



OPOTIKI DISTRICT COUNCIL

Exceptions Annual Plan 2013-2014



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Tauranga



A message from His Worship the Mayor and Chief Executive

The onset of PSA, and a relatively stagnant national economy combined with recent drought conditions are making difficult times harder. With that in mind, Council has developed our Exceptions Annual Plan 2013-14 (the Plan) with the goal of easing the burden on ratepayers.

The Harbour Transformation Project and Opotiki sewerage scheme continue to be priorities for Council alongside other important initiatives such as the redevelopment of the Opotiki Library and the upgrade of community water supplies, such as that in Te Kaha. Council proposes, however, to defer projects such as playgrounds at the Waiotahi Drifts and at Waihau Bay for at least another twelve months.



The Plan represents year two of our Long Term Plan 2012-22 (LTP). It takes on a 'business as usual' approach to Council service delivery with no major changes to service levels. We are still focussed on a strategy of consolidation, prudent financial management, affordability and preparing for future growth opportunities.

This Exceptions Annual Plan provides for an average increase in rate revenue of 4.34% which represents a good balance between the provision of essential services and the need to reduce costs for the community. The proposed increase is less than the 5.4 percent increase set out in the LTP for this financial year. To achieve this, Council has been through the proposed work programme for the coming year and wherever possible either deferred non-essential expenditure or spread expenditure over longer timeframes to ease the burden on ratepayers.

As always, Council and its executive team are actively finding ways to provide opportunities for the community without further burdening the ratepayer. Many of the projects proposed in this Plan, such as the library redevelopment, are reliant on external funding. Council will continue to work hard to attract as much funding as possible to upgrade assets in the most cost effective manner for residents and ratepayers.

What is the Exceptions Annual Plan?

The purpose of the Exceptions Annual Plan (EAP) is to:

- Support the Council's Long Term Plan (LTP) in providing integrated decision-making and coordination of the resources
- Extend the opportunity for the community to participate in Council's decision-making processes relating to costs and funding
- Contribute to the Council's accountability to its community
- Detail the annual budget and relating funding impacts
- Identify any variances from the funding and financial information in the LTP for the coming year.

Whilst the primary purpose of the EAP is to provide a basis for setting the following year's budget and setting the rates it provides an opportunity to revisit what the Council said it was going to do in the LTP for the coming year.

The LTP provides a long term view of Council's pans and actions. The EAP looks at the near term (the following year) and provides an opportunity to see if the LTP is still relevant or if there is any need to alter what Council said it was going to do.

For that reason the EAP primarily considers exceptions or variances from the LTP rather than on bigger issues such as the role of Council, major priorities or scope and levels of service.



Factors impacting this year's Plan – Key issues for consultation

The EAP 2013-14 covers year two of the 2012-2022 LTP. The 2012-2022 Long Term Plan confirmed a long standing Council strategy of consolidation, prudent financial management, affordability and getting prepared for future growth opportunities. Specifically the LTP describes how Council intends to invest in the Harbour Transformation Project and in Wastewater (particularly in the Opotiki Township) in support of sustainable growth.

This EAP continues with that theme. The Harbour Transformation Project and Opotiki Sewerage continue to be top of mind priorities for Council alongside other important initiatives such as the redevelopment of the Opotiki Library and the upgrade of community water supplies such as that in Te Kaha.

This EAP does not propose any material changes from the LTP for the 2013-14 financial year. It generally represents a 'business as usual' approach to service delivery with no significant changes to service levels.

Exceptions to the LTP for the 2013-14 year include:

- An increase in spend on Councillor training in anticipation of some new elected members as a result of the local government elections in October 2013
- A slight increase in community development expenditure of \$8,000 to join up with other Eastern Bay Council's to promote sport via a contract with Sport New Zealand
- A reduction in spending in Resource Management due to the delay of the review of the District Plan by one year
- An increase in Regulation and Safety is due to Council's intention to focus on compliance e.g. Bylaw compliance, Noise control, and compliance with Resource Management planning conditions
- It is necessary to replace a failed bore at the old Woodlands Road Landfill site for monitoring and compliance reasons
- New costs have been provided for operating new Telemetry at remote sites for both Water (Ōhiwa) and Wastewater (Waihau Bay)
- Increased expenditure is provided in the Land Transport Activity due to an increased contribution to the Eastern Bay of Plenty Road Safety Programme and investing in the Rapid Rural Numbering Programme
- There is a slight increase in investment activities to ensure that the Bay of Plenty Shared Services organisation (of which Council is a shareholder) is adequately resourced to deliver on agreed objectives and to cover the cost of software licensing fees etc
- The LTP provision of \$37,000 for a new playground at the Waiotahi Drifts Subdivision has been delayed given that the rate of development at the subdivision is not as originally expected. The slower than expected take up of new housing at Waiotahi Drifts means that the demand for playground facilities is not yet enough to warrant this investment. The need for the playground will continue to be monitored
- Council has delayed the LTP provision for a new playground at Waihau Bay until 2014-15. \$62,000 was provided in the LTP for a new Playground at Waihau Bay however the Council is not confident that the local community and other stakeholders are united in terms of where a new playground may be located and what might be provided. Council has delayed expenditure on this project to allow the Coast Community Board to work through outstanding issues with relevant stakeholders

• The \$10,000 that was set aside in the LTP for the development of the Dip Road Cemetery has been deferred until 2014-2015. Council is of the view that this expenditure is discretionary in nature and therefore not critical at this point in time.

Rural Fire

Council have agreed in principle to support a hybridised Rural Fire Service which will see the Opotiki District Council partnering across the Bay of Plenty and Waikato with other providers for the delivery of this important service.

The proposed hybrid service will result in an increase in cost to Council of approximately \$27,000 and whilst expensive it is considered necessary to meet increasing compliance standards in the delivery of the Rural Fire Service. Many of the new costs are associated with funding centralised resourcing that will assist in meeting increasing policy, procedure and compliance standards.



Key projects planned for the 2013-2014 year

The following key projects (as provided for in the LTP) are planned for the following financial year:

Library Redevelopment

The LTP provided for \$1,200,000 to redevelop the Opotiki Library in the 2013-14 year with approximately \$900,000 of this funding coming from external sources. Council is well underway with sourcing external funding partners for this project however it is not likely to have the funding available to complete the project prior to June 2014. As a result Council intends to complete the project over two financial years, \$600,000 in 2013-2014 and a further \$600,000 in 2014-15.

Harbour Transformation Project

This EAP provides for Council to continue with the necessary research and investigation work for the Harbour Transformation Project. The EAP differs from what was proposed by the LTP for the coming year in that there will be a reduced spend of \$739,000 (the LTP forecast was \$1,239,000). The change represents a re-ordering of project components to bring some of the design work ahead of the geotechnical investigation, and a deferral of the remainder of the design and tender work to the 2014-15 financial year. The objective in this re-ordering is to ensure we can refine the cost estimate for the capital work for our external funders and before committing to the final design and tender. The Council has also made an application to the Regional Council Regional Infrastructure fund, and this project has been delayed.

Overall the entire project budget remains as it was forecast in the LTP.

Opotiki Sewerage

This project was established by the LTP. The Opotiki Township Sewerage Reticulation is fast approaching the end of its useful life and, as demonstrated on numerous occasions in recent years when there have been storms and rising rivers, the frequency of failure is increasing. The piped systems are unable to cope with the additional load resulting from infiltration of ground water and inflow from storm water that collects around the township. Overflowing sewers cause health risks and in places there are periods, sometimes up to 4-5 days, when there is a complete loss of service for some residents. Council as part of the LTP decided to embark on a process of investigation and design of a solution for issues associated with the Opotiki Sewerage Reticulation Network over two years. The \$80,000 budgeted for the 2013-14 year will provide the information for a final decision in terms of an engineering solution. A further \$70,000 over and above the funding contained in the LTP is also proposed for the coming financial year. Further investigation has revealed that it is necessary to upgrade a critical sewerage pump station, related controls and telemetry equipment.

Waste Treatment Spill over Pond and ex Sale Yard Property De-contamination

Following events of the Ōpōtiki Sewage Effluent Pond overflowing during high rainfall events agreement was reached with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council for the construction of an additional pond to cater for any spill over. A review of the work and related consents has led to an innovative construction solution which will also provide for removal of the contaminated material at the Council owned ex sale yard property. This requires an increase in budget for the sewerage component of this work. The remainder of the funding (related to the sale yard de-contamination) will come from Council's property portfolio.

Water Meter Replacement

Additional funding is provided to replace water meters in Opotiki and Ōhiwa over time. The water meters are part of the Council's reticulation network and like any other part of the asset suffer from wear and tear and eventually get near the end of their useful life. Council will (with modest funding) begin an annual renewal programme which will see the Water Meters replaced over time.

Urban Pavement Rehabilitation

Council will continue with its annual urban pavement renewal programme as established by the Roading Asset Management Plan and LTP. \$129,000 of work is budgeted for 2013-14 as per the LTP.

Pakihi Road Bridge - Urgent Renewal

Council has provided in this Exceptions Annual Plan \$240,000 to urgently undertake structural remedial work on the Pakihi Road Bridge. Load restrictions that have been in place for ten years are no longer considered sufficient to manage safety concerns associated with the bridge. A recent heavy rain event has further undermined the piles on the bridge and it is now necessary to replace them. Council will be seeking funding from Land Transport New Zealand to part fund this project.

Archive Solution

Council plans to make a modest investment of \$30,000 over the next two financial years (\$15,000 each year) in the development of fit for purpose Council archive facilities. Council has a legal obligation to ensure that public records are retained and stored in a manner that protects them for future access and existing archive storage practice is far from acceptable and well below standard. An opportunity has presented itself to purchase the Department of Conservation Shed adjacent to the Council administration building. The shed is located on Council owned land (the only building on site that is not Council owned). Council has provided funding in the EAP to purchase the shed and convert over time to a fit for purpose archive solution. This is considered to be a cost effective solution to a long standing problem that will also assist in tidying up land tenure/occupancy issues at the same time.

Generators

The LTP provided funding to purchase generators to support the Water Supply Networks in Opotiki and Te Kaha. Unreliable power supply to the Opotiki District means that emergency generation capacity is required to ensure that potable water can continue to be supplied in the event of power outage. \$42,000 has been budgeted for the 2013-14 financial year to enable Council to purchase an appropriate (emergency) generator for the Te Kaha Water Supply.

Rural Property Numbers

Council will invest \$30,000 over the next two financial years (\$15,000 each year) to implement a project that will result in the allocation of rural numbers to all rural properties. The budget also includes the cost of either replacing current property numbers or placing new numbers at property entrances.

The system is based on distance from the beginning of a road and is consistent throughout New Zealand and is used by emergency service providers such as Ambulance and New Zealand Fire Service to locate properties quickly in emergency situations.



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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 © a matou uaratanga a, ka mahi © roto © te huatanga matatika © 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 © roto © 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 © roto © 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 ae ate tokeke © roto © iaga whakatinanatanga o uga kaupapa.

Achievements Orientated

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

Ka whiwhi hua © roto © 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 © te wahi motuhake o te Tangata Whenua © roto © te iwi whanui a me te whakarite ano © 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 ae ate tairanga teitei o te whakanatanga o te iwi whanui.

Representation

Opotiki District Council 2009 to 2012

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Deputy Mayor

Haki McRoberts

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Councillor

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Councillor

Shona Browne

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Councillor

Robert Petersen

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Gabriel's Gully Rd,

Opotiki Ward



Councillor

RD2 Opotiki 07 315 4839 Douglas Leeder 027 292 8048 07 315 4849 Fax Waioeka/Waiotahi Ward



Councillor

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Coast Community Board Members

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Adelaide Waititi

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waitangihia@xtra.co.nz

Organisational Structure

Council





Chief Executive Aileen Lawrie

The chief executive appoints a range of skilled staff to carry out the activities the council undertakes on behalf of the community. This is the organisational arm of local government. Through the chief executive they implement the decisions of Council, provide advice to Council on managing the activities of the organisation effectively and efficiently, plan and provide accurate reports of the financial and service performance of Council and employ and provide leadership.





Engineering and Services Manager Jim Finlay

Consultancy BU Solid Waste Roading Rural Fire Sewerage Stormwater Water Supply

Civil Defence Property



Planning and Regulatory Manager **Barbara Dempsey**

Animal Control **Building Control** Bylaw Compliance Civil Defence Emergency Management

Environmental Health Liquor Licensing Noise Control Resource Management Planning



Finance and **Corporate Services** Manager **Mark Lester**

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

Water Billing Rates Communications **Customer Services** Creative New Zealand Governance Suppor



Parks, Recreation and Tourism Manager Mike Houghton

Parks and Reserves Airport Cemetery Tourism and Promotions Economic Development

Events I-Site Information Center Sports Co-ordination

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

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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

- District Plan and Building Act implementation
- Maintenance and enhancement of parks and reserves
- Partnership with community groups and Environment BOP to undertake environmental restoration projects.



Council Activities

Activity Groups

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Environmental Sustainability	Page 43
Economic Sustainability	Page 62

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. Information shows how the Council plans, manages, delivers and funds the activities it is involved in. Council services have been banded together into groups of activities. An example of this is Stormwater, Resource Management, Wastewater; all of these activities come under the group Environmental Sustainability. There are three groups with a total of 12 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 symbol in the table.

So whenever you see the community outcomes symbol you can read how that outcome relates to that particular activity and 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.

Financial summary

The financial information for each activity is a proposed budget that covers the 2013-14 financial year.

Council groups of activities

Community and Cultural Sustainability

Leadership
Community Facilities
Community Development
Economic Development
Regulation and Safety

Environmental Sustainability

Solid Waste Management Stormwater Resource Management Wastewater

Economic Sustainability

Water Supply Land Transport Investments



Community and Cultural Sustainability

Why we provide this group of activities:

The group of activities promotes outcomes that help build a strong and cohesive community within the Opotiki District. Council provides a range of services and facilities to the various communities in the Opotiki District in order to achieve this.

Significant Activities Comprised in this Group:

Leadership, Community Facilities, Community Development, Economic Development, Regulation and Safety

Leadership

What we do and Why:

This Activity includes the preparation of advice, strategies and policies to inform Council decision making. It includes the development of statutory and non-statutory policies and plans and reports and includes the facilitation of gaining community input to decision making.

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 partners with lwi in special projects.

This Significant Activity is important to enable Council to discharge its statutory role as well as ensure that it is satisfactorily discharging is governance role by accurately reflecting community needs and desires in decision making processes.

Activities included in this Significant Activity include:

Representation

Strategic Planning and Policy Development

Cultural Liaison

Monitoring and Reporting

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Com	munity Outcomes	How This Activity Contributes
	Fair and efficient leadership	To ensure effective and fair community representation and support and that policies and
	A strong and distinctive community spirit	plans are integrated and wherever possible reflect the views of the wider community and stakeholders.

Potential Significant Negative Effects:

	A	fected V	Well-bei	ng	
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution
It may be possible that at times Council decisions can have a negative effect on the well- being of some individuals or groups within the community.		✓	✓		Council has a role to consider the community at large when making decisions that impact on community well-being and seeks to use the guidance provided by the Local Government Act and its understanding of the Opotiki District Community to weigh up the competing demands of different interest groups.

Levels of Service:

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Target for 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Council will provide representation and leadership at a local, regional and national level.	Council will hold a minimum of 8 meetings throughout the year	Internal database	Council held nine ordinary meetings, five extra-ordinary meetings and seven workshops between 01 July 2011 and 30 June 2012.	8	8
	Improvement with community satisfaction with Council leadership	Customer satisfaction survey	Due 2013/14	77%	80%
	Decision making in compliance with the Local Government Act 2002.	Council meeting minutes Annual audit by Audit NZ	No successful challenges	No successful challenges to Council decision making process	No successful challenges to Council decision making process
	The Annual Plan is adopted in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 on or before 30 June each year.	Council resolution – meeting minutes	100%	100%	100%

Levels of Service continued...

