,357	8,563	8,694	9,478	9,526	9,640	10,617	10,866	11,021

### TE WAI ĀWHĀTANGA / STORMWATER

	Annual Plan 2023/24	Year 1 2024/25	Year 2 2025/26	Year 3 2026/27	Year 4 2027/28	Year 5 2028/29	Year 6 2029/30	Year 7 2030/31	Year 8 2031/32	Year 9 2032/33	Year 10 2033/34
For the years ended 30 June	(\$000	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding	I										
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,226	1,350	1,451	1,585	1,336	1,726	1,851	1,820	1,815	1,919	1,910
Targeted Rates	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	11
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	174	232	244	243	200	244	256	250	248	251	249
Total operating funding (A)	1,410	1,591	1,703	1,837	1,546	1,980	2,117	2,080	2,073	2,181	2,170
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	220	203	206	209	213	216	219	223	226	229	232
Finance costs	231	232	224	191	221	185	146	105	91	76	61
Internal charges and overheads applied	329	450	489	504	524	532	546	546	551	567	569
Operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	781	884	919	904	958	933	911	874	868	873	862
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	629	707	785	933	587	1,047	1,206	1,206	1,205	1,309	1,308
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	689	375	384	394	404	414	424	435	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	933	1,535	244	(723)	779	(787)	(738)	(683)	(248)	(248)	(248)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,622	1,910	628	(330)	1,183	(373)	(314)	(248)	(248)	(248)	(248)

### TE WAI ĀWHĀTANGA / STORMWATER

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	1,000	1,720	934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	167	120	193	188	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To replace existing assets	394	776	276	168	2,410	177	181	185	189	193	197
Increase (decrease) in reserves	690	1	11	247	(700)	497	711	773	768	868	863
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	2,250	2,617	1,413	604	1,770	674	892	958	957	1,061	1,060
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(629)	(707)	(785)	(933)	(587)	(1,047)	(1,206)	(1,206)	(1,205)	(1,309)	(1,308)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	886	942	1,068	1,092	1,096	1,201	1,201	1,201	1,312	1,312	1,312

### NGĀ WAIPARAPARA / WASTEWATER

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Targeted Rates	5,795	6,376	6,934	7,500	8,162	8,834	9,604	10,387	11,095	11,814	12,545
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	1,657	1,515	1,553	1,596	1,637	1,678	1,716	1,755	1,795	1,831	1,871
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total operating funding (A)	7,452	7,892	8,487	9,096	9,798	10,512	11,320	12,143	12,889	13,645	14,416
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,725	3,690	3,814	3,939	4,044	4,150	4,252	4,357	4,462	4,560	6,232
Finance costs	1,754	1,810	1,897	1,965	1,959	1,942	1,931	1,945	2,592	3,446	3,613
Internal charges and overheads applied	994	1,402	1,429	1,471	1,541	1,571	1,603	1,603	1,619	1,659	1,668
Operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	6,473	6,902	7,140	7,375	7,544	7,663	7,786	7,906	8,673	9,664	11,514
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	979	990	1,347	1,721	2,254	2,848	3,534	4,237	4,217	3,981	2,903
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	436	885	907	930	953	977	1,001	1,026	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	4,912	5,266	5,378	1,512	(572)	(1,349)	(1,644)	(526)	14,341	18,537	3,890
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	5,349	6,151	6,286	2,441	381	(372)	(643)	500	14,341	18,537	3,890

### NGĀ WAIPARAPARA / WASTEWATER

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	2,561	2,524	1,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	846	586	1,987	31	102	34	35	1,304	15,451	20,573	5,798
- To replace existing assets	2,751	5,322	5,433	5,375	3,421	2,912	3,158	3,061	3,135	3,075	3,161
Increase (decrease) in reserves	169	(1,291)	(1,157)	(1,244)	(887)	(469)	(301)	373	(28)	(1,129)	(2,166)
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	6,328	7,141	7,633	4,163	2,636	2,476	2,892	4,737	18,558	22,518	6,793
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(979)	(990)	(1,347)	(1,721)	(2,254)	(2,848)	(3,534)	(4,237)	(4,217)	(3,981)	(2,903)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	2,860	3,042	3,378	3,461	3,462	3,789	3,790	3,791	4,170	4,542	5,038

### PARA TOTOKA / SOLID WASTE

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$.000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$.000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$.000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding	(\$000	(φ,000)	(φ,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	496	699	866	872	837	888	896	923	937	981	955
Targeted Rates	1,652	2,457	2,670	2,865	3,063	3,264	3,512	3,764	4,020	4,279	4,541
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	2,548	3,129	3,195	3,268	3,347	3,423	3,499	3,575	3,651	3,727	3,803
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1,276	1,420	1,470	1,522	1,576	1,588	1,641	1,698	1,757	1,819	1,878
Total operating funding (A)	5,972	7,704	8,201	8,528	8,824	9,163	9,548	9,960	10,365	10,805	11,177
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,830	7,100	7,323	7,489	7,663	7,816	7,961	8,138	8,325	8,538	8,696
Finance costs	197	219	255	332	319	321	324	324	316	307	296
Internal charges and overheads applied	485	577	594	618	644	653	674	672	677	701	699
Operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	6,512	7,897	8,171	8,438	8,626	8,790	8,959	9,134	9,318	9,546	9,692
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(541)	(193)	30	90	198	373	589	827	1,047	1,259	1,486
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	884	1,143	1,178	1,781	(270)	(323)	(344)	(344)	(344)	(344)	(344)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	884	1,143	1,178	1,781	(270)	(323)	(344)	(344)	(344)	(344)	(344)

### PARA TOTOKA / SOLID WASTE

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	1,062	103	631	2,152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To replace existing assets	43	2,099	910	16	72	28	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(762)	(1,252)	(333)	(298)	(144)	22	245	483	703	915	1,141
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	343	950	1,208	1,870	(73)	50	245	483	703	915	1,141
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	541	193	(30)	(90)	(198)	(373)	(589)	(827)	(1,047)	(1,259)	(1,486)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	127	177	181	294	300	306	307	301	303	304	300

### NGĀ HUARAHI ARA RAU / ROADING AND FOOTPATHS (INCLUDING ROAD SAFETY AND PATHWAYS)

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding	(\$000	(φ,000)	(φ,000)	(ψ,000)	(ψ,000)	(φ,000)	(\$,000)	(ψ,000)	(φ,000)	(φ,000)	(ψ,000)
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	42	36	34	39	40	46	52	52	52	59	59
Targeted Rates	7,002	8,910	10,306	10,770	10,950	11,300	11,918	12,219	12,492	12,895	13,358
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6,090	8,465	8,711	8,964	9,770	9,990	10,194	10,397	10,600	10,811	11,015
Fees and charges	151	167	170	174	178	182	186	189	193	197	201
Internal charges and overheads recovered	853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1,747	797	739	823	815	900	986	963	949	1,029	1,016
Total operating funding (A)	15,885	18,375	19,960	20,771	21,753	22,417	23,335	23,819	24,287	24,991	25,649
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	12,745	13,837	14,244	14,607	15,842	16,229	16,513	16,836	17,158	17,494	17,819
Finance costs	569	545	559	545	529	516	504	482	522	563	599
Internal charges and overheads applied	326	431	438	463	505	521	539	532	536	555	553
Operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	13,640	14,813	15,241	15,615	16,876	17,265	17,556	17,851	18,216	18,612	18,971
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	2,245	3,562	4,719	5,155	4,877	5,152	5,779	5,969	6,071	6,379	6,678
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,201	10,402	11,043	11,244	10,641	10,982	11,311	11,639	11,989	12,350	12,707
Development and financial contributions	655	1,038	1,064	1,091	1,118	1,146	1,175	1,204	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,692	2,545	1,269	(249)	(269)	(304)	(342)	(381)	814	805	794
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	8,548	13,985	13,376	12,087	11,490	11,824	12,143	12,462	12,803	13,154	13,502

### NGĀ HUARAHI ARA RAU / ROADING AND FOOTPATHS (INCLUDING ROAD SAFETY AND PATHWAYS)

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	3,468	2,758	1,407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	5,395	6,332	7,046	7,076	5,122	5,367	5,611	5,853	6,128	6,407	6,690
- To replace existing assets	7,232	9,703	9,976	10,257	11,283	11,564	11,826	12,090	12,355	12,631	12,898
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(5,302)	(1,246)	(334)	(91)	(38)	45	485	488	392	495	591
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	10,793	17,547	18,095	17,242	16,367	16,976	17,922	18,431	18,874	19,533	20,180
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2,245)	(3,562)	(4,719)	(5,155)	(4,877)	(5,152)	(5,779)	(5,969)	(6,071)	(6,379)	(6,678)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	9,452	9,561	10,486	10,629	10,752	11,690	11,779	11,877	13,017	13,126	13,239

### NGĀ WHARE-Ā-HAPORI / COMMUNITY FACILITIES

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	6,829	6,924	7,477	8,322	8,927	9,257	9,102	9,262	9,603	9,862	9,986
Targeted Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	20	17	18	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Fees and charges	2,102	2,184	2,275	2,374	2,480	2,594	2,623	2,652	2,681	2,711	2,738
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	2,816	3,154	3,121	3,128	3,140	3,106	3,025	3,034	3,063	3,031	3,034
Total operating funding (A)	11,768	12,280	12,891	13,831	14,554	14,964	14,758	14,956	15,354	15,611	15,767
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,879	7,179	7,302	7,504	7,734	7,935	8,142	8,368	8,680	8,861	9,131
Finance costs	1,288	1,308	1,292	1,438	1,460	1,428	1,368	1,287	1,164	1,033	886
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,703	1,753	1,797	1,833	1,969	2,017	2,055	2,049	2,065	2,135	2,136
Operating funding applications	6	16	16	516	516	516	16	16	16	16	16
Total applications of operating funding (B)	9,876	10,255	10,407	11,291	11,679	11,896	11,580	11,719	11,925	12,045	12,168
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	1,892	2,025	2,484	2,540	2,876	3,069	3,178	3,236	3,430	3,566	3,598
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	335	335	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,012	1,047	284	(548)	(786)	(1,204)	(1,995)	(2,005)	(2,036)	(2,097)	(2,170)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,351	1,382	376	(548)	(786)	(1,204)	(1,995)	(2,005)	(2,036)	(2,097)	(2,170)

### NGĀ WHARE-Ā-HAPORI / COMMUNITY FACILITIES

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	1,963	1,398	1,056	1,133	1,103	9	9	9	9	10	10
- To replace existing assets	1,097	1,728	2,952	2,673	1,991	1,762	466	429	503	469	378
Increase (decrease) in reserves	183	281	(1,148)	(1,814)	(1,005)	94	708	793	881	991	1,041
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	3,243	3,407	2,860	1,993	2,089	1,865	1,182	1,231	1,393	1,469	1,429
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,892)	(2,025)	(2,484)	(2,540)	(2,876)	(3,069)	(3,178)	(3,236)	(3,430)	(3,566)	(3,598)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	3,363	3,384	3,641	3,727	3,503	3,546	3,537	3,501	3,560	3,586	3,461

### NGĀ MAHI Ā-TOI ME RĒHIA / ARTS AND CULTURE

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding	(,,,,,,	(7,000)	(+,)	(7,000)	(+,)	(7,000)	(+,,	(7,000)	(+,)	(7,555)	(+,)
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,078	3,261	3,314	3,401	3,581	3,740	3,744	3,881	3,877	4,029	4,089
Targeted Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	16	30	30	50	32	32	33	34	34	35	35
Fees and charges	38	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	599	728	728	697	715	712	704	722	723	724	733
Total operating funding (A)	3,731	4,066	4,121	4,197	4,378	4,536	4,533	4,690	4,688	4,843	4,914
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,238	2,532	2,536	2,590	2,637	2,774	2,718	2,842	2,798	2,868	2,899
Finance costs	36	35	32	34	35	38	46	51	56	63	67
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,166	1,085	1,106	1,117	1,241	1,254	1,282	1,279	1,289	1,334	1,336
Operating funding applications	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,466	3,677	3,699	3,766	3,938	4,091	4,072	4,198	4,168	4,291	4,328
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	265	389	422	431	440	445	462	492	520	552	586
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(48)	24	(19)	43	24	72	132	75	76	138	(42)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(48)	24	(19)	43	24	72	132	75	76	138	(42)

### NGĀ MAHI Ā-TOI ME RĒHIA / ARTS AND CULTURE

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To replace existing assets	324	522	363	412	379	404	476	439	455	537	494
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(107)	(134)	40	62	84	113	118	128	142	153	50
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	217	413	403	474	463	517	593	567	597	690	544
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(265)	(389)	(422)	(431)	(440)	(445)	(462)	(492)	(520)	(552)	(586)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	460	828	1,158	1,120	1,084	1,042	1,057	1,076	1,091	1,112	1,134

### **ÖHANGA Ā-ROHE / DISTRICT ECONOMY**

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding		(7)	(///	(7,222)	(7,223)	(7)			(1)		
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,057	1,379	1,374	1,461	1,573	1,608	1,664	1,550	1,565	1,607	1,577
Targeted Rates	182	186	190	194	199	203	207	212	216	221	225
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	76	18	19	19	20	20	21	21	21	22	22
Fees and charges	288	299	326	355	384	414	444	476	508	541	575
Internal charges and overheads recovered	40	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	862	1,161	1,117	1,123	1,137	1,134	1,025	1,013	1,010	1,002	990
Total operating funding (A)	2,505	3,063	3,026	3,152	3,312	3,379	3,361	3,271	3,320	3,392	3,390
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,346	1,575	1,589	1,663	1,718	1,748	1,801	1,681	1,703	1,734	1,752
Finance costs	379	450	431	426	422	422	426	426	415	403	388
Internal charges and overheads applied	428	482	494	506	542	548	563	561	565	586	585
Operating funding applications	302	306	310	314	319	323	207	212	216	221	225
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,454	2,813	2,823	2,909	3,000	3,041	2,997	2,880	2,900	2,944	2,952
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	51	251	203	243	312	338	364	391	420	448	439
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	900	200	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,209	845	72	(290)	(296)	(296)	(292)	(292)	(292)	(292)	(292)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	3,109	1,045	172	(290)	(296)	(296)	(292)	(292)	(292)	(292)	(292)

### **ÖHANGA Ā-ROHE / DISTRICT ECONOMY**

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	7,642	397	723	1,064	3,304	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To replace existing assets	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	475	1,732	683	420	16	42	72	99	128	156	147
Increase (decrease) in investments	(4,957)	(911)	(1,031)	(1,531)	(3,304)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	3,160	1,295	375	(47)	16	42	72	99	128	156	147
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(51)	(251)	(203)	(243)	(312)	(338)	(364)	(391)	(420)	(448)	(439)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	91	140	505	831	1,250	1,283	1,316	1,349	1,227	1,098	675

### WHAKAWHANAKE HAPORI / COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

	Annual Plan 2023/24	Year 1 2024/25	Year 2 2025/26	Year 3 2026/27	Year 4 2027/28	Year 5 2028/29	Year 6 2029/30	Year 7 2030/31	Year 8 2031/32	Year 9 2032/33	Year 10 2033/34
For the years ended 30 June	(\$000	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding							1				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,188	1,158	1,179	1,219	1,267	1,293	1,318	1,328	1,339	1,367	1,384
Targeted Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	832	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	259	285	283	272	274	268	267	267	268	263	265
Total operating funding (A)	2,278	1,778	1,462	1,491	1,541	1,561	1,585	1,595	1,607	1,631	1,649
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,192	646	331	339	344	349	353	358	363	368	379
Finance costs	59	58	53	55	54	53	53	51	49	46	42
Internal charges and overheads applied	351	334	342	348	383	388	396	396	399	411	413
Operating funding applications	676	707	700	710	720	730	741	747	753	759	765
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,279	1,745	1,426	1,452	1,501	1,520	1,543	1,552	1,563	1,584	1,599
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	0	33	37	39	40	41	42	42	44	47	50
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(37)	(46)	(50)	(53)	(54)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(60)	(63)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(37)	(46)	(50)	(53)	(54)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(60)	(63)

