



# **Annual Plan 2010-2011**





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## **Executive Staff**

Aileen Lawrie Chief Executive Officer
Donna Adlam Corporate Services Manager

Jim Finlay Engineering & Services Manager
Robert Schlotjes Environment & Planning Manager

John Rollo Finance Manager





# A MESSAGE FROM HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Opotiki District Council is looking forward to a year of change. We have elections in October and this period always raises new ideas and issues for consideration, and possibly new faces around the council table. We also have a new Chief Executive on board.

On a more operational level the Annual Plan 2010 - 2011 highlights the changes or variances made to the long term plan which was reviewed last year. It also provides details of the budget for the financial year.

In light of the economic climate Opotiki District Council has taken a steady-as-she-goes approach over the past twelve months. There is a delicate balance between undertaking too much and pulling back on projects. This could risk increased costs the following year or cause progress to stall altogether.

Many factors influence the way our rates are set as well as projects and levels of service. This year inflation accounts for around 2% of our rate increase and changes to the government standards for water supply have required unscheduled and significant changes to how we source our water for the town supply.

Another activity that was not foreseen in the long term plan was the purchase of the building next door to the library and the need for considerable structural work to the existing building to ensure it meets the regulations for a public building. Buying the building has provided more options for the planned development of the library and the coming year will see investigations into how to make the best use of this new public space.

To achieve these activities within an acceptable increase we have had to cut back on some activities. Investigations into finding a suitable site for the Waihau Bay playground are still underway but the facility will not be included in this financial years' budget. Council has also resisted pressure to move the construction of the Memorial Park netball pavilion forward. It remains scheduled for development in the 2011 - 2012 year.

This annual plan will see a 0.6% increase over the amount previously approved in the ten year plan (LTCCP). From last years rates this means Opotiki District Council has increased its total rate revenue by 5.24%, from \$7.2 to \$7.6 million. Growth will account for approximately 1.45% of this increase meaning the impact on ratepayers will be in the vicinity of 4% and while some activities may not be undertaken council will still be able to carry out some significant work within this budget.

John Forbes Mayor of Opotiki



Aileen Lawrie Chief Executive Officer

Alen Lavi



# **FACTORS IMPACTING THIS YEARS ANNUAL PLAN**

- Re-consider the options for the library redevelopment
- Consider options for the development of Council Depot
- New water source for Opotiki Water Supply Scheme
- Piping of Church Street stormwater drain
- Events coordination function dependant on grant income
- Roading maintenance contract renewal



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# **Council Organisation**



#### **Council Values**

#### **Integrity and Honesty**

We will not compromise our values and will act in a trustworthy manner at all times.

#### Ngakau- tapatahi me te Pononga

Kaore matou a marie i a matou uaratanga a, ka mahi i roto i te huatanga matatika i nga wa katoa.

#### Leadership

We will take an active role in issues that affect our community by providing governance, representation, advocacy, guidance and opinion.

#### Manakuratanga

Ka kakama matou i roto i nga take e pa ana ki to tatou iwi whanui ma te whakahaere tikanga, ma te kanohi, kai tautoko arahitanga me te whakaaro.

#### **Openness and Accountability**

We will conduct our affairs in a way that allows the community to see and understand our actions and achievements and we will accept responsibility for them.

#### Mahorahora me nga Herenga

Ka whakahaeretia a matou mahi i roto i te aria kia kitea ai e te iwi whanui a, kia mohiotia a matou mahinga me nga tutukitanga me te whakaae ano mo aua kawenga.

#### **Fairness and Equity**

We will act to ensure that all have equal opportunities and that we will be unbiased in the implementation of policies.

#### Tokeke me te Ture o te Tika

Ka mahi matou ia hua ai ka orite te whiwhi mea angitu o te katoa me te noho tokeke i roto i iaga whakatinanatanga o uga kaupapa.

#### **Achievements Orientated**

We will gain results in a timely, innovative and economic manner.

#### Whakatutukitanga Whakawaiatanga

Ka whiwhi hua i roto i te auaha me te ngawaritanga.

#### Relationships

We will acknowledge the special place of Tangata Whenua in our community and respect the different views and values of our community.

#### Tikanga Tutohungatanga

Ka manako matou i te wahi motuhake o te Tangata Whenua i roto i te iwi whanui a me te whakarite ano i nga kitenga rereketanga, me nga uaratanga o to tatou iwi whanui.

#### Satisfying Expectations

We will always look to understand our community's expectations and try to achieve a high level of community satisfaction.

#### Tumanako Manawareka

Ka ahei tonu matou kia mohio ki nga tumanako o to tatou iwi kainga me te whakamatau kia taea te tairanga teitei o te whakanatanga o te iwi whanui.



# Representation

0	Ward		
	<b>Mayor</b> John Forbes	62 Grants Rd. Opotiki 07 315 7362, 029 255 7702 johnf@odc.govt.nz JonRobForbes@xtra.co.nz	District
	Councillor Selby Fisher	P O Box 125, Opotiki 07 315 7624, 027 636 9077 sjfish@ihug.co.nz	Waioeka/Waiotahi
	Councillor Alex Dobie	166 Wellington St. Opotiki 07 315 8009 adobie@xtra.co.nz	Opotiki
	Councillor Robert Petersen	15 Fromow Rd. Opotiki 07 315 6580 Work 07 315 7361 Home 07 315 6582 Fax	Opotiki
	Councillor Douglas Leeder	Gabriel's Gully Rd, RD2 Opotiki 07 315 4839 027 292 8048 07 315 4849 Fax	Waioeka/Waiotahi
	Councillor Barry Howe	20 Albert Street, Opotiki. 07 315 6003 Home 315 6335 Work bazzshazz@xtra.co.nz	Opotiki
	Councillor Haki McRoberts	7231 SH35, RD3, Opotiki 027 668 6683 07 325 2833 Phone & Fax Mcrobert833@msn.com	Coast

Coast Community Board Members				
Chairperson Haki McRoberts	7231 SH35, RD3, Opotiki Mcrobert833@msn.com	0272 636 9077 07 325 2833 Phone & Fax		
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Adelaide Waititi	RD3, Opotiki CAPE RUNAWAY	325-3803 waitangihia@xtra.co.nz		



## **ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**



#### **CHIEF EXECUTIVE** Aileen Lawrie

#### **WORKS AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

#### Jim Finlay

Airport Cemetery Consultancy BU Parks and Reserves Solid Waste Roading Rural Fire Sewerage Storm water Water Supply Property

#### **ENVIRONMENT & PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

#### **Robert Schlotjes**

Animal Control **Building Inspection** Bylaws Civil Defence **Environmental Health** Liquor Licensing Noise Control Planning

#### **FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

#### John Rollo

Cash Receipting Debtors / Creditors Financial Reporting Investments Insurance Payroll Public Debt Water Billing Rates

#### **CORPORATE SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

#### Donna Adlam

Communications Corporate services Customer services Corporate records Creative New Zealand Tourism and Promotions Governance Support







#### **Opotiki District Council Management Team**

Left to right: Chief Executive Officer, Aileen Lawrie, Environment and Planning Manager, Robert Schlotjes, Finance Manager, John Rollo; Engineering and Services Manager, Jim Finlay; Corporate Services Manager, Donna Adlam;



#### **Priorities for Council Action**



# **Economic Growth**

- Opotiki Harbour Development.
- District Plan and Building Act implementation.
- Providing visitor and business investment information and support.
- Supporting local and regional business growth and workforce development.
- Promotion of activities to increase visitors, including the historic precinct development.
- Support and promotion for aquaculture

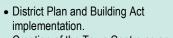


# **Quality of Life**

- Provision of infrastructure e.g. roads, water, storm water, waste management.
- Increasing the quality of parks and recreation facilities.
- Advocacy with and on behalf of Opotiki communities to central government.

# **Strong Community Spirit**

Tri-annual community awards event and community day.



**Environmental Quality** 

- Creation of the Town Centre as an historic precinct.
- Maintenance and enhancement of parks and reserves.
- Partnership with community groups and Environment BOP to undertake environmental restoration projects.



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#### PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL PLAN

The purposes of the annual plan are to:

- Support the LTCCP in providing integrated decision-making and coordination of the resources of the local authority.
- Extend the opportunity for public participation in decision-making processes relating to costs and funding
- Contribute to the local authority's accountability to its community
- Detail the annual budget and funding impact statement
- Identify any variances from the funding and financial information in the LTCCP for that year.

The annual plan is an operational function to implement integrated strategy which has bee adopted through the LTCCP. The annual plan's primary purpose is to provide the account plan base for the setting and assessing of rates. Rates cannot be set until the annual plan has been adopted.

The annual plan can be described as a budgeting instrument. It has a secondary place in local authority decision-making and related accountability processes. Its focus is on financial matters in the year of the annual plan and not on the role, scope, service levels and priority of local adoption of the LTCCP, and any subsequent amendment if necessary.



# **Council Activities**



# **Activity Groups**

Democracy	Page 7
Facilities and Services	Page 11
Environment	Page 32
<b>Economic Development</b>	Page 40



# A guide to the groups of activities

This section explains the Council's significant activities and how they contribute to the future of the district and community outcomes. Information shows how the Council plans, manages, delivers and funds the activities it is involved in. You will find in a glossary in the appendices at the end of the Ten Year Plan, simple explanations of some of the terms used.

Council services have been banded together into groups of activities. An example of this is Transport, Solid Waste and Parks and Recreation; all of these activities come under the group Facilities and Services. There are four groups with a total of 17 activities. Each group is introduced and then the activities that make up that group follow.

#### What we do and why

This section gives a brief description of the activity that the Council provides and discusses the reason for providing the particular service.

#### Contribution to community outcomes

Each activity within the group contributes to specific community outcomes. You will see the community outcomes symbols in the table so with a quick glance you will note that the highlighted outcomes relate to the particular activity. You can then learn how the activity contributes to the outcomes.

#### Levels of service

This section says what level of service the Council will provide for a particular activity, states how performance will be measured for the activity and then provides the source that will be used to assess the performance measure.

#### What negative effects will the activities have?

It is the Council's job to consider whether there are any significant negative effects (social, economic, environmental or cultural) for each of the activities it is involved in. If there are negative effects then the Council must inform the public through the Ten Year Plan.

#### What assets belong to the group?

Information on the assets of each activity is provided along with what they are worth, their capacity over the next ten years and maintenance and replacement issues.

#### **New assets**

Each activity provides information including costs and funding sources of any new assets or enhancement of assets that will take place over the next ten years.

#### **Financial summary**

The financial summary for each activity is a budget that covers the ten year period 2009 – 2019. The first three years of the budget are detailed.



**Strong Community – Strong Future** 



# **Democracy**

#### What we do

The democracy group:

- Maintains a system of democratic representation for the district community including three-yearly elections
- Maintains relationships with Tangata Whenua
- Provides financial support to community groups and services

#### Why we do it

It is essential that the Opotiki community has strong leadership.

#### Strategic Goal

To ensure effective and fair community representation and support.

#### Significant activities

Activity 1: Representation

Activity 2: Tangata Whenua

Activity 3: Community Sponsorship

#### Key projects of the group

- Annual meeting with each lwi Authority
- Opotiki Community Awards

#### Significant negative effects

On balance there are no significant negative effects from this group of activities.





# Representation

#### What we do and why

Representation enables the Opotiki community to be involved in local and national decision making and strategic planning through their elected Council representatives, Coast Community Board and committees. Council provides leadership at a district, regional and national level.

How we contribute to community outcomes

Community Outcomes		How This Activity Contributes
	Fair and efficient leadership	A governance structure is provided to effectively represent the community.
	A strong and distinctive community spirit	The community is engaged in decisions which impact on them.

#### Levels of service

What service is Council going	How will Council measure the service it provides for the next ten years?			
to provide?		10/11		
The Council will provide	Council will hold at least 8 meetings throughout the year.	8		
representation and leadership at a local.	The number of occasions that Opotiki issues are represented in regional and national forums.	10		
regional and national level.	Improvement in community satisfaction with Council representation. (Community survey measured every three years.)	-		

#### **COST OF SERVICE**

Representation				
	Budget 2009/10 (\$000's)	LTCCP 2010/11 (\$000's)	Annual Plan 2010/11 (\$000's)	Explanation of major variances between LTCCP and Annual Plan
Operational expenditure				
Operating Costs including Overheads	935	1,005	993	
	935	1,005	993	
Operating revenue				
Rates Income				
- General Rates	935	979	967	
Activity Income	0	26	26	
	935	1,005	993	
Surplus from operating	0	0	0	



# **Community Sponsorship**

#### What we do and why

Council's role in community sponsorship is to support organisations which provide important services to Council or the community. Council is a partner in this activity and provides funding to various community groups including educational, events and animal welfare.

