



# FUTUREKĀPITI

Kāpiti Coast District Council Annual plan 2016/17



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# Introduction

The council has a wide range of responsibilities and we provide a variety of services to the Kāpiti community.

To direct our activities and ensure we manage our budget and ratepayers' money responsibly, we work to clear priorities and detailed plans.

#### Long term plan sets direction

Our overarching plan is the *FutureKāpiti* Long term plan 2015-35 which was adopted after extensive community consultation in 2015.

The long term plan describes the council's vision for the district for 20 years and outlines the services and activities we provide, the major works underway and projects planned for the future.

The council develops a long term plan every three years and an annual plan in each of the following two years to detail any changes to the long term plan.

The annual plan, together with the long term plan, becomes the basis for monitoring and evaluation, and reporting to our community.

The content of this annual plan differs substantially from previous annual plans as a result of recent changes to the Local Government Act 2002, which aim to make annual plans more user friendly and accessible. The legislation requires that annual plans only include 'significant or material' changes from the long term plan.

# 2016/17 - year two of our *FutureKāpiti* Long term plan

The Annual plan 2016/17 takes year two of the Long term plan 2015-35 as its starting point and builds on

the agreement around projects and priorities reached through that process.

It includes minor changes to the timing of some projects and incorporates key decisions made by council following the consultation process. These changes and decisions are summarised on pages 11-12 and highlighted in the *Our activities and services* section, pages 19-33.

Where there has been no change to our plans, details of activities for 2016/17 are covered in the *FutureKāpiti* Long term plan 2015-35 which can be found on our website at

futurekapiti.kapiticoast.govt.nz/long-term-plan-2015-35

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# Our direction

This section of the annual plan sets out key elements of our strategic direction along with changes considered and key decisions for the year ahead.

### In this section you'll find:

Foreword from the mayor

The vision from tāngata whenua

Our plan on a page

Consultation and key council decision

Rates for 2016/17

Financial overvieu

# Foreword from the mayor

I am very pleased to be introducing Kāpiti Coast District Council's Annual plan 2016/17. This is another step toward achieving our shared vision of a vibrant, diverse and thriving district.

One year on from consulting extensively with our community to help us shape *FutureKāpiti*, our Long term plan 2015-35, we are now entering the second year of the work programme that will shape our district over the next 20 years.

The council promised to engage with our community if there was to be any change in circumstances, to see whether adjustments needed to be made to our work programme and priorities for year two of our long term plan. That engagement has led to the changes captured in this 2016/17 annual plan.

#### Support for our direction

We took great confidence from community feedback strongly supporting the direction we are taking.

Council looked at the projected average rates increase for this financial year of 4.6% and worked hard to try to bring that down, however people indicated through the consultation that they wanted services to be maintained.

Following decisions made after consultation (as summarised on pages 11-12), the average rates increase across the district has been set at 4.58%. This works out at an average \$2.32 a week per household. It ensures that we can deliver the essential services and major projects required by our community, while still being prudent in our financial management.

#### Water charging approach confirmed

A major decision for the year ahead is the confirmation we will continue charging for water on the basis of the 50/50 split between volumetric and fixed charges that we have been adopting since water meters were introduced.

This was recommended by the Charging Regime Advisory Group (CRAG) as the most equitable way to charge for water and means we will continue to provide safe drinking water to every house in our district at a fair and affordable price.

Our stewardship of our water supply secured a restriction-free summer. With meters and our other measures in place, such as the successful river recharge scheme, we are happy that we are pursuing the right course to deliver a long-term solution to the water-supply problems that traditionally have faced Kāpiti each year.

#### Community input appreciated

I would like to thank our community for engaging with us again this year, to help us put in place the agreed programme you see in this Annual Plan for 2016/17. It was pleasing to see our latest resident satisfaction survey has also endorsed our direction, with an adjusted satisfaction score of 79%, up 15% on two years ago

By working together we will achieve our vision of making Kāpiti a vibrant, diverse and thriving place.

Ross Church BCA, JP

Mayor



# He titiro whakamua nā te tāngata whenua

# Whatungarongaro te tāngata toitū te whenua

As man disappears from sight, the land remains

Mai i te tau 2004, kua uru te tangata whenua ki te whanaketanga o te Mahere Tūāpae me ōna Mahere ā-Tau. E whakatakoto ana te Mahere Tūāpae i te hononga i waenganui i te tangata whenua o te Rohe o Kapiti, arā, i a Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai, Ngāti Raukawa me Ngāti Toa Rangatira; tae noa ki ngā whānau, ngā hapū me te Kaunihera (whārangi 8-11, Part One, LTP 2015/35)

Mai anō i ngā tau 1820 ki ngā tau 1930, he tangata whenua tūturu mātou o te Rohe nei. Nā konā te kawenga nei me te whakamānawa, ko ō mātou whānau, hapū me ngā iwi hei kaitiaki, āna mahi he tiaki i te taiao māori. I te tau 1840, i hainangia te Tiriti o Waitangi e ō mātou tūpuna, ā, i mārama tonu te tumanako, ka noho te tino rangatiratanga o ngā tāonga ki a mātou. Ka kitea tēnei mā te tikanga nei, mā te kaitiakitanga, te whakahaeretanga ai o te taiao i runga anō i tā te Māori aronga ki tōna ao. Hei tangata whenua ka whakapuaki nei mātou me mātua

aro ki ngā tikanga ā-iwi me ōna mahinga hei tiaki i te taiao i runga anō i ēnei e whai ake nei:

- e whakapono ana i ahu mai ā mātou tikanga ā-iwi i tō mātou mōhio ki te taiao, ka mutu he whakatairanga ēnei i ngā mahi tiaki taiao;
- ko tā mātou kawenga hei kaitiaki, he whakamarumaru, he tiaki i te taiao māori, ā
- e whakapono ana he pou matua te wairuatanga mō te hononga o ngā tikanga Māori ki te taiao.

Mai i te tau 1994, i whakatūngia e mātou tētehi hononga motuhake ki te Kaunihera mā tētehi Whakaaturanga Hoatanga. Kei te tau 2014, kua eke te Hoatanga nei ki te 20 tau, ā, ko tēnei te tauira roa ake i Aotearoa e whakaatu ana i te mahi tahi a ngā iwi tokotoru me te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki te whakamahi i te kaitiakitanga i roto i ngā whakaritenga mō ngā tāonga o te rohe. I ngā tau 2008 me 2014 i arotakengia, ā, i hainangia anō tēnei Whakaaturanga. Ka mutu, i whakatūngia Te Whakaminenga o Kapiti, he kōmiti hoatanga mō te whiriwhiri take me te mahi tahi i runga i ngā take matua e whakaaengia ana e ngā taha e rua.

Nā te whakapapa tonu i hōhonu ai tā mātou here, tā ngā iwi tokotoru o Te Kotahitanga o ART ki te Rohe o

Kapiti. He mea whakatenatena mātou e te hauora me te tōnuitanga i roto i ō mātou iwi me te hapori kia mahi tahi mātou me te Kaunihera kia puta ai ko ngā hua pai ki a tātou katoa. I ngā tau 2016/17, ka uru tonu te tangata whenua ki nga mahi nei:

- ki ngā hui matua o te tāone: pēnei i te Rā o Waitangi me ngā whakahaerenga raraunga;
- ki te tiaki me te whakahaere rawa, tae atu ki te rongoā Māori, te Mahere ā-Rohe me ngā wāhi tapu;
- ki ngā kaupapa hira, arā, te whakahou marae, ngā kaupapa tiaki taonga tuku iho me te whakarauora i te reo Māori; ka mutu,
- ki te whai kia nui ake te hāngaitanga o ngā mahi huhua o te Kaunihera ki ngā tikanga me ngā whakahaerenga Māori.

Rupene Waaka

Chair, Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti







# The vision from tāngata whenua

Since 2004, tāngata whenua have been involved in the development of the long term plan and the associated annual plans. The long term plan outlines the relationship between the tāngata whenua of the Kāpiti coast district – Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai, Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Toa Rangatira; including whānau and hapū and the council (pages 8 to 11 of Part One, Long term plan 2015/35).

Firmly established as tāngata whenua of this district since the 1820-1830s, our whānau, hapū and iwi are obligated and privileged to undertake our role as kaitiaki (guardians) in the management and preservation of the natural environment. In 1840, our ancestors signed the Treaty of Waitangi, our expectation was clear, that we would be guaranteed 'tino rangatiratanga' (full authority) over 'taonga' (treasures, which may be intangible). This is observed through the process of 'kaitiakitanga' the management of the environment based on the traditional Māori world view. As tāngata whenua we assert recognition of cultural values and practices in the management of the environment based on the following:

- the belief that our cultural practices have a very strong environmental basis and enhance the management process
- our obligation, as kaitiaki, to protect the natural world, and
- the belief that spirituality is integral to the connection between Māori culture and tradition with the environment.

Since 1994, we formed a unique partnership with the council by way of the 1994 Memorandum of

Partnership. In 2014, this partnership has reached 20 years, the longest example in New Zealand of three iwi working with a district council to exert our kaitiaki within the planning of the district's resources. This memorandum was reviewed and re-signed in 2008 and again in 2014. Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti was created a partnership committee for decision-making and collaborative engagement on mutually agreed priorities.

Our three iwi united as the ART Confederation, have a deep commitment to the Kāpiti coast district through our whakapapa. The health, wellbeing and prosperity within our iwi and community motivates us to work in partnership with council to achieve the best possible outcomes for us all. In 2016/17, tāngata whenua will continue to have a role in:

- civic events including: Waitangi Day and citizenship ceremonies
- resource management including: rongoā Māori, District Plan, waahi tapu
- significant projects including: marae upgrades, heritage projects, and te reo Māori development, and
- greater alignment of our cultural values and beliefs across council workstreams.

Rupene Waaka

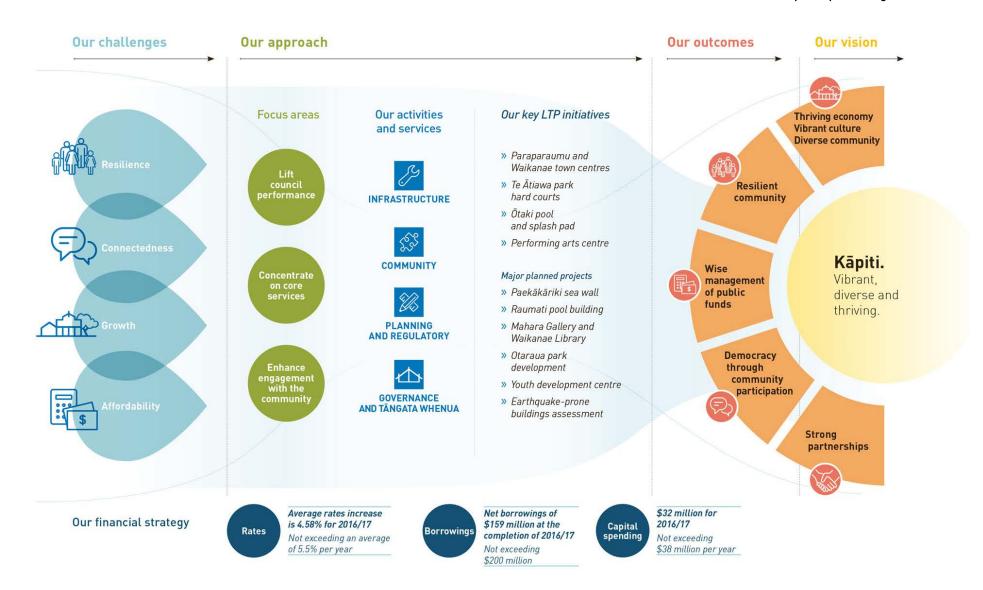
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Chair, Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti



# Our plan on a page

Our plan on a page illustrates the key elements of the strategic direction developed as part of the *FutureKāpiti* Long term plan 2015-35. More information is available on the interactive version of this plan, available online at **futurekapiti.kapiticoast.govt.nz** 



# Consultation and key council decisions

#### Our consultation process

Under new governing legislation, consultation on the Annual plan 2016/17 was not mandatory unless significant changes were being made. While no major alterations were proposed to year two of the *FutureKāpiti* Long term plan we stayed true to our commitment to be open and transparent with our community.

We want and need our work to be shaped by a broad range of views and welcome community input into our planning. The consultation document we published in early April 2016 outlined the modest changes proposed to the Long term plan for the 2016/17 year, and sought community feedback on those.

It also tested community support for a one-off grant to Wellington Free Ambulance to help build a new station, and for providing a further \$200,000 in funding for the upgrade to the changing rooms at Waikanae Park.

The consultation also proposed areas where additional savings could be made, by reducing events and community grants funding and no longer funding small business support.

#### **Community feedback**

The consultation process ran through April 2016 and a public hearing was held in May. Many people took the time to provide feedback. We received 85 written submissions and 29 people spoke at the hearing.

Many submitters endorsed the direction set in the *FutureKāpiti* Long term plan, and supported council continuing to invest in the future of Kāpiti.

While the response on proposed savings was mixed, on the whole there wasn't support for reducing services or activities in areas such as community support and economic development in order to reduce rates. Instead, people wanted to see initiatives such as a one-off grant to Wellington Free Ambulance to assist the building of the new Kāpiti station and roading improvements in Waitohu Valley Road. Our final plans and rates for the year ahead reflect this

The Council confirmed the following changes for inclusion in the annual plan.

# Infrastructure work programme changes



# Town Centres – including Kāpiti Road upgrade

We will do more of our planned works on Kāpiti Road in 2016/17. This will include undergrounding power lines and constructing a wider shared pathway/ cycleway on the southern side from Ngahina Street to Arawhata Road, to align with improvements being made in preparation for the Expressway.

#### Stormwater review

While an extensive review of the district's stormwater systems is being undertaken in 2016/17 projects such as the Charnwood Grove pump station will not now be completed in the 2016/17 year. Additional funding has been allocated for clearing and

maintaining open drains so they operate effectively in heavy rainfall.

#### Waikanae duplicate rising main

We are undertaking further work to build a second wastewater pipe from Waikanae earlier than planned, so that this work alongside the Kāpiti Expressway is complete before the Expressway is finished.

#### Timing of the Paekākāriki sea wall

We are now looking at starting construction of the concrete, timber and rock wall next year and completing the wall in 2018, two years earlier than scheduled. This is a more efficient construction programme and could also reduce the overall cost of the project.

### Waitohu Valley Road

In addition to the current speed limit review, some improvements will be carried out on Waitohu Valley Road to address safety concerns raised by residents.

### Community services changes



### i-Site Paraparaumu

The council will bring the management of i-Site Paraparaumu in-house, with a new, more prominent location. This service will be provided within existing budgets.

### Reallocation of small business funding

Funding allocated to small business support is being redirected into business attraction and support and to further invest in major events.

#### Redevelopment of Maclean Park

We will work with the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board to seek community views on a draft long term development plan for the park.

### Ōtaki Pool upgrade

Council approved additional budget for the Ōtaki Pool upgrade work. This will cover a rise in costs of essential construction and the addition of a minimal upgrade of air-handling infrastructure to improve air quality and a wooden panelled façade facing the car park.

#### Waikanae Park changing rooms

The council had set aside \$300,000 in the Long term plan to upgrade this facility. We worked with the Recreation Centre Trust to understand their needs and the needs of visiting clubs and future fixtures, and the cost of an upgrade was likely to be \$500,000.

This spending wasn't supported by the community through consultation and council has decided this project won't be progressed in the 2016/17 year.

#### Performing Arts Centre

Changes to the construction timetable for the Kāpiti College Performing Arts Centre mean our contribution is deferred until 2017/18

### Community grants

Following consultation, the level of funding available for community grants is being retained at its current level.

#### Other projects

Based on submissions made during consultation council will investigate options for:

- providing a dog walking park in Ōtaki
- installing a 'mouse wheel' (play equipment) at a council playground
- providing a BBQ at Huruatai Park.

# Governance and tangata whenua changes



#### Ambulance

Council will contribute \$50,000 to the construction of the new Kāpiti Wellington Free Ambulance station.

#### Regional Amenities Fund

The council will continue to contribute to the Regional Amenities Fund, subject to a satisfactory outcome to an upcoming review by the fund.

#### Funding requests

Several organisations made funding requests through the consultation process. Some requests were for work within the scope of the council's Community Facilities Strategy; others were referred to the community grants process.

#### **Details of changes**

Further information on these changes is highlighted in the *Our activities and services* section, pages 19-33.

# Rates for 2016/17

Council confirmed the rates increases proposed in the consultation document: an average of 4.58% for 2016/17.

Information on our rates remission policy is in the *FutureKāpiti* Long term plan supporting information document.

#### Rates increases vary across the district

While the average rates increase for 2016/17 is 4.58%, specific rates increases vary across the district.

The table below outlines our rates increases for 2016/17 based on some example properties.

Water rates have been excluded because water consumption charges vary widely between households.

You can find out on the council website how the rates increase applies to your property.

	<b>a</b>	<b>₽</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>a</b>
Average property values	Ōtaki	Waikanae	Paraparaumu/ Raumati	Paekākāriki	Rural (Average across district)
Capital value	\$262,013	\$424,104	\$442,702	\$454,653	\$626,867
Land value	\$115,119	\$205,948	\$203,551	\$257,555	\$358,403
Total current rates [excluding water]	\$1,784	\$2,279	\$2,263	\$2,262	\$1,500
Total proposed rates (excluding water)	\$1,883	\$2,390	\$2,374	\$2,346	\$1,573
% Increase for 2016/17	5.5%	4.8%	4.9%	3.7%	4.9%
\$ Increase for 2016/17	\$99	\$111	\$111	\$84	\$73
\$ Increase per week	\$1.90	\$2.13	\$2.13	\$1.62	\$1.40

# Financial overview

A strong financial strategy means we can implement our programme of activities and plan for the future.

#### Our strategy aims for balance

A strong financial strategy enables us to plan and implement the activities we decide on confidently, knowing that we are doing so in a way that is careful and responsible.

In developing the financial strategy during the development of the Long term plan, we considered the four major challenges identified by the council and community representatives (shown in the plan on a page, see page 10). Of those challenges: resilience, connectedness, growth and affordability, we looked particularly closely at economic and population growth and affordability and these are discussed in more detail in our *FutureKāpiti* Long term plan 2015-35, page 19.

Our financial strategy is about achieving a balance. What this means is that we want to:

- $\rightarrow$  deliver affordable rates to the community
- ightarrow keep our borrowings down, and
- ightarrow get the most out of our capital spending.

Our rates, our borrowings and our capital spending are the three financial 'levers' that influence what services we can provide. The strategy is represented by a triangle showing the three levers. A bigger triangle means increased or new services; a smaller triangle means reduced or fewer services.

We have to find the right mix of settings for these levers. Generally, this means keeping rates and borrowings as low as we can.

The triangle is affected by the three levers. One lever can be changed without impacting service levels, by adjusting the other two levers. However, changing more than one lever means the third lever has



to change.

Our task is to achieve a balance by setting and sticking to agreed limits for rates, borrowings and capital spending.

We have set limits for each of the elements of the strategy to ensure we can deliver on all the initiatives in the plan, keep our rates increases modest and our borrowings reasonable. We are not proposing any changes to our financial strategy in 2016/17.

#### Strategy limits

#### Rates

Average rates increases cannot exceed 5.5% per annum and we are increasing rates by an average of 4.58% in 2016/17.

#### Capital spending

Total capital spend cannot exceed \$38 million per annum. We are planning to spend \$32 million in 2016/17. The capital programme for 2016/17 includes \$4.8m of capital works for 2015/16 not yet completed due to factors outside of council's control.

#### Borrowings

Total borrowing cannot exceed \$200 million. Our total net borrowing will be \$159 million in 2016/17. Gross borrowing is forecast to be \$199 million, of which \$40 million is part of the Council's prefunding strategy and so is readily available to repay borrowings.

Prefunding is when we borrow funds early to take advantage of current favourable interest rates. We then invest these funds in higher interest earning term deposits until they are required.

#### Reducing rates impacts

Cost increases are largely based on inflation (1.8% to 2.5%). Beyond inflation, the key driver is increasing funding for depreciation to ensure we are fully funding all depreciation by the end of year eight. This is to enable us to pay for the replacement of our assets over time.

#### Affordability

We are aware of affordability constraints in the district. The national benchmark is for rates to be 3% of household income and, while our rates will sit just over 4% of household income on average, in 2016/17, we balance this by keeping fees at popular facilities like our pools and libraries accessible for people on limited incomes

We provide some discounts for community services and gold card holders. We also have a rates remission policy. This means homeowners facing extreme hardship may not have to pay the full rates assessment, or can arrange to postpone payments.

More than 75% of our costs are funded by rates. Our economic development strategy is part of a longer term solution – creating more jobs and wealth to increase the number of ratepayers. We are expecting 200 new properties in Kāpiti in 2016/17 which equates to 0.8% growth in the district.

The graphs at right show where the council gets its revenue and how we propose to spend it.

#### Ensuring water rates cover costs

Our district has separate water rates and we need to consider them in our overall rates setting.

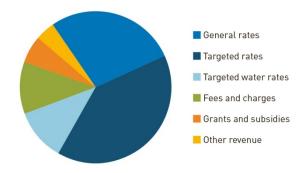
Water rates ultimately need to cover the cost of providing water into all homes, schools and businesses and these costs are continuing to rise. We are gradually increasing our water rates to a level that makes sure we cover the full cost of providing water services. We are making a gradual increase to ease the impact for the community.

