



# Our finances

Our full financial statements show our planned income and expenditure, along with our levels of assets and liabilities.

This section also includes our funding impact statements, where we set out how we're planning to fund our expenditure, and details of how we're tracking against benchmarks set by central government to measure our financial prudence.

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# Prospective financial statements

The accounting policies form part of these prospective financial statements.

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense																					
	2017/18	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Revenue</b>																					
Rates	60,501	64,075	68,432	71,462	75,000	78,366	80,882	83,733	87,803	89,553	91,953	92,789	95,923	97,664	100,338	103,912	103,693	107,872	109,485	111,259	113,678
Fees and charges	8,870	9,319	9,479	9,557	9,802	10,120	10,297	10,550	10,936	11,131	11,445	11,877	12,107	12,451	12,923	13,171	13,537	14,063	14,333	14,742	15,301
Grants and subsidies	5,375	5,691	4,512	8,815	4,327	4,382	6,320	5,095	6,516	7,435	5,621	5,464	5,635	5,811	5,992	6,733	8,508	7,588	6,796	7,162	7,193
Development and financial contributions revenue	1,075	1,076	1,100	1,124	1,148	1,175	1,202	1,231	1,261	1,294	1,329	1,365	1,402	1,440	1,479	1,519	1,560	1,602	1,645	1,689	1,735
Other operating revenue	415	434	433	54,204	431	434	29,026	406	414	423	433	443	453	464	474	485	497	508	520	533	545
<b>Total revenue excluding gains</b>	<b>76,236</b>	<b>80,595</b>	<b>83,956</b>	<b>145,162</b>	<b>90,708</b>	<b>94,477</b>	<b>127,727</b>	<b>101,015</b>	<b>106,930</b>	<b>109,836</b>	<b>110,781</b>	<b>111,938</b>	<b>115,520</b>	<b>117,830</b>	<b>121,206</b>	<b>125,820</b>	<b>127,795</b>	<b>131,633</b>	<b>132,779</b>	<b>135,385</b>	<b>138,452</b>
<b>Expenses</b>																					
Operating expenses	50,635	53,474	56,219	57,861	58,778	60,060	61,242	61,919	64,087	65,598	67,490	68,218	70,231	71,306	73,783	76,057	77,274	79,014	81,132	82,830	85,402
Depreciation and amortisation	18,927	20,107	21,001	20,353	22,264	23,356	24,550	26,034	27,526	27,979	28,841	29,937	31,547	32,741	33,978	35,965	37,232	38,838	39,152	40,277	41,485
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>69,562</b>	<b>73,581</b>	<b>77,220</b>	<b>78,214</b>	<b>81,042</b>	<b>83,416</b>	<b>85,792</b>	<b>87,953</b>	<b>91,613</b>	<b>93,577</b>	<b>96,331</b>	<b>98,155</b>	<b>101,778</b>	<b>104,047</b>	<b>107,761</b>	<b>112,022</b>	<b>114,506</b>	<b>117,852</b>	<b>120,284</b>	<b>123,107</b>	<b>126,887</b>
<b>Interest</b>																					
Interest income	1,520	2,856	2,857	2,859	2,860	2,861	2,862	2,864	2,865	2,866	2,867	2,869	2,870	2,871	2,872	2,873	2,874	2,875	2,876	2,794	2,794
Finance expense	9,543	10,263	10,755	11,268	11,597	11,761	11,749	11,760	11,863	11,779	11,571	11,362	11,235	11,065	10,861	10,659	10,384	10,026	9,636	9,171	8,611
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>(8,023)</b>	<b>(7,407)</b>	<b>(7,898)</b>	<b>(8,409)</b>	<b>(8,737)</b>	<b>(8,900)</b>	<b>(8,887)</b>	<b>(8,896)</b>	<b>(8,998)</b>	<b>(8,913)</b>	<b>(8,704)</b>	<b>(8,493)</b>	<b>(8,365)</b>	<b>(8,194)</b>	<b>(7,989)</b>	<b>(7,786)</b>	<b>(7,510)</b>	<b>(7,151)</b>	<b>(6,760)</b>	<b>(6,377)</b>	<b>(5,817)</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>(1,349)</b>	<b>(393)</b>	<b>(1,162)</b>	<b>58,539</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>33,048</b>	<b>4,166</b>	<b>6,319</b>	<b>7,346</b>	<b>5,746</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>5,377</b>	<b>5,589</b>	<b>5,456</b>	<b>6,012</b>	<b>5,779</b>	<b>6,630</b>	<b>5,735</b>	<b>5,901</b>	<b>5,748</b>
<b>Unrealised gains/(losses)</b>																					
Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial	-	478	554	540	167	191	(206)	237	(16)	(160)	(275)	(166)	(105)	(259)	(178)	(259)	(333)	(436)	(406)	(593)	(610)
<b>Total unrealised gains/(losses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>(206)</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(160)</b>	<b>(275)</b>	<b>(166)</b>	<b>(105)</b>	<b>(259)</b>	<b>(178)</b>	<b>(259)</b>	<b>(333)</b>	<b>(436)</b>	<b>(406)</b>	<b>(593)</b>	<b>(610)</b>
<b>NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>(1,349)</b>	<b>(871)</b>	<b>(1,716)</b>	<b>57,999</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>33,254</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>6,335</b>	<b>7,506</b>	<b>6,021</b>	<b>5,456</b>	<b>5,482</b>	<b>5,848</b>	<b>5,634</b>	<b>6,271</b>	<b>6,112</b>	<b>7,066</b>	<b>6,141</b>	<b>6,494</b>	<b>6,358</b>
<b>Other comprehensive revenue and expense</b>																					
Unrealised gain/(loss) from revaluation of property, plant	11,747	43,367	26,416	50,299	16,763	72,536	20,573	65,431	36,927	77,675	25,529	102,247	26,954	91,515	47,471	96,435	31,358	123,139	32,147	108,497	56,864
<b>Total other comprehensive revenue and expense</b>	<b>11,747</b>	<b>43,367</b>	<b>26,416</b>	<b>50,299</b>	<b>16,763</b>	<b>72,536</b>	<b>20,573</b>	<b>65,431</b>	<b>36,927</b>	<b>77,675</b>	<b>25,529</b>	<b>102,247</b>	<b>26,954</b>	<b>91,515</b>	<b>47,471</b>	<b>96,435</b>	<b>31,358</b>	<b>123,139</b>	<b>32,147</b>	<b>108,497</b>	<b>56,864</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE</b>	<b>10,398</b>	<b>42,496</b>	<b>24,700</b>	<b>108,298</b>	<b>17,525</b>	<b>74,506</b>	<b>53,827</b>	<b>69,360</b>	<b>43,262</b>	<b>85,181</b>	<b>31,550</b>	<b>107,703</b>	<b>32,436</b>	<b>97,363</b>	<b>53,105</b>	<b>102,706</b>	<b>37,470</b>	<b>130,205</b>	<b>38,288</b>	<b>114,991</b>	<b>63,222</b>

**Prospective statement of changes in net assets/equity**

	2017/18	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Opening Equity</b>	<b>1,414,362</b>	<b>1,462,482</b>	<b>1,504,978</b>	<b>1,529,678</b>	<b>1,637,976</b>	<b>1,655,501</b>	<b>1,730,007</b>	<b>1,783,834</b>	<b>1,853,194</b>	<b>1,896,456</b>	<b>1,981,637</b>	<b>2,013,187</b>	<b>2,120,890</b>	<b>2,153,326</b>	<b>2,250,689</b>	<b>2,303,794</b>	<b>2,406,500</b>	<b>2,443,970</b>	<b>2,574,175</b>	<b>2,612,463</b>	<b>2,727,454</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS</b>																					
Opening accumulated funds	566,111	566,086	565,116	563,432	621,444	622,094	624,108	657,377	661,188	667,572	675,097	680,994	686,504	692,010	697,728	703,424	709,725	715,702	722,838	729,017	735,385
Operating surplus/(deficit)	(1,349)	(871)	(1,716)	57,999	762	1,970	33,254	3,929	6,335	7,506	6,021	5,456	5,482	5,848	5,634	6,271	6,112	7,066	6,141	6,494	6,358
Transfers to reserves and special funds	(513)	(1,078)	(1,194)	(1,112)	(1,131)	(1,238)	(1,160)	(1,182)	(1,298)	(1,216)	(1,242)	(1,369)	(1,280)	(1,308)	(1,445)	(1,349)	(1,379)	(1,528)	(1,423)	(1,418)	(1,577)
Transfers from reserves and special funds	500	979	1,226	1,125	1,019	1,282	1,175	1,064	1,347	1,235	1,118	1,423	1,304	1,178	1,507	1,379	1,244	1,598	1,461	1,292	1,673
<b>Closing accumulated funds</b>	<b>564,749</b>	<b>565,116</b>	<b>563,432</b>	<b>621,444</b>	<b>622,094</b>	<b>624,108</b>	<b>657,377</b>	<b>661,188</b>	<b>667,572</b>	<b>675,097</b>	<b>680,994</b>	<b>686,504</b>	<b>692,010</b>	<b>697,728</b>	<b>703,424</b>	<b>709,725</b>	<b>715,702</b>	<b>722,838</b>	<b>729,017</b>	<b>735,385</b>	<b>741,839</b>
<b>RESERVES AND SPECIAL</b>																					
Opening reserves and special funds	2,570	2,922	3,021	2,989	2,976	3,088	3,044	3,029	3,147	3,098	3,079	3,203	3,149	3,125	3,255	3,193	3,163	3,298	3,228	3,190	3,316
Transfer to accumulated funds	(500)	(979)	(1,226)	(1,125)	(1,019)	(1,282)	(1,175)	(1,064)	(1,347)	(1,235)	(1,118)	(1,423)	(1,304)	(1,178)	(1,507)	(1,379)	(1,244)	(1,598)	(1,461)	(1,292)	(1,673)
Transfer from accumulated funds	513	1,078	1,194	1,112	1,131	1,238	1,160	1,182	1,298	1,216	1,242	1,369	1,280	1,308	1,445	1,349	1,379	1,528	1,423	1,418	1,577
<b>Closing reserves and special funds</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>2,976</b>	<b>3,088</b>	<b>3,044</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>3,098</b>	<b>3,079</b>	<b>3,203</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>3,125</b>	<b>3,255</b>	<b>3,193</b>	<b>3,163</b>	<b>3,298</b>	<b>3,228</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>3,316</b>	<b>3,220</b>
<b>REVALUATION RESERVE</b>																					
Opening revaluation reserve	845,681	893,474	936,841	963,257	1,013,556	1,030,319	1,102,855	1,123,428	1,188,859	1,225,786	1,303,461	1,328,990	1,431,237	1,458,191	1,549,706	1,597,177	1,693,612	1,724,970	1,848,109	1,880,256	1,988,753
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	11,747	43,367	26,416	50,299	16,763	72,536	20,573	65,431	36,927	77,675	25,529	102,247	26,954	91,515	47,471	96,435	31,358	123,139	32,147	108,497	56,864
<b>Closing revaluation reserve</b>	<b>857,428</b>	<b>936,841</b>	<b>963,257</b>	<b>1,013,556</b>	<b>1,030,319</b>	<b>1,102,855</b>	<b>1,123,428</b>	<b>1,188,859</b>	<b>1,225,786</b>	<b>1,303,461</b>	<b>1,328,990</b>	<b>1,431,237</b>	<b>1,458,191</b>	<b>1,549,706</b>	<b>1,597,177</b>	<b>1,693,612</b>	<b>1,724,970</b>	<b>1,848,109</b>	<b>1,880,256</b>	<b>1,988,753</b>	<b>2,045,617</b>
<b>CLOSING EQUITY</b>	<b>1,424,760</b>	<b>1,504,978</b>	<b>1,529,678</b>	<b>1,637,976</b>	<b>1,655,501</b>	<b>1,730,007</b>	<b>1,783,834</b>	<b>1,853,194</b>	<b>1,896,456</b>	<b>1,981,637</b>	<b>2,013,187</b>	<b>2,120,890</b>	<b>2,153,326</b>	<b>2,250,689</b>	<b>2,303,794</b>	<b>2,406,500</b>	<b>2,443,970</b>	<b>2,574,175</b>	<b>2,612,463</b>	<b>2,727,454</b>	<b>2,790,676</b>

**Prospective statement of financial position**

	2017/18	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>Current Assets</b>																						
Cash and cash equivalents	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Trade and other receivables	7,623	8,062	8,398	9,140	9,072	9,450	9,913	10,108	10,697	10,988	11,081	11,198	11,555	11,787	12,123	12,586	12,781	13,166	13,280	13,543	13,849	
Inventories	148	116	118	121	123	126	129	132	136	139	143	147	151	155	159	163	168	172	177	182	187	
Other financial assets	15,400	45,720	40,640	30,480	15,240	5,080	20,320	40,120	61,136	51,529	33,848	19,097	5,234	25,106	39,800	61,085	45,981	30,507	16,980	12,306	-	
Loans	59	57	57	58	58	48	49	49	50	50	51	51	51	37	38	39	39	40	41	29	25	
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>23,430</b>	<b>54,155</b>	<b>49,413</b>	<b>39,999</b>	<b>24,693</b>	<b>14,904</b>	<b>30,611</b>	<b>50,609</b>	<b>72,219</b>	<b>62,906</b>	<b>45,323</b>	<b>30,693</b>	<b>17,191</b>	<b>37,285</b>	<b>52,320</b>	<b>74,073</b>	<b>59,169</b>	<b>44,085</b>	<b>30,678</b>	<b>26,260</b>	<b>14,261</b>	
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>																						
Property plant and equipment	1,617,940	1,694,609	1,728,510	1,849,163	1,870,517	1,949,845	1,998,391	2,074,094	2,116,906	2,198,626	2,224,333	2,329,477	2,360,748	2,452,335	2,502,824	2,600,406	2,631,274	2,752,525	2,782,768	2,885,021	2,936,361	
Forestry assets	422	429	438	447	456	466	477	488	500	512	525	539	553	567	582	597	613	628	645	662	679	
Intangible assets	2,730	2,583	2,399	2,551	2,480	2,304	2,202	3,121	2,955	2,874	2,639	2,481	2,294	2,340	2,232	2,326	2,190	2,204	2,308	2,427	2,268	
Other financial assets	2,675	18,035	23,291	33,622	48,915	59,136	43,831	24,106	3,085	12,642	30,235	44,934	58,763	38,809	24,058	2,690	17,689	33,025	46,423	50,908	63,021	
Loans	558	409	377	344	312	288	264	240	216	190	165	139	113	101	88	74	60	45	29	25	25	
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,624,325</b>	<b>1,716,065</b>	<b>1,755,015</b>	<b>1,886,127</b>	<b>1,922,680</b>	<b>2,012,039</b>	<b>2,045,165</b>	<b>2,102,049</b>	<b>2,123,662</b>	<b>2,214,844</b>	<b>2,257,897</b>	<b>2,377,570</b>	<b>2,422,471</b>	<b>2,494,152</b>	<b>2,529,784</b>	<b>2,606,093</b>	<b>2,651,826</b>	<b>2,788,427</b>	<b>2,832,173</b>	<b>2,939,043</b>	<b>3,002,354</b>	
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,647,755</b>	<b>1,770,220</b>	<b>1,804,428</b>	<b>1,926,126</b>	<b>1,947,373</b>	<b>2,026,943</b>	<b>2,075,776</b>	<b>2,152,658</b>	<b>2,195,881</b>	<b>2,277,750</b>	<b>2,303,220</b>	<b>2,408,263</b>	<b>2,439,662</b>	<b>2,531,437</b>	<b>2,582,104</b>	<b>2,680,166</b>	<b>2,710,995</b>	<b>2,832,512</b>	<b>2,862,851</b>	<b>2,965,303</b>	<b>3,016,615</b>	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>																						
Trade and other payables	17,875	19,894	18,156	20,273	20,459	21,482	20,719	23,246	23,489	23,536	23,232	24,128	25,302	25,138	26,431	27,209	27,529	27,935	28,450	28,277	29,104	
Employee benefit	2,336	2,533	2,618	2,717	2,789	2,861	2,931	2,986	3,049	3,121	3,189	3,203	3,275	3,349	3,426	3,498	3,571	3,656	3,736	3,819	3,899	
Deposits	780	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	
Borrowings	25,000	45,000	40,000	30,000	15,000	5,000	20,000	39,488	71,003	50,717	33,315	18,796	5,152	24,710	39,173	67,836	45,257	30,026	16,712	12,113	-	
Provisions	648	404	82	24	25	19	13	21	112	115	118	100	95	97	100	103	93	96	98	101	104	
Derivative financial instruments	558	2,267	2,015	1,511	756	252	1,007	1,989	3,576	2,555	1,678	947	259	1,245	1,973	3,417	2,279	1,512	842	610	-	
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>47,197</b>	<b>70,918</b>	<b>63,691</b>	<b>55,345</b>	<b>39,849</b>	<b>30,434</b>	<b>45,490</b>	<b>68,550</b>	<b>102,049</b>	<b>80,864</b>	<b>62,352</b>	<b>47,994</b>	<b>34,903</b>	<b>55,359</b>	<b>71,923</b>	<b>102,883</b>	<b>79,549</b>	<b>64,045</b>	<b>50,658</b>	<b>45,740</b>	<b>33,927</b>	
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>																						
Employee benefit	260	245	253	262	269	276	283	288	294	301	308	309	316	323	331	338	345	353	361	369	376	
Borrowings	161,548	181,175	197,178	217,895	236,210	250,006	230,923	216,145	184,316	201,434	213,376	224,607	236,167	211,457	193,454	159,649	175,623	182,196	187,459	180,292	180,292	
Provisions	3,634	3,779	3,697	3,673	3,647	3,628	3,615	3,594	3,482	3,368	3,250	3,150	3,055	2,958	2,858	2,755	2,662	2,566	2,468	2,367	2,263	
Derivative financial instruments	10,356	9,125	9,931	10,975	11,897	12,592	11,631	10,887	9,284	10,146	10,747	11,313	11,895	10,651	9,744	8,041	8,846	9,177	9,442	9,081	9,081	
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>175,798</b>	<b>194,324</b>	<b>211,059</b>	<b>232,805</b>	<b>252,023</b>	<b>266,502</b>	<b>246,452</b>	<b>230,914</b>	<b>197,376</b>	<b>215,249</b>	<b>227,681</b>	<b>239,379</b>	<b>251,433</b>	<b>225,389</b>	<b>206,387</b>	<b>170,783</b>	<b>187,476</b>	<b>194,292</b>	<b>199,730</b>	<b>192,109</b>	<b>192,012</b>	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>222,995</b>	<b>265,242</b>	<b>274,750</b>	<b>288,150</b>	<b>291,872</b>	<b>296,936</b>	<b>291,942</b>	<b>299,464</b>	<b>299,425</b>	<b>296,113</b>	<b>290,033</b>	<b>287,373</b>	<b>286,336</b>	<b>280,748</b>	<b>278,310</b>	<b>273,666</b>	<b>267,025</b>	<b>258,337</b>	<b>250,388</b>	<b>237,849</b>	<b>225,939</b>	
<b>Public Equity</b>																						
Accumulated funds	564,749	565,116	563,432	621,444	622,094	624,108	657,377	661,188	667,572	675,097	680,994	686,504	692,010	697,728	703,424	709,725	715,702	722,838	729,017	735,385	741,839	
Reserves and special funds	2,583	3,021	2,989	2,976	3,088	3,044	3,029	3,147	3,098	3,079	3,203	3,149	3,125	3,255	3,193	3,163	3,298	3,228	3,190	3,316	3,220	
Revaluation reserve	857,428	936,841	963,257	1,013,556	1,030,319	1,102,855	1,123,428	1,188,859	1,225,786	1,303,461	1,328,990	1,431,237	1,458,191	1,549,706	1,597,177	1,693,612	1,724,970	1,848,109	1,880,256	1,988,753	2,045,617	
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC EQUITY</b>	<b>1,424,760</b>	<b>1,504,978</b>	<b>1,529,678</b>	<b>1,637,976</b>	<b>1,655,501</b>	<b>1,730,007</b>	<b>1,783,834</b>	<b>1,853,194</b>	<b>1,896,456</b>	<b>1,981,637</b>	<b>2,013,187</b>	<b>2,120,890</b>	<b>2,153,326</b>	<b>2,250,689</b>	<b>2,303,794</b>	<b>2,406,500</b>	<b>2,443,970</b>	<b>2,574,175</b>	<b>2,612,463</b>	<b>2,727,454</b>	<b>2,790,676</b>	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PUBLIC EQUITY</b>	<b>1,647,755</b>	<b>1,770,220</b>	<b>1,804,428</b>	<b>1,926,126</b>	<b>1,947,373</b>	<b>2,026,943</b>	<b>2,075,776</b>	<b>2,152,658</b>	<b>2,195,881</b>	<b>2,277,750</b>	<b>2,303,220</b>	<b>2,408,263</b>	<b>2,439,662</b>	<b>2,531,437</b>	<b>2,582,104</b>	<b>2,680,166</b>	<b>2,710,995</b>	<b>2,832,512</b>	<b>2,862,851</b>	<b>2,965,303</b>	<b>3,016,615</b>	