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Target for 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Council will provide representation and leadership at a local, regional and national level.	The LTP is adopted in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 on or before 30 June every three years.	Council resolution – meeting minutes	Achieved	_	_
	The Annual Report will be published in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 within four months of the end of each financial year.	Council resolution – meeting minutes	100%	100%	100%

Key Projects and Programmes:

Key projects planned for the Leadership Activity for the 2013-14 year include:

• The completion of an annual Customer Satisfaction Survey (Communitrak Survey undertaken by National Research Bureau Ltd)



Financial Information:

Funding Impact Statement for 2013 -14 for Leadership

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanatio
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
ources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,187	1,255	1,196	Reflects rec
Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water	1,107	1,200	1,100	110110010100
supply)	-	-	-	
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	9	30	30	
Internal charges and overheads recovered Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-	
Fotal operating funding (A)	1,196	1,285	1,226	
Application of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	341	397	390	Minor redu
inance costs	-	-	-	
nternal charges and overheads applied	855	888	836	Minor redu costs
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	
Fotal application of operating funding (B)	1,196	1,285	1,226	
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A – B)	-	-	-	
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	1
Development and financial contributions	-	7 35v	- 47-7J.	1
ncrease (decrease) in debt	Ti.	JUST.		X
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	7	-		le T
_ump sum contributions	- 3	-	<u> </u>	V
otal sources of capital funding ©	1950			10
Application of capital funding	47,			10
Capital Expenditure				1 /L .
- to meet additional demand				- N
to improve level of service	_	4		28
- to improve level of service - to replace existing assets		7 14		* 7
ncrease (decrease) reserves	8	' ' ' (5
ncrease (decrease) of investments	3	4 4	9	4
Total application of capital funding (D)	OVE .		(1)	Y
Total application of capital full align (b)	1		-	6.3
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C – D)	7.			
			N.	
unding balance ((A – B) + (C – D)	16.2			
" / \	1 7 7	1.65		5

Community Facilities

What we do and Why:

This Activity includes the provision of Parks and other recreation/amenity services to the people of the Opotiki District. These services provide lifestyle opportunities to residents and visitors of the Opotiki District. They provide opportunities for recreation, beautification, conservation of the natural environment and public access. Such facilities promote a range of public good outcomes around health and wellbeing which are becoming increasingly desirable to New Zealanders and visitors alike.

Activities included in this Significant Activity include:

Parks and Recreation (Airport, Cemeteries, Public Toilets, Parks and Reserves, Playgrounds, District Library and Cycle Way)

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Con	nmunity Outcomes	How This Activity Contributes
	Development and Protection of the natural environment	The Council will provide quality parks and recreation facilities that meet community
	A strong and distinctive community spirit	expectations for outdoor recreation, a pleasant townscape, protection of the environment and access to the coast.
	History and culture is treasured	Ensure that amenity facilities are maintained to a
	Services and facilities meet our	high standard for the residents and visitors to the Opotiki District.
	needs	Library services that inspire learning and celebration of our culture.

Potential Significant Negative Effects:

	A	ffected V	Vell-beir	ng	
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution
Community expectations for growth in services and facilities may exceed Council's programme.					Consultation to ensure proposals meet community expectations based on accurate assessments of current and future demand for the use of facilities. Council is of the view that it has the capability to provide for increased growth forecast by the planning assumptions that underpin the 2012-22 LTP.
Ongoing maintenance and depreciation may cause increased or unexpected costs.					Accurate forecasting and budgeting to accommodate ongoing costs of ownership.
Providing access to facilities and services to smaller remote communities within the district could be cost prohibitive.		~			Consider alternatives such as partnerships with other agencies and transport.

Level of Service:

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> The Council will provide quality parks and recreation facilities that meet community expectations for outdoor recreation, a pleasant townscape, protection of the environment and access to the coast.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Target for 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Planned development of quality parks and recreation facilities.	Management Plans that include facility development plans adopted for principal reserves.	Council resolution – meeting minutes	Not Measured	Management Plans completed for coastal, sports and neighbourhood reserves.	Management Plans completed for all recreation reserves.
High quality parks and recreation facilities provided and accessible to	% of community satisfied with the quality of recreation facilities in annual surveys.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not Measured	>75%	>75%
the community.	Appropriate response to all service requests within ten working days.	Service request system	Not Measured	95%	95%
Playgrounds comply with NZSS 5828 (2004).	% of play equipment compliant with NZSS 5828.*	Playground Audit conducted every two years	Not measured	>50%	>80%

or subsequent update / replacement of this NZ standard.

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> Ensure that amenity facilities are maintained to a high standard for the residents and visitors to the Opotiki District.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Target for 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Public toilets are clean, safe and operational.	% of community satisfied with the quality of toilet facilities in annual surveys.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not measured	>80%	>80%
	Valid service requests are responded to within 24hrs.	Service request system	Not measured	100%	100%

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Target for 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Cemeteries maintained to a high standard; accurate records maintained and	90% of community satisfied with the provision of cemetery services and maintenance of grounds.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not measured	>90%	>90%
accessible.	Complaints regarding cemetery records.	Service request system	Not measured	< 12 per year	< 12 per year

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> Library services that inspire learning and celebration of our culture.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Target for 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Provision of a comprehensive community library service for the community.	Percentage of the community satisfied with the library facility and service.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not measured	>70%	>70%
	Number of new issues each year.	Quarterly Library report	Total issues (46,968) decreased by approximately 15.9% compared to 55,849 last year	1,000	1,000

Key Projects and Programmes:

Key projects and programmes planned for the Community Facilities Activity for the 2013-14 financial year include:

- Redevelopment of Opotiki Library subject to external funding. Council has budgeted \$600,000 in 2013-14 and a further \$600,000 in 2014-15. A total investment of \$1,200,000 with a large portion of this investment coming from external sources.
- Develop and enhance coastal walkways, including Mōtū Trails, in partnership with other agencies

Financial Information:

Funding Impact Statement for 2013-14 for Con	nmunity Facili	ties		
	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanation for variation from LTP
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,000	996	919	Minor decrease through library upgrade being spread
Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water supply)	35	42	38	
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	315	328	328	
Internal charges and overheads recovered	268	294	294	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-	_
Total operating funding (A)	1,618	1,660	1,579	
Application of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,191	1,227	1,233	
Finance costs	115	150	135	
Internal charges and overheads applied	192	198	203	
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding (B)	1,498	1,575	1,571	
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A – B)	120	85	8	-
Sources of capital funding				
			.1	library upgrade spread over 2013/14
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	900	600	& 2014/15 years
Development and financial contributions	70	72	72	
	1111-11		حال	library upgrade spread over 2013/14
Increase (decrease) in debt	3 -	300	140	& 2014/15 years
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	32	71	71	3 7 50
Lump sum contributions		51	51	
Total sources of capital funding ©	102	1,394	934	
Application of capital funding				
Capital Expenditure				Š
- to meet additional demand	835	227	143	7.15
71%, XI ~		184		library upgrade spread over 2013/14
- to improve level of service	237	1,241	771	& 2014/15 years and
				work on the decontamination of
			3 - 7	the former sale yard site included
- to replace existing assets	319	334	344	S.I.O III OIGGGG
Increase (decrease) reserves	(1,169)	(323)	(316)	4 6
Increase (decrease) of investments		137	/ 31	
Total application of capital funding (D)	222	1,479	942	
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C – D)	(120)	(85)	(8)	773.7
7				
Funding balance ((A – B) + (C – D)	V		_	
i differing balance ((A - b) + (C - b)			_	

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanation for variation from LTF
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
To meet additional demand				
Memorial Park pavilion	572	-	-	
Coastal access	34	18	18	
Walkways urban/rural	70	31	31	
Coast Initiatives	87	37	37	
Waiotahi Drifts playground	-	37	-	Deferred through development slower than anticipated
Waihau Bay playground	_	62	-	Deferred to 2014/15 to settle on a site location
Cycleway improvements	10	-	-	
Purchase & refit records shed	-	-	15	Additional requirement
Plant – Gen sets	62	42	42	·
	835	227	143	-
To improve level of service				
Develop Dip Road Cemetery	-	10	-	Deferred to 2014/15 as demand slower than anticipated
Princess Street reserve drainage	20	-	-	
Office administration building upgrade	187	-	-	
Library Building	-	1,200	600	Library upgrade spread over 2013/1 & 2014/15 years Work on the decontamination of the
Saleyard decontamination	-	-	140	former sale yard site.
Cycleway improvements	30	31	31	_
	237	1,241	771	
To replace existing assets				4
Playground replacements	50	, 7	35x 47.	-W.W-
Library book stocks	38	39	39	TO SIL
Furnishings, fixtures & fittings	27	28	28	THE THE TANK
Computer equipment	51	28	38	1 J.
Software upgrades (intangibles)	10	10	10	
Vehicles/plant renewals	143	229	229	V = 5/4
	319	334	344	
Total capital expenditure	1,391	1,802	1,258	



Community Development

What we do and Why:

The Community Development Activity is one where Council, in a number of ways, is involved in helping the community help itself. This activity enables the Council to assist the community to work towards community outcomes that on its own it may not be able to achieve. In many ways similar to the Leadership Activity this is about the Council being connected and partnering with its community and other stakeholders within the community in working towards common objectives.

Functions included in this Significant Activity include:

Community Support, including Community Grants and Healthy and Active Communities.

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Com	nmunity Outcomes	How This Activity Contributes
	A strong and distinctive community spirit	To hall assist the development of an inclusive
	History and culture is treasured	To help assist the development of an inclusive community that provides a healthy, safe and friendly place to live, work and visit.
	Services and facilities meet our needs	

Potential Significant Negative Effects:

Totolillar organicalii Hoganica						
	Affected Well-being			ng		
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution	
Community expectations around funding community development initiatives may not be met.		✓	* 7	*	Pursuing economic development opportunities that will in time provide capacity for community development aspirations.	

Levels of Service:

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> To help assist the development of an inclusive community that provides a healthy, safe and friendly place to live, work and visit.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicators 2013/14
Provide assistance for community support activities.	Grants for the maintenance of the 22 district Urupa will be distributed by 31 December each year.	Financial records	Achieved 22 Grants distributed	100%	100%

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicators 2013/14
Provide assistance for community support activities.	Service level agreements and/or memorandum of understandings for community grants will be reviewed every three years.	Council meeting minutes Electronic document management system	Not measured	50%	50%
Enhance community Safety.	Routine maintenance checks of CCTV cameras and related systems.	Maintenance reports	Not measured	Quarterly	Quarterly
	Number of reported outages of CCTV system.	Service request system	Not measured	<4 per annum	<4 per annum

Key Projects and Programmes:

Key projects and programmes planned for the Community Development Activity for the 2013-14 year include:

Implementation and allocation of the Coast Initiatives Fund. Fund has been increased to \$36,000 per year. Projects will be prioritised and tested against established criteria. Examples include assisting local Marae at Torere and Howai. Projects will be prioritised by the Community Board and confirmed by full Council.



Financial Information:

Funding Impact Statement for 2013-14 for Community Development

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanation for variation from LTP
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
Sources of operating funding General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	367	341	341	
Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water supply)	-	-	-	
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-	
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other				
receipts	<u> </u>		-	-
Total operating funding (A)	367	341	341	
Application of operating funding				
, , ,				Provision for Sport NZ Active
				Communities
Payments to staff and suppliers	9	-	8	programme
Finance costs	-	-	-	
Internal charges and overheads applied	27	28	28	
Other operating funding applications	331	313	305	-
Total application of operating funding (B)	367	341	341	
Country (deficit) of angusting funding (A. D.)				
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A – B)	الدراد لا	SE VITTO	-	
Sources of capital funding		THE STATE OF		100 6
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2	4	Jan Jan	(G'4)) //
Development and financial contributions	B. S.	<i>P</i> 9	V.V. 3	1
Increase (decrease) in debt				
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-			
Lump sum contributions Total sources of capital funding ©		3 -	2 4	
Total Sources of capital fallaling	673			
Application of capital funding			X . S	
Capital Expenditure			1/12	
- to meet additional demand		1	A Charles	
- to improve level of service	1/1/	7	-613	- KE.
- to replace existing assets			3/1	- 8 - 12
Increase (decrease) reserves		5	B	
Increase (decrease) of investments				r.
Total application of capital funding (D)		TV:	1 1	
Total application of capital funding (b)			X F	A MARIA
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C – D)				1. 7 X.V
Carpias (action) of capital failuring (0 - D)				
Funding balance ((A – B) + (C – D)			7 5	
anany salance (IV - D) + (0 - D)				-

Economic Development

What we do and why:

This significant activity looks to support the development and growth of the Opotiki District by investigating and promoting business development; promoting the district as a tourism destination; operation of an i-SITE service in Opotiki Township and facilitating new events. Key components of this Significant Activity are the economic growth opportunities associated with Opotiki Harbour Transformation project and the developing Aquaculture Industry which is considered central to our future well-being. Economic Development is seen as an essential element to growing a more thriving and cohesive community as it will:

- Impact positively on the overall social, economic and cultural well-being of the Opotiki Community and the Eastern Bay of Plenty
- Promotes investment, industry and employment in the district
- Enhance recreation opportunities and public access to the coast
- Capitalise on opportunities from the Aquaculture Industry already under development off shore from Ōpōtiki
- Assist in flood mitigation for the Opotiki Township and surrounding area and
- Achieve a long standing community aspiration and in doing so take a significant step forward to realising the community's vision for the area.

Activities included in this Significant Activity include:

Investigation, promotion and support of new initiatives that contribute growth of the local economy, with a particular focus on tourism and the Opotiki Harbour Transformation Project.

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Com	nmunity Outcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of the natural environment Services and facilities meet our needs Purposeful work and learning opportunities A strong and distinctive community spirit	To create a sustainable economic future by broadening the District's economic and therefore employment base.

Potential Significant Negative Effects:

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	Af	fected V	Vell-bei	ng	
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution
Increasing visitor and population numbers may put pressure on infrastructure, environment and other resources, particularly in summer periods.			✓	✓	Council is of the view that it has the capability to provide for increased growth forecast by the planning assumptions that underpin the 2012-22 LTP and that it has made adequate provision for investment in infrastructure to cater for expected demand.
Capital costs associated with Harbour Transformation Project are not sustainable for the Opotiki District alone.			✓		To partner with Central and Regional Government and potentially the private sector to fund the Harbour Transformation Project.

