

Part Four

Te Wahanga TuaWhā

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.

Council Reserve Funds

This statement shows the movement in Council created reserve funds.

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 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

The 2011/12 Annual Plan forecast figures contained in the Forecast Financial Statements have been recast to reflect the new Output Activity Structure approved by Council in October 2011 for the 2012-2022 Long Term Plan.

In some instances capital expenditure projects have been carried forward from the 2011/12 financial year. These projects have been restated in the 2012-2022 Long Term 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).

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME												
Forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2022												
2011/12		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Forecast		LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	
\$ 000's		\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
	Income											
7,933	Rates revenue	8,350	8,801	9,271	9,531	9,909	10,442	10,687	11,052	11,357	11,674	
4,222	Activity Income	3,846	4,952	3,582	3,797	28,799	23,908	4,779	4,942	5,212	5,489	
129	Investment income	108	155	175	184	191	200	209	225	241	258	
155	Contributions	105	108	112	116	120	124	128	132	137	142	
0	Gains/(loss) on revaluation of investment property	53	53	54	58	61	57	59	65	73	76	
12,439	Total Income	12,462	14,069	13,194	13,686	39,080	34,731	15,862	16,416	17,020	17,639	
	Expenditure											
2,875	Employee benefits	2,876	2,945	3,016	3,095	3,176	3,253	3,328	3,415	3,508	3,603	
2,105	Depreciation and amortisation	2,324	2,383	2,399	2,499	2,670	2,930	3,199	3,312	3,336	3,449	
5,510	Other direct operating costs	6,352	6,495	6,649	6,939	7,190	7,386	7,509	7,853	8,164	8,353	
296	Finance costs	333	403	528	642	712	922	1,328	1,401	1,477	1,084	
10,786	Total operating expenditure	11,885	12,226	12,592	13,175	13,748	14,491	15,364	15,981	16,485	16,489	
1,653	Net surplus	577	1,843	602	511	25,332	20,240	498	435	535	1,150	
	Other comprehensive income											
0	Gains/(loss) on property revaluation	0	12,405	0	0	12,255	0	0	18,039	0	0	
0	Total other comprehensive income	0	12,405	0	0	12,255	0	0	18,039	0	0	
1,653	Total comprehensive income for year	577	14,248	602	511	37,587	20,240	498	18,474	535	1,150	

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY											
Forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2022											
2011/12		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Forecast		LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP
\$ 000's		\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
124,640	Accumulated funds at start of year	126,594	126,973	128,321	128,624	129,170	154,490	174,192	173,842	173,622	174,126
1,653	Net surplus for the year	577	1,843	602	511	25,332	20,240	498	435	535	1,150
301	Transfers (to) / from Council created reserves	(198)	(495)	(299)	35	(12)	(538)	(848)	(655)	(31)	(247)
126,594	Accumulated funds at end of year	126,973	128,321	128,624	129,170	154,490	174,192	173,842	173,622	174,126	175,029
2,235	Council created reserves at start of year	1,934	2,132	2,627	2,926	2,891	2,903	3,441	4,289	4,944	4,975
(301)	Transfers (to) / from Equity	198	495	299	(35)	12	538	848	655	31	247
1,934	Council created reserves at end of year	2,132	2,627	2,926	2,891	2,903	3,441	4,289	4,944	4,975	5,222
50,151	Asset revaluation reserve at start of year	50,151	50,151	62,556	62,556	62,556	74,811	74,811	74,811	92,850	92,850
	<i>Property, plant and equipment</i>										
0	Revaluation surplus	0	12,405	0	0	12,255	0	0	18,039	0	0
50,151	Revaluation reserve at end of year	50,151	62,556	62,556	62,556	74,811	74,811	74,811	92,850	92,850	92,850
178,679	Equity at end of the year	179,256	193,504	194,106	194,617	232,204	252,444	252,942	271,416	271,951	273,101

Prospective Statement of Financial Position

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION											
Forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2022											
2011/12		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Forecast		LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP
\$ 000's		\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
	Assets										
	Current assets										
3,119	Cash and cash equivalents	2,883	3,508	3,790	3,805	3,817	4,336	5,202	5,944	6,076	6,438
2,569	Debtors and other receivables	2,690	2,820	2,920	3,020	3,150	3,310	3,470	3,610	3,760	3,890
400	Other financial assets	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6,088	Total current assets	5,577	6,332	6,710	6,825	6,967	7,646	8,672	9,554	9,836	10,328
	Non-current assets										
179,305	Property, plant and equipment	180,730	195,213	196,643	198,533	236,813	262,807	264,070	282,299	283,764	282,787
25	Intangible assets	22	23	27	29	30	30	31	32	31	29
1,758	Investment property	1,811	1,863	1,917	1,975	2,036	2,093	2,152	2,216	2,289	2,365
250	Other financial assets	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
181,338	Total non-current assets	182,570	197,102	198,590	200,540	238,882	264,933	266,256	284,550	286,087	285,184
187,426	Total Assets	188,147	203,434	205,300	207,365	245,849	272,579	274,928	294,104	295,923	295,512
	Liabilities										
	Current liabilities										
2,850	Creditors and other payables	2,930	3,030	3,130	3,240	3,360	3,490	3,620	3,740	3,880	4,010
7	Provisions	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9
311	Employee benefit liabilities	344	335	353	379	397	415	321	347	365	383
0	Borrowings	0	0	2,910	2,568	300	750	1,800	4,981	5,924	2,645
3,168	Total current liabilities	3,280	3,372	6,400	6,194	4,064	4,663	5,749	9,076	10,177	7,047
	Non-current liabilities										
121	Provisions	133	130	126	123	126	122	117	112	107	101
22	Employee benefit liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,436	Borrowings	5,478	6,428	4,668	6,431	9,455	15,350	16,120	13,500	13,688	15,263
5,579	Total non-current liabilities	5,611	6,558	4,794	6,554	9,581	15,472	16,237	13,612	13,795	15,364
8,747	Total liabilities	8,891	9,930	11,194	12,748	13,645	20,135	21,986	22,688	23,972	22,411
	Equity										
126,594	Accumulated balance	126,973	128,321	128,624	129,170	154,490	174,192	173,842	173,622	174,126	175,029
1,934	Council created reserves	2,132	2,627	2,926	2,891	2,903	3,441	4,289	4,944	4,975	5,222
50,151	Asset revaluation reserve	50,151	62,556	62,556	62,556	74,811	74,811	74,811	92,850	92,850	92,850
178,679	Total Equity	179,256	193,504	194,106	194,617	232,204	252,444	252,942	271,416	271,951	273,101