**Prospective cash flow statement**

	2017/18 \$000	Year 1 18/19 \$000	Year 2 19/20 \$000	Year 3 20/21 \$000	Year 4 21/22 \$000	Year 5 22/23 \$000	Year 6 23/24 \$000	Year 7 24/25 \$000	Year 8 25/26 \$000	Year 9 26/27 \$000	Year 10 27/28 \$000	Year 11 28/29 \$000	Year 12 29/30 \$000	Year 13 30/31 \$000	Year 14 31/32 \$000	Year 15 32/33 \$000	Year 16 33/34 \$000	Year 17 34/35 \$000	Year 18 35/36 \$000	Year 19 36/37 \$000	Year 20 37/38 \$000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>																					
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>																					
Kapiti Coast District Council rates	60,501	64,075	68,432	71,462	75,000	78,366	80,882	83,733	87,803	89,553	91,953	92,789	95,923	97,664	100,338	103,912	103,693	107,872	109,485	111,259	113,678
Grants and subsidies	1,543	1,701	1,787	1,826	1,868	1,913	1,959	2,008	2,060	2,115	2,174	2,235	2,297	2,362	2,428	2,496	2,565	2,637	2,711	2,787	2,864
Interest received	1,092	2,799	2,800	2,801	2,803	2,804	2,805	2,806	2,808	2,809	2,810	2,811	2,812	2,814	2,815	2,816	2,817	2,818	2,819	2,738	2,738
Charges and fees	10,250	10,828	11,012	11,104	11,381	11,728	11,897	12,187	12,611	12,849	13,207	13,685	13,962	14,354	14,876	15,175	15,594	16,173	16,499	16,964	17,582
GST (net)	109	206	(271)	179	33	84	(160)	305	(45)	(32)	(52)	102	106	(52)	125	41	16	3	52	(56)	68
	<b>73,495</b>	<b>79,609</b>	<b>83,760</b>	<b>87,372</b>	<b>91,085</b>	<b>94,895</b>	<b>97,383</b>	<b>101,039</b>	<b>105,237</b>	<b>107,294</b>	<b>110,092</b>	<b>111,622</b>	<b>115,100</b>	<b>117,142</b>	<b>120,582</b>	<b>124,440</b>	<b>124,685</b>	<b>129,503</b>	<b>131,566</b>	<b>133,692</b>	<b>136,930</b>
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>																					
Payments to employees and suppliers	48,189	53,589	56,206	58,069	59,070	60,192	61,213	62,275	63,951	65,454	67,479	68,072	70,026	71,079	73,420	75,555	76,181	78,342	80,436	82,037	84,469
	<b>48,189</b>	<b>53,589</b>	<b>56,206</b>	<b>58,069</b>	<b>59,070</b>	<b>60,192</b>	<b>61,213</b>	<b>62,275</b>	<b>63,951</b>	<b>65,454</b>	<b>67,479</b>	<b>68,072</b>	<b>70,026</b>	<b>71,079</b>	<b>73,420</b>	<b>75,555</b>	<b>76,181</b>	<b>78,342</b>	<b>80,436</b>	<b>82,037</b>	<b>84,469</b>
<b>Net Cash inflow from operating activities</b>	<b>25,306</b>	<b>26,020</b>	<b>27,554</b>	<b>29,303</b>	<b>32,015</b>	<b>34,703</b>	<b>36,170</b>	<b>38,764</b>	<b>41,286</b>	<b>41,840</b>	<b>42,613</b>	<b>43,550</b>	<b>45,074</b>	<b>46,063</b>	<b>47,162</b>	<b>48,885</b>	<b>48,504</b>	<b>51,161</b>	<b>51,130</b>	<b>51,655</b>	<b>52,461</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>																					
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>																					
Investment maturities	80,050	30,631	45,752	40,672	30,513	15,273	5,103	20,344	40,144	61,161	51,554	33,874	19,123	5,260	25,118	39,813	61,099	45,996	30,522	16,995	12,310
Proceeds from capital grants	3,832	3,990	725	6,989	2,459	2,470	4,361	3,087	4,456	5,320	3,446	3,229	3,337	3,449	3,565	4,237	5,942	4,951	4,086	4,375	4,328
	<b>83,882</b>	<b>34,621</b>	<b>46,477</b>	<b>47,661</b>	<b>32,972</b>	<b>17,743</b>	<b>9,464</b>	<b>23,431</b>	<b>44,600</b>	<b>66,481</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>37,103</b>	<b>22,460</b>	<b>8,709</b>	<b>28,683</b>	<b>44,050</b>	<b>67,041</b>	<b>50,947</b>	<b>34,608</b>	<b>21,370</b>	<b>16,638</b>
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>																					
Construction and purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	36,783	29,439	28,598	35,830	26,403	29,415	25,022	34,983	33,831	32,525	29,373	32,434	35,378	33,625	36,611	37,630	37,785	37,782	37,865	35,479	36,436
Purchase of investments	40,000	30,000	45,000	40,000	30,000	15,000	5,000	20,000	39,488	60,000	50,717	33,315	18,796	5,152	24,710	39,173	60,000	45,257	30,026	16,712	12,113
	<b>76,783</b>	<b>59,439</b>	<b>73,598</b>	<b>75,830</b>	<b>56,403</b>	<b>44,415</b>	<b>30,022</b>	<b>54,983</b>	<b>73,319</b>	<b>92,525</b>	<b>80,090</b>	<b>65,749</b>	<b>54,174</b>	<b>38,777</b>	<b>61,321</b>	<b>76,803</b>	<b>97,785</b>	<b>83,039</b>	<b>67,891</b>	<b>52,191</b>	<b>48,549</b>
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>	<b>7,099</b>	<b>(24,818)</b>	<b>(27,121)</b>	<b>(28,169)</b>	<b>(23,431)</b>	<b>(26,672)</b>	<b>(20,558)</b>	<b>(31,552)</b>	<b>(28,719)</b>	<b>(26,044)</b>	<b>(25,090)</b>	<b>(28,646)</b>	<b>(31,714)</b>	<b>(30,068)</b>	<b>(32,638)</b>	<b>(32,753)</b>	<b>(30,744)</b>	<b>(32,092)</b>	<b>(33,283)</b>	<b>(30,821)</b>	<b>(31,911)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>																					
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>																					
Long-term borrowing	55,668	38,856	55,107	49,906	32,782	18,495	902	24,315	38,547	66,751	44,533	29,546	16,445	-	20,832	33,486	60,252	36,014	21,624	4,866	-
	<b>55,668</b>	<b>38,856</b>	<b>55,107</b>	<b>49,906</b>	<b>32,782</b>	<b>18,495</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>24,315</b>	<b>38,547</b>	<b>66,751</b>	<b>44,533</b>	<b>29,546</b>	<b>16,445</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,832</b>	<b>33,486</b>	<b>60,252</b>	<b>36,014</b>	<b>21,624</b>	<b>4,866</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>																					
Interest paid	9,352	10,058	10,540	11,042	11,365	11,526	11,514	11,525	11,626	11,543	11,340	11,135	11,011	10,844	10,644	10,446	10,177	9,826	9,443	8,988	8,439
Long-term borrowing	78,720	30,000	45,000	40,000	30,000	15,000	5,000	20,000	39,488	71,003	50,717	33,315	18,796	5,152	24,710	39,173	67,836	45,257	30,026	16,712	12,113
	<b>88,072</b>	<b>40,058</b>	<b>55,540</b>	<b>51,042</b>	<b>41,365</b>	<b>26,526</b>	<b>16,514</b>	<b>31,525</b>	<b>51,114</b>	<b>82,546</b>	<b>62,057</b>	<b>44,450</b>	<b>29,807</b>	<b>15,996</b>	<b>35,354</b>	<b>49,619</b>	<b>78,013</b>	<b>55,083</b>	<b>39,469</b>	<b>25,700</b>	<b>20,552</b>
<b>Net Cash inflow from financing activities</b>	<b>(32,404)</b>	<b>(1,202)</b>	<b>(433)</b>	<b>(1,136)</b>	<b>(8,583)</b>	<b>(8,031)</b>	<b>(15,612)</b>	<b>(7,210)</b>	<b>(12,567)</b>	<b>(15,795)</b>	<b>(17,524)</b>	<b>(14,904)</b>	<b>(13,362)</b>	<b>(15,996)</b>	<b>(14,522)</b>	<b>(16,133)</b>	<b>(17,761)</b>	<b>(19,069)</b>	<b>(17,845)</b>	<b>(20,834)</b>	<b>(20,552)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
<b>NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>

# Significant accounting policies

## Reporting entity

Kāpiti Coast District Council (the Council) is a territorial local authority domiciled in New Zealand and is governed by the Local Government Act 2002.

The primary objective of the Council is to provide goods and services for the community and social benefits to the residents of the Kāpiti coast, rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, the Council has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for the purposes of the accounting standards framework applicable to public sector entities.

The financial statements presented include a prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, a prospective statement of changes in assets/equity, a prospective statement of financial position, and a prospective cash flow statement with supporting notes, encompassing all activities of the Council.

In order to meet its obligations of public accountability, the Council has also included separate prospective funding impact statements for the whole of the Council and for each activity.

## Statement of compliance

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The prospective financial statements comply with the standards for public sector public benefit entities reporting under tier 1 of the framework and have

been prepared in accordance with public benefit entity financial reporting standard 42; *Prospective Financial Statements (PBE FRS 42)*.

## Basis of preparation

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

The prospective financial statements are required to be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies to be used in the future for reporting historical general purpose financial statements. These prospective financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, except for land and buildings, infrastructural assets, forestry assets, derivative financial instruments, provisions and employee entitlements which have been measured at fair value.

The Council, which is authorised to do so and believes that the assumptions underlying these prospective financial statements prepared in accordance with PBE FRS 42 are appropriate, has approved these prospective financial statements for distribution on 28 June 2018.

The Council and its executive management team accept responsibility for the preparation of the 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 purpose for which the prospective financial statements have been prepared is to enable the public to participate in the decision-making processes around the services to be provided by council over the financial years from 2018/19 to 2037/38, to provide a broad accountability mechanism of the Council to the community and to comply with the reporting requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in presenting the long term plan.

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

For further information see the significant forecasting assumptions contained in the long term plan.

## Accounting judgements and estimations

The preparation of the prospective financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions concerning the future that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. These estimates and assumptions may differ from subsequent actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors which are reviewed on an on-going basis.

Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions have been used for measuring the following:

- the cost of our environmental obligations in respect to the closure of "Otaihanga" Landfill,
- the valuation of infrastructural assets, forestry assets, parks assets,
- the determination of estimated useful lives and residual values for property, plant and equipment,
- the valuation of long term employee entitlements, and
- the valuation of financial derivatives.

## Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential will flow to the Council and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

### Revenue from non-exchange transactions

#### *Rates*

##### *(i) General and targeted rates (excluding water meter volumetric charges)*

General and targeted rates are set annually by way of a resolution by the Council. The Council recognises revenue from rates when the rates are set and the rates assessments have been provided. Rates revenue is measured at the amount assessed, which is the fair value of the cash received or receivable. Rates are invoiced in quarterly instalments within the year.

##### *(ii) Rates collected on behalf of Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)*

Rates collected on behalf of GWRC are not recognised in the prospective financial statements as the Council is acting as an agent for GWRC.

#### *Fees and charges*

##### *(i) Rendering of services*

Rendering of services at a price that is not approximately equal to the value of the service provided by the Council is considered a non-exchange transaction. This includes rendering of services where the price does not allow the Council to fully recover the cost of providing the service (such as resource consents, building consents, water connections, dog licensing, etc.), and where the shortfall is subsidised by income from other activities, such as rates. Generally, there are no conditions attached to such revenue.

Revenue from such subsidised services is recognised when council issues the invoice or bill for the service. Revenue is recognised at the amount of the invoice or bill, which is the fair value of the cash received or receivable for the service.

Revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service to the extent that the Council no longer has an obligation to refund the cash received from the service (or to the extent that the customer has the right to withhold payment from the Council for the service) if the service is not completed.

##### *(ii) Sale of goods*

Sale of goods or services at a price that is not approximately equal to the value of the goods provided by council is considered a non-exchange transaction. This includes sales of goods where the price does not allow the Council to fully recover the cost of producing the goods, and where the shortfall

is subsidised by income from other activities such as rates.

Revenue from the sale of such subsidised goods is recognised when council issues the invoice or bill for the goods. Revenue is recognised at the amount of the invoice or bill, which is the fair value of the cash received or receivable for the goods.

#### *Government grants*

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with the government and government agencies are recognised when the Council obtains control of the transferred asset (cash, goods, services, or property), and:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to council and can be measured reliably: and
- the transfer is free from conditions that require the asset to be refunded or returned to the Government if the conditions are not fulfilled.

Revenue from government grants and funding is measured at the fair value of the assets (cash, goods, services, or property) transferred over to the Council at the time of transfer.

To the extent that there is a condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the grant amount or to return the granted asset, a deferred revenue liability is recognised instead of revenue. Revenue is recognised only once the Council has satisfied these conditions.

#### *Fines and penalties*

The Council recognises revenue from fines and penalties (such as traffic and parking infringements) when the notice of infringement or breach is served by council.

### *Donated or vested assets*

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

## Revenue from exchange transactions

### *Rates*

#### *(i) Targeted water rates by meter (volumetric charge)*

Water rates are based on a fixed portion plus a volumetric charge for usage once the service has been delivered.

### *Fees and charges*

#### *(ii) Sale of goods*

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods, and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Council.

### *Development and financial 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.

### *Interest revenue*

Interest income is recognised when earned using the effective interest rate method.

### *Rental revenue*

Rental revenue arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in surplus or deficit

in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense due to its operating nature.

## Expenses

### Other operating expenses

#### *Grants and sponsorships*

Discretionary grants (where approval or rejection is at the Council's discretion) are recognised as expenditure when the Council approves the grant and communication to this effect is made to the applicant.

Non-discretionary grants (which are awarded if the criteria for the grant are met) are recognised as expenditure when the grant is approved.

#### *Borrowing costs*

Borrowing costs, including interest expense are recognised as expenditure in the period in which they are incurred.

#### *Operating leases (the Council as lessee)*

The Council leases certain property, plant and equipment under operating leases. Payments made under these leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are expensed on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### *Goods and services tax (GST)*

All items in the prospective financial statements are stated exclusive of GST except for receivables and payables, which include GST billed.

#### *Other gains and losses*

Other gains and losses include fair value adjustments on financial instruments at fair value through surplus or deficit.

## Assets

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are categorised into:

- (i) operational assets* – these are used to provide core council services (e.g. buildings, plant and equipment, library books);
- (ii) infrastructural assets* – these are the fixed utility systems owned by council that are required for the infrastructure network to function. They include roading, water, wastewater and storm water networks; and
- (iii) restricted assets* – the use or transfer of these assets is legally restricted. They include parks and reserves.

The Council does not pledge any property, plant and equipment as collateral for borrowings and none are subject to finance leases.

#### *Initial recognition*

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost, or in the case of vested assets that are acquired for nil or nominal cost, at fair value. The initial cost includes all costs (other than borrowing costs) that are directly attributable to constructing or acquiring the asset and bringing it into the location and condition necessary for its intended use.

#### *Subsequent costs*

Subsequent expenditure that extends or expands the assets service potential is capitalised.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are expensed as they are incurred.

#### *Carrying value*

Property, plant and equipment are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, except for land, buildings and



infrastructural assets which are carried at fair value less depreciation and impairment.

#### Revaluation

Valuations for the Council's land, buildings and infrastructural assets are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure their carrying amounts are maintained at fair value. The valuations are performed by independent qualified valuers. In addition, the carrying values are assessed annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the asset's fair values. If there is a material difference, off-cycle revaluations are performed on the relevant asset class.

Gains or losses arising on revaluation are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated in an asset revaluation reserve for the class of assets. Where this results in a debit balance in the reserve for a class of assets, the balance is expensed in surplus or deficit in the prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. Any subsequent increase in value that offsets a previous decrease in value will be recognised firstly in surplus or deficit in the prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense up to the amount previously expensed, with any remaining increase recognised in the revaluation reserve.

#### Work in progress

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

The cost of assets within work in progress is transferred to the relevant asset class when the asset is in the location and condition necessary for its intended use.

#### Disposal

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in surplus or deficit in

Asset category	Useful life for new assets (years)	Estimated remaining average useful life (years)
<b>Operational assets</b>		
Buildings	3 – 75	5 – 59
Computer equipment	4 – 5	4 – 5
Furniture and chattels	3 – 25	3 – 25
Heritage assets	100	100
Library collection	5 – 7	5 – 7
Motor vehicles, trucks, motorcycles	10	5 – 10
Office equipment	3 – 10	4 – 10
Other improvements	4 – 100	2 – 45
Public art	10 – 75	10 – 75
<b>Plant and machinery</b>		
Tractors, trailers, heavy mowers	5 – 10	5 – 10
Other plant	3 – 20	1 – 20
Otaihanga Landfill post closure	9	9
<b>Infrastructural assets</b>		
Bridges	50 – 100	1 – 94
<b>Seawalls</b>		
Concrete, posts, rails, panels, rocks	5 – 50	10 – 23
<b>River control</b>		
Bank protection	50	40 – 70

Asset category	Useful life for new assets (years)	Estimated remaining average useful life (years)
<b>Roading</b>		
Footpaths	50 – 60	38 – 52
Surfacing	14 – 20	7 – 12
Traffic modelling	10	10
Signs, railings, street lights, traffic signals	10 – 50	4 – 27
Drainage, surface water channels, sumps, sump leads, traffic islands	20 – 80	45 – 53
<b>Stormwater</b>		
Stormwater flood maps	10	10
Pump stations, manholes, Pipes	10 – 100 50 – 100	19 – 75 75 – 105
<b>Wastewater</b>		
Pumps and pump stations	15 – 80	19 – 35
Manholes, cleaning eyes	90	55 – 59
Pipes	70 – 90	50 – 58
Treatment plant	5 – 50	5 – 37
<b>Water</b>		
Storage	60 – 80	19 – 35
Booster stations	10 – 80	11 – 19
Hydrants, valves, tobies	50 – 70	56 – 68
Meters	25	19 – 22
Pipes	30 – 90	21 – 58
Treatment plant	3 – 80	10 – 28

the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense in the financial year in which they are sold. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

### *Depreciation*

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to allocate the cost or valuation of an item of property, plant or equipment less any residual value, over its remaining useful life. The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year end.

Depreciation is charged on all assets other than land, certain parts of roading, river control and seawalls, that are composed of at least 80% base course and/or rocks, as these assets are considered to have unlimited useful lives. Regular inspections of these assets are undertaken to check for impairment.

Depreciation is not charged on work in progress until such time as the asset under construction is in its intended location and in use.

### **Forestry assets**

Forestry assets are carried at fair value less estimated costs to sell. They are revalued annually by an independent, qualified valuer.

Gains or losses arising on revaluation are recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. Costs incurred to maintain the forests are expensed in the period they are incurred.

### **Intangible assets**

#### *Computer software*

Computer software is carried at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Computer software is initially capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to either develop or acquire it and bring it to the location and condition required for its intended use. Amortisation on a straight-line basis over the period of useful life begins from the time the asset is available for use. The estimated useful life of computer software is three to five years.

Realised gains/losses on disposal of intangible assets are recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

#### *Carbon credits*

New Zealand Carbon Units were received at nil cost from the New Zealand Emission Trading Scheme (the scheme) in respect of our forestry assets, when the scheme was first established. The credits are recognised at fair value on acquisition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, they are not amortised but are instead carried at acquisition value less any impairment, which is considered annually.

#### *Inventories*

Inventories are valued at cost, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential. The amount of write-down for the loss of service is recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

#### *Non-current assets held for sale*

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value, less selling costs. Non-current assets are assessed to be 'held for sale' if it is highly probable that the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition, the sale is expected to be completed within one year of balance date, and the carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

#### *Impairment*

The carrying value of assets held at historical cost less accumulated depreciation is reviewed at least annually to determine if there is an indication of impairment. Where an asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, it will be reported at its recoverable amount and an impairment loss will be recognised. The recoverable amount is the higher of an item's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Losses resulting from impairment are reported in surplus or deficit within the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

#### *Non-cash-generating assets*

Non-cash-generating assets are those assets that are not held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. For non-cash-generating assets, value-in-use is determined using an approach based on a depreciated replacement cost approach, a restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value-in-use depends on the nature of the impairment and the availability of information.

### **Liabilities**

#### **Employee benefit liabilities**

##### *Short-term employee entitlements*

Employee entitlements for salaries and wages, annual leave, long service leave, sick leave, and other such benefits are recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive revenue and

expense when they accrue to employees. Employee entitlements to be settled within 12 months are reported at the amount expected to be paid.

A liability for sick leave is recognised only to the extent that absences in the following financial year are expected to exceed the sick leave entitlements to be earned in that year. The liability represents the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to cover those absences expected to exceed the annual entitlement.

#### *Long-term employee entitlements*

Employee benefits that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retirement gratuities, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on the:

- 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 entitlement information; and
- present value of the estimated future cash flows.

#### *Employer contributions to pension schemes*

Contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes such as KiwiSaver are recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense when they accrue to employees.

### **Provisions**

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Council has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditure will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the level of expenditure

expected to be required to settle the obligation. Material liabilities and provisions to be settled beyond 12 months are recorded at their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

### **Landfill aftercare costs**

The Council, as operator of the Otaihangā landfill, has a legal obligation under the resource consent to provide on-going maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill site post-closure.

The provision is based on the nominal value of future cash flows expected to be incurred, taking into account future events, including known change to legal requirements and technology. The provision includes all costs associated with landfill post-closure, including final cover application and vegetation, incremental drainage control features, completing facilities for leachate collection and monitoring, completing facilities for water quality monitoring, and completing facilities for monitoring and recovery of gas.