#### Three waters revaluation

The council revalues its infrastructural assets and its land and buildings regularly to ensure they are measured at fair value. A recent valuation of our water, stormwater, wastewater, seawalls and river

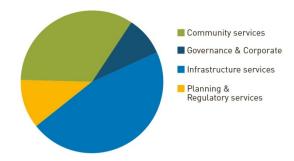
protection assets was higher than expected. Consequently, our depreciation expense in 2016/17 is more than we planned. To keep both rates and borrowings down in 2016/17, we will not rates fund this additional depreciation cost but instead, extend our target to fully fund depreciation by one year (now eight years in total).

#### Our sources of income



Total income planned for 2016/17 is \$71.9 million.

#### Our planned operational spending



Total spending planned for 2016/17 is \$75.0 million.

You can see more detail on our financial strategy in our FutureKāpiti Long term plan 2015-35, pages 21-27.

#### **Cost of services**

This table outlines the costs of our services for the 2016/17 year and reflects what this equates to for each resident.

These costs include services described in our FutureKāpiti Long term plan and the changes identified in this annual plan.

Operating

Spending

(\$m)

How operating costs are funded

Rates

Cost

per resident

per day\*

Capital

Spending

(\$m)

Activity

Other (incl. Fees & charges) 100% INFRASTRUCTURE \$1m \$1.6m \$0.05 Coastal Management 75% \$11.7m \$8.4m \$0.63 25% Access & Transport 99.5% \$8.5m \$1.0m \$0.45 0.5% Water 98% \$2.9m \$3.5m \$0.19 2% Stormwater 100% \$8.4m \$4.3m \$0.45 Wastewater 58% \$0.5m \$1.3m \$0.07 42% Solid Waste 84% \$6.0m \$9.7m \$0.52 16% Recreation and Leisure

<sup>\*</sup> This represents the operating spending required per resident per day, based on a Statistics New Zealand current estimated population of 51,000.

	Activity	Capital Spending (\$m)	Operating Spending (\$m)	How operating costs are funded Rates Other (incl. Fees & charges)	Cost per resident per day*
COMMUNITY STA	Community Facilities & Community Support	\$1.0m	\$4.8m	76%	\$0.26
NOO	Parks & Open Space	\$1.7m	\$5.4m	3%	\$0.29
	Economic Development	\$2.9m	\$2.4m	2%	\$0.13
ANNING STATE	Regulatory Services	0	\$8.0m	<b>58% 42</b> %	\$0.43
PLANNING AND REGULATORY	Districtwide Planning	0	\$3.1m	100%	\$0.17
GOVERNANCE AND TĀNGATA WHENUA	Governance, Tāngata Whenua and Corporate	\$1.7m	\$7.2m	28%	\$0.39
GOVER	Total	\$32m	\$75m		\$4.03



# Our activities and services

This part of the annual plan has information about any changes to work programmes or priorities for 2016/17 and our activity focus for the year.

In this section you'll find out about our work in:



Infrastructur



Community service



Planning and regulatory services



Governance and tāngata whenua

# Infrastructure

Infrastructure is the single biggest item of council spending across the Kāpiti district with six key activities. Outlined below are the changes from year two of the Long term plan 2015-35 and the focus areas for each activity in 2016/17. All other work programmes remain as described in pages 30 - 63 of the Long term plan.

#### Water

The key goal for the water management activity is ensuring an affordable and sustainable long-term water supply solution for our district.

There are no changes for 2016/17.

#### Our water focus in 2016/17

- → Complete the baseline environmental monitoring for the river recharge with groundwater scheme
- → Improve understanding of pipeline condition and performance and prioritise asset renewals
- Continue water conservation initiatives including leak detection and repair

### **Access and transport**

Council maintains, protects and improves our roading network and strongly encourages and supports sustainable transport options.

#### Changes for 2016/17

Kapiti Road - We're going to do more of our planned works on Kapiti Road in 2016/17, including undergrounding of power lines and constructing a wider shared pathway/cycleway on the southern side from Ngahina Street to Arawhata Road

Waitohu Valley Road – We're going to do some road width improvements on Waitohu Valley Road. This will reduce the risks from increased truck movements on this road that have resulted from expressway related work.

#### Our access and transport focus in 2016/17

- → Upgrading major community connector roads including Kapiti Road and other local connectors
- → Developing shared walking and cycling paths to link communities to the Expressway CWB path
- → Carrying out minor improvements on local roads
- → Starting preparation work for the roll-out of LED (light emitting diode) street lighting across the district

### **Coastal management**

Council's priority in this area is to assist in achieving the sustainable management of the coastal environment and protect publically-owned assets.

### Changes for 2016/17

Paekākāriki seawall – The Paekākāriki sea wall is to be replaced with a timber and rock wall – a design agreed to by the community. This project was to begin in late 2016 and be completed in 2020.

We are now intending to start construction in 2017 and complete the wall in 2018, two years earlier than initially planned. This is a more efficient construction programme and will potentially reduce the overall cost of the project.

### Our coastal management focus in 2016/17

- → Commence Paekākāriki seawall replacement with completion due in 2018/19
- → Commence and complete the required Marine Parade revetment modifications
- → Continue ongoing coastal planting and dune protection

#### Wastewater

Council provides wastewater (sewerage) infrastructure that protects public health and the natural environment.

#### Changes for 2016/17

Waikanae duplicate rising main - Council has advanced work on sections of the rising main to exploit synergies with work on the M2PP expressway. To ensure this does not result in budget or rates impacts some projects are being deferred:

- planned pipeline renewal work in the first two years of the long term plan has been deferred to 2017/18 and 2018/19
- network reconfiguration and the dissolved air flotation renewal and upgrade planned for 2015/16 are now being done in 2016/17.

#### Our wastewater focus in 2016/17

- → Complete the 'advanced' sections of the Waikanae duplicate rising main along the expressway
- → Undertake dissolved air flotation renewal and upgrade
- → Reconfigure the Paraparaumu wastewater network to improve network performance
- → Undertake reactive pipe renewals and ongoing wastewater pumping station and treatment plant renewals, upgrades and consenting works

#### Stormwater management

Council provides a stormwater system to manage surface water run-off from urban catchments while protecting the receiving environment.

#### Changes for 2016/17

**Stormwater priority review** – A review of the stormwater upgrade programme was undertaken in 2015/16 to reassess the priority areas for work. As a result we re-ordered the project priorities and introduced some new upgrade works to the programme.

There will be further investigation, detailed design and consent applications in 2016/17 for the higher priority upgrade projects. The upgrade work itself will be planned to get underway in subsequent years.

#### Our stormwater focus in 2016/17

- → Continue with detailed design work for the upgrade of the pump station in Charnwood Grove, Waikanae
- → Carry out detailed investigation, design and consenting of priority upgrade projects
- → Machine clean key open drains throughout the district to increase their capacity
- → Undertake minor renewal works where major upgrades are not feasible in the near term

#### Solid waste

We provide accessible, effective and efficient waste management options, drive waste minimisation, and provide landfill management.

There are no changes for 2016/17.

#### Our solid waste focus in 2016/17

- → Continue with the Otaihanga landfill cap construction and upgrading of treatment wetlands
- → Continue to deliver and advocate for waste minimisation
- → Continue to monitor the performance of waste collectors

#### Performance measures

There has been no change to the key performance indicators used to monitor these activities from those adopted in the Long term plan 2015-35. Information on these can be seen on pages 30-63 of the long term plan.

#### **Projected costs**

Information about changes to the projected cost of these infrastructure activities for the 2016/17 year is detailed in the tables on the following pages.

Revised forecasts of capital spending in each of these activities are presented in the tables on pages 73-78 of this plan.

## How much our infrastructure management will cost us in 2016/17

### Water

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure	_		_
Other operating expenditure	3,615	3,979	3,922
Depreciation and amortisation	2,636	2,653	2,738
Finance expense	2,071	1,984	1,798
Operating expenditure	8,322	8,616	8,458
Revenue			
Fees and charges	39	40	39
Development and financial contributions revenue	101	104	103
Operating revenue	140	144	142
NET OPERATING COSTS	8,182	8,472	8,316
Capital items			
Asset renewal	1,129	862	847
New assets and upgrade	201	203	158
Use of borrowings	(206)	(120)	(169
Total capital items	1,124	945	836
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	9,306	9,417	9,152
Funding sources			
Rates	7,930	8,333	8,120
Borrowings	201	203	158
Depreciation reserve	1,129	862	847
Reserves & special funds	(101)	(104)	(103
Unfunded depreciation	147	123	130
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	9,306	9,417	9,152

### Access and transport

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure	_		_
Other operating expenditure	4,697	4,744	4,896
Depreciation and amortisation	4,724	4,991	5,121
Finance expense	1,482	1,442	1,627
Operating expenditure	10,903	11,177	11,644
Devenue			
Revenue Fees and charges	61	62	62
Grants and subsidies	4,242	3,738	4,532
Development and financial	1,2.12	5,700	1,002
contributions revenue	197	202	201
Other operating revenue	261	265	266
0ti	/ 7/1	/ 2/7	F 0/1
Operating revenue	4,761	4,267	5,061
NET OPERATING COSTS	6,142	6,910	6,583
Capital items			
Asset renewal	2,029	2,057	2,068
New assets and upgrades	4,478	3,069	6,326
Total capital items	6,507	5,126	8,394
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	12,649	12,036	14,977
Funding sources			
Rates	4,962	5,632	5,940
Borrowings	2,715	1,912	4,388
Depreciation reserve	2,029	2,057	2,068
Reserves & special funds	(197)	(204)	(201)
Unfunded depreciation	3,140	2,639	2,782
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	12,649	12,036	14,977

### Coastal management

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure			
Other operating expenditure	326	340	340
Depreciation and amortisation	527	565	430
Finance expense	167	239	231
Operating expenditure	1,020	1,144	1,001
NET OPERATING COSTS	1,020	1,144	1,001
Capital items			
Asset renewal	384	2,924	1,609
New assets and upgrades	140	128	26
Total capital items	524	3,052	1,635
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	1,544	4,196	2,636
Funding sources			
Rates	827	982	830
Borrowings	140	128	26
Depreciation reserve	384	2,924	1,609
Unfunded depreciation	193	162	171
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	1,544	4,196	2,636

### Wastewater

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure			
Other operating expenditure	4,396	4,340	4,348
Depreciation and amortisation	2,479	2,626	3,116
Finance expense	876	874	938
Operating expenditure	7,751	7,840	8,402
Revenue  Development and financial contributions revenue	147	150	150
Operating revenue	147	150	150
NET OPERATING COSTS	7,604	7,690	8,252
Capital items			
Asset renewal	2,014	1,297	1,481
New assets and upgrade	1,207	818	2,799
· ·			
Total capital items	3,221	2,115	4,280
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	10,825	9,805	12,532
Funding sources			
Rates	6,985	7,197	7,723
Borrowings	898	49	659
Depreciation reserve	950	973	459
Movement in other reserves	1,373	1,093	3,163
Reserves & special funds	(147)	(150)	(150)
Unfunded depreciation	766	643	678
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	10,825	9,805	12,532

### Stormwater

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure			
Other operating expenditure	1,200	1,262	1,362
Depreciation and amortisation	1,069	1,189	1,163
Finance expense	983	1,095	1,024
Operating expenditure	3,252	3,546	3,549
Revenue			
Fees and charges	57	67	66
Development and financial			
contributions revenue	51	52	52
Operating revenue	108	119	118
	3,144	3,427	3,431
Capital items			
Asset renewal	500	1.744	774
New assets and upgrades	3,672	314	2,138
Total capital items	4,172	2,058	2,912
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	7,316	5,485	6,343
Funding sources			
Rates	3,195	3,479	3,483
Borrowings	3,672	314	2,138
Depreciation reserve	500	1,744	774
Reserves & special funds	(51)	(52)	(52)
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	7,316	5,485	6,343

### Solid waste

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure			
Other operating expenditure	680	703	755
Depreciation and amortisation	410	444	331
Finance expense	161	166	186
Operating expenditure	1,251	1,313	1,272
Revenue			
Fees and charges	527	533	538
Operating revenue	527	533	538
NET OPERATING COSTS	724	780	734
Capital items			
Asset renewal	511	525	522
Total capital items	511	525	522
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	1,235	1,305	1,256
Funding sources			
Rates	724	780	734
Depreciation reserve	511	525	522
Movement in other reserves	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	1,235	1,305	1,256

# Community services

Community services cover a range of council activities that enhance life for Kāpiti residents and visitors. There are four activities in this group and any changes to the plans for these in year two of the Long term plan 2015-35 are outlined below. All other work programmes remain as described in pages 64 - 94 of the Long term plan.

#### **Economic development**

Our economic development strategy is aimed at generating greater growth, employment and prosperity in the Kāpiti region.

#### Changes for 2016/17

Small business support - We will discontinue this service and redirect the \$160,000 in funding to other business attraction and support services (\$100,000) and to the major events budget (\$60,000).

**i-Site provision** - We've decided to bring provision of i-Site services in-house so that these are directly managed by council. Budgets for this activity remain at existing levels.

# Our economic development focus in 2016/17

- → Implement the economic development strategy
- → Continue to implement the events plan
- → Implement the i-Site review outcomes
- → Implement the Business Attraction Strategy
- → Implement the Economic Development Leadership Group action plan
- → Continue Town Centres and connectors project upgrades
- → Commence upgrade of the Kāpiti Lights area

# Community facilities and community support

This activity includes management and maintenance of building and property assets and incorporates provision of resources to the community for capacity building and service provision.

#### Changes for 2016/17

**Ambulance station** - In response to a request from Wellington Free Ambulance we've approved a one-off grant of \$50,000 to help fund the new ambulance have built in Kāpiti.

# Our community facilities and community support focus in 2016/17

- → Continue maintenance and renewals programme
- → Carry out external painting at Kainga flats
- → Undertake earthquake prone building remedial work
- → Review small contracts and service delivery
- → Support Zeal to progress the youth development centre including developing a funding strategy
- → Develop a facilities strategy
- → Continue community financial support
- → Continue place-led community development projects

#### Parks and open space

Council manages a wide range of parks, reserves and open space to benefit the whole of our community.

#### Changes for 2016/17

**MacLean Park** - We will work with the Community Board on a development plan for Maclean Park.

**Ōtaki dog park** – We will investigate options for a dog park in Ōtaki.

**Waikanae Park** – We won't be going ahead with the changing room upgrade in Waikanae Park in 2016/17.

#### Our parks and open space focus in 2016/17

- → Upgrade playgrounds including Te Ātiawa, Aorangi Road, Kaitawa Reserve, Tasman Road and Haruatai
- → Continue with districtwide playground renewals
- → Install basketball court at Matthews Park
- → Draft Otaraua Park development plan
- → Complete surfacing of Te Atiawa Park netball and tennis courts
- Draft a development plan for Maclean Park
- Carry out maintenance work on Paraparaumu Escarpment
- → Progress cycleway, walkway and bridleway projects as per the Kāpiti strategic cycle network plan

#### Recreation and leisure

This activity area includes aquatics, libraries, arts and museums and provides the scope for a wide range of services, programmes and facilities for the Kāpiti community.

#### Changes for 2016/17

Performing Arts Centre - Changes to the construction timetable for the Kāpiti College Performing Arts Centre have resulted in a deferral of our \$1.66 million contribution to 2017/18.

Ōtaki Pool - We've decided to allocate an additional \$350,000 to the upgrade of Ōtaki pool to allow an upgrade of the heating and ventilation system and improvements to the appearance of the building from the car park. This will ensure we make the most of the opportunity to future proof the building.

#### Our recreation and leisure focus in 2016/17

- → Carry out Ōtaki pool roof replacement, improvements and renewals including separation of toddlers and lane pool filtration
- → Build a splash pad next to Ōtaki Pool
- → Replace Waikanae Pool tanks and other renewals
- → Commence Waikanae Library and Mahara Gallery upgrades subject to the Gallery Trust securing funding
- → Continue developing libraries programmes to stimulate development and support education

#### Performance measures

There has been no change to the key performance indicators used to monitor these activities from those adopted in the Long term plan 2015-35. Information on these can be seen on pages 64-94 of the long term plan.

#### **Projected costs**

Information about changes to the projected cost of these Community services activities for the 2016/17 year is detailed in the tables on the following pages.

Revised forecasts of capital spending in each of these activities are presented in the tables on pages 79-83 of this plan.

### How much our community services will cost us in 2016/17

### Economic development

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure			
Other operating expenditure	1,709	1,727	1,758
Depreciation and amortisation	86	117	110
Finance expense	476	562	510
Operating expenditure	2,271	2,406	2,378
Revenue			
Fees and charges	49	50	51
Operating revenue	49	50	5
NET OPERATING COSTS	2,222	2,356	2,32
Capital items	2,222	2,000	2,02
New assets and upgrades	3,160	2,259	2,93
Total capital items	3,160	2,259	2,93
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	5,382	4,615	5,26
Funding sources			
Rates	2,222	2,356	2,32
Borrowings	3,160	2,259	2,93
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	5,382	4,615	5,26

### Community facilities and community support

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure			
Other operating expenditure	3,695	3,919	3,692
Depreciation and amortisation	922	989	913
Finance expense	34	32	163
Operating expenditure	4,651	4,940	4,768
Revenue			
Fees and charges	1,114	1,161	1,155
Development and financial			
contributions revenue	47	49	48
Operating revenue	1,161	1,210	1,203
NET OPERATING COSTS	3,490	3,730	3,565
Capital items			
Asset renewal	356	492	540
New assets and upgrades	393	179	432
Total capital items	749	671	972
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	4,239	4,401	4,537
Funding sources			
Rates	2,248	2,695	2,470
Borrowings	393	179	432
Depreciation reserve	356	492	540
Reserves & special funds	(48)	[49]	(48)
Unfunded depreciation	1,290	1,084	1,143
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	4,239	4,401	4,537

## Parks and open space

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure			
Other operating expenditure	3,870	3,976	4,068
Depreciation and amortisation	1,052	1,114	1,079
Finance expense	140	140	28
Operating expenditure	5,062	5,230	5,428
Revenue			
Fees and charges	155	159	15
Development and financial			
contributions revenue	512	524	52
Operating revenue	667	683	67
NET OPERATING COSTS	4,395	4,547	4,74
Capital items			
Asset renewal	1,314	375	75
New assets and upgrades	653	1,115	98
Total capital items	1,967	1,490	1,74
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	6,362	6,037	6,49
Funding			
Funding sources Rates	4,104	4,397	4,55
Borrowings	476	887	70
Depreciation reserve	1,236	375	74
Development and financial	1,230	373	74
contributions	255	228	29
Reserves & special funds	(511)	(524)	(521
Unfunded depreciation	802	674	71
·			

### Recreation and leisure

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure			
Other operating expenditure	7,089	7,130	6,883
Depreciation and amortisation	1,340	1,440	1,509
Finance expense	1,263	1,430	1,352
Operating expenditure	9,692	10,000	9,744
Revenue			
Fees and charges	1,576	1,514	1,543
Grants and subsidies	34	35	35
Operating revenue	1,610	1,549	1,578
NET OPERATING COSTS	8,082	8,451	8,166
Capital items			
Asset renewal	634	3,977	4,365
New assets and upgrades	601	3,305	1,647
Total capital items	1,235	7,282	6,012
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	9,317	15,733	14,178
Funding sources			
Rates	8,082	8,450	8,166
Borrowings	601	3,049	1,392
Depreciation reserve	634	3,977	4,365
Reserves & special funds	-	257	255
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	9,317	15,733	14,178

# Planning and regulatory services

Many of the matters that Kāpiti people deal with the council on are delivered through planning and regulatory services. There are no significant changes to the plans for these activities outlined in year two of the Long term plan 2015-35 (pages 95-103).

#### Districtwide planning

This activity focuses on establishing the development framework for the sustainable management of the district's natural and physical resources including planning responses to natural hazards such as coastal erosion, seismic events, flooding, tsunami and slope instability.

There are no changes for 2016/17.

#### Our districtwide planning focus in 2016/17

- → Complete the hearings process on the proposed district plan and adopt the final plan
- → Progress work on the Local Alcohol Policy and other key policies and strategies, including community futures work such as the Waikanae Beach community outcomes project
- → Respond to Expressways projects to capitalise on the opportunities

#### **Regulatory services**

Regulatory services manage a range of public health, safety and design needs associated with building control, environmental health, food safety, animal control, noise management, alcohol licencing, resource consents, designations and compliance.

There are no changes for 2016/17.

### Our regulatory services focus in 2016/17

- → Continue to improve customer experience though an open for business approach
- → Explore, investigate and implement technology options for our services
- → Progress the earthquake-prone buildings assessments
- → Audit food control plans in line with new Food Act 2014 for the first tier of food premises
- → Manage the growing volume of work in the building control, and resource consent areas

#### Performance measures

There has been no change to the key performance indicators used to monitor these activities from those adopted in the Long term plan 2015-35 (see pages 97 and 101 of the long term plan).

#### **Projected costs**

Information about changes to the projected cost of the planning and regulatory activities for the 2016/17 year is detailed in the tables on the following page.

Revised forecasts of capital spending in each of these activities are presented in the tables on page 84 of this plan.