#### WHAKAWHANAKE HAPORI / COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To replace existing assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(38)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(38)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	0	(33)	(37)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(42)	(44)	(47)	(50)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### **TIAKI TAIAO / ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Year 1 2024/25 (\$.000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding	(\$000)	(φ,σσσ)	(φ,σσσ)	(φ,σσσ)	(ψ,σσσ)	(φ,σσσ)	(φ,σσσ)	(φ,σσσ)	(φ,σσσ)	(φ,σσσ)	(ψ,σσσ)
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	419	1,119	1,406	1,364	1,405	1,344	1,362	1,585	1,496	1,516	1,596
Targeted Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	863	326	338	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	59	192	236	213	219	207	217	262	268	285	208
Total operating funding (A)	1,341	1,638	1,980	1,936	1,624	1,551	1,579	1,847	1,764	1,801	1,805
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,114	1,077	1,206	1,247	860	775	787	807	823	845	857
Finance costs	8	12	13	14	17	20	22	24	25	26	27
Internal charges and overheads applied	158	283	292	305	323	327	340	337	339	354	351
Operating funding applications	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,345	1,437	1,576	1,631	1,264	1,186	1,214	1,232	1,252	1,290	1,300
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(4)	201	404	305	360	365	365	615	512	511	504
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	536	410	1,048	1,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(8)	29	29	36	56	52	29	30	30	31	32
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	528	451	1,089	1,107	56	52	29	30	30	31	32

#### **TIAKI TAIAO / ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	606	452	1,090	1,110	65	67	34	35	35	36	37
- To replace existing assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(81)	200	402	302	350	350	360	610	507	506	499
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	525	652	1,492	1,412	416	417	394	645	542	542	536
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	4	(201)	(404)	(305)	(360)	(365)	(365)	(615)	(512)	(511)	(504)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	41	1	4	5	10	15	15	15	11	10	5

#### **RATONGA WHAKATURE / REGULATORY SERVICES**

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding	(\$000)	(φ,σσσ)	(4,555)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(φ,σσσ)	(4,555)	(φ,σσσ)	(4,555)
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,317	1,397	1,446	1,547	1,653	1,552	1,626	1,597	1,601	1,624	1,672
Targeted Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	2,527	2,894	2,993	3,007	3,088	3,190	3,234	3,285	3,387	3,429	3,487
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	237	312	315	309	319	292	301	296	296	290	295
Total operating funding (A)	4,080	4,604	4,754	4,863	5,060	5,034	5,160	5,178	5,284	5,342	5,455
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,365	2,826	2,944	2,979	3,072	3,084	3,167	3,174	3,261	3,266	3,363
Finance costs	26	30	27	25	23	24	25	25	20	17	10
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,663	1,707	1,740	1,764	1,869	1,883	1,925	1,935	1,953	2,010	2,021
Operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,054	4,563	4,711	4,768	4,964	4,991	5,116	5,134	5,234	5,293	5,394
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	27	41	42	95	97	44	44	44	49	49	60
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	30	(820)	24	(39)	(39)	2	(7)	29	(49)	(49)	(58)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	30	(820)	24	(39)	(39)	2	(7)	29	(49)	(49)	(58)

#### **RATONGA WHAKATURE / REGULATORY SERVICES**

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	52	4	63	4	4	47	5	5	5	5	5
- To replace existing assets	0	66	0	0	0	8	34	72	0	8	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	5	(849)	3	52	53	(9)	(1)	(4)	(4)	(12)	(2)
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	57	(779)	66	56	58	46	37	73	1	1	3
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(27)	(41)	(42)	(95)	(97)	(44)	(44)	(44)	(49)	(49)	(60)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	24	30	32	28	29	34	30	28	29	29	29

#### NGĀ MOMO HANGA KI TAI / COASTAL STRUCTURES

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	212	160	160	184	172	176	179	181	203	185	186
Targeted Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	30	27	26	28	25	24	24	24	27	24	24
Total operating funding (A)	242	187	186	212	197	200	204	205	230	209	210
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	91	67	69	92	72	74	75	77	103	80	82
Finance costs	31	32	29	29	46	46	47	63	63	84	83
Internal charges and overheads applied	51	68	68	71	76	79	80	80	81	82	83
Operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	172	166	166	192	194	199	203	220	246	246	248
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	70	20	20	20	3	2	1	(15)	(16)	(37)	(38)
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	25	(20)	(20)	(20)	371	(20)	(20)	280	(20)	397	(20)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	25	(20)	(20)	(20)	371	(20)	(20)	280	(20)	397	(20)

#### NGĀ MOMO HANGA KI TAI / COASTAL STRUCTURES

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To replace existing assets	11	0	0	0	392	0	0	312	0	438	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	(1)	(18)	(18)	(19)	(47)	(36)	(79)	(58)
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	95	0	0	(1)	374	(18)	(19)	265	(36)	359	(58)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(70)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(3)	(2)	(1)	15	16	37	38
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	764	776	781	781	769	769	765	765	766	766	766

### NGĀ KAWENGA TŌPŪRANGA / CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

	Annual Plan 2023/24	Year 1 2024/25	Year 2 2025/26	Year 3 2026/27	Year 4 2027/28	Year 5 2028/29	Year 6 2029/30	Year 7 2030/31	Year 8 2031/32	Year 9 2032/33	Year 10 2033/34
For the years ended 30 June	(\$000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding	_			_	_	_				_	
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	97	60	429	585	855	734	870	988	1,139	951	934
Targeted Rates	275	260	251	223	188	144	109	26	22	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	835	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	655	623	602	604	605	606	608	609	610	612	613
Internal charges and overheads recovered	18,157	18,707	19,186	19,652	20,737	20,976	21,508	21,514	21,702	22,402	22,439
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	6,042	4,277	3,910	4,214	4,421	4,481	4,903	5,228	5,573	5,938	6,329
Total operating funding (A)	26,061	24,070	24,379	25,278	26,806	26,941	27,998	28,366	29,046	29,902	30,314
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	15,149	17,100	17,148	17,473	17,122	17,272	17,720	17,845	17,971	18,507	18,703
Finance costs	485	559	597	654	599	543	486	412	372	350	308
Internal charges and overheads applied	4,157	4,638	4,731	4,796	5,091	5,104	5,231	5,252	5,299	5,479	5,496
Operating funding applications	65	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Total applications of operating funding (B)	19,856	22,357	22,535	22,982	22,871	22,979	23,497	23,569	23,701	24,395	24,567
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	6,205	1,714	1,844	2,296	3,935	3,962	4,501	4,797	5,345	5,507	5,747
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	(282)	2,183	2,550	2,612	(281)	(1,447)	(1,445)	(1,736)	(1,024)	(515)	(930)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(282)	2,183	2,550	2,612	(281)	(1,447)	(1,445)	(1,736)	(1,024)	(515)	(930)

### NGĀ KAWENGA TŌPŪRANGA / CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	499	465	115	128	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To replace existing assets	1,321	1,480	1,923	1,789	979	993	929	501	422	983	409
Increase (decrease) in reserves	4,103	1,952	2,356	2,991	2,599	1,522	2,127	2,561	3,900	4,008	4,409
Increase (decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	5,923	3,897	4,394	4,908	3,654	2,515	3,056	3,061	4,321	4,992	4,818
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(6,205)	(1,714)	(1,844)	(2,296)	(3,935)	(3,962)	(4,501)	(4,797)	(5,345)	(5,507)	(5,747)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	1,328	1,120	1,034	1,025	1,014	882	868	868	859	891	905

#### TE KAUNIHERA KATOA / WHOLE OF COUNCIL

	Annual Plan 2023/24	Year 1 2024/25	Year 2 2025/26	Year 3 2026/27	Year 4 2027/28	Year 5 2028/29	Year 6 2029/30	Year 7 2030/31	Year 8 2031/32	Year 9 2032/33	Year 10 2033/34
For the years ended 30 June	(\$000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)
Sources of Operating Funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	18,906	20,468	22,129	23,675	24,881	25,685	26,031	26,627	27,147	27,692	28,040
Targeted Rates	29,577	33,421	36,455	38,532	40,281	42,377	44,859	47,004	49,159	51,376	53,807
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	8,733	9,335	9,116	9,399	9,829	10,050	10,255	10,459	10,663	10,876	11,081
Fees and charges	10,029	11,101	11,412	11,681	12,031	12,406	12,636	12,875	13,166	13,395	13,644
Internal charges and overheads recovered	11,299	10,050	9,908	10,272	10,538	10,654	11,012	11,389	11,784	12,203	12,648
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	2,488	2,429	2,323	2,337	2,417	2,498	2,546	2,641	2,782	2,850	2,850
Total operating funding (A)	81,032	86,804	91,343	95,895	99,978	103,670	107,338	110,994	114,701	118,392	122,070
Applications of Operating Funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	55,038	62,384	63,444	64,997	66,427	67,824	69,097	70,339	71,731	73,292	76,451
Finance costs	6,899	7,006	7,365	7,872	7,981	7,974	7,998	8,048	8,842	9,808	9,894
Operating funding applications	1,139	1,179	1,176	1,690	1,705	1,720	1,114	1,125	1,135	1,146	1,157
Total applications of operating funding (B)	63,077	70,569	71,985	74,559	76,112	77,517	78,210	79,512	81,708	84,247	87,501
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	17,955	16,235	19,358	21,336	23,865	26,153	29,128	31,482	32,993	34,145	34,569
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	6,972	11,348	12,284	12,315	10,641	10,982	11,311	11,639	11,989	12,350	12,707
Development and financial contributions	2,370	2,819	2,889	2,961	3,035	3,111	3,189	3,269	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	19,242	17,002	19,796	8,617	743	(4,057)	(5,043)	(2,354)	17,405	20,809	2,722
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	4	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	28,588	31,180	34,981	23,894	14,419	10,037	9,457	12,553	29,395	33,159	15,430

#### TE KAUNIHERA KATOA / WHOLE OF COUNCIL

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Year 1 2024/25 (\$,000)	Year 2 2025/26 (\$,000)	Year 3 2026/27 (\$,000)	Year 4 2027/28 (\$,000)	Year 5 2028/29 (\$,000)	Year 6 2029/30 (\$,000)	Year 7 2030/31 (\$,000)	Year 8 2031/32 (\$,000)	Year 9 2032/33 (\$,000)	Year 10 2033/34 (\$,000)
Applications of Capital Funding											
- To meet additional demand	7,429	7,450	3,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- To improve the level of service	24,601	11,118	19,840	16,906	12,602	7,195	9,357	12,197	29,271	32,499	14,968
- To replace existing assets	17,908	31,047	30,235	28,955	28,218	24,752	24,357	25,703	24,634	25,732	25,398
Increase (decrease) in reserves	1,561	(1,288)	1,341	900	769	4,243	4,871	6,136	8,482	9,073	9,632
Increase (decrease) in investments	(4,957)	(911)	(1,031)	(1,531)	(3,304)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	46,542	47,415	54,338	45,230	38,284	36,190	38,585	44,036	62,388	67,304	49,999
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(17,955)	(16,235)	(19,358)	(21,336)	(23,865)	(26,153)	(29,128)	(31,482)	(32,993)	(34,145)	(34,569)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excludes depreciation of:	26,648	27,714	30,639	31,563	31,971	34,042	34,193	34,412	36,963	37,643	37,885

### **Rating Mechanisms**

#### **Rates**

Rates are a property tax to fund local government activities. Rates are assessed under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (the Act) on rating units in the Rating Information Database. Where rates requirements are allocated based on a rating unit's value, the rateable value will be capital value as assessed by the Council's valuation services provider.

The latest district-wide revaluation was carried out as at 1st September 2021. This revaluation remains effective for the 2024/25 rating year, except where subsequent maintenance valuations have been required under valuations rules or the Council's rating policies. District-wide revaluations are performed every three years. The next district-wide revaluation will be carried out as at 1st September 2024 and will be effective for the 2025/26 rating year and the two consecutive rating years (subject again to subsequent maintenance valuations).

#### **Objectives:**

 To provide the Council with adequate income to carry out its mission and objectives.

- To support the Council's achievement of its strategic objectives.
- To be simply administered, easily understood, allow for consistent application and generate minimal compliance costs.
- To spread the incidence of rates as equitably as possible by balancing the level of service provided by the Council with ability to pay and the incidence of costs in relation to benefits received.
- To be neutral in that it does not encourage people to redirect activity in order to avoid its impact.
- To reflect the decisions of the Council's policies and rating reviews.

The rates set out in the Funding Impact Statements will apply for each year of the LTP.

#### **General Rates**

The Council will set a general rate under Section 13 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on all rateable rating units in the district, based on the capital value rating system. The capital value rating system for general rates was preferred by

the Council over land value and more targeted rates because of its greater tendency to match the "ability to pay". The amount per dollar of capital value (including GST) is set out in the table below. The general rate is not set on a differential basis.

2024/25

0.09353 cents

# **Uniform Annual General Charge**

The Council will set a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) under Section 15 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, which is a fixed amount assessed on every separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the district. The amount per SUIP (including GST) is set in the table below.

2024/25

\$755.92

#### **Targeted Rates**

The Council will charge the following targeted rates:

- Roading Rate
- Water supply (non-metered and metered)
- Wastewater

- Kerbside collection services
- Hāwera Business Rate for town promotion
- · Eltham Drainage Rate
- Warmer Homes Scheme

#### **Roading Rate**

The Council has a roading rate based on the capital value, assessed on all rateable rating units in the district to fund the maintenance and development of the roading network. This is set under Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The amount per dollar of capital value (including GST) is set out in the table below.

2024/25

0.07527 cents

#### **Water Supply**

The Council's water rates are targeted rates for water supply set under sections 16 and 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to fund treatment and distribution of water supply. The Council has the following mechanism of payment for water supply:

#### Non-metered

A fixed charge being a uniform targeted rate for each SUIP that is connected or serviceable to an urban water supply and not metered, set under Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Water differentials

The differential categories for the uniform water supply rate are:

- Connected any SUIP connected to a Council operated water supply; and
- Serviceable any SUIP not connected to a Council operated water supply but is within 100 metres of a water main. A half charge of the connected water supply is assessed for serviceable rating units.

The amount per SUIP (including GST) is set out in the table below.

	2024/25
Connected	\$684.25
Serviceable	\$342.13

#### Metered

- A rate per cubic metre of water supplied to each rating unit that is metered and connected to an urban or rural water supply, set under Section 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002; and
- An amount per connection, based on connection size and backflow

prevention availability, set under Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

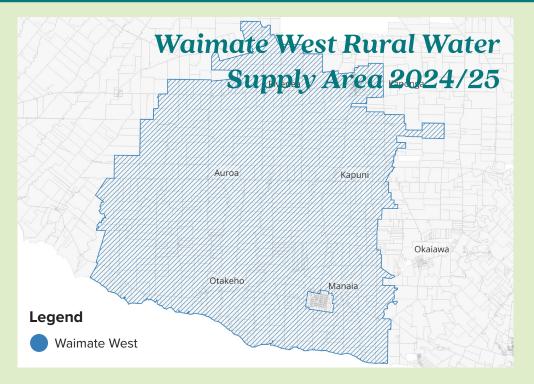
The amount per cubic metre (including GST) is set out in the table below.

	2024/25
Urban - Town	\$2.97
Urban - Extra High User	\$3.16
Waimate West Rural	\$1.16

The Urban – Town rate applies to all customers on water by meter rate except the District's two largest consumers, Silver Fern Farms and ANZCO, who are charged an Urban – Extra High User rate.