Amounts provided for landfill post-closure are capitalised to the landfill asset. The capitalised landfill asset is depreciated over its remaining useful life.

### **Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and liabilities include cash and cash equivalents, receivables (net of doubtful debt provisions), community loans, and other interest-bearing assets, investments in unlisted shares, trade and other payables and borrowings.

### **Financial assets**

The Council's financial assets are classified into the following categories for the purpose of measurement:

#### *Financial assets at amortised cost*

##### *(i) Loans and receivables*

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

They are initially recognised at fair value. Loans and receivables with maturities beyond 12 months are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### *(ii) Held to maturity investments*

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Council has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are initially recorded at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Gains or losses when the asset is impaired or settled are recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

#### *Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit*

Financial assets in this category include derivatives and financial assets that are held for trading. They are initially recognised at fair value and subsequent measurement is on the same basis, i.e. fair value. Gains or losses on revaluation or impairment are recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

### *Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense*

#### *(i) Available for sale financial assets*

These are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or do not fall within any of the above classifications of (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments, or (c) financial assets at fair value through operating surplus or deficit.

They are initially recorded at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue, and subsequently measured at fair value less any impairment.

If the asset is an equity instrument that does not have a quoted price in an active market and fair value cannot be reliably measured, the asset is measured at cost.

Any gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except for impairment losses, which are recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting period for impairment.

Impairment is assessed on an expected credit loss model.

For loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments, impairment is established when there is evidence that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Council uses the change in the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, receivership, or liquidation, and

default in payments are indicators that the asset is impaired.

For available for sale financial assets impairment is first recognised as a reversal of previously recorded revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where no reserve is available, the impairment is recognised in the surplus/deficit in the prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For 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 surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account.

### **Financial liabilities**

#### *Financial liabilities at amortised cost*

##### *(i) Trade and other payables*

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value. Those with maturities beyond 12 months are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

##### *(ii) Borrowings*

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### *Financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit*

##### *(i) Derivative financial instruments*

The Council uses derivative financial instruments in the form of interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risks arising from borrowing activities. In

accordance with its treasury management policy, the Council does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value based on quoted market prices, and subsequently remeasured to fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is determined by reference to quoted prices for similar instruments in an active market. Fair value gains or losses on revaluation are recognised in surplus or deficit in the prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

The Council has not adopted hedge accounting.

### **Equity**

Equity is the community's interest in the Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of components to enable clearer identification of the specified uses of equity.

The components of public equity are accumulated funds, reserves and special funds, and revaluation reserve.

### **Reserves and special funds**

Restricted reserves are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council which may not be revised by the Council 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.

Council-created reserves are reserves created by a council decision. The Council may alter them without reference to any third party or the courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the Council's discretion.

## Other

### *Foreign currency translation*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the New Zealand Dollar using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

The Council has minimal foreign currency transactions. These mainly include the purchase of library books, periodicals and computer software from overseas vendors.

### *Allocation of overheads to significant activities*

For the purposes of reporting performance by activity, all overhead costs from support service functions are allocated to the Council's significant activities. The costs of internal services not already charged to activities are allocated as overheads using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers and floor area.

Individual significant activity operating revenue and expenditure is stated inclusive of any internal revenues and internal charges.

Governance and tāngata whenua (i.e. elected members' costs) is reported as a separate activity as it represents a direct public service that is in itself a significant activity.

### *Judgement and uncertainty*

The information presented in the prospective financial statements is uncertain, and the preparation requires the exercise of judgement. 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 proposed courses of action on which the prospective financial statements are based.

# Funding impact statements

## Funding impact statement – rating policies

### Definitions

#### Urban/rural rating areas of the district

The maps of the rating areas are available at the Civic Administration Building and on the Council's website.

Kāpiti Coast District Council rate codes and categories	
Urban rating areas of the district	
U1	Paekākāriki urban rating area
	Paraparaumu/Raumati urban rating area
	Waikanae urban rating area
	Ōtaki urban rating area
Rural rating areas of the district	
R1, R2, R3	Paekākāriki rural rating area
	Paraparaumu/Raumati rural rating area
	Waikanae rural rating area
	Ōtaki rural rating area

### Differentials

A differential system has been applied to the rural areas to reflect its lower population density and demand for services. The differentials are:

Kāpiti Coast District Council differentials		
Urban rating area		Percentage of urban rate
U1	All rateable rating units	100%
Rural rating area		Percentage of urban rate
R1	Rural rating units less than 50 hectares excluding those properties in the rural village differential rating area	38%
R2	Rural rating units equal to or greater than 50 hectares plus rating units less than 50 hectares where a combination of these properties total greater than 50 hectares and form part of one farming operation	22%
R3	Rural rating units which are identified in the rural village differential rating area maps	70%

These differentials will be applied to the districtwide general rate.

At this stage the Council is not inviting ratepayers to make lump sum contributions in relation to any targeted rate.

### Rating unit

The rating unit is determined by the Valuer General. It is generally a property which has one certificate of title but can include two or more certificate of titles or part certificate of titles, dependant on whether the land is owned by the same person or persons and is used jointly as a single unit and is contiguous.

### Rating definitions

#### Separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit

A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit includes any portion inhabited or used by the owner or a person other than the owner, who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement.

This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are used by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation) on an occasional or long term basis by someone other than the owner.

For the purpose of this definition, vacant premises offered or intended for use or habitation by a person other than the owner and usually used as such are defined as 'used'.

For the avoidance of doubt, a rating unit that has a single use or occupation is treated as having one separately used or inhabited part. A rating unit with one or more vacant lots of land is treated as having one separately used or inhabited part.

Examples of separately used or inhabited parts include rating units that have multiple offices, shops, commercial units, dwellings or flats, rating units with a dwelling with a consented family flat or minor flat where the above requirements are met.

In relation to motels, camping grounds, hotels, hostels, lodges, licensed hotels and taverns, separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit include the following where a commercial business provides part of their rating unit

- for separate use as an entertainment area or for conference activities and/or any type of residential accommodation by virtue of an agreement requiring payment of a fee, or
- for accommodation (with or without fixed cooking and food preparation facilities), or
- for parking areas for caravans/mobile homes with an electric power source and access to washing/toilet facilities.

#### Accommodation/Hospitality:

Means rating units used principally or exclusively as motels, camping grounds, hotels, hostels, lodges, licensed hotels and taverns.

#### Commercial:

Means rating units used principally or exclusively for commercial, industrial, business or utility network purposes.

This includes rating units used for:

- Commercial or industrial purposes
- Retail purposes
- Offices, administrative and/or associated functions including administrative or operational rating units of Central and Local Government
- Accommodation/hospitality
- Utility networks
- Business-related premises used principally for private pecuniary benefit

In situations where a change in use does not require a Council consent, but warrants a change in rating category, the onus is on the ratepayer to inform Council. Any change in use during a rating year will apply from 1 July of the following rating year.

Districtwide water supply rate differential categories	
General	Means per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is connected to the district's water supply (excluding medium and large scale rating units, and accommodation/hospitality)
Medium scale	Means rating units or separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit where there are 10 or more, but less than 20 units, whose water is collectively supplied through one or more water meters and individual check meters have not been installed
Large scale	Means rating units or separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit where there are 20 or more units whose water is collectively supplied through one or more water meters and individual check meters have not been installed
Accommodation/Hospitality	Means per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit connected to the district's water supply and used principally or exclusively as motels, camping grounds, hotels, hostels, lodges, licensed hotels and taverns
Serviceable	Means rating units not connected to the district's water supply, but within 100 metres of a water main and capable of being connected

*Note: The Council does not assess a uniform annual general charge*

*The funding mechanisms as specified in the 2018/19 financial year will continue for future years, unless otherwise stated or are changed by way of review of the Revenue and Financing Policy and/or consultation on the change to a rating mechanism through long term or annual plan consultation.*

## Districtwide wastewater disposal rate differential categories

General	Means all rating units connected to the sewerage systems with one water closet or urinal other than rating units in the "Community" or "Educational" or "Recreational" or "Large Scale Commercial/Residential" categories. A rating unit used primarily as a residence for one household will not be treated as having more than one water closet
Community	Means rating units connected to the sewerage systems and used principally or exclusively as places of religious worship and instruction, marae, hospital and welfare homes, community health services and charitable institutions that provide maintenance or relief
Educational	Means rating units connected to the sewerage systems and used exclusively or principally by schools (with the exception of school houses), colleges, polytechnics, children's health camps and early childhood centres
Recreational	Means rating units connected to the sewerage systems and used principally or exclusively by recreational, sporting, other community organisations and Council community properties
Large Scale Commercial/Residential	Means rating units connected to the sewerage systems and used for large scale commercial or residential purposes as characterised by having more than one water closet or urinal and residential rating units connected to the sewerage system and used primarily as a residence for more than one household
Serviceable	Means rating units not connected to the sewerage systems but within 30 metres of a sewer main and capable of being connected



## Rate instalment payment dates

All property rates (including the Hautere/Te Horo water supply rate, but excluding the districtwide water supply and volumetric rates) will be payable in four instalments as described below:

Property rate instalment payment dates		
Instalment	Due dates	Penalty dates
Instalment one	6 September 2018	7 September 2018
Instalment two	6 December 2018	7 December 2018
Instalment three	6 March 2019	7 March 2019
Instalment four	6 June 2019	7 June 2019

All payments made will be receipted against the earliest outstanding amount in accordance with authorised accounting procedures.

All water rates (excluding the Hautere/Te Horo water supply rate) will be payable as described below:

## Water rates

All water rates (excluding the Hautere/Te Horo water supply rate) will be invoiced separately on a quarterly basis dependent on when the relevant meter is read. The due dates for each area are specified below. The districtwide water supply fixed rate is invoiced as a daily rate for convenience.

Area	Water Meters read during	Due date	Penalty date
Paraparaumu/Raumati/ Raumati Beach/Raumati South/ Paekākāriki	Jul-18	3-Sep-18	4-Sep-18
	Oct-18	3-Dec-18	4-Dec-18
	Jan-19	1-Mar-19	4-Mar-19
	Apr-19	4-Jun-19	5-Jun-19
Ōtaki/Peka Peka/Waikanae Beach	Aug-18	1-Oct-18	2-Oct-18
	Nov-18	7-Jan-19	8-Jan-19
	Feb-19	1-Apr-19	2-Apr-19
Waikanae/Nikau Valley/ Otaihanga/Paraparaumu Beach	May-19	1-Jul-19	2-Jul-19
	Sep-18	1-Nov-18	2-Nov-18
	Dec-18	4-Feb-19	5-Feb-19
	Mar-19	1-May-19	2-May-19
	Jun-19	1-Aug-19	2-Aug-19

All payments made will be receipted against the earliest water rate outstanding amount in accordance with authorised accounting procedures.

## Penalties

The Council will apply the following penalties on unpaid rates in accordance with Sections 57 and 58 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002:

- a charge of ten per cent (10%) on so much of any property rate instalment that has been assessed after 1 July 2018 and which remains unpaid after the payment due dates, to be added on the penalty dates;
- a charge of ten per cent (10%) on so much of any property rates (including previously applied penalties) assessed before 1 July 2018 which remain unpaid on 5 July 2018. The penalty will be added on 6 July 2018;
- a charge of ten per cent (10%) will be added to any portion of a current water rates invoice that remains unpaid after the due date specified. Penalty will be added on the penalty dates shown above.

## Rates for 2018/19

### 1. Funding mechanism: rate – districtwide general

**Purposes applied:** districtwide general expenses including democratic services, general insurance, emergency management, public toilets and cemeteries, social wellbeing, economic development, environmental sustainability, districtwide coastal protection of the Council's infrastructure, districtwide strategic flood protection and public contribution towards the following regulatory services which are not met by user charges: resource consents, building consents, development management, environmental health, liquor licensing, hazardous substances, environmental monitoring and animal control

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
U1	Rate in \$ of land value	25,529
R1	38% of urban rate in \$ of land value	
R2	22% of urban rate in \$ of land value	
R3	70% of urban rate in \$ of land value	

## 2. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – community facilities rate

**Purposes applied:** Libraries, parks and reserves, swimming pools, public halls and community centres.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
<i>Whole district</i> All rateable rating units other than accommodation/hospitality Motels and camping grounds Accommodation/Hospitality (other than motels and camping grounds)	Fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit "base charge"  30% base charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit  200% base charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	17,571

## 3. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – districtwide roading capital value rate

**Purposes applied:** Roading expenditure. Expenditure is apportioned between the capital value based roading rate and the land value based roading rate.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
Whole district	Rate in \$ of capital value	7,375

## 4. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – districtwide roading land value rate

**Purposes applied:** Roading expenditure. Expenditure is apportioned between the land value based roading rate and the capital value based roading rate.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
Whole district	Rate in \$ of land value	1,844

## 5. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – districtwide stormwater rate

**Purposes applied:** Operating and loan servicing costs of stormwater in the district's stormwater drainage areas.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
Paekākāriki stormwater drainage area Paraparaumu/ Raumati stormwater drainage area Waikanae stormwater drainage area Ōtaki stormwater drainage area As defined in the drainage rating area maps.	Rate in \$ of capital value	2,953

## 6. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – districtwide water supply fixed rate

**Purposes applied:** Water supply system, excluding the Hautere/Te Horo Water scheme.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
General: All rating units connected to the district's water supply (excluding medium and large scale rating units, and accommodation/hospitality)	100% fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit "base charge"	5,436
Medium scale rating units connected to the district's water supply: where the number of rating units or separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit are 10 or more, but less than 20 units, whose water is collectively supplied through one or more water meters and individual check meters have not been installed	90% base charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	
Large scale rating units connected to the district's water supply: where the number of rating units or separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit are 20 or more units whose water is collectively supplied through one or more water meters and individual check meters have not been installed	80% base charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	
Accommodation/Hospitality connected to the district's water supply	200% base charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	
Serviceable rating units not connected to the district's water supply, but within 100 metres of a water main and capable of being connected	100% base charge per rating unit	

## 7. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – districtwide water supply volumetric rate

**Purposes applied:** Water supply system excluding the Hautere/Te Horo water scheme.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
All rating units provided with a metered water supply service	Fixed rate per cubic metre of water consumed	4,382

## 8. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – Hautere/Te Horo water supply rate

**Purposes applied:** Water supply system for the Hautere/Te Horo water scheme.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
All rating units connected to Hautere/Te Horo water supply	Fixed charge per unit of water (annual provision of 1 unit = 1 cubic metre per day)	269

## 9. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – districtwide wastewater disposal rate

**Purposes applied:** Wastewater disposal.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
<p>General: all rating units connected to the sewerage systems with one water closet or urinal other than rating units in the "Community" or "Educational" or "Recreational" or "Large scale commercial/residential" categories. A rating unit used primarily as a residence for one household will not be treated as having more than one water closet</p> <p>Community: rating units connected to the sewerage systems and used principally or exclusively as places of religious worship and instruction, marae, hospital and welfare homes, community health services and charitable institutions that provide maintenance or relief</p> <p>Educational: rating units connected to the sewerage systems and used exclusively or principally by schools (with the exception of school houses), colleges, polytechnics, children's health camps and early childhood centres</p> <p>Recreational: rating units connected to the sewerage systems and used principally or exclusively by recreational, sporting, other community organisations and Council community properties</p> <p>Large scale commercial/residential: rating units connected to the sewerage systems and used for large scale commercial or residential purposes as characterised by having more than one water closet or urinal and residential rating units connected to the sewerage system and used primarily as a residence for more than one household</p> <p>Serviceable: rating units not connected to the sewerage systems but within 30 metres of a sewer main and capable of being connected</p>	<p>Fixed charge per rating unit "base charge"</p> <p>50% base charge for every water closet or urinal</p> <p>45% base charge for every water closet or urinal</p> <p>25% base charge for every water closet or urinal</p> <p>50% base charge for every water closet or urinal</p> <p>50% base charge per rating unit</p>	<p>8,779</p>

## 10. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – Paraparaumu/Raumati community rate

**Purposes applied:** Historic debt servicing costs of roading and stormwater activities, coastal protection, Matai Road industrial area improvements and Paraparaumu/Raumati Community Board expenses, including local grants.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
All rateable rating units in the Paraparaumu/Raumati urban and rural rating areas as per Council's rating area maps	Rate in \$ of capital value	93

### 11. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – Waikanae community rate

**Purposes applied:** Historic debt servicing costs of roading and stormwater activities and Waikanae Community Board expenses, including local grants.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
All rateable rating units in the Waikanae urban and rural rating areas as per Council’s rating area maps	Rate in \$ of capital value	98

### 12. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – Ōtaki community rate

**Purposes applied:** Historic debt servicing costs for roading and stormwater activities. Support for community initiatives of significance to the Ōtaki community, such as grants to the Ōtaki Heritage Bank Preservation Trust to assist with the funding of the museum activities. Ōtaki Community Board expenses, including local grants.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
All rateable rating units in the Ōtaki urban and rural rating areas as per Council’s rating area maps	Rate in \$ of capital value	250

### 13. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – Paekākāriki community rate

**Purposes applied:** Historic debt servicing costs for roading, stormwater and coastal protection. Loan servicing costs on a loan to the Paekākāriki Community Trust to assist with the refurbishment of St Peters Hall. Paekākāriki Community Board expenses, including local grants.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
All rateable rating units in the Paekākāriki urban and rural rating areas as per Council’s rating area maps	Rate in \$ of capital value	49

### 14. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – Commercial rate

**Purposes applied:** A portion of the cost of providing economic development in the Kapiti District. The remainder is funded by the Districtwide General rate

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
All rateable rating units used principally or exclusively for commercial purposes.	Rate in \$ of capital value	500

**TOTAL (GST inclusive)**

**\$75,128**

## 15. Funding mechanism: targeted rate – water conservation device loan rate

**Purposes applied:** Repayment of interest free water conservation devices loans

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
A targeted rate on those rating units that have received an interest free loan (maximum of \$5,000 per rating unit) for approved water conservation devices from the Council that has not yet been fully repaid	10% of the amount of the original loan plus GST	58

## Analysis of total rates for 2018/19

	Excl. GST \$000	Incl. GST \$000
Rates (excluding water)	56,792	65,310
Fixed water rates (Excluding Hautere)	4,727	5,436
Volumetric water rates	3,810	4,382
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,329</b>	<b>75,128</b>
Water conservation device loan	50	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,379</b>	<b>75,186</b>

## Fixed charges

Set out below are the fixed charges for 2018/19

Fixed charges	2018/19 (Incl GST) \$
Districtwide community facilities rate	638
Districtwide water supply fixed rate	215
Districtwide volumetric water supply rate (per cubic metre of water consumed)	1.14
Hautere/Te Horo water supply rate (per unit of water per annum)	336
Districtwide wastewater disposal rate	383.50

Paraparaumu/Raumati wards: urban examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate LV	DW roading rate LV	DW roading charge Fixed	DW roading rate CV	Community facilities rate Fixed	Local community rate CV	Storm-water charge CV	Waste-water charge Fixed	Water fixed charge	Water volumetric (based on 255m3)	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % change
88,000	137,000	2016/17	435.33	20.85	210.00	-	535.50	2.79	50.99	400.00	199.00	265.20	2,119.66		
88,000	137,000	2017/18	474.28	25.31	235.00	-	565.00	2.82	52.64	395.00	207.00	277.95	2,235.00		
128,000	350,000	2018/19	509.84	33.29	-	174.72	638.00	4.31	80.75	383.50	215.00	290.70	2,330.10	95.10	4.25%
180,000	395,000	2016/17	890.44	42.64	210.00	-	535.50	8.06	147.02	400.00	199.00	265.20	2,697.86		
180,000	395,000	2017/18	970.13	51.77	235.00	-	565.00	8.14	151.76	395.00	207.00	277.95	2,861.74		
260,000	550,000	2018/19	1035.61	67.63	-	274.56	638.00	6.77	126.89	383.50	215.00	290.70	3,038.64	176.90	6.18%
910,000	1,100,000	2016/17	4501.68	215.58	210.00	-	535.50	22.44	409.42	400.00	199.00	265.20	6,758.82		
910,000	1,100,000	2017/18	4904.54	261.72	235.00	-	565.00	22.66	422.62	395.00	207.00	277.95	7,291.48		
1,180,000	1,530,000	2018/19	4700.06	306.92	-	763.78	638.00	18.82	352.97	383.50	215.00	290.70	7,669.74	378.26	5.19%
Median property															
185,000	455,000	2016/17	915.18	43.83	210.00	-	535.50	9.28	169.35	400.00	199.00	265.20	2,747.34		
185,000	455,000	2017/18	997.08	53.21	235.00	-	565.00	9.37	174.81	395.00	207.00	277.95	2,914.42		
240,000	510,000	2018/19	955.94	62.42	-	254.59	638.00	6.27	117.66	383.50	215.00	290.70	2,924.09	9.67	0.33%

Paraparaumu/Raumati wards: rural examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide fixed and volumetric water supply rates)