How we contribute to community outcomes

Community O	utcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Services and facilities meet our needs	Without Council and other funders, the community services would not be provided or would cost more to provide.
A	A strong and distinctive community spirit	A partnership between Council, community groups and other funders, enables common goals to be achieved.

#### Levels of service

What service is	How will Council measure the service it provides			
Council going to provide	Measure	10/11		
The Council will maintain the existing levels of	Number of memorandum of understanding maintained for all ongoing grants.	8		
community sponsorship.	The bi-annual Community Contributions Awards will be organised.	Held		

#### **COST OF SERVICE**

Sponsorship	Budget		LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major
	2009/10 (\$000's)		2010/11 (\$000's)	2010/11 (\$000's)	between LTCCP and Annual Plan
Operational expenditure Operating Costs including Overheads		285	300	299	
		285	300	299	
Operating revenue					
Rates Income - General Rates		285	300	299	
		285	300	299	
Surplus from operating		0	0	0	



# **Tangata Whenua**

#### What we do and why

Council works to maintain and enhance mutually beneficial relationships with Tangata Whenua so that their views are represented both directly and indirectly through Council forums. Meeting with Tangata Whenua also provides both parties with an opportunity to identify and address issues of mutual concern and encourages involvement in democracy. Council also encourages and supports lwi in special projects.

How we contribute to community outcomes

Community Outcomes		How Activity Contributes
	Fair and efficient leadership	The needs of Tangata Whenua are understood and considered in decision making.
	A strong and distinctive Community spirit	Tangata Whenua and Council work together to achieve common goals.

#### Levels of service

What service is Council going to provide	How will Council measure the service it provides		
	Measure	10/11	
The Council will maintain mutually	An annual meeting at governance level with the three iwi authorities.	3	
beneficial relationships with the three iwi.	Contribute to the upkeep of hapu marae urupa/cemeteries	22	

#### COST OF SERVICE

Tangata Whenua Relationships	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major variances between LTCCP and
	2009/10 (\$000's)	2010/11 (\$000's)	2010/11 (\$000's)	Annual Plan
Operational expenditure				
Operating Costs including Overheads	16	17	16	
	16	17	16	
Operating revenue Rates Income - General Rates	16	17	16	
	16	17	16	
Surplus from operating	0	0	0_	



## **Facilities and Services**

#### What we do

Facilities and Services are delivered by Council's Asset Management Division and provide the essential services to the Opotiki community. The eight significant activities within the group enhance the health, safety and wellbeing of the district.

#### Why we do it

Facilities and Services are provided for the following reasons:

- Statute Law requires our involvement and sets the standards of operation for the service
- Historically we have delivered the service
- The lack of a competitive alternative, for example recycling and residual waste management

#### Strategic goal

To provide and maintain affordable high quality facilities and services that meet statutory obligations, industry standards and the social, economic, environmental and cultural expectations of the community.

#### Significant activities

Activity 4: Parks and Recreation

Activity 5: Library
Activity 6: Property
Activity 7: Solid Waste
Activity 8: Water
Activity 9: Sanitary
Activity 10: Stormwater
Activity 11: Transport

#### Key projects for the group

- Sports and Events Centre
- Waioeka sports field lights
- Memorial Park pavilion
- Coastal initiative projects
- Urban/rural walkways
- Upgrade sewage reticulation
- Piping urban drains in Opotiki
- Seal extension programme
- Urban street upgrades
- Water grading improvements

Port development investigations

#### **Activity management plans**

All assets in the Facilities and Services Group have activity management plans. These are available from the Opotiki District Council for detailed information.

#### **Negative effects**

The significant negative effects that activities may have on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities are:

- Financial cost of maintaining and enhancing assets in particular the library, parks and reserves, property, water, stormwater, sewerage and roads.
- Potential odour emissions from resource recovery centres and sewerage treatment plant.
- Potential loss if markets fro recyclable material in the solid waste activity.
- Health and safety risks associated with open stormwater drains.
- Carbon emissions and safety associated with using the transport network.



# **Parks and Recreation**

#### What we do and why

The Council provides, maintains and develops parks, reserves and facilities for the purpose of recreation, beautification, conservation of the natural environment and public access. Parks and recreation also includes the cemetery, public toilets and the aerodrome.

Parks and recreation facilities are important to the health and well being of the community and contribute to the lifestyle we enjoy. The Council is led by the expectations of residents to have access to both active and passive recreation opportunities.

How we contribute to community outcomes

11011 110 001111	low we contribute to community outcomes				
Community	Outcomes	How Activity Contributes			
	Development and protection of natural resources	Council provides reserves which protect and provide public access to our natural environment.			
	A strong and distinctive community spirit	People enjoy a range of leisure opportunities in reserves.			
	History and culture is treasured	Reserves protect significant historical and cultural sites.			



#### Levels of service

What service is	How will Council measure the service it provides?			
Council going to provide?	Measure	10/11		
The Council will provide quality parks and	The number of day's principal sport and events venues are available.	350		
facilities that meet community expectations for	No more than 20 complaints regarding the sports fields on reserves or gardens.	<20		
outdoor recreation, a pleasant townscape, protection of the environment and access to the coast.	To maintain and enhance the amenity gardens and facilities in the district to the work plan.	100%		



COST OF SERVICE
Costs include growth, changes in levels of service and inflation

D 1 1D "				
Parks and Recreation				Fundamenti.
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major variances between LTCCP and
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	Annual Plan
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	
Operational expenditure				
Operating Costs including Overheads	888	945	931	
	888	945	931	
Operating revenue				
Rates Income				
- General Rates	712	765	758	
Investment Income	0	0	7	Investment income not previously allocated to activity
Activity Income	176	180	173	providuoly amounted to dominy
•				Contributions previously
Reserve Contributions	0	0	5	recognised in property
	888	945	943	
Surplus from operating	0	0	12	
Capital costs				Improvemente proviously
Capital Expenditure - Enhancements	0	0	45	Improvements previously budgeted in property
·				Investment income and
Contributions to Reserves	0	0	12	reserve contributions - see above
Funding required	0	0	57	
3 242 22			-	
Funded by				
Surplus from operating	0	0	12	
Reserves and future surpluses				
- Withdrawal from reserves	0	0	45	Reserves used to fund capital
	0	0	45	expenditure
Total capital funding	0	0	57	
Comital Former diture				
Capital Expenditure			0.5	
Contribution to Waioeka Domain drainage works			25	
Te Kaha Toilet drainage field works and planting	3		20	
			45	



# Library

#### What we do and why

The Council provides, maintains and manages the Opotiki Library and maintains resources for one community library. The role of the library is to provide local residents with educational, cultural and recreational resources. Local history including Maori history is collected and stored for the use of future generations. Access to books, magazines, computer services and other resources is important to minimise economic, social and cultural barriers within the community.

Providing a library service is important to the social and cultural wellbeing of the community. The library provides access to information and learning opportunities and the resources support community education, literacy and recreation.

How we contribute to community outcomes

Community (	Dutcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Services and facilities meet our needs	The Library Activity provides a service and a facility that meets the needs of the community including the provision of Internet and electronic media as key tools in delivering services.
	Purposeful Work and learning opportunities	Provides resources for life-time learning, contributing to self-esteem and personal development.
	History and culture are treasured	The Library Activity supports this Community Outcome by preserving and protecting historic books and information including Maori history for future generations. It encourages appreciation of history and culture.



What service is	e is How will Council measure the service it pro	
Council going to provide?	Measure	10/11
Council will provide a wide range of well	The door count of visitors to the library will increase.	10%
presented resources that meet public	There is an increase in the number of issues per head of population.	6,970
expectations of a modern library	An increase in the usage of library computer services.	10%



#### **Assets**

COST OF SERVICE
Costs include growth, changes in levels of service
and inflation

Library				
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major variance between LTCCP and Annual
	2009/10 (\$000's)	2010/11 2010/11 (\$000's) (\$000's)	Plan	
Operational expenditure				
Operating Costs including Overheads	174	213	212	
Interest	0	0	0	
Depreciation	37	38	38	
	211	251	250	
Operating revenue				
Rates Income				
- General Rates	185	224	194	
				Mechanics institute revenue not
Activity Income	26	27	56	previously recognised
	211	251	250	
Surplus from operating	0	0	0	
Capital costs				
Capital Expenditure - Renewals	37	38	38	
Funding required	37	38	38	
Fundad by				
Funded by	0	0	0	
Surplus from operating Reserves and future surpluses	U	U	U	
- Depreciation	37	38	38	
Total capital funding	37	38	38	
Capital Expenditure				
Book stock renewals	37	38	38	
	37	38	38	



# **Property**

#### What we do and why

It is Council's role to manage in a cost efficient manner, the property portfolio which comprise Council offices and buildings, commercial property, community buildings and other land. Council acquisition of land and buildings has been brought about, more as a sequence of historic events, rather than through a planned compilation of a property portfolio. Over the next few years Council will assess its properties to make sure they meet the changing needs of the community. Part of this process will be to balance asset holding with affordability.

The ten year plan includes significant asset development including upgrading the library building next year, a new Memorial Park pavilion in 2011/12 and a new sport and event centre in 2014/15.

How we contribute to community outcomes

Community Outcomes		How Activity Contributes	
	Services and facilities mee our needs	Adequate land and buildings that enable the delivery of Council services.	
A	A strong and distinctive community spirit	Provide opportunities that assist in accommodating community organisations.	



#### Levels of service

What service is Council going to provide?	How will Council measure the service it provides for the next ten years?		
The Council will	Measure	10/11	
provide and maintain properties which	Capital development as set out in the annual plan is carried out on time and within budget.	100%	
meet the needs	The maintenance programme is to be developed for existing buildings.	100%	
expectations of the community.	Percentage of properties to be maintained under the life cycle maintenance programme.	60%	



#### **Major Variances from LTCCP**

#### **Library Building**

The LTCCP proposed a \$400,000 redevelopment of the Library building in 2009/10. With the purchase of the neighbouring building in King Street, and the proposal to close the area between the two buildings and redevelop the library through both buildings costing and estimated \$1050,000 Council now proposes to investigate alternative proposals before making a final decision.

#### **Old Administration Building**

Council is considering the development of a purpose built building at the council depot on Bridge Street to provide improved accommodation for the current lessee of the Council's old administration building on the corner of St John and Elliot streets. The improvement will see greater revenue from the lease of both premises and a reduction in the loan servicing cost from the original proposal.

Costs include growth, changes in levels of service and inflation					
Property					
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major variances	
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	between LTCCP and Annual Plan	
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)		
Operational expenditure					
Operating Costs including Overheads	203	199	213		
Interest	18	33	36		
Depreciation	152	172	172		
	373	404	421		
Operating revenue					
Rates Income					
- General Rates	146	119	257		
Investment Income	169	178	153		
Activity Income	310	151	168	Increased rental through building developments	
Development Contributions	171	177	177		
Reserve Contributions	5	5	0		
	801	630	755		
Surplus from operating	428	226	334		
Capital costs					
Capital Expenditure - Renewals	348	406	334		
Capital Expenditure - Enhancements	716	251	914	Library development option and depot development	
Contributions to Reserves	251	272	265	and depot development	
Funding required	1,315	929	1,513		
				l	
Funded by					
Surplus from operating	428	226	334		
Loans raised	300	158	742	Loan funding of library and depot building development	
Asset Sales	70	28	28		
Reserves and future surpuses					
- Depreciation	355	478	302		
- Withdrawal from reserves	28	22	27		
- From retained or future earnings.	134	17	80		
- From retained or future earnings.  Total capital funding	134 1,315	17 929	1,513		



COST OF SERVICE			
Capital Expenditure			
Renewals			
Te Kaha Toilet renewal	82	82	
Wharf structural maintenance	103	20	
RRC Reseal Yard	26	26	
RRC Door	15	15	
Emergency Management	15	0	
Furnishing, fittings and equipment	12	13	
Computer equipment	26	51	
Plant and vehicle replacements	127	127	
	406	334	
Enhancements			
Develop Woodlands Te Ranginui Cemetery	20	20	
Water playground	0	20	
Coastal Assess	16	16	
Walkways - urban/rural	26	26	
Coast initiatives	31	31	
Waihau Bay playground	52	0	
Emergency Management	0	15	
Sale yard deconamination	0	30	
Library building options for upgrade	0	150	
Office Block upgrade	106	106	
Depot Site Building Redevelopment	0	500	
	251	914	



# **Solid Waste**

#### What we do and why

A "Zero Waste Strategy" was adopted by Council in 1998, which has a focus on reuse, recycling and reducing residual waste. Resource Recovery Centres (RRCs) operate in Opotiki, Te Kaha and Waihau Bay. Public space litter control covers the central business district and rural area. A weekly urban recycling and residual waste collection operates in the potiki Township. In 2004 the Opotiki Landfill was closed; Council has a role to monitor the landfill until 2035. Residual waste is compressed at the Opotiki RRC and transported to a consented landfill at Tirohia, near Paeroa. Recyclable materials are sorted, baled and transported to various purchasers outside the district.