### How much our planning and regulatory services will cost us in 2016/17

Districtwide planning

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure	·	·	·
Other operating expenditure	2,950	2,822	3,141
	-	-	-
Operating expenditure	2,950	2,822	3,141
NET OPERATING COSTS	2,950	2,822	3,141
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	2,950	2,822	3,141
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	2,730	2,022	5,141
Funding sources			
Rates	2,950	2,822	3,141
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	2,950	2,822	3,141

## Regulatory services

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure			
Other operating expenditure	7,875	8,268	8,026
Depreciation and amortisation	6	7	7
Finance expense	16	15	15
Operating expenditure	7,897	8,290	8,048
Revenue			
Fees and charges	3,171	3,234	3,400
Operating revenue	3,171	3,234	3,400
NET OPERATING COSTS	4,726	5,056	4,648
Capital items			
New assets and upgrades	50	41	13
Total capital items	50	41	13
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	4,776	5,097	4,661
Funding sources			
Rates	4,726	5,056	4,648
Borrowings	50	41	13
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	4,776	5,097	4,661

# Governance and tāngata whenua

Council aims to effectively and efficiently manage the democratic framework in line with legislative requirements. We value our partnership with iwi and aim to embed tangata whenua values and aspirations into the sustainable management of our district. There have been no significant changes to the plans for this activity outlined in year two of the Long term plan 2015-35 (pages 104 – 110).

#### Governance

This activity holds the responsibility for managing our democratic processes, providing administrative support to council, facilitating community input into council's decision-making processes and providing the information necessary for our community to remain informed and involved

There are no changes for 2016/17.

#### Our governance focus for 2016/17

- → Administer council elections for the 2016-19 triennium and induct new councillors
- → Continue to provide the full range of governance and democracy services needed

#### Tāngata whenua

Tāngata whenua management of natural resources is bound to kaitiakitanga, the practice of environmental management centered around the traditional Māori world view. For tāngata whenua, their role as kaitiaki provides motivation for working in partnership with council.

We are committed to meeting our obligations under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to the Treaty of Waitangi and to providing resources that build capacity and service provision focused on tangata whenua priorities.

There are no changes for 2016/17.

### Our tangata whenua focus for 2016/17

- → Administer the Māori economic development fund
- → Process annual marae grants
- → Focus on iwi capacity building
- → Continue iwi consultation
- → Continue waahi tapu assessments

#### Performance measures

There has been no change to the key performance indicators used to monitor these activities from those adopted in the Long term plan 2015-35 (see page 108).

#### **Projected costs**

Information about changes to the projected cost of these infrastructure activities for the 2016/17 year is detailed in the table on the following page.

Revised forecasts of capital spending in this activity are presented in the table on page 84 of this plan.

### How much our governance and tangata whenua activity will cost us in 2016/17

Governance and tāngata whenua

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Expenditure			
Other operating expenditure	4,177	4,467	4,797
Depreciation and amortisation	44	49	48
Finance expense	70	70	69
Operating expenditure	4,291	4,586	4,914
Revenue			
Fees and charges	529	520	611
Interest income	66	63	64
Operating revenue	595	583	675
NET OPERATING COSTS	3,696	4,003	4,239
Capital items			
Asset renewal	531	519	523
New assets and upgrades	15	47	31
Additional loan repayment	9	9	9
Total capital items	555	575	563
NET COST OF ACTIVITY	4,251	4,578	4,802
Funding sources			
Rates	3,736	4,040	4,276
Borrowings	15	47	31
Depreciation reserve	81	58	65
Reserves & special funds	419	433	430
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	4,251	4,578	4,802



# Our finances

In this section we provide all the financial information required by law as part of the annual plan.

Detailed descriptions about our management of the council's finances – including the financial strategy – is provided in the Long term plan 2015-35 Supporting information document.

#### In this section you'll find:

Prospective financial statements

Prospective statement of reserve and special funds

Prospective funding impact statement – council-wide

Significant accounting policies

Funding impact statements

- Rating policies
- Groups of activities

Forecast capital spending

Disclosure statement

Financial forecasting assumptions

Total number of rating units

Schedule of user fees and charges



# Prospective financial statements

The accounting policies form part of these prospective financial statements.

Revenue Rates Fees and charges Grants and subsidies Development and financial contributions revenue Other operating revenue  Total revenue excluding gains  Expenses Operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation  Total expenses Interest Interest income Finance expense Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses) Unrealised gains/(losses) Total unrealised gains/(losses)	1000 15/16 \$000 53,989 7.558 4,277 1,055 261 67,140 46,481 16,280 62,761 216 8,116 7,900	\$1000 \$1000	2016/17 \$000 56,867 7,899 4,567 1,075 333 <b>70,741</b> 48,057 17,569 <b>65,626</b>
Rates Fees and charges Grants and subsidies Development and financial contributions revenue Other operating revenue  Total revenue excluding gains  Expenses Operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation  Total expenses Interest Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	53,989 7,558 4,277 1,055 261 67,140 46,481 16,280 62,761 216 8,116	56,938 7,626 3,773 1,081 265 69,683 47,805 17,278 65,083	56,867 7,899 4,567 1,075 333 <b>70,741</b> 48,057 17,569 <b>65,626</b>
Rates Fees and charges Grants and subsidies Development and financial contributions revenue Other operating revenue  Total revenue excluding gains  Expenses Operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation  Total expenses Interest Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses) Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	7,558 4,277 1,055 261 <b>67,140</b> 46,481 16,280 <b>62,761</b>	7,626 3,773 1,081 265 <b>69,683</b> 47,805 17,278 <b>65,083</b>	7,899 4,567 1,075 333 <b>70,74</b> 1 48,057 17,569 <b>65,626</b>
Fees and charges Grants and subsidies Development and financial contributions revenue Other operating revenue  Total revenue excluding gains  Expenses Operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation  Total expenses Interest Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses) Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	7,558 4,277 1,055 261 <b>67,140</b> 46,481 16,280 <b>62,761</b>	7,626 3,773 1,081 265 <b>69,683</b> 47,805 17,278 <b>65,083</b>	7,899 4,567 1,075 333 <b>70,74</b> 1 48,057 17,569 <b>65,626</b>
Grants and subsidies Development and financial contributions revenue Other operating revenue  Total revenue excluding gains  Expenses Operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation  Total expenses Interest Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	4,277 1,055 261 67,140 46,481 16,280 62,761	3,773 1,081 265 <b>69,683</b> 47,805 17,278 <b>65,083</b>	4,567 1,075 333 <b>70,74</b> 48,057 17,569 <b>65,626</b>
Development and financial contributions revenue Other operating revenue  Total revenue excluding gains  Expenses Operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation  Total expenses Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses) Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	1,055 261 67,140 46,481 16,280 62,761	1,081 265 69,683 47,805 17,278 65,083	1,075 333 70,741 48,053 17,569 65,626
Other operating revenue  Total revenue excluding gains  Expenses Operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation  Total expenses Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(loss) Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	261 67,140 46,481 16,280 62,761 216 8,116	265 69,683 47,805 17,278 65,083	70,74′ 48,05′ 17,56′ 65,62¢
Total revenue excluding gains  Expenses Operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation  Total expenses Interest Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses) Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	67,140  46,481 16,280  62,761  216 8,116	<b>69,683</b> 47,805 17,278 <b>65,083</b>	70,74 <sup>2</sup> 48,05 <sup>2</sup> 17,56 <sup>2</sup> 65,626
Expenses Operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation  Total expenses Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses) Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	46,481 16,280 <b>62,761</b> 216 8,116	47,805 17,278 <b>65,083</b>	48,05; 17,569 <b>65,62</b> 6
Operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation  Total expenses  Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses) Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	16,280 62,761 216 8,116	17,278 <b>65,083</b> 213	17,569 <b>65,626</b> 1,140
Depreciation and amortisation  Total expenses  Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses) Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	16,280 62,761 216 8,116	17,278 <b>65,083</b> 213	17,569 <b>65,62</b> 6
Total expenses  Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses)  Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	216 8,116	<b>65,083</b>	<b>65,626</b>
Interest Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses) Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	216 8,116	213	1,140
Interest income Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses)  Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	8,116		
Finance expense  Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses)  Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	8,116		
Net interest costs  OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses)  Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives		8,402	9,408
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)  Unrealised gains/(losses) Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	7,900		
Unrealised gains/(losses) Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives		8,189	8,268
Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	(3,521)	(3,589)	(3,153)
derivatives			
	[488]	(534)	
Total unrealised gains/(losses)	(488)	(334)	
	(488)	(534)	-
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(4,009)	[4,123]	(3,153)
	( ., / )	( ., . 20)	(5,100)
Other comprehensive revenue and expense			
Unrealised gain from revaluation of property plant	20.220	21.0/0	22 / 22
and equipment	20,328	31,040	32,633
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense	20,328	31,040	32,633
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE	16,319		

Prospective statement of changes in net as	sets/equity		
	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Opening equity	1,291,225	1,307,544	1,317,003
ACCUMULATEDFUNDS			
Opening accumulated funds	579,178	575,137	562,537 <sup>1</sup>
Operating surplus/(deficit)	(4,009)	(4,123)	(3,153)
Transfers to reserves and special funds	(567)	(563)	(546)
Transfers from reserves and special funds	535	792	857
Closing accumulated funds	575,137	571,243	9,695
RESERVES AND SPECIAL FUNDS			
Opening reserves and special funds	3,357	3,389	2,531
Transfers to accumulated funds	(535)	(792)	(857)
Transfers from accumulated funds	567	563	546
Closing reserves and special funds	3,389	3,160	2,220
REVALUATION RESERVE			
Opening Revaluation reserve	708,690	729,018	751,935 <sup>2</sup>
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	20,328	31,040	32,633
Closing revaluation reserve	729,018	760,058	784,568
CLOSING EQUITY	1,307,544	1,334,461	1,346,483

#### Significant variances to the long term plan

<sup>1</sup> Council's actual unrealised losses on financial derivatives in 2015/16 were higher than anticipated due to falling interest rates during the year.

<sup>2</sup> Council's actual revaluation of its three waters infrastructure assets was higher than expected.

	Long term	Long term	Annual plan
	plan 2015/16	plan 2016/17	2016/17
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	200	200	200
Trade and other receivables	6,617	6,870	7,064
Inventories	142	145	100
Other financial assets	-	-	40,480
Loans	72	92	55
Total current assets	7,031	7,307	47,899
Non-current assets			
Property plant and equipment	1,475,026	1,514,219	1,538,602 <sup>3</sup>
Forestry assets	77	79	435
Intangible assets	923	875	875
Other financial assets	2,278	2,556	2,216
Loans	684	792	613
Total non-current assets	1,478,988	1,518,521	1,542,741
TOTAL ASSETS	1,486,019	1,525,828	1,590,640
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15,661	16,222	22,222
Employee benefit liabilities	2,230	2,279	2,279
Deposits	900	900	770
Borrowings	70,000	-	70,004 <sup>4</sup>
Provisions	580	562	561
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	352
Total current liabilities	89,371	19,963	96,188
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities	248	253	253
Borrowings	78,848	161,169	129,062 <sup>4</sup>
Provisions	3,553	2,992	2,373
Derivative financial instruments	6,455	6,990	16,281
Total non-current liabilities	89,104	171,404	147,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES	178,475	191,367	244,157
Public equity			
Accumulated funds	575,137	571,243	559,695
Reserves and special funds	3,389	3,160	2,220
Revaluation reserve	729,018	760,058	784,568
TOTAL PUBLIC EQUITY	1,307,544	1,334,461	1,346,483

#### Significant variances to the long term plan

Prospective cash flow statement			
	Long term	Long term	Annual plan
	plan 2015/16	plan 2016/17	2016/17
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash was provided from:			
Kāpiti Coast District Council rates	53,739	56,815	56,866
Grants and subsidies	2,862	2,959	1,595
Interest received	216	213	940
Charges and fees	8,874	8,973	9,099
GST (net)	299	89	284
	65,990	69,049	68,784
Cash was applied to:	/5.055	15.011	/5 500
Payments to employees and suppliers	45,377	47,364	45,520
	45,377	47,364	45,520
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20,613	21,685	23,264
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash was provided from: Sale of investments			10,088
Proceeds from capital grants	1,415	814	4,972
1 Toceeus ITom capital grants	1,415	814	15,060
Cook was soulised to	1,410	0.4	10,000
Cash was applied to: Construction and purchase of property, plant and	22 / 27	25.073	34,184
equipment and intangibles	22,427	25,963	34,104
Purchase of investments	287	406	35,120
- 1 di chase of investments	22,714	26,369	69,304
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(21,299)	(25,555)	(54,244)
Cash flows from financing activities		•	
Cash was provided from:			
Long-term borrowing	78,832	82,322	50,000 <sup>5</sup>
Long-term borrowing	78,832	82,322	10,000
Cash was applied to:	70,002	02,022	10,000
Interest paid	8,164	8,452	9,220
Long-term borrowing	70,000	70,000	10,000 <sup>5</sup>
	78,164	78,452	19,220
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	668	3,870	30,780
	•		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash	(19)	-	(200)
equivalents	210	200	/00
Total cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	219	200	400
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	200	200	200
Circlificant configuration to the Language state of			

#### Significant variances to the long term plan

5 The change in Borrowings relates to \$70 million of debt actually maturing in 2017/18. This was erroneously budgeted in the Long term plan in 2015/16 and 2016/17.

 $<sup>3\,</sup>$  Water, wastewater, storm water and  $\,$  flood protection assets were revalued in 2015/16 . The fair value revaluation was higher than planned.

<sup>4 \$70</sup> million of debt matures in 2017/18. This was erroneously budgeted in the Long term plan in 2015/16 and 2016/17.

# Prospective statement of reserve and special 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 seven reserves, three of the reserves 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 council, outlining the purpose for holding each reserve as well as the activity to which the reserve relates.

Council restricted reserves	Prospective opening balance 1 July 2016 \$000	Revenue/ deposits \$000	Expenditure/ transfers \$000	Prospective closing balance 30 June 2017 \$000
Waikanae Property Fund 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).	84	5	-	89
Waikanae Capital Improvement Fund The purpose of the reserve is to fund capital improvements in the Waikanae Ward and also 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.	1,140	52	(290)	902
Plant Purchase and Renewal Fund The purpose of the reserve is to fund ongoing replacement of plant and vehicles when required. The reserve is funded from the depreciation charge on current plant and vehicles.	352	481	(458)	375
Total council restricted reserves	1,576	538	(748)	1,366

	Prospective opening balance 1 July 2016 \$000	Revenue/ deposits \$000	Expenditure/ transfers \$000	Prospective closing balance 30 June 2017 \$000
Council created reserves				
Road Reserve Upgrading Contributions 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.	732	-	-	732
Election Reserve The purpose of the reserve is to fund the three yearly election cycle. The reserve is funded from rates.	109	-	(109)	-
Contingency Fund The purpose of the reserve is to fund unexpected expenditure across the District, e.g. leaky home claims, flood events and insurance excess.	-	-	-	-
Paekākāriki Campe Estate The purpose of the reserve is to fund administration of the Paekākāriki Campe Estate for the benefit of the youth of Kāpiti. The source of the funds is the proceeds from sale of the property owned by Mr Campe plus interest earned on the capital sum.	114	8	-	122
Total council created reserves	955	8	(109)	854
Total reserve and special funds	2,531	546	(857)	2,220

# Prospective funding impact statement – council-wide

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
	φ000	φ000	φυσσ
Sources of operating funding	10 /0/	12.0/0	10.570
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	12,696 41,793	13,060	12,540 44,837
Targeted rates	•	44,431 1.587	
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes Fees and charges	1,520 6,875	6,942	1,594 7,196
Interest and dividends from investments	6,875	6,742 213	1,140
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	443	449	526
Total operating funding	63,543	66,682	67,833
Applications of operating funding Payment to staff and suppliers	46,481	47.805	48,057
Finance costs	8,116	8,402	9,408
Internal charges and overheads applied	0,110	0,402	7,400
Other operating funding applications	_	_	_
Total applications of operating funding	54,597	56,207	57,465
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	8,946	10,475	10,368
Common of annihal for the			
Sources of capital funding Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	2,756	2,186	2,972
Development and financial contributions	1,055	1,081	1,075
Increase/Idecrease) in debt	15,112	11,551	17,708
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	10,112	-	17,700
Lump sum contributions	_	_	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	18,923	14,818	21,755
Application of capital funding)			
Capital expenditure			
- To meet additional demand	-	-	-
- To improve the level of service	15,362	11,551	17,708
- To replace existing assets	9,649	15,224	14,406
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	2,858	(1,482)	9
Increase/(decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding)	27,869	25,293	32,123
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(8,946)	(10,475)	(10,368)
FUNDING BALANCE			

# Significant accounting policies

#### Statement of accounting policies

### Reporting entity

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

The primary objective of Council is to provide goods or services for the community and social benefits to the residents of the Kāpiti coast, rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, 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 equity, a prospective statement of financial position and a prospective cash flow statement with supporting notes, encompassing all activities of Council.

In order to meet its obligations of public accountability, Council has also included separate prospective funding impact statements for the whole of 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 (NZ GAAP). 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 the 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's) unless otherwise stated. The functional currency of Council is New Zealand dollars.

The prospective financial statements have been 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 23June 2016.

The Council and it's 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

as to the services to be provided by Council for the financial year 2016/17, 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 Annual Plan.

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

#### Accounting judgements and estimations

The preparation of the prospective financial judgements, estimates and assumptions concerning the future that affect the application of policies and 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 judgments, estimates and assumptions have been used for measurement of the following:

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

General and targeted rates are set annually by way of a rates resolution by Council. 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 financial year.

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

Rates collected on behalf of GWRC are not recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses as Council acts as an agent for the 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 Council is considered a non-exchange transaction. This includes rendering of services where the price does not allow Council to fully recover the cost of providing the service (such as

resource consents, building consents, water connections, 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 Council 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 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 Council to fully recover the cost of producing the goods (such as Council recycle bins), 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 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 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 then recognised only once Council has satisfied these conditions.

#### Fines and penalties

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

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

#### Fees and charges

#### (i) 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 Council

#### Development and financial contributions

Development and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when 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 Council discretion) are recognised as expenditure when 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 (Council as lessee)

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 is 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 and storm water networks.
- 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 is 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 an asset's 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 is 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 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, then 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 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 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 disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in surplus or deficit in 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,

Asset category	Estimated remaining useful life (years)
Operational assets Buildings Computer equipment Furniture and chattels Heritage assets Library collection Motor vehicles, trucks, motorcycles Office equipment Other improvements Public art	5 - 65 4 - 5 2 - 25 100 5 - 7 5 - 10 4 - 10 2 - 80 10 - 75
Plant and machinery Tractors, trailers, heavy mowers Other plant Otaihanga Landfill (post closure)	5 – 10 2 – 20 13
Infrastructural assets Bridges	3 – 100
Seawalls Concrete, posts, rails, panels, rocks	8 – 15
River control Bank protection	40 – 75

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

Asset category	Estimated remaining useful life (years)
Roading Basecourse (20% depreciable content) Footpaths Cycleways Kerbs, culverts, lighting Surfacing Traffic Modelling	6 38 - 39 6 - 15 14 - 75 6 - 16 10
Stormwater Stormwater flood maps Pump stations, manholes, sumps Pipes	10 15 – 95 60 – 90
Wastewater Pumps and pump stations Manholes, cleaning eyes Pipes Treatment plant	5 – 85 55 – 80 35 – 85 5 – 35
Water Storage Booster stations Hydrants, valves, tobies Meters Pipes Treatment plant	25 – 70 10 – 20 15 – 85 15 35 – 85 5 – 55

#### 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 our computer software is 3–5 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 (NZCUs) 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. They are recognised at fair value on acquisition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, they are not amortised but are instead carried at cost 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 from 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 noncurrent assets held for sale are recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

### *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 either a depreciated replacement cost approach, 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 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 full 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:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, contractual entitlement information, and
- present value of the estimated future cash flow

#### Employer contribution 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 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. Liabilities and provisions to be settled beyond 12 months are recorded at their present value.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

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

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

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Held to maturity investments

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that 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.

#### 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 are 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.

#### Financial liabilities

#### 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.

#### **Borrowings**

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

#### Derivative financial instruments

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, 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 statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

Council has not adopted hedge accounting.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting period for impairment. 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 statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

For loans and receivables, and held-to-maturity investments impairment is established when there is evidence that the Council will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. 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.

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.

### Equity

Equity is the community's interest in 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, reserve and special funds and revaluation reserves.

#### Reserves and special funds

Restricted reserves are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by Council which may not be revised by 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. We may alter them without reference to any third party or the courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at Council's discretion.

#### Other

#### Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the New Zealand Dollar (NZD) using the spot exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

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

#### Landfill aftercare costs

Council, as operator of the Otaihanga landfill, has a legal obligation under the resource consent to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill site post-closure. A provision for post-closure costs is recognised as a liability when the obligation for post-closure arises.

The provision is measured based on the present 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

# Allocation of overheads to significant activities

For the purposes of reporting performance by activity, all overhead costs from support service

functions are allocated to 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 revenue and internal charges.

The 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.

### Long term plan budget figures

The long term plan budget figures presented in these prospective financial statements are in line with council's Long term plan 2015-35. During the year, council has made additional disclosures to provide a greater degree of disaggregation for both current and prior year amounts and balances. These budget figures do not include any additional expenditure subsequently approved by council outside the Long term plan process.

# 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 rati	ng areas of the district		
	Paekākāriki urban rating area		
U1	Paraparaumu/Raumati urban rating area		
	Waikanae urban rating area		
	Ōtaki urban rating area		
Rural rating areas of the district			
	Paekākāriki rural rating area		
R1, R2, R3	Paraparaumu/Raumati rural rating area		
No	Waikanae rural rating area		
	Ōtaki rural rating area		

#### Differentials

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

Kāpiti Coast District Council differentials		
Urba	n rating area	Percentage of urban rate
U1	All rateable rating units	100%
Rura	l 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 contiquous.