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate	DW roading rate	DW roading charge	DW roading rate	Community facilities rate	Local community rate	Stormwater charge	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % change
			LV	LV	Fixed	CV	Fixed	CV	CV			
83,000	220,000	2016/17	156.02	19.66	210.00	-	535.50	4.49	81.88	1,007.56		
83,000	220,000	2017/18	169.98	23.87	235.00	-	565.00	4.53	84.52	1,082.91		
100,000	330,000	2018/19	151.35	26.01	-	164.74	638.00	4.06	76.13	1,060.29	-22.62	-2.09%
(Rural less than 50 ha)												
260,000	700,000	2016/17	900.33	61.59	210.00	-	535.50	14.28	-	1,721.70		
260,000	700,000	2017/18	980.90	74.78	235.00	-	565.00	14.42	-	1,870.10		
340,000	840,000	2018/19	947.99	88.43	-	419.33	638.00	10.33	-	2,104.08	233.98	12.51%
(Rural village)												
840,000	1,100,000	2016/17	914.17	199.00	210.00	-	535.50	22.44	-	1,881.11		
840,000	1,100,000	2017/18	995.99	241.58	235.00	-	565.00	22.66	-	2,060.23		
1,000,000	1,440,000	2018/19	876.40	260.10	-	718.85	638.00	17.71	-	2,511.06	450.83	21.88%
(Rural 50 ha or more)												
Median property												
300,000	680,000	2016/17	563.94	71.07	210.00	-	535.50	13.87	-	1,394.38		
300,000	680,000	2017/18	614.40	86.28	235.00	-	565.00	14.01	-	1,514.69		
390,000	830,000	2018/19	590.27	101.44	-	414.34	638.00	10.21	-	1,754.25	239.56	15.82%



## Waikanae ward: urban examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate LV	DW roading rate LV	DW roading charge Fixed	DW roading rate CV	Community facilities rate Fixed	Local community rate CV	Storm-water charge CV	Waste-water charge Fixed	Water fixed charge	Water volumetric (based on 255m3)	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % change
131,000	275,000	2016/17	648.04	31.03	210.00	-	535.50	12.35	102.36	400.00	199.00	265.20	2,403.48		
131,000	275,000	2017/18	706.04	37.68	235.00	-	565.00	12.46	105.66	395.00	207.00	277.95	2,541.78		
170,000	410,000	2018/19	677.13	44.22	-	204.67	638.00	9.43	94.59	383.50	215.00	290.70	2,557.23	15.46	0.61%
220,000	435,000	2016/17	1,088.32	52.12	210.00	-	535.50	19.53	161.91	400.00	199.00	265.20	2,931.57		
220,000	435,000	2017/18	1,185.71	63.27	235.00	-	565.00	19.71	167.13	395.00	207.00	277.95	3,115.77		
285,000	560,000	2018/19	1,135.18	74.13	-	279.55	638.00	12.88	129.19	383.50	215.00	290.70	3,158.14	42.37	1.36%
1,000,000	1,790,000	2016/17	4,946.90	236.90	210.00	-	535.50	80.37	666.24	400.00	199.00	265.20	7,540.11		
1,000,000	1,790,000	2017/18	5,389.60	287.60	235.00	-	565.00	81.09	687.72	395.00	207.00	277.95	8,125.96		
1,450,000	2,240,000	2018/19	5,775.50	377.15	-	1,118.21	638.00	51.52	516.77	383.50	215.00	290.70	9,366.34	1,240.38	15.26%
Median property															
195,000	440,000	2016/17	964.65	46.20	210.00	-	535.50	19.76	163.77	400.00	199.00	265.20	2,804.07		
195,000	440,000	2017/18	1,050.97	56.08	235.00	-	565.00	19.93	169.05	395.00	207.00	277.95	2,975.98		
265,000	520,000	2018/19	1,055.52	68.93	-	259.58	638.00	11.96	119.96	383.50	215.00	290.70	3,043.16	67.17	2.26%

## Waikanae ward: Rural examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide fixed and volumetric water supply rates)

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate	DW roading rate	DW roading charge	DW roading rate	Community facilities rate	Local community rate	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % change
			LV	LV	Fixed	CV	Fixed	CV			
150,000	265,000	2016/17	519.42	35.54	210.00	-	535.50	11.90	1,312.35		
150,000	265,000	2017/18	565.91	43.14	235.00	-	565.00	12.00	1,421.05		
180,000	390,000	2018/19	501.88	46.82	-	194.69	638.00	8.97	1,390.35	-30.70	-2.16%
[Rural village]											
103,000	310,000	2016/17	193.62	24.40	210.00	-	535.50	13.92	977.44		
103,000	310,000	2017/18	210.94	29.62	235.00	-	565.00	14.04	1,054.61		
124,000	465,000	2018/19	187.67	32.25	-	232.13	638.00	10.70	1,100.75	46.14	4.38%
[Rural less than 50 ha]											
340,000	630,000	2016/17	1177.35	80.55	210.00	-	535.50	28.29	2,031.69		
340,000	630,000	2017/18	1282.72	97.78	235.00	-	565.00	28.54	2,209.04		
410,000	770,000	2018/19	1143.16	106.64	-	384.38	638.00	17.71	2,289.90	80.86	3.66%
[Rural less than 50 ha]											
500,000	1,000,000	2016/17	544.15	118.45	210.00	-	535.50	44.90	1,453.00		
500,000	1,000,000	2017/18	592.85	143.80	235.00	-	565.00	45.30	1,581.95		
600,000	1,120,000	2018/19	525.84	156.06	-	559.10	638.00	25.76	1,904.76	322.81	20.41%
[Rural over 50 ha]											
1,900,000	2,800,000	2016/17	3571.62	450.11	210.00	-	1071.00	125.72	5,428.45		
1,900,000	2,800,000	2017/18	3891.20	546.44	235.00	-	1130.00	126.84	5,929.48		
2,280,000	3,320,000	2018/19	3450.78	593.03	-	1657.34	1276.00	76.36	7,053.51	1,124.03	18.96%
[Rural less than 50 ha with 2 SUIP]											
Median property											
345,000	627,500	2016/17	648.53	81.73	210.00	-	535.50	28.17	1,503.94		
345,000	627,500	2017/18	706.56	99.22	235.00	-	565.00	28.43	1,634.21		
410,000	760,000	2018/19	620.54	106.64	-	379.39	638.00	17.48	1,762.05	127.84	7.82%

## Ōtaki ward: urban examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate LV	DW roading rate LV	DW roading charge Fixed	DW roading rate CV	Community facilities rate Fixed	Local community rate CV	Storm-water charge CV	Waste-water charge Fixed	Water fixed charge	Water volumetric (based on 255m3)	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % change
69,000	210,000	2016/17	341.34	16.35	210.00	-	535.50	34.67	78.16	400.00	199.00	265.20	2,080.22		
69,000	210,000	2017/18	371.88	19.84	235.00	-	565.00	34.10	80.68	395.00	207.00	277.95	2,186.46		
100,000	295,000	2018/19	398.31	26.01	-	147.26	638.00	31.18	68.06	383.50	215.00	290.70	2,198.02	11.56	0.53%
142,000	325,000	2016/17	702.46	33.64	210.00	-	535.50	53.66	120.97	400.00	199.00	265.20	2,520.42		
142,000	325,000	2017/18	765.32	40.84	235.00	-	565.00	52.78	124.87	395.00	207.00	277.95	2,663.76		
205,000	440,000	2018/19	816.54	53.32	-	219.65	638.00	46.51	101.51	383.50	215.00	290.70	2,764.72	100.96	3.79%
415,000	550,000	2016/17	2,052.96	98.31	210.00	-	535.50	90.81	204.71	400.00	199.00	265.20	4,056.49		
415,000	550,000	2017/18	2,236.68	119.35	235.00	-	565.00	89.32	211.31	395.00	207.00	277.95	4,336.62		
600,000	740,000	2018/19	2,389.86	156.06	-	369.41	638.00	78.22	170.72	383.50	215.00	290.70	4,691.46	354.85	8.18%
Median property															
100,000	245,000	2016/17	494.69	23.69	210.00	-	535.50	40.45	91.19	400.00	199.00	265.20	2,259.72		
100,000	245,000	2017/18	538.96	28.76	235.00	-	565.00	39.79	94.13	395.00	207.00	277.95	2,381.59		
139,000	325,000	2018/19	553.65	36.15	-	162.24	638.00	34.35	74.98	383.50	215.00	290.70	2,388.57	6.99	0.29%

Ōtaki ward: rural examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide fixed and volumetric water supply rates)

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate	DW roading rate	DW roading charge	DW roading rate	Community facilities rate	Local community rate	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % change
			LV	LV	Fixed	CV	Fixed	CV			
70,000	170,000	2016/17	131.59	16.58	210.00	-	535.50	28.07	921.74		
70,000	170,000	2017/18	143.36	20.13	235.00	-	565.00	27.61	991.10		
85,000	300,000	2018/19	128.65	22.11	-	149.76	638.00	31.71	970.23	-20.87	-2.11%
(Rural less than 50 ha)											
147,000	285,000	2016/17	509.03	34.82	210.00	-	535.50	47.05	1,336.41		
147,000	285,000	2017/18	554.59	42.28	235.00	-	565.00	46.28	1,443.15		
175,000	375,000	2018/19	487.94	45.52	-	187.20	638.00	39.64	1,398.29	-44.86	-3.11%
(Rural village)											
250,000	435,000	2016/17	469.95	59.23	210.00	-	535.50	71.82	1,346.49		
250,000	435,000	2017/18	512.00	71.90	235.00	-	565.00	70.64	1,454.54		
325,000	615,000	2018/19	491.89	84.53	-	307.01	638.00	65.01	1,586.43	131.89	9.07%
(Rural less than 50 ha)											
1,750,000	2,800,000	2016/17	3,289.65	414.58	210.00	-	535.50	462.28	4,912.01		
1,750,000	2,800,000	2017/18	3,584.00	503.30	235.00	-	565.00	454.72	5,342.02		
2,100,000	3,310,000	2018/19	3,178.35	546.21	-	1,652.35	638.00	349.87	6,364.78	1,022.76	19.15%
(Rural 50 ha or more)											
Median property											
250,000	460,000	2016/17	469.95	59.23	210.00	-	535.50	75.95	1,350.62		
250,000	460,000	2017/18	512.00	71.90	235.00	-	565.00	74.70	1,458.60		
300,000	590,000	2018/19	454.05	78.03	-	294.53	638.00	62.36	1,526.97	68.37	4.69%

Paekākāriki ward: urban examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate LV	DW roading rate LV	DW roading charge Fixed	DW roading rate CV	Community facilities rate Fixed	Local community rate CV	Stormwater charge CV	Water fixed charge	Water volumetric (based on 255m3)	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % change
160,000	335,000	2016/17	791.50	37.90	210.00	-	535.50	70.72	124.69	199.00	265.20	2,234.51		
160,000	335,000	2017/18	862.34	46.02	235.00	-	565.00	64.05	128.71	207.00	277.95	2,386.06		
210,000	450,000	2018/19	836.45	54.62	-	224.64	638.00	44.60	103.82	215.00	290.70	2,407.82	21.76	0.91%
255,000	500,000	2016/17	1,261.46	60.41	210.00	-	535.50	105.55	186.10	199.00	265.20	2,823.22		
255,000	500,000	2017/18	1,374.35	73.34	235.00	-	565.00	95.60	192.10	207.00	277.95	3,020.34		
330,000	630,000	2018/19	1,314.42	85.83	-	314.50	638.00	62.43	145.34	215.00	290.70	3,066.23	45.89	1.52%
550,000	730,000	2016/17	2,720.80	130.30	210.00	-	535.50	154.10	271.71	199.00	265.20	4,486.60		
550,000	730,000	2017/18	2,964.28	158.18	235.00	-	565.00	139.58	280.47	207.00	277.95	4,827.45		
720,000	880,000	2018/19	2,867.83	187.27	-	439.30	638.00	87.21	203.02	215.00	290.70	4,928.32	100.87	2.09%
Median property														
225,000	415,000	2016/17	1,113.05	53.30	210.00	-	535.50	87.61	154.46	199.00	265.20	2,618.12		
225,000	415,000	2017/18	1,212.66	64.71	235.00	-	565.00	79.35	159.44	207.00	277.95	2,801.11		
285,000	540,000	2018/19	1,135.18	74.13	-	269.57	638.00	53.51	124.58	215.00	290.70	2,800.67	-0.44	-0.02%

Paekākāriki ward: rural examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide fixed and volumetric water supply rates)

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate	DW roading rate	DW roading charge	DW roading rate	Community facilities rate	Local community rate	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % change
			LV	LV	Fixed	CV	Fixed	CV			
220,000	220,000	2016/17	413.56	52.12	210.00	-	535.50	46.44	1,257.62		
220,000	220,000	2017/18	450.56	63.27	235.00	-	565.00	42.06	1,355.90		
265,000	265,000	2018/19	401.08	68.93	-	132.29	638.00	26.26	1,266.55	-89.34	-6.59%
(Rural less than 50 ha)											
350,000	825,000	2016/17	657.93	82.92	210.00	-	535.50	174.16	1,660.50		
350,000	825,000	2017/18	716.80	100.66	235.00	-	565.00	157.74	1,775.20		
370,000	860,000	2018/19	560.00	96.24	-	429.31	638.00	85.23	1,808.77	33.57	1.89%
(Rural less than 50 ha)											
610,000	610,000	2016/17	663.86	144.51	210.00	-	535.50	128.77	1,682.64		
610,000	610,000	2017/18	723.28	175.44	235.00	-	565.00	116.63	1,815.35		
730,000	730,000	2018/19	639.77	189.87	-	364.42	638.00	72.34	1,904.40	89.06	4.91%
(Rural over 50 ha)											
800,000	1,225,000	2016/17	1,503.84	189.52	210.00	-	535.50	258.60	2,697.46		
800,000	1,225,000	2017/18	1,638.40	230.08	235.00	-	565.00	234.22	2,902.70		
960,000	1,540,000	2018/19	1,452.96	249.70	-	768.77	638.00	152.61	3,262.04	359.34	12.38%
(Rural less than 50 ha)											
Median property											
355,000	610,000	2016/17	667.33	84.10	210.00	-	535.50	128.77	1,625.70		
355,000	610,000	2017/18	727.04	102.10	235.00	-	565.00	116.63	1,745.77		
412,500	730,000	2018/19	624.32	107.29	-	364.42	638.00	72.34	1,806.37	60.60	3.47%

Paraparaumu/Raumati Ward Commercial examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide volumetric water supply rates)

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate LV	Commercial rate CV	DW roading rate LV	DW roading charge Fixed	DW roading rate CV	Community facilities rate Fixed	Local community rate CV	Storm-water charge CV	Waste-water charge Fixed	Water fixed charge	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % Change
190,000	430,000	2016/17	939.91		45.01	210.00	-	535.50	8.77	160.05	400.00	199.00	2,498.24		
190,000	430,000	2017/18	1,024.02		54.64	235.00	-	565.00	8.86	165.21	395.00	207.00	2,654.73		
250,000	530,000	2018/19	995.78	179.19	65.03	-	264.58	638.00	6.52	122.27	383.50	215.00	2,869.86	215.13	8.10%
(Factory - 1 SUIP)															
600,000	1,650,000	2016/17	2,968.14		142.14	210.00	-	535.50	33.66	614.13	1600.00	199.00	6,302.57		
600,000	1,650,000	2017/18	3,233.76		172.56	235.00	-	565.00	33.99	633.93	1580.00	207.00	6,661.24		
750,000	2,910,000	2018/19	2,987.33	983.87	195.08	-	1452.67	638.00	35.79	671.34	1534.00	215.00	8,713.07	2,051.83	30.80%
(Industrial - 1 SUIP)															
1,770,000	3,890,000	2016/17	8,756.01		419.31	420.00	-	1071.00	79.36	1447.86	3200.00	398.00	15,791.54		
1,770,000	3,890,000	2017/18	9,539.59		509.05	470.00	-	1130.00	80.13	1494.54	3160.00	414.00	16,797.32		
2,210,000	5,500,000	2018/19	8,802.65	1859.55	574.82	-	2745.60	1276.00	67.65	1268.85	3068.00	430.00	20,093.12	3,295.81	19.62%
(Commercial office - 2 SUIP)															
Median property															
285,000	450,000	2016/17	1,409.87		67.52	210.00	-	535.50	9.18	167.49	400.00	199.00	2,998.55		
285,000	450,000	2017/18	1,536.04		81.97	235.00	-	565.00	9.27	172.89	395.00	207.00	3,202.16		
360,000	600,000	2018/19	1,433.92	202.86	93.64	-	299.52	638.00	7.38	138.42	383.50	215.00	3,412.23	210.07	6.56%

## Waikanae Ward Commercial examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide volumetric water supply rates)

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate	Commercial rate	DW roading rate	DW roading charge	DW roading rate	Community facilities rate	Local community rate	Storm-water charge	Waste-water charge	Water fixed charge	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % change
			LV	CV	LV	Fixed	CV	Fixed	CV	CV	Fixed				
125,000	240,000	2016/17	618.36		29.61	210.00	-	535.50	10.78	89.33	400.00	199.00	2,092.58		
125,000	240,000	2017/18	673.70		35.95	235.00	-	565.00	10.87	92.21	395.00	207.00	2,214.73		
175,000	240,000	2018/19	697.04	81.14	45.52	-	119.81	638.00	5.52	55.37	383.50	215.00	2,240.90	26.17	1.18%
(Industrial - 1 SUIP)															
340,000	790,000	2016/17	1,681.95		80.55	945.00	-	2409.75	35.47	294.04	3200.00	398.00	9,044.75		
340,000	790,000	2017/18	1,832.46		97.78	1057.50	-	2542.50	35.79	303.52	3160.00	414.00	9,443.55		
440,000	950,000	2018/19	1,752.56	321.20	114.44	-	474.24	2871.00	21.85	219.17	3068.00	430.00	9,272.46	-171.09	-1.81%
(Motel - 15 SUIP)															
1,270,000	1,870,000	2016/17	6,282.56		300.86	630.00	-	1606.50	83.96	696.01	600.00	597.00	10,796.90		
1,270,000	1,870,000	2017/18	6,844.79		365.25	705.00	-	1695.00	84.71	718.45	592.50	621.00	11,626.71		
1,660,000	2,230,000	2018/19	6,611.95	753.96	431.77	-	1113.22	1914.00	51.29	514.46	575.25	645.00	12,610.89	984.18	8.46%
(Commercial -3 SUIP)															
Median property															
230,000	390,000	2016/17	1,137.79		54.49	210.00	-	535.50	17.51	145.16	400.00	199.00	2,699.44		
230,000	390,000	2017/18	1,239.61		66.15	235.00	-	565.00	17.67	149.84	395.00	207.00	2,875.26		
295,000	497,500	2018/19	1,175.01	168.20	76.73		248.35	638.00	11.44	114.77	383.50	215.00	3,031.02	155.76	5.42%



## Ōtaki Ward Commercial examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide volumetric water supply rates)

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate	Commercial rate	DW roading rate	DW roading charge	DW roading rate	Community facilities rate	Local community rate	Storm-water charge	Waste-water charge	Water fixed charge	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % change
			LV	CV	LV	Fixed	CV	Fixed	CV	CV	Fixed				
90,000	265,000	2016/17	445.22		21.32	210.00	-	535.50	43.75	98.63	400.00	199.00	1,953.43		
90,000	265,000	2017/18	485.06		25.88	235.00	-	565.00	43.04	101.81	395.00	207.00	2,057.80		
81,000	260,000	2018/19	322.63	87.91	21.07	-	129.79	638.00	27.48	59.98	383.50	215.00	1,855.36	-172.44	-8.38%
[Industrial - 1 SUIP]															
125,000	370,000	2016/17	618.36		29.61	630.00	-	1606.50	61.09	137.71	600.00	597.00	4,280.28		
125,000	370,000	2017/18	673.70		35.95	705.00	-	1695.00	60.09	142.15	592.50	621.00	4,525.39		
180,000	490,000	2018/19	716.96	165.67	46.82	-	244.61	1914.00	51.79	113.04	575.25	645.00	4,473.14	-52.25	-1.15%
[Retail - 3 SUIP]															
375,000	795,000	2016/17	1,855.09		88.84	210.00	-	535.50	131.25	295.90	400.00	199.00	3,715.58		
375,000	795,000	2017/18	2,021.10		107.85	235.00	-	565.00	129.11	305.44	395.00	207.00	3,965.50		
450,000	960,000	2018/19	1,792.40	324.58	117.05	-	479.23	638.00	101.47	221.47	383.50	215.00	4,272.69	307.20	7.75%
[Market Garden – 1 SUIP]															
Median property															
105,000	335,000	2016/17	519.42		24.87	210.00	-	535.50	55.31	124.69	400.00	199.00	2,068.79		
105,000	335,000	2017/18	565.91		30.20	235.00	-	565.00	54.40	128.71	395.00	207.00	2,181.22		
150,000	350,000	2018/19	597.47	118.34	39.02	-	174.72	638.00	37.00	80.75	383.50	215.00	2,283.78	102.56	4.70%
\															

Paekākāriki Ward Commercial examples 2018/19 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide volumetric water supply rates)