The amount per connection (including GST) is set in the table below.

	2024/25
Water meter charge up to <= 32mm connection	\$150
Water meter charge up to <= 32mm connection with back- flow	\$260
Water meter charge up to <= 40mm connection	\$175
Water meter charge up to <= 40mm connection with backflow	\$325
Water meter charge up to <= 50mm connection with backflow	\$460
Water meter charge up to > 50mm connection with backflow	\$630



#### **Wastewater**

The wastewater rate funds treatment and disposal of wastewater as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit, set under Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Wastewater differentials The differential categories for the wastewater disposal rate are:

 Connected – any rating unit connected to a public wastewater drain; and

 Serviceable – any rating unit not connected to a public wastewater drain but is within 30 metres of a drain. A half charge of the connected wastewater is assessed for serviceable rating units.

The amount per SUIP (including GST) is set out in the table below.

	2024/25
Connected	\$874.00
Serviceable	\$437.00

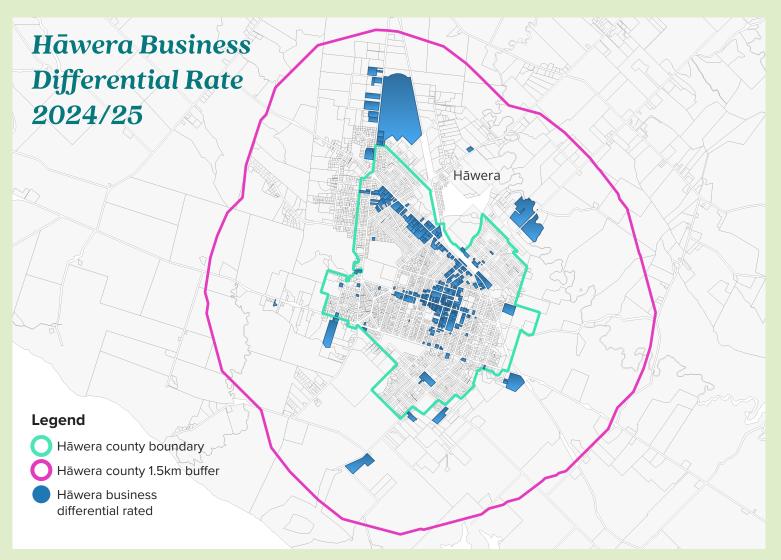
## **Kerbside Collection Services**

The kerbside collection targeted rate is charged for the number of sets of bins each rating unit uses. For example, a property that has two sets of bins (for refuse and recycling) will be charged two targeted kerbside collection rates. Set under Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The targeted rates for kerbside collection are:

- Urban \$325.00 for each set of bins (refuse and recycling) on every rating unit situated within the urban areas of Pungarehu, Rāhotu, Ōpunakē, Kaponga, Eltham, Manaia, Ōhawe, Hāwera, Normanby, Pātea, Waverley and Waverley Beach where the service is available.
- Rural \$325.00 for each set of bins (refuse and recycling) on rating units that are situated within the rural area, where customers request the service and where the Council is prepared to provide the service.





#### Hāwera Business Rate

The Hāwera business differential is applied to properties used for commercial and industrial purposes within a defined area of Hāwera including areas of the former Hāwera County located within 1,500 metres of the former Hāwera Borough boundary. The rate is an amount per dollar of capital value, set under Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The amount per dollar of capital value (including GST) is set out in the table below.

2024/25

0.07429 cents

#### **Eltham Drainage Rate**

The Council has a targeted rate for drainage maintenance work in the Eltham drainage area, set under Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, on differing classes of land as follows:

- Class A Land Swamp land within 600m of an improved main drain
- · Class B Land
- Swamp land between 600m and 1000m of an improved main drain

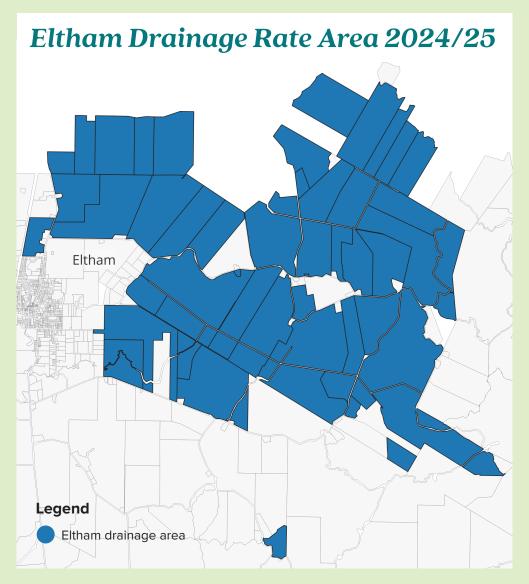
- Swamp land within 400m of a main drain not improved in this scheme but maintained by the Eltham Drainage Board
- Where foreign waters (that is, from catchments outside the drainage district) are discharged into main drains via subsidiary drains, a strip 200m wide through the Class "C" land zone is to be placed in Class "B" land

#### Class C Land

- Swamp land over 1000m from and draining into a main drain
- Hill country that drains into a main drain provided that the area of hill country in Class "C" does not exceed three times the area of swamp in classes "A", "B" and "C" on the property.

The amount per dollar of land value (including GST) is set out in the table below.

	2024/25
Class A Land	0.01107 cents
Class B Land	0.00720 cents
Class C Land	0.00386 cents



### Voluntary Targeted Rate – Warmer Homes Scheme

The Warmer Homes Scheme rate is a targeted rate collected under Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on properties that have been granted funding assistance for the installation of insulation or approved heating products. The rate is calculated as a percentage of the service amount (the cost of the installation plus any accrued interest before added to the first year rates) until the service amount and the costs of servicing the service amount are recovered. The rate is payable for nine years.

The interest rate for the current year (2024/25) is 5.40%

First year rated*	Percentage paid this year
2016/17	14.20
2017/18	14.11
2018/19	14.02
2019/20	13.94
2020/21	13.88
2021/22	13.88
2022/23	13.96
2023/24	14.04

\*this refers to the first year the targeted rate is added to the property

#### **Due dates and penalties**

The Council's rates (except for water supply by meter and water meter connection rates) for the 2024/25 year (1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025) will be payable in four instalments, due on or by:

Due date for Payment of Rates		
1st instalment	28 August 2024	
2nd instalment	27 November 2024	
3rd instalment	26 February 2025	
4th instalment	28 May 2025	

Water by Meter (and Water Meter Connection) Rate Due Dates		
Invoice Month	Due Dates	
July 2024	20 August 2024	
August 2024	20 September 2024	
September 2024	21 October 2024	
October 2024	20 November 2024	
November 2024	20 December 2024	
December 2024	20 January 2025	
January 2025	20 February 2025	
February 2025	20 March 2025	
March 2025	21 April 2025	
April 2025	20 May 2025	
May 2025	20 June 2025	

June 2025 21 July 2025
------------------------

If an invoice includes consumption over the period spanning two financial years this will be pro-rated (ie per cubic meter rate will be charged at the relevant year's applicable rate).

The Council will charge a penalty of 10 percent on any part of each respective instalment for rates (excluding water supply by meter rates and water meter connection rates) that remains unpaid after the due date.

Dates when penalties will be applied		
1st instalment	3 September 2024	
2nd instalment	3 December 2024	
3rd instalment	4 March 2025	
4th instalment	4 June 2025	

#### **Discount**

In accordance with Section 55 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, a discount of 2% of the total year's rates, excluding water supply by meter rates and water meter connection rates, will be allowed where they are paid in full on or before 28th August 2024.

	Projected number of rating units	Projected total capi- tal value of rating units (\$m)	Projected total land value of rating units (\$m)
2024/25	14,420	13,602	9,105
2025/26	14,440	13,622	9,110
2026/27	14,460	13,642	9,115
2027/28	14,480	13,662	9,120
2028/29	14,500	13,682	9,125
2029/30	14,520	13,702	9,130
2030/31	14,540	13,722	9,135
2031/32	14,560	13,742	9,140
2032/33	14,580	13,762	9,145
2033/34	14,600	13,782	9,150

#### **Definition of SUIP**

A SUIP is defined as a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit and includes any part that is used or inhabited by any person, other than the ratepayer or any part or parts of a rating unit that are used or inhabited by the ratepayer for more than one single use.

#### **Lump sum contributions**

The Council may accept lump sum contributions in respect of any targeted

rate.

#### **Guidelines**

Any part of a rating unit means:

- A residential property that contains two or more separately inhabited units/flats/houses that would each be separately assessed for uniform charges;
- A rural property/farm with multiple dwellings (for example, a house used by a farm worker) that would each be separately assessed for uniform charges; and
- Where a number of different businesses are located in one rating unit (for example, two retail shops), each separate business would be assessed for uniform charges.

An exception is made for motels/hotels as these are treated as one business even if each accommodation unit maybe capable of separate habitation.

# Rating Examples (GST inclusive)

Urban \$380,000 Capital Value		
	2023/24	2024/25
General Rates	320.32	355.41
Roading	225.75	286.03
UAGC	727.10	755.92
Water	672.75	684.25
Wastewater	805.00	874.00
Kerbside	220.00	325.00
	2,970.92	3,280.61

Urban \$900,000 Capital Value		
	2023/24	2024/25
General Rates	758.65	841.77
Roading	534.68	677.44
UAGC	727.10	755.92
Water	672.75	684.25
Wastewater	805.00	874.00
Kerbside	220.00	325.00
	3,718.18	4,158.38

	Hāwera Commerical	\$850,000	Capital
25	Value		
.77		2023/24	2024/25
., ,	General Rates	716.51	795.00
92	Roading	504.97	639.81
92 25	UAGC	727.10	755.92
	Water	672.75	684.25
00	Wastewater	805.00	874.00
00	Hāwera Business	614.16	631.50
38	Rate		
		4,040.49	4,380.48

Rural \$8,000,00	Rural \$8,000,000 Capital Value											
	2023/24	2024/25										
General Rates	6,743.58	7,482.38										
Roading	4,752.68	6,021.72										
UAGC	727.10	755.92										
	12,223.36	14,260.02										

NGA REITI KATOA /	TOTAL RAT	ES
	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	LTP 2024/25 (\$000)
General Rates	\$11,425	\$12,731
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	\$10,467	\$10,914
Sub-total	\$21,892	\$23,645
Roading Rate	\$8,052	\$10,246
Urban Water Targeted Rates – Connected & Serviceable	\$5,523	\$5,692
Urban Water – Water by meter charges	\$5,542	\$6,036
Waimate West Water Supply – Water by meter charges	\$6,420	\$6,449
Wastewater Targeted Rates	\$6,665	\$7,333
Kerbside Collection Rates – Urban and Rural	\$1,900	\$2,825
Eltham Drainage Rates	\$10	\$10
Hāwera Business Rates	\$209	\$214
Warmer Homes Scheme Rates	\$316	\$300
Sub-total Targeted Rates	\$34,637	\$39,105

The figures above are GST inclusive.

Total

\*The above figures include internal Rates the Council charges itself.

\$56,529

\$62,750

Urban \$600,000 Ca	pital Value	
	2023/24	2024/25
General Rates	505.77	561.18
Roading	356.45	451.63
UAGC	727.10	755.92
Water	672.75	684.25
Wastewater	805.00	874.00
Kerbside	220.00	325.00
	3,287.07	3,651.98



## TE MAHI TAUĀKI HAURAPA PŪTEA TAWHITIROA / PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$,000)	<b>2024/25</b> (\$,000)	<b>2025/26</b> (\$,000)	<b>2026/27</b> (\$,000)	<b>2027/28</b> (\$,000)	<b>2028/29</b> (\$,000)	<b>2029/30</b> (\$,000)	<b>2030/31</b> (\$,000)	<b>2031/32</b> (\$,000)	<b>2032/33</b> (\$,000)	<b>2033/34</b> (\$,000)
Revenue											
Revenue from exchange transactions											
- Water by meter rate	10,187	11,099	11,732	12,349	12,819	13,439	14,058	14,706	15,383	16,032	16,750
- LTIF Income	11,234	9,990	9,848	10,212	10,478	10,594	10,952	11,329	11,724	12,143	12,588
- Interest Income	65	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Revenue from non-exchange transactions											
- Rates	38,296	42,790	46,852	49,858	52,344	54,624	56,832	58,924	60,923	63,035	65,097
- Fees and charges	10,029	11,101	11,412	11,681	12,031	12,406	12,636	12,875	13,166	13,395	13,644
- Sundry revenue	2,488	2,429	2,323	2,337	2,417	2,498	2,546	2,641	2,782	2,850	2,850
- Operational grants and subsidies	8,733	9,335	9,116	9,399	9,829	10,050	10,255	10,459	10,663	10,876	11,081
- Capital Contributions, grants and subsidies	9,346	14,178	15,185	15,277	13,676	14,093	14,500	14,908	11,989	12,350	12,707
Total Revenue	90,378	100,983	106,528	111,172	113,654	117,764	121,838	125,902	126,691	130,742	134,778
Expenditure											
Community Development	2,276	1,745	1,426	1,452	1,501	1,520	1,543	1,552	1,563	1,584	1,599
Arts and Culture	3,911	4,492	4,845	4,875	5,013	5,126	5,122	5,267	5,252	5,395	5,454
Democracy and Leadership	3,700	3,760	3,871	3,906	4,063	4,175	4,183	4,290	4,401	4,427	4,543
District Economy	2,489	2,917	3,293	3,704	4,213	4,287	4,276	4,192	4,089	4,005	3,588
Environmental Management	1,386	1,438	1,580	1,636	1,274	1,201	1,229	1,247	1,263	1,300	1,305
Regulatory Services	4,077	4,593	4,744	4,796	4,993	5,025	5,146	5,162	5,263	5,322	5,424
Community Facilities	12,826	13,189	13,589	14,550	14,705	14,954	14,620	14,711	14,963	15,097	15,082
Roading and Footpaths	22,121	24,257	25,621	26,142	27,529	28,860	29,241	29,637	31,148	31,659	32,137
Solid Waste	6,592	8,033	8,317	8,704	8,903	9,072	9,241	9,409	9,594	9,823	9,964
Stormwater	1,553	1,717	1,887	1,903	1,968	2,054	2,040	2,007	2,113	2,118	2,107

### TE MAHI TAUĀKI HAURAPA PŪTEA TAWHITIROA / PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$,000)	<b>2024/25</b> (\$,000)	<b>2025/26</b> (\$,000)	<b>2026/27</b> (\$,000)	<b>2027/28</b> (\$,000)	<b>2028/29</b> (\$,000)	<b>2029/30</b> (\$,000)	<b>2030/31</b> (\$,000)	<b>2031/32</b> (\$,000)	<b>2032/33</b> (\$,000)	<b>2033/34</b> (\$,000)
Wastewater	8,929	9,566	10,174	10,512	10,702	11,168	11,311	11,456	12,629	14,022	16,395
Water Supply Services	16,016	16,969	18,029	18,698	19,191	20,347	20,707	21,171	22,609	23,334	23,835
Coastal Structures	937	942	947	973	963	968	968	985	1,012	1,012	1,014
Corporate Activities	2,911	4,665	4,301	4,272	3,065	2,802	2,775	2,836	2,770	2,793	2,938
Total Expenditure	89,726	98,283	102,624	106,123	108,083	111,560	112,403	113,924	118,671	121,890	125,386
Net costs of services - Surplus/(Deficit) Taxation	652	2,700	3,904	5,049	5,571	6,204	9,435	11,978	8,020	8,852	9,392
Taxation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation	652	2,700	3,904	5,049	5,571	6,204	9,435	11,978	8,020	8,852	9,392
Disclosures											
Total expenditure includes:											
Direct Costs	56,179	63,563	64,620	66,687	68,132	69,544	70,212	71,463	72,866	74,438	77,608
Interest	6,899	7,006	7,365	7,872	7,981	7,974	7,998	8,048	8,842	9,808	9,894
Amortisation and Depreciation	26,648	27,714	30,639	31,563	31,971	34,042	34,193	34,412	36,963	37,643	37,885

The Council surplus represents the capital contributions, grants, roading subsidies and LTIF income and contributions towards loans and to pay for capital expenditure.