Levels of Service

<u>Strategic Goal</u>: To create a sustainable economic future by broadening the District's economic and therefore employment base.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	KPI Indicators 2013/14
Redevelopment of the Opotiki Harbour Entrance.	Finalise future harbour ownership maintenance model to support funding agreements.	Council meeting minutes	Not measured	Concept developed and agreed - 100%	Structure /entity (if required) established - 100%
	Flood Modelling Updated with recent data.	Modelling report	Not measured	100%	
,	Geotechnical Investigation complete.	Geo-tech report	Not measured		100%
	Development of secure funding agreements with agreed funding partners based on finalised business case and social impact assessment.	Council meeting minutes Agreement document	Not measured	Negotiation and development of draft funding agreements	Funding secured - 100%

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	KPI Indicators 2013/14
Redevelopment of the Opotiki Harbour Entrance.	Construction of groynes and Harbour Redevelopment.	Tender and contract documents	2012/2013 measure but current development plan shows construction commencing 2016.	-	-
Redevelopment of the Opotiki Harbour Entrance.	Growth in the number of new rating units.	Rating database		-	
Investigate and promote investment in a range of economic development opportunities.	Prepare and implement an Economic Development Strategy.	Council meeting minutes Twice yearly monitoring report		Strategy adopted by Council, published and implemented	Strategy implemented
	Maintain a current database of business contacts and communicate regularly with business sector groups.	Database	Not measured	Achieved	Achieved
Promote the district as a tourism destination;	Maintain and evaluate visitor numbers to i-SITE quarterly.	Twice yearly i-SITE report	Not measured	Achieved	Achieved
support tourism operators and events.	Number of facilitated community events per year.	Actual events held	Not measured	Two event per year	Two event per year
	Maintain a current database of business operators and regular communication with tourism and events sector groups.	Database	Not measured	Database revised quarterly, 4 bulletins posted per annum	Database revised quarterly, 4 bulletins posted per annum

Key Projects and Programmes:

Key projects planned for the Economic Development Activity for the 2013-14 year include:

- Transformation of Opotiki Harbour Entrance
- Geotechnical assessment and limited design work
- Advocacy for the developing Aquaculture Industry
- Implementation of an Economic Development Strategy

Financial Information:

Funding Impact Statement for 2013-14 for Economic Development

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanation for variation from LTP
	LTP	LTP	Annual	
	Estimate	Estimate	Plan Estimate	
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates	070	205	250	
penalties Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water	373	365	358	
supply)	74	74	76	
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	140	113	120	
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	37	38	38	
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-	
Total operating funding (A)	624	590	592	
Application of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	463	410	427	
Finance costs	-	12	5	
Internal charges and overheads applied	161	168	160	1
Other operating funding applications		7 35	r vity ti	\ <u>\</u>
Total application of operating funding (B)	624	590	592	ST ST
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A – B)	<u> </u>	-	- /	E INSTITUTE
	J. 5			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Sources of capital funding				
Cubaidian and supple for against a supple district		F77	400	Grant funding for harbour
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	577	460	development works reduced
Development and financial contributions	_	650	250	2 \$
Increase (decrease) in debt		650	250	* 70
Gross proceeds from sale of assets		4 (1		St. St.
Lump sum contributions		4 007	740	1/12
Total sources of capital funding ©		1,227	710	
Application of capital funding	770		7	-013
Capital Expenditure				Works rearranged see capital
- to meet additional demand	-	1,239	730	projects schedule
- to improve level of service	E.A.			
- to replace existing assets	1 2	112	NY -	
Increase (decrease) reserves	AVA	(12)	(20)	
Increase (decrease) of investments	1			1 + X X
Total application of capital funding (D)	ξ.	1,227	710	
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C – D)		1	-	
				72
Funding balance ((A – B) + (C – D)				

Proposed Capital Expenditure Proje	cts for Econon	nic Developm	ent	
	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
To meet additional demand				
Harbour Development				
Geotechnical	-	260	400	Geotechnical work to be completed in depth in 2013/14
Tender	-	779	100	Bulk of design and tender work moved to 2014/15
Project management	-	200	230	Project management budget increased
Total capital expenditure	-	1,239	730	



Regulation and Safety

What we do and why:

The Regulation and Safety Significant Activity works towards ensuring a healthy and safe environment for residents and visitors to the Opotiki District. This Significant Activity includes a range of functions that are required of Council by legislation and also the administration of a range of bylaws designed to ensure a health and nuisance free District for residents and visitors alike. Further to the legislative requirements behind many of these services, there is a public expectation that the Council will regulate behaviours in public places in a manner that is in the interest of the community at large. The Regulation and Safety Activity is required to assist in maintaining community safety and to enhance community well-being.

Activities included in this Significant Activity include:

Regulation (Environmental Health, Noise Control, Animal Control, Building Control Services and Liquor Licencing)

Safety (Emergency Management and Rural Fire).

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Contribution to Community Outcomes.					
Con	nmunity Outcomes	How Activity Contributes			
	Development and protection of the natural environment	To ensure that public health and safety is protected and enhanced through the effective and efficient implementation of legislation (Environmental Health, Liquor and Noise Controand fit for purpose bylaws.			
Se	Services and facilities meet our needs	To protect the interest of public health, safety, infrastructure and ensure the welfare of animals through the delivery of animal (particularly dog) control.			
	A strong and distinctive community spirit	To ensure the construction of sustainable buildings to protect current and future users through the administration of the Building Control Act 2004 and relevant regulations.			
	Development supports the community	To ensure that both the Council and the Community are prepared for a Civil Emergency or Rural Fire Event and adequate systems are in place to enable recovery following a civil emergency.			

Potential Significant Negative Effects:

Poleniiai signiiicani Negali	AC THE	CIS.			
	Af	fected V	Well-bei	ng	
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution
Some could consider that the enforcement nature of the Regulation and Safety Activity infringes on the way of life of residents and ratepayers and the experience that the East Coast has to offer visitors.		~			Council is required to implement legislation as intended by Central Government and will wherever possible take a fit for purpose approach in doing so. The health and safety of the community at large and the protection of public
That the cost associated with monitoring and enforcement is beyond the community's ability to pay.			~		and private property must take priority over individual needs and desires. Council will also continue to explore opportunities for shared service delivery arrangements with other organisations with a view to ensure that fit for purpose solutions are delivered in the most effective and efficient manner. Wherever possible costs will be recovered from the applicant or the exacerbator.

Levels of Service:

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> To ensure that public health and safety is protected and enhanced through the effective and efficient implementation of legislation (Environmental Health, Liquor and Noise Control) and fit for purpose bylaws.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
The Council will provide and maintain a quality service to meet statutory requirements and community expectations.	Liquor Licence applications are processed in accordance with the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 within 5 working days after receipt of all required reports.	Internal database		100%	100%
	Health - Registered premises are inspected a minimum of once per year for compliance with all statutory requirements.	Internal database		100%	100%

<u>Strategic Goal</u>: To protect the interest of public health, safety, infrastructure and ensure the welfare of animals through the delivery of animal (particularly dog) control.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
The Council will provide and maintain a quality service to meet statutory requirements and community expectations.	An increase in the number of registered dogs in the District.	National Dog Database		1,350	1,500
The Council will provide and maintain a quality service to meet statutory requirements and community expectations.	All animal control complaints of an aggressive or threatening nature are responded to within 1 hour from receipt of complaint.	Service request system		100%	100%
	% of Residents satisfied with animal control services.	Customer satisfaction survey	7.354	>60%	>65%

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> To ensure the development of sustainable buildings that protect current and future users through the administration of the Building Control Act 2004 and relevant regulations.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
The Council will provide and maintain a quality service to meet statutory requirements and	% of time building consents are issued within the statutory timeframes.	Internal database		100%	100%
community expectations.	4				1 3

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
The Council will provide and maintain a quality service to meet statutory requirements and	% of Customer satisfaction with level of service (as measured by the annual BCA survey).	Survey form sent out with Bldg consent summarised in Building Control Authority Annual Report		>75%	>80%
community expectations.	Minimum number of public educational activities to keep the community informed on changes to the Building Act 2004 and compliance documents.	Actual Events		4	4

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> To ensure that both the Council and the Community are prepared for a Civil Emergency or Rural Fire Event.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
The Council will provide an emergency management service that meets statutory requirements and community expectations.	The rural fire plan and the civil defence plan are updated in accordance with legislation and are available for operation on an ongoing basis.	Resolution of Council for fire plan and Bay of Plenty CDEM Group resolution for Civil Defence Plan	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	100%	100%
	Civil Defence refresher training courses are undertaken by staff on basis of one shift group for the Emergency Operating Centre per annum.	Internal database		90%	95%

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
The Council will provide an emergency management service that meets	Rural Fire fighters meet response times provided in contract specification.	Principal Rural Fire Officer database		100%	100%
statutory requirements and community expectations.	Number of public educational activities undertaken per year to raise awareness of emergency management procedures.	Internal database and financial records		2	2

Key Projects and Programmes:

Key projects planned for the Regulation and Safety Significant Activity for the 2013-14 year include:

- Provision of warning system for emergency management
- Council will continue with its programme to inspect all swimming pool fences for compliance with the Building Act
- Continued increased focus on Animal Control and enforcement.



Funding Impact Statement for 2013-14 for Regulation a	nd Safetv			
	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanation for variation from LTP
	LTP	LTP	Annual	
	Estimate	Estimate	Plan Estimate	
Sources of operating funding				1
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	588	612	593	
Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water supply)	55	57	68	
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	215	222	226	
				Cost allocation of some overheads
Internal charges and overheads recovered	48	51	57	reviewed
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	· -	_	-	
Total operating funding (A)	906	942	944	-
,				
Application of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	593	606	616	
Finance costs	-	-	-	
				Cost allocation of
				some
Internal charges and overheads applied	289	304	296	overheads reviewed
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	
Total application of operating funding (B)	882	910	912	-
	7. 334	47V		
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A – B)	24	32	32	5. 50
3			77	
Sources of capital funding			JE 31	
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure		1	7,1	
Development and financial contributions		-	E IL S	
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-		
Gross proceeds from sale of assets		2	- 8	
Lump sum contributions	7.17-		3 516 -	_
Total sources of capital funding ©	197	-	(13-	
			Vi	
Application of capital funding		The second	740	431
Capital Expenditure		1		
- to meet additional demand	-	33		
- to improve level of service	35	21	21	
- to replace existing assets	180		8'-	
Increase (decrease) reserves	(11)	11	.11	
Increase (decrease) of investments	Ville	1		
Total application of capital funding (D)	24	32	32	311
Complex (deficit) of conitation (C. D.)		(00)	(22)	
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C – D)	(24)	(32)	(32)	
Funding balance ((A – B) + (C – D)				_

Proposed Capital Expenditure for Regulation and Safety									
	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14						
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan						
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate						
To improve level of service									
Civil Defence warning systems	35	21	21						
Total capital expenditure	35	21	21						



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Environmental Sustainability

Why we provide this group of activities:

The Environmental Sustainability Group of Activities works towards those community outcomes that promote environmental well-being. Communities have an impact on our natural environment in many ways. This group of activities works towards mitigating and managing those impacts so that future generations can enjoy our Districts' pristine natural environment.

Significant Activities Comprised in this Group:

Solid Waste Management, Stormwater, Resource Management and Wastewater.

Solid Waste Management

What we do and Why:

This Significant Activity provides for the minimisation, collection, management and disposal of Solid Waste in the Opotiki District. The provision of solid waste services is vital to both environmental and public health.

Activities included in this Significant Activity include:

Solid Waste and Recyclables Collection (Kerbside Collection)

Solid Waste Management (Resource Recovery Facilities, Waste Minimisation, Litter Control and the management and monitoring of closed landfills within the District).

Council is responsible under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 for preparing and implementing a waste management and minimisation plan and for overseeing and promoting effective and efficient waste minimisation and management. The following minimisation and management hierarchy drives Council's philosophical approach to Solid Waste Management and provides context for the Resource Recovery Facilities within the District:

- Reduction
- Reuse
- Recycling
- Recovery
- Treatment
- Disposal

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Com	nmunity Outcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of natural environment	
11	Development supports the community	Ensure the environmentally safe collection and disposal of waste.
	Services and facilities meets our needs	Minimise the creation of waste within the District.

Potential Significant Negative Effects:

r oronnar organicanii rrogani	Af	fected \	Well-bei	ng	
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution
Public Health, odour and environmental degradation.		✓		√	The provision of effective and efficient waste collection and disposal facilities.
High waste volumes can increase the costs of waste management.			✓		A focus on waste minimisation through waste reduction, reuse and recycling.
Because of the cost of disposal of waste some community members may resort to fly tipping.			✓	√	Ensuring a balance between economic incentives for waste reduction and the cost associated with waste disposal through fees and charges.

Levels of Service:

Strategic Goal: Ensure the environmentally safe collection and disposal of waste.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicators 2013/14
The kerbside collection of bagged refuse and recyclables where the service is provided is efficient and effective. (Note: service provided in Opotiki township, Hikutaia /Woodlands)	Number of service complaints in any one month regarding the quality of the kerbside refuse / recycling collection service. (Note: service conditions outlined on brochure mailed annually)	Service request system		<3	<3
The network's recycling facilities are in good condition and 'fit for purpose'.	Number of complaints per month regarding Council's three recycling facilities.	Service request system		<2	<2

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicators 2013/14
Provision of effective waste service for the community.	Customer satisfaction rating of waste transfer stations good or better.	Customer satisfaction survey		60%	60%
Comply with the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) for closed landfill at Woodlands Road.	Percentage compliance with resource consent conditions at closed landfill.	Regional Council return		100%	100%

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> Minimise the creation of waste within the District.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Waste minimisation education reduces household waste and good recycling practices.	Number of public education activities completed.	Internal database and financial records	3	3	3
Service provided keeps residual waste to minimum quantity.	Residual waste per year is reduced by 10% by 2018 over the 2010 year result (1062 tonnes).	Landfill weight records and financial records	<1,400 Tonnes	1049 tonnes	1035 tonnes

Funding Impact Statement for 2013-14 for Solid Waste Management

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	695	779	787
Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water	093	119	101
supply)	211	217	218
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	26	27	27
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	254	262	262
Internal charges and overheads recovered Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	56	57 -	57 -
Total operating funding (A)	1,242	1,342	1,351
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,018	1,050	1,054
Finance costs	5	6	6
Internal charges and overheads applied	211	218	223
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding (B)	1,234	1,274	1,283
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A – B)	8	68	68
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	_	_	_
Development and financial contributions	_	_	_
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	_	
Gross proceeds from sale of assets		7 3E	. w1.
Lump sum contributions	1	1020	
Total sources of capital funding ©	3	-	-
Application of capital funding	Sulp		
Capital Expenditure	10		
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve level of service	-	10	10
- to replace existing assets	11	51	51
Increase (decrease) reserves	(3)	7	7
increase (decrease) reserves			
Increase (decrease) of investments	<u> </u>	- 12 4	
	8	68	68

Proposed Capital Expenditure Projects for Solid	d Waste Managem	ent	
	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
To improve level of service			
Develop outside bins	=	10	10
	-	10	10
To replace existing assets			
Painting – Opotiki	11	26	26
Sorting Table – Waihau Bay	-	10	10
Sorting Table – Te Kaha	-	15	15
	11	51	51
Total capital expenditure	11	61	61



Stormwater

What we do and why:

This Significant Activity provides for the collection and disposal of stormwater predominantly in the urban environment. Stormwater drainage systems are provided in the Opotiki Township and the Waiotahi Drifts subdivision with a view to mitigate surface flooding following rainfall. Council is involved in this activity to fulfil its legal obligations for the control of stormwater systems and to ensure the protection of public health and property.

Activities included in this Significant Activity include:

• Stormwater collection and disposal.

The Local Government Act 2002 empowers Council to be involved in the ownership of stormwater assets and the provision of such services.

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Collinbulion to Collinbulity Colconies.						
Com	nmunity Outcomes	How Activity Contributes				
	Development and protection of natural environment	To Protect the environment from the adverse effects of stormwater.				
	Development supports the community	To protect public health and property.				
	Services and facilities meets our needs	Facilities and services that meet the expectations of the community for quality of life.				

Potential Significant Negative Effects:

	Af	fected \	Well-bei	ng	
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution
The discharge of pollutants to stormwater reticulation can be harmful to the natural environment.			1	Y	Mitigate risk through education, monitoring and where necessary enforcement.
Inadequate stormwater systems may lead to the flooding of property and/or surcharge of the wastewater reticulation network both of which represent risk to public health and property.	T. T.				Reduce the risk by maintaining existing urban drainage systems and undertake catchment modelling to understand future stormwater management needs in line with future development.
					Ensure buildings have appropriate stormwater design and suitable drainage fittings.