Providing solid waste services is necessary for public health and future development. Council has numerous statutory responsibilities that relate to the management of solid waste. It is the Council's responsibility to manage solid waste in an environmentally sound and sanitary manner.

How we contribute to community outcomes

Community	Outcomes	How Activity Contributes		
	Development and protection of natural resources	Complete collection and disposal of solid waste ensures surrounding environment remains unchanged.		
	Fair and efficient leadership	Activity is prudently managed; policies reviewed and updated as and when necessary.		
	Development supports the community	Support and service is provided based on community needs.		
	Services and facilities meet our needs	This activity has provided eight new full- time equivalent jobs within the community. Staff will continue to gain knowledge for enhancing the service.		

#### Levels of service

What service is	How will Council measure the service it provides?		
Council going to provide?	Measure	10/11	
The Council will provide	The closed landfill is monitored to the requirements of Consent with no non-compliances issued.	100%	
The Council will provide and maintain a quality service to meet statutory	"Fly tipping" reports are responded to within 5 working days.	100%	
requirements and community expectations.	Number of public educational activities undertaken to encourage residual waste reduction and good recycling practice.	3	
	Residual waste per year is less than	<1,400	
	1400 tonnes	Tonnes	







Explanation of major variances between LTCCP and Annual Plan

#### COST OF SERVICE

Solid Waste			
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan
	2009/10 (\$000's)	2010/11 (\$000's)	2010/11 (\$000's)
Operational expenditure	(4000 0)	(+)	(+)
Operating Costs including Overheads	1,076	1,115	1,159
Interest	9	9	9
Depreciation	5	4	4
	1,090	1,128	1,172
Operating revenue			
Rates Income			
- General Rates	4	4	4
- Targeted Rates	883	914	900
Investment Income	2	2	2
Activity Income	213	220	274
	1,102	1,140	1,180
Surplus from operating	12	12	8
Capital costs			
Contributions to Reserves	12	12	12
Debt Repayment	0	0	0
Funding required	12	12	12
Funded by			
Surplus from operating	12	12	8
Reserves and future surpluses			
- Depreciation	0	0	4
Total capital funding	12	12	12





#### Water

#### What we do and why

A reliable and safe reticulated water supply is provided to 5,760 of the district population in Te Kaha, Ohiwa, Opotiki, Hikutaia and Waiotahi Drifts. Planning for the future supply needs and monitoring water quality is part of the Council's role

Council has a statutory responsibility to improve promote and protect public health within the district. Council is thus required to identify the need for water supply and either provide the supply or maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

#### How we contribute to community outcomes

Community Outcomes		How Activity Contributes	
	Services and facilities meet our needs	Delivery of this activity provides safe, potable public water supplies accessible to all.	

#### Levels of service

	How will Council measure the service it provides			
Council going to provide	Measure	10/11		
The Council will	% of time water available to consumers.	100%		
provide a reliable supply of safe, potable drinking water for all users.	Compliance with NZ water quality standards. <sup>1</sup> Bacterial <sup>2</sup> compliance. Protozoal <sup>3</sup> compliance.	100% 50%		
	All service main repairs are completed within four hours of receiving service request.	100%		

- 1 The maximum acceptable values specified for health significant determinants and indicator organisms in the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand.
- <sup>2</sup> Some members of the group are disease-causing.
- <sup>3</sup> Giardia and Cryptosporidium.

#### Water Supply:

New regulations have been introduced requiring Council to seek alternative supply options. Council is preparing to source its water from two new bores and has set aside \$200,000 for pipe work to link the main supply.



COST OF SERVICE
Costs include growth, changes in levels of service and inflation

Water Supplies				
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major variand between LTCCP and Annua
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	Plan
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	
Operational expenditure	,		,	
Operating Costs including Overheads	328	349	412	
Interest	245	234	258	
Depreciation	295	304	311	
·	868	887	981	
Operating revenue				
Rates Income				
- Targeted Rates	735	735	757	
Investment Income	15	8	5	
Activity Income	374	207	237	Increase in water by meter char
	1,124	950	999	
Surplus from operating	256	63	18	
0				
Capital costs Capital Expenditure - Renewals	32	19	37	
				Upgrade of water supply source
Capital Expenditure - Enhancements	230	171	286	not previously budgeted
Contributions to Reserves	115	108	198	
Debt Repayment	10	1,415	1,415	
Funding required	387	1,713	1,936	
Funded by				
	256	62	18	
Surplus from operating	256	63	10	Increase loan requirement for
Loans raised	0	1,060	1,260	water source development
Reserves and future surpluses				
- Depreciation	133	231	311	
- Withdrawal from reserves	0	345	347	
- From retained or future earnings.	(2)	14	0	
Total capital funding	387	1,713	1,936	
Capital Expenditure				
Renewals				
Opotiki Reticulation		4	4	
Woodlands Area Meters		0	18	
Te Kaha Reticulation		15 19	15 37	
Enhancements		19	3/	
		_	000	New water source required to
Opotiki New Source		0	200	enhance supply Emphasis placed on new sourc
Opotiki Treatment Plant		104	51	see above.
Te Kaha Treatment Plant		15	15	
Ohiwa Reservoir replacement		0	20	
Treatment - Filter chlorinator		52	0	
		171	286	



# Sanitary

#### What we do and why

Council operates two schemes that receive, treat and discharge sewage effluent in a safe, healthy and environmentally sound manner. One sewage scheme serves the township of Opotiki and the Waiotahi Drifts while the other serves a small subdivision at Waihau Bay. Both schemes discharge primary treated effluent to field soakage systems. All other dwellings in the district are serviced by septic tank systems.

Council has numerous statutory responsibilities that relate to the collection and disposal of wastewater. This service is provided to meet public health and environmental standards and to support future development in the district.

How we contribute to community outcomes

Community Ou	tcomes	How Activity Contributes		
Development and protection of natural resources		Complete collection and treatment of wastewater ensures surrounding environment remains unchanged.		
	Services and facilities meet our needs	The schemes are effective and efficient to meet the needs of the users.		

#### Levels of service

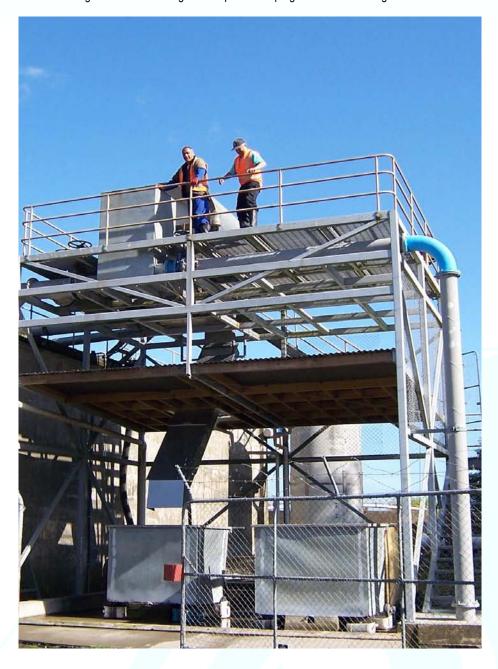
What service is	How will Council measure the service it provides		
Council going to provide?	Measure	10/11	
A quality service will be maintained to meet statutory requirements and community expectations.	% of time the wastewater scheme operates to the requirements of resource consent conditions with no non- compliance notices issued.	100%	





#### Capital Works 2010/11

The Opotiki township's reticulation system is aged and there are excessive flow rates due to infiltration and stormwater diversion during wet weather. The gradual replacement programme is continuing in 2010/11.





Costs include growth, changes in levels	of service			
and inflation	· ·			
Caritani Camina				
Sanitary Services				Explanation of major
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	variances
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	between LTCCP and Annual Plan
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	
Operational expenditure				
Operating Costs including Overheads	227	239	269	
Interest	52	58	26	
Depreciation	136	152	137	
	415	449	432	
Operating revenue				
Rates Income				
- Targeted Rates	413	447	428	
Investment Income	8	8	4	
Activity Income	2	2	2	
,	423	457	434	
Surplus from operating	8	8	2	
Capital costs				
Capital Expenditure - Renewals	490	80	165	Reticulation work carried forward from 2009/10
Contributions to Reserves	47	61	42	
Debt Repayment	0	385	385	
Funding required	537	526	592	
Funded by				
Surplus from operating	8	8	2	
Loans raised	400	300	300	
Reserves and future surpuses				
- Depreciation	129	133	135	
- Withdrawal from reserves	0	85	155	
Total capital funding	537	526	592	
Canital Expanditure				
Capital Expenditure Renewals				
Opotiki Reticulation		80	130	Reticulation work carried
Pound sewer connection				forward from 2009/10
round sewer connection		80	35 165	
		00	100	



## **Stormwater**

#### What we do and why

Council provides a storm water drainage system in the Opotiki township and at the Waiotahi Drifts subdivision along with an efficient flood protection system for buildings, roads and properties in the Opotiki Township which assists in protecting the health and safety of the community. There are numerous statutory responsibilities that relate to the collection and disposal of storm water.

Environment Bay of Plenty are responsible for the provision and operation of flood protection for the Opotiki township and environs.

How we contribute to community outcomes

Community	Outcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of the environment	Complete collection and discharge of storm water ensures surrounding environment remains unchanged.
	Services and facilities meet our needs	The schemes are effective and efficient to meet the needs of the users.
	History and culture are treasured.	Excavations and works are consistent with Tangata Whenua cultural requirements; historic findings are identified and preserved.



#### Levels of service

What service is	How will Council measure the service it provides			
Council going to provide?	Measure	10/11		
The Council will provide a quality	At least 50 meters of open drains are piped per annum.	>50		
service to meet statutory requirements  All urban flooding reports are investigated and appropriate action taken that ensured a resolution within 7 days.		100%		
and community expectations	All 7 pump stations available for emergencies.	7		



Capital Works 2010/11
The in-filling and piping of large and or open stormwater drains will continue with the Church Street drain being the project for 2010/11.







#### COST OF SERVICE

injuition				
Stormwater				
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major variances between LTCCP and
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	Annual Plan
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	
Operational expenditure	(40000)	(4000)	(+)	
Operating Costs including Overheads	59	62	61	
Depreciation	32	35	35	
Zop. os. ano	91	97	96	
Operating revenue	<u> </u>			ı
Rates Income				
rates mosme				Increased rating to
- General Rates	01	07	100	fund additional
- Gerierai Rates	91	97	123	reticulation project
	91	97	123	
Surplus from operating	0	0	27	
Capital costs				
Capital Expenditure - Renewals	8	31	0	<b>5</b>
				Reticulation project not previously
Capital Expenditure - Enhancements	100	0	80	budgeted
Funding required	108	31	80	
Funded by				
Surplus from operating	0	0	27	
Reserves and future surpluses				
- Depreciation	108	31	35	
- Withdrawal from reserves	0	0	18	
Total capital funding	108	31	80	
Capital Expenditure				
Renewals				
				Emphasis placed on
Onetilei Deticulation		04	0	Church Street Drain -
Opotiki Reticulation		31	0	see below
		31	0	
Enhancements				Church Street drain
Opotiki Reticulation		0	80	reticulation
		0	80	





# **Transport**

# What we do and why

Council provides ongoing management, development and arranges for maintenance of the district's transport networks. The main assets are: sealed and metalled roads, bridges, culverts, street lights and pedestrian facilities.

The New Zealand Government is encouraging territorial authorities to consider domestic sea freight as an option to road transport. Council is planning to undertake a comprehensive assessment of developing a port within the early years of this plan.

The transport network in the Opotiki District enables people and goods to move in an efficient and safe manner that avoids damage to the environment. The transport network contributes to the economic and social development of the district.

How we contribute to community outcomes

Community	Outcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of the natural environment	Construction and maintenance of roads undertaken to accepted specifications to protect the environment.
	Services and facilities meet our needs	The transport service is effective and efficient to meet the needs of the users.
	Fair and efficient leadership	The sub-activities are prudently managed; policies are reviewed and updated as and when necessary.
	Development supports the community	Providing good infrastructure will contribute to attracting new development and business confidence.
	History and culture is treasured	Communities, in particular, Tangata Whenua are consulted and the Historic Places Act complied with.