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS											
Forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2022											
2011/12		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Forecast		LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP
\$ 000's		\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Cash flows from operating activities											
7,459	Receipts from rates revenue	8,229	8,671	9,171	9,431	9,779	10,282	10,527	10,912	11,207	11,544
129	Interest received	108	155	175	184	191	200	209	225	241	258
4,366	Receipts from other revenue	3,977	5,025	3,652	3,942	28,904	24,024	4,951	5,056	5,344	5,630
(8,048)	Payments to suppliers and employees	(9,127)	(9,352)	(9,551)	(9,901)	(10,225)	(10,494)	(10,806)	(11,126)	(11,518)	(11,814)
(296)	Interest paid	(333)	(403)	(528)	(642)	(712)	(922)	(1,328)	(1,401)	(1,477)	(1,084)
3,610	Net cash from operating activities	2,854	4,096	2,919	3,014	27,937	23,090	3,553	3,666	3,797	4,534
Cash flows from investing activities											
16	Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	31	71	63	51	35	60	63	72	56	109
0	Receipts from sale of investments	639	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Purchase of intangible assets	(10)	(10)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(13)	(14)
(4,040)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,792)	(4,486)	(3,844)	(4,460)	(28,705)	(28,965)	(4,558)	(3,544)	(4,839)	(2,563)
(4,024)	Net cash from investing activities	(3,132)	(4,421)	(3,787)	(4,420)	(28,681)	(28,916)	(4,507)	(3,485)	(4,796)	(2,468)
Cash flows from financing activities											
2,526	Proceeds from borrowings	42	950	1,150	4,331	3,324	6,645	2,570	2,361	6,112	4,178
(1,275)	Repayment of borrowings	0	0	0	(2,910)	(2,568)	(300)	(750)	(1,800)	(4,981)	(5,882)
1,251	Net cash from financing activities	42	950	1,150	1,421	756	6,345	1,820	561	1,131	(1,704)
837	Net increase(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft	(236)	625	282	15	12	519	866	742	132	362
2,282	Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year	3,119	2,883	3,508	3,790	3,805	3,817	4,336	5,202	5,944	6,076
3,119	Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the end of the year	2,883	3,508	3,790	3,805	3,817	4,336	5,202	5,944	6,076	6,438

Prospective Statement of Borrowing

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF BORROWING												
Forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2022												
2011/12		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Forecast		LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	
\$ 000's		\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	
Movement in Borrowings												
4,185	Opening Balance	5,436	5,478	6,428	7,578	8,999	9,755	16,100	17,920	18,481	19,612	
1,251	Net Loans Raised/(Repaid)	42	950	1,150	1,421	756	6,345	1,820	561	1,131	(1,704)	
5,436	Closing Balance	5,478	6,428	7,578	8,999	9,755	16,100	17,920	18,481	19,612	17,908	
0	Current portion of external debt	0	0	2,910	2,568	300	750	1,800	4,981	5,924	2,645	
5,436	Term portion of external debt	5,478	6,428	4,668	6,431	9,455	15,350	16,120	13,500	13,688	15,263	
5,436	Closing Balance	5,478	6,428	7,578	8,999	9,755	16,100	17,920	18,481	19,612	17,908	
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%	20.8%	28.7%	38.0%	15.2%	33.9%	80.2%	76.4%	79.5%	65.0%
	Net interest expense/Total revenue	≤10%	1.8%	1.8%	2.7%	3.3%	1.3%	2.1%	7.1%	7.2%	7.3%	4.7%
	Net interest expense/Rates revenue	≤15%	2.7%	2.8%	3.8%	4.8%	5.3%	6.9%	10.5%	10.6%	10.9%	7.1%
	Net cash flows from operating activities/Net interest expense	≥2.0	12.7	16.5	8.3	6.6	53.6	32.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	5.5

Prospective Capital Expenditure Programme

PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME											
Forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2022											
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Community and Cultural Sustainability											
Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community facilities	1,391	1,802	638	456	471	635	950	520	538	632	
Community development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Economic development	0	1,239	370	388	25,221	24,228	0	0	0	0	
Regulation and safety	35	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental Sustainability											
Solid waste management	11	61	11	20	0	43	0	0	0	0	
Stormwater	233	270	88	138	5	112	6	6	6	6	
Resource management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wastewater	176	81	1,074	1,611	1,442	2,350	2,432	1,562	2,765	276	
Economic Sustainability											
Water supply	402	50	307	564	230	220	0	0	0	0	
Land transport	1,554	974	1,346	1,294	1,347	1,388	1,182	1,469	1,543	1,662	
Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total capital expenditure	3,802	4,498	3,855	4,471	28,716	28,976	4,570	3,557	4,852	2,576	

Council Reserve Funds

COUNCIL RESERVE FUNDS						
Movements and Balances	1-Jul-12	2012/22	2012/22	30-Jun-22	Activity	
	Forecast	Transfer to	Transfer from	Closing	Group	
	Balance	Reserves	Reserves	Balance		
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's		
<i>Council created reserves consist of</i>						
Special Funds (purpose is for administering RMA contributions, development contributions and other Council funding for special purposes)						
Cash in lieu of reserves	114	132	20	226	Community facilities	
Car Parking Reserve	4	2	0	6	Land transport	
General Purposes (Electricity Proceeds)	35	1	36	0	Community facilities	
Development Reserves - Recreational Facilities	822	1,395	190	2,027	Community facilities	
Development Reserves - Roads	235	495	569	161	Land transport	
Road Upgrading	127	10	137	0	Land transport	
Waiioeka Domain/Memorial Park Reserve	40	24	0	64	Community facilities	
	1,377	2,059	952	2,484		
Treasury Reserves (primary purpose is for loan repayment but may include capital works on occasions)						
Opotiki Water	302	1,421	1,306	417	Water supply	
Te Kaha Water	56	485	11	530	Water supply	
Roading - Urban	48	252	300	0	Land transport	
Opotiki Sewerage	56	1,799	680	1,175	Wastewater	
Waihou Bay Sewerage	13	35	13	35	Wastewater	
Stormwater	5	53	50	8	Stormwater	
Refuse recovery centre	10	70	80	0	Solid waste management	
Property - Administration building and depot	46	476	490	32	Community facilities	
Parks & Reserves	2	74	30	46	Community facilities	
Library	0	106	55	51	Community facilities	
Cycleway	19	203	195	27	Community facilities	
Harbour	0	1,117	700	417	Economic development	
	557	6,091	3,910	2,738		

COUNCIL RESERVE FUNDS CONTINUED.....

Asset revaluation reserves (purpose is to record increases on revaluation of assets)						
<i>Operational assets</i>						
Land		189	281		470	Community facilities
Buildings		412	424		836	Community facilities
<i>Infrastructural Assets</i>						
Roading		32,714	32,255		64,969	Land transport
Roading components		5,849	728		6,577	Land transport
Water systems		3,791	753		4,544	Water supply
Sewerage systems		1,919	277		2,196	Wastewater
Stormwater system		3,843	380		4,223	Stormwater
<i>Restricted assets</i>						
Land		1,270	3,434		4,704	Community facilities
Buildings		164	1,377		1,541	Community facilities
Harbour Entrance		0	2,790		2,790	Economic development
		50,151	42,699	0	92,850	
Total		52,085	50,849	4,862	98,072	

Accounting Policies

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE LONG TERM PLAN

REPORTING ENTITY

Ōpōtiki 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 ten year period commencing July 2012. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 27 June 2012.

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

The Council and management of the Ōpōtiki 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 updated the prospective financial statements subsequent to consultation in May 2012. The final prospective financial statements were then to be presented to the Council for adoption on 27 June 2012.