All other expenditure includes management fee on the LTIF and is funded by income from the LTIF

# TE AROĀ MONI Ā-TAU ME TE WHAKAPAU UTU TAUĀKI HAURAPA PŪTEA TAWHITIROA / PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$,000)	<b>2024/25</b> (\$,000)	<b>2025/26</b> (\$,000)	<b>2026/27</b> (\$,000)	<b>2027/28</b> (\$,000)	<b>2028/29</b> (\$,000)	<b>2029/30</b> (\$,000)	<b>2030/31</b> (\$,000)	<b>2031/32</b> (\$,000)	<b>2032/33</b> (\$,000)	<b>2033/34</b> (\$,000)
Revenue											
Revenue from exchange transactions											
- Water by meter rate	10,187	11,099	11,732	12,349	12,819	13,439	14,058	14,706	15,383	16,032	16,750
- LTIF Income	11,234	9,990	9,848	10,212	10,478	10,594	10,952	11,329	11,724	12,143	12,588
- Interest Income	65	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Revenue from non-exchange transactions											
- Rates	38,296	42,790	46,852	49,858	52,344	54,624	56,832	58,924	60,923	63,035	65,097
- Fees and charges	10,029	11,101	11,412	11,681	12,031	12,406	12,636	12,875	13,166	13,395	13,644
- Sundry revenue	2,488	2,429	2,323	2,337	2,417	2,498	2,546	2,641	2,782	2,850	2,850
- Operational grants and subsidies	8,733	9,335	9,116	9,399	9,829	10,050	10,255	10,459	10,663	10,876	11,081
- Capital Contributions, grants and subsidies	9,346	14,178	15,185	15,277	13,676	14,093	14,500	14,908	11,989	12,350	12,707
Total Revenue	90,378	100,983	106,528	111,172	113,654	117,764	121,838	125,902	126,691	130,742	134,778
Expenditure											
Other costs	56,179	63,563	64,620	66,687	68,132	69,544	70,212	71,463	72,866	74,438	77,608
Interest	6,899	7,006	7,365	7,872	7,981	7,974	7,998	8,048	8,842	9,808	9,894
Depreciation	26,648	27,714	30,639	31,563	31,971	34,042	34,193	34,412	36,963	37,643	37,885
Total Expenditure	89,726	98,283	102,624	106,123	108,083	111,560	112,403	113,924	118,671	121,890	125,386
Net cost of service - Surplus/(Deficit)	652	2,700	3,904	5,049	5,571	6,204	9,435	11,978	8,020	8,852	9,392
Gains on asset revaluations	0	90,762	0	0	103,589	0	0	118,834	0	0	129,238
Total comprehensive income for the year	652	93,462	3,904	5,049	109,160	6,204	9,435	130,812	8,020	8,852	138,630

#### TE TAUĀKI HAURAPA HURINGA PŪTEA / PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$,000)	<b>2024/25</b> (\$,000)	<b>2025/26</b> (\$,000)	<b>2026/27</b> (\$,000)	<b>2027/28</b> (\$,000)	<b>2028/29</b> (\$,000)	<b>2029/30</b> (\$,000)	<b>2030/31</b> (\$,000)	<b>2031/32</b> (\$,000)	<b>2032/33</b> (\$,000)	<b>2033/34</b> (\$,000)
Equity at the start of the year	1,301,390	1,302,959	1,396,421	1,400,325	1,405,375	1,514,535	1,520,740	1,530,176	1,660,989	1,669,009	1,677,860
Gain on asset revaluations	0	90,762	0	0	103,589	0	0	118,834	0	0	129,238
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	652	2,700	3,904	5,049	5,571	6,204	9,435	11,978	8,021	8,852	9,392
Equity at the end of the year	1,302,042	1,396,421	1,400,325	1,405,375	1,514,535	1,520,740	1,530,176	1,660,989	1,669,009	1,677,860	1,816,490

#### TE TAUĀKI HAURAPA WHAKATAUNGA PŪTEA / PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$,000)	<b>2024/25</b> (\$,000)	<b>2025/26</b> (\$,000)	<b>2026/27</b> (\$,000)	<b>2027/28</b> (\$,000)	<b>2028/29</b> (\$,000)	<b>2029/30</b> (\$,000)	<b>2030/31</b> (\$,000)	<b>2031/32</b> (\$,000)	<b>2032/33</b> (\$,000)	<b>2033/34</b> (\$,000)
Current Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	4,986	3,667	3,572	1,086	886	2,668	1,050	705	1,421	1,533	3,163
Accounts Receivable	12,878	10,003	10,601	11,076	11,342	11,742	12,148	12,555	12,660	13,041	13,443
Stocks	81	53	53	58	58	63	63	68	68	73	73
Prepayments	616	1,114	1,164	1,084	1,174	1,094	1,194	1,124	1,044	1,144	1,074
Derivatives	2,222	2,968	2,968	2,968	2,968	2,968	2,968	2,968	2,968	2,968	2,968
Long Term Investment Fund	96,275	108,965	111,755	114,360	115,620	119,526	123,643	127,955	132,531	137,389	142,387
Total Current Assets	117,058	126,771	130,113	130,632	132,049	138,061	141,066	145,374	150,692	156,148	163,108
Non Current Assets											
Long Term Investment Fund	31,861	27,241	27,939	28,590	28,905	29,881	30,911	31,989	33,133	34,347	35,597
Intangible Assets	2,020	1,460	1,309	1,158	1,007	856	705	554	403	252	101
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,307,225	1,415,589	1,439,130	1,453,579	1,566,168	1,564,224	1,563,896	1,686,368	1,703,462	1,724,201	1,856,072
Other Investments	5,081	5,081	5,081	5,081	5,081	5,081	5,081	5,081	5,081	5,081	5,081
Total Non Current Assets	1,346,187	1,449,371	1,473,459	1,488,408	1,601,161	1,600,042	1,600,592	1,723,992	1,742,079	1,763,881	1,896,850
Total Assets	1,463,245	1,576,142	1,603,572	1,619,040	1,733,210	1,738,103	1,741,657	1,869,366	1,892,771	1,920,029	2,059,958
Current Liabilities											
Other current liabilities	981	1,302	1,212	1,292	1,212	1,312	1,222	1,249	1,349	1,259	1,239
Accounts Payable	13,538	18,187	19,069	19,755	20,167	20,784	21,007	21,283	22,086	22,716	23,367
Income Received in Advance	1,014	1,582	1,542	1,602	1,562	1,612	1,642	1,562	1,612	1,642	1,562
Current Portion of term liabilities	13,000	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976
Total Current Liabilities	28,533	40,047	40,799	41,625	41,917	42,684	42,847	43,070	44,023	44,593	45,144

#### TE TAUĀKI HAURAPA WHAKATAUNGA PŪTEA / PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$,000)	<b>2024/25</b> (\$,000)	<b>2025/26</b> (\$,000)	<b>2026/27</b> (\$,000)	<b>2027/28</b> (\$,000)	<b>2028/29</b> (\$,000)	<b>2029/30</b> (\$,000)	<b>2030/31</b> (\$,000)	<b>2031/32</b> (\$,000)	<b>2032/33</b> (\$,000)	<b>2033/34</b> (\$,000)
Non Current Liabilities											
Term Liabilities	132,323	139,464	162,282	171,920	176,684	174,654	168,638	165,310	179,742	197,578	198,327
Landfill Aftercare Provision and Other Liabilities	347	209	166	121	74	26	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non Current Liabilities	132,670	139,673	162,448	172,041	176,758	174,680	168,638	165,310	179,742	197,578	198,327
Total Liabilities	161,203	179,721	203,247	213,666	218,674	217,365	211,484	208,380	223,764	242,171	243,472
Net Assets	1,302,042	1,396,421	1,400,325	1,405,374	1,514,535	1,520,738	1,530,174	1,660,986	1,669,007	1,677,857	1,816,487
Represented by:											
Accumulated Balances	491,792	495,678	497,669	500,253	504,959	506,068	508,613	512,794	511,813	510,602	508,930
Restricted and Statutory Reserves	4,103	4,326	4,668	5,025	5,353	5,699	6,058	6,402	6,760	7,085	7,451
Investment Revaluation Reserves	0	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343
Separate Operating Reserves	2,824	1,618	710	185	89	85	238	775	2,220	4,132	5,984
Capital Replacement Reserves	1,321	(326)	(398)	(266)	(659)	(265)	874	2,220	3,619	5,236	7,545
Council Created Reserves	147,327	149,344	151,896	154,397	155,424	159,781	165,021	170,592	176,393	182,599	189,134
Asset Revaluation Reserves	654,675	745,437	745,437	745,437	849,027	849,027	849,027	967,861	967,861	967,861	1,097,099
Total Equity	1,302,042	1,396,421	1,400,325	1,405,374	1,514,535	1,520,738	1,530,174	1,660,986	1,669,007	1,677,857	1,816,487

#### TE TAUĀKI HAURAPA RERENGA PŪTEA / PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Annual Plan 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
For the years ended 30 June	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)
Cash Flow from operating activities											
Cash will be provided from:											
Rates	48,010	52,688	57,936	61,807	64,806	67,738	70,383	73,289	76,281	78,581	81,515
Dividends	0	26	26	27	28	28	29	29	30	31	31
Interest on Investments	2,533	2,558	2,522	2,613	2,680	2,708	2,798	2,892	2,991	3,096	3,207
Other Revenue	30,596	37,017	38,010	38,666	37,925	39,020	39,908	40,853	38,571	39,440	40,252
Regional Council Rates	3,878	4,183	4,233	4,283	4,333	4,383	4,433	4,483	4,533	4,583	4,633
	85,016	96,472	102,727	107,396	109,772	113,877	117,551	121,547	122,406	125,731	129,638
Cash will be applied to:											
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	55,933	62,148	63,911	66,504	68,420	69,301	70,499	71,609	72,222	74,114	77,056
Agency Rates paid over	3,878	4,183	4,233	4,283	4,333	4,383	4,433	4,483	4,533	4,583	4,633
Provision for landfill aftercare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest paid on Loans	6,899	7,006	7,365	7,872	7,981	7,974	7,998	8,048	8,842	9,808	9,894
	66,710	73,337	75,509	78,658	80,734	81,658	82,930	84,141	85,597	88,505	91,583
Net Cash from Operating Activities	18,306	23,135	27,218	28,738	29,038	32,219	34,621	37,406	36,808	37,226	38,055
Cash flow from investing activities											
Cash will be provided from:											
Net cash inflow from Investments	7,516	3,610	3,899	5,000	6,817	3,540	3,491	3,476	3,381	3,281	3,193
Total Investing cash provided	7,516	3,610	3,899	5,000	6,817	3,540	3,491	3,476	3,381	3,281	3,193
Cash will be applied to:											
Purchase and Development of Fixed Assets	49,939	48,558	54,029	45,861	40,819	31,947	33,714	37,900	53,905	58,231	40,367
Purchase of Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Investing Cash Applied	49,939	48,558	54,029	45,861	40,819	31,947	33,714	37,900	53,905	58,231	40,367
Net Cash From Investing Activities	(42,423)	(44,949)	(50,130)	(40,861)	(34,002)	(28,407)	(30,223)	(34,423)	(50,524)	(54,950)	(37,173)

#### TE TAUĀKI HAURAPA RERENGA PŪTEA / PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended 30 June	Annual Plan 2023/24 (\$,000)	<b>2024/25</b> (\$,000)	<b>2025/26</b> (\$,000)	<b>2026/27</b> (\$,000)	<b>2027/28</b> (\$,000)	<b>2028/29</b> (\$,000)	<b>2029/30</b> (\$,000)	<b>2030/31</b> (\$,000)	<b>2031/32</b> (\$,000)	<b>2032/33</b> (\$,000)	<b>2033/34</b> (\$,000)
Cash Flows from financing activities											
Cash will be provided from:	Cash will be provided from:										
Loans Raised	24,150	24,908	31,794	19,603	15,458	9,000	5,237	8,068	22,028	25,900	9,289
Loans Raised - Current Portion	13,000	13,000	14,000	17,000	16,000	33,000	22,000	14,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total Financing Cash Provided	37,150	37,908	45,794	36,603	31,458	42,000	27,237	22,068	32,028	35,900	19,289
Cash will be applied to:											
Repayment of Loans	4,909	8,702	8,977	9,965	10,694	11,030	11,253	11,396	7,596	8,064	8,540
Repayment of Loans - Current Portion	13,000	13,000	14,000	17,000	16,000	33,000	22,000	14,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total Financing Cash Applied	17,909	21,702	22,977	26,965	26,694	44,030	33,253	25,396	17,596	18,064	18,540
Net Cash from Financing Activities	19,242	16,206	22,818	9,638	4,764	(2,030)	(6,016)	(3,328)	14,432	17,836	749
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held	(4,875)	(5,607)	(95)	(2,486)	(200)	1,782	(1,618)	(345)	717	112	1,630
Total Cash Resources at 1 July	9,861	9,275	3,667	3,572	1,086	886	2,668	1,050	705	1,421	1,533
Total Cash Resources at 30 June	4,986	3,667	3,572	1,086	886	2,668	1,050	705	1,421	1,533	3,163

# TE TIROHANGA TĒKAU TAU WHAKAMUA MŌ NGĀ REITI TUTURU, WHĀNUI HOKI / TEN YEAR PROJECTIONS FOR GENERAL AND TARGETED RATES (INCLUDES AN ALLOWANCE FOR INFLATION) – INCLUDING GST

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Rate											
District Rate* (annual increase)	7.95%	13.19%	10.33%	6.18%	4.01%	3.21%	2.59%	2.35%	2.03%	2.38%	1.99%
General Rate – Cents per \$	0.08429	0.09353	0.10052	0.10841	0.11467	0.11765	0.11731	0.11918	0.12071	0.12227	0.12222
Roading Rate – Cents per \$	0.05941	0.07527	0.08707	0.09099	0.09251	0.09547	0.10068	0.10322	0.10553	0.10894	0.11285
UAGC	\$727	\$756	\$821	\$870	\$907	\$942	\$973	\$1,003	\$1,029	\$1,058	\$1,086
Targeted Rates**											
Water targeted rate	\$673	\$684	\$713	\$744	\$776	\$811	\$840	\$865	\$891	\$911	\$937
Wastewater targeted rate	\$805	\$874	\$943	\$1,012	\$1,093	\$1,173	\$1,265	\$1,357	\$1,438	\$1,518	\$1,599
Kerbside Collection rate	\$220	\$325	\$351	\$374	\$397	\$420	\$449	\$477	\$506	\$535	\$564
Water meter only charge <= 32mm	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150
Water meter and backflow charge <= 32mm	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$260
Water meter only <= 40mm	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175
Water meter and backflow charge <= 40mm	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325
Water meter and backflow charge <= 50mm	\$460	\$460	\$460	\$460	\$460	\$460	\$460	\$460	\$460	\$460	\$460
Water meter and backflow charge >50mm	\$630	\$630	\$630	\$630	\$630	\$630	\$630	\$630	\$630	\$630	\$630
Water by meter rates per cubic metre											
Town and Urban High User	\$2.94	\$2.97	\$3.11	\$3.28	\$3.42	\$3.57	\$3.70	\$3.82	\$3.93	\$4.03	\$4.14
Urban water Extra High User	\$3.11	\$3.16	\$3.28	\$3.36	\$3.42	\$3.57	\$3.70	\$3.82	\$3.93	\$4.03	\$4.14
Waimate West (includes Inaha)	\$1.13	\$1.16	\$1.21	\$1.27	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.39	\$1.45	\$1.51	\$1.56	\$1.62

<sup>\*</sup>The district rate includes the UAGC, general rate and roading rate. The general and roading rates are calculated on the capital value of the property, so each property pays a different amount.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Targeted rates are uniform charges (every property pays the same amount) with the exception of the water by meter charges which are volumetric (you pay for what you use).