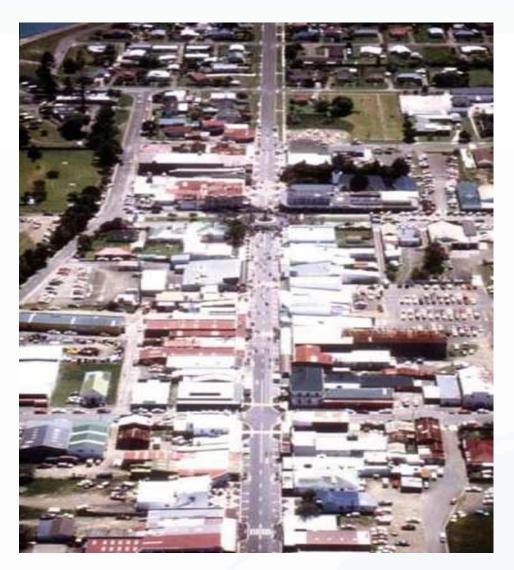
# Levels of service

	How will Council measure the service it provides?			
	Measure	10/11		
The Council will provide a transport network that is safe and efficient	% of residents satisfied with the standard and safety of streets, roads and footpaths - surveyed 3 yearly.	-		
	No more than two serious accidents per year on the district's roads (state highways excluded).	<3		
	The road maintenance programme is approved by NZTA.	100%		
	200m of urban street upgraded.	200m		
	1 km of metal road sealed.	1km		

# Capital Works 2010/11

The Seal extension project for 2010/11 is 2.4 km of Gabriels Gully Road at a cost of \$262,000 and the urban pavement rehabilitation project is Buchanan Street at a cost of \$140,000.









Costs include growth, changes in levels	of service and infl	ation		
Transport			Annual	
	Budget	LTCCP	Plan	Explanantion of major variances
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	between LTCCP and Annual Plan
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	
Operational expenditure				
Operating Costs including Overheads	1,721	1,873	1,882	Additional cost for renewal of maintenance contract
Interest	38	35	35	
Depreciation	1,078	1,089	1,089	
	2,837	2,997	3,006	
Operating revenue				
Rates Income				
- General Rates	1,571	1,652	1,654	
- Targeted Rates	88	88	88	
Investment Income	17	18	30	
Activity Income	1,218	1,312	1,306	
Development Contributions	83	86	86	
Reserve Contributions	0	0	0	
	2,977	3,156	3,164	
Surplus from operating	140	159	158	
Capital costs				
Capital Expenditure - Renewals	595	631	647	
Capital Expenditure - Enhancements	392	477	522	
Contributions to Reserves	150	154	166	
Debt Repayment	0	75	75	
Funding required	1,137	1,337	1,410	
Funded by				
Surplus from operating	140	159	158	
Reserves and future surpuses				
- Depreciation	974	975	1,089	Greater use of depreciation to fun capital expenditure
- Withdrawal from reserves	68	158	163	
- From retained or future earnings.	(45)	45	0	
Total capital funding	1,137	1,337	1,410	
Capital Expenditure				
Renewals				
Metalling of unsealed roads		127	143	Increased cost for metal access
Sealed road resurfacing - Rural		262	262	
Sealed road resurfacing - Urban		58	58	
Traffic Service Renewals - Rural		22	22	
Traffic Service Renewals - Urban		22	22	
Pavement Rehabilitation - Urban		140	140	
		631	647	
Enhancements				
Minor Safety Projects		110	110	
Major Drainage control		66	66	
Seal Extension - Unsubsidised		260	276	
Footpaths		41	50	
Urban Kerb & Channel		0	20	
		477	522	



# **Environment**

# What we do

The Environment Group:

- Prepares District Plan and Plan changes so that growth can be provided for without environmental qualities being destroyed
- Makes representation on a wide range of environmental issues at regional and national levels on behalf of the community
- Processes resource consents
- Processes building consents and inspects building work
- Inspects and licenses liquor and food premises
- Enforces dog and animal control requirements
- Enforces noise provisions in the District Plan
- Regulates hazardous substance
- Prepares the community for emergencies

# Why we do it

Council is required by law to regulate a number of activities in the district. The preparation of the District Plan provides for growth and maintaining or protecting environmental qualities valued by the community.

# Strategic goal

To continue to deliver a level of customer service that satisfies all statutory requirements and timelines.

# Significant activities

Activity 12: Emergency Management

Activity 13: Animal Control Activity 14: Regulatory

Activity 15: Management of the Environment and Development

# Key projects for the group:

- Prepare District Plan changes to accommodate growth without compromising environmental qualities of the District
  and to meet legal requirements arising out of the review of the Resource Management Act
- Preparation of a District wide Growth Management Strategy
- Maintain Building Accreditation
- Implement changes in legislative requirements arising from the review of the Food Act 1981 and the review of the Health Act 1956

# **Negative effects**

In administering and implementing the requirements of legislation there may be some negative effects on individuals or some groups within the community. Mitigations measures include keeping fees and charges at reasonable rates and working with people who may be affected.





# **Emergency Management**

# What we do and why

The Council develops and actions management plans so that the community is prepared for emergencies. Council has plans in place for dealing with emergencies and rural fires. It is Council's role to coordinate responses to civil defence and rural fire emergencies.

Council has statutory responsibility to plan and provide for local Civil Defence Emergency Management and to undertake rural fire prevention and control in the area.

Community	Outcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of the natural environment.	The activities ensure surrounding environments remain unchanged.
	Services and facilities meet our needs.	The activities are effective and efficient to meet the needs of the users.
	Fair and efficient leadership.	Provides District-wide leadership at times when required to manage emergencies and fire control.
	Purposeful work and learning opportunities.	Training and qualification opportunities exist within the activity.



What service is Council going to provide?	How will Council measure the service it provides for the next ten years?	
The Council will	Measure	10/11
provide an	A current rural fire plan and civil defence	
emergency	plan are in operation.	100%
management service	Number of public educational activities	
that meets statutory	undertaken to raise awareness of	2
requirements and	emergency management procedures.	
community		
expectations		



COST OF SERVICE
Costs include growth, changes in levels of service and inflation

<b>Emergency Management</b>				
· · ·	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major variances between LTCCP and
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	Annual Plan
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	
Operational expenditure				
Operating Costs including Overheads	177	189	205	Cost for Eastern Bay sub regional contribution.
	177	189	205	
Operating revenue				
Rates Income				
- General Rates	170	182	198	
Activity Income	7	7	7	
	177	189	205	
Surplus from operating	0	0	0	





# **Animal Control**

# What we do and why

Council's role in animal control is to register dogs, care for and impound roaming animals, deal with complaints from the public that relate to animals including dogs, promote community education on dog care and safety, and ensure that all new dogs are micro-chipped.

Animal control assists in public health and safety and ensures the welfare of animals is recognised. There is a legal requirement for Council to be involved in animal control activities under the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Impounding Act 1955.

How we contribute to community outcomes

Community	Outcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of natural resources	Wildlife is protected from roaming dogs.
	Services and facilities meet our needs	A safer and cleaner community will result from efficient and effective dog control.
	Fair and efficient leadership	Council has a duty to ensure unbiased application of the requirements of the Dog Control Act and the Impounding Act.
	A strong and distinctive community spirit	Provision and fulfilment of this service by local providers contributes to community strength.

# Levels of service

What service is Council going to provide? How will Council measure the service it provides for the ten years?		
	Measure	10/11
The Council will provide and	An increase in the number of registered dogs in the District.	485
maintain a quality service to meet statutory requirements and	% of animal control complaints that are resolved within one day.	>95%
community expectations.	% of Residents satisfied with animal control. (Community Survey measured every three years)	Due 2011/12









Explanation of major variances between LTCCP and Annual Plan

# **COST OF SERVICE**

Costs include growth, changes in levels of service and inflation

Animal Control			
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan
	2009/10 (\$000's)	2010/11 (\$000's)	2010/11 (\$000's)
Operational expenditure			
Operating Costs including Overheads	177	183	185
	177	183	185
Operating revenue			
Rates Income			
- General Rates	116	120	120
Activity Income	61	63	65
	177	183	185
Surplus from operating	0	0	0

# Regulatory

# What we do and why

Council provides an administrative, processing, monitoring and decision-making role in relation to resource management, building consents and inspections, public health protection, the regulation of hazardous substances, noise control and liquor. It is the Council's role to educate and assist the community in the Acts statutory requirements and processes.

Regulatory activities are necessary for maintaining community safety and the social, environmental, economic and cultural well-being of the Opotiki District. There is a legal requirement for Council to be involved in regulatory services.

How we contribute to community outcomes

Community Outcomes		How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of natural resources	The protection and sustainability of natural resources is addressed in provision of the District Plan. Resource consents issued take provisions of the district plan into account.
	Services and facilities meet our needs	By responding to customer enquiries, processing applications and providing advice in a timely and efficient manner.
	Fair and efficient leadership	Council has a duty to ensure unbiased application of regulatory requirements.
	A strong and distinctive community spirit	Provision and fulfilment of this service by Council and/or local providers, contributes to community strength.
	History and culture are treasured	Sites of historic and cultural significance are identified and protected for the well-being of future generations.



# Levels of service

Service Level	How will Council measure the service it provides for the next ten years?		
The Council will	Measure	10/11	
provide and maintain a quality	% of time building consents are issued within the statutory timeframes.	>95%	
service to meet statutory requirements and community expectations.	% of time resource consents are issued within the statutory timeframes.	>92%	

COST OF SERVICE
Costs include growth, changes in levels of service
and inflation

Regulatory				
,	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major variances between LTCCP and
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	Annual Plan
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	
Operational expenditure				
				Increased cost through Building Act and accreditation
Operating Costs including Overheads	512	527	539	costs
	512	527	539	
Operating revenue				
Rates Income				
- General Rates	296	304	298	
Activity Income	216	223	241	Increase in fees & charges
	512	527	539	
Surplus from operating	0	0	0	





# **Environmental and Development Management**

# What we do and why

The purpose of environmental and development management is to provide a framework for managing future growth and land use activities in order that they provide a high quality environment for present and future generations. To achieve this goal Council develops appropriate land use controls for the district, fosters good working relationships with Tangata Whenua and other organisations, and prepares, monitors and reviews Council policies.

Council's principle document for delivery of this activity is the District Plan and Council has a statutory responsibility to be involved in this activity under the Resource Management Act 1991.

How we contribute to community outcomes

How we contribute to community outcomes				
Community	Outcomes	How Activity Contributes		
	Development and protection of natural resources	By the formulation of plans, policies, objectives, rules and standards, and other methods that promote the sustainable management of the communities natural and physical resources.		
	Services and facilities meet our needs	By identifying through growth management strategies and the District Plan processes the community's infrastructure, recreation, residential, commercial, industrial and tourism requirements.		
	Fair and efficient leadership	Council's leadership is required in setting policy directions to manage environmental change, whilst protecting environmental qualities valued by the community.		
	A strong and distinctive community spirit	Effective and strategic consultation will lead to a stronger sense of community pride and well-being.		
	Development supports the community	Sustainable and managed development will ensure the community's social, economic and cultural well being is being fostered.		
	History and culture are treasured.	Protection of the Districts' historical and cultural wellbeing is an integral part of the RMA and district planning process.		

# Levels of service

EC V Cl3 OI 3CI VICC				
Service Level	How will Council measure the service it provides for the next ten years?			
The Council will provide	Measure	10/11		
a District Plan that responds to and manages growth and development in terms of environmental sustainability.	Evaluate on an annual basis, district plan rules that cause non-complying resource consent applications. Evaluate whether the granting of non complying resource consent applications compromises environmental sustainability and whether rules need amending. Develop plan changes as appropriate.  (2008 Actual – New Measure)			
District Plan policy is developed to promote and guide future growth.	% of Growth Strategy developed.	90%		



# **Future Demand and Strategic Issues**

Over the next ten year period, Council will be required to review its District Plan and various bylaws and policies. Other matters that will affect future demand over the next ten years include:

- Legislative changes.
- Increasing responsibilities, delegated from the Crown, with minimal resources. Pressures to amalgamate with adjoining local authorities.
- Potential for strategic gains by working with other authorities.
- Being responsive to community needs.
- Growth in population.



# **COST OF SERVICE**

Costs include growth, changes in levels of service and inflation

Environmental Management				
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major variances between LTCCP and
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	Annual Plan
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	
Operational expenditure				Deduction in available
Operating Costs including Overheads	214	219	195	Reduction in overhead costs.
	214	219	195	
Operating revenue				
Rates Income				
- General Rates	213	218	194	
Activity Income	1	1	1	_
	214	219	195	
Surplus from operating	0	0	0	
Carpido II om operating				



# **Economic Development**

# What we do

Council contributes to economic development by:

- Providing infrastructure
- District planning
- Promoting the District to encourage visitors and residents
- Involvement in specific projects such as the harbour development and aquaculture
- Seeking to grow existing events
- Contributing to local and regional economic development agencies.

# Why we do it

Council provides these services to create a sustainable economic future for the district.

# Strategic goal:

To create a sustainable economic future by broadening the Districts economic and employment base.

# Significant activities

Activity 16: Tourism and Promotion
Activity 17: Opotiki Harbour Development

# Key projects of the group:

- Promotion of the District to increase visitor numbers
- Constructing infrastructure to optimise employment opportunities from offshore aquaculture.