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 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). The Prospective Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of FRS 42 Prospective Financial Statements, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

Measurement base

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

Functional and presentation currency

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

Changes in accounting policies

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

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted, and are relevant to Council are:

- NZ IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* will eventually replace NZ IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. NZ IAS 39 is being replaced through the following 3 main phases: Phase 1 Classification and Measurement, Phase 2 Impairment Methodology and Phase 3 Hedge Accounting. Phase 1 on the classification and measurement of financial assets has been completed and has been published in the new financial instrument standard NZ IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortised cost or fair value, replacing the many different rules in NZ IAS 39. The approach in NZ IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments (its business model) and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the many different impairment methods in NZ IAS 39. The new standard is required to be adopted for the year ended 30 June 2014. ODC has not yet assessed the effect of the new standard and expects it will not be early adopted
- In September 2011, the External Reporting Board issued a position paper and consultation papers proposing a new external reporting framework for public benefit entities (PBE's). The papers proposed that accounting standards for PBEs would be based on International Sector Accounting Standards, modified as necessary. The proposals in these papers do not provide certainty about any specific requirements of future accounting standards. Therefore the accounting policies on which the forecast information for 2012-2022 has been prepared are based on New Zealand equivalents to International Reporting Standards.

Accounting Policies

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

Rates revenue

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

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

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

Government Grants

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

Vested assets

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

Sale of goods

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

Interest and dividends

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

Development contributions

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

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

Grant expenditure

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

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

Income Tax

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

Leases

Finance leases

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

The finance charge is charged to the Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income (PSOCI) over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

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

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

Borrowing costs

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

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 PSOCI statement of financial performance as a grant.

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

Financial assets

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

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

Loans and receivables

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

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

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

Held to maturity investments

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

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

ODC does not hold any financial assets in this category.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

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

After initial recognition these investments are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised directly in equity except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the PSOCI.

Accounting Policies

On de-recognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in the PSOCI.

Fair value

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

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

ODC hold no fair value investments.

Impairment of financial assets

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

Loans and other receivables

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

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

Quoted and unquoted equity investments

For equity investments classified as fair value through equity, a significant or prolonged decline in fair value of the investment below its cost is considered an indicator of impairment. If such evidence exists for investments at fair value through equity, the cumulative loss (measured as

the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment on that financial asset previously recognised in the statement of financial performance) is removed from equity and recognised in the PSOCI. Impairment losses recognised in the PSOCI on equity investments are not reversed through the PSOCI.

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 PSOCI.

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

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

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of:

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

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

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

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

Revaluation

Land, buildings (operational and restricted), library books, and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure their carry amount does not differ materially from fair value, and at least every three years. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost. ODC assesses the carrying values of its revalued assets

annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

ODC accounts for revaluation of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis. The result of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the statement of financial performance. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the statement of financial performance will be recognised first in the PSOCI up to the value of the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Additions

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

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

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the PSOCI. 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%)

Fixed Plant at Refuse Recovery Center 30 years (3.33%)

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

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

Infrastructural assets

Roading network

- Formation N/A (Nil)
- Sub base N/A (Nil)
- Basecourse (unsealed) 8 years (12.5%)
- Basecourse (sealed) 25 to 50 years (2% - 4%)
- Seal 15 years (6.67%)
- Bridges 100 years (1.0%)
- Hot mix 10 years (10.0%)
- Kerb and footpaths 50 years (2.0%)
- Reticulation 5 to 100 years (0.5% - 20.0%)
- Traffic facilities (roading components) 10 to 20 years (5.0% - 10.0%)
- Culverts (roading components) 50 years (2.0%)
- Pumps 10 to 20 years (5.0% - 10.0%)
- Meters, valves and connections 25 to 75 years (1.5% - 4.0%)
- River protection works 100 years (1.0%)

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

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

Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

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

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

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

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

Amortisation

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

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%)

Accounting Policies

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 PSOCI.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the PSOCI.

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 PSOCI.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the PSOCI.

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 PSOCI.

Creditors and other payables

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

Borrowings

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

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

Employee entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

ODC recognises a liability for sick leave to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that ODC anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the PSOCI 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:

- Retained earnings
- Restricted reserves
- Asset revaluation reserves
- Fair value through other comprehensive income reserves

Restricted reserves

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

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

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

Asset Revaluation Reserve

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

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 other category. They are included in non-current assets unless they are intended to be disposed of within 12 months of balance date. They are measured at fair value, with gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income, except impairment losses that are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Estimated expenses and governance statements

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

Cost allocation

ODC has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of ODC using the cost allocation system outlined below.

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

Infrastructural Assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing the depreciated replacement cost valuations in respect of infrastructural assets.

Accounting Policies

These include:

- The physical deterioration and condition of asset, for example, Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition-modelling assessments of underground assets.
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset.
- Estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example, weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then Council could be over or under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income. To minimize this risk, Council's infrastructural asset's useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience.
- Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of Council's asset management planning activities, which provides Council with further assurance over its useful life estimates. Experienced independent valuers perform Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

Landfill Aftercare

As operator of the Woodlands Road landfill site, Council has an obligation to ensure the ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at this landfill site after closure. A landfill aftercare provision has been recognised as a liability in the Prospective Statement of Financial Position. Provision is made for the present value of post closure costs expected to be incurred in restoring the area to its former status. The calculated cost is based on estimates of future site maintenance, supervision and monitoring costs. The estimated length of time needed for post closure care for the Woodlands Road landfill site is 28 years, to 30 June 2035.

Classification of council property

The Council owns land and buildings previously occupied by the Council Depot. A portion of the property was leased and this portion was classified as investment property. The property is currently being redeveloped and the entire property is now to be classified as investment property with the exception of the previous building which has been classified as non-current asset held for sale.

Cautionary note

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

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

Assumptions underlying prospective financial information

The financial information presented within these policies and documents is prospective financial information in terms of FRS 42: Prospective Financial Information. The purpose for which it has been prepared is to enable the public to participate in the decision making processes as to the services to be provided by the Ōpōtiki District Council over the financial years from 2012/2013 to 2021/22 and to provide a broad accountability mechanism of the Council to the community.

The reader is referred to a full list of underlying assumptions on page 28.