#### **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 separate use 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 an internal flat/family 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 includes the following situations:

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,
- for accommodation (with or without fixed cooking and food preparation facilities), and

• for parking areas for caravans/mobile homes with an electric power source and access to washing/toilet facilities.

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	
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	
Motels, camping grounds, hotels, hostels, lodges, licensed hotels and taverns	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.

### 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 will be payable in four instalments as described below:

Property rate instalment payment dates			
Instalment	Due dates	Penalty dates	
Instalment	6 September	7 September	
one	2016	2016	
Instalment	6 December	7 December	
two	2016	2016	
Instalment	6 March 2017	7 March 2017	
three			
Instalment	6 June 2017	7 June 2017	
four			

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 water meters are read. The payment due dates will be specified on the invoice.

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 2016 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) charged before 1 July 2016 which remain unpaid on 1 July 2016. The penalty will be added on 7July 2016;
- a charge of ten per cent (10%) on any current portion of a water rates invoice assessed after 1 July 2016 which remain unpaid after the due date specified on the invoice, to be added on the day which is 20 working days after the due date.

#### Rates for 2016/17

# 1. Funding mechanism: rate - districtwide general

Purposes applied: districtwide general expenses including democratic services, general insurance, emergency management, public toilets and cemeteries, social wellbeing, 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 basis		Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
U1	Rate in \$ of land value	
R1	38% of urban rate in \$ of land value	22,759
R2	22% of urban rate in \$ of land value	22,707
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)
Whole district		
All rateable rating units (excluding motels, camping grounds, hotels, hostels, lodges, licensed hotels and taverns)	Fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit "base charge"	
Motels and camping grounds	30% base charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	14,509
Hotels, hostels, lodges, licensed hotels and taverns	200% base charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	

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

**Purposes applied:** Roading expenditure except for historic debt servicing costs. Expenditure is apportioned between the fixed charge roading rates and the land value based roading rate.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
Whole district All Rateable rating units (excluding motels, camping grounds, hotels, hostels, lodges, licensed hotels and taverns)	Fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit "base charge"	
Motels and camping grounds.	30% base charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	5,690
Hotels, hostels, lodges, licensed hotels and taverns.	200% base charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	

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

**Purposes applied:** Roading expenditure except for historic debt servicing costs. Expenditure is apportioned between the land value based roading rate and the fixed charge roading rates.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
Whole district	Rate in \$ of land value	1,223

# 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	Rate in \$ of capital value	3,462
Ōtaki stormwater drainage area		
As defined in the drainage rating area maps		

# 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, motels, camping grounds, hotels, hostels, lodges, licensed hotels and taverns)	100% fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit "base charge"	
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	4,665
Motels, camping grounds, hotels, hostels, lodges, licensed hotels and taverns	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	4,510

# 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)	286

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

Purposes applied: Wastewater disposal.

Categories – rating areas	Rating basis	Revenue sought \$000 (incl. GST)
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	Fixed charge per rating unit "base charge"	
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	50% base charge for every water closet or urinal	
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	45% base charge for every water closet or urinal	9,016
Recreational, rating units connected to the sewerage systems and used principally or exclusively by recreational, sporting, other community organisations and Council community properties	25% base charge for every water closet or urinal	
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	50% base charge for every water closet or urinal	
Serviceable: rating units not connected to the sewerage systems but within 30 metres of a sewer main and capable of being connected	50% base charge per rating unit	

# 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	114

# 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	Rate in \$ of capital value	139
maps		

# 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	295

### 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	82

TOTAL (GST inclusive) \$66,750

# 14. 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 2016/17							
	Excl. GST \$000	Incl. GST \$000					
Rates (excluding water)	50,065	57,575					
Fixed water rates	4,057	4,665					
Volumetric water rates	3,922	4,510					
Total	58,044	66,750					
Water conservation device loan	50	58					
Total	58,094	66,808					

# Fixed charges

Set out below are the fixed charges for 2016/17

Fixed charges	2016/17 (Incl GST)
	\$
Districtwide community facilities rate	535.50
Districtwide roading rate	210
Districtwide water supply rate	199
Districtwide volumetric water supply rate (per cubic metre of water consumed)	1.04
Hautere/Te Horo water supply rate	357
Districtwide wastewater disposal rate	400

#### Paraparaumu/Raumati wards: urban examples 2016/17 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide fixed and volumetric water supply rates) D/W Land Capital Rates Regulatory D/W Roading Community Local Stormwater Wastewater Total Annual Annual facilities % value value vear general services roading charge community charge charge rates rate rate rate rate charge rate increase change 99,000 225,000 2014/15 269.02 148.37 17.82 240.00 475.50 11.67 87.66 356.00 1,606.05 235.000 488.99 17.35 190.00 504.50 4.54 81.36 366.00 1.652.74 46.69 2.91 99.000 2015/16 98.22 5.94 99.000 235.000 2016/17 484.74 23.45 210.00 535.50 4.79 87.47 400.00 1.750.96 175,000 330,000 2014/15 475.55 262.27 31.50 240.00 475.50 20.63 128.57 356.00 1,990.02 175,000 335,000 2015/16 864.38 30.68 190.00 504.50 6.47 115.98 366.00 2,078.00 87.98 4.42 106.19 175,000 335,000 2016/17 865.71 41.46 210.00 535.50 6.83 124.69 400.00 2,184.19 5.11 490.000 2014/15 964.68 532.04 63.90 240.00 475.50 41.85 190.90 356.00 2.864.87 355.000 485,000 2015/16 62.23 190.00 504.50 9.36 167.91 366.00 3,053.45 188.58 6.58 355,000 1,753.45 84.10 9.89 122.71 4.02 355,000 485.000 2016/17 1.756.15 210.00 535.50 180.52 400.00 3.176.16 Average Property 2014/15 187,000 403,000 508.15 280.26 33.66 240.00 475.50 22.05 157.01 356.00 2.072.63 2015/16 35.68 190.00 504.50 8.54 153.26 366.00 2,263.39 190.76 9.20 190,000 410,000 1,005.40

535.50

9.03

164.77

400.00

2,374.47

2016/17

1.006.95

48.22

210.00

190,000

410.000

4.91

111.08

#### Paraparaumu/Raumati wards: rural examples 2016/17 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide fixed and volumetric water supply rates) D/W D/W Capital Rates Regulatory Roading Community Local Stormwater Total rates Annual Annual Land charge facilities community value value vear general services roading charge rate % change rate rate charge rate increase rate 2014/15 85.71 3.72 952.84 83,000 220,000 47.27 14.94 240.00 475.50 85.71 2015/16 155.78 504.50 945.24 -0.80 83.000 220,000 14.55 190.00 4.25 76.16 -7.60 83,000 220,000 2016/17 156.02 19.66 210.00 535.50 4.49 81.88 1,007.56 62.32 6.59 670,000 140,000 2014/15 144.56 79.73 25.20 240.00 475.50 6.27 971.27 2015/16 262.77 24.54 190.00 504.50 12.93 994.74 23.47 2.42 140.000 670.000 2016/17 263.17 33.17 535.50 13.67 1,055.51 60.77 6.11 140,000 670,000 210.00 2014/15 224.95 395.000 470,000 407.88 71.10 240.00 475.50 17.70 1,437.13 395,000 470,000 2015/16 741.38 69.24 190.00 504.50 9.07 1.514.19 77.06 5.36 76.99 470,000 2016/17 742.52 93.58 535.50 9.59 1,591.18 5.08 395,000 210.00 560,000 1,100,000 2014/15 334.77 184.63 100.80 240.00 475.50 14.50 1,350.20 560,000 1,100,000 2015/16 608.55 98.17 190.00 504.50 21.23 1,422.45 72.25 5.35 560,000 1,100,000 2016/17 609.45 132.66 210.00 535.50 22.44 1,510.05 87.60 6.16 (Over 50 Hectares) Average Property 2014/15 636,000 327.33 1,294.63 317,000 180.53 57.06 240.00 475.50 14.20 2015/16 594.98 62.69 317,000 636,000 55.57 190.00 504.50 12.27 1,357.32 4.84

210.00

75.10

535.50

12.97

1,429.47

72.15

5.32

317.000

2016/17

595.90

636.000

Waikana	ae ward:	urban exa	amples 20	)16/17 rates	inclusive	of GST (e	xcluding dis	trictwide fix	ed and volur	metric water	supply ra	ites)	
Land value	Capital value	Rates year	D/W general rate	Regulatory services rate	D/W roading rate	Roading charge	Community facilities charge	Local community rate	Stormwater rate	Wastewater charge	Total rates	Annual rate increase	Annual % change
115,000	250,000	2014/15	312.50	172.35	20.70	240.00	475.50	10.75	97.40	356.00	1,685.20		
115,000	250,000	2015/16	568.02	-	20.16	190.00	504.50	10.98	86.55	366.00	1,746.20	61.00	3.62
115,000	250,000	2016/17	568.89	-	27.24	210.00	535.50	11.23	93.05	400.00	1,845.91	99.71	5.71
195,000	340,000	2014/15	529.89	292.25	35.10	240.00	475.50	18.23	132.46	356.00	2,079.44		
225,000	390,000	2015/16	1,111.34	-	39.44	190.00	504.50	17.12	135.02	366.00	2,363.42	283.99	13.66
225,000	390,000	2016/17	1,113.05	-	53.30	210.00	535.50	17.51	145.16	400.00	2,474.52	111.10	4.70
520,000	680,000	2014/15	1,413.05	779.32	93.60	240.00	475.50	48.62	264.93	356.00	3,671.02		
520,000	670,000	2015/16	2,568.44	_	91.16	190.00	504.50	29.41	231.95	366.00	3,981.46	310.44	8.46
520,000	670,000	2016/17	2,572.39	-	123.19	210.00	535.50	30.08	249.37	400.00	4,120.53	139.07	3.49
Average F	Property												
192,000	383,000	2014/15	521.74	287.75	34.56	240.00	475.50	17.95	149.22	356.00	2,082.72		
206,000	424,000	2015/16	1,017.24	-	36.10	190.00	504.50	18.62	146.82	366.00	2,279.28	196.56	9.44
206,000	424,000	2016/17	1,018.80	-	48.79	210.00	535.50	19.04	157.85	400.00	2,389.99	110.70	4.86

#### Waikanae ward: Rural examples 2016/17 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide fixed and volumetric water supply rates) Roading D/W D/W Community Local Land Capital Rates Regulatory Total Annual Annual % charge facilities community value value year general services roading rates rate rate rate rate charge rate increase change 2014/15 157.37 150,000 265,000 285.33 27.00 240.00 475.50 9.81 1,195.01 150,000 265,000 2015/16 1,251.05 4.69 518.63 26.30 190.00 504.50 11.63 56.05 150,000 265,000 2016/17 519.42 35.54 210.00 535.50 11.90 1,312.35 61.30 4.90 (Rural Village) 330,000 500.000 2014/15 187.94 59.40 240.00 475.50 11.72 1.315.31 340.76 330,000 500,000 2015/16 619.38 57.85 190.00 504.50 21.95 1,393.68 78.36 5.96 2016/17 535.50 1,466.46 330,000 500,000 620.33 78.18 210.00 22.45 72.78 5.22 1,640.54 820,000 1,000,000 2014/15 490.20 270.35 147.60 240.00 475.50 16.89 891.09 820,000 1,000,000 2015/16 143.75 190.00 504.50 43.90 1,773.24 132.70 8.09 820,000 1,000,000 2016/17 892.41 194.26 210.00 535.50 44.90 1,877.06 103.82 5.86 (Over 50 Hectares) Average Property 399,000 656,000 2014/15 412.01 227.33 71.82 240.00 475.50 1,440.72 14.16 399,000 660,000 2015/16 748.88 69.94 190.00 504.50 28.97 1,542.30 101.58 7.05 399,000 2016/17 750.04 94.52 535.50 1,619.70 77.40 5.02 660,000 210.00 29.63

# Ōtaki ward: urban examples 2016/17 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide fixed and volumetric water supply rates)

Land value	Capital value	Rates year	D/W general rate	Regulatory services rate	D/W roading rate	Roading charge	Community facilities charge	Local community rate	Community services levy	Storm water rate	Waste water charge	Total rates	Annual rate increase	Annual % change
59,000	147,000	2014/15	160.33	88.42	10.62	240.00	475.50	28.11	11.50	57.27	356.00	1,427.75		
56,000	140,000	2015/16	276.60	-	9.82	190.00	504.50	23.77	-	48.47	366.00	1,419.16	-8.60	-0.60
56,000	140,000	2016/17	277.03	-	13.27	210.00	535.50	23.11	-	52.11	400.00	1,511.01	91.86	6.47
100,000	200,000	2014/15	271.74	149.87	18.00	240.00	475.50	47.65	11.50	77.92	356.00	1,648.18		
95,000	230,000	2015/16	469.23	_	16.65	190.00	504.50	39.05	-	79.63	366.00	1,665.07	16.89	1.02
95,000	230,000	2016/17	469.96	-	22.51	210.00	535.50	37.97	-	85.61	400.00	1,761.54	96.47	5.79
250,000	335,000	2014/15	679.35	374.68	45.00	240.00	475.50	119.13	11.50	130.52	356.00	2,431.67		
240,000	350,000	2015/16	1,185.43	_	42.07	190.00	504.50	59.43	-	121.17	366.00	2,468.60	36.94	1.52
240,000	350,000	2016/17	1,187.26	_	56.86	210.00	535.50	57.79	_	130.27	400.00	2,577.67	109.06	4.42
	330,000	2010/17	1,107.20			210.00	300.00	37.77		100.27	400.00	2,377.07	107.00	4.42
250,000	/00 000	2014/15	679.35	374.68	/E 00	2/0.00	/75 50	119.13	11.50	155.84	25/00	2 / 5 / 00		
250,000	400,000				45.00	240.00	475.50		11.00		356.00	2,456.99	00.57	2.70
250,000	400,000	2015/16	1,234.83	-	43.83	190.00	504.50	67.92	-	138.48	366.00	2,545.55	88.56	3.60
250,000	400,000	2016/17	1,236.73	-	59.23	210.00	535.50	66.04	-	148.88	400.00	2,656.37	110.82	4.35
Average Pr														
114,000	237,000	2014/15	309.78	170.85	20.52	240.00	475.50	54.32	11.50	92.34	356.00	1,730.81		
115,000	262,000	2015/16	568.61	-	20.18	190.00	504.50	44.49	-	90.71	366.00	1,784.49	53.67	3.10
115,000	262,000	2016/17	569.48	-	27.27	210.00	535.50	43.26	-	97.52	400.00	1,883.03	98.55	5.52

#### Ōtaki ward: rural examples 2016/17 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide fixed and volumetric water supply rates) D/W D/W Land Capital Rates Regulatory Roading Community Local Hautere/ Community Annual Annual Total value value services roading facilities % year general charge community services Te Horo rate rates rate rate rate charge rate levy water charge increase change 2014/15 155,000 300,000 294.84 162.61 27.90 475.50 51.69 11.50 1,264.04 240.00 147,000 285,000 2015/16 508.25 25.77 190.00 504.50 48.39 1,276.91 12.87 1.02 4.66 2016/17 509.03 59.50 147,000 285,000 34.82 210.00 535.50 47.05 1,336.41 (Rural Village) 950,000 2014/15 510,000 526.63 290.45 91.80 240.00 475.50 92.36 11.50 325.50 2,053.73 510,000 2015/16 957.22 184.70 8.99 950,000 89.40 190.00 504.50 161.31 336.00 2,238.43 -4.49 2016/17 958.70 535.50 2,338.86 100.43 510,000 950,000 120.82 210.00 156.85 357.00 2014/15 450,000 1,200,000 464.67 256.28 81.00 480.00 951.00 81.50 11.50 2,325.94 2015/16 450,000 1,200,000 844.61 78.89 380.00 1,009.00 203.76 2,516.25 190.31 8.18 450,000 1,200,000 2016/17 845.91 420.00 1,071.00 198.12 2,641.64 125.39 4.98 106.61 (Two Dwellings) Average Property 545,000 2014/15 353.15 194.77 475.50 325.50 342,000 61.56 240.00 61.94 11.50 1,723.91 330,000 545,000 2015/16 619.38 504.50 92.54 1,800.27 76.35 4.43 57.85 190.00 336.00 330,000 2016/17 1,890.99 90.72 5.04 545,000 620.33 78.18 210.00 535.50 89.98 357.00

#### Paekākāriki ward: urban examples 2016/17 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide fixed and volumetric water supply rates) D/W D/W Land Capital Rates Regulatory Roading Community Community Local Stormwater Total Annual Annual facilities % value value year general services roading charge services community rate rates rate rate rate rate charge levy rate increase change 1,601.92 2014/15 239.79 475.50 41.71 160,000 305,000 434.78 28.80 240.00 22.50 118.83 2015/16 790.29 68.27 1.697.09 95.17 160.000 335.000 28.05 190.00 504.50 115.98 5.94 160,000 335,000 2016/17 791.50 37.90 210.00 535.50 70.72 124.69 1,770.31 73.23 4.31 255,000 480,000 2014/15 692.94 382.17 45.90 240.00 475.50 22.50 66.48 187.01 2,112.49 255.000 2015/16 1.259.52 44.70 190.00 504.50 101.90 2.273.72 161.23 7.63 500.000 173.10 2016/17 1,261.46 60.41 210.00 535.50 105.55 2,359.02 85.30 3.75 255,000 500,000 186.10 99.00 143.39 550.000 720,000 2014/15 1.494.57 824.29 240.00 475.50 22.50 280.51 3,579.75 550.000 730,000 2015/16 2,716.62 96.42 190.00 504.50 148.77 252.73 3.909.03 329.28 9.20 2016/17 2,720.80 210.00 535.50 271.71 4,022.40 113.37 2.90 550,000 730,000 130.30 154.10 Average Property 258,000 429,000 2014/15 706.52 389.66 46.44 240.00 475.50 22.50 67.26 167.14 2,106.59 260,000 455,000 2015/16 1,272.14 45.15 190.00 504.50 92.66 157.40 2,261.85 155.26 7.37 2,345.81 260,000 455,000 2016/17 535.50 95.98 83.96 1,274.10 61.01 210.00 169.22 3.71

#### Paekākāriki ward: rural examples 2016/17 rates inclusive of GST (excluding districtwide fixed and volumetric water supply rates) D/W D/W Roading Community Land Capital Rates Regulatory Community Local Annual Annual Total charge facilities community % value value vear general services roading services levy rate rates rate rate rate charge rate increase change 22.50 2014/15 125.29 951.00 220,000 600,000 227.17 39.60 480.00 21.80 1,867.36 2015/16 412.92 1.009.00 95.79 1.936.27 68.91 3.69 220,000 470,000 38.57 380.00 220,000 470,000 2016/17 413.56 52.12 420.00 1,071.00 99.22 2,055.89 119.63 6.18 (Two Occupiers/ Uses) 610,000 2014/15 201.12 109.80 240.00 22.50 34.95 1.448.53 610.000 364.66 475.50 610,000 2015/16 662.89 106.93 190.00 504.50 124.32 1,588.64 9.67 610,000 140.11 2016/17 1,682.64 610,000 610,000 663.86 144.51 210.00 535.50 128.77 94.00 5.92 (50 Hectares) 1,475,000 2014/15 1,084.23 597.98 189.00 480.00 951.00 22.50 3,428.76 1,050,000 104.06 1,050,000 1,475,000 2015/16 1,970.75 184.07 380.00 1,009.00 300.61 3,844.42 415.66 12.12 4.69 1,050,000 1,475,000 2016/17 1,973.79 248.75 420.00 1,071.00 311.37 4,024.91 180.49 (Dwelling and Shop) Average Property 643,000 2014/15 430.59 237.48 75.06 240.00 22.50 41.32 1,522.46 417,000 475.50 643,000 782.67 131.04 1,681.31 2015/16 190.00 158.85 10.43 417,000 73.10 504.50 2016/17 82.59 4.91 417,000 643,000 783.88 98.79 210.00 535.50 135.74 1,763.90

# Funding impact statements – groups of activities

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# Access and transport funding impact statement

Prospective funding impact statement			
	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, uniform annual general charge,	_	_	_
rates penalties			
Targeted rates	4,962	5,632	5,940
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes Fees and charges	1,486 61	1,552 62	1,560 62
Internal charges and overheads recovered	01	02	02
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement	_	_	_
fees, and other	261	265	266
Total operating funding	6,770	7,511	7,828
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	4,038	4,054	4,037
Finance costs	1,482	1,442	1,627
Internal charges and overheads applied	659	691	859
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	6,179	6,187	6,523
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	591	1,324	1,305
Sources of capital funding			
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	2.756	2.186	2.972
Development and financial contributions	197	202	201
Increase (decrease) in debt	4,478	3,069	6,326
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	7,431	5,457	9,499
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	719	320	469
- to improve the level of service	3,759	2,749	5,857
- to replace existing assets	2,029	2,057	2,068
Increase (decrease) in reserves	1,515	1,655	2,410
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	8,022	6,781	10,804
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(591)	(1,324)	(1,305)
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	_