# Significant negative effects

- Increasing visitor numbers will increase pressure on resources, particularly during the peak summer.
- Financial cost of constructing and maintaining groynes.







# **Tourism and Promotion**

# What we do and why we do it

Council provides a Visitor Information Centre, works to promote District events and is involved as a partner with regional economic development agencies. Council's role in Tourism and Promotion is to increase the number of visitors to the district. Achieving this goal will increase the economic well-being of the community and support tourism strategies developed by Council and other agencies.

# How we contribute to community outcomes

Community O	utcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of natural resources	Tourist attractions are enhanced or developed while protecting natural and cultural values.
	Development supports the community	Investment appropriate to the District is encouraged.
	History and culture are treasured.	Appreciation of local history and culture is encouraged.

### Levels of service

	How will Council measure the service it provides?		
Council going to provide?	Measure	10/11	
The Council will provide accurate	Increased visitors to the Information Centre	5%	
information on the district's attractions and investment opportunities.	Increase the number of people attending events.	5%	

# **Events**

With the conclusion of Government funding for a dedicated Events Co-ordinator, Council intends to disestablish this position, unless alternative and adequate external funding can be secured. However recognising that Events which attract participants from outside the area are important to the economy of the Opotiki District, it is intended that Events Marketing will be brought under the umbrella of a strengthened Tourism and Marketing services contract. This will have a strong focus on attracting major new events to the District and on providing marketing assistance to existing events with an established record of attracting participants from outside the region.

# Tourism and Marketing

Tourism (both domestic and international) is a vital part of the Opotiki District economy and can become an even greater contributor to its Gross Domestic Product with consistent and innovative promotion. Marketing has both private and public benefits for the District. While tourism sector businesses get a direct benefit, so do other services such as supermarkets, service stations and a wide range of other enterprises. All ratepayers and residents benefit from the strength of the visitor industry in our District through having greater employment opportunities and through having a wider range of services provided by the public and private sectors.

Council intends to strengthen its Tourism and Marketing programme in the coming year and is signalling a new structure to provide Strategic Tourism Advisory services and Tourism Business Development services. The focus will be on identifying new tourism opportunities, assisting residents of the District to establish sustainable businesses to serve the visitor industry and working with existing operators to further enhance their product range and quality. Council intends to dedicate a higher level of funding to this function from that shown in the 10-Year plan, but it will come from a reallocation of resources. No significant increase in rates funding for this function is intended.



COST OF SERVICE
Costs include growth, changes in levels of service and inflation

Tourism & Promotion				
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major variances between LTCCP and Annual
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	Plan
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	
Operational expenditure				
				Reduction in holiday
Operating Costs including Overheads	322	306	292	programme costs
	322	306	292	
Operating revenue				
Rates Income				
- General Rates	173	229	198	
- Targeted Rates	39	40	39	
Activity Income	110	37	55	
	322	306	292	
Surplus from operating	0	0	0	





# **Harbour Development**

# What we do and why

Council's role in relation to the Opotiki Harbour Development is planning and leading the project. Whether Council ends up being the owner/manager of the groynes has yet to be determined. Related projects include the Growth Management Strategy within the Environment Group activity.

The purpose of the activity is to create a reliable entrance to the Opotiki Harbour in order to:

- Increase the overall social, economic and cultural well-being of the Opotiki community and the Eastern Bay
  of Plenty.
- Enhance recreation opportunities and public access to the coast.
- Capitalise on opportunities arising from the proposed offshore Opotiki marine farm.
- Mitigate flooding on the Opotiki Township and surrounding area.
- Achieve a long held community aspiration and a high priority Community Outcome.

# How we contribute to community outcomes

Community	Outcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of natural resources	Access to the expansive Opotiki coast is enhanced while addressing actual or potential environmental effects.
	Services and facilities meet our needs	A public facility is created which provides for a range of high priority community needs.
<b>2</b>	Purposeful work and learning opportunities	With the proposed marine farm, creating the harbour entrance will provide a large range of purposeful work and learning opportunities.

# Levels of service

What service is Council going	How will Council measure the service it provides for the next ten years?		
to provide?	Measure	10/11	
The Council will	Resource consent for the groynes will be		
provide an	granted.	Granted	
upgraded	Groynes will be constructed.		
harbour entrance.		2012/13	
entrance.		measure	
Council will plan for land uses	Port business case and strategic development plan will be adopted by		
associated with	Council.	2011/12	
the harbour development		measure	



COST OF SERVICE
Costs include growth, changes in levels of service and inflation

Harbour Development				
·	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	Explanation of major variances between LTCCP and
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	Annual Plan
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	
Operational expenditure				
				Development of
Operating Costs including Overheads	157	79	248	business case
	157	79	248	
Operating revenue				
Rates Income				
- General Rates	107	79	68	
Activity Income	50	0	180	Grant toward business case development
	157	79	248	
Surplus from operating	0	0	0	





# **Financial Information**

**Cautionary Note:** Prospective financial information is based on assumptions about the future and thus relate to events and actions which have not yet occurred and may not occur. While evidence may be available to support assumptions on which the prospective financial information is based, such evidence is itself generally future orientated and therefore, speculative in nature. Therefore, the actual results achieved for the period of the Annual Plan are likely to vary from this document, and the variations may be material.



PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREH	ENSIVE IN	ICOME		
Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2011	Notes	Budget 2009/10	LTCCP 2010/11	Annual Plan 2010/11
		\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Income				
Rates revenue	1	7,178	7,513	7,560
Activity Income		2,764	2,456	2,801
Investment income		114	118	105
Contributions		259	268	268
Gains/(loss) on revaluation of investment property	_	35	38	38
Total Income	2	10,350	10,393	10,772
Expenditure				
Employee benefits		2,412	2,505	2,786
Depreciation and amortisation		1.906	1.979	1,916
Other direct operating costs		4,891	5,130	5,198
Finance costs		262	273	265
Total operating expenditure	2	9,471	9,887	10,165
Net surplus		879	506	607
Other comprehensive income				
Gains/(loss) on property revaluation		0	13,456	13,456
Total other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	0	13,456	13,456
Total comprehensive income for year		879	13,962	14,063

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGE	S IN EQUITY		
Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2011	Budget 2009/10 \$ 000's	LTCCP 2010/11 \$ 000's	Annual Plan 2010/11 \$ 000's
Accumulated funds at start of year	126,918	127,797	126,686
Net surplus for the year	879	506	607
Accumulated funds at end of year	127,797	128,303	127,293
Asset revaluation reserve at start of year  Property, plant and equipment	41,022	41,022	41,022
Revaluation surplus	0	13,456	13,456
Revaluation reserve at end of year	41,022	54,478	54,478
Equity at end of the year	168,819	182,781	181,771



PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2011			
	Budget	Amended	Annual Plan
	2009/10	Position	2010/11
	\$ 000's	2010	\$ 000's
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,834	2,834	2,245
Debtors and other receivables	2,025	2,025	2,095
Other financial assets	0	0	400
Total current assets	4,859	4,859	4,740
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	168,857	167,324	181,917
Intangible assets	64	65	46
Investment property	1,308	1,308	1,346
Other financial assets	290	250	250
Total non-current assets	170,519	168,947	183,559
Total Assets	175,378	173,806	188,299
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Creditors and other payables	2,233	2,322	2,310
Provisions	7	7	7
Employee benefit liabilities	306	306	321
Borrowings	505	505	295
Total current liabilities	3,051	3,140	2.933
Total current liabilities	3,001	3,140	2,333
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	129	129	121
Employee benefit liabilities	44	44	42
Borrowings	3,335	2,785	3,432
Total non-current liabilities	3,508	2,958	3,595
Total liabilities	6,559	6,098	6,528
Equity	7		
Accumulated balance	126,835	124,420	125,076
Council created reserves	962	2,266	2,217
Asset revaluation reserve	41,022	41,022	54,478
Total Equity	168,819	167,708	181,771



PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLO	ows		
Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2011			
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from rates revenue	7,092	7,443	7,490
Interest received	114	118	105
Receipts from other revenue	2,991	2,732	3,069
Payments to suppliers and employees	(7,163)	(7,572)	(7,991)
Interest paid	(262)	(273)	(265)
Net cash from operating activities	2,772	2,448	2,408
Cook flavor from investing activities			
Cash flows from investing activities	70	28	28
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment  Receipts from sale of investments		0	20
Purchase of investments	0	0	(400
	·	0	(400)
Purchase of intangible assets	(27)	(2.210)	`
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,922)		(3,062
Net cash from investing activities	(2,879)	(2,182)	(3,434)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	700	1,518	3,302
Repayment of borrowings	0	(1,865)	(1,865
Net cash from financing activities	700	(347)	437
Net increase(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft	593	(81)	(589)
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year	2,241	2,834	2,834
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the end of the year	2,834	2,753	2,245

Note 1: Rate revenue			
	Budget 2009/10 \$ 000's	LTCCP 2010/11 \$ 000's	Annual Plan 2010/11 \$ 000's
General rates	5,020	5,288	5,348
Targeted rates			
Solid waste	883	914	900
Water supplies	735	736	757
Sanitary services	413	447	428
Transport services	88	88	88
Tourism and promotion	39	40	39
	2,158	2,225	2,212
Total rates	7,178	7,513	7,560



# Note 2: Reconciliation between Statements of Prospective Financial Performance and Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Income			
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan
Activity	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Representation	935	1,005	993
Tangata Whenua Relationships	16	17	16
Community Sponsorship	285	300	299
Parks & Recreation	888	945	943
Library	211	251	250
Property	801	630	755
Solid Waste	1,102	1,140	1,180
Water Supplies	1,124	950	999
Sanitary Services	423	457	434
Stormwater	91	97	123
Transport Services	2,977	3,156	3,164
Emergency Management	177	189	205
Animal Control	177	183	185
Regulatory	512	527	539
Environmental Management	214	219	195
Tourism & Promotion	322	306	292
Harbour Development	157	79	248
	10,412	10,451	10,820
Less internal interest expense	(97)	(96)	(96)
Business Unit Profit	0	0	10
Gains/(loss) on revaluation of investment property	35	38	38
Total Income	10,350	10,393	10,772

Expenditure			
Activity			
Representation	935	1,005	993
Tangata Whenua Relationships	16	17	16
Community Sponsorship	285	300	299
Parks & Recreation	888	945	93
Library	211	251	250
Property	373	404	42
Solid Waste	1,090	1,128	1,17
Water Supplies	868	887	98
Sanitary Services	415	449	43
Stormwater	91	97	90
Transport Services	2,837	2,997	3,000
Emergency Management	177	189	20
Animal Control	177	183	18
Regulatory	512	527	539
Environmental Management	214	219	19
Tourism & Promotion	322	306	292
Harbour Development	157	79	24
	9,568	9,983	10,26
Less internal interest expense	(97)	(96)	(96
Total operating expenditure	9,471	9,887	10,16



# **Accounting Policies**

# STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 2010/11 ANNUAL PLAN

# REPORTING ENTITY

Opotiki District Council (ODC) is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002.

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

The prospective financial statements of ODC are for the year commencing July 2010. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council.

The Council, who are authorised to do so and believe that the assumptions underlying these prospective financial statements are appropriate, has approved the Long Term Council Community Plan for distribution.

The Council and management of the Opotiki District Council accept responsibility for the preparation of their prospective financial statements, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures.

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

The prospective financial statements were adopted by Council on 20 June 2010.

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000).

# **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

# Statement of compliance

The prospective financial statements of ODC have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002: Part 6, Section 98 and Part 3 of Schedule 10, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP).

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

# Measurement base

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

# Functional and presentation currency

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

# Changes in accounting policies

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



# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

# Rates revenue

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

Rates collected on behalf of Bay of Plenty Regional Council (EBOP) are not recognised in the financial statements as ODC is acting as agent for EBOP.

Revenue from water rates by meter is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis.

# Government Grants

ODC receives government grants from NZ Transport Agency, which subsidises part of ODC's costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

## Vested assets

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

# Sale of goods

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

# **Grant expenditure**

Non-discretionary grants are those grants that are awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria, and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where ODC has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application, and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of the ODC's decision.

# Income Tax

ODC is exempt under Section CW37 of the Income Tax Act 2007 which specifically exempts local authorities from income tax unless derived from a CCO or port-related commercial activities.

# Leases

# Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

The finance charge is charged to the statement of financial performance over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

# Interest and dividends

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

# Development contributions

Development and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged. Otherwise, development and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

Development contributions are classified as part of "Other Revenue".

# Borrowing costs

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



At the commencement of the lease term, ODC recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payment.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether ODC will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

# Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

## Debtors and other receivables

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

Loans, including loans to community organisations made by ODC at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar asset/investment. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The difference between the face value and present value of expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in the statement of financial performance as a grant.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that ODC will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method.