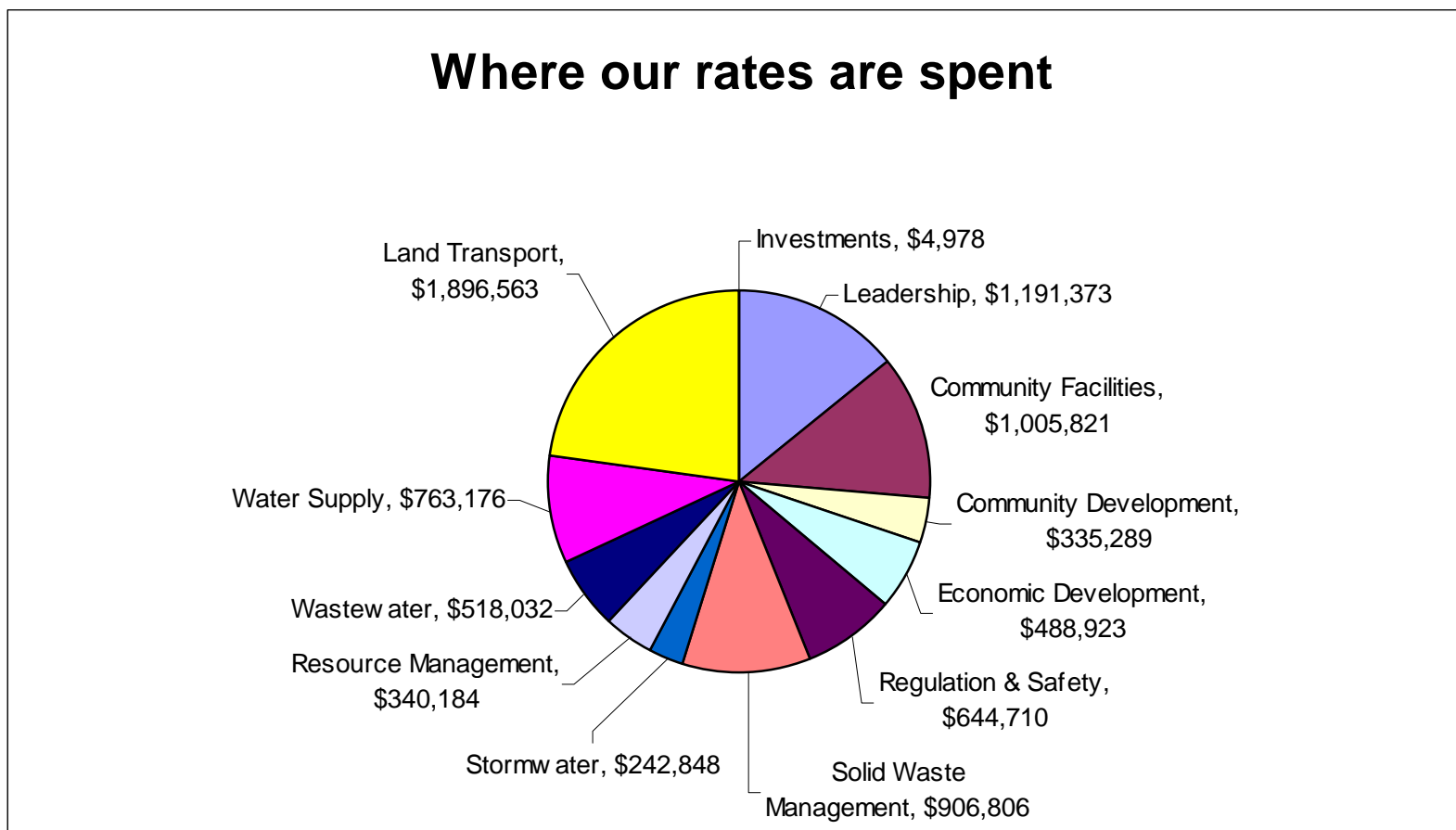
Funding impact statement

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

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

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

Services are provided to some areas of the district and not in others therefore a **Targeted Rate** is applied to those properties that have access to or benefit from a particular service.



Funding Impact Statement

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR 2012 TO 2022 (WHOLE OF COUNCIL)											
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	Annual Plan	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
<i>Sources of operating funding</i>											
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	5,714	6,714	7,069	7,419	7,528	7,753	8,171	8,215	8,438	8,619	8,839
Targeted rates (other than targeted rates for water supply)	2,219	1,636	1,732	1,852	2,003	2,156	2,271	2,472	2,614	2,738	2,835
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,368	855	880	856	760	620	1,135	1,136	1,012	679	570
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	1,797	1,839	1,921	1,955	2,033	2,146	2,200	2,815	3,121	3,334	3,552
Interest and dividends from investments	130	108	156	175	183	191	201	209	224	241	258
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	185	70	124	75	77	80	82	85	88	91	94
Total operating funding (A)	11,413	11,222	11,882	12,332	12,584	12,946	14,060	14,932	15,497	15,702	16,148
<i>Application of operating funding</i>											
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,752	8,882	9,111	9,309	9,681	10,001	10,255	10,448	10,866	11,237	11,525
Finance costs	295	333	404	528	642	712	923	1,328	1,401	1,478	1,084
Other operating funding applications	314	349	331	359	355	368	387	392	405	438	434
Total application of operating funding (B)	9,361	9,564	9,846	10,196	10,678	11,081	11,565	12,168	12,672	13,153	13,043
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2052	1,658	2,036	2,136	1,906	1,865	2,495	2,764	2,825	2,549	3,105
<i>Sources of capital funding</i>											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,781	810	2,030	700	929	25,956	20,495	746	723	1,112	1,274
Development and financial contributions	155	105	108	112	116	120	124	128	132	137	142
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,251	42	950	1,150	1,421	756	6,345	1,820	561	1,131	(1,704)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	16	31	71	63	51	35	60	63	72	56	109
Lump sum contributions	-	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	3,203	1,263	3,159	2,025	2,517	26,867	27,024	2,757	1,488	2,436	(179)
<i>Application of capital funding</i>											
Capital Expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	2,375	1,864	1,611	1,379	1,230	25,913	25,765	1,115	2,041	2,143	609
- to improve level of service	1,423	791	1,746	1,357	329	187	302	206	215	224	232
- to replace existing assets	1,580	1,146	1,140	1,119	2,912	2,616	2,910	3,249	1,300	2,484	1,735
Increase (decrease) reserves	(123)	(241)	702	310	(48)	16	542	951	757	134	350
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	(639)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total application of capital funding (D)	5,255	2,921	5,195	4,161	4,423	28,732	29,519	5,521	4,313	4,985	2,926
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	-2052	-1658	-2036	-2136	-1906	-1865	-2495	-2764	-2825	-2549	-3105
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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											
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	Annual Plan	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Community Facilities	437	432	450	460	485	515	521	548	577	571	605
Economic Development	-	-	3	13	17	83	320	464	464	479	479
Regulation & Safety	-	4	11	15	18	15	14	7	3	-	-
Solid Waste Management	-	8	9	11	11	13	16	21	23	21	21
Stormwater	38	156	160	157	160	163	154	156	156	146	145
Wastewater	145	195	200	193	230	276	304	383	454	465	528
Water Supplies	329	322	330	316	330	343	326	331	331	310	309
Land Transport	1,156	1,207	1,220	1,234	1,248	1,262	1,275	1,290	1,305	1,345	1,362
Total depreciation	2105	2,324	2,383	2,399	2,499	2,670	2,930	3,200	3,313	3,337	3,449



Rates and charges

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 UAGC is levied per rating unit.

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) Sewerage Drainage Charges. For the purpose of providing sewerage disposal services and levied per rating unit (half charges are also levied for those rating units that are able to be connected to sewerage disposal services).

- (b) Water Supply Charges. To operate and maintain the water supply schemes and levied for each separately used or inhabited portion of a property or building to which water is supplied (half charges are also levied for those rating units that are able to be connected to water supply schemes).

- (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 Waitohi Drifts, Paerata Ridge, Ōhiwa, Bryans Beach and Tirohanga and part funds activities such as Playgrounds, the Library, Noise and Animal Control, Litter Control and Stormwater.

- (b) Rural Communities of Interest

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

- (c) Commercial Communities of Interest

This targets a charge for certain activities to commercial properties.

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

For more detail refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy later in this document.