# Coastal management funding impact statement

Prospective funding impact statement			
	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	826	982	830
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	-	-	-
Total operating funding	826	982	830
Applications of operating funding	222	000	000
Payment to staff and suppliers Finance costs	290 167	302 239	290 231
Internal charges and overheads applied	37	39	50
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	494	580	571
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	332	402	259
			_
Sources of capital funding Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	_	_	
Development and financial contributions	_	_	_
Increase (decrease) in debt	140	128	26
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	140	128	26
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand		-	-
- to improve the level of service	140	128	26
- to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves	384 (52)	2,924 (2,522)	1,609 (1,350)
Increase (decrease) in investments	(52)	(2,322)	(1,330)
mereuse (decrease) in investments			
Total applications of capital funding	472	530	285
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(332)	(402)	(259)
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	-

# Community facilities and support funding impact statement

Prospective funding impact statement			
	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, uniform annual general charge,	2,424	2,688	2,450
rates penalties Targeted rates	[176]	7	20
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	1,114	1,161	1,155
Internal charges and overheads recovered  Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement	-	-	-
fees, and other	-	-	-
Total operating funding	3,362	3,856	3,625
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	2.313	2.512	2.206
Finance costs	34	32	163
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,382	1,407	1,486
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	3,729	3,951	3,855
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	(367)	(95)	(230)
Sources of capital funding			
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	_	_	_
Development and financial contributions	47	49	48
Increase (decrease) in debt	393	179	432
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	440	228	480
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	393	179	432
- to replace existing assets	356	492	540
Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments	(676)	(538)	(722)
increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	73	133	250
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	367	95	230
FUNDING BALANCE	_		_
. S.I.D.II.O DALAIIVE			

# Districtwide planning funding impact statement

Prospective funding impact statement			
	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	2,950	2,822	3,141
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement	-	-	-
fees, and other			
Total operating funding	2,950	2,822	3,141
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,136	2,010	2,340
Finance costs Internal charges and overheads applied	814	812	- 801
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	2,950	2,822	3,141
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	-	-	<u> </u>
Sources of capital funding			
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	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	=	=	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	
Total applications of capital funding	-	-	-
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	-	-	
FUNDING BALANCE		_	
I GRUING BALANGE	-		_

# Economic development funding impact statement

	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, uniform annual general charge,	2.221	2,356	2.329
rates penalties	2,221	2,550	2,027
Targeted rates Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	
Fees and charges	- 49	- 50	- 50
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement			
fees, and other	-	-	
Total operating funding	2.270	2.406	2,379
	2,275	2, .55	2,0
Applications of operating funding	4.055	1.00-	
Payment to staff and suppliers Finance costs	1,250 476	1,282 562	1,22 <i>8</i> 510
Internal charges and overheads applied	476	362 446	533
Other operating funding applications	-	-	
Total applications of operating funding	2,184	2,290	2,269
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	86	116	110
Courses of conital funding			
Sources of capital funding Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	_	_	_
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,160	2,259	2,935
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	3,160	2,259	2,935
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	- 0.1/0	- 0.050	
- to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets	3,160	2,259	2,935
Increase (decrease) in reserves	86	116	110
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	3,246	2,375	3,045
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(86)	(116)	(110)

# Governance and tangata whenua funding impact statement

Prospective funding impact statement			
	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, uniform annual general charge,	3,790	4,095	4,336
rates penalties Targeted rates	437	436	441
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	29	20	101
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	66	63	64
Total operating funding	4,322	4,614	4,942
Applications of operating funding Payment to staff and suppliers	2,456	2,706	2.467
Finance costs	70	70	69
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,721	1,761	2,329
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	4,247	4,537	4,865
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	75	77	77
Sources of capital funding			
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	_	_	_
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	15	47	31
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital runding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	15	47	31
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	15	47	31
- to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves	531 (456)	519 (442)	523 (446)
Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments	(430)	(442)	(440)
Total applications of capital funding	90	124	108
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(75)	(77)	(77)
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	-

# Parks and open space funding impact statement

Prospective funding impact statement			
	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, uniform annual general charge,	_	_	_
rates penalties Targeted rates	4,104	4.397	4.559
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	4,104	4,377	4,557
Fees and charges	155	159	158
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement	-	-	
fees, and other			
Total operating funding	4,259	4,556	4,717
Annitional of an analysis of the disc.			
Applications of operating funding Payment to staff and suppliers	2.397	2,455	2,389
Finance costs	140	140	2,30
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,473	1,522	1,679
Other operating funding applications	-	-	
Total applications of operating funding	4,010	4,117	4,349
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	249	439	368
Sources of conital funding			
Sources of capital funding Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	_	_	
Development and financial contributions	512	524	52
Increase (decrease) in debt	653	1,115	989
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	
Lump sum contributions	-	-	
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	
Total sources of capital funding	1,165	1,639	1,510
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	
- to improve the level of service	653	1,115	989
- to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves	1,314 (553)	375 588	755 134
Increase (decrease) in investments	(555)	500	134
Total applications of capital funding	1,414	2,078	1,878
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(249)	[439]	(368
FUNDING BALANGE			
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	

# Recreation and leisure funding impact statement

Prospective funding impact statement			
	Long term plan 2015/16	Long term plan 2016/17	Annual plan 2016/17
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	355	259	239
Targeted rates	6,392	6,757	6,419
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	34	35	35
Fees and charges	1,516	1,453	1,482
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	60	62	61
rees, and other			
Total operating funding	8,357	8,566	8,236
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	5,299	5,293	5,055
Finance costs	1,263	1,430	1,352
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,790	1,836	1,828
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	8,352	8,559	8,235
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	5	7	1
Sources of capital funding			
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	_	_	_
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	601	3,305	1,647
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	601	3,305	1,647
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand		-	
- to improve the level of service	601	3,305	1,647
- to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves	634 [629]	3,977	4,365
Increase (decrease) in investments	(027)	(3,970)	(4,364)
me. sass (aser ease) in investments			
Total applications of capital funding	606	3,312	1,648
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(5)	(7)	(1)
EUNDING DALANCE			
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	-

# Regulatory services funding impact statement

	Long term	Long term	Annual plan
	plan 2015/16 \$000	plan 2016/17 \$000	2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, uniform annual general charge,	_	_	
rates penalties	4,727	5,056	4,648
Targeted rates Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	4,727	5,056	4,04
Fees and charges	3,048	3,112	3,26
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement	123	123	13
fees, and other			
Total operating funding	7,898	8,291	8,04
Applications of operating funding Payment to staff and suppliers	4.494	4.792	4.82
Finance costs	4,474	4,772	4,02
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,381	3,476	3,20
Other operating funding applications	-	-	
Total applications of operating funding	7,891	8,283	8,04
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	7	8	
Sources of capital funding			
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	_	_	
Development and financial contributions	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in debt	50	41	1:
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	
Lump sum contributions	-	-	
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	
Total sources of capital funding	50	41	1:
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	
<ul> <li>to improve the level of service</li> <li>to replace existing assets</li> </ul>	50	41	1:
Increase (decrease) in reserves	- 7	- 8	
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	
Total applications of capital funding	57	49	2
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(7)	(8)	(7

# Solid waste funding impact statement

Prospective funding impact statement			
	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, uniform annual general charge,	724	780	734
rates penalties Targeted rates	_		
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	-	_	-
Fees and charges	527	533	538
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	-	-	-
lees, and other			
Total operating funding	1,251	1,313	1,272
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	388	395	392
Finance costs	161	166	186
Internal charges and overheads applied	293	308	364
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	842	869	942
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	409	444	330
Sources of capital funding			
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	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	=	-	=
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
<ul> <li>to improve the level of service</li> <li>to replace existing assets</li> </ul>	- 511	- 525	- 522
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(102)	(81)	(192)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	409	444	330
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(409)	(444)	(330)
			•••••
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	-

# Stormwater funding impact statement

Prospective funding impact statement			
	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, uniform annual general charge,	485	535	532
rates penalties Targeted rates	2.710	2,945	2.951
Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	2,710	2,745	2,731
Fees and charges	57	67	66
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other	-	-	-
rees, and other			
Total operating funding	3,252	3,547	3,549
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,008	1,062	1,116
Finance costs	983	1,095	1,024
Internal charges and overheads applied	192	200	246
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	2,183	2,357	2,386
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	1,069	1,190	1,163
Sources of capital funding			
Grants and subsidies for capital expenditure	-	_	-
Development and financial contributions	51	52	52
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,672	314	2,138
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital fulluling	_	_	_
Total sources of capital funding	3,723	366	2,190
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	520	237	167
- to improve the level of service	3,152	77	1,971
- to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves	500 620	1,744 (502)	774 441
Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments	620	(302)	- 441
Total applications of capital funding	4,792	1,556	3,353
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(1,069)	(1,190)	(1,163)
FUNDING BALANCE		_	
TOTAL TO BALAITOL	-		-

# Wastewater funding impact statement

Long term plan 2016/16   \$000   \$000   \$000   \$000	Prospective funding impact statement			
General Rate, Uniform Annual General Charge, Rates Penalties   7,197   7,723		plan 2015/16	plan 2016/17	2016/17
Rates Penalties   7,197   7,723   7,				
Targeted Rates	3 1	-	-	-
Grants and Subsidies for Operating Purposes Fees and Charges Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered Local Authorities Fuel Tax, Fines, Infringement Fees, and Other  Total operating funding Rayment to Staff and Suppliers Sinance Costs Internal Charges and Overheads Applied Other Operating Funding Applications Other Operating Funding Applications  Total applications of operating funding Payment to Staff and Suppliers Sinance Costs S		6 985	7 197	7 723
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered Local Authorities Fuel Tax, Fines, Infringement Fees, and Other  Total operating funding  Applications of operating funding Payment to Staff and Suppliers Finance Costs Finance Costs Internal Charges and Overheads Applied Other Operating Funding Applications  Total applications of operating funding  SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING  Total applications of capital funding Grants and subsidies for Capital Expenditure Development and Financial Contributions Finance Cost Surp Staff and Suppliers Finance Costs Finance	9	-	-	
Local Authorities Fuel Tax, Fines, Infringement Fees, and Other  Total operating funding  Applications of operating funding  Payment to Staff and Suppliers  Sa,898  3,812  3,677  Finance Costs  876  874  938  Internal Charges and Overheads Applied  Other Operating Funding Applications  Total applications of operating funding  SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING  SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING  SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING  Total applications of capital Expenditure  Development and Financial Contributions  147  150  150  160  1,713  1,983  2,437  150  161  1,713  1,983  2,799  Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets  Development and Financial Contributions  Total sources of capital Funding  1,354  968  2,949  Applications of capital funding  Capital Expenditure  Total sources of capital funding  Capital Expenditure  Total sources of capital funding  Capital Expenditure  Total sources of capital funding  Capital Expenditure  Total operace existing assets  101  105  106  107  108  109  109  109  109  109  109  109	9	-	-	-
Total operating funding	9	1,060	1,094	1,160
Applications of operating funding Payment to Staff and Suppliers 3,898 3,812 3,677 Finance Costs 876 874 938 Internal Charges and Overheads Applied 1,558 1,622 1,831 Other Operating Funding Applications  Total applications of operating funding 6,332 6,308 6,446  SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING 1,713 1,983 2,437  Sources of capital funding Grants and subsidies for Capital Expenditure Development and Financial Contributions 147 150 150 Increase (Decrease) in Debt 1,207 818 2,799 Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets Lump Sum Contributions Other Dedicated Capital Funding Other Dedicated Capital Funding 1,354 968 2,949  Applications of capital funding Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand 376 718 2,216 - to improve the level of service 831 101 583 - to replace existing assets 101 583 - to replace existing assets 1154 836 1,106 Increase (Decrease) in Reserves 1154 836 1,106 Increase (decrease) in Investments		-	-	-
Payment to Staff and Suppliers 3,898 3,812 3,677 Finance Costs 876 874 938 Internal Charges and Overheads Applied 1,558 1,622 1,831 Other Operating Funding Applications	Total operating funding	8,045	8,291	8,883
Payment to Staff and Suppliers 3,898 3,812 3,677 Finance Costs 876 874 938 Internal Charges and Overheads Applied 1,558 1,622 1,831 Other Operating Funding Applications				
Finance Costs		2.000	2.012	2 / 77
Internal Charges and Overheads Applied Other Operating Funding Applications  Total applications of operating funding  6,332 6,308 6,446  SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING 1,713 1,983 2,437  Sources of capital funding Grants and subsidies for Capital Expenditure Development and Financial Contributions 147 150 150 Increase [Decrease] in Debt 1,207 818 2,799 Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets Lump Sum Contributions 0ther Dedicated Capital Funding Total sources of capital funding Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service 1 to replace existing assets - Total applications of capital funding 1,364 1,297 1,481 1,297 1,4			. , .	,
Total applications of operating funding  6,332 6,308 6,446  SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING 1,713 1,983 2,437  Sources of capital funding Grants and subsidies for Capital Expenditure Development and Financial Contributions 147 150 150 Increase (Decrease) in Debt 1,207 818 2,799 Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets Cher Dedicated Capital Funding Other Dedicated Capital Funding 1,354 968 2,949  Applications of capital funding Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand 376 718 2,216 to improve the level of service 831 101 583 to replace existing assets 2,014 1,297 1,481 Increase (Decrease) in Reserves 15,386  SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING 11,713 1,983 (2,437)				
Surplus/Deficit of Operating Funding		-	-	-
Sources of capital funding Grants and subsidies for Capital Expenditure Development and Financial Contributions Increase (Decrease) in Debt Increase (Decrease) in Expenditure Increase (Decrease) in Reserves Increase (Decrease) in Investments Increase (Decrease) I	Total applications of operating funding	6,332	6,308	6,446
Grants and subsidies for Capital Expenditure Development and Financial Contributions Increase (Decrease) in Debt Increase (Decrease) in Capital Funding Increase (Decrease) in Investments Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) In Investments Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decr	SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	1,713	1,983	2,437
Grants and subsidies for Capital Expenditure Development and Financial Contributions Increase (Decrease) in Debt Increase (Decrease) in Capital Funding Increase (Decrease) in Investments Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) In Investments Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decr				
Development and Financial Contributions         147         150         150           Increase (Decrease) in Debt         1,207         818         2,799           Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets         -         -         -           Lump Sum Contributions         -         -         -           Other Dedicated Capital Funding         -         -         -           Total sources of capital funding         1,354         968         2,949           Applications of capital funding         -         -         -           Capital Expenditure         -         -         -         -           - to meet additional demand         376         718         2,216           - to improve the level of service         831         101         583           - to replace existing assets         2,014         1,297         1,481           Increase (Decrease) in Reserves         [154]         836         1,106           Increase (decrease) in Investments         -         -         -           Total applications of capital funding         3,067         2,951         5,386           SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING         [1,713]         [1,983]         [2,437]				
Increase (Decrease) in Debt		147	- 150	- 150
Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets         -				
Other Dedicated Capital Funding         -         -         -           Total sources of capital funding         1,354         968         2,949           Applications of capital funding         2         376         718         2,216           - to meet additional demand         376         718         2,216           - to improve the level of service         831         101         583           - to replace existing assets         2,014         1,297         1,481           Increase [Decrease] in Reserves         [154]         836         1,106           Increase [decrease] in Investments         -         -         -           Total applications of capital funding         3,067         2,951         5,386           SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING         [1,713]         [1,983]         [2,437]		-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding         1,354         968         2,949           Applications of capital funding         Capital Expenditure           - to meet additional demand         376         718         2,216           - to improve the level of service         831         101         583           - to replace existing assets         2,014         1,297         1,481           Increase (Decrease) in Reserves         (154)         836         1,106           Increase (decrease) in Investments         -         -         -           Total applications of capital funding         3,067         2,951         5,386           SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING         (1,713)         (1,983)         (2,437)	Lump Sum Contributions	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding           Capital Expenditure         376         718         2,216           - to meet additional demand         376         718         2,216           - to improve the level of service         831         101         583           - to replace existing assets         2,014         1,297         1,481           Increase (Decrease) in Reserves         (154)         836         1,106           Increase (decrease) in Investments         -         -         -           Total applications of capital funding         3,067         2,951         5,386           SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING         (1,713)         (1,983)         (2,437)	Other Dedicated Capital Funding	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure         376         718         2,216           - to meet additional demand         376         718         2,216           - to improve the level of service         831         101         583           - to replace existing assets         2,014         1,297         1,481           Increase (Decrease) in Reserves         [154]         836         1,106           Increase (decrease) in Investments         -         -         -           Total applications of capital funding         3,067         2,951         5,386           SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING         [1,713]         [1,983]         [2,437]	Total sources of capital funding	1,354	968	2,949
- to meet additional demand 376 718 2,216 - to improve the level of service 831 101 583 - to replace existing assets 2,014 1,297 1,481 Increase (Decrease) in Reserves (154) 836 1,106 Increase (decrease) in Investments  Total applications of capital funding 3,067 2,951 5,386  SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,713) (1,983) (2,437)				
- to improve the level of service       831       101       583         - to replace existing assets       2,014       1,297       1,481         Increase (Decrease) in Reserves       (154)       836       1,106         Increase (decrease) in Investments       -       -       -         Total applications of capital funding       3,067       2,951       5,386         SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING       (1,713)       (1,983)       (2,437)	·			
- to replace existing assets       2,014       1,297       1,481         Increase (Decrease) in Reserves       (154)       836       1,106         Increase (decrease) in Investments       -       -       -         Total applications of capital funding       3,067       2,951       5,386         SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING       (1,713)       (1,983)       (2,437)				,
Increase (Decrease) in Reserves   (154)   836   1,106     Increase (decrease) in Investments       Total applications of capital funding   3,067   2,951   5,386     SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING   (1,713)   (1,983)   (2,437)	•			
Increase (decrease) in Investments Total applications of capital funding 3,067 2,951 5,386  SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,713) (1,983) (2,437)	1 3	,	,	
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING [1,713] [1,983] [2,437]		(154)	-	1,100
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING [1,713] [1,983] [2,437]				
	Total applications of capital funding	3,067	2,951	5,386
FUNDING BALANCE	SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(1,713)	(1,983)	(2,437)
	FUNDING BALANCE			-

# Water funding impact statement

Prospective funding impact statement			
	Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General Rate, Uniform Annual General Charge,	-	-	-
Rates Penalties Targeted Rates	8.136	8.452	8.289
Grants and Subsidies for Operating Purposes	0,130	0,432	0,207
Fees and Charges	39	40	39
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	-	-	-
Local Authorities Fuel Tax, Fines, Infringement	_	_	_
Fees, and Other			
Total operating funding	8,175	8,492	8,328
Applications of operating funding Payment to Staff and Suppliers	3,027	3,365	3,222
Finance Costs	2,071	1,984	1.798
Internal Charges and Overheads Applied	588	614	700
Other Operating Funding Applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	5,686	5,963	5,720
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING	2,489	2,529	2,608
Sources of capital funding			
Grants and subsidies for Capital Expenditure	_	_	_
Development and Financial Contributions	101	104	103
Increase (Decrease) in Debt	201	203	158
Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	-
Lump Sum Contributions	-	-	-
Other Dedicated Capital Funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	302	307	261
Applications of capital funding			
Capital Expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	250	30	29
- to improve the level of service	201	173	129
- to replace existing assets	879	862	847
Increase (Decrease) in Reserves	1,461	1,771	1,864
Increase (decrease) in Investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	2,791	2,836	2,869
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(2,489)	(2,529)	(2,608)
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	-

# Forecast capital spending

How much are we spending on capital works in Infrastructure

Access and to	ransport							
Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000		Forecast 2015/16 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2017/18 \$000	Annual plan 2018/19 \$000	Annual plan 2019/20 \$000	Annual plan 2020/21 \$000
Φυυυ	Φυυυ	Asset renewal	\$000	\$000	Φυυυ	Φυυυ	\$000	Φυυυ
2/	2/		2/	26	27	27	20	20
26 999	26	NZTA unsealed road metalling	26 999	26 1,018	1,040	27	28	29
19	1,013 20	NZTA sealed road resurfacing	19	1,018	1,040	1,064 21	1,088 21	1,114
364	20 369	NZTA environmental renewals NZTA traffic services renewals	364	20 370	20 379	387	396	22 405
364	369	NZTA traffic services renewats	364 11	11	12	12	376 12	13
169	171		169	172	176	180	184	188
219	222	NZTA major bridge repairs Footpath renewal	220	224	228	234	239	245
34	35	Car park reseals	35	35	36	234 37	37	38
188	190	NZTA street light asset renewal	193	191	195	200	205	209
100	170	NZTA street tight asset renewat	173	171	170	200	200	209
2,029	2,057	Total asset renewal	2,036	2,067	2,113	2,162	2,210	2,263
		New assets and upgrades						
600	601	CWB capital – urban cycleways fund	495	2,005	1,980	107	109	111
-	51	CWB pathway sealing	-	51	52	53	54	-
-	-	Strategic property purchases	3	-	-	-	-	-
107	-	NZTA major community connector studies	107	-	111	-	117	-
140	142	Major drainage control	140	142	145	149	152	156
-	335	Raumati Road reconstruction	-	336	-	-	-	-
49	50	NZTA drainage renewals	49	50	51	52	54	55
91	92	NZTA pavement rehabilitation	91	93	95	97	99	101
37	37	Traffic modelling	37	37	38	39	40	41
70	71	Stormwater quality improvement	70	71	73	74	76	78
725	575	CWB new capital	93	-	-	1,380	-	-
14	14	New bench seating - districtwide	14	14	14	15	15	15
350	355	NZTA minor improvements	350	357	364	373	381	390
-	-	LED streetlight deployment	-	-	41	837	790	695
76	77	NZTA school travel plan implementation	76	77	79	80	82	84
24	24	Street lighting upgrade	24	24	25	25	26	26
-	-	Local area connectors M2PP	56	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	Local area connector - Raumati corridor	200	-	-	-	-	-
-		Local area connector – Arawhata traffic signals	167	-	-	-	-	-
663	570	Local area connectors	-	817	1,315	1,820	1,729	1,199
1,535	76	Major community connector upgrades	-	636	378	80	395	8,170
-	-	Road upgrading – Waitohu Valley Road	-	306	-	-	-	-
-	-	Major connectors – Nga Manu Road	985	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	Kapiti Road upgrade	581	1,309	-	-	-	-
4,481	3,070	Total new assets and upgrades	3,538	6,325	4,761	5,181	4,119	11,121
6,510	5,127	TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS	5,574	8,392	6,874	7,343	6,329	13,384