#### RATING EXAMPLE / URBAN \$380,000 CAPITAL VALUE PROPERTY

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
General	320.32	355.41	381.96	411.94	435.75	447.06	445.76	452.87	458.68	464.63	464.45
Roading	225.75	286.03	330.86	345.77	351.55	362.77	382.61	392.27	401.05	413.98	428.84
UAGC	727.10	755.92	821.30	869.88	906.68	942.45	972.96	1,002.52	1,029.30	1,057.59	1,085.53
Water	672.75	684.25	713.00	744.05	776.25	810.75	839.50	865.38	891.25	911.38	937.25
Wastewater	805.00	874.00	943.00	1,012.00	1,092.50	1,173.00	1,265.00	1,357.00	1,437.50	1,518.00	1,598.50
Kerbside	220.00	325.00	350.75	373.75	396.75	419.75	448.50	477.25	506.00	534.75	563.50
Total Rates	2,970.92	3,280.61	3,540.86	3,757.39	3,959.49	4,155.78	4,354.33	4,547.29	4,723.78	4,900.32	5,078.07
Increase each year		309.70	260.25	216.53	202.09	196.30	198.55	192.96	176.49	176.54	177.75
Percentage increase		10.42%	7.93%	6.12%	5.38%	4.96%	4.78%	4.43%	3.88%	3.74%	3.63%

#### RATING EXAMPLE / URBAN \$600,000 CAPITAL VALUE PROPERTY

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
General	505.77	561.18	603.09	650.43	688.03	705.89	703.83	715.05	724.23	733.63	733.35
Roading	356.45	451.63	522.41	545.95	555.08	572.80	604.12	619.38	633.24	653.65	677.11
UAGC	727.10	755.92	821.30	869.88	906.68	942.45	972.96	1,002.52	1,029.30	1,057.59	1,085.53
Water	672.75	684.25	713.00	744.05	776.25	810.75	839.50	865.38	891.25	911.38	937.25
Wastewater	805.00	874.00	943.00	1,012.00	1,092.50	1,173.00	1,265.00	1,357.00	1,437.50	1,518.00	1,598.50
Kerbside	220.00	325.00	350.75	373.75	396.75	419.75	448.50	477.25	506.00	534.75	563.50
Total Rates	3,287.06	3,651.98	3,953.55	4,196.07	4,415.29	4,624.63	4,833.91	5,036.58	5,221.52	5,408.99	5,595.24
Increase each year		364.91	301.57	242.52	219.23	209.34	209.28	202.67	184.94	187.47	186.25
Percentage increase		11.10%	8.26%	6.13%	5.22%	4.74%	4.53%	4.19%	3.67%	3.59%	3.44%

### RATING EXAMPLE / URBAN \$900,000 CAPITAL VALUE PROPERTY

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
General	758.65	841.77	904.64	975.65	1,032.05	1,058.83	1,055.75	1,072.58	1,086.36	1,100.45	1,100.02
Roading	534.68	677.44	783.61	818.92	832.62	859.20	906.18	929.07	949.86	980.47	1,015.66
UAGC	727.10	755.92	821.30	869.88	906.68	942.45	972.96	1,002.52	1,029.30	1,057.59	1,085.53
Water	672.75	684.25	713.00	744.05	776.25	810.75	839.50	865.38	891.25	911.38	937.25
Wastewater	805.00	874.00	943.00	1,012.00	1,092.50	1,173.00	1,265.00	1,357.00	1,437.50	1,518.00	1,598.50
Kerbside	220.00	325.00	350.75	373.75	396.75	419.75	448.50	477.25	506.00	534.75	563.50
Total Rates	3,718.17	4,158.38	4,516.30	4,794.26	5,036.85	5,263.98	5,487.89	5,703.79	5,900.25	6,102.63	6,300.46
Increase each year		440.21	357.92	277.96	242.59	227.13	223.91	215.90	196.46	202.38	197.84
Percentage increase		11.84%	8.61%	6.15%	5.06%	4.51%	4.25%	3.93%	3.44%	3.43%	3.24%

#### RATING EXAMPLE / HAWERA COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL \$850,000 CAPITAL VALUE PROPERTY

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
General	716.51	795.00	854.38	921.45	974.71	1,000.00	997.10	1,012.99	1,026.00	1,039.31	1,038.91
Roading	504.97	639.81	740.08	773.43	786.36	811.47	855.84	877.45	897.09	926.00	959.24
UAGC	727.10	755.92	821.30	869.88	906.68	942.45	972.96	1,002.52	1,029.30	1,057.59	1,085.53
Water	672.75	684.25	713.00	744.05	776.25	810.75	839.50	865.38	891.25	911.38	937.25
Wastewater	805.00	874.00	943.00	1,012.00	1,092.50	1,173.00	1,265.00	1,357.00	1,437.50	1,518.00	1,598.50
Hawera Business Rate	614.16	631.50	645.77	660.04	674.43	689.00	703.81	718.87	734.18	749.82	765.72
Total Rates	4,040.48	4,380.47	4,717.53	4,980.85	5,210.93	5,426.67	5,634.20	5,834.21	6,015.31	6,202.09	6,385.14
Increase each year		339.99	337.05	263.32	230.09	215.73	207.54	200.01	181.10	186.78	183.05
Percentage increase		8.41%	7.69%	5.58%	4.62%	4.14%	3.82%	3.55%	3.10%	3.11%	2.95%

### RATING EXAMPLE / RURAL \$8,000,000 CAPITAL VALUE PROPERTY

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
General	6,743.58	7,482.38	8,041.25	8,672.45	9,173.74	9,411.80	9,384.44	9,534.01	9,656.43	9,781.75	9,777.94
Roading	4,752.68	6,021.72	6,965.46	7,279.31	7,401.05	7,637.36	8,054.96	8,258.39	8,443.16	8,715.30	9,028.13
UAGC	727.10	755.92	821.30	869.88	906.68	942.45	972.96	1,002.52	1,029.30	1,057.59	1,085.53
Total Rates	12,223.36	14,260.02	15,828.00	16,821.65	17,481.48	17,991.61	18,412.36	18,794.93	19,128.89	19,554.64	19,891.61
Increase each year		2,036.66	1,567.98	993.65	659.83	510.13	420.75	382.57	333.96	425.75	336.97
Percentage increase		16.66%	11.00%	6.28%	3.92%	2.92%	2.34%	2.08%	1.78%	2.23%	1.72%

#### Long Term Plan Disclosure Statement for period Commencing 1 July 2024

### What is the purpose of the Statement?

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

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

#### **Rates Affordability Benchmark**

The Council meets the Rates Affordability Benchmark if:

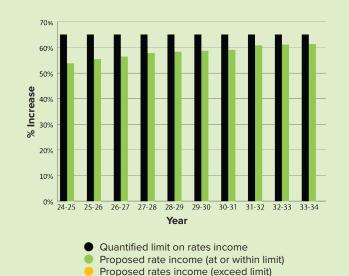
- Its planned rates income equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
- Its planned rate increases equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

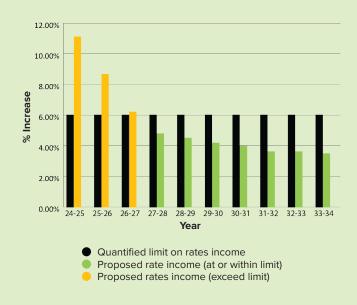
## Rates (Income) Affordability Benchmark

The following graph compares the Council's planned rates with a quantified limit on rates contained in the Financial Strategy included in this Long Term Plan. The quantified limit for rates income is 65% of total projected revenue.

# Rates (Increases) Affordability Benchmark

The following graph compares the Council's planned rates with a quantified limit on rates increases contained in the financial strategy included in this Long Term Plan. The quantified limit is the Local Government Cost Index (4%) plus 2% for growth if applicable.

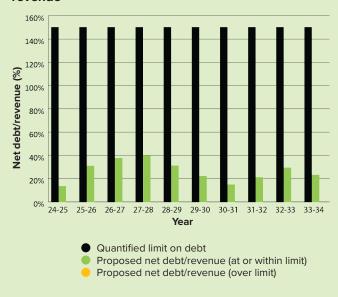




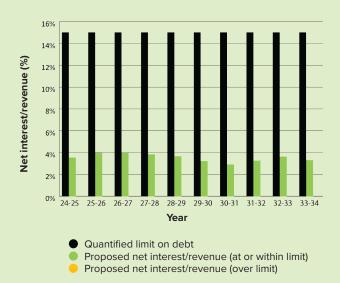
#### **Debt Affordability**

The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit of borrowing. The following four graphs compare the Council's proposed borrowing stated in the Financial Strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan. These four graphs are based on Council's definitions and not the legislation.

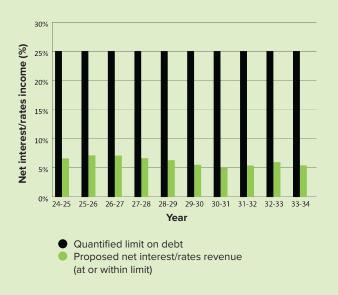
### 1. The quantified limit is net debt less than 150% of revenue



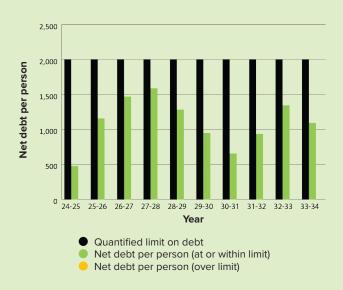
### 2. Net interest expense as a percentage of total annual income of not more than 15%



### 3. Net interest expense as a percentage of total annual rates of not more than 25%

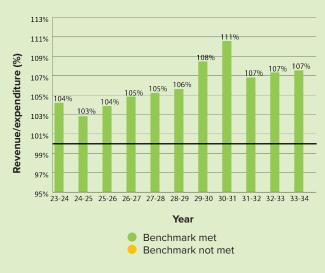


#### 4. Net debt per capita is less than \$2,000 per person



#### **Balanced Budget Benchmark**

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



#### **Essential Services Benchmark**

The following graph displays the Council's planned capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services. The Council meets the essential benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.



#### **Debt Servicing Benchmark**

The following graph displays the Council's planned borrowing costs as a proportion of planned revenue (excludes development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant or equipment). Because Statistics New Zealand projects the Council's population will grow more slowly than the national population is projected to grow, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs are equal or less than 10% of its planned revenue.



### Te Ihirangi Take Whairawa | Capital Projects Programme

#### TE IHIRANGI TAKE WHAIRAWA / CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAMME

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Arts and Culture											
LibraryPlus											
Ōpunakē Library - replace veranda roof	13273	0	28,126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LibraryPlus Furniture - District Wide	19448	10,270	10,480	10,710	10,940	11,170	11,390	11,610	11,830	12,060	12,270
Self-checkout and Smart returns shelving for Libraries	23012	25,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Old Hāwera LibraryPlus and Isite Buildings - Internal Refurb	25018	102,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Libraries - Renew Carpet and Vinyl	25041	0	0	53,550	0	0	56,950	0	0	60,300	0
Kaponga Library upgrade	25072	102,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults Non Fiction	62201	71,507	72,969	78,300	79,981	85,745	87,434	93,579	95,352	102,067	103,845
Adults Fiction	62202	99,646	106,767	114,566	122,878	131,735	141,046	150,958	161,510	172,883	184,688
Large Print	62203	41,807	44,793	48,068	51,555	55,270	56,359	57,447	58,536	59,674	60,713
Childrens	62204	62,568	67,040	71,937	77,155	82,716	84,345	85,974	87,604	89,307	90,862
Graphics	62205	5,881	6,181	6,633	6,775	6,918	7,054	7,190	7,326	7,469	7,599
E-books	62211	24,984	26,514	28,180	29,937	30,567	31,169	31,771	32,373	33,002	33,577
Total - Arts and	d Culture	547,737	362,870	411,943	379,222	404,121	475,747	438,529	454,531	536,762	493,553
Coastal Structures											
Pātea Moles Renewals	15341	0	0	0	391,650	0	0	312,000	0	438,200	0
Total - Coastal S	ructures	0	0	0	391,650	0	0	312,000	0	438,200	0
Community Facilities											
Aquatic Centre											
Aquatic Centre - Plant Renewals	22125	53,404	54,496	55,692	56,888	58,084	59,228	60,372	61,516	62,712	63,804
Campgrounds											
Hāwera Holiday Park - furniture and chattels renewals	19272	3,654	3,729	3,811	3,892	3,974	4,053	4,131	4,209	4,291	4,366
Ōpunakē Beach Holiday Park Plant Replacement	22077	4,573	4,667	4,769	4,872	4,974	5,072	5,170	5,268	5,370	5,464