FORCAST RATES and CHARGES											
All figures exclude GST											
2011/12		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Cents / \$ of CV	Capital Value Rates	Cents / \$ of CV	Cents / \$ of CV	Cents / \$ of CV	Cents / \$ of CV	Cents / \$ of CV	Cents / \$ of CV	Cents / \$ of CV	Cents / \$ of CV	Cents / \$ of CV	Cents / \$ of CV
0.24499	General rate	0.23859	0.24836	0.25742	0.25661	0.26014	0.27133	0.2672	0.27054	0.27264	0.2763
\$ per rating unit	Uniform Annual General Charge	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit
291.30	UAGC	496.45	516.22	536.36	543.73	557.56	579.82	585.37	597.33	605.51	614.41
\$ per rating unit	Targeted Rates	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit
	- Communities of interest										
	Residential Communities of interest	59.25	98.03	64.75	66.45	64.16	65	86.2	66.36	67.46	66.54
	Rural Communities of interest	20.32	0.53	38.63	28.35	21.92	22.66	0.58	23.37	24.43	25.51
	Commercial Community of interest	436.75	449.59	480.56	566.81	683.71	780.92	773.62	727.35	631.36	635.66
\$ per rating unit	Targeted Rates - Services	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit	\$ per rating unit
260.87	Ōpōtiki Sewerage scheme	268.45	268.99	294.22	365.34	435.93	478.22	547.61	577.88	609.29	644.3
414.78	Ōlaihau Bay Sewerage scheme	337.28	366.27	379.58	384.98	393.35	404.2	409.78	419.17	436.12	443.85
278.26	Ōpōtiki Water	257.52	266.57	278.71	279.15	273.26	266.11	263.98	258.93	243.64	237.24
308.70	Te Kaha Water	372.69	386.61	402.85	427.6	439.41	440.87	451.18	464.7	471	484.41
439.13	Ōhiwa Water	564.40	575.01	559.01	593.85	648.47	639.22	637.78	643.23	638.55	642.22
98.26	Kerbside Waste Collection	101.38	103.75	106.27	108.16	110.66	113.61	115.58	118.13	121.53	123.91
Cents / m³	User Charges	Cents / m³	Cents / m³	Cents / m³	Cents / m³	Cents / m³	Cents / m³	Cents / m³	Cents / m³	Cents / m³	Cents / m³
42	Ōpōtiki Water	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62
68	Te Kaha Water	71	74	77	80	83	86	89	92	96	100
68	Ōhiwa Water	71	74	77	80	83	86	89	92	96	100

Rates and Charges

RATING EXAMPLES											
All figures exclude GST											
2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
House property - Ōpōtiki											
Capital Value - \$200,000											
	CV Rate	477.18	496.72	514.84	513.22	520.28	542.66	534.4	541.08	545.28	552.6
	UAGC	496.45	516.22	536.36	543.73	557.56	579.82	585.37	597.33	605.51	614.41
	Residential communities of interest	59.25	98.03	64.75	66.45	64.16	65	86.2	66.36	67.46	66.54
	Ōpōtiki sewerage scheme	268.45	268.99	294.22	365.34	435.93	478.22	547.61	577.88	609.29	644.3
	Ōpōtiki water supply	257.52	266.57	278.71	279.15	273.26	266.11	263.98	258.93	243.64	237.24
	Kerbside waste collection	101.38	103.75	106.27	108.16	110.66	113.61	115.58	118.13	121.53	123.91
1583.01		1660.23	1750.28	1795.15	1876.05	1961.85	2045.42	2133.14	2159.71	2192.71	2239
		4.88%	5.42%	2.56%	4.51%	4.57%	4.26%	4.29%	1.25%	1.53%	2.11%
House property - Woodlands											
Capital Value - \$310,000											
	CV Rate	739.63	769.92	798.00	795.49	806.43	841.12	828.32	838.67	845.18	856.53
	UAGC	496.45	516.22	536.36	543.73	557.56	579.82	585.37	597.33	605.51	614.41
	Residential communities of interest	59.25	98.03	64.75	66.45	64.16	65	86.2	66.36	67.46	66.54
	Ōpōtiki sewerage scheme	0	0	0	0	0	0	547.61	577.88	609.29	644.3
	Ōpōtiki water supply	257.52	266.57	278.71	279.15	273.26	266.11	263.98	258.93	243.64	237.24
	Kerbside waste collection	101.38	103.75	106.27	108.16	110.66	113.61	115.58	118.13	121.53	123.91
1591.63		1654.23	1754.49	1784.09	1792.98	1812.07	1865.66	2427.06	2457.30	2492.61	2542.93
		3.93%	6.06%	1.69%	0.50%	1.06%	2.96%	30.09%	1.25%	1.44%	2.02%
House property - Ōhiva											
Capital Value - \$590,000											
	CV Rate	1407.68	1465.32	1518.78	1514.00	1534.83	1600.85	1576.48	1596.19	1608.58	1630.17
	UAGC	496.45	516.22	536.36	543.73	557.56	579.82	585.37	597.33	605.51	614.41
	Residential communities of interest	59.25	98.03	64.75	66.45	64.16	65	86.2	66.36	67.46	66.54
1901.08		1963.38	2079.57	2119.89	2124.18	2156.55	2245.67	2248.05	2259.88	2281.55	2311.12
		3.28%	5.92%	1.94%	0.20%	1.52%	4.13%	0.11%	0.53%	0.96%	1.30%
House property - Rural Area											
Capital Value - \$72,000											
	CV Rate	171.78	178.82	185.34	184.76	187.30	195.36	192.38	194.79	196.30	198.94
	UAGC	496.45	516.22	536.36	543.73	557.56	579.82	585.37	597.33	605.51	614.41
	Rural communities of interest	20.32	0.53	38.63	28.35	21.92	22.66	0.58	23.37	24.43	25.51
632.03		688.55	695.57	760.33	756.84	766.78	797.84	778.33	815.49	826.24	838.86
		8.94%	1.02%	9.31%	-0.46%	1.31%	4.05%	-2.45%	4.77%	1.32%	1.53%