Coastal man	agement							
Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000		Forecast 2015/16 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2017/18 \$000	Annual plan 2018/19 \$000	Annual plan 2019/20 \$000	Annual plan 2020/21 \$000
		Asset renewal						
13	14	Coastal signage	-	13	14	14	15	15
16	16	Coastal renewals	16	16	17	17	18	-
45	46	Beach accessways upgrade	60	46	52	54	55	57
28	29	Coastal planting	28	29	29	30	31	32
282	2,563	Coastal protection Paekākāriki	282	1,250	6,000	3,422	-	-
-	256	Marine parade revetment	-	255	-	-	-	-
384	2,924	Total asset renewal	386	1,609	6,112	3,537	119	104
		New assets and upgrades						
65	-	Coastal monitoring capex	65	-	-	-	-	-
50	103	Coastal projects	50	-	-	-	-	-
25	26	Coastal restoration	24	26	31	32	33	34
140	129	Total new assets and upgrades	139	26	31	32	33	34
524	3,053	TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS	525	1,635	6,143	3,569	152	138

Solid waste								
Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000		Forecast 2015/16 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2017/18 \$000	Annual plan 2018/19 \$000	Annual plan 2019/20 \$000	Annual plan 2020/21 \$000
		Asset renewal						
500	513	Landfill closure	615	510	523	537	551	566
5	1	Ōtaki resource recovery centre	5	1	5	25	14	24
6	11	Otaihanga resource recovery facility	6	11	2	13	-	5
511	525	Total asset renewal	626	522	530	575	565	595
		New assets and upgrades						
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	Total new assets and upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	-
511	525	TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS	626	522	530	575	565	595

Long term	Long term		Forecast	Annual plan	Annual plan	Annual plan	Annual plan	Annual plan
~	~		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
lan 2015/16 \$000	plan 2016/17 \$000		2015/16 \$000	\$000	\$000	2018/19 \$000	\$000	\$000
\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
		Asset renewal						
400	-	Waikakariki gravel extraction	90	315	-	-	-	
100	1,744	Charnwood Grove	100	459	-	-	-	
-	-	Nimmo Ave	-	-	-	-	-	113
500	1,744	Total asset renewal	190	774	-	-	-	11:
		New assets and upgrades						
60	62	Reactive solutions	60	1,275	63	64	66	6
20	82	Pump station renewals	20	82	21	86	22	9
-	_	Paekākāriki town centre	_	-	-	_	_	11
570	-	Tilley road	570	-	-	-	-	
-	-	Epiha Street bridge	-	-	78	81	2,754	
-	-	Amohia Street SH1	-	-	-	54	551	
-	154	Kena Kena pump station upgrade	-	204	1,256	-	-	
50	-	Consenting and consultation	41	-	_	-	-	
62	16	Matatua Road house upgrade	62	16	6	13	17	
-	-	Kākāriki SH1 and Awanui	-	-	52	537	1,377	1,41
2,910	-	Ōtaki Beach pump station upgrade	3,051	561	-	-	-	
_	-	Alexander Place	_	-	-	54	551	39
-	-	Riverbank Road	-	-	-	-	-	11
3,672	314	Total new assets and upgrades	3,804	2,138	1,476	889	5,338	2,19
4,172	2,058	TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS	3,994	2,912	1,476	889	5,338	2,30

	ement							
Long term	Long term		Forecast	Annual plan	Annual plan	Annual plan	Annual plan	Annual plar
lan 2015/16 \$000	plan 2016/17 \$000		2015/16 \$000	2016/17 \$000	2017/18 \$000	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000
φοσο	φοσσ	Asset renewal	ψ000	φοσσ	φοσσ	φοσο	φοσο	φοσσ
6	6	Paekākāriki treatment plant renewal		6	37	6	7	
20	21	Paekākāriki network pipe renewal	- 6	20	21	21	22	:
-	-	Paekākāriki reservoir renewal	7	-	-	21	22	
30	-		22	-	-	-	-	
30	-	Backflow prevention  Pprm town centre renewal advancement	22	-	-	- 54	-	
270	280	Pprm/Raumati network pipe renewal	261	275	283	290	- 297	3
270	200	Pprm town centre upgrade advancement	201	2/3	203	54	2//	3
40	-	Pump station renewals	41	-	-	- 54	-	
110	114	Waikanae network pipe renewal	83	112	115	118	121	1
50	- 114	Reservoir safety improvements	45	112	113	110	121	'
-	-	Pump station renewals	45	-	-	-	-	
-	_	Waikanae town centre renewal advancement	-	-	-	- 54	-	
1	- 6	Treatment plant house	-	- 6	-	54	-	
100	-	Waikanae water treatment plant renewals	83	0	-	2,644	2,864	1,1
40	42	Waikanae water treatment plant minor renewals	43	- 41	42	43	2,004 44	1,1
14	15	Universal water meter renewals	26	15	15	15	16	
- 14	52		20	51	10	10	10	
-	156	Strategic trunk network upgrades Wai/Para/Rau reservoir renewals	-	153	-	-	-	
250	136	Waik RRWG bore upgrade	- 17	100	-	-	-	
70	73	Ōtaki network pipe renewal	81	- 71	73	- 75	- 77	
3	3	Ōtaki water treatment plant renewal	01	3	3	3	3	
د 14	- -	Hautere bore pump renewal	- 15	-	-	3	3	
20	-	Treatment plant renewal	1	-	-	-	-	
30	31	•	5	31	31	32	33	
4	4	Hautere network pipe renewal Hautere/Te Horo – replace restrictors	4	4	4	4	33 4	
4	-	Hautere/Te Horo reservoir renewals	3	-	-	4	4	
- 57	- 59	Water reactive Datran Scada renewal				-		
			39	58	60	61	63	
1,129	862	Total asset renewal	782	846	684	3,474	3,551	1,9
		New assets and upgrades						
-	-	Kākāriki reservoir ASV installation	1	-	-	-	-	
-	21	Pump station upgrade	-	20	-	-	-	
-	-	Waikanae town centre upgrades advancement	-	-	-	54	-	
60	62	Districtwide unplanned new capex	61	61	63	64	66	
41	43	Water education	3	-	43	44	45	
30	-	Wai/Para/Rau backflow installations	22	-	-	-	-	
-	16	Water quality vermin protection upgrades	-	15	19	-	-	
-	26	Waikanae water treatment plant minor upgrade	-	26	26	27	28	
-	-	Wai/Para/Rau water supply project	260	-	-	-	-	
-	36	Wai/Para/Rau pressure management	-	36	-	38	-	
-	-	Waitohu bore installation	29	-	-	-	110	5
20	-	Pump station upgrades	1	-	-	-	-	
50	-	Hautere/Te Horo reservoir renewals	45	-	-	-	-	
201	204	Total new assets and upgrades	422	158	151	227	249	7

Wastewater	nanagement							
Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000		Forecast 2015/16 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2017/18 \$000	Annual plan 2018/19 \$000	Annual plan 2019/20 \$000	Annual plan 2020/21 \$000
		Asset renewal						
5	6	Capital expenditure depot	5	6	6	6	6	6
110	113	Paraparaumu/Raumati wastewater pump station	108	112	115	118	121	124
85	87	(WWPS) renewals unplanned Paraparaumu/Raumati renewals planned	23	87	89	91	94	96
250	256	Paraparaumu/Raumati reticulation renewals	26	0,	540	398	275	283
250	256	planned	20	-	540	370	2/3	203
-	-	Paraparaumu/Raumati WWPS electrical renewals	-	-	-	-	-	17
70	51	WW treatment plant discharge consent renewal application	67	51	52	268	275	566
76	78	Paraparaumu treatment plant renewals	101	78	80	82	84	86
-	-	Wastewater treatment plant ultra-violet renewal	-	-	-	54	330	-
-	62	Major electrical renewal	-	61	63	64	-	-
118	82	Major mechanical renewal	88	82	84	86	88	91
-	-	Aeration diffuser renewals	-	-	-	161	771	792
-	-	Screening replacement/inlet works	-	-	105	591	606	-
700	-	Wastewater treatment plant dissolved air floatation	70	700	-	-	-	-
50	51	Paraparaumu wastewater treatment plant renewals	48	51	52	54	55	57
_	_	Biofilter media replacement	13	_	_	_	28	_
_	_	Paraparaumu wastewater treatment plant drier	-	_	_	_	-	_
_	_	RAS WW pump station upgrade	4	_	_	_	_	_
50	_	Sludge treatment facility renewals	3	_	_	_	_	57
25	26	Waikanae WWPS renewals planned	5	26	26	27	28	28
15	15	Waikanae WWPS renewals unplanned	1	15	16	16	17	17
15	15	Waikanae pump controls	1	15	16	16	17	_
2	2	Waikanae pump chamber renewals	_	2	2	2	2	3
_	_	Rauparaha pump station upgrade	6	_	_	_	_	_
170	174	Waikanae reticulation renewals planned	22	_	346	351	187	192
27	28	Waikanae reticulation renewals reactive	6	28	28	29	30	31
	_	Pehi Kupa Street renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	51	Ōtaki WWPS renewals unplanned	32	51	52	54	55	57
50	51	Ōtaki WWPS renewals planned	186	51	52	54	55	424
-	-	Ōtaki WW treatment plant oxidation lagoon	100	-	-	34	-	424
_	_	Ōtaki WWTP consent upgrades	20	_	_	_	_	_
80	82	Ōtaki reticulation renewals planned	12	_	376	167	88	91
2	2	WWPS Maintenance safety improvements	-	2	2	2	2	-
13	13	Ōtaki reticulation renewals reactive	4	13	13	14	14	14
15	15	Ōtaki electrical renewals	15	15	16	16	17	- 14
35	36	Ōtaki electricat renewals Ōtaki wastewater treatment plant renewals	6	36	37	38	39	40
2,013	1,296	Total asset renewal	872	1,482	2,168	2,759	3,284	3,072

Wastewater	nanagement (	continued)						
Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000		Forecast 2015/16 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2017/18 \$000	Annual plan 2018/19 \$000	Annual plan 2019/20 \$000	Annual plan 2020/21 \$000
		New assets and upgrades						
_	_	Te Roto Drive rising main relay	20	_	_	_	_	_
40	41	Paraparaumu/Raumati reticulation renewals reactive	16	41	42	43	44	45
70	_	Mazengarb 1 WWPS electrical upgrade	151	_	_	_	_	_
4	4	WWPS maintenance safety improvements	=	4	4	4	4	-
300	-	Paraparaumu North wastewater network reconfigure	20	304	-	-	-	-
-	-	Hurley pump station upgrade	-	-	-	-	66	460
-	-	Ratanui Road pump station upgrade	-	-	-	107	716	-
70	-	Rata Road WWPS electrical upgrade	5	-	-	-	-	-
250	410	Waikanae duplicate rising main – advanced	1,950	2,090	-	-	-	-
-	308	Waikanae duplicate rising main	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	51	Return activated sludge WWPS2 upgrade	-	51	-	-	-	-
-	-	Waikanae town centres renewal advancement	-	-	-	54	-	-
-	-	Waikanae town centres upgrade advancement	-	-	-	54	-	-
-	-	Waikanae pump station upgrade	-	-	-	107	551	566
4	4	WWPS maintenance safety improvements	-	4	4	4	4	-
-	-	Ōtaki wastewater treatment plant upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	339
300	-	Ōtaki wastewater treatment plant consent upgrades	-	306	-	-	-	-
-	-	WWPS 12 and 13 upgrades	-	-	157	429	330	-
-	-	Ōtaki reticulation renewals planned	5	-	-	-	-	-
110	-	Ōtaki land discharge consent upgrade	51	-	-	-	-	-
1,207	818	Total new assets and upgrades	2,218	2,800	207	802	1,715	1,410
3,220	2,114	TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS	3,090	4,282	2,375	3,561	4,999	4,482

#### How much are we spending on capital works in Community Services

Long term	Long term		Forecast	Annual plan				
lan 2015/16	plan 2016/17		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
φοσο	φοσσ	Asset renewal	φυσυ	φοσσ	φοσσ	φοσσ	φοσσ	φσσσ
30	15	Paraparaumu housing renewals	30	15	30	56	36	5:
26	102	Ōtaki housing renewals	26	102	63	40	38	8
2	2	Waikanae housing renewals	2	2	2	2	2	
9	47	Rental properties renewals	9	47	9	37	8	
8	-	Paekākāriki - reroof	22	47	-	-	5	•
-	_	Districtwide toilets planned renewals	-		_	_	-	8
_	_	Waikanae – public toilet renewals			12	_	11	1
10	11	Ōtaki - public toilet renewals	10	11	11	10	9	1
52	54	Districtwide beams and seating	58	53	54	55	57	5
-	15	Road sealing	-	15	-	33	-	3
_	-	Paekākāriki – hall furniture renewals	_	-	_	_	3	
15	15	Paraparaumu/Raumati – planned renewals	15	15	10	_	-	
22	-	Paraparaumu/Raumati – planneu renewats  Paraparaumu/Raumati – community centre entry	21	-	19	55	38	
10	8	Paraparaumu Memorial Hall renewals	10	8	11	30	25	1
2	5	Raumati- poolside restaurant	2	5	-	45	3	'
15	17	Paraparaumu – sports hall renewals	15	17	26	170	13	1
12	23	Waikanae Beach hall planned renewals	12	23	-	10	-	
-	-	Reikorangi Hall planned renewals	-	-	_	-	4	
33	12	Waikanae – hall renewals	32	12	16	31	27	4
-	10	Waikanae – arts centre renewals	-	10	26	17	13	4
_	-	Waikanae museum renewals	4	-	-	5	-	
3	8	Waikanae senior citizen hall renewals	3	8	17	19	27	2
-	-	Ōtaki hall planned renewals	-	-	-	23	23	1
5	3	Furniture and fittings	5	3	3	3	3	
3	-	Exterior upgrade	3	-	3	-	3	1
20	103	Equipment building remedial work - districtwide	-	122	156	233	540	55
46	-	Old Ōtaki service centre/museum		31	-	200	340	30
25	31	Paraparaumu depot planned renewals	26	31	2	67		2
4	5	Ōtaki depot planned renewals	4	5	13	12		6
4	-	Dog pound planned renewals	4	-	-	-		C
	_	Security fence				_		
3	3	Equipment renewals	3	3	3	3	4	
355	489	Total asset renewal	312	538	486	923	892	1,11
333	407	Total asset Fellewat	JIZ	330	400	723	072	1,11
		New assets and upgrades						
250	-	Youth development centre	-	255	-	-	-	
10	89	Waikanae new toilets	10	88	9	11	8	•
8	8	Districtwide trees and planting	7	8	8	8	9	
75	82	Awa Tapu cemetery	75	81	-	-	-	
50	-	Waikanae cemetery toilet	55	-	-	-	-	
393	179	Total new assets and upgrades	147	432	17	19	17	1
	668	TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS	459	970	503	942	909	1,13

Economic de	velopment							
Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000		Forecast 2015/16 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2017/18 \$000	Annual plan 2018/19 \$000	Annual plan 2019/20 \$000	Annual plan 2020/21 \$000
		Asset renewal						
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	Total asset renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-
		New assets and upgrades						
1,832	410	Strategic land purchase	441	1,099	416	425	434	-
1,328	1,849	Town centre major connectors	882	1,836	2,155	2,854	1,571	1,590
3,160	2,259	Total new assets and upgrades	1,323	2,935	2,571	3,279	2,005	1,590
3,160	2,259	TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS	1,323	2,935	2,571	3,279	2,005	1,590

Parks and op	en space							
Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000		Forecast 2015/16 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2017/18 \$000	Annual plan 2018/19 \$000	Annual plan 2019/20 \$000	Annual plan 2020/21 \$000
		Asset renewal						
-	-	Paekākāriki Hill Road lookout	5	-	-	-	-	-
5	6	Paekākāriki tennis club	-	5	6	6	6	6
-	-	Campbell Park Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	88
-	-	Tennis court resurface	-	-	-	-	-	88
-	-	Campbell Park toilet	-	-	-	-	-	94
-	-	Kotuku Park	-	-	-	95	-	-
		Mazengarb Reserve	17	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	Maclean Park	38	-	-	77	-	-
-	-	Marine Gardens – upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	88
-	-	Paraparaumu Domain	-	-	-	-	16	50
975	82	Te Ātiawa Park	782	387	-	26	-	-
-	-	Weka Park	-	-	100	-	-	-
-	-	Sam Way tennis court fence	-	-	-	-	50	-
-	-	Raumati tennis court reserve	-	-	100	-	-	-
-	-	Leinster Avenue Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	50
-	-	Lorna Irene Drive Reserve	-	-	-	63	-	-
-	-	Rewa Road Reserve	-	-	-	-	103	-
-	-	Matai Road Reserve	-	-	-	-	92	-
-	-	Hookway Grove Reserve	-	-	70	-	-	-
-	77	Aorangi Road Reserve	-	76	-	-	-	-
-	-	Marere Avenue Reserve	-	-	83	-	-	-
-	-	Pohutukawa Reserve	-	-	-	79	-	-
17	18	Parks fencing contribution	17	18	19	19	19	20
-	-	Paraparaumu memorial	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	-	Elizabeth Rose Reserve	65	-	-	-	-	-

Parks and op	en space (con	tinued)						
Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000		Forecast 2015/16 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2017/18 \$000	Annual plan 2018/19 \$000	Annual plan 2019/20 \$000	Annual plan 2020/21 \$000
		San Vito Place Reserve					70	
-	-	Paraparaumu and Raumati – skate park	-	-	-	-	22	198
_	_	Gandalf Street Reserve	_	_	_	_	_	66
_	_	Waterstone Reserve	_	_	_	95	_	-
6	5	Fencing/bollards/locks/gates	6	5	5	5	5	6
6	5	Seats/tables/bins/signs	6	5	5	5	5	6
6	5	Lighting	-	5	5	5	5	6
20	_	Walkways/bridges within parks	7	_	_	_	_	_
56	51	Carpark sealing	35	51	52	53	54	55
23	-	Toilets/changing facilities	12	-	-	21	-	-
-	-	Kotuku Bridge	-	-	-	-	-	55
-	-	Maclean Park built assets	-	25	-	-	-	-
-	-	Maclean Park replace pond edge	-	-	-	-	86	-
-	-	Skate Park lights	-	-	-	-	-	55
-	-	Sam Way tennis court resurface	-	-	-	-	54	-
-	-	Mathews Park	-	-	26	-	-	-
-	18	Otaraua Park	-	18	8	8	-	-
23	-	Waikanae Park	23	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	Waimanu lagoon paths	-	-	-	11	-	-
	_	Waikanae Memorial Park resurface tennis				98		
		courts				70		
-	-	Waimeha Domain	-	-	-	-	65	-
-	-	Reikorangi Domain tennis courts	-	-	-	32	-	-
-	-	Shotover Grove Reserve	-	-	-	-	65	
-	-	Mahara Place	-	-	-	-	-	55
-	-	Ferndale Estate Reserve	-	-	-	85	-	-
-	-	Waikanae Park changing rooms	-	-	-	-	32	-
-	-	Waikanae Park cricket	-	-	-	- ,	-	44
-	-	Waimanu Lagoon replace furniture	-	-	-	6	-	-
-	-	Pharazyn Ave Reserve basketball court Reikorangi tennis courts fence	-	-	-	- 21	30	-
- 68	-	Dixie Street Reserve	-	-	-	21	-	-
00	-	Haruatai Park – cricket pitch	64	-	-	-	-	22
-	102	Haruatai Park – cricket pitch Haruatai Park	-	143	-	-	-	22
-	102	Moy Place Reserve	-	143	-	-	-	- 66
-	5	Te Horo Park furniture	-	- 5	-	-	-	-
_	-	Haruatai tennis court resurface	-	-	_	169	_	-
10	-	Ōtaki Beach facilities	-	10	_	-	_	-
-	-	Greenwood Boulevard	-	-	-	-	65	-
1,315	374	Total asset renewal	1,077	753	479	979	844	1,118