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Ōpunakē Beach Holiday Park Hard Surface Resealing	22078	0	0	0	15,714	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Holiday Park - replace large fridge/freezers in kitchen	22119	0	2,987	0	0	3,183	0	0	0	0	0
Pātea Beach Campground - Amenities Block	25012	0	0	396,270	404,780	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Holiday Park - Security Gate	25028	20,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ōpunakē Beach Holiday Park - Gas Infinity Units x5	25029	4,108	0	8,568	0	0	9,112	0	0	0	0
Cemeteries											
Hāwera cemetery - design extension, roadworks and drainage	13223	210,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cemetery mats renewals	22090	0	0	3,213	0	0	3,417	0	0	3,618	0
New concrete berms	22091	8,216	8,384	8,568	8,752	8,936	9,112	9,288	9,464	9,648	9,816
Halls											
Manaia Hall - Refurbishment	15190	102,700	896,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Community Centre - Replace dishwashers	19412	0	0	3,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Memorial Theatre - Outdoor lighting LED upgrade	19413	11,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Centre - replace tables	22099	0	4,779	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Memorial Theatre Air Conditioning Upgrade	23006	419,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Community Centre - Driveway	25006	0	0	0	273,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normanby Hall - Driveway and Carpark	25007	0	0	0	0	223,400	0	0	0	0	0
Eltham Town Hall - Design and Construction	25008	102,700	943,200	899,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Community Centre Heating replacement	25020	0	0	65,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Community Centre Hall Lighting - upgrade to LED	25025	0	11,528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waverley Community Centre Fridge	25030	2,568	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Community Centre Memorial Theatre and Backstage Lighting LED	25034	5,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Hāwera Memorial Theatre - exterior cladding by backstage loading zone	25064	0	0	21,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing for the Elderly											
Housing for the Elderly - renewals	13401	78,052	79,648	81,396	83,144	84,892	86,564	88,236	89,908	91,656	93,252
Housing for the Elderly - Tauhuri St, Manaia New Roof	25021	0	49,493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
202 Princes Street, Hāwera	25022	123,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks, Reserves, Sportsgrounds and Public Spaces											
King Edward Park Gates Renewal	15110	0	0	26,775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Playgrounds - Softfall	15112	0	131,000	0	0	139,625	0	0	147,875	0	0
Water Blaster Trailer - Replacement	15151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,196	0	0
Horticultural Renewals	15189	4,622	4,716	4,820	4,923	5,027	5,126	5,225	5,324	5,427	5,522
Parks Furniture - District Wide	19440	4,416	4,506	4,605	4,704	4,803	4,898	4,992	5,087	5,186	5,276
Playground Upgrades - District Wide	19470	125,294	0	130,662	0	136,274	0	141,642	0	147,132	0
Fence Replacement - District Wide	19480	9,243	9,432	9,639	9,846	10,053	10,251	10,449	10,647	10,854	11,043
Replace ride-on mower	22102	0	0	0	0	33,510	0	0	0	0	36,810
Replace Kubota Tractor	22103	0	0	0	16,410	0	0	0	0	0	0
Replace Chipper/Shredder	22104	16,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,296	0
KEP High Street entrance angle parking	22112	0	0	53,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bin Replacements District-wide	22114	4,108	4,192	4,284	4,376	4,468	4,556	4,644	4,732	4,824	4,908
KEP - Refurbish Observatory	25004	0	0	0	164,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
KEP - Staffroom area	25005	30,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ōpunakē Playground - Recreation Grounds	25014	0	0	0	0	446,800	0	0	0	0	0
Dallison Park - Driveway Resurfacing	25026	0	0	0	47,108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waverley Beach access/boat ramp	24021	616,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCTV for Council Facilities	25002	154,050	157,200	160,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Te Hāwera CBD - Street Lighting, Bollards, Bins, Seating	25003	0	1,048,000	1,071,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waverley Grandstand	25011	0	0	428,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pātea Wharf renewals	25071	0	96,940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Te Hāwera CBD - Napier St carpark/Union St accessway	25074	0	0	0	1,094,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toilet Replacement - Pātea Egmont Street	15244	0	0	59,548	328,200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohawe Beach - replace Toilets	19585	205,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mana Bay Septic Tank and Effluent Bed	24018	308,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ōpunakē Lake - Replace Toilets	25010	20,540	209,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rāhotu - Public Toilet	25013	0	0	0	273,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Swimming Pools											
Rural Pools Waverley - Renew water treatment plant and upgrade plant room	15068	154,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Pools - Plant Renewals	22127	35,945	36,680	37,485	38,290	39,095	39,865	40,635	41,405	42,210	42,945
Kaponga Pool - Plant Replacement	25009	0	0	0	0	335,100	0	0	0	0	0
TSB Hub											
Reseal Indoor Courts	22011	164,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TSB Hub Capital Renewals	22012	56,485	57,640	58,905	60,170	61,435	62,645	63,855	65,065	66,330	67,485
TSB Hub Carpet Renewals	22014	0	0	42,840	0	0	0	0	47,320	0	0
Replacement of Air Conditioning Units	22016	0	31,440	0	32,820	0	0	0	0	0	36,810
Replacement of High Jump Turf	22024	65,728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TSB Hub Courts Roof Lounge Air Con Lights	25001	0	157,200	160,650	164,100	167,550	170,850	0	0	0	0
Total - Community	Facilities	3,125,879	4,008,217	3,806,243	3,094,089	1,771,183	474,748	438,639	512,015	478,554	387,500

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Corporate Activities											
Corporate Property											
Council Owned Property - EPB Remedial Work	16200	308,100	345,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Testing and Removal of Asbestos	17010	5,983	2,620	2,678	2,735	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Wide Fencing Replacement	19558	45,599	23,056	21,420	19,145	16,755	15,946	16,254	16,562	16,884	17,178
Earthquake Prone Buildings - DSA	19563	61,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Water Tower - Structural Assessment and Refurbishment	25017	102,700	1,048,000	1,071,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manaia Rotunda Roof Replacement	25024	0	28,296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services											
IT Hardware	13556	266,240	219,660	288,630	447,310	333,900	408,240	242,550	341,040	550,620	255,990
Fleet Vehicles	15034	274,432	131,796	292,906	402,579	510,867	492,156	228,690	54,096	345,933	48,760
Aerial Photos	19376	0	0	0	0	66,780	0	0	0	0	73,140
Headquarters Airconditioning Replacement	19560	92,160	94,140	96,210	98,190	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fleet Vehicles-New	19764	260,096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera HQ Renewals	22007	11,162	10,983	13,363	9,274	9,461	12,361	9,818	9,996	10,175	10,362
Automatic Door replacement - Hāwera HQ	22010	11,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minute Book Scanning	22088	102,400	104,600	106,900	54,550	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera HQ - EPB Remedial Work	24010	307,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Records Management & Compliance	25019	3,072	0	3,207	0	0	0	3,465	0	0	3,657
Hāwera Admin Building Heat Pumps for new offices	25023	30,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Admin Building - Carpet Tiles - south end	25027	0	18,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Website Enhancements	25035	10,240	10,460	21,380	21,820	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCTV for CBD	25066	51,200	0	0	0	55,650	0	0	0	59,850	0
Total - Corporate	Activities	1,944,700	2,038,279	1,917,693	1,055,603	993,413	928,703	500,777	421,694	983,462	409,087

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
District Economy											
Economic Development											
Ōpunakē Beach Master Plan - Improved access for 'Goat Track'	15156	76,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waverley Town Master Plan projects	22027	194,560	199,281	0	458,220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pātea Town Master Plan projects	22032	20,480	62,760	801,290	817,781	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pātea Town Master Plan - Public Art	22033	76,800	78,450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eltham Town Master Plan projects	22038	0	0	0	675,951	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manaia Town Master Plan - Mainstreet Public Safety and Amenity	22044	0	0	0	1,352,322	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ōpunakē Town Master Plan projects	22049	0	257,084	262,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enterprise Hub - rear door security camera	25067	2,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waverley Town Master Plan - Pou	25068	102,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pump Track at Aotea Park, Waverley	25070	0	125,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - District E	conomy	473,600	723,095	1,064,028	3,304,274	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental Management											
Emergency Management											
Water Resilience for Emergency Management	25037	0	0	0	32,730	33,390	0	0	0	0	0
Generator Plugs	25065	11,738	12,824	8,729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environment and Sustainability											
Biodiversity Restoration - Council Parks and Reserves	22004	30,720	31,380	32,070	32,730	33,390	34,020	34,650	35,280	35,910	36,570
Reforestation - Better Off Funding	24005	409,600	1,046,000	1,069,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Environmental Mana	agement	452,058	1,090,204	1,109,799	65,460	66,780	34,020	34,650	35,280	35,910	36,570

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Regulatory Services											
Animal Services											
Signage - Animal Control	18000	2,560	2,615	2,673	2,728	33,390	2,835	2,888	2,940	2,993	3,048
Animal Services - Fencing	19123	30,720	0	0	0	0	34,020	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Pound upgrade re Animal Welfare Act changes	21001	0	58,838	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera Pound building renewals	22134	22,528	0	0	0	0	0	72,419	0	0	0
Animal Services - Fencing	25044	5,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Licensing											
Signage - Licensing (Skate Parks & Liquor)	18001	1,536	1,569	1,604	1,637	13,356	1,701	1,733	1,764	1,796	1,829
Parking											
Parking Ticket Machine	19213	7,168	0	0	0	7,791	0	0	0	8,379	0
Total - Regulatory	Services	69,632	63,022	4,276	4,364	54,537	38,556	77,039	4,704	13,167	4,876
Roading											
Sealed Road Resurfacing	5212	3,049,800	3,141,294	3,235,533	3,552,615	3,633,503	3,707,921	3,782,338	3,856,755	3,934,408	4,008,825
Drainage Renewals	5213	788,378	812,030	836,391	918,357	939,267	958,504	977,741	996,978	1,017,051	1,036,288
Pavement Rehabilitation	5214	3,116,100	3,209,583	3,305,870	3,629,846	3,712,493	3,788,528	3,864,563	3,940,598	4,019,939	4,095,974
Structures Component Replacement	5215	625,000	625,000	625,000	693,113	715,983	737,953	760,291	783,002	806,755	830,235
Bridge Renewal	5216	1,450,000	1,493,500	1,538,305	1,705,949	1,762,239	1,816,315	1,871,296	1,927,195	1,985,657	2,043,447
Environmental Renewal	5221	300,000	309,000	318,270	349,460	357,417	364,737	372,058	379,378	387,016	394,337
Traffic Services Renewal	5222	342,720	353,002	363,592	399,224	408,313	416,676	425,039	433,401	442,127	450,490
Subsidised Footpath Renewal	5225	827,424	852,247	877,814	963,840	985,785	1,005,975	1,026,165	1,046,354	1,067,422	1,087,612
Minor Improvements	5341	5,504,146	6,193,967	6,198,325	4,158,126	4,380,823	4,604,628	4,826,801	5,081,496	5,339,456	5,602,758
South Taranaki Business Park Roading	6013	2,757,856	1,407,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Street Lighting Renewals	6111	31,238	32,800	33,550	34,299	35,080	35,799	36,517	37,236	37,985	38,704
Total -	Roading	18,792,662	18,429,491	17,332,649	16,404,829	16,930,904	17,437,035	17,942,808	18,482,393	19,037,817	19,588,669

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Solid Waste											
Solid Waste Collection											
Waste collection changes - new bins	25073	2,060,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste Disposal		,									
Wastewater Pump Station - Hāwera Transfer Station	19243	0	42,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rotokare Farm - Hayshed renewals	22068	39,292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rotokare Farm - Kitchen Renewal	25031	0	26,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rotokare Farm - Bathroom Renewal	25032	0	0	16,140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rotokare Farm - Floor Covering Renewal	25033	0	0	0	16,530	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rotokare Farm - Milking Shed Roof - Renewal	25038	0	0	0	55,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rotokare Farm - Milking Shed Wall Linings - Upgrade	25039	0	0	0	0	28,175	0	0	0	0	0
Organics Materials Processing Facility	25040	0	526,000	2,152,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Recovery Centre/ ReUse Shop - Hāwera Transfer Station	25042	103,000	105,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer Station - Surface and Drainage - renewals and upgrade	25043	0	841,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Sol	id Waste	2,202,292	1,541,180	2,168,140	71,630	28,175	0	0	0	0	0
Stormwater											
Stormwater Reticulation CCTV	15340	119,762	127,440	130,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stormwater Renewals	90010	299,404	163,701	168,171	172,487	176,803	180,811	184,973	189,135	192,989	197,151
King Edward St Stormwater Pipe - Renewal	90018	476,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resolve Matangara landfill drainage culvert issues	92012	0	112,466	0	2,238,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stormwater modelling when LIDAR available	92014	0	65,067	57,125	60,216	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Taranaki Business Park stormwater	92015	1,720,494	933,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Sto	rmwater	2,616,219	1,402,538	356,216	2,470,703	176,803	180,811	184,973	189,135	192,989	197,151

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Wastewater											
Hāwera WWTP - Desludge Anerobic Lagoon	10074	2,072,000	2,124,000	2,182,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera WWTP track renewals	13102	0	10,620	10,910	11,190	11,470	11,730	12,000	12,270	12,520	12,790
WWTP screen replacement	15362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	213,337
Wastewater treatment plant renewals	15410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,661	266,672
Consent Renewals	15420	0	84,960	206,745	621,605	49,206	51,612	55,440	0	0	0
Hāwera WWTP Transformer Upgrade	15425	0	308,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wastewater Reticulation Rehabilitation	80003	899,083	2,025,367	2,080,673	2,134,073	2,187,472	2,237,058	2,288,550	2,340,042	2,387,720	2,082,105
Hāwera - WW - Mason Rd rising main renewal	80019	777,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WWPS I&E Renewals	80032	81,499	200,188	43,640	100,710	149,110	211,140	156,000	220,860	0	0
CCTV Programme	80034	518,000	159,300	163,650	167,850	172,050	175,950	180,000	184,050	187,800	191,850
District - WW - Pipe relining	82002	0	265,500	272,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wastewater Network Model Development	84003	25,900	0	0	69,197	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Taranaki Business Park wastewater	85010	2,524,263	1,370,141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxidation Pond Desludging and Sludge Survey	86001	72,520	126,378	133,429	141,218	149,569	158,120	166,800	171,780	175,280	179,060
District - WWTP - Renew Waveband	86006	0	0	0	0	0	114,766	0	0	0	0
Wastewater Treatment renewals	86010	265,579	178,585	183,462	188,171	192,879	197,251	201,791	206,332	210,536	215,076
WWTP Civil/Structural Items renewals	86021	42,217	257,836	98,190	55,950	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hāwera WWTP Security fencing renewals	86024	414,918	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaponga WWTP Security fencing renewals	86025	178,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wastewater Health and Safety Improvements	87003	13,174	13,902	14,677	15,534	16,453	17,393	18,348	19,632	20,032	20,464
Wastewater pump station upgrades	87006	51,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waverley tertiary WWTP	87012	0	1,321,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ōpunakē wetland soakage field enhancements	87013	495,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Hāwera tertiary WWTP	87014	0	343,021	0	0	0	0	1,285,200	14,631,055	15,405,234	0
Pātea tertiary WWTP	87015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800,004	3,375,392	3,555,620
Kaponga tertiary WWTP	87016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	886,040	933,350
Manaia tertiary WWTP	87017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	886,040	933,350
Mechanical aeration at Ōpunakē WWTP	87018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	355,562
Generator switchover points	87027	0	0	16,365	16,785	17,205	17,595	0	0	0	0
Total - Was	stewater	8,431,870	8,789,675	5,406,491	3,522,281	2,945,414	3,192,616	4,364,129	18,586,025	23,647,256	8,959,236
Water Supply											
Urban Water Supply											
Resource Consent Renewals - Urban	13125	77,700	84,349	180,015	492,808	189,255	208,794	214,800	512,395	206,580	211,035
Urban Water Supply Reticulation Renewals	70010	1,073,296	2,203,952	2,264,135	2,322,243	2,380,351	2,434,309	2,490,341	2,546,374	2,598,256	2,654,289
Pipework capital upgrades	71010	0	70,092	74,406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Demand management	71015	59,881	70,092	73,206	77,547	82,011	86,450	92,400	94,479	96,404	98,483
Water filling stations	71016	0	87,615	1,091	1,119	1,147	1,173	1,200	1,227	1,252	1,279
Scott Street generator & pump	71017	103,600	584,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normanby resilience	71020	0	0	0	0	0	0	166,320	2,699,400	2,754,400	0
Eltham flushing enhancements	71022	0	157,973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Universal water metering	71024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,140,920	2,187,090
Water Supply Agreements-Urban	71034	0	4,297	4,414	4,527	4,777	5,021	5,300	5,600	5,907	6,222
Pipe bridge structural assessments - Water Supply	71035	0	70,092	74,406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reservoir structural assessments	71036	0	0	0	0	0	28,692	0	0	0	0
South Taranaki Business Park - WS - Water main	72002	446,916	242,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban Water Treatment Renewals	73010	299,404	2,498,266	2,566,486	2,632,354	2,698,221	2,759,384	2,822,899	2,886,414	2,945,225	3,008,740
Kāpuni - WTP - Replace membranes	73011	1,800,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kāpuni - WS - WTP VSD Renewals	73012	0	153,990	10,910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Eitham - WS - WTP VSD Renewals	73013	0	233,640	65,460	89,520	63,085	82,110	60,000	0	0	0
Ōpunakē - WS - I&E renewals	73014	0	42,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intake condition assessments	73015	0	18,957	20,014	21,183	22,435	23,718	25,020	25,583	26,104	26,667
Urban Water Treatment Capital	74010	77,700	121,068	144,012	84,596	53,680	56,304	80,640	48,000	50,631	71,112
Pātea WTP treatment enhancement WSP action	74014	0	0	654,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ōpunakē reservoir 2	74016	0	1,955,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kāpuni borehole 2	74018	0	0	0	0	1,432,030	1,464,491	0	0	0	0
Waverley reservoir 2	74019	0	1,686,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waverley replacement bore	74020	1,480,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Replacement Rāhotu reservoir	74021	0	0	0	0	0	0	960,000	0	0	0
Ōpunakē Coag Optimisation	74022	621,600	884,561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kāpuni inlet screen replacement	74023	0	0	0	0	0	85,864	455,040	0	0	0
Replace Rāhotu treatment building	74024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	255,800
Reservoir ladders - Urban	74025	0	0	0	167,850	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban - WS - Treatment - Waverley Beach bore 2 tie-in	74033	0	212,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eltham Taste & Odour Plant required for DWS Aesthetic	74035	0	0	0	0	0	527,850	0	0	0	0
Eltham Reservoir	74036	372,960	832,247	873,542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waimate West/Inaha Water Supply											
Waimate West WTP - Resource Consent - Renewals	15335	0	191,160	196,380	201,420	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waimate West/Inaha Retic Renewals	76010	0	742,792	742,131	740,843	740,264	739,081	738,567	738,675	737,016	737,151
Taikatu Rd sections 3 & 4	76011	1,606,318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Auroa Road watermain renewal	76012	1,606,318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District - WW - Waimate/Inaha water meter renewals	76017	51,800	58,410	60,005	61,545	63,085	64,515	66,000	67,485	68,860	70,345
Water Supply Agreements-Kaponga & Manaia	76021	0	11,682	12,001	12,309	12,617	12,903	13,200	13,497	13,772	14,069