# Financial assets

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

ODC classifies its financial assets into the following categories: fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and financial assets at fair value through equity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

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

ODC does not anticipate holding any financial assets in this category.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are in non-current assets. ODC's loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, debtors and other receivables, term deposits and loan advance.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognized are recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Income.

Loans to community organizations made by ODC at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument. The loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.



The difference between the face value and the present value of expected cash flows of the loan is recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Income.

# Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that ODC has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or de-recognised are recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Income.

ODC does not hold any financial assets in this category.

# Financial assets at fair value through equity

Financial assets at fair value through equity are those that are designated as fair value through equity or are not classified in any of the other categories above. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance date. ODC's financial assets at fair value through equity comprise investment in quoted shares. ODC includes in this category:

- Investments that ODC intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity; and
- Shareholdings that ODC holds for strategic purposes.

After initial recognition these investments are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised directly in equity except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Income. On de-recognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

# Fair value

The fair value of financial instruments traded in an active market 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 on an active market is determined using valuation techniques. ODC uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on the current 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 expected cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

ODC hold no fair value investments.

# Impairment of financial assets

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

# Loans and other receivables

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

Impairment of term deposits, local authority stock, government stock, and related party and community loans is established when there is objective evidence that the ODC will not be able to collect the amounts due to the original terms of the instrument. Significant financial difficulties of the issuer, probability the issuer will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payment are considered indicators that the instrument is impaired.



# Quoted and unquoted equity investments

For equity investments classified as fair value through equity, a significant or prolonged decline in fair value of the investment below its cost is considered an indicator of impairment. If such evidence exists for investments at fair value through equity, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment on that financial asset previously recognised in the statement of financial performance) is removed from equity and recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Income. Impairment losses recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Income.

## Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value, less costs to sell.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

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

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

# Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of:

Operational assets — These include land, buildings, plant, machinery and vehicles, fixtures, fittings and equipment and library collections.

Restricted assets — Restricted assets are land and buildings owned by ODC which provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

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

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

# Revaluation

Land, buildings (operational and restricted), library books, and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure their carry amount does not differ materially from fair value, and at least every three years. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost. ODC assesses the carrying values of its revalued assets annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

ODC accounts for revaluation of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis.

The result of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the statement of financial performance. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets 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 value of the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

# Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to ODC and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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



# Disposals

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

# Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land, at rates that will write-off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

# **Buildings**

- Structure 35 to 85 years (2.86% 1.18%)
- Roof 40 years (2.5%)
- Services 15 to 50 years (6.67% 2.0%)
- Internal fit out 15 to 35 years (6.67% 2.86%)

Plant and machinery 5 to 10 years (10% - 20%)

Motor vehicles 5 years (20%)

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 3 to 5 years (33% - 20%)

Library collections 5 to 10 years (10% - 20%)

Infrastructural assets

# Roading network

- Formation N/A (Nil)
- Sub base N/A (Nil)
- Basecourse (unsealed) 8 years (12.5%)
- Basecourse (sealed) 25 to 50 years (2% 4%)
- Seal 15 years (6.67%)
- Bridges 100 years (1.0%)
- Hot mix 10 years (10.0%)

Kerb and footpaths 50 years (2.0%)

Reticulation 5 to 100 years (0.5% - 20.0%)

Traffic facilities (roading components) 10 to 20 years (5.0% - 10.0%)

Culverts (roading components) 50 years (2.0%)

Pumps 10 to 20 years (5.0% - 10.0%)

Meters, valves and connections 25 to 75 years (1.5% - 4.0%)

River protection works 100 years (1.0%)

Drainage associated with the roading infrastructure is not depreciated. The annual maintenance programme set out in the asset management plan will ensure the specific level of service is maintained.

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year end.

# Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by ODC are recognised as intangible asset. Direct cost will include the software development employee costs and appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

# Amortisation

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

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

Computer software 4 to 5 years (20% - 25%)



# Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for indicator of impairment at each balance date. When there is an indicator of impairment the assets recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Investment property

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, ODC measures all investment property at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer.

Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Income.

# Creditors and other payables

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

# **Borrowings**

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

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

# **Employee entitlements**

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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



ODC recognises a liability for sick leave to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the

unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that ODC anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

# Long-term employee entitlements

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, such as retiring gratuities, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlements information; and the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

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

# Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the Prospective Statement of Financial Income as incurred.

# **Provisions**

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

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

# Landfill

ODC operated a landfill at Woodlands Road Opotiki. This has closed but ODC has responsibility under the resource consent to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the site. A provision for post-closure costs is recognised as a liability when the obligation for post-closure arises.

# Equity

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

The components of equity are:

Retained earnings Restricted reserves Asset revaluation reserves Fair value reserves

# Restricted reserves

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

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

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



# Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST-inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

# Estimated expenses and governance statements

The cost of service statements report the net cost of service for significant activities of Council, and are represented by all the operating revenue that can be allocated to these activities less the operating cost of providing that service.

### Cost allocation

ODC has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of ODC using the cost allocation system outlined below. Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. Indirect costs are those costs which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner with a specific significant activity.

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

# Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, ODC has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

# **Cautionary note**

The information in the prospective financial statements is uncertain and the preparation requires the exercise of judgment. Actual financial results achieved for the period covered are likely to vary from the information presented, and the variations may be material. Events and circumstances may not occur as expected or may not have been predicted, or the Council may subsequently take actions that differ from the planned course of action on which the prospective financial statements are based.

The information contained within these prospective financial statements may not be suitable for use in another capacity.

# Assumptions underlying prospective financial information

The financial information presented within these policies and documents is prospective financial information in terms of FRS 42: Prospective Financial Information. The purpose for which it has been prepared is to enable the public to participate in the decision making processes as to the services to be provided by the Opotiki District Council over the financial years from 2009/2010 to 2018/2019 and to provide a broad accountability mechanism of the Council to the community.

The reader is referred to page 76 for a full list of underlying assumptions.



# **Funding Impact Statement**



FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT				
	Budget	LTCCP	Annual Plan	
	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11	
Funding sources	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	
General Rates and UAGC	4,970	5,237	5,300	
Targeted Rates				
Water supplies	735	736	757	
Sewerage sevices	413	447	427	
Public space litter control	90	94	90	
Resource recovery centre	627	647	633	
Urban rubbish collection	166	173	177	
Promotion & Development	39	40	38	
Transport services	88	88	88	
Penalty Income	50	51	50	
Total rates	7,178	7,513	7,560	
Fees & Charges	892	951	1,150	
B U Profit	4	4	10	
Financial Contributions	5	5	5	
Development Contributions	254	263	263	
Grants & Subsidies	1,868	1,501	1,679	
Interest	114	118	105	
Sale of assets	70	28	28	
	700	1,518	2,302	
Loans Raised				
Loans Raised Withdrawals from Special & General Reserves	96	610	755	

# **FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT**

The funding impact statement provides an overview of how the Opotiki District Council obtains its funding. The funding sources are consistent over the ten year period.

The Council has set out the sources of its funding in the Revenue and Financing Policy (included as an appendix to this document). Each property in the district pays toward the provision of facilities and services for the community by way of rates.

All properties pay a **Uniform Annual General Charge** which is the same amount for all properties. They also pay **General Rates** which are calculated on the value of the property.

Services are provided to some areas of the district and not in others therefore a **Targeted Rate** is applied to those properties that have access to or benefit from a particular service. More information on the sources of the Opotiki District Council funding is contained in the following information.

# 1 GENERAL RATES

(a) The General Rate is for the purpose of carrying out the activities set out in the council's ten year plan, whose costs are to be recovered from general rates.

The general rate is calculated on the capital value of properties.

There are no differential rates.



(b) Uniform Annual General Charge contributes to the costs of the activities, works or services set out in the Ten Year Plan whose costs are not otherwise recovered from Targeted Rates or other fee.

The uniform annual general charge is set so that along with the other qualifying uniform charges, they produce the maximum 30% of the total rate revenue allowed under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

# 2 TARGETED RATES

- (a) Sewerage Drainage Charges. For the purpose of providing sewerage disposal services.
- (b) Water Supply Charges. To operate and maintain the water supply schemes.
- (c) Waikawa Sewerage Decommissioning Charge. To repay the capital costs of decommissioning the Waikawa sewerage scheme.
- (d) Opotiki Urban Refuse Collection Charge. To provide a household refuse collection for rating units within the Opotiki Ward with the exception of Dip Road, Crooked Road and State Highway 2 west of Baird Road.
- (e) Public Space Litter Control Charge. To provide for the costs of litter collection from Council's rubbish bins in the Opotiki town centre, parks and reserves and collection of illegally dumped rubbish on public parks, reserves and beaches.
- (f) Resource Recovery Centre Support Charge. To fund the shortfall in gate charges of the 3 resource recovery centres at Opotiki, Te Kaha and Waihau Bay.
- (g) Town Centre Development/Town Centre Redevelopment. Provides the rate revenue required for the Town Centre Redevelopment loan and main street special cleaning programme.
- (h) Promotions and Development. Is to recover 30% of the rates revenue required for the Visitor Information Centre service costs.
- (i) Promotions and Development Charge recovers a further 2% of rates revenue required for the Visitor Information Centre operation.

# 3 SCHEDULED RATES

The following schedule details the rates for 2010/11.

Seneral Rates		2010/11	2010/11 Revenue	2009/10	2009/10 Revenue
		Basis of Rate	Sought \$000's	Basis of Rate	Sought \$000's
	All properties	0.21492c per \$ of Capital Value	4,000	0.20616c per \$ of Capital Value	3,762
	UAGC	\$272.00 per separately rateable rating unit	1,300	\$256.00 per separately rateable rating unit	1,208
Targeted Rates	Supply	Basis of Rate	Revenue Sought \$000's	Basis of Rate	Revenue Sought \$000's
Water Supply	Opotiki/Hikutaia - Connected	\$286.22 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	618	\$282.67 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	606
	Opotiki/Hikutaia - Serviceable	\$143.11 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	35	\$141.34 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	38
		Any property that is connected to the water supply where there is a water meter shall also be charged at 40c per cubic meter for the metered volumes of water.		Any property that is connected to the water supply where there is a water meter shall also be charged at 25c per cubic meter for the metered volumes of water.	



		s on this schedule exclude GS 2010/11	2010/11	2009/10	2009/10
Targeted Rates	Supply	Basis of Rate	Revenue Sought \$000's	Basis of Rate	Revenu Sought \$000's
	Te Kaha - Connected	\$315.56 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	84	\$297.78 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	77
	Te Kaha - Serviceable	\$157.78 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	13	\$148.89 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	7
		Any property that is connected to the water supply where there is a water meter shall also be charged at 68c per cubic meter for the metered volumes of water.		Any property that is connected to the water supply where there is a water meter shall also be charged at 57c per cubic meter for the metered volumes of water.	
	Ohiwa - Connected	\$383.11 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	7	\$371.56 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	7
	Ohiwa - Serviceable	\$191.56 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit		\$185.78 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	
		Any property that is connected to the water supply where there is a water meter shall also be charged at 40c per cubic meter for the metered		Any property that is connected to the water supply where there is a water meter shall also be charged at 20.5c per cubic meter for the metered volumes of water.	
Sewerage	Opotiki -	volumes of water. \$259.56 per used or inhabited portion of a rating unit containing one	324	\$250.67 per used or inhabited portion of a rating unit containing one	302
ŭ	Connected	separate toilet plan, water closet or urinal connected to a public drain. \$129.78 per used or inhabited portion of a		separate toilet plan, water closet or urinal connected to a public drain.  \$125.34 per used or inhabited portion	
	Opotiki - Serviceable	rating unit to which sewer drainage can be, but is not connected, situated within 30 metres from any part of a public drain.	32	of a rating unit to which sewer drainage can be, but is not connected, situated within 30 metres from any part of a public drain.	35
	Opotiki - Multiple connections	\$181.69 per separate toilet pan, water closet or urinal on any one property where there are multiple connections.	60	\$175.47 per separate toilet pan, water closet or urinal on any one property where there are multiple connections.	65
		\$351.11 per used or inhabited portion of a		\$346.67 per used or inhabited portion	
	Waihau Bay - Connected	rating unit containing one separate toilet pan, water closet or urinal connected to a public drain. \$175.56. per used or	8	of a rating unit containing one separate toilet pan, water closet or urinal connected to a public drain.	8
	Waihau Bay - Serviceable	inhabited portion of a rating unit to which sewer drainage can be, but is not connected, situated within	1	\$173.34 per used or inhabited portion of a rating unit to which sewer drainage can be, but is not connected, situated within 30 metres from any part of a public drain.	1
	W :: 5	30 metres from any part of a public drain. \$245.78 per separate toilet		from any part of a public drain. \$242.67 per separate toilet pan,	
	Waihau Bay - Multiple connections	pan, water closet or urinal on any one property where there are multiple connections.		water closet or urinal on any one property where there are multiple connections.	