RATING EXAMPLES											
All figures exclude GST											
2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
House property - Te Kaha											
Capital Value - \$375,000											
	CV Rate	894.71	931.35	965.33	962.29	975.53	1017.49	1002.00	1014.53	1022.40	1036.13
	UAGC	496.45	516.22	536.36	543.73	557.56	579.82	585.37	597.33	605.51	614.41
	Rural communities of interest	20.32	0.53	38.63	28.35	21.92	22.66	0.58	23.37	24.43	25.51
	Te Kaha water supply	372.69	386.61	402.85	427.6	439.41	440.87	451.18	464.7	471	484.41
1683.05		1784.17	1834.71	1943.17	1961.97	1994.42	2060.84	2039.13	2099.93	2123.34	2160.46
		6.01%	2.83%	5.91%	0.97%	1.65%	3.33%	-1.05%	2.98%	1.11%	1.75%
Kiwi Fruit block - Less than 25ha											
Capital Value - \$1,825,000											
	CV Rate	4354.27	4532.57	4697.92	4683.13	4747.56	4951.77	4876.40	4937.36	4975.68	5042.48
	UAGC	496.45	516.22	536.36	543.73	557.56	579.82	585.37	597.33	605.51	614.41
	Rural communities of interest	20.32	0.53	38.63	28.35	21.92	22.66	0.58	23.37	24.43	25.51
4926.71		4871.04	5049.32	5272.91	5255.21	5327.04	5554.25	5462.35	5558.06	5605.62	5682.40
		-1.13%	3.66%	4.43%	-0.34%	1.37%	4.27%	-1.65%	1.75%	0.86%	1.37%
Grazing land - Less than 25ha											
Capital Value - \$310,000											
	CV Rate	739.63	769.92	798.00	795.49	806.43	841.12	828.32	838.67	845.18	856.53
	UAGC	496.45	516.22	536.36	543.73	557.56	579.82	585.37	597.33	605.51	614.41
	Rural communities of interest	20.32	0.53	38.63	28.35	21.92	22.66	0.58	23.37	24.43	25.51
1215.11		1256.40	1286.67	1372.99	1367.57	1385.91	1443.60	1414.27	1459.37	1475.12	1496.45
		3.40%	2.41%	6.71%	-0.39%	1.34%	4.16%	-2.03%	3.19%	1.08%	1.45%
Farm - Greater than 100ha											
Capital Value - \$2,025,000											
	CV Rate	4831.45	5029.29	5212.76	5196.35	5267.84	5494.43	5410.80	5478.44	5520.96	5595.08
	UAGC	496.45	516.22	536.36	543.73	557.56	579.82	585.37	597.33	605.51	614.41
	Rural communities of interest	20.32	0.53	38.63	28.35	21.92	22.66	0.58	23.37	24.43	25.51
5416.69		5348.22	5546.04	5787.75	5768.43	5847.32	6096.91	5996.75	6099.14	6150.90	6235.00
		-1.26%	3.70%	4.36%	-0.33%	1.37%	4.27%	-1.64%	1.71%	0.85%	1.37%
Commercial property - Ōpōtiki											
Capital Value - \$180,000											
	CV Rate	429.46	447.05	463.36	461.9	468.25	488.39	480.96	486.97	490.75	497.34
	UAGC	496.45	516.22	536.36	543.73	557.56	579.82	585.37	597.33	605.51	614.41
	Commercial communities of interest	436.75	449.59	480.56	566.81	683.71	780.92	773.62	727.35	631.36	635.66
	Ōpōtiki sewerage scheme	268.45	268.99	294.22	365.34	435.93	478.22	547.61	577.88	609.29	644.3
	Ōpōtiki water supply	257.52	266.57	278.71	279.15	273.26	266.11	263.98	258.93	243.64	237.24
	Kerbside waste collection	101.38	103.75	106.27	108.16	110.66	113.61	115.58	118.13	121.53	123.91
1914.10		1990.01	2052.17	2159.48	2325.09	2529.37	2707.07	2767.12	2766.59	2702.08	2752.86
		3.97%	3.12%	5.23%	7.67%	8.79%	7.03%	2.22%	-0.02%	-2.33%	1.88%

Fees and charges

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

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

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2011	Charges 1 July 2012
ANIMAL MANAGEMENT		
Dog Registration		
Urban Dog (resides in Ōpōtiki Ward)		
Complete dog or bitch	\$110.00	\$110.00
Desexed dog or bitch	\$55.00	\$55.00
Complete dog (Good Owner)	\$85.00	\$85.00
Rural Dog		
Complete or working dog	\$55.00	\$55.00
Desexed working dog	\$45.00	\$45.00
Good Dog Owner		
Good Dog Owner Inspection Fee	\$45.00	\$45.00
Penalty Late Payment		
Rural dog	\$45.00	\$45.00
Urban neutered dogs	\$45.00	\$45.00
Urban entire dogs	\$65.00	\$65.00

Dog Pound & Other Fees	Charges 1 July 2011	Charges 1 July 2012
Seizure of Dogs – charge per dog		
1st occasion	\$35.00	\$40.00
2nd occasion	\$90.00	\$100.00
3rd & subsequent occasions	\$125.00	\$150.00
Sustenance Charge – per day per dog		
	\$8.00	\$8.50
Destruction/Euthanasia – per dog		
	\$35.00	\$40.00
Replacement of Registration Tags		
	\$5.00	\$5.00
Implant of Micro-chip Transponder		
	\$15.00	\$20.00
Certified Companion Dogs, Hearing Dogs and Guide Dogs		
	\$15.00	\$15.00
Droving Charges		
Collection Fee and Costs Incurred in leading, driving or conveying stock from the place where it is found to the pound or to the place where it is delivered to the owner plus \$50.00 per hr additional person assisting. Mileage @ 90c/km. Note: Costs for after-hours will be as billed.		
	Per hour \$90.00	At cost

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2011	Charges 1 July 2012
Impounding of Stock		
Impounding Fee per Head of Stock per day	\$30.00	\$35.00
Charge per head of stock per day for second and subsequent cases of the impounding of stock of any particular owner.	\$45.00	\$50.00
Sustenance Charge per Head of Stock per day	\$20.00	\$25.00
- Advertising Fee for unclaimed stock - Transport / horse float	To be included in sale price	To be included in sale price
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & LIQUOR LICENSING		
Food Premises & other registrations		
Note: All additional inspections are \$145.00		
Food premises, including hotels, taverns, tourist houses, premises with off-licence and club licence	Charges 1 July 2011	Charges 1 July 2012
Application for Initial Registration This fee covers any initial consultation and advise, administration of setting up database in the register and pre-post registration inspection.	\$225.00	\$235.00
High Risk – Involved readily perishable foods which need to be kept chilled, 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.	\$225.00	\$350.00
Medium Risk – prepared foods which are prepackaged, may require refrigeration/frozen, preserves, labelling required, Camping Ground shops, service stations & storage and packaging premises, Fruit, vegetables, root crops (Includes 1 inspection)	\$90.00	\$205.00

Mobile Shop Registration		
Application for Initial Registration of Mobile Shop This fee covers any initial consultation and advise, administration of setting up database in the register and pre-post registration inspection.	New	\$180.00
Low Risk. Vehicles & Caravans (covers food that is prepared, reheated on site, such coffee carts etc, that could operate from markets, events or approved public sites. No perishable food.	New	\$45 (6 months) \$90 (12 months)
High Risk – Vehicles & Caravans (covers food that is prepared, cooked or reheated on site, eg, burger vans, crepes, fish & chips, ice creams vendors etc and includes mobile purpose built vehicles/caravans that could operate from within markets, events or approved sites. The fee includes 1 inspection. The second and subsequent inspections are at cost.	\$180.00	\$75 (6 months) \$180 (12 months)
Hawkers License		
The fee covers the cost of administration where the application is considered, suitable conditions imposed on the operation if necessary and the license issued – which may be up to 12 months.	\$75.00	\$25 per day \$40 (6 months) \$80 (12 Months)
Camping Grounds		
Application for Initial Registration This fee covers any initial consultation and advice, administration of setting up database in the register and pre-post registration inspection.	\$235.00	\$235.00
Renewal Registration This fee covers any initial inspection, advice, administration costs relating to the re-registration. (Includes 2 inspections per year). Third and subsequent inspections at cost.	\$200.00	\$205.00
Certificates of Exemptions from Camping Ground Regulations	\$235.00	\$235.00