	Code	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
Trunk main duplication	76512	0	64,668	2,100,175	2,154,075	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipe bridge structural condition assessments	76513	0	0	0	0	0	93,207	0	0	0	70,345
Replace WW reservoir 1	76514	0	0	0	0	0	1,434,579	4,543,200	4,800,024	0	0
Waimate West Ttmt Plant Renewals	77010	82,880	536,651	551,305	565,454	579,603	592,741	606,385	620,029	632,662	646,305
Intake & Raw Water Pipe Condition Assessments	77012	0	0	0	0	0	97,359	0	0	0	63,950
Rural - WS - Treatment - I&E renewals	77013	0	0	65,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Backwash pond sludge disposal as per WSP	77510	0	95,580	98,190	279,750	103,230	0	108,000	0	425,680	0
Process resilience improvements	77514	0	112,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inaha Water Ttmt Plant Renewals	79010	0	277,177	142,373	146,152	149,809	153,205	156,731	160,258	163,523	167,050
Backwash recycling & filter renewal	79511	1,197,616	1,274,400	1,309,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Wat	er Supply	10,958,013	15,580,343	12,283,918	10,055,295	8,575,600	10,951,748	13,606,045	15,219,441	12,867,192	10,289,933
Grand Total		49,614,663	54,028,914	45,861,397	40,819,399	31,946,930	33,713,983	37,899,588	53,905,218	58,231,307	40,366,575

# Te Pae Moni Taurewa o te Āwhata Moni Tārewa | Debt Ratios for Borrowing Limits

# TE AWHATA PAE TONO MONI TAUREWA: KI TE KAUPAPA HERE WHAKAHAERE WAUMAHATANGA / DEBT RATIOS FOR BORROWING LIMITS - AS PER THE LIABILITY MANAGEMENT POLICY

For the years ended 30 June	<b>2024/25</b> (\$,000)	<b>2025/26</b> (\$,000)	<b>2026/27</b> (\$,000)	<b>2027/28</b> (\$,000)	<b>2028/29</b> (\$,000)	<b>2029/30</b> (\$,000)	<b>2030/31</b> (\$,000)	<b>2031/32</b> (\$,000)	<b>2032/33</b> (\$,000)	<b>2033/34</b> (\$,000)
Term Liability	139,464	162,282	171,920	176,684	174,654	168,638	165,310	179,742	197,578	198,327
Current portion of term liabilities	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976	18,976
Total Debt (External and Interest)	158,440	181,258	190,896	195,660	193,630	187,614	184,286	198,718	216,554	217,303
LTIF and Other Investments	141,288	144,775	148,031	149,606	154,488	159,634	165,024	170,745	176,817	183,064
Cash/Near Cash	3,667	3,572	1,086	886	2,668	1,050	705	1,421	1,533	3,163
Net Debt	13,485	32,911	41,779	45,168	36,474	26,930	18,557	26,552	38,205	31,075
Total Income per Comprehensive Income Statement	100,983	106,528	111,172	113,654	117,764	121,838	125,902	126,691	130,742	134,778
Less: LTIF Surplus Income available or offset to net interest expense	2,690	2,521	2,867	3,123	3,225	3,685	4,049	4,440	4,855	5,299
Total Income per Comprehensive Income Statement	98,292	104,007	108,305	110,531	114,539	118,153	121,853	122,251	125,887	129,479
Net Debt as percentage of total income <150%	14%	32%	39%	41%	32%	23%	15%	22%	30%	24%
Interest on External Debt	7,006	7,365	7,872	7,981	7,974	7,998	8,048	8,842	9,808	9,894
Less: LTIF Surplus Income available for offset	2,690	2,521	2,867	3,123	3,225	3,685	4,049	4,440	4,855	5,299
Net Interest Expenses	4,316	4,844	5,005	4,858	4,749	4,313	3,999	4,402	4,954	4,595
Net Interest Expense as a percentage of total annual income <15%	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Total Rates Income	53,889	58,584	62,207	65,162	68,062	70,890	73,631	76,306	79,067	81,847
Net Interest Expense as a percentage of total annual rates income <25%	8%	8%	8%	<b>7</b> %	<b>7</b> %	6%	5%	6%	6%	6%
Net Debt per Capita (includes internal borrowings) <\$,2000	\$465	\$1,135	\$1,441	\$1,558	\$1,258	\$929	\$640	\$916	\$1,317	\$1,072

# Te Penapena Pūtea Motuhake Statement of Special Reserves Funds

The following Statement of Special Reserves Funds concerns the Council's created reserves component of its equity.

The Council has an obligation to manage its revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current

and future interests of the community, and to act in the best interest of its ratepayer as a whole and in part. We have several types of Councilcreated reserves, which are monies set aside for a specific purpose, and these are in the following categories:

- Separate Rate Reserves
- · Statutory Reserves; and
- · Restricted Reserves.

### **Separate Rate Reserves**

Separate Rate Reserves are maintained for targeted rates charged for specific purpose. A Separate Rate Reserves is maintained for each targeted rate to ensure that the funds are held and used for the specific purpose intended.

### MONI WHAKAHAERE MOTUHAKE / SEPARATE OPERATING RESERVES

Separate Operating Reserves	Opening Balance (\$000)	Income (\$,000)	Expenditure (\$,000)	Other Adj. (\$,000)	Closing Balance (\$,000)	Purpose of Funds
Roading	708	338,964	(279,329)	(59,898)	444	To keep surpluses/deficits in each activi-
Water Supply Urban	424	138,905	(137,572)	636	2,393	ty separate from other activities.
Wastewater	952	119,114	(120,987)	335	(585)	
Eltham Drainage	40	99	(90)	0	48	
Water Supply Waimate West/Inaha	3,166	69,984	(74,310)	1,762	603	
Solid Waste Collection	253	40,264	(39,548)	1,449	2,418	
Hāwera Town Coordinator	9	2,053	(1,400)	0	662	
	5,552	709,383	(653,235)	(55,716)	5,984	

## Te Penapena Pūtea Motuhake | Statement of Special Reserves Funds

### MONI WHAIHUA Ā-KAUNIHERA / COUNCIL CREATED RESERVES

Separate Operating Reserves	Opening Balance (\$000)	Income (\$,000)	Expenditure (\$,000)	Other Adj. (\$,000)	Closing Balance (\$,000)	Purpose of Funds
Safer Communities	3	1	0	0	5	To manage the balance of funds from Safer Community grants to be used on youth programmes.
Economic Development Fund	(15)	850	(800)	0	35	The purpose of the reserve is to enable the Council to strategically intervene when required by practically supporting new business.
Forestry	145	64	(25)	0	184	To manage income and expenditure relating to the joint venture forestry investment.
Okotuku Domain	32	0	(38)	50	45	To manage revenue from the leasing of Crown land which has been vested in the Council on behalf of the Okotuku Domain committee.
Nukumaru Domain	230	768	0	0	998	To manage revenue from the leasing of Nukumaru Domain which has been vested in the Council, to be used for development of the Domain.
Long Term Investment Fund	132,324	0	0	45,660	177,984	To manage funds derived from the sale of the Council's shareholding in Egmont Electricity and to provide a rates subsidy.
LTIF Internally Invested	12,900	0	0	(11,124)	1,776	Debt funding from LTIF
Tourism Reserve	340	600	0	0	940	To fund various tourism related projects
Tangata Whenua Reserve	16	500	(500)	0	16	To manage funding from Tangata Whenua grants
Community Board Funding	3	797	(797)	0	3	To manage funding from Community Board grants
Painting Reserve	667	927	(1,227)	0	367	To fund various painting jobs
Riperian/Indigenous	71	266	(238)	0	99	To fund Riperian planting throughout the District.
District Plan Reserve	0	2,558	0	0	2,558	To fund District Plan costs
Insurance Reserve/Disaster Recovery Fund	125	4,000	0	0	4,125	To fund claims below deductibles, and to cover for self insurance.

### MONI WHAKAHUA Ā-PŪTEA TUTURU / CAPITAL REPLACEMENT RESERVES

Capital Replacement Reserves	Opening Balance (\$000)	Income (\$,000)	Expenditure (\$,000)	Other Adj. (\$,000)	Closing Balance (\$,000)	Purpose of Funds
	338	0	0	10,297	10,635	

# Te Penapena Pūtea Motuhake | Statement of Special Reserves Funds

### MONI RĀHUI / RESTRICTED RESERVES

Restricted Reserves	Opening Balance (\$,000)	Income (\$,000)	Expenditure (\$,000)	Other Adj. (\$,000)	Closing Balance (\$,000)	Purpose of Funds
Eltham Property	4	2	0	0	6	To hold funds from property sold in the Eltham ward for funding of various projects in the Eltham ward.
Larcom Bequest - Turuturu Mokai	26	13	0	0	39	To manage a bequest from Samuel Larcom for Turuturu Mokai Reserve.
Pātea Property	183	88	0	0	270	To hold funds from property sold in the Pātea ward for funding of various projects in the Pātea ward.
Wairoa Recreation Reserve	802	217	(680)	540	880	To manage revenue from the leasing of Crown land which has been vested in the Council and fees/charges from the campground for capital works on the Wairoa recreation reserve.
Harbour Endowment	643	363	(181)	236	1,061	To manage lease income from land formerly owned by the Pātea Harbour Board to be used for the following; (a) maintenance and improvement of endowment properties (b) maintenance and improvement of Harbour facilities, including harbour walls, and (c) on recreational and cultural facilities with the Pātea ward.
Centennial Bursary	66	26	(25)	0	67	To provide grants of up to \$400 towards tertiary education for eligible applicants. Only interest income from the fund may be used.
Kaūpokonui Beach	26	249	(220)	0	55	To manage lease income from Crown land vested in the Council for capital works requested by the Kaupokonui Beach Society.
	1,750	957	(1,106)	776	2,377	

# Te Penapena Pūtea Motuhake | Statement of Special Reserves Funds

### WHENUA RĀHUI Ā-TURE / STATUTORY RESERVES

Statutory Reserves	Opening Balance (\$,000)	Income (\$,000)	Expenditure (\$,000)	Other Adj. (\$,000)	Closing Balance (\$,000)	Purpose of Funds
Eltham Reserve Contributions	88	42	0	0	130	To manage reserve contributions collected under RMA to be used for acquisition or development of reserves in the Eltham ward.
Hāwera Reserve Contributions	1,182	280	(680)	0	782	To manage reserve contributions collected under RMA to be used for acquisition or development of reserves in the Hāwera ward.
District Reserve Contributions	458	220	0	0	679	To manage reserve contributions collected under RMA to be used for acquisition or development of reserves in the District.
Waimate Development Levy	307	148	0	0	455	To hold funds derived from a levy on Kāpuni Petrochemical Development for the funding of projects on public assets which are located on council owed property or reserves located within the boundaries of the old Waimate Plains County Council. The principle fund to remain at no less than \$260,000.
Ōpunakē Reserve Contributions	167	224	0	0	391	To manage reserve contributions collected under RMA to be used for acquisition or development of reserves in the Ōpunakē ward.
Manaia Reserve Contributions	50	24	0	0	74	To manage reserve contributions collected under RMA to be used for acquisition or development of reserves in the Manaia ward.
	2,253	938	(680)	0	2,511	

### **Reporting Entity**

The Council is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002. Its primary objective is to provide goods or services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, it has designated itself a public benefit entity. The prospective financial statements are for the Council as a separate legal entity. Consolidated prospective statements comprising the Council and its subsidiaries have not been prepared.

### **Basis of Preparation**

The Council adopted the prospective financial statements in the Long Term Plan on 8 July 2024. It is authorised to do so and believes the underlying assumptions are appropriate. The Councillors and Management accept responsibility for the preparation of the prospective financial statements, including the appropriateness of the underlying assumptions and all other required disclosures. No actual financial results have been incorporated within the prospective financial statements. The financial information contained

in this LTP may not be appropriate for purposes other than those described.

# **Statement of Compliance** and Basis of Preparation

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2002 and Financial Reporting Standards 42 (PBE FRS 42). The Council is a public benefit entity (PBE) and complies with the Accounting Standards Tier 1 issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board of the External Reporting Board pursuant to section 24(1)(a) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

There are no pending updates to standards, amendments or interpretations to be adopted by the Council for the purpose of this LTP.

### **Measurement Base**

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of certain infrastructure assets, investment

property, biological assets and certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments). These financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000) and as a result some rounding errors may occur. The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars.

# Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no change in accounting policies other than noted here.

# **Significant Accounting Policies**

### 1. Subsidiary Entity

The Council has a subsidiary company, Novus Contracting Limited (100% owned). The company is inactive and the impact of any transactions with this entity on the Council's financial position is minimal. For the purposes of this LTP, only the operations of the parent entity, the Council, have been presented in these financial

forecasts.

#### 2. Revenue

Revenue comprises rates, revenue from operating activities (fees and charges), investment revenue, grants and subsidies, capital contributions, gains, bequests and other revenue and is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue may be derived from exchange and non-exchange transactions.

### **Exchange Transactions**

An exchange transaction occurs when the Council receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value to the other party in exchange.

### **Non-Exchange Transactions**

A non-exchange transaction occurs when the Council receives value from another party without giving approximately equal value in exchange.

An inflow of resources from a nonexchange transaction recognised

as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

#### a. Rates

Rates are set annually by a Council resolution 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 payable. Rates revenue collected on behalf of the Taranaki Regional Council is not recognised in the financial statements, apart from the statement of cash flows, as the South Taranaki District Council is an agent for the Regional Council. Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue. Rate remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.

## b. Government Grants and Subsidies

Government grants and subsidies are recognised upon entitlement

at their fair value, which is when conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled. We receive Government grants from Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of the costs of maintaining our local roading infrastructure. Grants and subsidies are classified as non-exchange revenue.

## c. Fees and Charges and Sale of Goods

Revenue from fees and charges is recognised from the rendering of services (for example, building consent fees) where the transaction is based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided. Under this method, revenue is recognised in the accounting periods in which the services are provided. Within rendering of services most activities are partially funded by rates and therefore classified as non-exchange revenue.

Sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and is classified as exchange revenue.

#### d. Investment Income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable. Interest income is classified as exchange revenue.

Dividends are recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established and are recognised, net of imputation credits. Dividends are classified as exchange revenue.

## e. Other Grants, Bequests and Vested Assets

Other grants, bequests and assets vested in the Council are recognised when control over the asset is obtained. Vested assets are recognised as revenue at the fair value of the assets at the time of vesting. This revenue is classified as non-exchange revenue.

### f. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions for assets are recognised as revenue when received and are classified as nonexchange revenue.

#### g. Gains

Gains include additional earnings on the disposal of property, plant and equipment and movements in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities. Gains are classified as exchange revenue.