FUNDING IMPACT				
Note: All rates, charges and figur	res on this schedule exclude GS <sup>2</sup> 2010/11	2010/11	2009/10	2009/10
Targeted Rates Supply	Basis of Rate	Revenue Sought \$000's	Basis of Rate	Revenue Sought \$000's
Waikawa Sewerage - Decommissioning Charge	\$150 per separately rateable rating unit in sewerage area	2	\$150 per separately rateable rating unit in sewerage area	2
Public Space Litter Control	\$18.67 per separately rateable rating unit	90	\$19.56 per separately rateable rating unit	90
Resource Recovery Centre	\$132.44 per separately rateable rating unit	633	\$132.44 per separately rateable rating unit	627
Urban Rubbish Collection	\$96 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit wihtin the Opotiki ward.	177	\$89.78 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit wihtin the Opotiki ward.	166
Promotion & Development	0.04691c per \$ of Capital Value of all rating units where the land use is commercial or industrial.	36	0.04691c per \$ of Capital Value of all rating units where the land use is commercial or industrial.	36
Promotion &	\$26.67 per separately rateable rating unit where there is a permited activity which is related to		\$26.67 per separately rateable rating unit where there is a permited activity	
Development Uniform Charge	recreation, entertainment, visitor accommodation or retail services and the land use is not commercial or industrial.	2	which is related to recreation, entertainment, visitor accommodation or retail services and the land use is not commercial or industrial.	3
Town Centre Development	\$298.00 per separately rateable rating units where the land use is commercial or industrial within the area bounded by Kelly St, Potts Ave, King St, Nelson St, Richard St, St John St with the addition of Opotiki District Council, Department of	36	\$298.00 per separately rateable rating units where the land use is commercial or industrial within the area bounded by Kelly St, Potts Ave, King St, Nelson St, Richard St, St John St with the addition of Opotiki District Council, Department of Conservation and Whakatohea Maori	36
	Conservation and Whakatohea Maori Trust Board rating units fronting on to St Johns Street.		Trust Board rating units fronting on to St Johns Street.	
Town Centre Redevelopment	\$10.67 per separately rateable rating unit	52	\$10.67 per separately rateable rating unit	52
Penalty Income		50		50
Total Rates		7,560		7,178
Grants & Subsidies NZ Transport Agency Petrol Tax Civil Defence Grant Other Contributions		1,234 72 0 373		1,147 70 0 651
Total Subsidies		1,679		1,868
Other Income Fees & Charges B U Profit Financial		1,150 10 5		892 4 5



		res on this schedule exclude 2010/11		2009/10	2009/10
Targeted Rates	Supply	Basis of Rate	Revenue Sought \$000's	Basis of Rate	Revenue Sought \$000's
Contributions Development Contributions			263		254
Income from Investments Total Other			105		114
Income			1,533		1,269
Sale of Assets Loans Raised			28 2,302		70 700
Withdrawal of Reserves			755		96
Total Funding Sources			13,857		11,181



## **Fees and Charges**

User Fees and charges are used to assist the operation and maintenance of a variety of services provided to the community. User fee revenue reduces the rate revenue required to be collected from the ratepayers.

We have included the following proposed changes to user fees and charges for you to review and submit a response if considered necessary.



FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2010	Charges 1 Oct 2010
ANIMAL MANAGEMENT  Dog Registration		
Urban Dog (resides in Opotiki Ward)		
Complete dog or bitch	105.00	107.00
Desexed dog or bitch	50.00	51.00
Complete dog (Good Owner)	80.00	82.00
	00.00	02.00
Rural Dog		
Complete or working dog	50.00	51.00
Desexed working dog	40.00	41.00
Good Dog Owner		
Good Dog Owner Inspection Fee	40.00	41.00
Penalty Late Payment		
Rural dog	40.00	41.00
Urban neutered dogs	40.00	41.00
Urban entire dogs	60.00	61.00
Dog Pound & Other Fees		
Seizure of Dogs – charge per dog		
1st occasion	30.00	31.00
2nd occasion	90.00	92.00
3rd & subsequent occasions	120.00	123.00
Sustenance Charge – per day per dog	7.50	7.50
Destruction/Euthanasia – per dog	30.00	31.00
Replacement of Registration Tags	5.00	5.00
Implant of Micro-chip Transponder	15.00	15.00
Certified Companion Dogs, Hearing Dogs and Guide Dogs	10.00	10.00
Droving Charges		
Collection Fee and Costs Incurred in leading, driving or conveying stock		
from the place where it is found to the pound or to the place where it is		
delivered to the owner plus \$50.00 per hr additional person assisting. Mileage	Per hour	Per hour
@ 90c/km. Note: Costs for after-hours will be as billed.	85.00	87.00
If Transport Required	At Cost	At Cost
Charge per Head of Stock Driven	40.00	41.00
Charges for Trucks, Vehicles and Additional Personnel Assistance		
Impounding of Stock		
Impounding Fee per Head of Stock per day	25.00	26.00
Charge per head of stock per day		
for second and subsequent cases of the impounding of stock of any particular		
owner.	40.00	41.00
Sustenance Charge per Head of Stock per day	15.00	15.00



FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2010	Charges 1 Oct 2010
ENVIRONMENTAL & HEALTH & LIQUOR LICENSING		
Food Premises (a) Application for Initial Registration		
for all Food premises, including hotels, taverns, tourist houses, premises with		
off-licence and club licence, except for those listed in (c) below	210.00	215.00
(b) Application for Renewal of Registration	210.00	210.00
.,		
for all Food premises, including hotels, taverns, tourist houses, premises with	210.00	215.00
off-licence and club licence, except for those listed in (c) below	210.00	213.00
(c) Application for Registration or Renewal Registration	90.00	92.00
for Camping Ground shops, Service Stations & Storage premises	80.00	82.00
(d) Reports on Premises for Liquor Licences	At Cost	At Cost
(e) Request for Health Inspection Prior to Transfer or Any other reason	At Cost	At Cost
(f) Transfer of Licence	60.00	61.00
Camping Grounds		
(a) Application for Initial Registration		
This fee covers any initial consultation and advice, administration costs of		
setting up the base data in the register and a pre-registration inspection.	220.00	225.00
(b) Application for Renewal of Registration		
This fee covers the cost of administration and cost of one inspection during		
the year.	180.00	184.00
(c) Certificates of Exemptions from Camping Ground Regulations	220.00	225.00
Hairdressers		
(a) Application for Initial Registration		
This fee covers any initial consultation and advice, administration costs of		
setting up the base data in the register and a pre-registration inspection.	180.00	184.00
(b) Application for Renewal of Registration		
This fee covers the cost of administration and cost of one inspection during		
the year.	160.00	164.00
Offensive Trades		
(a) Application for Initial Registration		
This fee covers any initial consultation and advice, administration costs of		
setting up the base data in the register and a pre-registration inspection.	300.00	307.00
(b) Application for Renewal of Registration		
This fee covers the cost of administration and cost of one inspection during		
the year.	300.00	307.00
Sale Yards		
(a) Application for Initial Registration		
This fee covers any initial consultation and advice, administration costs of		
setting up the base data in the register and a pre-registration inspection.	175.00	180.00
(b) Application for Renewal of Registration	0.00	700.00
This fee covers the cost of administration and cost of one inspection during		
	270.00	276 በበ
the year.	270.00	276.00



FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2010	Charges 1 Oct 2010
Noting of Certificates		
This fee covers the costs of altering the details in the record of registration		
and on the certificate of registration any change in the occupation of	90.00	00.00
premises.  Exempt Premises	80.00	82.00
· ·		
This fee covers the costs of annual inspection of premises specified in sub clause (4) of regulation 4, which are premises exempt from registration but still		
	75.00	77.00
subject to the requirements of the Regulations.	75.00	11.00
Amusement Devices (Fee set under legislation)		
Approval to operate:		
(a) 1 device up to 7 days	11.25	11.25
(b) Additional device up to 7 days	2.25	2.25
(c) Each device for 7 day period after first 7 day period	1.50	1.50
Mobile Shop License		
The fee covers the cost of administration where the application is considered,		
suitable conditions imposed on the operation if necessary and the license		
issued – which may be up to 12 months.		
Note: Operators selling food must be registered pursuant to the Food		
Hygiene Regulations 1974 and fees payable as detailed for the Food		
Premises Fee.	150.00	153.00
Hawkers License		
The fee covers the cost of administration where the application is considered,		
suitable conditions imposed on the operation if necessary and the license		
issued – which may be up to 12 months.		
Note: Operators selling food must be registered pursuant to the Food		
Hygiene Regulations 1974 and fees payable as detailed for the Food		
Premises Fee.	65.00	66.00
Sale of Liquor – Set by Statute		
On License Application	776.00	776.00
On License Endorsed – BYO	132.00	132.00
Off License Application	776.00	776.00
Club License Application	776.00	776.00
Renewal On/Off Club Application	776.00	776.00
Manager Certificate Application	132.00	132.00
Renewal Managers Certificate	132.00	132.00
Record Inspection	23.00	23.00
Temporary Authority	132.00	132.00
Special License	63.00	63.00
Note: District Licensing Agency receives the total fee and pays the Licensing		
Authority an amount specified by regulation.		



FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2010	Charges 1 Oct 2010
General License and Permit Fees	<u> </u>	
Fees Payable to recover any sign or goods impounded from a public place	40.00	41.00
Vehicle impounding pursuant to Section 356 Local Government Act 1974	Actual cost of recovering vehic	
Storage of impounded vehicle	\$12 per day	\$12 per da
Fee for inspection where a notice has not been complied with	\$31.50 per visit	\$32.00 per visi
Impounded Stereo release fee	120.00	123.0
BUILDING SERVICES		
Project Information Memorandum – PIM and Planning & Engineering Reports  The charge is for the preparation and issuing of the PIM and is payable on		
application, where the PIM is required for:		
Minor building work valued up to \$25,000 including decks over 1m high,		
signs, carports, conservatories, plumbing and drainage, retaining walls, pergolas over 10m <sup>2</sup>	50.00	51.0
Garages, farm buildings, alterations and additions to dwellings, re-piles,		
pools, re-sited garages and school buildings, stock underpasses, converted		
buildings to a value of \$50,000	70.00	72.0
All other projects valued over \$50,000	190.00	194.0
Building Consents		
<u>Category 1</u> \$0 - \$5,000		
Solid fuel burners, carports, demolitions, decks etc	125.00	128.0
Category 2 Septic tanks/on-site effluent treatment disposal systems (permitted activity) in		
accordance with Environment BOP requirements. Where an effluent disposal		
system becomes a discretionary activity, then costs will be assessed at \$100/hr plus expenses.	250.00	256.00
Category 3 \$5,001 - \$10,000	250.00	230.00
Building work such as sleep-outs, additions and garages, farm buildings		
without plumbing and drainage.	450.00	460.0
Category 4 \$10,001 - \$25,000		
Building work such as sleep-outs, additions and garages, farm buildings which		
include plumbing and drainage.	720.00	736.0
<u>Category 5</u> \$25,001 - \$50,000		
Large additions, alterations to dwellings, alterations to commercial buildings		
without plumbing and drainage.	1,100.00	1,124.0
Category 6 \$50,001 - \$100,000		
Large additions, alterations to dwellings, alterations to commercial buildings		
which <b>include</b> plumbing and drainage.	1,600.00	1,636.0
Category 7 \$100,001 - \$150,000		
New dwellings, commercial buildings	1,950.00	1,993.0
<u>Category 8</u> \$150,001 - \$200,000		
New dwellings, commercial buildings	2,200.00	2,249.0



FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2010	Charges 1 Oct 2010
Category 9 \$200,001 - \$300,000  New dwellings, commercial buildings	2,800.00	2,862.00
Category 10 Over \$300,000	3,200.00	3,271.00
All other building works plus fee per additional \$50,000	500.00	511.00
Building Consent Extension of Time		
Building owners request for an extension of time to ensure that the building consent does not expire.	80.00	82.00
Application for Temporary Building		
Available while an applicant is building a dwelling (a performance bond is also required under the Resource Management Act – refer to Resource Management Fee Schedule)	160.00	164.00
Compliance Schedules		
Applies to new buildings with certain automatic systems that require annual maintenance.	185.00	189.00
Application for Change of Use of a Building		
Applies to buildings in relation to fire safety and access for persons with disabilities	300.00	307.00
Deposit	100.00	100.00
Plus \$100 per hour		
Application for Waivers and Modifications		
Waivers and Modification from Building Act Deposit	150.00	150.00
Plus \$100 per hour	100.00	100.00
Amendment to Consented Plans		
Application Fee	180.00	184.00
Plus \$100 per hour	100.00	100.00
Inspection Existing Compliance Schedules (Auditing)		
Inspection Fees	200.00	204.00
Re-inspection fee for work not ready for inspection	100.00	102.00
Plus \$100.00 per hour		
Certificate of Acceptance		
Application Fee, includes initial inspection if applicable	470.00	480.00
Administration Fee	50.00	51.00
Mileage	90c/km	92c/km



FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2010	Charges 1 Oct 2010
Inspection Charges		
An Inspection charge is levied for the second and all subsequent inspections		
that are required in relation to any particular job or application.	125.00	128.00
Mileage	90c/km	92c/km
All other Inspections		
Any other inspections where fees have not been otherwise fixed	125.00	128.00
Mileage	90c/km	92c/km
Applications required to be peer reviewed by Whakatane District Council	At Cost	At Cost
Applications required to be peer reviewed by Whakatane District Council B.A.C	At Cost	At Cost
Fencing of Swimming Pools		
Inspection of pool fence to comply with the Fencing of Swimming Pools Act		
1987. Inspection fee for second and subsequent inspections if satisfactory		
progress is not being made.	125.00	128.00
Request for Information or Service		
Non-routine request for information or services - \$120 per hour	120.00	123.00
Request for Information		
Annual subscription for the regular provision of copies or summaries of		
building consents, or applications or ancillary information:		
Per Month	15.00	15.00
Per Year  Engineering Charges arising from Building Consent Application	150.00	153.00
17	750.00	707.00
<ul><li>Deposit</li><li>Fee</li></ul>	750.00 125.00	767.00 128.00
(b) Road, Street and Infrastructure Damage		
Deposit	750.00	767.00
• Fee	125.00	128.00
(c) Water Supply Connection Fee		
For Opotiki, Ohiwa, Te Kaha <b>plus</b> actual costs of any additional materials, plant, labour required.	250.00	256.00
(d) Sewer Connection Fee	200.00	200.00
For Opotiki <b>plus</b> actual costs of any additional materials, plant, labour required.	300.00	307.00
(e) Stormwater discharge		
Fee for discharge to land administrated by Council	200.00	204.00
(f) Vehicle Entrance	2,000.00	2,044.00
(g) Peer Review		
Of engineering specifications relating to building projects	At Cost	At Cost
Note: Where costs exceed deposits applicants will be required to meet the differ		



FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2010	Charges 1 Oct 2010
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SERVICES		
Non-notified Land use applications		
Category 1 Land Use Flat Fee Resource consent involving non-compliance of the following Zone standards:  Day light protection Yards Site coverage Height Signs	500.00	511.00
Category 2 Controlled Activities	700.00	716.00
Category 3 Discretionary & Non-compliant activities	900.00	920.00
All other land use consents	780.00	797.00
SUBDIVISION CONSENT		
Subdivision consent fees are set out in two parts:  Up to the decision stage – flat fee Post decision fees – invoiced on completion of the consent		
SUBDIVISION CONSENT – UP TO DECISION  The following subdivision consent fees apply when a hearing is not required.  This fee is a flat fee and covers the consideration of an application up to the approval stage only. The application fee includes: administration time, planner's time and some engineering input.  Any subdivision consent that requires engaging an expert will be charged additional fees as set out in the schedule.		
Category 1 Subdivision flat fee boundary adjustments, cross lease	1000.00	1022.00
Category 2 2 Lot Subdivision flat fee	1400.00	1431.00
Category 3 Subdivision flat fee (3-6 Lots)  Category 4 Subdivision flat fee (7 Lots or more) Plus \$200 for each additional lot after 10	1575.00	1610.00
Hapu Partition assessments SUBDIVISION CONSENT – POST DECISION (up to and incl		818.00
Post decision fees – this fee is invoiced on completion of Actions related to all types of subdivision consent	the consent.	
Signing fees are included except where stated.		
Survey Plan approval (Section 223) No Easements	120.00	123.00
Survey Plan approval (Section 243) Easement approval or Revocation of Easement	150.00	153.00
Check of condition fee for approval prior to 224 sign off for 4 lots & under		
(This charge constitutes actual processing plus mileage)	400.00	409.00
Check of condition fee for approval prior to 224 sign of over 5 lots (This charge constitutes actual processing plus mileage)	500.00	511.00
Preparation, change or cancellation of any consent notice (if referred to solicitor for preparation charge will be at cost)	200.00	204.00
Preparation and signing of any bond, covenant, legal document or variation thereto required as condition of a consent or to enable the issue of a completion confifeato (Section 108 & 109) including signing for	600.00	612.00
completion certificate (Section 108 & 109) including signing fee.	600.00	613.00
Application to extend time in respect of any bond, covenant or consent notice under Section 108, 109 and 222	250.00	256.00
Bond Discharges	250.00	256.00



1 July 2010 200.00	
	204.00
260.00	266.00
260.00	266.00
260.00	266.00
260.00	266.00
260.00	266.00
250.00	256.00
600.00	613.00
250.00	256.00
250.00	256.00
100.00	102.00
For example: Resource Consent requires a hearing:  + \$ Administration (including file set up) and venue hire  + \$ Inspection / site visit  + \$ Notification charges  + \$ Charges for a hearing  + \$ Administration charges for a hearing  + \$ Planner's, Consultant's time  + \$ Commissioner fees  + \$ Expert evidence (Actual cost)  - \$ Deposit – paid with application	
	260.00 260.00 260.00 250.00 600.00 250.00  250.00  100.00  For example: Re requires a hearing + \$ Administratio set up) and venue + \$ Inspection / sit + \$ Notification ch + \$ Charges for a + \$ Administratio hearing + \$ Planner's, Cor + \$ Commissioner + \$ Expert evidence



Category 1 Deposit	A - t 1 t - 1	
Land use or Subdivision applications which are notified (excluding limited	Actual costs based on deposit \$4000.00	
notification), or		\$4000.00
Private plan change or		
Designation, or		
Heritage order		
Note: Application for change to District Plan - A charge shall be made to		
recover actual and reasonable costs to prepare a change to the District Plan		
including but not limited to the following matters:		
Administration costs, research, preparation of reports to meet the		
requirements of Sections 32, 72-76 and processing of the change in		
accordance with the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act. The		
minimum charge shall be a deposit of \$3500.00 but this may be increased to		
a maximum of \$25,000.00 where the change to which the charge relates has		
any of the following attributes:  • It involves a major change in policy		
<ul><li>It involves a major change in policy</li><li>It affects a wide geographical area</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>It is likely to involve Council in significant investigation or research</li> </ul>		
It will involve the notification of many parties		
Category 2 Deposit	Actual costs	based on deposit
Land use or subdivision application requiring limited notification		\$3000.00
Administration charges for a Hearing	700000	
	100.00 plus 90	102.00 plus 92
Inspection / Site visits	cents per k/m	cents per k/m
Pre hearing meeting	Actual cost	Actual cost
Public notice on site (sign)	100.00	102.00
Public notice in paper	Actual cost	Actual cost
Notification per person (sent a copy of the application)	5.00	5.00
Copy of the Planner's S42A report to be sent to submitters per submitter	5.00	5.00
Copy of the decision per person	5.00	5.00
Other administration per hour	75.00	77.00
Expert Evidence / Expert Reports	Actual cost	Actual cost



FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2010	Charges 1 Oct 2010
Commissioner Hearing Fees Commissioners attending the hearing and preparing a decision	Actual cost	Actual cost
Additional Charges     Planners     Engineers Planner's / Engineers time per hour spent on processing the consent including: attending meetings, preparing reports and attending the hearing.	Range between 140.00-160.00	Range between 143.00-164.00
Other Resource Management Charges (where a hearing is not required)		
S226 Application & Certificate	400.00	409.00
S168 Requirements for designation	1400.00	1431.00
S176 Assessment of outline plan	500.00	511.00
\$181 Requirements for an alteration of a designation	800.00	818.00
\$182 Requirements for a removal of a designation	800.00	818.00
\$184 (1)(b) and (2)(b) Application to determine that a designation should not lapse	800.00	818.00
\$189 Requirements for a heritage order	1400.00	1431.00
\$196 Requirements for a removal of a heritage order	800.00	818.00
Note: The Environmental Planning Manager has the delegated authority to vary charges for heritage order requests if, in the Managers opinion, some of the benefits are to the community as a whole.		
Existing use Certificate	1000.00	1022.00
OTHER CHARGES		
Monitoring of Landuse Consents		
Monitoring on a resource consent where a breach of a consent condition or	110.00	112.00
conditions are identified.	plus 90 cents	plus 92 cents
Actual costs per hours (To invoice on completion of investigations).	per k/m	per k/m
Inspection Charges	110.00	112.00
An inspection charge is levied for the second and all subsequent inspections	plus 90 cents	plus 92 cents
that are required in relation to any particular job or application.	per k/m	per k/m



FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2010	Charges 1 Oct 2010
Request for Information and Documents		
A) Copying of Information		
A charge shall be made for the supply of information relating to plans and resource consents and Council's resource management functions under Section 35 and the supply of any document as follows:		
Photocopying and Printing		
Each A4 page	0.50	0.50
Colour copies including aerials	5.00	5.00
Each A3 page	2.00	2.00
Colour copies including aerials A4	10.00	10.00
Each A2 page	5.00	5.00
Colour copies/aerials A3	20.00	20.00
B) Published Documents		
Fee fixed per document to include the cost of printing, postage and may		
include actual and reasonable costs in preparing the document.	Actual Costs	Actual Costs
C) District Plan Purchase	150.00	153.00
Or charged in components:		
• Maps	50.00	51.00
District Plan	100.00	102.00
CD Version	28.00	29.00
D) Information Research		
Researching information charged per hour	150.00	153.00
E) Land Information Memorandum		
Requests for the supply of information in writing about a property including plan and resource consent details, services details, requisitions and rates and any other matters within Council records:		
Rural or Residential	195.00	199.00
Commercial / Industrial	295.00	302.00
Urgency Fee (under 5 days)	100.00	102.00
F) Copy of Certificate of Title	25.00	26.00
G) <u>Circulation of Documents</u>	Actual Costs	Actual Costs
A charge shall apply to the circulation of documents to those persons or organisation who request them		
H) <u>Subscriptions</u>		
Resource consent annual subscription	450.00	460.00
Plan charges annual subscription	250.00	256.00
Financial Contributions to Car Parking		
Requirements for car parking are stated in the zone section of the District Plan	300.00	307.00



FEES & CHARGES (All Cha	rges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2010	Charges 1 Oct 2010
J) Reserve Contribution			
As set out in District Plan – shall be in form of m     At the time of subdivision     At the time of a land use consent for activities where the contribution will be a significant or a si	commercial and industrial	000.75	000.50
hold units		888.75	908.50
Recreational     District Roading		2678.63 1310.63	2738.16 1339.76
L) Expert Reports		Actual Costs	Actual Costs
CEMETERY FEES & CHARGES (GST Cemetery Plots		4050.00	4070.00
Purchase Plot (also reserve plot)	Adult Child	1250.00	1278.00
Interment Fee	Adult Child	500.00	511.00 230.00
	Stillborn	225.00	230.00
	Saturday	700.00	716.00
	Ashes	110.00	112.00
Ashes - Niche Wall	Adult/Child	300.00	307.00
Ashes – cremation strip			
Purchase of Plot	Adult/Child	350.00	358.00
Interment fee	Adult/Child	120.00	123.00
Monument Permit		45.00	46.00



## FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)

## 2010/11 OPOTIKI RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE CHARGES Advertised charges are based on full loads and then adjusted by percentage of full loads RECYCLED Non 100% 75% 50% 25% Recycled Cars \$4 \$6 \$8 \$10 \$12 Ute, Station wagon, Van Small trailers (up to 1m³) \$6 \$9 \$12 \$15 \$18 Large trailers (1m3 to 2m3) \$12 \$18 \$24 \$30 \$34 Plastic Bags: Small \$1 Large \$2 Ex Large \$4 Over 75 Litres 25 litre Shopping Up to 75 Litres (Single, i.e. one only)

Non-household, Commercial Loads and Loads Greater Than 2m<sup>3</sup>

Totally Recycled \$10 per m<sup>3</sup> Not Recycled Not Accepted

**Green Waste:** Smaller loads of green waste will be charged at 50% recyclable.

Loads larger than 2m3 with limbs smaller than 100mm will be charged at \$10m3.

Loads with limbs or material greater than 100mm - Not accepted.

Car Bodies: \$25 each (Empty)			
Gas Bottles:	Up to 9.0 kg	\$5.00 empty	\$10.00 with gas
	Over 9.00 kg	\$10.00 empty	\$20.00 with gas
		Without Rims	With Rims
Tyres:	Car/Van	\$3.00	\$4.00
	4x4 Ute or Truck	\$7.50	\$10.00
	Tractor or Truck	\$11.00	\$15.00