Fees and Charges

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2011	Charges 1 July 2012
Hairdressers		
Application for Renewal of Registration	\$175.00	\$180.00
This fee covers the cost of administration and cost of one inspection during the year. Third and subsequent inspections at cost		
Noting of Certificates		
This fee covers the costs of altering the details in the record of registration and on the certificate of registration any change in the occupation of premises.	\$85.00	\$90.00
Exempt Premises		
This fee covers the costs of annual inspection of premises specified in sub clause (4) of regulation 4, which are premises exempt from registration but still subject to the requirements of the Regulations.	\$85.00	\$90.00
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 2011	Charges 1 July 2012
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SERVICES		
ALL CHARGES MINIMUM PLUS ACTUAL AND REASONABLE COSTS		
Category 1 Land Use Applications Resource consent involving non-compliance of the Zone standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocated dwellings 	\$511.00	Minimum charge \$600
Category 2 Land Use applications This category includes the following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlled activities Discretionary activities Non-complying activities 	\$716.00	Minimum charge \$950
Subdivision – boundary adjustments	\$1025.00	Minimum charge \$1,050.00
Subdivision: 1 – 2 Lots	\$1450.00	Minimum charge \$1,500.00
Subdivision: 3 - 6 Lots	\$1650.00	Minimum charge \$1,700.00
Subdivision: 7 - 10 Lots	\$1650.00 plus \$250.00 for each lot	Minimum charge \$2,000.00
Subdivision: 11 or more Lots	New	Minimum charge \$2,500.00

Combined Land Use & Subdivision	New	Minimum charge \$1400.00
Hapu Partition assessments	\$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)	\$125.00	\$145.00 Urgent fee \$125.00
MINIMUM CHARGE PLUS ACTUAL AND REASONABLE COSTS / COUNCIL LEGAL COSTS TO PREPARE DOCUMENT		
Section 10 – Existing use Certification	New	Minimum charge \$500.00
Section 124 – Renewal of Resource Consent	New	Minimum charge \$400.00
Section 125- Lapsing Consent Application	New	\$250.00
Section 127 – 132 Change Review or cancellation of consent conditions	New	Minimum charge \$270.00
Preparation and signing of any bond, covenant, legal document or variation including peer review required as condition of a consent (S 108 & 109) or application to vary or extend time in respect of any bond, covenant or consent notice under Section 108 or 109 including preparation of documents.	New	Minimum charge \$550.00
Section 168 - Requirements for designation	1500.00	Minimum charge \$1500.00
Section 176 - Assessment of outline plan	550.00	Minimum charge \$550.00

Fees and Charges

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2011	Charges 1 July 2012	Any Application Requiring a Hearing		
Section 221 – Consent Notice – prepared by Council	New	Minimum charge \$270.00	Category 1 Deposit – NOTIFIED		
Preparation and release of Bond Covenants	New	Minimum charge \$270.00	Land use or Subdivision applications which are notified (excluding limited notification), or	Actual costs based on deposit \$5,000.00	Actual costs based on deposit \$5,000.00
Section 224 - Certification including compliance with consent by Council Staff	\$409.00	Minimum charge \$420.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private plan change or Designation, or Heritage order 		
Section 226 - Application & Certificate	New	Minimum charge \$450.00	Category 2 Deposit - LIMITED		
OTHER			Land use or subdivision application requiring limited notification	Actual costs based on deposit \$3,500.00	Actual costs based on deposit \$3500.00
Every other certificate, authority, approval consent or services made by the Council under any enactment or regulation not otherwise mentioned elsewhere in this schedule.	New	Actual & reasonable costs	Monitoring of land use and Subdivision Consents		
FOLLOWING FEES ARE FIXED FEES			Monitoring Fee is set at \$145.00 per hour plus actual costs	New	\$145.00 plus actual / reasonable costs
Survey Plan approval	New	\$130.00	Request for Information and Documents		
Section 139 – Certificate of Compliance – Permitted Activity	New	\$750.00	a) Copying of Information		
Section 139(A) Permitted Activity	New	\$650.00	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:		
Section 220(3) – Subdivision Approval – Amalgamation	New	\$150.00	Photocopying and Printing		
Section 221 – Consent Notice – prepared by Applicant	New	\$170.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each A4 page Colour copies including aerials Each A3 page Colour copies including aerials A3 Each A2 page Colour copies/aerials A2 	\$0.50 \$5.00 \$2.00 \$10.00 \$5.00 \$20.00	\$0.50 \$5.00 \$2.00 \$10.00 \$5.00 \$20.00
Section 222 – Completion Certificate	New	\$270.00	b) Published Documents		
Section 222(2) or 37 Extension of time to complete condition	New	\$270.00	Fee fixed per document to include the cost of printing, postage and may include actual and reasonable costs in preparing the document.	Actual costs	Actual costs
Section 223 – Cross Lease Unit title – approval survey plans	New	\$350.00			
Section 348 – LGA – Easement approvals & revocation	New	\$270.00			
Objections (357)	New	\$550.00			
Resource Management planning certificates under the Sale of Liquor 1989	New	\$270.00			

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2011	Charges 1 July 2012
c) District Plan Purchase Or charged in components <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps • District Plan 	\$300.00	\$300.00
d) Information Research Researching information charged per hour – will be charged on actual and reasonable time taken.	\$150 - \$170 per hour of staff time plus costs	Charged per hour of staff time
e) Land Information Memorandum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural or Residential • Commercial/Industrial • Urgency Fee (under 5 days) 	\$225.00 \$325.00 \$150.00	\$325.00 \$600.00 \$150.00
f) Copy of Certificate of Title	\$26.00	\$30.00
g) Circulation of documents A charge shall apply to the circulation of documents to those persons or organisation who request them.	Actual costs	Actual costs
h) Subscriptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource consent annual subscription • Plan charges annual subscription 	\$470.00 \$260.00	\$470.00 \$260.00
i) Financial Contributions to Car Parking Requirement for car parking are stated in the zone section of the District Plan.	\$300.00	\$300.00

j) Reserve Contribution As set of in the District Plan – shall be in form of money or land as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the time of subdivision • At the time of land use consent for commercial and industrial activities where the contribution will be based on equivalent house hold units 	\$908.50	\$908.50
k) Development Contribution fees – Residential <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational • District Rooding • Industrial/Commercial, mixed use development refer to Councils policy 	\$2785.70 \$1363.00	\$198.00 \$548.00
l) Expert Reports – These include but are not limited to reports on engineering, traffic, noise, geotechnical, ecology, coastal and other natural hazard(s) reports, heritage, cultural, archaeological, landscape and legal reports.	Actual costs	Actual costs