## h. Foreign Currency - Exchange Differences

Foreign currency transactions have been converted into New Zealand dollars at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Gains or losses on exchange have been recognised in the Surplus/ Deficit. Gains on foreign currency exchange are classified as exchange revenue.

### 3. Expenses

Specific accounting policies for major categories of expenditures are outlined below:

#### a. Grants and Sponsorships

Expenditure is classified as a grant or sponsorship if it results in a transfer of resources to another party in return for compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of that

party. It includes any expenditure arising from a funding arrangement with another party that has been entered into to achieve the Council's objectives. Grants and sponsorships are distinct from donations, which are discretionary or charitable gifts. Where grants and sponsorships are discretionary until payment, the expense is recognised when the payment is made. Otherwise, it is recognised when the specific criteria have been fulfilled.

#### **b.** Finance Expenses – Interest

Interest expense is recognised using the effective interest rate method. All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. The Council has not capitalised borrowing costs associated with funding capital works in progress, which represents a departure from the treatment required under PBE IPSAS 5: Borrowing Costs.

### c. Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets are charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the associated assets.

#### 4. Taxation

#### a. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

GST has been excluded from all items in the financial statements except accounts receivable and accounts payable. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

#### b. Income Tax

Income tax expense includes components relating to current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year and any adjustments in respect of prior years.

#### c. Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is the amount of taxes payable (or receivable) in future years in respect of temporary differences (that is, where the accounting treatment differs from the Inland Revenue Department's requirements). Deferred taxation is determined using the full provision

method. Deferred tax assets are only recognised when recovery is probable.

#### 5. Financial Instruments

We undertake financial instrument arrangements as part of normal operations. These include cash and bank balances, investments, receivables, payables and borrowings. All financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and all related revenues and expenses are recognised in the Surplus/ Deficit. Interest rate swaps are entered into to hedge against and manage our exposure to risk on debt.

#### a. Financial Assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through profit or loss, in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the Surplus/Deficit.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade date, the date on which there is a

commitment to purchase or sell

the asset. Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the transfer of substantial risks and rewards is completed.

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

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. Various methods and assumptions are used, based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

#### **Other Financial Assets**

Other financial states (other than shares in subsidiaries) are initially recognised at fair value.

They are then classified as, and subsequently measured under, the following categories:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE); or
- fair value through surplus and deficit (FVTSD).

Transaction costs are included in the carrying value of the financial asset at initial recognition, unless it has been designated at FVTSD, in which case it is recognised in the Surplus/Deficit. The classification of a financial asset depends on its cash flow characteristic and the Council and group's management model for managing them. A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost if it gives rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal outstanding, and is held within a management model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the

asset.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at FVTOCRE if it gives rise to cash flows that are SPPI and held within a management model whose objectives is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at FVTSD. However, the Council and group may elect at initial recognition to designate an equity investment not held for trading a subsequently measured at FVTOCRE. Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses. Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance. Instruments in this category include term deposits, community loans, and loans to subsidiaries and associates.

## Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTOCRE

Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except expected credit losses (ECL) and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Surplus/Deficit. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to the Surplus/Deficit. The Council and group do not hold any debt instruments in this category.

Financial assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain

or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity. The Council and group designate into this category all equity investments that are not included in their investment fund portfolio, and if they are intended to be held for the medium to long-term.

## Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTSD

Financial assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in the Surplus/ Deficit.

Interest revenue and dividends recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue.

Instruments in this category include the Council and group's investment fund portfolio (comprising listed shares, bonds and units in investment funds) and LGFA borrower notes.

## Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)

The Council and group recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not classified as FVTSD. ECLs are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flows due to the Council and group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows they expect to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. They are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since

initial recognition, the Council and group consider reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council and group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Council and group consider a financial asset to be in default when it is more than 90 days past due. The Council and group may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full.

#### **Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables and borrowings. Financial liabilities (creditors, income in advance, loans, bonds and deposits) are initially recognised at fair value. Short-term payables are recorded at the amounts payable. Financial liabilities with duration of more than 12 months are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Amortisation is recognised within surplus or deficit. Financial liabilities of less than 12 months' duration are recognised at their nominal value. On disposal, any gains or losses are recognised in the Surplus/Deficit.

#### a. Impairment of Financial Assets

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

# b. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Council uses derivative financial instruments to hedge

its exposure to interest rate risks arising from operational, financing and investment activities. In accordance with the treasury policies of the respective group entities, we do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes, but derivatives are accounted for as trading instruments. Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value is recognised immediately in the Surplus/Deficit. The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that would be received or we would pay to terminate the swap at the balance sheet date, taking into account current interest rates and the current creditworthiness of the swap counterparties.

#### c. Financial Guarantee Contracts

A financial guarantee contract requires the Council or group

to make specified payments to reimburse the holder of the contract for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due.

Financial quarantee contracts are initially recognised at fair value. If a financial quarantee contract was issued in a standalone arm's-length transaction to an unrelated party, its fair value at inception is equal to the consideration received. When no consideration is received, the fair value of the liability is initially measured using a valuation technique, such as considering the credit enhancement arising from the guarantee or the probability that the Council will be required to reimburse a holder for a loss incurred discounted to present value. If the fair value of a financial quarantee cannot be reliably determined, a liability is recognised at the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with the ECL model described in section 5 under the "Other Financial Assets".

Financial guarantees are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- The amount determined in accordance with the ECL model as described in Note 5; and
- The amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative as revenue.

#### 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. They include all funds held for day-to-day management and do not include funds set aside for specific purposes (for example, Reserve Funds).

#### 8. Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL).

We apply the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for receivables. In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates receivables and other receivables, and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forwardlooking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Rates are "written-off":

- When remitted in accordance with the Council's rates remission policy; and
- In accordance with the write-off criteria of sections 90A (where rates cannot be reasonably recovered) and 90B (in relation to Māori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable

expectation of recovery.

#### 9. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis) and net realisable value. This valuation includes allowances for slow moving and obsolete inventories.

#### 10. Investments

Investments in bank deposits are recognised at cost plus accrued interest. This is considered fair value. Long term receivables and advances are recognised at cost plus accrued interest. Investments in associates are recognised at cost.

Investments and other shares are valued at fair value. Where there is an active market, fair value is determined by reference to published prices. Otherwise, fair value is determined by using a variety of valuation techniques. Movements in fair value will be taken through equity.

#### 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of operational assets, restricted assets and infrastructure assets.

All assets are recorded at cost/ valuation less accumulated depreciation (with the exception of land, which is not depreciated).

For assets that are re-valued, the change in valuation is credited or debited to the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that offsets a previous decrease in value recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance will be recognised first in the Statement of Financial Performance up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Additions subsequent to revaluations are recorded at cost.

#### **Disposals**

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the Surplus/ Deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

#### **Operational Assets**

These include land, buildings, motor vehicles, plant and equipment and library books. Land and buildings are valued at fair value, as determined from market based evidence, by AON New Zealand, Registered Valuers, as at 31 March 2022. Valuations are generally carried out on a

three-yearly cycle unless market conditions require otherwise. Motor vehicles, library books and plant and equipment are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation.

#### **Restricted Assets**

These are Council assets that cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions and provide a benefit or service to the community. Land and buildings are valued at fair value, as determined from market based evidence, by AON New Zealand, Registered Valuers, as at 31 March 2022. Valuations are generally carried out on a three-yearly cycle unless market conditions require otherwise.

Parks and Recreation Assets were valued at fair value by AON New Zealand, as at 31 March 2022. Valuations are carried out on a three-yearly cycle.

Heritage and Cultural Assets were valued at fair value by lan Burgess, Registered Valuer, Quotable Value New Zealand Limited, as at 1 July

2001. This is considered deemed cost.

#### Infrastructural Assets

These are the fixed utility systems owned by the Council. Each asset type includes all items that are required for the network to function. Infrastructural assets (excluding land) have all been valued at optimised depreciated replacement cost by Beca Projects NZ Limited as at 30 June 2022. Valuations are generally carried out on a three-yearly cycle unless market conditions require otherwise.

Roading assets (excluding land under road) have all been valued at optimised depreciated replacement cost by WSP Limited as at 30 June 2022.

Land under roads was valued based on fair value provided by previous valuations in 2017. The valuation was carried out by Beca Projects NZ Limited. The Council has elected to use fair value of land under roads as at 30 June

2017 as the deemed cost. Land under roads is no longer revalued.

Vested infrastructural assets values have been based on the actual quantities of infrastructural components vested and current "in the ground" cost of providing identical services.

All other assets are valued at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

#### 12. Depreciation

Depreciation rates for fixed assets are as follows:

#### **Operational Assets**

Operational assets are depreciated on a straight line basis.

#### Infrastructural Assets

Roading infrastructural assets are valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. There are a number of estimates and assumptions exercised when valuing infrastructural assets using the depreciated replacement cost method. These include:

- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of the asset.
- Estimating the replacement cost of the asset, derived from recent construction contracts in the region for similar assets.
- Estimates of the remaining useful life over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be affected by the local conditions such as weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, the Council could be over-or-underestimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. To minimise this risk. infrastructural assets' useful lives have been determined with reference to the New Zealand 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
asset management planning
activities, to provide further
assurance for useful life
estimates.
Infrastructural assets (excluding
land and roading assets) have
all been valued at optimised
depreciated replacement cost
by Beca Projects NZ Limited,
Registered Valuers as at 30
June 2022 and Roading

land and roading assets) have all been valued at optimised depreciated replacement cost by Beca Projects NZ Limited, Registered Valuers as at 30 June 2022 and Roading assets (excluding land under roads) have all been valued at optimised depreciated cost by WSP Limited, Registered Valuers as at 30 June 2022. Valuations are generally carried out on a threeyearly cycle unless market conditions require otherwise. Infrastructural land under roads is no longer revalued.

Certain infrastructural assets and land have been vested in the Council as part of the subdivisional consent process. The vested asset has been valued at the latest appropriately certified government valuation or at a mutually agreed market value or at a value determined through arbitration. Vested infrastructural assets have been based on the actual quantities of infrastructural components vested and current "in the ground" cost of providing identical services. All other assets are valued at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

### Depreciation

Depreciation rates for fixed assets are as follows:

#### **Operational assets**

Depreciation rates for operational assets are based on a straight line basis.

Buildings	1.37% - 33.33%
Motor vehicles	4.00% - 15.60%
Plant and equipment	3.33% - 33.33%
Information systems equipment	10.00% - 50.00%
Library books	10.00% - 20.00%
Furniture and fittings	5.00% - 20.00%
Office equipment	4.00% - 20.00%

## Infrastructure assets Roading

Provision has been made for depreciation of significant components of the roading asset, based on their remaining lives. These rates are:

Provision has been made for depreciation of those significant components of the roading asset, based on their remaining lives.

The significant component depreciation rates are as follows:

Traffic facilities,	10-50	2.00 -
signs and markings	years	10.00%

Bridges	50-100 years	1.00% - 2.00%
Footpaths	25-60 years	1.67% - 4.00%
Pavement surfacing	2-16 years	6.25% - 50.00%
Drainage and culverts	60-80 years	10.25% - 1.67%
Roading base- course	40-100 years	1.00% - 2.50%
Berms, markings, shoudler and formation	Not dep	reciated

## Water, Sewerage and Stormwater Reticulation Systems

Provision has been made for depreciation of components of the assets based on their remaining life.

Water reticulation	8-170 years	0.59% - 12.5%
Water treatment plants	5-100 years	1.00% - 20.00%
Water point	15-123 years	0.81% - 6.67%
Sewerage reticulation	50-200 years	0.50% - 2.00%

Sewerage treatment plants	14-130 years	0.77% - 7.14%
Wastewater point	10-124 years	0.81% - 10.00%
Wastewater station	10-100 years	1.00% - 10.00%
Stormwater pipes	40-150 years	0.67%- 2.50%
Stormwater point	20-110 years	0.91%- 5.00%

## Restricted Assets Heritage and Cultural Assets

Provision has been made for depreciation of components of the assets based on their remaining life.

23 - 250 years	0.40% - 4.35%
----------------	---------------

#### Parks and recreation assets

Provision has been made for depreciation of components of the assets based on their remaining life.

6 - 15 years	6.67% - 16.67%
O 15 years	0.0770 10.0770

#### Assets under Construction

Assets under construction are not depreciated. All costs are initially capitalised as work in progress. On completion, the cost is transferred to the relevant asset class and then depreciated.

#### 13. Intangible Assets

Software licences are recognised at cost and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the licence (three to ten years). A range from 10.00% to 33.33% per year is applied.

### 14. Impairment of Assets

At each balance date the Council assesses whether there is any objective evidence that any asset has been impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the Surplus/Deficit.

### 15. Employee Entitlements

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulating as a result of services rendered. This includes

the Council's liability for annual leave and sick leave. Annual leave has been calculated on an actual entitlement basis at current rates of pay, while other provisions have been calculated on an actuarial basis at current rates of pay.

#### 16. Landfill Post-Closure Costs

As operator of the District landfills, the Council has a legal obligation to provide on-going maintenance and monitoring services at landfill sites after closure. Post-closure costs are recognised as a liability when the obligation for postclosure arises. The provision is measured based on the present value of future cash flows expected to be incurred, taking into account future events including legal requirements, known improvements in technology and all other costs associated with landfills post-closure.

Amounts provided for landfill post-disclosure are capitalised to the landfill asset where they give rise to future economic benefits

to be obtained. Components of the capitalised landfill asset are depreciated over their useful lives.

The time needed for post-closure care is as per the resource consents issued by the TRC.

The discount rate used reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the Council.

#### 17. Community Loans

The Council has acted as guarantor for a number of sports clubs. These are valued in our financial statements at fair value, taking into account the likelihood of the Council being required to make payment on these loans.

### 18. Public Equity

Public equity is the community's interest in the Council, as measured by the value of total assets less total liabilities. Equity is dis-aggregated and classified to enable a clearer identification of the various components.

Accumulated balances comprise

accumulated surpluses over the years.

Restricted and Statutory Reserves are funds subject to external restrictions accepted as binding by the Council, which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the courts or a third party. Investment Revaluation Reserves comprise accumulated valuation increments.

#### 19. Leases

Leases where the Council substantially retains all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items are classified as operating leases. Payments under these leases are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Leases that effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified as finance leases. These are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the asset or the present value of the minimum

lease payments. The leased assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. The leased assets are depreciated over the period the Council expects to benefit from their use.

#### 20. Statement of Cash Flows

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, deposits on demand and other highly liquid investments in which the Council invests as part of its day-to-day cash management.

Operating Activities include cash received from all income sources and record payments made for the supply of goods and services. Agency transactions (for example, the collection of Regional Council rates) are recognised as receipts and payments in the Statement of Cash Flows given that they flow through the Council's main bank account.

Investing activities relate to the acquisition and disposal of noncurrent assets, while financing

activities change the Council's equity and debt capital structure.

#### 21. Allocation of Overheads

All support centre costs are passed onto activity centres as overheads. The basis of recovery is usage based on the step method.

## 22. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements we have made estimates and assumptions concerning the future that may differ from the actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of 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 detailed below.

#### Infrastructural assets

A number of assumptions and estimates are used when performing the depreciated replacement cost valuation. These include:

- The physical deterioration and condition of an asset. This is mainly for the assets that are not visible (for example, underground utilities).
   There are on-going physical inspections and condition modelling assessments to improve information on these assets.
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of any asset. Estimates are made of the remaining useful lives over which the assets will be depreciated. Published guidelines, component design lives and local conditions have been used to assist with the estimation of the remaining useful lives.

## Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has consistently applied the Council's accounting policies for the period ended 30 June 2024 and has not been required to exercise critical judgement in implementing these policies beyond what would be expected on a normal day to day basis.

#### 23. Borrowing Costs

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