Levels of Service:

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> To protect public health and property.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
The urban stormwater activity is managed to protect people and property from the impacts of flooding.	Annual incidence of inundation of habitable buildings in urban areas from big storm events. (>50 year return)	Service request system		0	0
	The number of complaints of surface water flooding in urban areas in any event.	Service request system		<10	<10
A reliable service is provided.	Failure of drainage system due to poor condition or lack of maintenance.	Contractor / Service provider report		0	0
Service requests and complaints are processed as they come in.	Response times to complete works following requests and complaints for each incidence.	Service request system	Charles Control	<7days	<7days

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> To protect the environment from the adverse effects of stormwater.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Stormwater water quality will be managed effectively for 365 days of the year.	Response time for investigation and setting up response plans of reported pollution incidents is less than 12 hours for each incidence.	Service request system and internal database	Not measured	<12 hours	<12 hours

Strategic Goal: To enable economic development by encouraging growth and development with quality of life benefit.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Overflow stormwater drainage available to all new urban properties where a Council operated stormwater system is provided.	Percentage of new customers within defined urban stormwater drainage areas that can connect to the network.	Planning records	Not measured	100%	100%

Key Projects and Programmes:

Key projects planned for the Stormwater Significant Activity for the 2013-14 year include:

- 2013/14: Modelling of stormwater systems in Opotiki and development of forward works programme (\$45,975 inflation adjusted). This will enable quicker response times
- 2014/15 2015/16: Progress comprehensive stormwater resource consent application to BOPRC.
- \$40,000 is provided for the replacement of a stormwater culvert on Bryans Road. The culvert is known to block (weather events in 2005) and resulting flooding to cause damage to surrounding property. With further washouts there is risk of collapse and complete failure. The Regional Council have agreed to part fund the replacement/upgrade to the amount of \$10,000 with the remaining \$30,000 to be paid for by the Opotiki District Council.



Funding Impact Statement for 2013-14 for Stormwater

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanation for variation from LTP
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
Sources of operating funding				•
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	226	343	345	
Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water	-			
supply) Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	20	30	30	
				Grant toward culvert
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	10	replacement
Internal charges and overheads recovered Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees	-	-	-	
and other receipts	-	-	-	
Total operating funding (A)	246	373	385	
Application of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	80	83	83	
Finance costs	16	18	19	
Internal charges and overheads applied	19	20	20	
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	
Total application of operating funding (B)	115	121	122	
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A – B)	131	252	263	
		. 36.	1 11	
Sources of capital funding	1	1626		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	7///	25	25	L TXZDZ
Development and financial contributions	. 3	-	-	V . 30
Increase (decrease) in debt	42		30	Loan for culvert replacement
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	(1) -			
Lump sum contributions	- 40	-	-	
Total sources of capital funding ©	42	25	55	2
Application of capital funding	7			
Capital Expenditure				
- to meet additional demand		7 7	9	1/12
- to improve level of service	233	270	270	7
- to replace existing assets	10	_	40	Replacement of Bryan Road Culvert
Increase (decrease) reserves	(60)	7	8	3,410
Increase (decrease) of investments	-			
Total application of capital funding (D)	173	277	318	1 6
			7/	
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C – D)	(131)	(252)	(263)	7 2 + X.
			,	
Funding balance ((A – B) + (C – D)	-	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		

Proposed Capital Expenditure Projects for Stormwater						
•	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14			
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan			
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate			
To improve level of service						
Asset Management	-	51	51			
Pump Stations	232	125	125			
Discharge Consents	1	1	1			
Reticulation -	-	93	93			
	233	270	270			
To replace existing assets						
				Culvert requires		
Bryans Road Culvert	-	-	40	replacement		
	-	-	40			
Total capital expenditure	233	270	310	-		



Resource Management

What we do and why:

The purpose of the Resource Management Significant Activity 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. Council's principal document for the delivery of this significant activity is the District Plan and Council has a statutory responsibility under the Resource Management Act 1991. Under this Significant Activity Council develops appropriate land use controls for the Opotiki District, fosters good working relationships with Tangata Whenua and other stakeholders and monitors and enforces rules and polices.

Activities included in this Significant Activity include:

District Planning (reviewing and amending the District Plan as appropriate)

District Plan Implementation (issuing of resource consents for land use and subdivision and monitoring of consents for compliance with conditions).

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Cor	nmunity Outcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of natural environment	To assist the development of a safe and sustainable environment through the
n (Sa)	Development supports the community	administration of the Opotiki District Plan and the Resource Management Act 1991.
	Services and facilities meets our needs	To provide a District Plan that responds to and manages growth and development in terms of environmental sustainability.

Potential Significant Negative Effects:

Tolerma significant regarive Lifecis.					
	Af	fected \	Well-bei	ng	
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution
The District Plan could be seen as either a barrier to growth or to enabling causing environmental degradation.		76.3		1	Council will ensure that any amendments to the District Plan balance the need for environmental protection and desirable development.
Cost of process could be seen by some as excessive.	13		Y	115	Efficient processes while ensuring purpose of Act is met.

Levels of Service:

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> To assist the development of a safe and sustainable environment though the administration of the Opotiki District Plan and the Resource Management Act 1991.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
The Council will provide and maintain a quality service to meet	% of time resource consents are issued within the statutory timeframes.	Internal database		100%	100%
requirements.	Number of successful appeals of Council decisions.	Internal database		100%	100%

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> To provide a District Plan that responds to and manages growth and development in terms of environmental sustainability.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicators 2013/14
Maintain an	Commence	Project Plan		N/A	N/A
operative	the scheduled	adopted and		4	
District Plan	review of the	monitored by	r 364 .	4-417	
that is	District Plan in	Council	10.70	N. C.	
compliant	accordance			٦ موالا	Kark
with	with the RMA			A 17. 1.	
Legislation.	prior to	:343			
	September	Herry		10	
	2015.	7/3		15.5	

Key Projects and Programmes:

Key projects planned for the Resource Management Significant Activity for the 2013-14 year include:

• Council has delayed the review of the District Plan until the 2014-15 financial year.

Funding Impact Statement for 2013-14 for Resource Management

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanation for variation from LTP
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	338	364	339	
Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water supply)	-	-	-	
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	40	41	36	Cost allocation of
Internal charges and overheads recovered	169	183	51	some overheads reviewed
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	_	-	
Total operating funding (A)	547	588	426	
Application of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	311	339	231	
Finance costs	-	-	-	Cost allocation of
Internal charges and overheads applied	236	249	195	some overheads reviewed
Other operating funding applications	-		-	
Total application of operating funding (B)	547	588	426	•
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A – B)	26.	1 117		
A 1	(63/6)			4
Sources of capital funding			· TX	300
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-		134	
Development and financial contributions	-		36 3	
Increase (decrease) in debt		-	70	
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	123	
Lump sum contributions		-	2.1.	
Total sources of capital funding ©	. .	F	- 5	
Application of capital funding				
Capital Expenditure			4/12	
- to meet additional demand		46		31,
	-	3	(13)	- Kile
to improve level of serviceto replace existing assets	_	1		
Increase (decrease) reserves	_	7.7		
Increase (decrease) reserves Increase (decrease) of investments			37	63
	7.	TY =	7	
Total application of capital funding (D)				
Total application of capital funding (D) Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C – D)				

Wastewater

What we do and Why:

This Significant Activity provides for the environmentally safe collection, treatment and disposal of the District's sewage wastes. Council operates two schemes. One 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 privately owned septic tank systems.

Council is involved in the Wastewater Significant Activity as the collection, treatment and safe disposal of human and commercial/trade wastes are essential for the protection of public health and environmental outcomes in urban areas.

Activities included in this Significant Activity include:

Reticulation, Treatment and Disposal (Opotiki and Waihau Bay).

The Local Government Act 2002 empowers Council to be involved in the ownership of wastewater assets and the provision of services.

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Com	imunity Outcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of natural environment	To protect public health and property from sewage overflows.
	Development supports the community	To enable economic growth with quality of life benefit.
	Services and facilities meets our needs	To protect the environment from the adverse effects of wastewater.

Potential Significant Negative Effects

-	Af	fected V	Vell-bei	ng		
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution	
Groundwater infiltration could overload the treatment and reticulation systems and limit new connections – a barrier to community growth and development.			× 1000		Robust wastewater asset management planning and design avoids adverse effects on the environment. Council's dedication to a sustainable reticulation renewal programme will mitigate against groundwater infiltration.	

Levels of Service:

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> To protect public health and property from sewage overflows.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicators 2013/14
A reliable removal and treatment service is provided in areas serviced by Council operated sewerage	Number of notified sewage overflow events for the Opotiki scheme.	Service request system	Not measured	<10	<10
systems.	Number of notified sewage overflows for the Waihau Bay scheme.	Service request system	Not measured	<2	<2
Service requests and failures are responded to as they come in.	Response time for requests for service do not exceed 4 hours.	Service request system	Not measured	90%	90%
Sewage is managed without risk to public health.	Number of sewage overflows into habitable buildings due to faults in the wastewater system.	Service request system	Not measured	0	0
Service provides social benefits to the whole of the community.	Percentage of connected residents at each Wastewater scheme who are satisfied there are no indicators of environmental pollution from each scheme.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not measured	100%	100%

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> To enable economic development by encouraging growth and development with quality of life benefit.

Service F	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicators 2013/14
connections are available within areas serviced by a Council operated service.	Percentage of ratepayers within each serviced area who can connect to the network. Opotiki scheme Waihau Bay scheme	Planning records	Not measured Not measured	100%	100%

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> To protect the environment from the adverse effects of wastewater.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicators 2013/14
The quality of effluent leaving the treatment plant is of a standard required by consents.	All test results meet consent conditions.	Bay of Plenty Regional Council compliance report Council's monitoring regime	100%	100%	100%
	Water sampling results in the environment meet consent conditions	Council's monitoring regime	Not measured	100%	100%
Effluent is disposed to land without adversely affecting the quality of the adjacent river, estuary and coastline features.	Number of complaints regarding overflows of effluent outside the land disposal area.	Service request system	Not measured		

Key Projects and Programmes:

Key projects planned for the Wastewater Significant Activity for the 2013-14 year include:

Ōpōtiki:

- Investigation into life cycle costs of upgrade options for replacement of Opotiki township sewers: (\$81,000)
- A further \$70,000 over and above the funding contained in the LTP is also provided for the coming financial year. Further investigation has revealed that it is necessary to upgrade a critical sewerage pump station, related controls and telemetry equipment.
- Council has increased the provision for the development of a spill over pond at the Ōpōtiki Wastewater Treatment and Disposal facility. A review of the work and related consents has led to an innovative construction solution which will also provide a solution for removal of the contaminated material at the Council owned ex sale yard property. This requires an increase in budget for the sewerage component of this work. The remainder of the funding (related to the sale yard de-contamination) will come from Council's property portfolio.



Funding Impact Statement for 2013-14 for Wastewater

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanation for variation from LTP
	LTP	LTP	Annual	
	Estimate	Estimate	Plan Estimate	
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charge,				
rates penalties Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water	52	53	54	
supply)	466	481	485	
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	4	5	5	
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-	
Total operating funding (A)	522	539	544	
Application of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	239	248	250	
Finance costs	31	33	33	
Internal charges and overheads applied	59	61	63	
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	
Total application of operating funding (B)	329	342	346	
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A – B)	193	197	198	
Sources of capital funding		~ 30	S A	A.
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1	163		
Development and financial contributions	7	-		THE THE STATE OF
Increase (decrease) in debt	(20)	(80)	(70)	OV 1 SO SO FOLLOWS
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	7675	7 - C	7-	
Lump sum contributions	36,		<u> </u>	
Total sources of capital funding ©	(20)	(80)	(70)	
Application of capital funding				83
Capital Expenditure				76
- to meet additional demand	- S	1 3 6		Refer explanation in capital
- to improve level of service	163	81	223	expenditure projects table
- to replace existing assets	13		-	7-613
Increase (decrease) reserves	(3)	36	(95)	
Increase (decrease) of investments		-		6
Total application of capital funding (D)	173	117	128	
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(193)	(197)	(198)	S Silve
Funding balance ((A – B) + (C – D)	-			STATES

Proposed Capital Expenditure Proje	ects for Was	ewater		
	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
To improve level of service				
Research & Consultants - Ōpōtiki	88	81	81	
Pond extension – Ōpōtiki	63	-	72	Sewage effluent spill-over pond carried forward
Treatment Plant capacity upgrade – Ōpōtiki	-	-	70	Replace old pump to same capacity as 1 st pump &
				Install screen, motor control & telemetry upgrade
Telemetry – Waihau Bay treatment plant	12	-	-	
	163	81	223	
To replace existing assets				
Treatment Plant Switch Board - Waihau				
Bay	13	-	=	
	13	-	-	
Total capital expenditure	176	81	223	



Economic Sustainability

Why we provide this group of activities:

The Economic Sustainability Group of Activities are those that provide infrastructure that enables the community to grow and prosper. The Opotiki District relies on reliable infrastructure to support business and industry development. By way of example primary industries depend on a reliable transport network to enable them to get produce to market. The developing Aquaculture Industry will need a secure and reliable potable water supply for processing its products.

Significant Activities Comprised in this Group:

Water Supply, Land Transport and Investments.

Water Supply

What we do and why:

The Water Supply Significant Activity provides for the environmentally safe collection, treatment and reticulation of potable water supply to certain parts of the community. A reliable and safe Water Supply is provided to approximately 5,750 of the Opotiki District population in Te Kaha, Ōpōtiki, Hikutaia, Waiotahi Drifts and Ōhiwa. Efficient, safe and sustainable water supplies are essential for the social, economic and environmental well-being of the District. Reliable drinking water supports public health outcomes, industry growth and development and community safety by way of providing fire fighting capacity in urban areas.

Activities included in this Significant Activity include:

Extraction, Treatment and Reticulation of potable water.

The Local Government Act 2002 empowers Council to be involved in the ownership of Water Supply assets and the provision of services.

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Com	nmunity Outcomes	How Activity Contributes
	Development and protection of natural environment	Safe drinking water in accordance with NZ Drinking Water Standards.
	Development supports the community	Reliable water supplies, minimising supply disruptions through improved maintenance and meeting peak water supply demands.
	Services and facilities meets our needs	Cost effective operation, maintenance of and improvements to water supply systems including treatment facilities, pumping stations, reservoirs and piped reticulation.

Potential Significant Negative Effects:

i olerinar significatir Negative Lifects.								
	Affected Well-being							
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution			
Growth could exceed the capacity of the water supply infrastructure.		•	V		Robust Water Supply asset management planning and design avoids adverse effects on the environment. The Water Supply Asset Management Plan adequately provides for projected growth, particularly through extended reticulation.			
Excessive abstraction of raw water at the point of intake has the potential for negative impact on the environment.				✓	Robust assessment of effects carried out in support of resource consent to take water. Regional Council monitoring of Aquifer.			

Levels of Service:

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> Safe drinking water in accordance with NZ Drinking Water Standards.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Pleasant tasting and looking drinking water is provided from Council	Measure of customers who are satisfied with the quality of their drinking water.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not measured	80%	85%
operated supplies.	Compliance with NZ Drinking Water Standards 2005 (revised 2008).	Ministry of Health Annual Report	100%	100%	100%
	Public Health Risk Management Plans adopted and implemented.	Ministry of Health compliance letter	Not measured	Not available due to new schemes	100%

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> Reliable water supplies, minimising supply disruptions through improved maintenance and meeting peak water supply demands.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Performance 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Where Council provides a water supply that is reliable.	Measure of customers served by Council supply who are satisfied with the reliability of their water supply services.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not measured	80%	80%
Failures and service requests are responded to promptly.	Number of incidents a year where restoration of service exceeds 4 hours.	Service request system	Within 4 hours - 100%	0	0
Water resources are used efficiently and sustainably.	Average daily water consumption per connection at each scheme area where measured. (Applies at Opotiki and Te Kaha schemes).	Internal databases	Not measured	800 litres	800
Water supply is adequate for fire fighting purposes.	Percentage of serviced properties within each scheme area having an operational fire hydrant within distance specified by Fire Service.	NZ Fire Service Code of Practice and ODC GIS	Not measured	80%	80%

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Performance 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
Water supply is adequate for fire fighting purposes.	Minimum of six fire hydrants tested and meeting triannual compliance test with fire fighting standards.	Service request system	Not measured	6	6

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> Cost effective operation, maintenance of and improvements to water supply systems including treatment facilities, pumping stations, reservoirs and piped reticulation.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicator 2013/14
The services are managed at the lowest possible all of life cycle cost for the required level of	Percentage of customers who are satisfied that the water supply cost and service is fair and reasonable.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not measured	75%	75%
service.	Percentage of capital and renewal projects as set out in the LTP implemented on time and within budget so that level of pressure and flow are not affected by decline in service and growth.	Financial reports	Not measured	100%	100%

Key Projects and Programmes:

Key projects planned for the Water Supply Significant Activity for the 2013-14 year include:

Opotiki Supply

 Replacement main across Waioeka Bridge to serve Hikutaia/ Woodlands. Further investigation has revealed that this replacement is going to be more expensive than originally forecast and Council has increased this budget by \$130,000 to a total project budget of \$190,000 Additional funding is budgeted to replace water meters in Opotiki and Ōhiwa over time. The water meters are part of the Council's reticulation network and like any other part of the asset suffer from wear and tear and eventually get near the end of their useful life. Council plans (with modest funding) to begin an annual renewal programme which will see the Water Meters replaced over time.