Land value (LV)	Capital value (CV)	Rating year	DW general rate	Commercial rate	DW roading rate	DW roading charge	DW roading rate	Community facilities rate	Local community rate	Stormwater charge	Water fixed charge	Total rates	Annual rates increase	Annual % change
			LV	CV	LV	Fixed	CV	Fixed	CV	CV				
185,000	255,000	2016/17	915.18		43.83	210.00	-	535.50	53.83	94.91	199.00	2,052.24		
185,000	255,000	2017/18	997.08		53.21	235.00	-	565.00	48.76	97.97	207.00	2,204.01		
240,000	315,000	2018/19	955.94	106.50	62.42	-	157.25	638.00	31.22	72.67	215.00	2,239.00	35.00	1.59%
(Retail - 1 SUIP )														
215,000	500,000	2016/17	1,063.58		50.93	630.00	-	1606.50	105.55	186.10	597.00	4,239.67		
215,000	500,000	2017/18	1,158.76		61.83	705.00	-	1695.00	95.60	192.10	621.00	4,529.30		
275,000	630,000	2018/19	1,095.35	213.00	71.53	-	314.50	1914.00	62.43	145.34	645.00	4,461.15	-68.14	-1.50%
(Commercial/Retail - 3 SUIP)														
720,000	1,225,000	2016/17	3,561.77		170.57	210.00	-	535.50	258.60	455.95	199.00	5,391.38		
720,000	1,225,000	2017/18	3,880.51		207.07	235.00	-	565.00	234.22	470.65	207.00	5,799.45		
860,000	1,330,000	2018/19	3,425.47	449.67	223.69	-	663.94	638.00	131.80	306.83	215.00	6,054.40	254.95	4.40%
(Commercial -1 SUIP )														
Median property														
245,000	450,000	2016/17	1,211.99		58.04	420.00	-	1071.00	95.00	167.49	398.00	3,421.52		
245,000	450,000	2017/18	1,320.45		70.46	470.00	-	1130.00	86.04	172.89	414.00	3,663.84		
305,000	512,500	2018/19	1,214.85	173.28	79.33	-	255.84	1276.00	50.79	118.23	430.00	3,598.31	-65.53	-1.79%
(2 SUIP)														

# Funding impact statement – Council-wide

Prospective funding impact statement - Council																				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34	34/35	35/36	36/37	37/38
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																				
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	15,898	16,774	18,729	18,802	20,721	22,131	23,580	25,233	25,174	25,439	25,807	26,632	26,980	27,772	29,057	29,669	30,339	31,317	32,034	32,728
Targeted rates	48,697	52,189	53,276	56,753	58,213	59,332	60,747	63,179	65,004	67,156	67,641	69,969	71,381	73,280	75,589	74,777	78,307	78,963	80,040	81,787
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	1,701	1,787	1,826	1,868	1,913	1,959	2,008	2,060	2,115	2,174	2,235	2,297	2,362	2,428	2,496	2,565	2,637	2,711	2,787	2,864
Fees and charges	8,559	8,703	8,763	8,991	9,290	9,449	9,681	10,040	10,212	10,501	10,908	11,108	11,425	11,869	12,089	12,426	12,921	13,161	13,538	14,065
Interest and dividends from investments	2,856	2,857	2,859	2,860	2,861	2,862	2,864	2,865	2,866	2,867	2,869	2,870	2,871	2,872	2,873	2,874	2,875	2,876	2,794	2,794
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	674	678	54,455	687	696	29,294	681	701	717	735	753	775	794	814	834	855	876	898	921	944
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>78,385</b>	<b>82,988</b>	<b>139,908</b>	<b>89,961</b>	<b>93,694</b>	<b>125,027</b>	<b>99,561</b>	<b>104,078</b>	<b>106,088</b>	<b>108,872</b>	<b>110,213</b>	<b>113,651</b>	<b>115,813</b>	<b>119,035</b>	<b>122,938</b>	<b>123,166</b>	<b>127,955</b>	<b>129,926</b>	<b>132,114</b>	<b>135,182</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																				
Payment to staff and suppliers	53,474	56,219	57,861	58,778	60,060	61,242	61,919	64,087	65,598	67,490	68,218	70,231	71,306	73,783	76,057	77,274	79,014	81,132	82,830	85,402
Finance costs	10,263	10,755	11,268	11,597	11,761	11,749	11,760	11,863	11,779	11,571	11,362	11,235	11,065	10,861	10,659	10,384	10,026	9,636	9,171	8,611
Internal charges and overheads applied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>63,737</b>	<b>66,974</b>	<b>69,129</b>	<b>70,375</b>	<b>71,821</b>	<b>72,991</b>	<b>73,679</b>	<b>75,950</b>	<b>77,377</b>	<b>79,061</b>	<b>79,580</b>	<b>81,466</b>	<b>82,371</b>	<b>84,644</b>	<b>86,716</b>	<b>87,658</b>	<b>89,040</b>	<b>90,768</b>	<b>92,001</b>	<b>94,013</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>14,648</b>	<b>16,014</b>	<b>70,779</b>	<b>19,586</b>	<b>21,873</b>	<b>52,036</b>	<b>25,882</b>	<b>28,128</b>	<b>28,711</b>	<b>29,811</b>	<b>30,633</b>	<b>32,185</b>	<b>33,442</b>	<b>34,391</b>	<b>36,222</b>	<b>35,508</b>	<b>38,915</b>	<b>39,158</b>	<b>40,113</b>	<b>41,169</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																				
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	3,990	2,725	6,989	2,459	2,470	4,361	3,087	4,456	5,320	3,446	3,229	3,337	3,449	3,565	4,237	5,942	4,951	4,086	4,375	4,328
Development and financial contributions	1,076	1,100	1,124	1,148	1,175	1,202	1,231	1,261	1,294	1,329	1,365	1,402	1,440	1,479	1,519	1,560	1,602	1,645	1,689	1,735
Increase (decrease) in debt	15,510	16,127	23,232	9,376	5,420	11,754	19,779	15,094	14,544	13,795	12,652	20,878	18,098	19,553	17,125	14,189	16,566	18,501	11,833	12,707
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>20,576</b>	<b>19,952</b>	<b>31,345</b>	<b>12,983</b>	<b>9,065</b>	<b>17,317</b>	<b>24,097</b>	<b>20,811</b>	<b>21,158</b>	<b>18,570</b>	<b>17,246</b>	<b>25,617</b>	<b>22,987</b>	<b>24,597</b>	<b>22,881</b>	<b>21,691</b>	<b>23,119</b>	<b>24,232</b>	<b>17,897</b>	<b>18,770</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																				
Capital expenditure:																				
> to meet additional demand	603	2,186	1,642	661	416	1,392	1,835	2,554	4,370	1,157	1,249	1,314	1,122	887	1,794	3,717	1,227	1,048	852	1,259
> to improve the level of service	18,041	17,062	24,800	10,027	5,931	13,969	20,585	17,192	17,258	14,728	13,272	21,516	18,757	20,231	18,288	14,909	18,303	19,266	12,622	13,520
> to replace existing assets	10,796	9,347	9,383	15,718	23,072	9,668	12,561	14,086	10,898	13,491	17,912	12,541	13,748	15,487	17,547	19,157	18,254	17,557	22,007	21,658
Increase (decrease) in reserves	5,784	7,371	66,299	6,163	1,519	44,324	14,998	15,107	17,343	19,005	15,446	22,431	22,802	22,383	21,474	19,416	24,250	25,519	22,529	23,502
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>35,224</b>	<b>35,966</b>	<b>102,124</b>	<b>32,569</b>	<b>30,938</b>	<b>69,353</b>	<b>49,979</b>	<b>48,939</b>	<b>49,869</b>	<b>48,381</b>	<b>47,879</b>	<b>57,802</b>	<b>56,429</b>	<b>58,988</b>	<b>59,103</b>	<b>57,199</b>	<b>62,034</b>	<b>63,390</b>	<b>58,010</b>	<b>59,939</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(14,648)</b>	<b>(16,014)</b>	<b>(70,779)</b>	<b>(19,586)</b>	<b>(21,873)</b>	<b>(52,036)</b>	<b>(25,882)</b>	<b>(28,128)</b>	<b>(28,711)</b>	<b>(29,811)</b>	<b>(30,633)</b>	<b>(32,185)</b>	<b>(33,442)</b>	<b>(34,391)</b>	<b>(36,222)</b>	<b>(35,508)</b>	<b>(38,915)</b>	<b>(39,158)</b>	<b>(40,113)</b>	<b>(41,169)</b>
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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## Prospective funding impact statement - Access and transport

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34	34/35	35/36	36/37	37/38	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																					
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Targeted rates	7,960	8,911	7,662	9,239	9,861	10,268	10,910	11,596	11,808	12,651	12,808	13,497	13,652	14,307	14,301	12,982	15,251	15,893	15,726	16,539	
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	1,660	1,745	1,783	1,824	1,868	1,913	1,961	2,012	2,066	2,124	2,183	2,244	2,307	2,372	2,438	2,507	2,577	2,649	2,723	2,799	
Fees and charges	70	71	73	74	69	71	72	74	76	78	80	83	85	87	89	92	94	97	99	102	
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	272	278	54,064	290	297	28,932	312	320	329	338	348	357	367	378	388	399	410	422	433	446	
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>9,962</b>	<b>11,005</b>	<b>63,582</b>	<b>11,427</b>	<b>12,095</b>	<b>41,184</b>	<b>13,255</b>	<b>14,002</b>	<b>14,279</b>	<b>15,191</b>	<b>15,419</b>	<b>16,181</b>	<b>16,411</b>	<b>17,144</b>	<b>17,216</b>	<b>15,980</b>	<b>18,332</b>	<b>19,061</b>	<b>18,981</b>	<b>19,886</b>	
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																					
Payment to staff and suppliers	4,742	4,892	5,088	4,760	4,863	5,038	5,141	5,347	5,547	5,713	5,943	6,156	6,348	6,522	6,730	6,981	7,189	7,426	7,682	7,889	
Finance costs	2,126	2,228	2,337	2,392	2,333	2,294	2,244	2,168	2,140	2,077	1,957	1,832	1,678	1,483	1,264	1,128	985	726	448	147	
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,068	1,149	1,111	1,157	1,189	1,211	1,215	1,265	1,292	1,317	1,292	1,322	1,339	1,372	1,394	1,424	1,457	1,486	1,517	1,551	
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>7,936</b>	<b>8,269</b>	<b>8,536</b>	<b>8,309</b>	<b>8,385</b>	<b>8,543</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>8,780</b>	<b>8,979</b>	<b>9,107</b>	<b>9,192</b>	<b>9,310</b>	<b>9,365</b>	<b>9,377</b>	<b>9,388</b>	<b>9,533</b>	<b>9,631</b>	<b>9,638</b>	<b>9,647</b>	<b>9,587</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>2,736</b>	<b>55,046</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>3,710</b>	<b>32,641</b>	<b>4,655</b>	<b>5,222</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>6,084</b>	<b>6,227</b>	<b>6,871</b>	<b>7,046</b>	<b>7,767</b>	<b>7,828</b>	<b>6,447</b>	<b>8,701</b>	<b>9,423</b>	<b>9,334</b>	<b>10,299</b>	
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																					
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	3,990	2,725	3,519	2,459	2,470	4,361	3,087	4,456	5,320	3,446	3,229	3,337	3,449	3,565	4,237	5,942	4,951	4,086	4,375	4,328	
Development and financial contributions	201	205	210	214	219	224	230	236	242	248	255	262	269	276	284	291	299	307	315	324	
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,554	2,285	2,256	529	454	1,447	636	1,537	2,252	1,268	1,613	1,774	1,258	1,129	927	1,752	1,229	1,354	1,270	1,251	
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>7,745</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>5,985</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>6,032</b>	<b>3,953</b>	<b>6,229</b>	<b>7,814</b>	<b>4,962</b>	<b>5,097</b>	<b>5,373</b>	<b>4,976</b>	<b>4,970</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>7,985</b>	<b>6,479</b>	<b>5,747</b>	<b>5,960</b>	<b>5,903</b>	
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																					
<b>Capital expenditure</b>																					
> to meet additional demand	73	206	526	138	80	745	184	686	1,053	351	354	396	227	232	286	384	500	243	246	250	
> to improve the level of service	6,085	3,220	3,824	1,180	965	3,663	1,442	3,634	4,966	2,202	2,231	2,412	1,916	1,807	2,090	2,472	2,966	2,119	2,058	2,064	
> to replace existing assets	2,999	3,651	3,970	3,694	3,994	4,366	4,639	4,797	5,290	5,113	5,305	5,487	5,674	5,866	6,242	10,458	6,530	6,747	7,274	7,145	
Increase (decrease) in reserves	614	874	52,711	1,308	1,814	29,899	2,343	2,334	1,805	3,380	3,434	3,949	4,205	4,832	4,658	1,118	5,184	6,061	5,716	6,743	
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>9,771</b>	<b>7,951</b>	<b>61,031</b>	<b>6,320</b>	<b>6,853</b>	<b>38,673</b>	<b>8,608</b>	<b>11,451</b>	<b>13,114</b>	<b>11,046</b>	<b>11,324</b>	<b>12,244</b>	<b>12,022</b>	<b>12,737</b>	<b>13,276</b>	<b>14,432</b>	<b>15,180</b>	<b>15,170</b>	<b>15,294</b>	<b>16,202</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(2,026)</b>	<b>(2,736)</b>	<b>(55,046)</b>	<b>(3,118)</b>	<b>(3,710)</b>	<b>(32,641)</b>	<b>(4,655)</b>	<b>(5,222)</b>	<b>(5,300)</b>	<b>(6,084)</b>	<b>(6,227)</b>	<b>(6,871)</b>	<b>(7,046)</b>	<b>(7,767)</b>	<b>(7,828)</b>	<b>(6,447)</b>	<b>(8,701)</b>	<b>(9,423)</b>	<b>(9,334)</b>	<b>(10,299)</b>	
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

### Prospective funding impact statement - Coastal management

	Year 1 18/19	Year 2 19/20	Year 3 20/21	Year 4 21/22	Year 5 22/23	Year 6 23/24	Year 7 24/25	Year 8 25/26	Year 9 26/27	Year 10 27/28	Year 11 28/29	Year 12 29/30	Year 13 30/31	Year 14 31/32	Year 15 32/33	Year 16 33/34	Year 17 34/35	Year 18 35/36	Year 19 36/37	Year 20 37/38	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																					
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,014	1,218	1,296	1,518	2,151	2,710	2,852	2,958	2,826	3,029	3,174	3,238	3,404	3,497	3,688	3,733	3,804	3,823	4,172	4,205	
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>3,238</b>	<b>3,404</b>	<b>3,497</b>	<b>3,688</b>	<b>3,733</b>	<b>3,804</b>	<b>3,823</b>	<b>4,172</b>	<b>4,205</b>	
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																					
Payment to staff and suppliers	395	411	394	437	447	458	507	520	534	588	605	622	682	701	720	787	809	832	905	931	
Finance costs	206	252	254	380	784	1,051	1,066	1,094	1,156	1,226	1,239	1,228	1,209	1,223	1,225	1,181	1,130	1,161	1,212	1,197	
Internal charges and overheads applied	129	139	134	140	144	146	147	153	156	159	156	159	162	165	168	172	176	179	183	187	
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2,315</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,890</b>	
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																					
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in debt	944	77	54	56	57	655	881	708	2,469	52	350	218	224	2,062	207	470	328	3,900	67	69	
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>2,062</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>69</b>	
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																					
Capital expenditure																					
> to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
> to improve the level of service	944	77	54	56	57	654	881	708	2,469	52	350	218	224	2,061	207	471	328	3,900	67	69	
> to replace existing assets	992	592	262	5,948	12,098	150	1,112	787	755	1,662	668	673	678	382	387	192	198	204	1,441	1,483	
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(708)	(176)	252	(5,387)	(11,322)	906	20	404	225	(606)	506	556	673	1,027	1,188	1,400	1,491	1,447	431	407	
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>2,013</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>3,449</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>3,470</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>5,551</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>1,959</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(284)</b>	<b>(416)</b>	<b>(514)</b>	<b>(561)</b>	<b>(776)</b>	<b>(1,055)</b>	<b>(1,132)</b>	<b>(1,191)</b>	<b>(980)</b>	<b>(1,056)</b>	<b>(1,174)</b>	<b>(1,229)</b>	<b>(1,351)</b>	<b>(1,408)</b>	<b>(1,575)</b>	<b>(1,593)</b>	<b>(1,689)</b>	<b>(1,651)</b>	<b>(1,872)</b>	<b>(1,890)</b>	
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

**Prospective funding impact statement - Community facilities and community support**

	Year 1 18/19	Year 2 19/20	Year 3 20/21	Year 4 21/22	Year 5 22/23	Year 6 23/24	Year 7 24/25	Year 8 25/26	Year 9 26/27	Year 10 27/28	Year 11 28/29	Year 12 29/30	Year 13 30/31	Year 14 31/32	Year 15 32/33	Year 16 33/34	Year 17 34/35	Year 18 35/36	Year 19 36/37	Year 20 37/38
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																				
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	2,631	2,876	2,985	3,092	3,169	3,237	3,230	3,232	3,294	3,226	3,195	3,228	3,172	3,184	3,256	3,294	3,372	3,452	3,535	3,541
Targeted rates	234	538	700	880	1,056	1,099	1,081	1,041	1,093	1,072	1,112	1,074	966	985	971	932	979	1,108	1,142	1,182
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	1,345	1,405	1,449	1,515	1,567	1,622	1,661	1,703	1,747	1,794	1,842	1,892	1,943	1,996	2,050	2,105	2,162	2,220	2,280	2,342
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	43	43	43	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>4,253</b>	<b>4,862</b>	<b>5,177</b>	<b>5,530</b>	<b>5,835</b>	<b>5,958</b>	<b>5,972</b>	<b>5,976</b>	<b>6,134</b>	<b>6,092</b>	<b>6,149</b>	<b>6,194</b>	<b>6,081</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>6,277</b>	<b>6,331</b>	<b>6,513</b>	<b>6,780</b>	<b>6,957</b>	<b>7,065</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																				
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,854	3,026	2,867	2,931	2,995	3,036	3,112	3,175	3,248	3,307	3,399	3,511	3,561	3,727	3,749	3,835	3,938	4,037	4,156	4,290
Finance costs	46	69	71	60	38	3	[50]	[99]	[143]	[164]	[179]	[214]	[240]	[245]	[256]	[275]	[273]	[269]	[279]	[279]
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,178	1,254	1,369	1,405	1,431	1,457	1,486	1,485	1,515	1,550	1,504	1,535	1,565	1,607	1,634	1,674	1,718	1,750	1,793	1,839
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>4,349</b>	<b>4,307</b>	<b>4,396</b>	<b>4,464</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>4,548</b>	<b>4,561</b>	<b>4,620</b>	<b>4,693</b>	<b>4,724</b>	<b>4,832</b>	<b>4,886</b>	<b>5,089</b>	<b>5,127</b>	<b>5,234</b>	<b>5,383</b>	<b>5,518</b>	<b>5,670</b>	<b>5,850</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>1,215</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																				
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	48	49	51	52	53	54	55	57	58	60	61	63	65	66	68	70	72	74	76	78
Increase (decrease) in debt	33	60	379	63	64	66	110	10	13	129	125	16	17	18	19	20	20	21	21	22
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																				
Capital expenditure																				
> to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> to improve the level of service	33	60	380	63	64	66	110	10	13	128	125	16	17	18	19	20	20	21	21	22
> to replace existing assets	1,475	426	474	830	1,067	313	182	1,754	708	1,364	1,101	637	955	1,096	568	749	1,434	1,212	1,079	1,333
Increase (decrease) in reserves	[1,252]	136	446	356	357	1,203	1,297	[282]	864	96	385	788	305	46	650	418	[232]	124	284	[40]
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>1,315</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>[175]</b>	<b>[513]</b>	<b>[870]</b>	<b>[1,134]</b>	<b>[1,371]</b>	<b>[1,462]</b>	<b>[1,424]</b>	<b>[1,415]</b>	<b>[1,514]</b>	<b>[1,399]</b>	<b>[1,425]</b>	<b>[1,362]</b>	<b>[1,195]</b>	<b>[1,076]</b>	<b>[1,150]</b>	<b>[1,097]</b>	<b>[1,130]</b>	<b>[1,262]</b>	<b>[1,287]</b>	<b>[1,215]</b>
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Prospective funding impact statement - Districtwide planning**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34	34/35	35/36	36/37	37/38	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																					
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	2,563	2,705	2,818	2,754	2,416	2,432	2,482	2,476	2,434	2,489	2,360	2,416	2,463	2,524	2,576	2,636	2,699	2,760	2,823	2,890	
Targeted rates	5	5	78	81	83	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>2,499</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>2,482</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>2,360</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>2,823</b>	<b>2,890</b>	
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																					
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,916	2,037	2,102	2,009	1,651	1,654	1,607	1,647	1,585	1,622	1,599	1,635	1,673	1,712	1,751	1,791	1,832	1,875	1,917	1,962	
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal charges and overheads applied	652	673	794	826	848	863	875	829	849	867	761	781	790	812	825	845	867	885	906	928	
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>2,499</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>2,482</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>2,360</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>2,823</b>	<b>2,890</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																					
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																					
Capital expenditure																					
> to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
> to improve the level of service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
> to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	