Parks and op-	en space (cont	tinued)						
Long term	Long term		Forecast	Annual plan				
plan 2015/16	plan 2016/17		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
		New assets and upgrades						
5	6	Paekākāriki trees and plantings	_	6	6	6	6	6
_	_	Tilley Road pavillion	-	-	8	_	54	_
_	_	Paekākāriki bike stands	-	3	-	_	_	_
5	6	Campbell Park trees and plantings	5	6	6	-	-	-
11	10	Paraparaumu and Raumati – trees and planting	-	10	10	11	11	11
_	20	Matthews Park	-	20	-	_	_	_
_	138	Kaitawa Reserve	-	137	78	159	_	_
60	_	Paraparaumu and Raumati – SH1 escarpment	270	-	-	_	_	_
-	-	Paraparaumu/Raumati playgrounds	-	-	-	72	-	_
17	15	Traffic islands Paraparaumu and Raumati Road	1	15	16	16	16	17
-	-	Shade covers	-	-	-	-	-	22
11	10	Irrigation/drainage	-	10	10	106	11	55
50	51	Otaraua Park (stage 2)	86	51	104	1,024	332	331
-	-	Marine Gardens Raumati pool building retrofit	-	-	-	635	648	_
6	5	Marine Gardens trees and plantings	-	5	5	5	5	6
-	-	Te Ātiawa softball diamond	1	-	-	-	49	-
30	31	Pharazyn Reserve – development	30	31	31	32	32	33
11	10	Waikanae – trees and plantings	4	10	10	11	11	11
_	_	Waikanae new playgrounds	-	-	-	_	65	_
17	15	Tasman Lakes	6	15	16	16	16	17
50	303	Waikanae Park changing room upgrade	52	-	-	-	-	_
6	5	Waikanae Park trees and plantings	6	5	5	5	5	6
-	-	Waikanae North Reserve	-	-	83	-	-	_
2	2	Ōtaki – educational signs	-	2	2	2	2	2
-	-	Ōtaki Beach development	-	-	259	-	-	_
11	10	Ōtaki – trees and plantings	7	10	10	11	11	11
110	-	Tasman Road Reserve	20	92	-	-	-	_
56	-	Ōtaki – new playgrounds	16	-	-	53	-	_
-	-	Ōtaki built assets	-	25	-	53	-	_
61	-	Training lights	59	-	-	-	-	-
11	10	Haruatai Park paths	-	10	10	-	-	-
6	5	Haruatai Park trees and plantings	6	5	5	-	-	-
-	-	Ōtaki gorge – improved path	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	Haruatai Park – picnic tables	-	-	-	5	-	-
50	-	Toilet Ōtaki gorge	44	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	Shade area Ōtaki Beach	-	10	-	-	-	-
5	-	Planting fund – Ōtaki Reserve	-	-	-	-	5	-
50	461	Ōtaki splash pad	-	509	-	-	-	-
651	1,113	Total new assets and upgrades	613	987	674	2,222	1,279	539
1,966	1,487	TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS	1,690	1,740	1,153	3,201	2,123	1,657

	nd leisure			A	A l l	A	A	A
Long term plan 2015/16	Long term plan 2016/17		Forecast 2015/16	Annual plan 2016/17	Annual plan 2017/18	Annual plan 2018/19	Annual plan 2019/20	Annual plan 2020/21
\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	·	Asset renewal						
-	85	Waikanae – pool tanks	-	84	-	-	90	-
17	8	Waikanae planned renewals	3	8	12	118	28	18
20	5	Waikanae – recreation equipment	-	5	8	5	5	22
18	137	Waikanae – building renewals	15	102	19	39	87	47
76	10	Ōtaki – pool plant replacement	10	10	19	21	43	141
340	3,578	Ōtaki building renewals/roof	372	3,913	20	39	89	25
5	5	Ōtaki – recreation equipment	-	-	3	5	5	22
83	-	Ōtaki – pool tanks replacement	-	84	-	88	-	-
10	42	Ōtaki theatre renewals	-	52	-	-	70	-
10	-	Arts events materials	16	-	5	11	5	11
5	5	Furniture and fittings	5	5	5	6	6	6
15	17	Planned renewals – Paraparaumu	15	17	70	79	29	18
10	10	Library technology project	-	10	10	11	11	11
-	-	Waikanae Library building renewals	-	-	-	-	9	33
20	21	Furniture replacements	30	20	21	21	22	22
4	53	Ōtaki building renewals	4	53	18	-	15	23
-	-	Coastlands Aquatic centre - balustrade	47	-	-	-	-	-
633	3,976	Total asset renewal	517	4,363	210	443	514	399
		New assets and upgrades						
_	563	Ōtaki - filtration upgrade	_	560	_	_	_	_
_	1,640	Performing arts centre	_	_	1,660	_	_	_
80	31	Public art acquisitions districtwide	_	81	31	32	32	33
-	-	Mahara Gallery upgrade – Trust funded	_	-	1,800	1,836	_	_
-	256	Mahara Gallery – council funded	-	255	_	1,571	-	-
400	410	Materials additions	450	407	415	423	432	441
6	6	New building projects	6	6	6	6	6	6
10	10	Photocopiers/office equipment	10	10	10	11	11	11
-	-	Radio-frequency identification	-	-	-	317	54	-
-	270	Waikanae Library building upgrade	-	268	1,709	1,743	-	-
3	3	Furniture and fittings	7	3	10	3	3	3
78	39	Building renewals	78	15	33	65	120	277
18	11	Plant renewals	8	18	31	50	49	25
7	67	Pool equipment	8	23	12	5	7	6
-	-	Coastlands Aquatic centre – poolside lighting	35	-	-	-	-	-
602	3,306	Total new assets and upgrades	602	1,646	5,717	6,062	714	802

#### How much are we spending on capital works in Planning and Regulatory Services

Regulatory s	ervices							
Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000		Forecast 2015/16 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2017/18 \$000	Annual plan 2018/19 \$000	Annual plan 2019/20 \$000	Annual plan 2020/21 \$000
		Asset renewal						
-	-	Dog Pound	5	-	-	-	-	-
	-	Total asset renewal	5	-	-	-	-	-
		New assets and upgrades						
-	-	Handheld technology	-	-	16	-	-	-
50	-	Handheld technology	43	13	-	-	-	-
-	21	Handheld technology	-	-	21	5	5	-
-	21	Handheld technology	-	-	21	5	5	-
50	42	Total new assets and upgrades	43	13	58	10	10	-
50	42	TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS	48	13	58	10	10	-

#### How much are we spending on capital works in Governance and Tāngata Whenua

Governance a	and tängata wh	nenua						
Long term plan 2015/16 \$000	Long term plan 2016/17 \$000		Forecast 2015/16 \$000	Annual plan 2016/17 \$000	Annual plan 2017/18 \$000	Annual plan 2018/19 \$000	Annual plan 2019/20 \$000	Annual plan 2020/21 \$000
		Asset renewal						
47	46	Councillors' computer hardware	3	46	-	-	49	-
11	12	Civil defence & welfare centres	11	12	12	6	6	7
23	-	Civil defence communications and emergency operations centre equipment	23	8	8	6	6	7
450	461	Plant purchase and renewal a/c	450	458	468	478	489	500
531	519	Total asset renewal	487	524	488	490	550	514
		New assets and upgrades						
-	16	Rural fire pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	31	Emergency operations centre upgrade/carpark	14	31	16	13	-	-
15	47	Total new assets and upgrades	14	31	16	13	-	-
546	566	TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS	501	555	504	503	550	514

# Disclosure statement

#### For the year ending 30 June 2017

#### What is the purpose of this statement?

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

Council is required to include this statement in its annual 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.

Benchmark	Quantified Limit / Target	Planned	Met
Rates affordability			
Rates (Income affordability	\$62,674 million	\$58,043 million	Yes
Rates (increase) affordability	5.5%	4.58%	Yes
Debt affordability	\$200 million	\$199.066 million	Yes <sup>1</sup>
Balanced budget	100%	94.4%	No <sup>2</sup>
Essential services	100%	145%	Yes
Debt servicing	10%	13.3%	No <sup>3</sup>

- 1. Total borrowing cannot exceed \$200 million. Council's total net borrowing will be \$159 million in 2016/17. Gross borrowing is forecast to be \$199 million, of which \$40 million is part of the Council's prefunding strategy and so is readily available to repay borrowings.
- 2. Kāpiti Coast District Council has not met this benchmark due to its policy of non-funded depreciation of infrastructure assets.
- 3. The Council's net finance expense exceeds 10% of total revenue mainly due to significant capital investment in the Kāpiti District over the past five years.

# Financial forecasting assumptions

Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act requires that we identify the significant forecasting assumptions and risks used in setting our long term plan. Where there is a high level of uncertainty the council is required to state the reason for the uncertainty, and provide an estimate of the potential effects on the financial assumptions.

The assumptions that underlie the financial forecasts in the 2016/17 Annual plan, are set out in the tables on the following pages. There are no significant changes to the assumptions used for the long term plan.

#### Key assumptions and risks

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
Population growth			
The assumption is of a medium population growth in the long term plan period over the 20 years to 2035 with a slower level of growth for the first 10 years.	In each area, population growth across the district occurs at a high or lower rate than assumed.	Low (shorter term)  Medium (up to 10 years)	Any significant increase in population growth above projections will place greater demands on some Council services and facilities (such as wastewater, water, stormwater, roading libraries, community facilities etc.) and raise expected operating expenditure.
		High (beyond 10 years)	The financial implications for council should be limited and able to be managed in the short term but may need longer term responses

Projected 2013 to 2038 usually resident NZ population by area unit of usual residence under the medium projection

Census area units	2013	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2013-2038
Ōtaki	5,778	5,953	5,925	5,903	5,838	5,726	-52
Kaitawa	543	569	596	646	664	701	158
Ōtaki Forks	1,488	1,648	1,841	2,032	2,205	2,350	862
Te Horo	810	786	791	778	775	767	-43
Peka Peka	360	364	390	384	426	482	122
Waikanae Beach	3,048	2,975	2,934	2,855	2,767	2,671	-377
Waikanae East	2,175	2,495	2,859	3,218	3,569	3,866	1,691
Waikanae Park	1,953	2,506	3,102	3,671	4,254	4,825	2,872
Waikanae West	3,459	3,374	3,284	3,252	3,192	3,133	-326
Otaihanga	1,206	1,243	1,278	1,289	1,306	1,338	132
Paraparaumu Beach North	3,567	3,448	3,348	3,241	3,114	2,906	-661
Paraparaumu Beach South	4,941	4,888	4,837	4,720	4,584	4,459	-482
Paraparaumu Central	8,682	9,088	9,516	9,958	10,287	10,535	1,853
Raumati Beach	4,848	4,833	4,829	4,761	4,717	4,667	-181
Raumati South	3,594	4,023	4,491	4,891	5,301	5,652	2,058
Maungakotukutuku	978	1,230	1,477	1,721	1,960	2,201	1,223
Paekākāriki	1,665	1,551	1,517	1,432	1,376	1,340	-325
Kāpiti Coast district	49,095	51,393	53,015	54,753	56,335	59,373	8,525

Source: Monitoring and Evaluation Research Associates Ltd (MERA), June 2014, customised Kāpiti Coast district projections.

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
Growth in households			
Based on current demographic analysis the number of households is expected to increase from 20,473 in 2013 to	Household growth is less or greater than projected	Low (in short term)	Infrastructure required for growth is budgeted to be funded from Development Contributions.
25,474 in 2038, an increase of 5,001 household (24.4%).		Medium (out to 10 years)	If development is lower than planned, there would be less requirements for infrastructure for growth and the timing could change.
		High (beyond 10 years)	Any additional capital costs above the development contributions would be funded from new debt.

Projected 2013 to 2038 occupied private households by area unit under the medium projection

Census area unit	2013	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2013-2038
Ōtaki	2,509	2,622	2,652	2,699	2,705	2,678	169
Kaitawa	207	230	241	265	272	289	82
Ōtaki Forks	614	708	803	896	972	1,032	418
Te Horo	347	340	348	348	354	355	8
Peka Peka	136	153	165	166	179	198	62
Waikanae Beach	1,284	1,283	1,301	1,308	1,302	1,283	-1
Waikanae East	903	1,040	1,198	1,345	1,486	1,598	695
Waikanae Park	872	1,096	1,343	1,577	1,814	2,044	1,172
Waikanae West	1,692	1,673	1,637	1,626	1,610	1,587	-105
Otaihanga	450	480	500	508	516	526	76
Paraparaumu Beach North	1,383	1,385	1,379	1,360	1,332	1,265	-118
Paraparaumu Beach South	2,068	2,067	2,081	2,067	2,040	2,008	-60
Paraparaumu Central	3,577	3,821	4,047	4,291	4,475	4,608	1,031
Raumati Beach	1,984	2,011	2,051	2,061	2,067	2,064	80
Raumati South	1,395	1,629	1,864	2,065	2,275	2,453	1,058
Maungakotukutuku	358	460	560	653	740	824	466
Paekākāriki	694	678	691	678	670	662	-32
Kāpiti Coast district	20,473	21,675	22,860	23,915	24,809	25,474	5,001

Source: MERA, June 2014

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
Increase in rating base			
The increase in the rating base is projected to increase by 0.8% in 2016/17.	Rating unit growth occurs at higher or lower rates than assumed in the district	Low	Economic conditions and the discretionary nature of the housing market can cause variations in rating unit growth from that assumed.
From 2017/18 to 2034/35 the growth in the rating base is estimated to be 1% per annum.			The main financial effect of slower than projected growth can be a reduction in budgeted development contributions and rates revenue.
			The financial effect of lower than projected growth could result in marginally higher rate increases. The council considers that it has been conservative in its estimated growth in the rating base so that the risks are relatively low.
Interest rates			
In preparing the annual plan, the council has assumed long term interest rates for new debt of 5.6%.	The prevailing interest rates will differ significantly from those estimated.	Low short term  Medium long term	Increases in interest rates flow through to higher debt servicing costs and higher rates funding requirements.
			The council has mitigated interest risk through the use of interest rate swaps and is governed by a robust Treasury Management Policy that prescribes best practise interest risk and debt concentration risk covenants.

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
Levels of service  This annual plan does not include any significant changes to its activity service levels.	The prevailing service levels will differ significantly from those estimated.	Low	Community outcomes could increase levels of service thereby increasing both debt and rates funding beyond the quantified limits.
Inflation impact on expenditure budget  The council has indexed all operating and capital costs to reflect monetary changes over the life of the long term plan.  Price changes have been indexed using the price adjustors as revised by BERL Economics in October 2015 (see table overleaf).	Actual inflation exceeds budgeted inflation.	Low (short term)  Medium (up to 10 years)  High (10 years to 20 years)	If the Reserve Bank continues to keep general inflation low the projected impacts of changes to pricing levels could be relatively minor but if inflation increases beyond the projected levels the accumulative impact of higher inflation could have a major long term impact on the rates requirement.

#### Price adjustors: annual percentage change from October 2015

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Yearly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Roading	1.90%	2.20%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%
Planning and regulation	1.80%	2.10%	2.20%	2.20%	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%
Transport	2.00%	2.10%	2.20%	2.20%	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%
Energy	1.90%	2.20%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.60%
Staff	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Local government cost index	1.90%	2.20%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.60%
Water and environmental management	2.00%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.70%	2.70%	2.80%	2.80%	2.90%	2.90%
Community activities	1.80%	1.90%	2.00%	2.00%	2.10%	2.10%	2.20%	2.20%	2.30%	2.30%
Insurance	1.90%	2.20%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.60%

Source: BERL Economics, October 2015

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
Loans  New loans will be taken out for a maximum period of 20 years except for those projects which have an average asset life of 40 years or greater.	Loans are unable to be repaid in the planned maximum loan periods.	Low	The council plans to fully fund depreciation by year 8 and further rates fund accelerated debt repayment from year 8.
LGFA guarantee			
Each of the shareholders of the LGFA is a party to a deed of Guarantee, whereby the parties to the deed guarantee the obligations of the LGFA and the guarantee obligations of other participating local authorities to the LGFA, in the event of default.	In the event of a default by the LGFA, each guarantor would be liable to pay a proportion of the amount owing. The proportion to be paid by each respective guarantor is set in relation to each guarantor's rating base.	Low	The council believes the risk of the guarantee being called on and any financial loss arising from the guarantee is low. The likelihood of a local authority borrower defaulting is extremely low and all of the borrowings by a local authority from the LGFA are secured by a rates charge.
Renewal of external funding			
Is it assumed that council will be able to refinance existing loans on similar terms.	The new borrowings cannot be accessed to fund future capital requirements	Low	The council minimises its liquidity risk by having sufficient credit facilities in place to cover any shorter term borrowing requirements. Council will maintain a \$20 million credit facility for the next 20 years.
Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA)			
The council remains a shareholder and borrows direct from the LGFA that was developed to source lower cost funding.	LGFA rating falls or lower cost funding will not be achieved.	Low	As a non-shareholder of the LGFA, the lending margins would be higher which would impact on the proposed rating levels.
New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA)			
Council has projected a subsidy rate of: 48% in 2016/17, increasing to 51% in 2020/21.	Changes in the subsidy rate and variation in criteria for inclusion in the qualifying programme of works.	Low	If the level of subsidy decreases there needs to be either a reduction in the roading work programme or an increase in funding from alternative source (e.g. rates).

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
Sources of funds for the future replacement of significant assets			
Sources of funds for operating and capital expenditure are as per the Revenue and Financing Policy.	That sources of funds are not achieved or are not accessible	Low	Funding of all asset replacements during the life of the 20 year plan has been disclosed. The primary funding for asset replacements is depreciation (funded through rates) and loans.  The council is able to access loans at levels forecast within the long term plan.
Useful lives of significant assets			
The useful lives of significant assets with the appropriate deprecation rates are shown in the Statement of Accounting Policies.  It is assumed that the useful lives will remain the same throughout the 20 year period.	That assets need to be replaced earlier or later than budgeted.	Low – Asset lives are based upon the National Asset Management manual guidelines and have been assessed by independent qualified valuers and engineers.	The financial effect of the uncertainty is relatively low. If capital expenditure was required earlier than anticipated, then depreciation and debt servicing costs could increase.  If assets need replacing earlier, this could lead to council reprioritising capital projects to mitigate the financial impact.
It is assumed that assets will be replaced at the end of their useful life.	That council activities change, resulting in decisions not to replace existing assets.	Low	Council has a comprehensive asset management planning process. Where a decision is made not to replace an asset, this will be factored into capital projections.
Planned asset acquisitions (as per the capital expenditure programme) shall be depreciated on the same basis as existing assets.	That more detailed analysis of planned capital projects may alter the useful life and therefore the depreciation expense.	Low	Asset capacity and condition is monitored, with replacement works being planned accordingly. Depreciation is calculated in accordance with accounting and asset management requirements

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment The council is planning to complete annual revaluations of certain asset classes, as per a rolling programme. This is as follows:  Roads, including land under roads is revalued 2 yearly; The three waters are revalued 2 yearly (Alternate years to Roading assets); Land and property is revalued 3 yearly.  The following assumptions have been applied to all projected asset revaluations: Revaluation movements shall equate to the inflation rates applied for all depreciable property, plant and equipment (refer section "Inflation") The depreciation impact of the revaluation shall take effect in the following year. For non-depreciable assets the land under roads is forecast to remain constant. For other council land the value is projected to increase by projected inflation rate.	That actual revaluation movements will be significantly different from those forecast	Low (short term)  Moderate to high (long term)	The majority of council's depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are valued on an optimised depreciated replacement cost basis. Therefore, using the projected local government inflation rate as a proxy for revaluation movements is appropriate and consistent with the treatment of price changes generally within the long term plan.
Revaluation of other assets  It is assumed that the value of all other assets (e.g. investment properties) accounted for at fair/market value will remain constant across the 20 year plan.	The actual revaluation movements will be significantly different from those forecasts.	Moderate	For assets valued at market value (based on sales evidence), values have been assumed to remain constant. This reflects the wide disparity in views on the sustainability of current residential market prices. This assumption has no impact on depreciation as these assets are not depreciated.

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
Resource consent standards Resource consent standards for water sources and for stormwater and wastewater discharges from council infrastructure will be monitored at the present high levels set. The drinking water standards are being met and will continue to be achievable.	Resource consent conditions will alter and significantly increased standards will lead to higher costs.  Consents are delayed through appeals to Environment Court.  All councils are able to renew existing resource consent upon expiry.	Low	Higher treatment costs than the current standards could lead to higher operating and maintenance costs.  Appeals to the Environment Court could result in higher legal costs and delays in consents.  The council was fully compliant with its existing resource consents and does not contemplate major variances on the current requirements in the first 10 years. Over the longer term there is greater risk of conditions changing.
Development contributions  Significant assumptions in relation to development contributions are included within the Development Contributions Policy.	If growth is higher or lower than forecast, the level of development contributions collected could be insufficient to cover the costs of additional infrastructure required to meet the needs of Kāpiti's future population.	Low	The growth assumptions within the Development Contributions Policy are considered robust as they are based on Monitoring and Evaluation Research Associates Ltd (MERA) modelling on population assumptions used across the long term plan.

Forecasting assumptions	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reasons and financial effect of uncertainty
Leaky homes liability  While the Building Act changes in 2005 have led to a reduction of Weathertight claims against Council, there is still a need to provide a provision for claims against Council.	That the level of the claims and settlements is higher than provided for within the long term plan.	Low	The council's exposure to leaky home claims is a lot lower than some other council's provision for council's projected exposure has been made in the contingency Fund.
Wellington regional strategy  Following a review of the Wellington Regional Strategy focus areas, it is assumed that the Strategy will continue to be implemented for the next 20 years, subject to public approval of the proposal.	That the Strategy is discontinued.	Low	Kāpiti Coast District Council is part of the Governance of the Wellington Regional Strategy and must agree to any outcomes.
Government policy  It is assumed that the central government policy framework will continue to provide a stable working and statutory framework for local government.	That Government Policy amendments may result in new legislation that results in significant resource and financial implications.	Medium to High	There is a tradition of central government imposing costs and responsibility on local government without associated funding (e.g. gambling law reform, prostitution law reform, building compliance and building legislation).  The current government has already amended the Local Government Act 2002 and Resource Management Act 1991.
The regional amenities fund  It is assumed that this initiative continues to be supported across the region and that council will allocate funding towards the Regional Amenities Fund.	Not all councils continue to participate in the Fund.	Low	At a certain funding level, the Fund would become less viable as there would be insufficient funding to justify the continuation of the Fund.