Te Kaha Supply

 Council has budgeted to upgrade the Te Kaha Water supply by constructing a booster pump station and storage tank on Copenhagen Road at an estimated cost of \$120,000. Council is applying to the Ministry of Health for funding assistance for this project.

Financial Information:

Funding Impact Statement for 2013-14 for V	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanation for variation from LT
	LTP Estimate	LTP Estimate	Annual Plan Estimate	Explanation for variation from LT
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
Sources of operating funding General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties Fargeted rates (other than targeted rates for water	50	53	54	
supply)	714	742	751	
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	230	-	-	
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	248	261	261	
nternal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-	
Fotal operating funding (A)	1,242	1,056	1,066	•
Application of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	377	395	397	4
Finance costs	213	237	238	V.\r
nternal charges and overheads applied	116	119	124	S. S
Other operating funding applications		-	-	THE THE TANK
Total application of operating funding (B)	706	751	759	
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A – B)	536	305	307	
Sources of capital funding				V 3 34
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			226	Subsidies for additional capital expenditure
Development and financial contributions	-		220	experialiture
Development and illiancial contributions	-	536		Variation of funding for amended
ncrease (decrease) in debt	(43)	(118)	(80)	capital expenditure
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	3	1		4/12
Lump sum contributions	GIZE	<u> </u>	<i>'</i>	
otal sources of capital funding ©	(43)	(118)	146	7-63
Application of capital funding				
Capital Expenditure				
to most additional demand	321	31	126	Refer explanation in capital
- to meet additional demand	321	31	136	expenditure projects table
- to improve level of service				Refer explanation in capital
to replace existing assets	81	19	264	expenditure projects table
ncrease (decrease) reserves	91	137	53	Variation of funding for amended capital expenditure
ncrease (decrease) of investments	-		} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	- S.F. Isa. O. P. S. Isa.
		407	452	7
Total application of capital funding (D)	493	187	40.3	
Fotal application of capital funding (D) Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C – D)	(536)	(305)	(307)	

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
To meet additional demand				
Treatment Plants - Ōpōtiki	15	16	16	
Pressure Monitoring - Ōpōtiki	30	15	-	No need for dosing if new pipes across river completed
Treatment Plant - Te Kaha	276	-	-	Decetes a server 0 to all as
Reticulation - Te Kaha	-	-	120	Booster pump & tank on Copenhagen Road
	321	31	136	
To replace existing assets				
Reticulation - Ōpōtiki	60	-	190	Budget for river crossing 20 year programme to replace
Water meter replacements - Ōpōtiki	-	-	32	meters
WTP Chemical Tanks - Ōpōtiki	18	19	19	
Reticulation - Te Kaha	3	-	-	
Reticulation - Ōhiwa	-	-	20	Replace, upsize galvanised mains, replace hydrant Two year meter & leads
Service lines - Ōhiwa			3	replacement
	81	19	264	•
Total capital expenditure	402	50	400	



Land Transport

What we do and why:

Council provides on-going management, development and maintenance of the District Land Transport Network. The Land Transport Network in the Opotiki District enables the safe and efficient movement of people and goods and services that avoids damage to the environment. The Land Transport Network contributes to the social and economic development of the District Community.

An efficient, safe and reliable Land Transport Network is essential for the economic well - being of our District. Roads provide access to properties, the passage of traffic and the transportation of goods and services.

Activities included in this Significant Activity include:

Subsidised Roading

Unsubsidised Roading

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Commonion to Commoniny Concomes.					
Con	nmunity Outcomes	How Activity Contributes			
	Development and protection of natural environment				
	Development supports the community	The transport network supports the economic and lifestyle needs of the District through			
	Services and facilities meets our needs	provision of access to properties, passage of through traffic, and effective transportation of goods and services.			
	A strong and distinctive community	7. 35x 42 th			

Potential Significant Negative Effects:

	Af	fected \	Well-bei	ng	
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution
Carbon emissions and safety		1		✓	Alternative fuel and product
associated with using the			340		sources need to be considered.
transport network.					Education and safer road corridors.
Road standards and capacity		✓	✓		Responding to damages and
could result in delays to the					repairs in a timely and appropriate
transport of good and services	12	/		175	manner.
and access to emergency		May be	VA		
services and daily employment.				7000	1/5 7
There may be a gap between	✓	✓	✓		Consultation with community about
community expectations for				V	choice between rates finding and
roading and the subsidised					level of service. Focussed
funding from government.					Advocacy efforts.

Levels of Service:

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> The transport network supports the economic and lifestyle needs of the District through provision of access to properties, passage of through traffic, and effective transportation of goods and services.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicators 2013/14
The surface of the roading network is maintained in good condition and is 'fit for purpose'.	The number of service complaints in any one month regarding the condition of the roading surface.	Service request system	Not measured	<20	<20
The transportation system is reliable and travel times are predictable.	Percentage of persons who rate the reliability of the District's roading network as good or excellent in the Customer satisfaction survey.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not measured	65%	65%
Road users find the road environment predictable and the road safe to use.	Percentage of persons who as users rate the safety of the District's roads as good or excellent in the Customer satisfaction survey.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not measured	70%	70%
Traffic services (street lighting, roadside vegetation, road signs, road markings) are visible and accurate.	Percentage of road users satisfied that traffic services on the network are accurate and visible in the Customer satisfaction survey.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not measured	70%	70%
Road Corridor users (pedestrians, joggers, disabled persons etc) are able to use the road corridors in a safe and convenient manner.	The number of users who agree the standard of footpaths is good or excellent in the Customer satisfaction survey.	Customer satisfaction survey	Not measured	70%	70%

Key Projects and Programmes:

Key projects planned for the Land Transport Significant Activity for the 2013-14 year include:

- Council intends to continue with its planned asset renewal programme both in the urban and rural networks including road resurfacing, pavement rehabilitation and reseals.
- A small seal extension on Putiki Road has been budgeted for in response to a call from the local community. The seal extension is to be undertaken with the local share being funded by way of reserves and a contribution from the Coast Community Board (Coast Initiatives Fund).
- It is proposed to invest in the Rapid Rural Numbering system for rural properties.
- Council has provided in this Exceptions Annual Plan \$240,000 to urgently undertake structural remedial work on the Pakihi Road Bridge. Load restrictions that have been in place for ten years are no longer considered sufficient to manage safety concerns associated with the bridge. A recent heavy rain event has further undermined the piles on the bridge and it is now necessary to replace them. Council will be seeking funding from Land Transport New Zealand to part fund this project.



Funding Impact Statement for 2013-14 for Land Transport

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,832	1,908	1,981
Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water supply)	63	88	61
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	785	775	801
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	7
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	70	72	72
Total operating funding (A)	2,750	2,843	2,922
Application of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,897	1,929	1,962
Finance costs	20	23	25
Internal charges and overheads applied	211	217	224
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding (B)	2,128	2,169	2,211
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	622	674	711
Sources of capital funding		1	
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	483	493	587
Development and financial contributions	35	36	36
Increase (decrease) in debt		The Tix	120
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	W 1 30th	
Lump sum contributions	275	106 3	
Total sources of capital funding (C)	793	529	743
Application of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	653	62	84
- to improve level of service	178	176	176
- to replace existing assets	723	736	976
Increase (decrease) reserves	(139)	229	218
Increase (decrease) of investments	_	- (15) -	
Total application of capital funding (D)	1,415	1,203	1,454
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(622)	(674)	(711)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D)			Date:

Proposed Capital Expenditure Pro	jects for Land T	ransport		
	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
To meet additional demand				
Seal Extension	593	-	22	150m of Putiki Road
Footpaths	30	31	31	
Urban Kerb & Channel	30	31	31	
	653	62	84	
To improve level of service				
Minor Safety Projects	110	106	106	
Major Drainage control	68	70	70	
	178	176	176	
To replace existing assets				
Unsealed Roads	131	133	133	
Sealed road resurfacing - Rural	266	271	271	
Sealed road resurfacing - Urban	133	136	136	
Pavement Rehabilitation - Urban	127	129	129	
Traffic Service Renewals - Rural	23	23	23	
Traffic Service Renewals - Urban	23	23	23	
Associated improvements	20	21	21	
Pakihi Bridge Pile replacement and				Upgrade required fo safety and weight
upgrade	-	-	240	requirements
	723	736	976	
Total capital expenditure	1,554	974	1,236	



Investments

What we do and why:

The Investment Activity provides for Council's ownership stake in Council Controlled Organisation namely BOP LASS Ltd (Bay of Plenty Local Authority Shared Services) and TOI-EDA (Eastern Bay of Plenty Regional Economic Development Agency). Council has an investment stake in these organisations as by doing so it can leverage outcomes that are important to the Opotiki District that it may not be able to achieve on its own. By having an ownership stake in these organisations Council is partnering with other units of Local Government within the Bay of Plenty Region to achieve common objectives.

Activities included in this Significant Activity include:

BOP LASS Ltd

Established in 2007/08 BOP LASS was created to foster shared services between participating Council's. It provides a vehicle to investigate, procure, develop and deliver shared services where a clear benefit (in terms of quality of service or cost) exists for member local authorities.

TOI-EDA

Toi-EDA is the Eastern Bay of Plenty regional Economic Development Agency established by the three territorial authorities (Kawerau, Opotiki and Whakatāne) working together with local lwi. Toi-EDA has a strong focus on its vision of enhancing the Eastern Bay of Plenty's economic growth and resultant social and economic wealth for its communities.

Contribution to Community Outcomes:

Community Outcomes		How Activity Contributes
	Services and facilities meets our needs	
tr Comment	A strong and distinctive community	Council investments contribute to the social and economic well-being of the District.
	Fair and efficient leadership	The state of the s

Potential Significant Negative Effects:

	Affected Well-being				
Significant Negative Effect	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental	Sustainable Solution
Other parties with an ownership stake withdraw support.			*		Council will continue to be an active member of CCO's at both a governance and operational level with a view to ensure they continue to add value to all those with an ownership stake.
CCO's are perceived as a threat to community autonomy.		√	3		Council will continue to be an active member of CCO's at both a governance and operational level with a view to ensure they continue be about advancing common objectives.

Levels of Service:

<u>Strategic Goal:</u> Council investments contribute to the social and economic well-being of the District.

Level of Service	Key Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Performance 2011/12	Annual Plan 2012/13	Key Performance Indicators 2013/14
Shared Services.	Investigate and implement shared services.	Boplass performance report	Not measured	Initiate at least one shared service each year and no less than two shared services successfully implemented within three years	Initiate at least one shared service each year and no less than two shared services successfully implemented within three years
Shared Services.	Communication.	Boplass performance report	Not measured	Communicate with each shareholding Council at appropriate levels with at least one meeting with each Executive Leadership Team	Communicate with each shareholding Council at appropriate levels with at least one meeting with each Executive Leadership Team
	Financial Sustainability.	Boplass performance report	Not measured	Ensure sufficient income is available from activities to sustain a viable company	Ensure sufficient income is available from activities to sustain a viable company
Toi-EDA.	Implementation of agreed Strategic Direction.	Toi-EDA Strategic Plan	Not measured	Review and implement Economic Development Plan on an annual basis Implement key actions annually from the Toi-EDA Strategic Plan	Review and implement Economic Development Plan on an annual basis Implement key actions annually from the Toi-EDA Strategic Plan

Key Projects and Programmes:

Key projects planned for the Investment Activity for the 2013-14 year include:

• Ongoing engagement in CCO meetings and work programmes.

Financial Information:

Funding Impact Statement for 2013-14 for Investments

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanation for variation from LTP
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charge,	_	_	00	Increased use of BOPLASS shared
rates penalties Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for	5	5	23	services
water supply)	-	-	-	
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water	405	470	470	
supply	165	170	170	
Internal charges and overheads recovered Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees	-	-	-	
and other receipts	-	_	-	
Total operating funding (A)	170	175	193	•
Application of an autimorfunction				
Application of operating funding	440	404	400	
Payments to staff and suppliers	118	121	122	
Finance costs	-	-	-	
Internal charges and overheads applied	34	36	36	Increased use of BOPLASS shared
Other operating funding applications	18	18	35	services
Total application of operating funding (B)	170	175	193	
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)				
				•
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	. d
Increase (decrease) in debt		7 - 3	St xtx	4.1
Gross proceeds from sale of assets		- JUS	13	CO NOT
Lump sum contributions		-	-	THE THE STATE OF
Total sources of capital funding (C)		-	ě	W. W. St. Co.
	3/15			
Application of capital funding				
Capital Expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	-	-		
- to improve level of service	-		4 -	
- to replace existing assets	-	673	Z .	76
Increase (decrease) reserves		1 3 6	1 -	X . Si Y
Increase (decrease) of investments	- 3	7(-)	7 3	2 1/12
Total application of capital funding (D)	61/2			
O		<i>N</i>		377
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	-	•	•	
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D)				13 5 N
i anamy balance ([A B) T (O-D)	71200			

Financial Information

This section outlines how Council will finance its activities.



Forecast Financial Statements

Introductions

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income

This statement discloses the net surplus or deficit and the components of the net surplus (deficit), arising from activities or events during the year that are significant for the assessment of both past and future financial performance.

Prospective statement of Financial Position

Information about the economic resources controlled by Council and its capacity to modify those resources is useful in assessing Council's ability to generate cash and/or provide services in the future. Information about the financing structure is useful in assessing future borrowing needs and how future surpluses and cash flows may be distributed among those with an interest in the Council. The information is also useful in assessing how successful the Council is likely to be in raising further finance.

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity

This financial statement contributes to the objectives of general purpose financial reporting by combining information about net surplus (deficit) with other aspects of Council's financial performance in order to give a degree of measure of comprehensive income.

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows

This statement reflects Council's cash receipts and cash payments during the year and provides useful information about Council's activities in generating cash through operations to:

- Repay debt; or
- · Re-invest to maintain or expand operating capacity

It also provides useful information about the cash flows generated from Council's investing and financing activities, both debt and equity.

Prospective Statement of Borrowing

Provides the public debt level and measures it against Council's policy levels.

Prospective Capital Expenditure Programme

This statement summarises Council's capital expenditure by significant activity.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Provides details of policies adhered to in the preparation of Financial Statements.

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 Exceptions Annual Plan are likely to vary from this document, and the variations may be material.

The prospective financial statements comply with FRS.42: Prospective Financial Statements

Disclosures

In some instances capital expenditure projects have been carried forward from the 2012/13 financial year. These projects have been restated in the 2013-14 Exception Annual Plan to ensure they remain in the work programme. Restating the projects in this manner does not result in any funding impact i.e. there is no additional call on rate, loan of any other funding as a result of the carry forward(s).

	Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2014		
2012/13		2013/14	2013/14
LTP		LTP	Annual Plan
\$ 000's		\$ 000's	\$ 000's
	Income		
8,350	Rates revenue	8,801	8,71
3,846	Activity Income	4,952	4,90
108	Investment income	155	15
105	Contributions	108	108
53	Gains/(loss) on revaluation of investment property	53	5
12,462	Total Income	14,069	13,93
	Expenditure		
2,876	Employee benefits	2,945	2,93
2,324	Depreciation and amortisation	2,383	2,38
6,352	Other direct operating costs	6,495	6,51
333	Finance costs	403	38
11,885	Total operating expenditure	12,226	12,21
577	Net surplus	1,843	1,72
	Other comprehensive income		
0	Gains/(loss) on property revaluation	12,405	12,40
0	Total other comprehensive income	12,405	12,40

50,151 Asset revaluation reserve at start of year

Revaluation reserve at end of year

Property, plant and equipment

Equity at end of the year

0 Revaluation surplus

50,151

179,256

	Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2014		
2012/13		2013/14	2013/14
LTP		LTP	Annual Plar
\$ 000's		\$ 000's	\$ 000's
126,594	Accumulated funds at start of year	126,973	125,98
577	Net surplus for the year	1,843	1,72
(198)	Transfers (to) / from Council created reserves	(495)	(33
126,973	Accumulated funds at end of year	128,321	127,36
1,934	Council created reserves at start of year	2,132	2,13
198	Transfers (to) / from Equity	495	3:
2,132	Council created reserves at end of year	2,627	2,4

50,151

12,405

62,556

193,504

50,151

12,405

62,556

192,395



	Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2014		
2012/13		2013/14	2013/14
LTP		LTP	Annual Plan
\$ 000's		\$ 000's	\$ 000's
	Assets		
	Current assets		
2,883	Cash and cash equivalents	3,508	3,21
2,690	Debtors and other receivables	2,820	2,82
4	Other financial assets	4	
5,577	Total current assets	6,332	6,03
	Non-current assets		
180,730	Property, plant and equipment	195,213	193,58
22	Intangible assets	23	2
1,811	Investment property	1,863	2,25
7	Other financial assets	3	
182,570	Total non-current assets	197,102	195,86
188,147	Total Assets	203,434	201,89
	Liabilities		
	Liabilities Current liabilities		
2,930	Current liabilities	3,030	3,03
2,930 6		3,030 7	3,03
	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions		
6	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions Employee benefit liabilities	7	
6 344	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions	7 335	33
6 344 0	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings	7 335 0	33
6 344 0	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total current liabilities	7 335 0	3,03
6 344 0 3,280	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities	7 335 0 3,372	3.3
6 344 0 3,280	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total current liabilities Provisions	7 335 0 3,372	3,3
6 344 0 3,280	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities Provisions Employee benefit liabilities	7 335 0 3,372	3; 3,3; 1; 5,99
6 344 0 3,280 133 0 5,478	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total current liabilities Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings	7 335 0 3,372 130 0 6,428	3,3° 1; 5,9° 6,12
6 344 0 3,280 133 0 5,478 5,611	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	7 335 0 3,372 130 0 6,428 6,558	3,3° 1; 5,9° 6,12
6 344 0 3,280 133 0 5,478 5,611 8,891	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Equity	7 335 0 3,372 130 0 6,428 6,558 9,930	3,33 1,5,99 6,12 9,50
6 344 0 3,280 133 0 5,478 5,611 8,891	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Equity Accumulated balance	7 335 0 3,372 130 0 6,428 6,558 9,930	3; 3,3; 1; 5,9; 6,1; 9,50
6 344 0 3,280 133 0 5,478 5,611 8,891	Current liabilities Creditors and other payables Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities Provisions Employee benefit liabilities Borrowings Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Equity	7 335 0 3,372 130 0 6,428 6,558 9,930	3.3

	Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2014		
2012/13		2013/14	2013/14
LTP		LTP	Annual Plan
\$ 000's		\$ 000's	\$ 000's
	Cash flows from operating activities		
8,229	Receipts from rates revenue	8,671	8,583
108	Interest received	155	154
3,977	Receipts from other revenue	5,025	4,975
(9,127)	Payments to suppliers and employees	(9,352)	(9,356)
(333)	Interest paid	(403)	(384)
2,854	Net cash from operating activities	4,096	3,972
	Cash flows from investing activities		
31	Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	71	71
639	Receipts from sale of investments	4	4
(10)	Purchase of intangible assets	(10)	(10
(3,792)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4,486)	(4,229
(3,132)	Net cash from investing activities	(4,421)	(4,164
	Cash flows from financing activities		
42	Proceeds from borrowings	950	520
0	Repayment of borrowings	0	(
42	Net cash from financing activities	950	520
(236)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft	625	328
3,119	Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year	2,883	2,883
-1	The second secon	_,550	,500



	Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2014		
2012/13 LTP	rotocaction and your stituting or came 2011	2013/14 LTP	2013/14 Annual Plan
\$ 000's		\$ 000's	\$ 000's
	Movement in Borrowings		
5,436	Opening Balance	5,478	5,478
42	Net Loans Raised/(Repaid)	950	520
5,478	Closing Balance	6,428	5,998
0	Current portion of external debt	0	0
5,478	Term portion of external debt	6,428	6,128
5,478	Closing Balance	6,428	6,128

The above represents the level of external borrowing but this could fluctuate depending future use of reserves.

Policy compliance			
Net interest bearing debt/Total revenue	≤120%	20.8%	20.0%
Net interest expense/Total revenue	≤10%	1.8%	1.7%
Net interest expense/Rates revenue	≤15%	2.8%	2.6%

≥2.0

16.5

17.3

Prospective Capital Expenditure Programme

12.7 Net cash flows from operating activities/Net interest expense

20.8%

1.8% 2.7%

	Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2014		r.d
2012/13		2013/14	2013/14
LTP		LTP	Annual Plan
\$ 000's		\$ 000's	\$ 000's
	Community and Cultural Sustainability		
0	Leadership	0	0
1,391	Community facilities	1,802	1,258
0	Community development	0	0
0	Economic development	1,239	730
35	Regulation and safety	21	21
	Environmental Sustainability		3.1
11	Solid waste management	61	61
233	Stormwater	270	310
0	Resource management	0	0
176	Wastewater	81	223
	Economic Sustainability		Α.
402	Water supply	50	400
1,554	Land transport	974	1,236
0	Investments	0	0
3,802	Total capital expenditure	4,498	4,239

1,270 164	1,123 194		2,393 358	Community facilities Community facilities
1.070	1.100		0.000	
3,843	138	Y Y	3,981	Stormwater
		3/ -		Wastewater
				Water supply
				Land transport
				Land transport
4.1				
412	143	9	555	Community facilities
				Community facilities
	37 38		1	
eases on rev	aluation of as	sets)	A. 1	
852	356	152	1,056	
0	5		5	Economic developmen
38	19		57	Community facilities
7	5		12	Community facilities
0	4		1/2 4	Community facilities
90	47		137	Community facilities
17	8	L 23-41	25	Solid waste management
0	2		2	Stormwater
10	5		15	Stormwater
77	35	68	44	Wastewater
0	4		4	Land transport
103	59		162	Land transport
94	45	18	121	Water supply
416	118	66	468	Water supply
1,280 but may includ	173 e capital works	38 on	1,415	
42	2		44	Community facilities
66	3	5	64	Land transport
172	45	20	197	Land transport
892	113	13	992	Community facilities
4			4	Land transport
104	10		114	Community facilities
iona, developin	ient contributio	113		
ions develonm	ent contributio	ine		
\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	
			•	Group
	Transfer	Transfer	. .	-
1-Jul-13			30-Jun-14	Activity
	Forecast Balance \$ 000's ions, developm 104 4 892 172 66 42 1,280 but may includ 416 94 103 0 77 10 0 17 90 0 7 38 0 852 reases on rev 189 412 32,714 5,849 3,791 1,919	Transfer to Balance \$ 000's \$	Transfer to	Forecast Balance Reserves Reserves Balance \$ 000's \$ 0

Accounting Policies

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 2013/14 EXCEPTIONS 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 2013. 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 Annual 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 Council intends to update the prospective financial statements subsequent to presentation in April 2013. The final prospective financial statements are then to be presented to the Council for adoption on 25 June 2013.

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, 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 over the next page(s) 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, or receivable.

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.

Provision of service

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

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.

Interest and dividends

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Interest income on an impaired financial asset is recognized using the original effective interest rate. 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".

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.

Borrowing costs

The Council has elected to defer the adoption of NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (Revised 2007) in accordance with its transitional provisions that are applicable to public benefit entities. Consequently, all borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

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 payments.

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.

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 of its useful life.

Operating Leases

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

Other financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through surplus or deficit in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

Financial assets are classified into the following categories for the purpose of measurement:

- fair value through surplus or deficit;
- loans and receivables;
- held-to-maturity investments; and
- fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification of a financial asset depends on the purpose for which the instrument was acquired.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit.

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 statement of financial performance.

Currently, ODC does not hold 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 derecognised are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Loans to community organisations made by ODC at nil, or below-market interest rate 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 statement of financial performance as a grant.

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 less impairment. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or de-recognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are those that are designated into the category at initial recognition 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 or if the debt is not expected to be realised within 12 months of balance date. 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.

These investments are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

On de-recognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment at each balance date. Impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Loans and other receivables

Impairment 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 uncollectible, 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.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered objective evidence of impairment.

For debt investments, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy and default in payments are considered objective indicators that the asset is impaired.

If impairment evidence exists for investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the surplus or deficit) recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Equity instrument impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit are not reversed through the surplus or deficit.

If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed in the surplus or deficit.

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.

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 carrying 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.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

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 (1.0% - 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 (1.33% - 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.

Easements

Easements are recognised at cost, being the costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its intended use. Easements have an indefinite useful life and are not amortised, but are instead tested for impairment annually.

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;
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Expected future payments are discounted using market yields of government bonds at balance date with terms to maturity that match as close as possible the estimated future cash outflows for

entitlements. 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 Ōpōtiki. 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:

Accumulated Funds

Restricted reserves

Property revaluation reserves

Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve

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.

Property revaluation reserve

This reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value.

Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve

This reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of fair value through other comprehensive income instruments.

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.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

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.



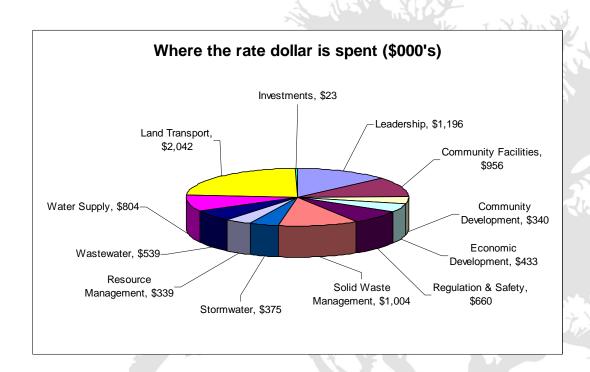
Funding Impact Statement

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. 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 capital value of the property.

Where services are provided to some areas of the district and not in others or where Council believes there is a greater benefit to some properties, 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.



	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Explanation for major variation from LTP
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan Estimato	
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	
Sources of operating funding General rates, uniform annual general				
charge, rates penalties	6,714	7,069	6,986	
Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water supply)	1,636	1,732	1,728	
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	855	880	947	
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	1,839	1,921	1,937	
Interest and dividends from investments	108	1,921	155	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement				
fees and other receipts	70	124	73	
Total operating funding (A)	11,222	11,882	11,826	
Application of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,882	9,111	9,107	
Finance costs	333	404	385	
Other operating funding applications	349	331	340	
Total application of operating funding (B)	9,564	9,846	9,832	
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A -	4.050	0.000	4.004	
B)	1,658	2,036	1,994	•
Sources of capital funding				Variation in library and
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	810	2,030	1,898	water grants
Development and financial contributions	105	108	108	<u> </u>
	7/1		TIE TI	Reduction in loan requirement for 2013/14 for
Increase (decrease) in debt	42	950	550	library
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	31	71	71	
Lump sum contributions	275	-	51	
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,263	3,159	2,678	
Application of capital funding Capital Expenditure	1/2			
Capital Experiulture			F. 1	Variation in water and
- to meet additional demand	1,864	1,611	1,144	wastewater capital projects
	15	14		library upgrade spread over 2013/14 & 2014/15
- to improve level of service	791	1,746	1,458	years
- to replace existing assets	1,146	1,140	1,636	Variation in water capital projects Partial funding of water
Increase (decrease) recenses	(244)	700	420	and wastewater capital
Increase (decrease) reserves Increase (decrease) of investments	(241) (639)	702 (4)	438	projects
Total application of capital funding (D)	2,921	5,195	4,672	
	1			
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)		(2,036)	(1,994)	
	(1,658)	(2,030)	(1,00 1)	
	(1,658)	-	-	
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D) Internal Loan repayment	(1,658)	- 63	198	160

Local Government (Financial Reporting) Regulations 2011

The funding impact statement is presented for compliance with Local Government (Financial Reporting) Regulations 2011. In accordance with the regulations, the information is incomplete and not prepared in compliance with generally accepted accounting practice. It should not be relied upon for any other purpose than compliance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting) Regulations 2011.

The key differences between the Funding Impact Statement and the Statement of Comprehensive income are:

- Depreciation, vested assets and gains or losses on revaluation of assets are excluded from the Funding Impact Statements
- The Group of Activities Funding Impact Statements, elsewhere in this document, also include internal borrowing and internal charges.

Depreciation by Group of Activities			
	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Community Facilities	432	450	450
Economic Development	-	3	3
Regulation & Safety	4	11	11
Solid Waste Management	8	9	9
Stormwater	156	160	160
Wastewater	195	200	200
Water Supplies	322	330	330
Land Transport	1,207	1,220	1,220
Total depreciation	2,324	2,383	2,383

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 - SERVICES

- (a) Wastewater. For the purpose of providing sewerage disposal services. This targeted rate is levied per rating unit where there is a connection and a half charge applies to rating units that are able to be connected but are not. Where there are multiple connections to a rating unit a uniform charge of 80% of the targeted uniform annual charge for wastewater is made per separate toilet pan or urinal.
- (b) Water Supply Charges. To operate and maintain the water supply schemes. This targeted rate is levied for each separately used or inhabited portion of a property or building to which water is supplied

(c) Kerbside Waste Collection Charge. To provide a household refuse collection for rating units within the Ōpōtiki Ward with the exception of Dip Road, Crooked Road and State Highway 2 west of Baird Road. The charge is levied to each separately used or inhabited portion of a rating unit.

3 TARGETED RATES - COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST

This targeted rate provides a charge to rating units where Council believes there is a greater benefit to those properties arising from certain activities.

The rate is set differentially and is levied per rating unit.

(a) Residential Communities of Interest

This targets a charge for certain activities to the Ōpōtiki Ward and residential properties in the communities surrounding Ōpōtiki such as Waiotahi Drifts, Paerata Ridge, Ōhiwa, Bryans Beach and Tirohanga.

(b) Rural Communities of Interest

This targets a charge for certain activities to the rural area of the district excluding the properties included in either the residential communities of interest or the commercial communities of interest.

(c) Commercial Communities of Interest
This targets a charge for certain activities to properties where the land use is commercial or industrial.

Definition of Separately Used or Occupied:

For the purposes of this provision, a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit is defined as:

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

Separately used or inhabited parts include:

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

For more detail refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

3 SCHEDULED RATES

The following schedule details the rates for 2013/14.