### Prospective funding impact statement - Economic development

	Year 1 18/19 \$000	Year 2 19/20 \$000	Year 3 20/21 \$000	Year 4 21/22 \$000	Year 5 22/23 \$000	Year 6 23/24 \$000	Year 7 24/25 \$000	Year 8 25/26 \$000	Year 9 26/27 \$000	Year 10 27/28 \$000	Year 11 28/29 \$000	Year 12 29/30 \$000	Year 13 30/31 \$000	Year 14 31/32 \$000	Year 15 32/33 \$000	Year 16 33/34 \$000	Year 17 34/35 \$000	Year 18 35/36 \$000	Year 19 36/37 \$000	Year 20 37/38 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																				
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	2,215	2,301	2,471	2,779	2,734	2,850	2,996	3,157	3,175	3,148	3,041	3,077	3,086	3,295	3,788	4,130	4,134	4,162	4,165	4,210
Targeted rates	435	443	453	463	473	484	495	507	520	534	548	563	578	594	610	626	643	660	678	696
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	168	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	15	15	15	16	16	17	17	17	18	18	19	19
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>2,937</b>	<b>3,255</b>	<b>3,220</b>	<b>3,348</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>3,710</b>	<b>3,697</b>	<b>3,604</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>3,906</b>	<b>4,415</b>	<b>4,773</b>	<b>4,795</b>	<b>4,840</b>	<b>4,862</b>	<b>4,925</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																				
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,450	1,280	1,255	1,440	1,313	1,344	1,376	1,469	1,503	1,477	1,512	1,549	1,586	1,624	1,663	1,702	1,743	1,785	1,828	1,872
Finance costs	673	736	799	864	913	960	1,048	1,103	1,083	1,063	1,043	1,022	1,001	1,150	1,465	1,602	1,564	1,527	1,488	1,449
Internal charges and overheads applied	554	565	685	710	728	743	755	700	716	731	624	640	649	666	678	694	711	727	744	762
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>2,739</b>	<b>3,014</b>	<b>2,954</b>	<b>3,047</b>	<b>3,179</b>	<b>3,272</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>3,179</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>3,440</b>	<b>3,806</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>4,018</b>	<b>4,039</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>4,083</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>842</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																				
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,215	1,314	2,803	2,205	1,725	2,474	3,259	500	250	500	250	250	500	7,396	7,560	250	500	250	500	250
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>2,215</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>2,803</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>3,259</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>7,396</b>	<b>7,560</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																				
Capital expenditure																				
> to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> to improve the level of service	2,215	1,314	2,803	2,205	1,725	2,474	3,260	500	250	500	250	250	500	7,396	7,560	250	500	250	500	250
> to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	141	175	198	241	266	301	325	406	408	426	425	445	444	466	609	775	777	801	802	842
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>2,356</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>3,001</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>7,862</b>	<b>8,169</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>1,092</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(141)</b>	<b>(175)</b>	<b>(198)</b>	<b>(241)</b>	<b>(266)</b>	<b>(301)</b>	<b>(326)</b>	<b>(406)</b>	<b>(408)</b>	<b>(426)</b>	<b>(425)</b>	<b>(445)</b>	<b>(444)</b>	<b>(466)</b>	<b>(609)</b>	<b>(775)</b>	<b>(777)</b>	<b>(801)</b>	<b>(802)</b>	<b>(842)</b>
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Prospective funding impact statement - Governance and tangata whenua**

	Year 1 18/19 \$000	Year 2 19/20 \$000	Year 3 20/21 \$000	Year 4 21/22 \$000	Year 5 22/23 \$000	Year 6 23/24 \$000	Year 7 24/25 \$000	Year 8 25/26 \$000	Year 9 26/27 \$000	Year 10 27/28 \$000	Year 11 28/29 \$000	Year 12 29/30 \$000	Year 13 30/31 \$000	Year 14 31/32 \$000	Year 15 32/33 \$000	Year 16 33/34 \$000	Year 17 34/35 \$000	Year 18 35/36 \$000	Year 19 36/37 \$000	Year 20 37/38 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																				
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	4,370	4,526	4,816	4,761	4,924	5,192	5,082	5,259	5,549	5,449	5,584	5,903	5,783	5,978	6,305	6,188	6,396	6,725	6,632	6,854
Targeted rates	306	328	322	342	336	358	352	375	369	393	387	412	406	432	426	453	446	475	468	498
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	12	99	13	13	106	13	14	114	14	15	123	16	16	134	17	17	145	18	19	157
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	62	63	64	66	67	68	69	71	72	73	74	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	-	-
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>5,016</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>5,182</b>	<b>5,433</b>	<b>5,631</b>	<b>5,517</b>	<b>5,819</b>	<b>6,004</b>	<b>5,930</b>	<b>6,168</b>	<b>6,407</b>	<b>6,282</b>	<b>6,622</b>	<b>6,827</b>	<b>6,738</b>	<b>7,068</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>7,119</b>	<b>7,509</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																				
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,359	2,690	2,638	2,528	2,868	2,842	2,700	3,095	3,037	2,912	3,304	3,273	3,108	3,561	3,495	3,350	3,804	3,737	3,575	4,100
Finance costs	(11)	(12)	(14)	(17)	(19)	(22)	(24)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(30)	(30)
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,330	2,412	2,508	2,596	2,664	2,719	2,769	2,844	2,910	2,972	2,994	3,065	3,118	3,195	3,257	3,331	3,411	3,485	3,564	3,647
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>4,678</b>	<b>5,090</b>	<b>5,132</b>	<b>5,107</b>	<b>5,513</b>	<b>5,539</b>	<b>5,445</b>	<b>5,913</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>5,858</b>	<b>6,274</b>	<b>6,314</b>	<b>6,202</b>	<b>6,731</b>	<b>6,726</b>	<b>6,653</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>7,192</b>	<b>7,109</b>	<b>7,717</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>(94)</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>(106)</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(109)</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>(118)</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(208)</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																				
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																				
<b>Capital expenditure</b>																				
> to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> to improve the level of service	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> to replace existing assets	85	444	415	427	477	458	422	489	475	520	583	495	515	585	505	555	602	601	611	705
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(13)	(518)	(332)	(352)	(557)	(366)	(350)	(583)	(392)	(448)	(689)	(402)	(435)	(694)	(404)	(470)	(720)	(493)	(601)	(913)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>(94)</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>(106)</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(109)</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>(118)</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(208)</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(72)</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(92)</b>	<b>(72)</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>(72)</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>(93)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>(101)</b>	<b>(85)</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>(108)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>208</b>
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Prospective funding impact statement - Parks and open spaces

	Year 1 18/19 \$000	Year 2 19/20 \$000	Year 3 20/21 \$000	Year 4 21/22 \$000	Year 5 22/23 \$000	Year 6 23/24 \$000	Year 7 24/25 \$000	Year 8 25/26 \$000	Year 9 26/27 \$000	Year 10 27/28 \$000	Year 11 28/29 \$000	Year 12 29/30 \$000	Year 13 30/31 \$000	Year 14 31/32 \$000	Year 15 32/33 \$000	Year 16 33/34 \$000	Year 17 34/35 \$000	Year 18 35/36 \$000	Year 19 36/37 \$000	Year 20 37/38 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																				
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	-	-	-	20	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	10	10
Targeted rates	6,125	6,584	7,065	7,403	7,626	7,765	7,923	8,303	8,542	8,512	8,426	8,640	8,760	9,075	9,427	9,776	9,944	10,261	10,427	10,687
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	162	165	169	173	176	181	185	189	194	200	205	211	216	222	228	234	241	247	254	261
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>6,287</b>	<b>6,749</b>	<b>7,234</b>	<b>7,596</b>	<b>7,809</b>	<b>7,953</b>	<b>8,115</b>	<b>8,499</b>	<b>8,743</b>	<b>8,720</b>	<b>8,639</b>	<b>8,859</b>	<b>8,984</b>	<b>9,305</b>	<b>9,664</b>	<b>10,019</b>	<b>10,194</b>	<b>10,517</b>	<b>10,691</b>	<b>10,958</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																				
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,401	2,558	2,800	2,851	2,849	2,901	2,987	3,080	3,173	3,323	3,360	3,406	3,502	3,607	3,676	3,760	3,872	3,925	4,036	4,158
Finance costs	485	482	473	475	452	418	459	521	489	424	373	334	333	332	413	483	437	379	304	289
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,434	2,625	2,726	2,768	2,778	2,816	2,874	2,996	3,037	3,117	3,196	3,254	3,324	3,428	3,466	3,563	3,663	3,716	3,813	3,922
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>5,320</b>	<b>5,665</b>	<b>5,999</b>	<b>6,094</b>	<b>6,079</b>	<b>6,135</b>	<b>6,320</b>	<b>6,597</b>	<b>6,699</b>	<b>6,864</b>	<b>6,929</b>	<b>6,994</b>	<b>7,159</b>	<b>7,367</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>7,806</b>	<b>7,972</b>	<b>8,020</b>	<b>8,153</b>	<b>8,369</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>1,795</b>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>2,538</b>	<b>2,589</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																				
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	522	533	545	557	570	583	597	612	628	645	662	680	698	717	737	757	777	798	820	842
Increase (decrease) in debt	946	388	803	1,423	100	430	3,272	631	435	564	572	589	1,782	506	868	521	535	549	563	2,770
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>3,869</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>3,612</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																				
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> to improve the level of service	947	388	802	1,425	101	431	3,270	631	435	565	571	588	1,783	506	867	521	534	550	564	2,769
> to replace existing assets	1,208	716	1,419	572	1,446	1,303	1,447	2,128	705	742	788	1,258	1,303	1,463	5,939	1,199	1,624	893	1,252	1,254
Increase (decrease) in reserves	280	901	362	1,485	853	1,097	947	386	1,967	1,758	1,585	1,288	1,219	1,192	(3,092)	1,771	1,376	2,401	2,105	2,178
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>3,482</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>5,664</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>3,107</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>3,134</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>3,161</b>	<b>3,714</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>3,534</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>3,921</b>	<b>6,201</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(967)</b>	<b>(1,084)</b>	<b>(1,235)</b>	<b>(1,502)</b>	<b>(1,730)</b>	<b>(1,818)</b>	<b>(1,795)</b>	<b>(1,902)</b>	<b>(2,044)</b>	<b>(1,856)</b>	<b>(1,710)</b>	<b>(1,865)</b>	<b>(1,825)</b>	<b>(1,938)</b>	<b>(2,109)</b>	<b>(2,213)</b>	<b>(2,222)</b>	<b>(2,497)</b>	<b>(2,538)</b>	<b>(2,589)</b>
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Prospective funding impact statement - Recreation and leisure

	Year 1 18/19	Year 2 19/20	Year 3 20/21	Year 4 21/22	Year 5 22/23	Year 6 23/24	Year 7 24/25	Year 8 25/26	Year 9 26/27	Year 10 27/28	Year 11 28/29	Year 12 29/30	Year 13 30/31	Year 14 31/32	Year 15 32/33	Year 16 33/34	Year 17 34/35	Year 18 35/36	Year 19 36/37	Year 20 37/38	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																					
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	266	375	358	690	710	701	690	726	726	764	751	803	792	835	837	882	971	1,269	1,383	1,530	
Targeted rates	8,855	9,220	9,478	9,818	9,948	10,192	10,299	10,517	10,684	10,892	11,016	11,646	12,281	12,592	13,760	13,082	13,462	14,005	14,256	14,458	
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	52	53	54	56	57	59	60	62	64	65	
Fees and charges	1,624	1,659	1,696	1,733	1,758	1,798	1,841	1,887	1,936	1,989	2,042	2,098	2,154	2,212	2,272	2,333	2,396	2,461	2,528	2,596	
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	63	64	65	67	63	65	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	89	91	93	
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>10,849</b>	<b>11,360</b>	<b>11,640</b>	<b>12,352</b>	<b>12,524</b>	<b>12,802</b>	<b>12,943</b>	<b>13,246</b>	<b>13,465</b>	<b>13,767</b>	<b>13,935</b>	<b>14,676</b>	<b>15,359</b>	<b>15,775</b>	<b>17,008</b>	<b>16,440</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>17,886</b>	<b>18,322</b>	<b>18,742</b>	
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																					
Payment to staff and suppliers	5,741	5,995	6,084	6,458	6,590	6,755	6,885	7,062	7,212	7,413	7,541	7,773	7,923	8,115	9,186	8,530	8,687	8,926	9,102	9,333	
Finance costs	1,024	1,068	1,070	1,066	1,029	975	915	863	815	758	748	960	1,193	1,200	1,116	1,094	1,255	1,429	1,491	1,453	
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,563	2,752	2,807	2,944	3,017	3,072	3,107	3,260	3,336	3,413	3,476	3,572	3,617	3,715	3,783	3,880	3,976	4,072	4,165	4,267	
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>9,328</b>	<b>9,815</b>	<b>9,961</b>	<b>10,468</b>	<b>10,636</b>	<b>10,802</b>	<b>10,907</b>	<b>11,185</b>	<b>11,363</b>	<b>11,584</b>	<b>11,765</b>	<b>12,305</b>	<b>12,733</b>	<b>13,030</b>	<b>14,085</b>	<b>13,504</b>	<b>13,918</b>	<b>14,427</b>	<b>14,758</b>	<b>15,053</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>2,626</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>2,923</b>	<b>2,936</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>3,564</b>	<b>3,689</b>	
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																					
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	3,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,902	426	4,864	64	73	61	291	112	188	89	1,890	9,537	3,106	99	118	3,104	7,208	3,909	3,332	115	
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>2,902</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>8,334</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>9,537</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>7,208</b>	<b>3,909</b>	<b>3,332</b>	<b>115</b>	
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																					
Capital expenditure																					
> to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
> to improve the level of service	2,902	426	4,863	64	74	61	291	111	188	90	1,890	9,537	3,105	99	119	3,103	7,207	3,910	3,332	114	
> to replace existing assets	774	861	693	1,319	873	707	572	1,047	886	812	1,219	818	1,333	1,198	839	967	1,484	1,259	1,200	1,106	
Increase (decrease) in reserves	747	684	4,457	565	1,014	1,293	1,464	1,015	1,216	1,370	951	1,553	1,294	1,547	2,083	1,970	1,574	2,199	2,364	2,584	
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>4,423</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>10,013</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>11,908</b>	<b>5,732</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>3,041</b>	<b>6,040</b>	<b>10,265</b>	<b>7,368</b>	<b>6,896</b>	<b>3,804</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(1,521)</b>	<b>(1,545)</b>	<b>(1,679)</b>	<b>(1,884)</b>	<b>(1,888)</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>(2,036)</b>	<b>(2,061)</b>	<b>(2,102)</b>	<b>(2,183)</b>	<b>(2,170)</b>	<b>(2,371)</b>	<b>(2,626)</b>	<b>(2,745)</b>	<b>(2,923)</b>	<b>(2,936)</b>	<b>(3,057)</b>	<b>(3,459)</b>	<b>(3,564)</b>	<b>(3,689)</b>	
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

### Prospective funding impact statement - Regulatory services

	Year 1 18/19 \$000	Year 2 19/20 \$000	Year 3 20/21 \$000	Year 4 21/22 \$000	Year 5 22/23 \$000	Year 6 23/24 \$000	Year 7 24/25 \$000	Year 8 25/26 \$000	Year 9 26/27 \$000	Year 10 27/28 \$000	Year 11 28/29 \$000	Year 12 29/30 \$000	Year 13 30/31 \$000	Year 14 31/32 \$000	Year 15 32/33 \$000	Year 16 33/34 \$000	Year 17 34/35 \$000	Year 18 35/36 \$000	Year 19 36/37 \$000	Year 20 37/38 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																				
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	4,638	4,979	5,102	5,374	5,445	5,600	5,575	5,797	5,824	5,983	5,991	6,180	6,140	6,307	6,291	6,492	6,508	6,642	6,707	6,860
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	4,228	4,316	4,353	4,458	4,568	4,692	4,824	4,964	5,107	5,258	5,415	5,577	5,745	5,919	6,099	6,274	6,477	6,672	6,875	7,084
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	189	193	198	202	207	211	216	227	233	239	245	256	263	270	277	285	292	300	308	317
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>9,055</b>	<b>9,488</b>	<b>9,653</b>	<b>10,034</b>	<b>10,220</b>	<b>10,503</b>	<b>10,615</b>	<b>10,988</b>	<b>11,164</b>	<b>11,480</b>	<b>11,651</b>	<b>12,013</b>	<b>12,148</b>	<b>12,496</b>	<b>12,667</b>	<b>13,051</b>	<b>13,277</b>	<b>13,614</b>	<b>13,890</b>	<b>14,261</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																				
Payment to staff and suppliers	5,523	5,695	5,597	5,805	5,880	6,096	6,176	6,402	6,473	6,699	6,777	7,014	7,095	7,343	7,428	7,688	7,776	7,996	8,142	8,371
Finance costs	3	(1)	(4)	(8)	(12)	(15)	(19)	(21)	(23)	(26)	(28)	(30)	(32)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,453	3,718	3,984	4,163	4,277	4,347	4,397	4,560	4,667	4,762	4,858	4,982	5,045	5,182	5,269	5,391	5,530	5,648	5,778	5,919
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>8,979</b>	<b>9,412</b>	<b>9,577</b>	<b>9,960</b>	<b>10,145</b>	<b>10,428</b>	<b>10,554</b>	<b>10,941</b>	<b>11,117</b>	<b>11,435</b>	<b>11,607</b>	<b>11,966</b>	<b>12,108</b>	<b>12,492</b>	<b>12,664</b>	<b>13,046</b>	<b>13,272</b>	<b>13,610</b>	<b>13,886</b>	<b>14,256</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																				
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																				
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> to improve the level of service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> to replace existing assets	20	78	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	56	(2)	(4)	74	75	75	61	47	47	45	44	47	40	4	3	5	5	4	4	5
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(76)</b>	<b>(76)</b>	<b>(76)</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(40)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Prospective funding impact statement - Solid waste

	Year 1 18/19 \$000	Year 2 19/20 \$000	Year 3 20/21 \$000	Year 4 21/22 \$000	Year 5 22/23 \$000	Year 6 23/24 \$000	Year 7 24/25 \$000	Year 8 25/26 \$000	Year 9 26/27 \$000	Year 10 27/28 \$000	Year 11 28/29 \$000	Year 12 29/30 \$000	Year 13 30/31 \$000	Year 14 31/32 \$000	Year 15 32/33 \$000	Year 16 33/34 \$000	Year 17 34/35 \$000	Year 18 35/36 \$000	Year 19 36/37 \$000	Year 20 37/38 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																				
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,031	1,054	1,039	1,030	1,014	1,032	1,016	1,003	286	285	273	256	251	242	245	242	233	218	215	199
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	558	571	584	586	594	608	606	619	635	652	669	687	706	725	745	765	785	807	828	851
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,050</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																				
Payment to staff and suppliers	489	517	507	519	534	547	559	566	535	550	566	560	570	583	599	615	621	635	653	671
Finance costs	196	185	162	131	98	63	31	(2)	(23)	(29)	(35)	(40)	(45)	(51)	(58)	(63)	(68)	(73)	(77)	(81)
Internal charges and overheads applied	230	247	240	250	257	262	263	273	279	285	280	287	290	297	302	309	316	322	329	337
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>927</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																				
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																				
Capital expenditure																				
> to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> to improve the level of service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> to replace existing assets	586	330	91	38	31	27	158	24	18	12	10	61	10	10	12	75	20	76	47	62
Increase (decrease) in reserves	88	346	623	678	688	741	611	761	112	119	121	75	132	128	135	71	129	65	91	61
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(674)</b>	<b>(676)</b>	<b>(714)</b>	<b>(716)</b>	<b>(719)</b>	<b>(768)</b>	<b>(769)</b>	<b>(785)</b>	<b>(130)</b>	<b>(131)</b>	<b>(131)</b>	<b>(136)</b>	<b>(142)</b>	<b>(138)</b>	<b>(147)</b>	<b>(146)</b>	<b>(149)</b>	<b>(141)</b>	<b>(138)</b>	<b>(123)</b>
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Prospective funding impact statement - Stormwater management

	Year 1 18/19	Year 2 19/20	Year 3 20/21	Year 4 21/22	Year 5 22/23	Year 6 23/24	Year 7 24/25	Year 8 25/26	Year 9 26/27	Year 10 27/28	Year 11 28/29	Year 12 29/30	Year 13 30/31	Year 14 31/32	Year 15 32/33	Year 16 33/34	Year 17 34/35	Year 18 35/36	Year 19 36/37	Year 20 37/38	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																					
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,494	1,681	1,820	1,965	2,104	2,280	2,501	2,684	2,759	2,981	3,306	3,652	4,048	4,338	4,567	4,855	5,111	5,373	5,644	5,917	
Targeted rates	2,476	2,626	2,623	2,675	2,720	2,745	2,914	3,070	3,465	3,515	3,679	3,833	4,107	4,275	4,538	4,670	4,950	5,012	5,265	5,395	
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees and charges	68	69	71	72	74	75	77	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	98	101	103	106	109	
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>4,038</b>	<b>4,376</b>	<b>4,514</b>	<b>4,712</b>	<b>4,898</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>5,492</b>	<b>5,833</b>	<b>6,305</b>	<b>6,579</b>	<b>7,071</b>	<b>7,573</b>	<b>8,245</b>	<b>8,706</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>9,623</b>	<b>10,162</b>	<b>10,488</b>	<b>11,015</b>	<b>11,421</b>	
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																					
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,616	1,844	1,747	1,788	1,813	1,847	1,890	2,019	2,326	2,420	2,419	2,486	2,588	2,658	2,729	2,842	2,919	2,998	3,121	3,205	
Finance costs	837	926	1,064	1,190	1,282	1,438	1,636	1,766	1,816	1,979	2,276	2,593	2,924	3,182	3,379	3,595	3,816	4,042	4,233	4,467	
Internal charges and overheads applied	374	404	395	411	423	431	433	450	460	469	464	474	481	493	501	512	524	535	546	559	
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>2,827</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>3,389</b>	<b>3,518</b>	<b>3,716</b>	<b>3,959</b>	<b>4,235</b>	<b>4,602</b>	<b>4,868</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>5,553</b>	<b>5,993</b>	<b>6,333</b>	<b>6,609</b>	<b>6,949</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>7,575</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>8,231</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>2,373</b>	<b>2,591</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>2,903</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>3,190</b>	
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																					
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Development and financial contributions	52	53	54	55	57	58	59	61	62	64	66	68	69	71	73	75	77	79	81	84	
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,841	2,906	4,233	2,632	2,723	5,322	3,605	2,965	1,993	6,885	7,258	7,805	8,016	5,821	6,059	6,861	5,619	6,881	5,304	6,719	
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>4,287</b>	<b>2,687</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>5,380</b>	<b>3,664</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>6,949</b>	<b>7,324</b>	<b>7,873</b>	<b>8,085</b>	<b>5,892</b>	<b>6,132</b>	<b>6,936</b>	<b>5,696</b>	<b>6,960</b>	<b>5,385</b>	<b>6,803</b>	
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																					
Capital expenditure																					
> to meet additional demand	255	365	470	329	337	597	533	330	221	806	806	918	895	655	673	762	727	805	605	1,009	
> to improve the level of service	1,841	2,906	4,233	2,632	2,723	5,322	3,605	2,965	1,993	6,885	7,258	7,805	8,016	5,821	6,059	6,861	5,619	6,881	5,304	6,719	
> to replace existing assets	461	377	1	326	303	52	1,193	-	-	374	-	458	37	69	-	-	926	360	148	2,372	
Increase (decrease) in reserves	547	513	891	723	797	793	(134)	1,329	1,544	595	1,172	712	1,389	1,720	1,991	1,987	1,327	1,827	2,443	(107)	
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>4,161</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>4,010</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>6,764</b>	<b>5,197</b>	<b>4,624</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>8,660</b>	<b>9,236</b>	<b>9,893</b>	<b>10,337</b>	<b>8,265</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>9,610</b>	<b>8,599</b>	<b>9,873</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>9,993</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(1,211)</b>	<b>(1,202)</b>	<b>(1,308)</b>	<b>(1,323)</b>	<b>(1,380)</b>	<b>(1,384)</b>	<b>(1,533)</b>	<b>(1,598)</b>	<b>(1,703)</b>	<b>(1,711)</b>	<b>(1,912)</b>	<b>(2,020)</b>	<b>(2,252)</b>	<b>(2,373)</b>	<b>(2,591)</b>	<b>(2,674)</b>	<b>(2,903)</b>	<b>(2,913)</b>	<b>(3,115)</b>	<b>(3,190)</b>	
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