Fees and Charges

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2011	Charges 1 July 2012
BUILDING SERVICES		
Project Information Memorandum – PIM		
The charge is for the preparation and issuing of the PIM and is payable on application where the PIM 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	New	\$100.00
All other projects valued over \$50,000	\$210.00	\$210.00
Building Consents		
Note : additional inspections are charged at \$145.00 per inspection		
Category 1 \$0 - \$5,000		
Solid fuel burners, carports, demolitions, decks & solar systems etc (includes 1 inspection)	\$135.00	\$140.00
Septic tank category	\$270.00	\$280.00
Septic tanks/on-site effluent treatment disposal systems in accordance with the Environment BOP requirements.		
Category 2 \$5,001 - \$10,000	\$485.00	\$495.00
Building work such as sleep-outs, additions and garages, farm buildings without plumbing and drainage.		
Category 3 \$10,001 - \$25,000	\$760.00	\$833.00
Building work such as sleep-outs, additions and garages, farm buildings which include plumbing and drainage.		
Category 4 \$25,001 - \$50,000	\$1160.00	\$1614.55
Large additions, alterations to dwellings, alterations to commercial buildings without plumbing and drainage.		
Category 5 \$50,001 - \$100,000	\$1800.00	\$1768.55
Large additions, alterations to dwellings, alterations to commercial buildings which include plumbing and drainage.		
Category 6 \$100,001 - \$300,000	\$2100.00	\$2360.00
New dwellings, commercial buildings		
Category 7 Over \$300,000		
New dwellings, commercial buildings	\$3000.00	\$3450.00
All other building works plus fee per additional \$50,000	\$540.00	\$540.00
BCA Accreditation Levy per \$1,000 of work	n/a	\$1.00
Government Levies		
All Works over \$20,000 will incur the following levies (pre \$1,000 after \$20,000)		
BRANZ Levy per \$1,000 of work	n/a	\$1.00
Department of Building and Housing DBH Levy per \$1,000 of work	n/a	\$2.01
Note: All Building Consent applications requiring Compliance Schedule must include the Compliance Schedule application. The above fees do not include the costs of checks by Structural Engineers or the NZ Fire Service.		
Application for extension of time to start of completed building work	New fee	\$30.00
Building owners request for an extension of time to ensure that the building consent does not expire.		
Licensed Building Practitioner Notification Form	New fee	\$30.00
Notification from nominated builder after building consent has been issued		
Compliance Schedules	\$200.00	\$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 disabilities	\$330.00	\$350.00
Plus inspections \$145.00 and mileage at 95c/km	Deposit 100.00	

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2011	Charges 1 July 2012
<u>Application for Waivers and Modifications</u>		
Waivers and Modification from Building Act Deposit Plus inspections \$145.00	\$200.00	\$500.00
<u>Amendment to Consented Plans</u>		
Application Fee	\$200.00	\$200.00
<u>WOF Inspection Existing Compliance Schedules (Auditing)</u>		
Building Warrant of Fitness	n/a	\$290.00
Re-inspection fee for work not ready for inspection	n/a	\$145.00
<u>Certificate of Acceptance</u>		
Application for Certificate of Acceptance	\$500.00	\$1000.00
Certificate of Public Use	new	\$150.00
Administration Fee	\$60.00	\$60.00
Mileage	95c/km	95c/km
<u>Inspection Charges</u>		
An Inspection charge is levied for the second and all subsequent inspections that are required in relation to any particular job or application.	\$140.00	\$145.00
Mileage	95c/km	95c/km
<u>Fencing of Swimming Pools</u>		
Inspection of pool fence to comply with the Fencing of Swimming Pools Act 1987. Inspection fee for second and subsequent inspections if satisfactory progress is not being made.	\$140.00	\$145.00
<u>Request for Information or Service</u>		
Non-routine request for information or serves \$125 per hour	\$130.00	\$130.00

<u>Request for Information</u>		
Annual subscription for the regular provision of copies or summaries of building consents, or applications or ancillary information:		
• Per month	\$20.00	\$40.00
• Per Year	\$160.00	\$200.00
<u>Engineering Charges arising from Building Consent Application</u>		
(a) <u>Footpath and Vehicle Crossing Damage</u>		
• Deposit	\$767.00	\$800.00
• Fee	\$128.00	\$140.00
(b) <u>Road, Street and Infrastructure Damage</u>		
• Deposit	\$767.00	\$800.00
• Fee	\$128.00	\$140.00
(c) <u>Water Supply Connection Fee</u>		
For Ōpōtiki, Ohiwa, Te Kaha plus actual costs of any additional materials, plant, labour required.	\$256.00	\$270.00
(d) <u>Sewer Connection Fee</u>		
For Ōpōtiki plus actual costs of any additional materials, plant, labour required.	\$307.00	\$315.00
(e) <u>Stormwater discharge</u>		
Fee for discharge to land administrated by Council	\$204.00	\$220.00
(f) <u>Vehicle Entrance</u>	\$2,044.00	\$2150.00
(g) <u>Peer Review</u>		
Of engineering specifications relating to building projects	At Cost	At Cost
Note: Where costs exceed deposits applicants will be required to meet the difference after receiving invoice.		

Fees and Charges

FEES & CHARGES (All Charges include GST)	Charges 1 July 2011	Charges 1 July 2012
CEMETERY FEES & CHARGES		
Cemetery Plots		
Purchase Plot (also reserve plot)	\$1315.00	\$1315.00
Child	\$630.00	\$630.00
Interment Fee	\$525.00	\$525.00
Child	\$235.00	\$235.00
Stillborn	\$235.00	\$235.00
Saturday	\$740.00	\$740.00
Ashes	\$115.00	\$115.00
Ashes – Niche Wall	\$315.00	\$315.00
Ashes – cremation strip		
• Purchase of Plot	\$370.00	\$370.00
• Interment fee	\$125.00	\$125.00
Monument Permit	\$48.00	\$48.00
CBD AND I-SITE PUBLIC TOILETS USAGE		
CBD Public Toilets	\$0.20c	\$0.50c
i-SITE Toilets	New	\$0.50c
i-SITE Showers	New	\$5.00
BULK WATER TAKE FROM HYDRANTS		
Bulk water cost to fill tankers from hydrants both from Ōpōtiki and Te Kaha W/S	New	\$5.00 / m ³

ŌPŌTIKI RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE CHARGES (GST INC)					
Advertised charges are based on full loads and then adjusted by percentage of full loads					
	RECYCLED				Non Recycled
	100%	75%	50%	25%	
Cars	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$12.00
Ute, Station wagon, Van Small trailers (up to 1m ³)	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$15.00	\$18.00
Large trailers (1m ³ to 2m ³)	\$12.00	\$18.00	\$24.00	\$30.00	\$34.00
Plastic Bags:	Small \$1.00	Large \$2.00		Ex Large \$4.00	
(Single, i.e. one only)	25 litre Shopping Bag	Up to 75 Litres		Over 75 Litres	
Non-household, Commercial Loads and Loads Greater Than 2m³ Totally Recycled \$10 per m ³ Not Recycled Not Accepted					
Green Waste: Smaller loads of green waste will be charged at 50% recyclable. Loads larger than 2m ³ with limbs smaller than 100mm will be charged at \$10m ³ . Loads with limbs or material greater than 100mm – Not accepted.					
Car Bodies: \$25 each (Empty)					
Gas Bottles:	Up to 9.0 kg	\$5.00 empty	\$10.00 with gas		
	Over 9.0 kg	\$10.00 empty	\$20.00 with gas		
		Without Rims	With Rims		
Tyres:	Car/Van	\$3.00	\$4.00		
	4x4 Ute or Truck	\$7.50	\$10.00		
	Tractor or Truck	\$11.00	\$15.00		

HIRE OF SPORTS PAVILIONS				
	Cost / Session 1 July 2011	Cost / Hour 1 July 2011	Cost / Session 1 July 2012	Cost / Hour 1 July 2012
Community Group (Non Profit)	\$30.00	\$15.00	\$30.00	\$15.00
Private (i.e. Family function, no entry fee)	\$70.00	\$25.00	\$70.00	\$25.00
Commercial Use	\$120.00 + GST	\$50.00 + GST	\$120.00 + GST	\$50.00 + GST
* Session is defined as: 7am – midday, Midday – 5pm, 5pm – midnight				
* A refundable bond up to \$500 may be charged				

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 \$80.00 (previous \$65.00) per occasion plus \$30.00 (previously \$10.00) 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.		
REQUEST WATER METER READING		
Request water meter reading.	\$23.00	\$23.00