2012/13	2013/14			2013/14	2013/14
LTP	LTP	General Rates		Annual Plan Basis of Rate	Revenue Sought \$000's
0.23859c per \$	0.24836c per \$		All properties	0.24524c per \$ of Capital Value	4,438
\$496.45	\$516.22		UAGC	\$516.47 per separately rateable rating unit	2,495
		Targeted Rates			Revenue
		. 3	Supply	Basis of Rate	Sought \$000's
\$257.52	\$266.57	Water Supply	Opotiki/Hikutaia - Connected	\$274.57 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	591
\$128.76	\$133.28		Opotiki/Hikutaia - Serviceable	\$137.28 per rating unit to which water can be but is not supplied and is situated within 100m of any part of the waterworks	35
44c	46c			Any property that is connected to the water supply where there is a water meter shall also be charged at 46c per cubic meter for the metered volumes of water.	
\$372.69	\$386.61		Te Kaha - Connected	\$381.31 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	102
\$186.34	\$193.30		Te Kaha - Serviceable	\$190.65 per rating unit to which water can be but is not supplied and is situated within 100m of any part of the waterworks	11
71c	74c		alfandra.	Any property that is connected to the water supply where there is a water meter shall also be charged at 74c per cubic meter for the metered volumes of water.	at the
\$564.40	\$575.01	\ \ \ \ \ \ \	Ohiwa - Connected	\$666.62 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit	12
\$282.20	\$287.50	21/48	Ohiwa - Serviceable	\$333.31 per rating unit to which water can be but is not supplied and is situated within 100m of any part of the waterworks	
71c	74c	3251	The state of the s	Any property that is connected to the water supply where there is a water meter shall also be charged at 74c per cubic meter for the metered volumes of water.	151
\$268.45	\$268.99	Sewerage	Opotiki - Connected	\$288.26 per rating unit containing one separate toilet plan, water closet or urinal connected to a public drain.	348
\$134.22	\$134.49	2 1	Opotiki - Serviceable	\$144.13 per rating unit to which sewer drainage can be, but is not connected, situated within 30 metres from any part of a public drain.	37
\$214.76	\$215.99		Opotiki - Multiple connections	\$230.61 per separate toilet pan, water closet or urinal on any one property where there are multiple connections.	90

Foreco	ıst Rates	and Charge	es continued		
\$337.28	\$386.61	J	Waihau Bay - Connected	\$403.80 per rating unit containing one separate toilet pan, water closet or urinal connected to a public drain.	9
\$168.64	\$193.30		Waihau Bay - Serviceable	\$201.90 per rating unit to which sewer drainage can be, but is not connected, situated within 30 metres from any part of a public drain.	1
\$101.38	\$103.75	Kerbside waste Collection		\$105.77 per used or inhabitable portion of a rating unit wihtin the Opotiki ward With the exception of Dip Road, Crooked Road and State Highway 2 west of Baird Road	195
\$59.25	\$98.03	Communities of Interest	Residential communities of interest	\$91.26 shall be levied on all rating units within the Ōpōtiki Town Ward plus all rating units less than 0.5ha outside the Ōpōtiki Town Ward on the seaward side of the area commencing from the Ōhiwa Harbour at the intersection of Ruatuna Road and State Highway 2 and following State Highway 2, Waiotahi Valley Road, Gabriels Gully Road, Browns Road, Verrells Road, Paerata Ridge Road, Old Creamery Road, Crooked Road, Dip Road, Armstrong Road, McGregor Road, line from intersection of McGregor and Woodlands Road to Intersection of State Highway 2 and Clarks Cross Road, Clarks Cross Road, Stump Road, line bisecting Tablelands and Tirohanga Road to Te Wakanui Road, Te Wakanui Road concluding at intersection with State Highway 35.	190
\$20.32	\$0.53		Rural communities of interest	\$5.64 shall be levied on all rating units in the rural wards of the District which are not included in category (i) (residential) or category (iii) (commercial/industrial)	14
\$436.75	\$449.59		Commercial communities of interest	\$425.72 shall be levied on all rating units of the District where the land use is commercial or industrial	93
		Penalty Income	<u>۾ يان</u>	The Walt	52
		Total Rates			8.713

All figures exclude GST	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	Variation
	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	A/P to
House property - Ōpōtiki				2012/13 LTP
Capital Value - \$200,000			200,000	
CV Rate	477.18	496.72	490.48	13.30
UAGC	496.45	516.22	516.47	20.0
Residential communities of interest	59.25	98.03	91.26	32.0
Ōpōtiki sewerage scheme	268.45	268.99	288.26	19.8
Ōpōtiki water supply	257.52	266.57	274.57	17.0
Kerbside waste collection	101.38	103.75	105.77	4.3
	1,660.23	1,750.28	1,766.81	106.5
House property - Woodlands				
Capital Value - \$310,000			310,000	
CV Rate	739.63	769.92	760.24	20.6
UAGC	496.45	516.22	516.47	20.0
Residential communities of interest	59.25	98.03	91.26	32.0
Ōpōtiki sewerage scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Ōpōtiki water supply	257.52	266.57	274.57	17.0
Kerbside waste collection	101.38	103.75	105.77	4.3
	1,654.23	1,754.49	1,748.31	94.0
House property - Ōhiwa				
Capital Value - \$590,000			<u>590,000</u>	
CV Rate	1,407.68	1,465.32	1,446.92	39.2
UAGC	496.45	516.22	516.47	20.0
Residential communities of interest	59.25	98.03	91.26	32.0
	1,963.38	2,079.57	2,054.65	91.2
House property - Rural Area	Herry		TUN E	FA.
Capital Value - \$72,000	13		<u>72,000</u>	
CV Rate	171.78	178.82	176.57	4.7
UAGC	496.45	516.22	516.47	20.0
Rural communities of interest	20.32	0.53	5.64	-14.6
7/1-11	688.55	695.57	698.68	10.1
House property - Te Kaha	**************************************		A A	
Capital Value - \$375,000			<u>375,000</u>	
CV Rate	894.71	931.35	919.65	24.9
UAGC	496.45	516.22	516.47	20.0
Rural communities of interest	20.32	0.53	5.64	-14.6
Te Kaha water supply	372.69	386.61	381.31	8.6
	1,784.17	1,834.71	1,823.07	38.9

All figures exclude GST	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	Variation
	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	A/P to
Kiwi Fruit block - Less than 25ha				2012/13 LTP
Capital Value - \$1,825,000			<u>1,825,000</u>	
CV Rate	4,354.27	4,532.57	4,475.63	121.36
UAGC	496.45	516.22	516.47	20.02
Rural communities of interest	20.32	0.53	5.64	-14.68
	4,871.04	5,049.32	4,997.74	126.70
Grazing land - Less than 25ha				
Capital Value - \$310,000			310,000	
CV Rate	739.63	769.92	760.24	20.61
UAGC	496.45	516.22	516.47	20.02
Rural communities of interest	20.32	0.53	5.64	-14.68
	1,256.40	1,286.67	1,282.35	25.95
Farm - Greater than 100ha				
Capital Value - \$2,025,000			2,025,000	
CV Rate	4,831.45	5,029.29	4,966.11	134.66
UAGC	496.45	516.22	516.47	20.02
Rural communities of interest	20.32	0.53	5.64	-14.68
	5,348.22	5,546.04	5,488.22	140.00
Commercial property - Ōpōtiki			1	
Capital Value - \$180,000		362 22-11	180,000	
CV Rate	429.46	447.05	441.43	11.97
UAGC	496.45	516.22	516.47	20.02
Commercial communities of interest	436.75	449.59	425.72	-11.03
Ōpōtiki sewerage scheme	268.45	268.99	288.26	19.81
Ōpōtiki water supply	257.52	266.57	274.57	17.05
Kerbside waste collection	101.38	103.75	105.77	4.39
	1,990.01	2,052.17	2,052.22	62.21

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.



FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2012	Charges 1 July 2013
Animal Management		
Dog Registration The following fees apply to registration of dogs in the Opotiki District – (please refor the location of dogs).	note there is no long	er a fee differential
Complete Dog	new	\$115.00
Neutered Dog	new	\$60.00
Working Dog	new	\$40.00
Penalty Late Payment		
Complete Dog	new	\$57.50
Neutered Dog	new	\$30.00
Working Dog	new	\$20.00
Dog Pound & Other Fees		I
Seizure of Dogs – charge per dog		
1st occasion	\$40.00	\$45.00
2nd occasion	\$100.00	\$100.00
3rd & subsequent occasions	\$150.00	\$150.00
Sustenance Charge – per day per dog	\$8.50	\$10.00
<u>Destruction/Euthanasia – per dog</u>	\$40.00	\$45.00
Replacement of Registration Tags	\$5.00	\$5.00
Implant of Micro-chip Transponder	\$20.00	\$20.00
Certified Companion Dogs, Hearing Dogs and Guide Dogs	\$15.00	\$15.00
Droving Charges		
Collection Fee and Costs Incurred (plus Impounding cost if appropriate)	W. T. W.	
in leading, driving or conveying stock from the place where it is found to the	THE STATE OF	- 23. 3
pound or to the place where it is delivered to the owner.		76163
Mileage @ 90c/km plus actual cost of staff time	F 2750	
Note: Costs for after-hours will be as billed.	At cost	At cost
Impounding of Stock		
Impounding of Stock – charge per stock		J. J. J.
1st occasion	new	\$50.00
2nd occasion	new	\$100.00
3rd & subsequent occasions	new	\$150.00
Sustenance Charge per Head of Stock per day	\$25.00	\$15.00
- Advertising Fee for unclaimed stock	To be included	To be included in
- Transport / horse float	in sale price	sale price

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2012	Charges 1 July 2013
Environmental Health and Liquo	r Licensing	
Food Premises & other registrations	_	
Note: All additional inspections are \$145.00		
Food premises, including hotels, taverns, tourist houses, premises with off-lice	ence and club licence	
Application for Initial Registration	\$235.00	\$250.00
This fee covers any initial consultation and advice, administration of setting		
up database in the register and pre-post registration inspection.		
High Risk – Involved readily perishable foods which need to be kept chilled,	\$350.00	\$360.00
refrigerated or frozen and then cooked and sold or prepared and sold e.g,		
filled rolls, sandwiches, milkshakes, thickshakes, meat, fish. Need sink +		
WHB plus hot water heating, waste disposal		
Includes VIP FCP premises		
(Includes 2 inspections) Third and subsequent inspections at cost.	**************************************	**************************************
Medium Risk – prepared foods which are prepackaged, may require	\$205.00	\$210.00
refrigeration/frozen, preserves, labelling required, Camping Ground shops,		
service stations & storage and packaging premises, Fruit, vegetables, root		
crops (Includes 1 inspection) Mobile Shop Registration		
Application for Initial Registration of Mobile Shop	\$180.00	\$180.0
This fee covers any initial consultation and advise, administration of setting	\$100.00	φ100.0
up database in the register and pre-post registration inspection.		
Low Risk. Vehicles & Caravans (covers food that is prepared, reheated on	\$45 (6 months)	\$45 (6 months
site, such coffee carts etc, that could operate from markets, events or	\$90 (12 months)	\$90 (12 months
approved public sites. No perishable food.	, , ,	
High Risk – Vehicles & Caravans (covers food that is prepared, cooked or	\$75 (6 months)	\$90 (6 months
reheated on site, eg, burger vans, crepes, fish & chips, ice creams vendors	\$180 (12	\$180 (1
etc and includes mobile purpose built vehicles/caravans that could operate	months)	months
from within markets, events or approved sites. The fee includes 1 inspection.		J. W. J.
The second and subsequent inspections are at cost.	B 98.30	
Hawkers License		
The fee covers the cost of administration where the application is considered,	\$25 per day	\$25 per da
suitable conditions imposed on the operation if necessary and the license	\$40 (6 months)	\$40 (6 months
issued – which may be up to 12 months.	\$80 (12 Months)	\$80 (12 Months
Camping Grounds		
Application for Initial Registration	\$235.00	\$235.0
This fee covers any initial consultation and advice, administration of setting	9	Vià
up database in the register and pre-post registration inspection.	2 , -	
Renewal Registration	\$200.00	\$205.0
This fee covers any initial inspection, advice, administration costs relating to	557	
the re-registration. (Includes 2 inspections per year). Third and subsequent	101	
inspections at cost.		1 1
	ф22F 00	¢225.0
<u>Certificates of Exemptions</u> from Camping Ground Regulations	\$235.00	\$235.0
Hairdressers		
Application for Renewal of Registration	\$180.00	\$180.0
This fee covers the cost of administration and cost of one inspection during		
the year. Second and subsequent inspections at cost.		
Noting of Certificates		
This fee covers the costs of altering the details in the record of registration and on	\$90.00	\$90.0

Fees and Charges

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2012	Charges 1 July 2013
Exempt Premises		
This fee covers the costs of annual inspection of premises specified in sub	\$90.00	\$145.00
clause (4) of regulation 4, which are premises exempt from registration but		
still subject to the requirements of the Regulations.		
Includes Certificate of Exemptions for Camping Ground		
Amusement Devices (Fee set under legislation)		
Approval to operate:		
(a) 1 device up to 7 days	\$11.50	\$11.50
(b) Additional device up to 7 days	\$2.30	\$2.30
(c) Each device for 7 day period after first 7 day period	\$1.50	\$1.50
Sale of Liquor – Set by Statute		
On License Application	\$793.24	\$793.24
On License Endorsed – BYO	\$134.93	\$134.93
Off License Application	\$793.24	\$793.24
Club License Application	\$793.24	\$793.24
Renewal On/Off Club Application	\$793.24	\$793.24
Manager Certificate Application	\$134.93	\$134.93
Renewal Managers Certificate	\$134.93	\$134.93
Record Inspection	\$23.00	\$23.00
Temporary Authority	\$134.93	\$134.93
Special Licence	\$64.40	\$64.40
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 2012	Charges 1 July 2013				
Resource Management Services						
ALL CHARGES MINIMUM PLUS ACTUAL AND REASONAE	BLE COSTS					
 <u>Category 1</u> Land Use Applications Resource consent involving non-compliance of the Zone standards: Relocated dwellings 	Minimum charge \$600	Minimum charge \$600				
Category 2 Land Use applications This category includes the following: ■ Controlled activities ■ Discretionary activities ■ Non-complying activities	Minimum charge \$950	Minimum charge \$950				
Subdivision – boundary adjustments	Minimum charge \$1,050.00	Minimum charge \$1,050.00				
Subdivision: 1 – 2 Lots	Minimum charge \$1,500.00	Minimum charge \$1,500.00				
Subdivision: 3 - 6 Lots	Minimum charge \$1,700.00	Minimum charge \$1,700.00				
Subdivision: 7 - 10 Lots	Minimum charge \$2,000.00	Minimum charge \$2,000.00				
Subdivision: 11 or more Lots	Minimum charge \$2,500.00	Minimum charge \$2,500.00				
Combined Land Use & Subdivision	Minimum charge \$1400.00	Minimum charge \$1400.00				
Hapu Partition assessments	Minimum charge \$850.00	Minimum charge \$850.00				
Occupation Orders and other Maori Land Court Orders, preparation of reports by Planner and Building Control Officer (Includes site inspection)	\$145.00	\$145.00				
Extra Fee for Urgent	\$125.00	\$125.00				

MINIMUM CHARGE PLUS ACTUAL AND REASONABLE COSTS / COUNCIL LEGAL COSTS TO PREPARE DOCUMENT			
Section 124 – Renewal of Resource Consent	Minimum charge	Minimum charge	
	\$400.00	\$400.00	
Section 125- Lapsing Consent Application	\$250.00	\$250.00	
Section 127 – 132 Change Review or cancellation of consent conditions	Minimum charge	Minimum charge	
	\$270.00	\$270.00	
Preparation and signing of any bond, covenant, legal document or variation	Minimum charge	Minimum charge	
including peer review required as condition of a consent (S 108 & 109) or	\$550.00	\$550.00	
application to vary or extend time in respect of any bond, covenant or	W	4	
consent notice under Section 108 or 109 including preparation of			
documents.			
Section 168 - Requirements for designation	Minimum charge	Minimum charge	
	\$1500.00	\$1500.00	
Section 176 - Assessment of outline plan	Minimum charge	Minimum charge	
	\$550.00	\$550.00	