### Prospective funding impact statement - Wastewater management

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34	34/35	35/36	36/37	37/38	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																					
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Targeted rates	7,489	7,944	8,325	8,695	9,058	9,203	9,298	9,729	9,891	9,990	10,150	10,340	10,378	10,564	10,695	10,819	10,996	9,744	9,572	10,044	
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>7,489</b>	<b>7,944</b>	<b>8,325</b>	<b>8,695</b>	<b>9,058</b>	<b>9,203</b>	<b>9,298</b>	<b>9,729</b>	<b>9,891</b>	<b>9,990</b>	<b>10,150</b>	<b>10,340</b>	<b>10,378</b>	<b>10,564</b>	<b>10,695</b>	<b>10,819</b>	<b>10,996</b>	<b>9,744</b>	<b>9,572</b>	<b>10,044</b>	
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																					
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,327	2,431	2,499	2,605	2,564	2,756	2,699	2,930	2,915	3,070	3,072	3,313	3,187	3,433	3,359	3,601	3,543	3,799	3,739	4,047	
Finance costs	329	328	327	307	234	93	19	(54)	(198)	(346)	(510)	(699)	(887)	(1,063)	(1,271)	(1,480)	(1,677)	(1,866)	(1,912)	(1,910)	
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,948	2,091	2,097	2,200	2,260	2,308	2,324	2,434	2,497	2,552	2,577	2,667	2,706	2,780	2,836	2,905	2,971	3,042	3,108	3,171	
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>4,604</b>	<b>4,850</b>	<b>4,923</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>5,157</b>	<b>5,042</b>	<b>5,310</b>	<b>5,214</b>	<b>5,276</b>	<b>5,139</b>	<b>5,281</b>	<b>5,006</b>	<b>5,150</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>5,026</b>	<b>4,837</b>	<b>4,975</b>	<b>4,935</b>	<b>5,308</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>3,583</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,046</b>	<b>4,256</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>4,677</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>5,011</b>	<b>5,059</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>5,414</b>	<b>5,771</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>6,159</b>	<b>4,769</b>	<b>4,637</b>	<b>4,736</b>	
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																					
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Development and financial contributions	150	153	156	160	163	167	171	176	180	185	190	195	200	206	211	217	223	229	235	241	
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,293	357	1,604	1,556	-	267	2,466	121	997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>241</b>	
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																					
<b>Capital expenditure</b>																					
> to meet additional demand	-	-	370	195	-	50	408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
> to improve the level of service	1,293	357	1,604	1,556	-	267	2,466	121	997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
> to replace existing assets	1,200	1,142	1,027	1,694	1,362	793	1,523	1,417	870	1,650	1,538	944	1,932	1,813	1,025	2,098	1,971	1,355	6,420	3,357	
Increase (decrease) in reserves	1,835	2,105	2,161	1,854	2,801	3,370	2,496	3,178	3,987	3,249	3,663	4,310	3,640	3,807	4,957	3,912	4,411	3,643	(1,548)	1,620	
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>4,328</b>	<b>3,604</b>	<b>5,162</b>	<b>5,299</b>	<b>4,163</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>6,893</b>	<b>4,716</b>	<b>5,854</b>	<b>4,899</b>	<b>5,201</b>	<b>5,254</b>	<b>5,572</b>	<b>5,620</b>	<b>5,982</b>	<b>6,010</b>	<b>6,382</b>	<b>4,998</b>	<b>4,872</b>	<b>4,977</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(2,885)</b>	<b>(3,094)</b>	<b>(3,402)</b>	<b>(3,583)</b>	<b>(4,000)</b>	<b>(4,046)</b>	<b>(4,256)</b>	<b>(4,419)</b>	<b>(4,677)</b>	<b>(4,714)</b>	<b>(5,011)</b>	<b>(5,059)</b>	<b>(5,372)</b>	<b>(5,414)</b>	<b>(5,771)</b>	<b>(5,793)</b>	<b>(6,159)</b>	<b>(4,769)</b>	<b>(4,637)</b>	<b>(4,736)</b>	
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	



## Prospective funding impact statement - Water management

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34	34/35	35/36	36/37	37/38	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>																					
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Targeted rates	8,267	8,593	9,360	9,764	9,953	9,892	10,247	10,629	11,267	12,053	12,129	12,369	12,691	12,709	13,120	13,478	13,644	13,668	14,292	13,907	
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees and charges	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	50	51	52	54	55	57	58	60	61	63	65	
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>8,307</b>	<b>8,634</b>	<b>9,402</b>	<b>9,807</b>	<b>9,997</b>	<b>9,937</b>	<b>10,293</b>	<b>10,676</b>	<b>11,315</b>	<b>12,103</b>	<b>12,180</b>	<b>12,421</b>	<b>12,745</b>	<b>12,764</b>	<b>13,177</b>	<b>13,536</b>	<b>13,704</b>	<b>13,729</b>	<b>14,355</b>	<b>13,972</b>	
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>																					
Payment to staff and suppliers	3,342	3,368	3,382	3,465	3,543	3,579	3,715	3,774	3,849	4,334	4,090	4,177	4,348	4,394	4,529	4,926	4,742	4,841	5,215	5,144	
Finance costs	1,114	1,255	1,495	1,496	1,352	1,220	1,186	1,353	1,603	1,697	1,702	1,614	1,444	1,348	1,231	1,118	1,004	879	710	478	
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,016	1,090	1,091	1,133	1,165	1,189	1,204	1,249	1,278	1,305	1,313	1,346	1,370	1,403	1,431	1,464	1,499	1,532	1,567	1,603	
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>5,472</b>	<b>5,713</b>	<b>5,968</b>	<b>6,094</b>	<b>6,060</b>	<b>5,988</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>6,376</b>	<b>6,730</b>	<b>7,336</b>	<b>7,105</b>	<b>7,137</b>	<b>7,162</b>	<b>7,145</b>	<b>7,191</b>	<b>7,508</b>	<b>7,245</b>	<b>7,252</b>	<b>7,492</b>	<b>7,225</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>3,434</b>	<b>3,713</b>	<b>3,937</b>	<b>3,949</b>	<b>4,188</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>4,585</b>	<b>4,767</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>5,284</b>	<b>5,583</b>	<b>5,619</b>	<b>5,986</b>	<b>6,028</b>	<b>6,459</b>	<b>6,477</b>	<b>6,863</b>	<b>6,747</b>	
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>																					
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Development and financial contributions	103	105	108	110	113	115	118	121	124	127	131	134	138	142	146	149	154	158	162	166	
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,225	8,032	5,843	494	-	777	3,889	7,787	5,337	3,652	-	-	2,418	1,800	661	453	389	719	-	676	
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>8,137</b>	<b>5,951</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>4,007</b>	<b>7,908</b>	<b>5,461</b>	<b>3,779</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>842</b>	
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>																					
Capital expenditure																					
> to meet additional demand	275	1,615	275	-	-	-	710	1,538	3,095	-	88	-	-	-	835	2,571	-	-	-	-	
> to improve the level of service	1,225	8,032	5,842	494	-	777	3,889	7,787	5,336	3,652	-	-	2,418	1,800	662	453	389	719	-	676	
> to replace existing assets	396	425	467	462	992	961	745	1,103	775	769	5,914	1,019	738	2,580	1,257	1,890	2,804	4,202	1,763	1,895	
Increase (decrease) in reserves	2,267	986	2,801	3,361	3,058	3,103	2,851	1,780	840	4,125	(796)	4,399	4,983	3,181	4,039	1,716	3,809	2,433	5,262	5,018	
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total applications of capital Funding</b>	<b>4,163</b>	<b>11,058</b>	<b>9,385</b>	<b>4,317</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>4,841</b>	<b>8,195</b>	<b>12,208</b>	<b>10,046</b>	<b>8,546</b>	<b>5,206</b>	<b>5,418</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>7,561</b>	<b>6,793</b>	<b>6,630</b>	<b>7,002</b>	<b>7,354</b>	<b>7,025</b>	<b>7,589</b>	
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(2,835)</b>	<b>(2,921)</b>	<b>(3,434)</b>	<b>(3,713)</b>	<b>(3,937)</b>	<b>(3,949)</b>	<b>(4,188)</b>	<b>(4,300)</b>	<b>(4,585)</b>	<b>(4,767)</b>	<b>(5,075)</b>	<b>(5,284)</b>	<b>(5,583)</b>	<b>(5,619)</b>	<b>(5,986)</b>	<b>(6,028)</b>	<b>(6,459)</b>	<b>(6,477)</b>	<b>(6,863)</b>	<b>(6,747)</b>	
<b>FUNDING BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

# Statement of reserve funds

Reserves are held to ensure that funds received for a specified purpose are applied to that purpose and any surplus result is managed in accordance with the purpose for which the reserve was established. Surpluses held in reserves are credited with interest. The Council holds eight reserves, of which three are classified as restricted reserves.

Restricted reserves are subject to rules under legal obligation that restrict the uses to which Council may apply the funds. The remaining Council-created reserves are discretionary reserves which have been established for the fair and transparent use of funds. Reserves are not separately held in cash and the funds are managed as part of the Council's treasury management activities.

Below is a list of current reserves held by the Council, outlining the purpose for holding each reserve as well as the activity to which the reserve relates. Summary financial information across the twenty year period covering the long term plan is reflected as follows:

	Projected opening balance 1 July 2018 \$000	Revenue/ deposits \$000	Expenditure/ transfers \$000	Projected closing balance 30 June 2038 \$000
<b>Council restricted reserves</b>				
<b>Waikanae Property Fund</b> The purpose of the reserve is to fund improvements to Council-owned properties in Waikanae. The source of funds is the proceeds from the sale of other Council property in the Waikanae Ward (excluding district wide funded properties).	93	179	-	272
<b>Waikanae Capital Improvement Fund</b> The purpose of the reserve is to fund capital improvements in the Waikanae Ward and to provide capital grants to Waikanae organisations in accordance with approved criteria. The source of funds is the Waikanae Ward's share of the property assets of the Horowhenua County Council and interest earned on the capital sum.	1,215	966	970	1,211
<b>Plant Purchase and Renewal Fund</b> The purpose of the reserve is to fund ongoing replacement of plant and vehicles when this falls due. The reserve is funded from the depreciation charge on current plant and vehicles.	710	8,116	8,116	710
<b>Total Council restricted reserves</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>9,261</b>	<b>9,086</b>	<b>2,193</b>

	Prospective opening balance July 2018 \$000	Revenue/ deposits \$000	Expenditure/ transfers \$000	Prospective closing balance June 2038 \$000
<b>Council created reserves</b>				
<b>Road Reserve Upgrading Contributions</b> The purpose of the reserve is to fund road upgrading works. The source of funds is the road upgrading development contributions from developers and interest earned on the capital sum.	785	-	-	785
<b>Election Reserve</b> The purpose of the reserve is to fund the three yearly election cycle. The reserve is funded from rates on an annual basis.	-	2,137	2,137	-
<b>LTP Reserve</b> The purpose of the reserve is to fund the three yearly audit of the long term plan. The reserve is funded from rates on an annual basis.	-	1,057	934	123
<b>Contingency Fund</b> The purpose of the reserve is to fund unexpected expenditure across the district, e.g. leaky home claims, flood events and insurance excess. The source of funds includes rates and rates penalties.	6	13,223	13,223	6
<b>Paekakariki Campe Estate</b> The purpose of the reserve is to fund administration of the Paekakariki Campe Estate for the benefit of the youth of Kapiti. The source of the funds is the proceeds from sale of the property owned by Mr Campe plus interest earned on the capital sum.	113	249	249	113
<b>Total Council created reserves</b>	904	16,666	16,543	1,027
<b>Total Reserve and Special Funds</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>25,927</b>	<b>25,629</b>	<b>3,220</b>

# Disclosure statement against financial prudence regulations

## Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

### Background

New Zealand local authorities have had a statutory obligation to manage their affairs in a financially prudent manner since 2002. However, there has been little discussion of what financial prudence means or how it is appropriately measured. Notwithstanding this, the Department of Internal Affairs considers the Financial Prudence Regulations have the potential to make a significant contribution to improving public understanding of local authority finances and improving local authority financial management.

The Financial Prudence Regulations mandate benchmarks for three components of financial prudence:

- affordability
- sustainability
- predictability.

Please note that predictability benchmarks are not required to be disclosed in long term plans.

Furthermore, the regulations require two indicators of affordability. Whilst no formal regulation is required for these, they are equally important to achieving the intended outcomes and are included for clarity.

The five benchmarks are described in the table below, including their rationale.

Component	Benchmark/indicator	Benchmark rationale
Affordability benchmarks	1	Rates affordability benchmark Rates revenue complies with the limits set in the council's financial strategy.
	2	Debt affordability benchmark Debt complies with the limits set in the council's financial strategy.
Sustainability benchmarks	3	Balanced budget benchmark Operating revenue, excluding development and financial contributions and revenue from revaluations, exceeds operating expenditure.
	4	Essential services benchmark Capital expenditure on the five network infrastructure services <sup>1</sup> exceeds depreciation on those five services.
	5	Debt servicing benchmark Interest expense is less than 10% of operating revenue, as defined in the balanced budget benchmark, except for local authorities with projected population growth greater than or equal to New Zealand's projected population growth. For those local authorities, the benchmark is 15% of operating revenue.

*Note 1 – Network services means infrastructure related to water supply, sewerage, treatment and disposal of sewage, stormwater drainage, flood protection and control works, and the provision of roads and footpaths.*

## Long term plan disclosure statement for period commencing 1 July 2018

### What is the purpose of this statement?

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

The Council is required to include this statement in its long term plan in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the

regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

### Rates affordability benchmark

The Council meets its affordability benchmark if:

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

### Rates (income) affordability

The graph below compares the Council's planned rates with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in this long term plan. The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if its planned rates income equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates. The quantified limit on rates income is an allowable increase between 2.9% to 5.5% (after growth) against the preceding financial year.

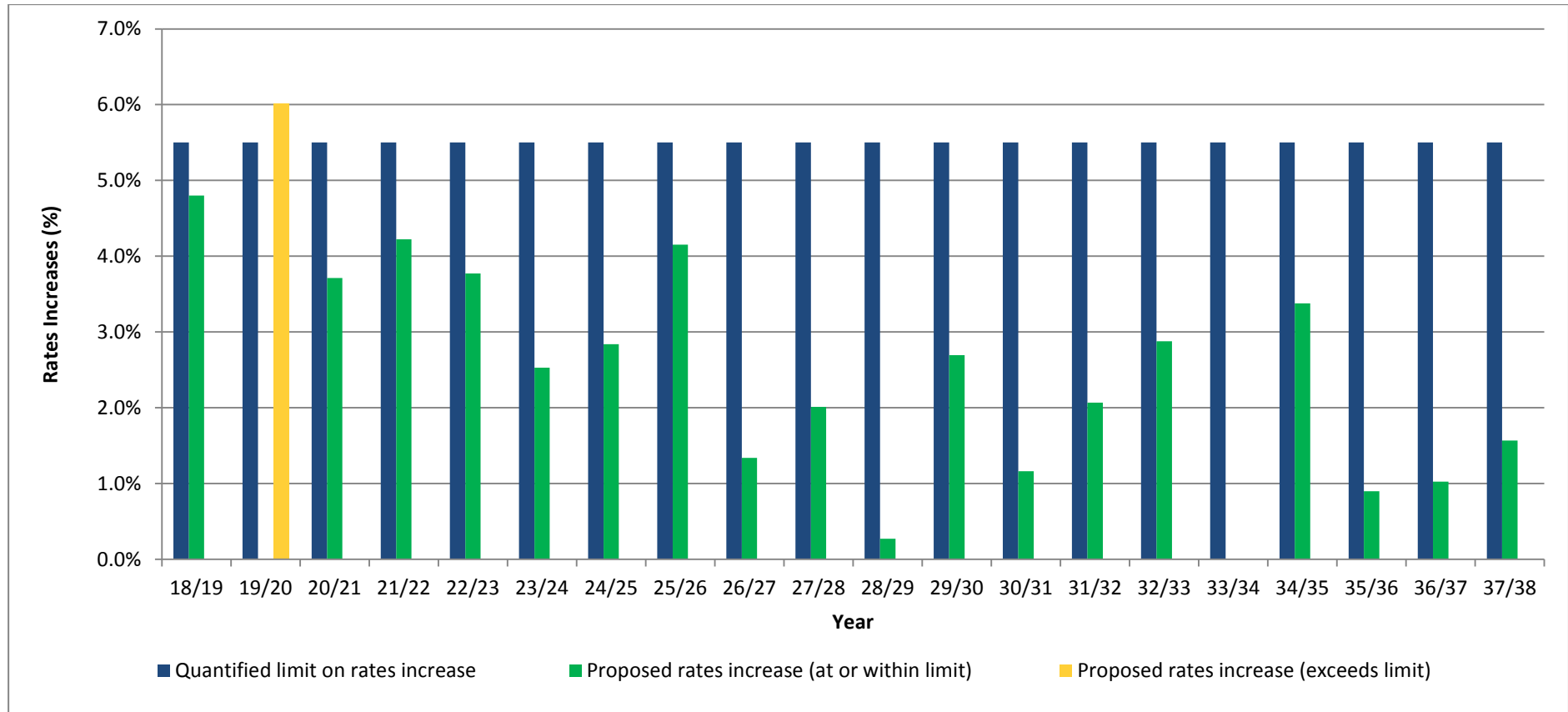


## Rates (increases) affordability

The following graph compares the Council's planned rates increases with a quantified limit on rates increases contained in the financial strategy included in this long term plan.

The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if its planned rates increases equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

The quantified limit on average annual rates increases is between 2.9% to 5.5% (after growth) against the preceding financial year.

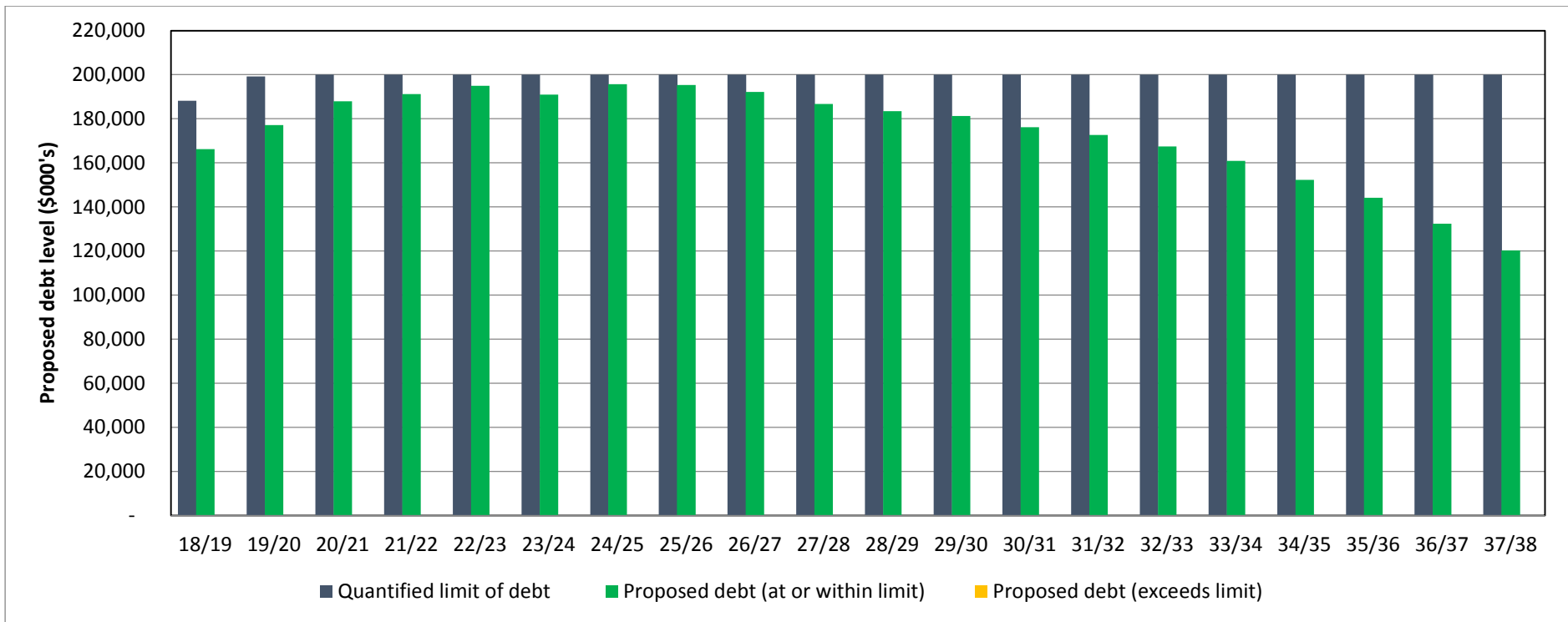


### Debt affordability benchmark

The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

The following graph compares the council's planned net debt with a quantified limit on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the long term plan.

The quantified limit for net planned debt for this long term plan is the lesser of \$200 million or 240% of Total Operating Income. Total Operating Income excludes unrealised gains/losses on derivatives and capital contributions (such as developer contributions and vested assets)



## Balanced budget benchmark

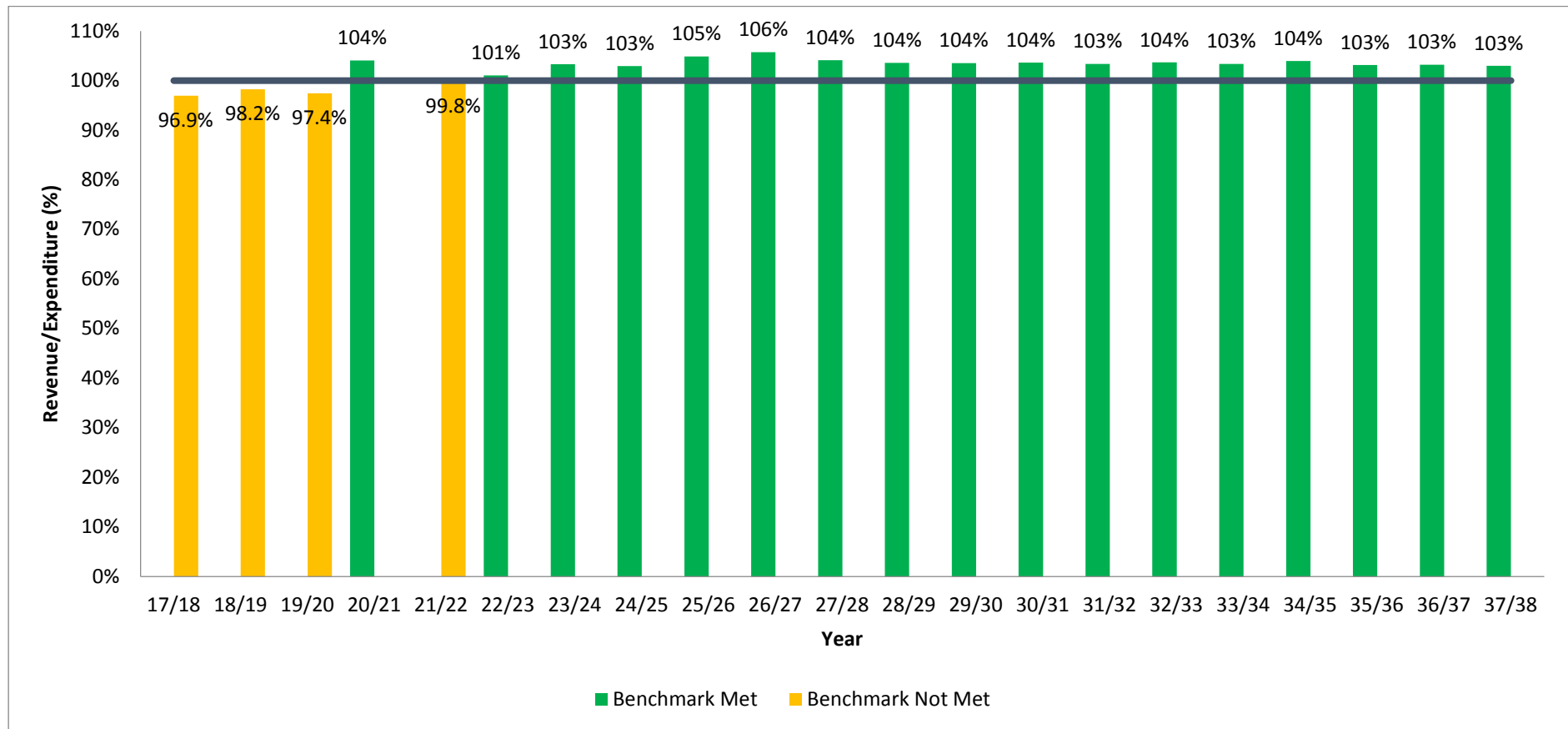
The Council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its planned revenue equals or is greater than its planned operating expenses.

The following graph displays the council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant and equipment) as a proportion of

planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

Kāpiti Coast District Council does not plan to meet this benchmark in four of the first five years of this long term plan due to its policy of non-funded depreciation of infrastructure assets.

Council's financial strategy for this long term plan is to accelerate repayment of debt by fully funding annual depreciation by 2022/23.



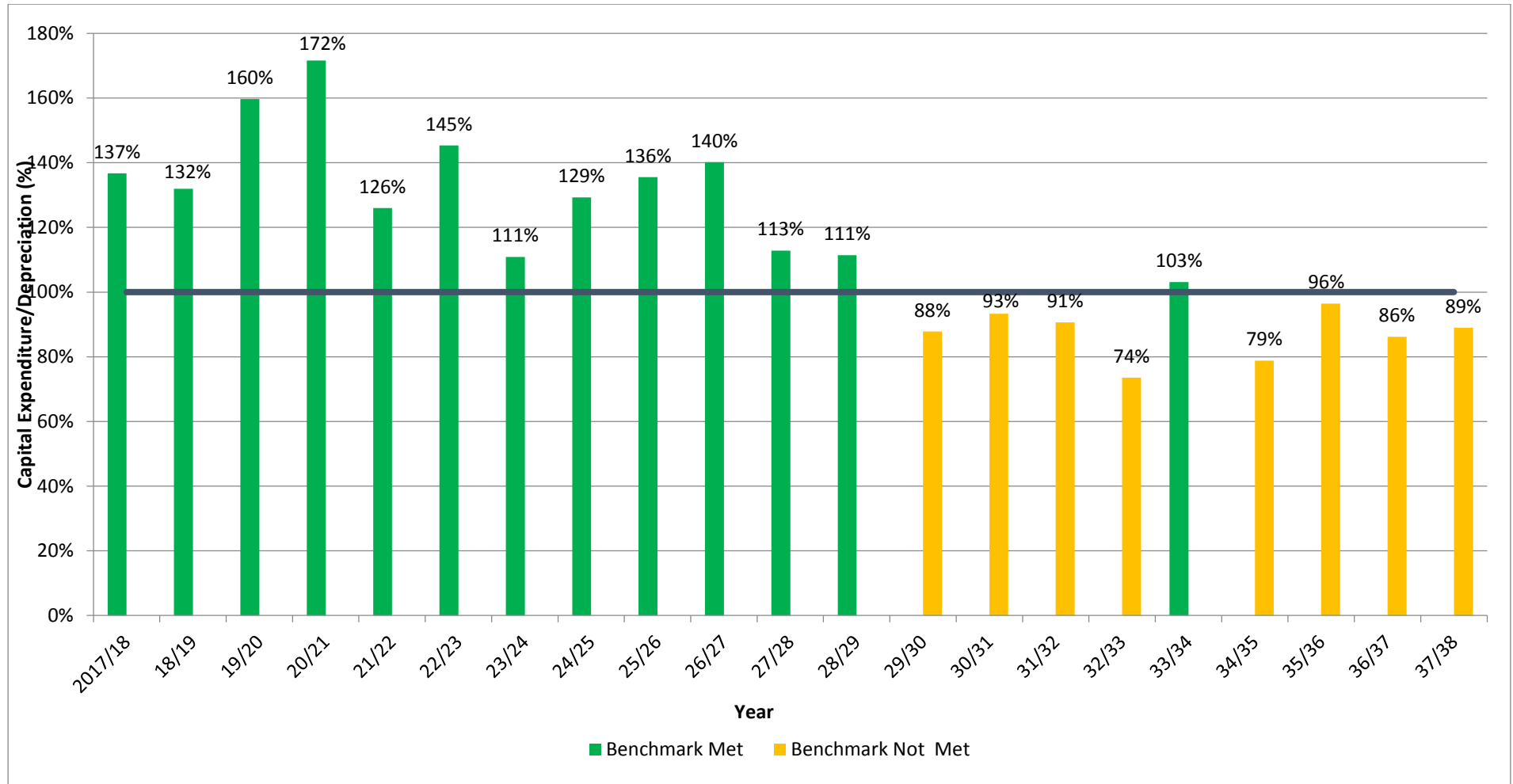


## Essential services benchmark

The Council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

The following graph displays the Council's planned capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.

Council will not meet this benchmark in the out-years of this long term plan mainly because the planned capital investment from 2015/16 to 2020/21 will create new infrastructure assets with long service lives requiring lower levels of maintenance and renewals.

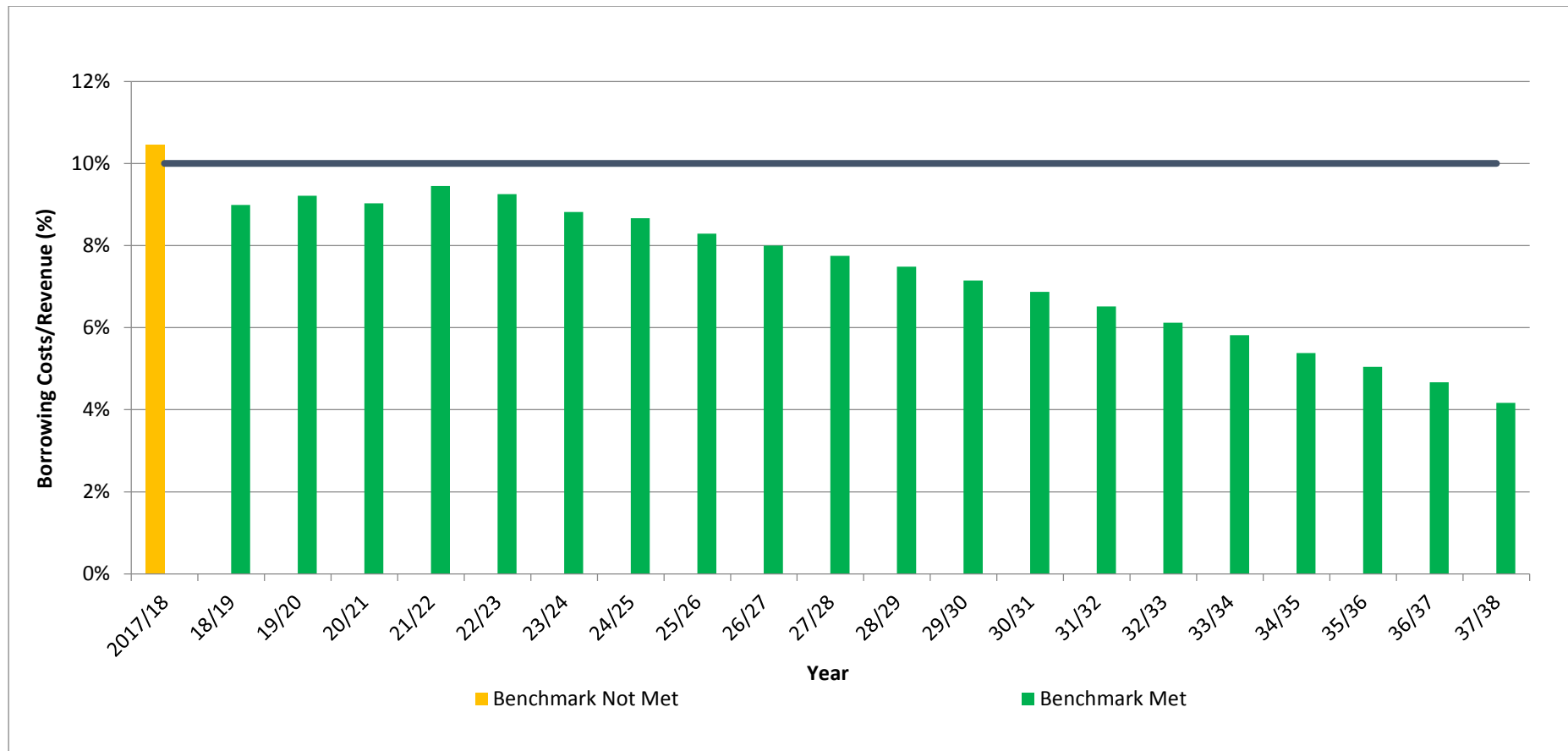


## Debt servicing benchmark

The following graph displays the council's planned borrowing costs as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

Because Statistics New Zealand projects the district's population will grow more slowly than the national population is projected to grow, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue.

Council does not plan to meet this benchmark until 2018/19. There has been significant capital investment in the Kāpiti district over the past four years, in response to the community's needs. This has resulted in a high level of debt for the Council; however, our financial strategy for this long term plan is to accelerate repayment of debt by fully funding annual depreciation by 2022/23. This will reduce planned borrowing costs.



# Rating base information

The following table shows the total number of rateable properties planned for this long term plan.  
The planned growth to the rating units peaks at 1.0% per annum.

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Rateable units	25,028	25,205	25,384	25,565	25,746	25,926	26,108	26,291	26,475	26,660
Non-rateable units	746	752	757	762	768	773	779	784	790	795
<b>Forecast growth</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>0.71%</b>	<b>0.71%</b>	<b>0.71%</b>	<b>0.71%</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>0.70%</b>

	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36	2036/37	2037/38
Rateable units	26,849	27,040	27,232	27,425	27,620	27,805	27,991	28,179	28,368	28,558
Non-rateable units	801	806	812	818	824	829	835	840	846	852
<b>Forecast growth</b>	<b>0.71%</b>	<b>0.71%</b>	<b>0.71%</b>	<b>0.71%</b>	<b>0.71%</b>	<b>0.67%</b>	<b>0.67%</b>	<b>0.67%</b>	<b>0.67%</b>	<b>0.67%</b>

# Statement concerning balancing of budget

The Council is required under the Local Government Act 2002 to ensure that each year's projected operating revenues are set at a level sufficient to meet that year's projected operating expenses. The Council may set projected operating revenues at a different level from that required, if the Council resolves that it is financially prudent to do so. The operating revenues include all revenue budgeted to fund operating expenses but excludes income received for capital purposes such as development contributions, vested assets and capital grants.

In assessing a financially prudent position, consideration is to be given to:

The Council's financial strategy where we seek to deliver affordable rates to the community, minimise the Council's borrowings and optimise capital spending;

The projected cost of maintaining our levels of service provision set out in the twenty year plan;

The projected revenue available to fund our planned expenses associated with maintaining the service capacity and integrity of assets throughout their useful life;

Our decision making needs to balance the interests of our range of residents, both now and into the future. We need to be aware of the various communities of interest – whether geographic or demographic – and ensure we understand what they want and what we can deliver;

Any changes that we make need to be implemented in slow and steady increments, so that our community has certainty and stability.

## **Non-funded depreciation**

In previous long term plans the Council has opted not to fully fund depreciation, on the basis that the asset renewals and rates funding thereof was not required until later. In the eight years prior to 2015/16 cumulative non-funded depreciation grew from \$900,000 to almost \$19 million.

From 2015/16, this non-funding was planned to reduce, with the intention of fully funding this shortfall over the remaining years of the 2012/13 long term plan. This however creates an accumulated shortfall in rates funding, which has to be subsidised by new debt. Because we are looking to get debt levels lower, we want to close the non-funded depreciation gap faster than was previously planned.

Closing that funding gap for depreciation is part of the balancing act. To remove the current level of unfunded depreciation in one year would require a rates increase of 6.6%. This is clearly not a reasonable option, but the longer the gap remains, the greater the accumulated subsidised debt will be.

So, like all the key decisions relating to this financial strategy, there is a need to find a balance – to close the non-funded depreciation gap as fast as is practical, but without creating undue pressure on other costs, and on rates. We have been progressively closing this gap since the implementation of the new financial strategy for the 2015-35 LTP and we plan to be fully funding depreciation by 2022/23. During 2018/19 1.8% of the planned rates increase relates to closing the depreciation funding gap.

## **Water rates**

Water rates are in a closed account which means that we ensure that water rates are only used to cover the cost of providing water services. Rather than facing a series of cost spikes across the coming years we'll manage these likely fluctuations with a gentle upward movement in rates spread over the next five to 10 years. This means that we might under- or over-recover in a particular year, but over the period all costs will be recovered. The water rates shortfall in any given year will be offset by general rates to ensure no change in borrowings occurs.

## **Accelerated loan repayments**

Given we don't have surplus assets to sell, additional debt repayments are primarily sourced from rates, by way of a rates surplus. The accelerated loan repayments will help to ensure that the Council has sufficient borrowings capacity when the significant replacement of Council's water and waste water network occurs from approximately 2040.

The planned annual levels of non-funding of depreciation and the future accelerated annual loan repayments are set out in the table on the following page.

	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000
Unfunded depreciation	3,868	3,146	1,407	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accelerated loan repayments (funded by rates)	-	-	-	-	(500)	(1,000)	(2,000)	(3,000)	(3,349)	(3,349)
<b>Total increase/(decrease) in borrowings</b>	<b>3,868</b>	<b>3,146</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>(500)</b>	<b>(1,000)</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>(3,000)</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>

	2028/29 \$000	2029/30 \$000	2030/31 \$000	2031/32 \$000	2032/33 \$000	2033/34 \$000	2034/35 \$000	2035/36 \$000	2036/37 \$000	2037/38 \$000
Unfunded depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rates funded borrowings repayment	(3,349)	(3,349)	(3,349)	(3,349)	(3,349)	(3,349)	(3,349)	(3,349)	(3,349)	(3,349)
<b>Total increase/(decrease) in borrowings</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>	<b>(3,349)</b>

# Report from the Council's auditor

## Independent auditor's report on Kapiti Coast District Council's 2018/38 Long-Term Plan

I am the Auditor-General's appointed auditor for Kapiti Coast District Council (the Council). Section 94 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires an audit report on the Council's long-term plan (the plan). Section 259C of the Act requires a report on disclosures made under certain regulations. We have carried out this work using the staff and resources of Ernst & Young. We completed our report on 28 June 2018.

### Opinion

In our opinion:

- the Plan provides a reasonable basis for:
  - long-term, integrated decision-making and coordination of the Council's resources; and
  - accountability of the Council to the community;
- the information and assumptions underlying the forecast information in the Plan are reasonable; and
- the disclosures on pages 167 to 173 represent a complete list of the disclosures required by Part 2 of the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the Regulations) and accurately reflect the information drawn from the Plan.

### Basis of Opinion

We carried out our work in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000 (Revised): *Assurance*

*Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*. In meeting the requirements of this standard, we took into account particular elements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards and the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3400: *The Examination of Prospective Financial Information* that were consistent with those requirements.

We assessed the evidence the Council has to support the information and disclosures in the plan and the application of its policies and strategies to the forecast information in the plan. To select appropriate procedures, we assessed the risk of material misstatement and the Council's systems and processes applying to the preparation of the plan.

Our procedures included assessing whether:

- the Council's financial strategy, and the associated financial policies, support prudent financial management by the Council;
- the Council's infrastructure strategy identifies the significant infrastructure issues that the Council is likely to face over the next 30 years;
- the information in the plan is based on materially complete and reliable information;
- the Council's key plans and policies are reflected consistently and appropriately in the development of the forecast information;
- the assumptions set out within the plan are based on the best information currently available to the Council and provide a reasonable and

supportable basis for the preparation of the forecast information;

- the forecast financial information has been properly prepared on the basis of the underlying information and the assumptions adopted, and complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- the rationale for the Council's activities is clearly presented and agreed levels of service are reflected throughout the plan;
- the levels of service and performance measures are reasonable estimates and reflect the main aspects of the Council's intended service delivery and performance; and
- the relationship between the levels of service, performance measures and forecast financial information has been adequately explained within the plan.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the plan.

### Responsibilities of the Council and auditor

The Council is responsible for:

- meeting all legal requirements affecting its procedures, decisions, consultation, disclosures and other actions relating to the preparation of the plan;
- presenting forecast financial information in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and

- having systems and processes in place to enable the preparation of a plan that is free from material misstatement.

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the plan and the disclosures required by the Regulations, as required by sections 94 and 259C of the Act. We do not express an opinion on the merits of the plan's policy content.

### **Independence**

In carrying out our work, we complied with the Auditor-General's:

- independence and other ethical requirements, which incorporate the independence and ethical requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised); and
- quality control requirements, which incorporate the quality control requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 3 (Amended).

Other than our work in carrying out all legally required external audits, we have no relationship with or interests in the Council.



David Borrie,  
Ernst & Young  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Wellington, New Zealand