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2012	Charges 1 July 2013
MINIMUM CHARGE PLUS ACTUAL AND REASONABLE CO TO PREPARE DOCUMENT	STS / COUNCIL I	LEGAL COSTS
Section 221 – Consent Notice – prepared by Council	Minimum charge \$270.00	Minimum charge \$270.00
Preparation and release of Bond Covenants	Minimum charge \$270.00	Minimum charge \$270.00
Section 224 - Certification including compliance with consent by Council Staff	Minimum charge \$420.00	Minimum charge \$420.00
Section 226 - Application & Certificate	Minimum charge \$450.00	Minimum charge \$450.00
OTHER		
Every other certificate, authority, approval consent or services made by the Council under any enactment or regulation not otherwise mentioned elsewhere in this schedule.	Actual & reasonable costs	Actual & reasonable costs
FOLLOWING FEES ARE FIXED FEES		
Survey Plan approval	\$130.00	\$130.00
Section 139 – Certificate of Compliance and Section 139(A) Existing Use	\$650.00	\$650.00
Section 220(3) – Subdivision Approval – Amalgamation	\$150.00	\$150.00
Section 221 – Consent Notice – prepared by Applicant	\$170.00	\$170.00
Section 222 – Completion Certificate	\$270.00	\$270.00
Section 222(2) or 37 Extension of time to complete condition	\$270.00	\$270.00
Section 223 – Cross Lease Unit title – approval survey plans	\$350.00	\$350.00
Section 348 – LGA – Easement approvals & revocation	\$270.00	\$270.00
Objections (357)	\$550.00	\$550.00
Resource Management planning certificates under the Sale of Liquor 1989	\$270.00	\$270.00
Any Application Requiring a Hearing		
Category 1 Deposit – NOTIFIED	Actual costs	Actual costs
Land use or Subdivision applications which are notified (excluding limited	based on	based on deposit
notification), or	deposit	\$5,000.00
Private plan change or	\$5,000.00	100 611
Designation, or		24,2
Heritage order	- 7	
Category 2 Deposit - LIMITED	Actual costs	Actual costs
Land use or subdivision application requiring limited notification.	based on	based on deposit
	deposit \$3500.00	\$3500.00
Monitoring of land use and Subdivision Consents	\$145.00 plus	\$150.00 plus
Monitoring Fee is set at \$150.00 per hour plus actual costs.	actual /	actual /
165°	reasonable costs	reasonable costs

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2012	Charges 1 July 2013
FOLLOWING FEES ARE FIXED FEES		
Request for Information and Documents		
a) <u>Copying of Information</u>		
A charge shall be made for the supply of information relating to plans and		
resource consents and Councils resource management functions under		
Section 35 and the supply of any documents 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 A3 	\$10.00	\$10.00
• Each A2 page	\$5.00	\$5.00
Colour copies/aerials A2	\$20.00	\$20.00
b) <u>Published Documents</u>		
Fee fixed per document to include the cost of printing, postage and may	Actual costs	Actual costs
include actual and reasonable costs in preparing the document.		
c) <u>District Plan Purchase</u>	\$300.00	\$300.00
Or charged in components		
Maps	\$125.00	\$125.00
District Plan	\$175.00	\$175.00
d) Information Research	Charged per	Charged per
Researching information charged per hour – will be charged on actual and	hour of staff	hour of staff time
reasonable time taken.	time	
e) <u>Land Information Memorandum</u>	#205.00	#222.00
Rural or Residential	\$325.00	\$330.00
Commercial/Industrial Industrial Commercial (Industrial)	\$600.00	\$600.00
Urgency Fee (under 5 days) Convert Contiffered of Title	\$150.00	\$160.00
f) Copy of Certificate of Title	\$30.00	\$30.00
g) <u>Circulation of documents</u>	ميال المالية	CUENT
A charge shall apply to the circulation of documents to those persons or	Actual costs	Actual costs
organisation who request them.		
h) Financial Contributions to Car Parking	1	Refer to formula
Requirement for car parking are stated in the zone section of the District Plan.	\$300.00	in the Opotiki
2);		District Plan
i) Development Contribution fees		\tilde{Z}
Recreational	\$227.70	\$227.70
District Roading	\$630.20	\$630.20
 Industrial/Commercial, mixed use development refer to Councils 		V
policy		
j) <u>Expert Reports – These include but are not limited to reports on</u>	-91	'
engineering, traffic, noise, geotechnical, ecology, coastal and	Actual costs	Actual costs
other natural hazard(s) reports, heritage, cultural, archaeological,	10.	
landscape and legal reports.		

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2012	Charges 1 July 2013
Building Services		
Project Information Memorandum – PIM		
The charge is for the preparation and issuing of the PIM and is payable on app	lication where the PIN	A is required for:
Note: PIM is voluntary and over and above the building consent.		'
Plus actual and reasonable costs		
All projects valued under \$50,000	\$100.00	\$125.00
All other projects valued over \$50,000	\$210.00	\$210.00
Building Consents	<u>.</u>	
Note: additional inspections are charged at \$145.00 per ins	pection	
Category 1 \$0 - \$5,000		
Solid fuel burners, carports, demolitions, decks & solar systems etc	\$140.00	\$150.00
(includes 1 inspection)		
Septic tank category	\$280.00	\$280.00
Septic tanks/on-site effluent treatment disposal systems in accordance		
with the Environment BOP requirements.		
<u>Category 2</u> \$5,001 - \$10,000	\$495.00	\$495.00
Building work such as sleep-outs, additions and garages, farm buildings		
without plumbing and drainage.		
<u>Category 3</u> \$10,001 - \$25,000	\$833.00	\$850.00
Building work such as sleep-outs, additions and garages, farm buildings		
which include plumbing and drainage.		
<u>Category 4</u> \$25,001 - \$50,000	\$1614.55	\$1650.00
Large additions, alterations to dwellings, alterations to commercial		
buildings without plumbing and drainage.		
<u>Category 5</u> \$50,001 - \$100,000	1. 1.7.	
Large additions, alterations to dwellings, alterations to commercial	\$1768.55	\$1850.00
buildings which include plumbing and drainage.	THE IS	- V 2 3
<u>Category 6</u> \$100,001 - \$300,000	\$2360.00	\$2360.00
New dwellings, commercial buildings	B YAV	
<u>Category 7</u> Over \$300,000	\$3450.00	\$3450.00
New dwellings, commercial buildings		1000
All other building works plus fee per additional \$50,000	\$540.00	\$540.00
BCA Accreditation Levy per application	\$1.00 (per 1000)	\$25.00
Government Levies		
All Works over \$20,000 will incur the following levies (pre \$1,000 after \$20,000) 67 4	
BRANZ Levy per \$1,000 of work	\$1.00	\$1.00
Department of Building and Housing DBH Levy per \$1,000 of work	\$2.01	\$2.01
Note: All Building Consent applications requiring Compliance Schedule must in		

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2012	Charges 1 July 2013
Application for extension of time to start of completed building work Building owners request for an extension of time to ensure that the	\$30.00	\$30.00
building consent does not expire.		
Licensed Building Practitioner Notification Form	\$30.00	\$30.00
Notification from nominated builder after building consent has been issued		
Compliance Schedules	\$210.00	\$210.00
Applies to new buildings with certain automatic systems that require		
annual maintenance.		
Following minimum charges plus actual and reasonable costs		
Application for Change of Use of a Building		
Applies to buildings in relation to fire safety and access for persons with	\$350.00	\$480.00
disabilities (includes one inspection)		
Plus mileage at 95c/km		
A 11 of 1 M 12 of		
Application for Waivers and Modifications		
Waivers and Modification from Building Act Deposit	4500.00	4500.00
Plus inspections \$150.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
Amendment to Consented Plans		
Application Fee	\$200.00	\$200.00
WOF Inspection Existing Compliance Schedules (Auditing	·	\$200.00
Building Warrant of Fitness		¢200.00
	\$290.00	\$290.00
Re-inspection fee for work not ready for inspection Certificate of Acceptance	\$145.00	\$150.00
•	¢1000.00	¢1000.00
Application for Certificate of Acceptance	\$1000.00	\$1000.00
Certificate of Public Use	\$150.00	\$150.00
Administration Fee	\$60.00	\$60.00
Mileage	95c/km	95c/km
Inspection Charges	\$1.4E.00	#150.00
An Inspection charge is levied for the second and all subsequent	\$145.00	\$150.00
inspections that are required in relation to any particular job or application.	OF #	05 //
Mileage	95c/km	95c/km
Fencing of Swimming Pools	44.45.00	4450.00
Inspection of pool fence to comply with the Fencing of Swimming Pools	\$145.00	\$150.00
Act 1987. Inspection fee for second and subsequent inspections if		100
satisfactory progress is not being made.	<u> </u>	1 3
Request for Information or Service – Non routine		Actual and
Non-routine request for information or services	\$130.00	responsible costs
Request for Information - Regular	7 -013	
Annual subscription for the regular provision of copies or summaries of		
building consents, or applications or ancillary information:	553	17. 1
Per month	\$40.00	\$50.00
Per Year	\$200.00	\$200.00
Engineering Charges arising from Building Consent Applic	cation	30.7
(a) Footpath and Vehicle Crossing Damage	4	
• Deposit	\$800.00	\$825.00
• Fee	\$140.00	\$145.00

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2012	Charges 1 July 2013
(b) Road, Street and Infrastructure Damage		
Deposit	\$800.00	\$825.00
• Fee	\$140.00	\$145.00
(c) Water Supply Connection Fee For Ōpōtiki, Ohiwa, Te Kaha plus actual costs of any additional materials, plant, and labour required.	\$270.00	\$290.00
(d) <u>Sewer Connection Fee</u> For Opotiki plus actual costs of any additional materials, plant, labour required.	\$315.00	\$330.00
(e) Stormwater discharge		
Fee for discharge to land administrated by Council	\$220.00	\$230.00
(f) Vehicle Entrance	\$2150.00	\$2250.00
(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 d	ifference after receivin	g invoice.



FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2012	Charges 1 July 2013	
Charges for Extraordinary Supply Water			
In accordance with Council's Water Supply Bylaw, Extraordinary Water is that supplied for any other use that is not solely for domestic purposes. This includes water for irrigation, frost protection, commercial or business use, industrial, fire protection systems, temporary or out of district supplies. Extra ordinary supply not taken through a Hydrant (as approved by Council) must be through a Council approved meter and approved back flow preventer.			
Opotiki Township, Hikataia-Woodlands Water Supply Area New \$1.00			
Te Kaha Water Supply Area		\$1.50	
Ohiwa Water Supply Area	New	\$1.50	

Bulk Water Take From Hydrants		
All Bulk water supplies using Council's hydrants must comply with Section 11 Tankard Drinking Water compliance criteria of the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008).		
Bulk water cost to fill tankers from hydrants both from Opotiki and \$5.00 / m³ \$6.00 / Te Kaha W/S		\$6.00 / m ³

Request Water Meter Reading			
Request water meter reading \$23.00 \$25.00			

CBD and i-SITE Public Toilets Usage			
CBD Public Toilets		\$0.50c	\$0.50c
i-SITE Toilets	all Falls	\$0.50c	\$0.50c
i-SITE Showers	lich,	\$5.00	\$5.00

Cemetery Fees and Charges			
Cemetery Plots	,		
Purchase Plot (also reserve plot)	Adult	\$1315.00	\$1315.00
	Child	\$630.00	\$630.00
Interment Fee	Adult	\$525.00	\$525.00
43/16	Child	\$235.00	\$235.00
11/1/3	Stillborn	\$235.00	\$235.00
	Saturday	\$740.00	\$740.00
	Ashes	\$115.00	\$115.00
Ashes – Niche Wall	Adult/Child	\$315.00	\$315.00
Ashes – cremation strip	Adult/Child Adult/Child	\$370.00 \$125.00	\$370.00 \$125.00
Monument Permit		\$48.00	\$48.00

FEES & CHARGES	(All Charges include	Charges	Charges
GST)		1 July 2012	1 July 2013

Rent of Reserve Land

Rent for the exclusive long term use or occupation of reserve land shall be determined by either public tender or accredited valuation.

Temporary use of Council reserves for a commercial operation charged \$100.00 (previous \$80.00) per occasion plus \$30.00 per day.

No charge shall apply for A & P Association use of Showground's for annual show.

A booking fee of \$10.00 (new charge) shall apply for the use of sports fields for sports events.

A license fee of \$40.00 (new charge) may apply per horse for grazing reserve land within 100 metres of residential or commercial zoned property. Fencing is the responsibility of licensee.

Hire of Sports Pavilions					
	Cost / Session 1 July 2012	Cost / Hour 1 July 2012	Cost / Session 1 July 2013	Cost / Hour 1 July 2013	
Community Group (Non Profit)	\$30.00	\$15.00	\$40.00	\$15.00	
Private (i.e. Family function, no entry fee)	\$70.00	\$25.00	\$100.00	\$25.00	
Corporate/Commercial Use	\$120.00 + GST	\$50.00 + GST	\$150.00 + GST	\$50.00 + GST	

^{*} Session is defined as: 7am - midday, Midday - 5pm, 5pm - midnight

^{*} A refundable bond up to \$500 may be charged

Copying and access to records					
a)	Copying of Information		- 710.00		
Pho	tocopying 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 A3	\$10.00	\$10.00		
	• Each A2 page	\$5.00	\$5.00		
	Colour copies/aerials A2	\$20.00	\$20.00		
b)	Published Documents	-27			
	Fee fixed per document to include the cost of printing, postage and	Actual costs	Actual costs		
	may include actual and reasonable costs in preparing the document.		47 69		
Access to property records & subdivision records – new charge 2013					
a) Administration fee for property files \$5.00 per property file, plus \$5.00 for subdivision files for the specific					
	property (subdivision files optional)				
b)	b) Photocopy of entire property file (hardcopy) \$20.00 plus actual time cost to photocopy file (minimum 15				
minutes). Actual time based on \$20.00 per 15 minutes.					
c)	Digital copy of property file on CD (only applies if scanned files exist) - a	allow 5 working day	s \$45.00		

Opotiki District Resource Recovery Centres- Charges (GST Inc)

Household Waste		RECYCLED			Non	
		100%	75%	50%	25%	Recycled
Cars		\$5.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$15.00
Ute, Station wagon, Van Small trailers (up to 1m³)		\$8.00	\$11.00	\$14.00	\$17.00	\$20.00
Large trailers (1m3 to 2m3)		\$16.00	\$22.00	\$28.00	\$34.00	\$40.00
Loads greater than 2m³ Per cubic metre charge		\$10.00	\$25.00	\$40.00	\$55.00	\$70.00
Plastic Bags:	Small	Large Up to 75 Litres		Extra large-over 75 litres		
(Single, i.e. one only)	\$2.00	\$3.00			\$5.00	
Commercial/ Industrial	Loads	Price by negotiation but generally \$70.00 per m ³ .		0 per m³.		
(Note: Council reserves right to reject any commercial or industrial load).		For loads greater than 10 m ³ : Waste depositors shall arrange for own transport to a landfill.				

Green Waste: Smaller loads of green waste will be charged at same rates shown above for household waste 50% recyclable.

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

Car Bodies: \$2	5 each (Empty)		
Gas Bottles:	Up to 9.00 kg	\$5.00 empty	\$10.00 with gas
	Over 9.00 kg	\$10.00 empty	\$20.00 with gas
Tyres:		Without Rims	With Rims
	Car/Van	\$3.00	\$4.00
	4x4 Ute or Truck	\$7.50	\$10.00
	Tractor or Truck	\$11.00	\$15.00

WE DO NOT ACCEPT:

<u>Opotiki</u>

Te Kaha and Waihau Bay

As for Opotiki above and also including :

- * External and internal wall and roof linings * commercial quantities of timber framing/ building framing and materials
- * Lawn clippings.

N.B. These additional three categories of materials will be accepted if deposited at Opotiki RRC.

^{*} Asbestos * Explosives (including flares and bullets) * Soil * Hypodermic needles * Hot fire place embers

^{*} Vegetation other than household garden material and trees.