# Total number of rating units

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% per annum from 2017/18.

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Rateable units	24,425	24,620	24,867	25,115	25,366	25,620	25,876	26,135	26,396	26,660
Non-rateable units	729	735	742	750	757	765	772	780	788	796
Forecast growth	0.15%	0.8%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%

	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
Rateable units	26,927	27,196	27,468	27,743	28,020	28,301	28,584	28,869	29,158	29,450
Non-rateable units	804	812	820	828	836	845	853	862	870	879
Forecast growth	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%

# Schedule of user fees and charges

#### **Building consent fees**

Applicants are required to pay the full fee for the consent at the time of application.

Under some conditions, applicants may be required to pay additional fees when processing is completed. This will include fees for development levies, additional inspections, and other fees required under the Building Act 2004.

The inspection fee<sup>[1]</sup> is estimated on the number of inspections required for the type of work. If the number of inspections has been over-estimated a refund will be made. If additional inspections are required, they will be charged at the rate applicable at the time they occurred and will need to be paid before we issue a code of compliance certificate.

The fees exclude BRANZ, MBIE levies, refundable deposits.

The building consent fees in the following table include a digital storage charge of \$44.

[1] Inspection fee

This fee includes inspection on site, travel and review of documentation in office.

If the project is in a remote area or has difficult access, additional travel time will be charged.

Minor work (This includes one or two inspections as indicated. Additional inspections will be charged at \$143 per hour)	
Solid fuel heater (includes 1 inspection)	\$240
Solid fuel heater with wetback (includes 2 inspections)	\$358
Minor building work <\$5,000 (includes 1 inspection)	\$291
Solar water heating (includes 1 inspection)	\$240
Plumbing and/or drainage work (includes 2 inspections)	\$411
Sheds/retaining walls/carports decks/swimming/spa pools/conservatories/pergolas (includes 2 inspections) and other minor works	\$926
Marquees (includes 1 inspection)	\$411
Residential demolition (includes 1 inspection)	\$499 plus \$567 refundable deposit
Commercial demolition (includes 1 inspection)	\$1,310 plus \$1,123 refundable deposit

# Building consent fees continued

Processing of residential building consents	
Residential new building /alterations: \$5,001-\$20,000	\$710
Residential new building /alterations: \$20,001- \$50,000	\$1,004
Residential new building /alterations: \$50,001- \$100,000	\$1,297
Residential new building /alterations: \$100,001- \$250,000	\$1,591
Residential new building /alterations: \$250,001- \$500,000	\$1,884
	\$1,884
Residential new building /alterations: \$500,001 upwards	plus \$146 for each \$100,000 or part thereof
New garage or farm building	\$857

Processing of commercial/industrial consents	
Commercial/offices/retail buildings: < \$20,000	\$1,150
Commercial/offices/retail buildings: \$20,001-\$50,000	\$1,884
Commercial/offices/retail buildings: \$50,001- \$100,000	\$2,618
Commercial/offices/retail buildings: \$100,001- \$250,000	\$3,058
Commercial/offices/retail buildings: \$250,001- \$500,000	\$3,498
Commercial/offices/retail buildings: \$500,001- \$1,000,000	\$4,085
Commercial/offices/retail buildings: >\$1,000,001	\$4,085 plus \$187 per additional \$100,000 value
Inspection fees <sup>(1)</sup>	
Standard inspection fee	\$109 per inspection
Final inspection fee	\$146

#### Project information memorandum (PIM) fees

Applicants are required to pay the full fee for the PIM at the time of application.

Residential new dwellings (PIM portion of consent)	
PIM – Residential	\$422
Additions and alterations (residential – PIM portion of consent)	
PIM – Multi-residential and commercial	\$731

#### Multi-proof consent fees

Applicants are required to pay the full fee for the consent at the time of application.

Under some conditions you may be required to pay additional fees when processing is completed. This will include fees for development levies, additional inspections and other fees required under the Building Act 2004.

If the number of inspections has been over-estimated a refund will be made.

The multi-proof consent fees below include a digital storage charge of \$44.

The fees exclude BRANZ, MBIE levies, refundable deposits.

Multi-proof consents	
Multi-use consent	\$708 (3 hours processing), additional hours charged at \$146 per hour

## Building consent fees – other charges

BRANZ and MBIE levies are not set by the council. They apply to all work valued at \$20,000 or more.

Levies	
BRANZ levy per \$1,000 (of project value over \$20,000)	\$1
MBIE levy per \$1,000 (of project value over \$20,000)	\$2.01
Accreditation levy	\$1.00 per \$1000 of project value over \$20,000

For staged projects the levies are to be assessed on the total project value

Other charges	
Plan vetting	\$146 per hour
Unscheduled building, plumbing and drainage inspections	Time charge based on \$146 per hour
Registration of Section 72 certificate (as at June 2015 the disbursements are \$240 per registration)	\$136 plus disbursements (includes registration at Land Information New Zealand)
Administration staff (per hour)	\$98 per hour
Administration fee on refunds	\$82

Other charges	
Registration of Section 77(1) certificate (as at June 2015 the disbursements are \$240 per registration)	\$219 plus disbursements (includes registration at Land Information New Zealand)
Digital storage charge (if applicable and not already included in a separate fee)	\$45 per consent additional to above consent fees
Amendment to building consent application	\$223 lodgement fee (includes ½ hour assessment) plus \$146 per hour over and above first ½ hour
Application for discretionary exemption (Schedule 1, Part 1, Section 2, Building Act 2004)	\$223 lodgement fee (includes ½ hour assessment) plus \$146 per hour over and above first ½ hour
Warrant of fitness audit inspections	\$146 per hour
Inspection fees associated with a notice to fix	\$146 per hour
Engineering technical assessment/peer review	Cost plus 10%
New Zealand Fire Service design review	Cost plus 10%
New/amended compliance schedule	\$136

# Building consent fees – other charges continued

Other charges	
Application for code of compliance certificate	\$73
Certificate of public use	\$307
Application for certificate of acceptance	\$307 plus building consent fees applicable to project
The building consent fee does not include the cost of assessment which may be required	any structural engineer
Land information memorandum	\$305 payable on application
Land information memorandum with building plans	\$320 payable on application
Certificate of title	\$33 payable on application
Reassessment fee (amended plans)	\$223 lodgement fee (includes ½ hour assessment) plus \$146 per hour over and above first ½ hour
Alternative design/details applications	\$146 per hour
Environmental health/plan vetting	\$146 per hour

Other charges	
Residential damage deposit of \$554 may be applicable, increasing to \$966 if a new vehicle crossing is required	
Commercial damage deposit of \$1,100 may be applicable	
Provision of building files and/or aerial maps via email or on CD	\$16
Access to building files/all copying/printing charges additional to the above services	Black and white: A4–first 20 copies free then 30c per page A3–40c per page
	Colour: A4–\$2.20 per page A3–\$3.50 per page
Building certificate for supply and sale of alcohol	\$126
Building warrant of fitness renewal (1-2 systems) up to .5 hour processing	\$73 (first ½ hour) \$146 per hour thereafter
Building warrant of fitness renewal (3+ systems) up to .75 hour processing	\$146 (first ¾ hour) \$146 per hour thereafter
Removal of Section 72 certificate	\$136 plus disbursements

# Building consent fees – other charges continued

Other charges	
Time extension fee (for consents about to lapse or 24 months after issue)	\$94
List of building consents issued each week (emailed)	\$82 per year
List of building consents issued each month (emailed)	\$41 per year
List of building consents issued each month (posted)	\$51 per year
Receiving third party reports or other information to place on a property file at the owner's request	\$96

District plan check fee all applications (except minor)	
Building consents with a project value < \$20,000	\$71 (first ½ hour) \$146 per hour thereafter
Building consents with a project value > \$20,001	\$146 (first hour) \$146 per hour thereafter

#### Resource management fees

Fees are as set under Section 36 of the Resource Management Act. Initial fees must be paid before we start processing your application. Further charges will be incurred if additional time is spent processing the request, or if disbursement costs are incurred, which are over and above the allocated time provisions.

If any charge for an application is not paid by the due date, then Kapiti Coast District Council reserves the right under Section 36(7) of the Resource Management Act to stop processing the application. This may include the cancellation of a hearing or the issuing of a decision. If a hearing is cancelled or postponed due to the non-payment of a charge, the applicant will be charged for any costs that may arise from that cancellation or postponement.

Discounts shall be paid on administrative charges for applications for resource consent applications that are not processed within the statutory timeframes. The discounts shall be in accordance with the Regulations to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Notified applications	
Publicly notified applications	\$2,917 deposit (covers first 20 hours of processing time, balance to be charged on time and material basis including advertising)
Limited notified applications	\$2,334 deposit (covers first 16 hours of processing time, balance to be charged on time and material basis including advertising)

Non-notified land use applications (including temporary events)		
Permitted activities (including temporary events)	nil	
Controlled activities	\$730 (covers first 5 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Controlled activities – home occupation	\$204	
Restricted discretionary activities	\$875 (covers first 6 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Discretionary activities – general	\$875 (covers first 6 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Discretionary activities [1]  1. Removal/trimming protected trees causing significant structural damage (as determined by an appropriately delegated, qualified and experienced person, i.e. an ecologist or council staff member)  2. Trimming of protected vegetation to maintain existing farm tracks  3. Earthworks to maintain existing farm tracks.	\$102	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[1]</sup> Discretionary activities: Conditions apply, applications will only be accepted on a case by case basis and assumes adequate information provided.

# Resource management fees continued

Non-notified land use applications (including temporary events)		
Non-complying activities	\$1,167 (covers first 8 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Certificate of compliance (certifies land use complies with district plan provisions)	\$730 (covers first 5 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Existing use rights certificate	\$875 (covers first 6 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Extensions on time limits	\$730 (fixed charge)	
Surrender of consent in whole or in part	\$291 (fixed charge)	
Change or cancellation of conditions	\$875 (covers first 6 hours of processing time) \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Outline plan	\$1,021 (covers first 7 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Non-notified application		
Notice of requirement	\$1,167 (covers first 8 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	

Non-notified subdivision applications		
All subdivisions	\$1,751 (covers first 12 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Boundary adjustment (as defined by district plan)	\$875 (covers first 6 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Update existing cross lease	\$204	
Extension on time limits	\$730 (fixed charge)	
Change or cancellation of conditions/consent notice	\$875 (covers first 6 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Subdivision certifications		
Section 223 certificate	\$291 (fixed charge)	
Section 224(c) certificate including other certificates	\$1,167 (fixed charge)	
Section 224(f)	\$291 (fixed charge)	
Section 5(1)(g) / s25(5), s32(2)(a) of Unit Titles Act 2010 (staged unit developments)	\$291 (fixed charge)	

# Resource management fees continued

Subdivision certifications		
Section 221 consent notice (when issued as a separate notice)	\$291 (fixed charge)	
Section 226 certificate (certify subdivision complies with district plan provisions)	\$730 (covers first 5 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Miscellaneous applications/certificates		
Surrender of consent in whole or in part	\$291 (fixed charge)	
Revocation of easements	\$291 (covers first 2 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Right of way (ROW) approval	\$875 (fixed charge)	
Section 348 (Local Government Act) certificate (ROW certification)	\$730 (fixed charge)	
Re-issue certificate (all types)	\$187 (fixed charge)	
Transfer instruments and other miscellaneous legal documents	\$291 (covers first 2 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Reserves valuation calculation (land <\$150,000)	At cost	

Other		
Private plan change	\$5,834 deposit (covers first 40 hours of processing time, balance to be charged on time and material basis including advertising)	
Notices of requirements for designation	\$2,917 (covers first 20 hours of processing time, balance to be charged on time and material basis including advertising)	
Alteration to designation (non-notified)	\$1,167 (covers first 8 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Transfer of resource consent	\$291	
Objection to development contributions – note, fee to be refunded in part or in full depending on level of objection upheld by independent hearing commissioners	\$730 (covers first 5 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Encroachment licence (buildings/structures only)	\$875 (covers first 6 hours of processing time, \$146 per hour thereafter)	

# Resource management fees continued

Other		
Re-issue encroachment license (new owner)	\$183 (fixed charge)	
Planning certificate – alcohol licensing \$146		
Cost recovery charge for inspection of confirmed breach of district plan provisions	\$146 per hour	
Cancellation of building line restriction	\$559 (fixed charge)	
Hourly charge out rates and disbursements		
Staff:		
- Planner/engineer (all levels)	\$146 per hour	
- Planning manager, asset manager	\$178 per hour	
- Environmental protection staff (all levels)	\$146 per hour	
Administration staff	\$98 per hour	

Hourly charge out rates and disbursements		
Elected member commissioner costs per hour for any hearing:	\$200 per hour (or part thereof)	
Sitting collectively without an independent commissioner: (chairperson, hearing commissioners)  Sitting with an independent commissioner	\$100 per hour per elected member as chair and \$80 per hour per elected on a committee	
	up to collective total of \$200 per hour (or part thereof).	
Independent commissioners	At cost	
Postage and stationery	At cost	
Consultant's fees (The use of consultants/peer review will be undertaken in consultation with the applicant)	At cost	
	Black and white: A4–first 20 copies free then 30c per page	
Copying and printing	Black and white: A3–40c per page	
	Colour: A4–\$2.20 per page A3–\$3.50 per page	

# Engineering fees

Notified land use consents			
Notified	Application deposit	Non-notified application fee plus \$965 (balance charged on time and material basis)	
	Consent monitoring	\$291 (includes the first 2 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Non-notified land use consents			
Development of multiple units per lot	Application fee: - Up to 6 units	\$733 per application	
	- 7 or more units	\$875 per application	
	Consent monitoring fee	\$602 plus \$214 per unit	

Non-notified land use consents		
Commercial/industrial development or infrastructure development	Application fee	\$844 per application
	Compliance monitoring administration fee	\$291 (includes the first 2 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)
	Engineering drawing approval	\$1,302 (includes 3 submissions of engineering drawings, beyond this will be charged at \$146 per plan)
	Engineering construction supervision	Determined as 2% of the total estimated value of services (water, sanitary, drainage and road), including engineering and contingency fees (minimum of \$10,200)

# Engineering fees continued

Non-notified land use consents			
All other non-notified land use consents	Application fee per application	\$291 (includes the first 2 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
	Consent monitoring fee per consent	\$291 (includes the first 2 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Subdivisions			
Fee simple	Application fee	\$730 plus \$31 per lot (includes the first 5 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Unit title	Application fee: - Up to 6 unit titles	\$730 per application (includes the first 5 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
	- 7 or more unit titles	\$875 per application (includes the first 6 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)	

Notified subdivisions		
Up to 6 lots or unit titles	Subdivision application deposit	Application fee plus \$965 (balance charged on time and material basis)
7 to 12 lots or unit titles	Subdivision application deposit	Application fee plus \$1,206 (balance charged on time and material basis)
13 to 20 lots or unit titles	Subdivision application deposit	Application fee plus \$1,447 (balance charged on time and material basis)
More than 20 lots or unit titles	Subdivision application deposit	Application fee plus \$1,687 (balance charged on time and material basis)
Monitoring – fee simple or unit title subdivisions		
Consent monitoring fee		\$583 plus \$291 per lot or unit (includes the first 4 hours plus 2 hours per lot or unit, \$146 per hour thereafter)

# Engineering fees continued

Other subdivisions			
Boundary adjustments (including cross lease variation)	Application fee per application	\$291	
	Consent monitoring fee per consent	\$291 (includes the first 2 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Second stage cross lease or conversion of cross lease to freehold	Application fee per application	\$291	
	Consent monitoring fee per lot	\$291 (includes the first 2 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
Right-of-way applications	Application fee per application	\$291 (includes the first 2 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)	
	Consent monitoring fee per consent	\$291 (includes the first 2 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)	

Other				
Objection to decision		\$146 per hour		
Variation to consent conditions		\$146 per hour		
Encroachment licenses		\$146 per hour		
Plan change applications		\$146 per hour		
Easement – new/cancellation	Application fee per application	\$291 (includes the first 2 hours, \$146 per hour thereafter)		
Specialist consultants		At cost		

### Animal control fees

Entire dog			
Class of dog (fee code)	Registration fee (pro-rated)	Fee (including penalty) if paid after 5pm, 29 July 2016	
Disability assist dog (A)	Nil	Nil	
Working dog (B)	\$64	\$96	
Working dogs -(3rd and subsequent (Bdisc)	\$38	\$56	
Standard dog (C)	\$175	\$262	
Approved owner (D)	\$150	\$224	
Dogs classified as dangerous dogs (H)	\$262	\$393	
Owner current member of NZ Kennel Club (G)	\$150	\$224	

Neuter/spey			
Class of dog (fee code)	Registration fee (pro-rated)	Fee (including penalty) if paid after 5pm, 29 July 2016	
Disability assist dog (A)	Nil	Nil	
Working dog (B)	\$64	\$96	
Working dogs - 3rd and subsequent (Bdisc)	\$38	\$56	
Standard dog (E)	\$91	\$136	
Approved owner (F)	\$64	\$96	
Dogs classified as dangerous dogs (I)	\$136	\$204	

### Animal control impoundment charges

Impounding shall be deemed to have occurred when the dog is confined to a dog control officer's vehicle, or impounded.

Seizure shall be deemed to have occurred when a notice of seizure has been served on the owner or placed at the property.

No dog or stock will be released without payment of all impounding fees.

ltem	First impound or seizure	Second impound or seizure in any two year period	Third and subsequent impound or seizure in any two year period
Impounded/seized – dog (must be registered and micro chipped to release)	\$51	\$158	\$285
Sustenance – dog (per day)	\$12	\$12	\$12
Micro chipping – dog	g – dog \$48 \$48		\$48
Prearranged after hours release (two officers) – all	\$146 / Officer (1 hour of time, additional time at \$98 per hour)	\$146 / Officer (1 hour of time, additional time at \$98 per hour)	\$146 / Officer (1 hour of time, additional time at \$98 per hour)
Impounding – sheep and goats	\$33 per head plus any costs incurred in transporting stock	\$59 per head plus any costs incurred in transporting stock	\$121 per head plus any costs incurred in transporting stock

## Animal control impoundment charges continued

ltem	First impound or seizure	Second impound or seizure in any two year period	Third and subsequent impound or seizure in any two year period	
Impounding – cattle and horses	\$59 per head plus any costs incurred in transporting stock	\$121 per head plus any costs incurred in transporting stock	\$240 per head plus any costs incurred in transporting stock	
Animal control officer hourly charge out rate		\$98 per hour		
Officer charges relating to impounding of stock	\$98 per hour between 0800-1700 hours, \$146 per hour between 1701-0759 hours	\$98 per hour between 0800-1700 hours, \$146 per hour between 1701-0759 hours	\$98 per hour between 0800-1700 hours, \$146 per hour between 1701-0759 hours	
Sustenance – sheep and goats (per day)	\$6 per day	\$6 per day	\$6 per day	
Sustenance – cattle and horses (per day)	\$12 per day	\$12 per day	\$12 per day	

### Other animal control charges

	Owner current member of NZ Kennel Club	Working	Standard	Approved owner
Permit for three or more dogs (special license)	\$59	N/A	\$59	\$59
Approved owner application	N/A	N/A	\$46	\$46
Approved owner re-inspection fee	N/A	N/A	\$25	\$25
Replacement tag	\$6 for first replacement tag \$12 for any subsequent replacement tag			
Euthanasia	Actual cost plus 10%, but minimum \$97			
Relinquishment fee	\$122 <sup>(5)</sup>			

<sup>\*</sup> For site visit if:

<sup>-</sup> an approved owner changes address or;

<sup>-</sup> re-inspection to check that any required improvements have been made.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[5]</sup> Provides contribution towards sustenance costs (three days minimum and administration and/or euthanasia costs.

### Environmental health and food premises fees

#### Fee structure

The fee structure for food premises in the 2016/17 financial year is weighted towards premises achieving an A Grade. It reflects the council goal to get all premises on an A Grade for the betterment of the district, to achieve the highest standards and to strive towards a more sustainable food safety future.

The amounts relate to fees effective from 1 July 2016 and uses Risk Factor 'C' figures.

#### A Grade premises: pay \$540 for registration.

This grading includes an allowance for one inspection (at no additional cost from last year except for indexing). The indexed fee change essentially rewards an operator for achieving the A Grade rating under the Kapiti Coast District Council Food Safety Bylaw 2006.

#### B Grade premises: pay \$666 for registration.

This includes an allowance for two programmed inspections. Advice will also be targeted to a B Grade operator to assist them to achieve an A Grade rating under the Kapiti Coast District Council Food Safety Bylaw 2006.

#### D Grade premises: pay \$794 for registration.

This includes an allowance for three programmed inspections during the year with ongoing advice and support from the council, as provided with the higher grades.

# E Grade Premises: The Food Safety Bylaw 2006 has this category available and the fee is \$924.

This fee is based on four programmed inspections. This type of premises will not be tolerated within the district. Officers will use all powers under the Kapiti Coast District Council Food Safety Bylaw 2006 to close premises if they fall into this category. Once closed, a premises will only be authorised to reopen once the required work is complete and a monitoring programme is put in place.

#### New premises: pay \$666 for registration plus an establishment fee.

This fee has been set up to cover the additional costs related to staff time related to the building consent process and set up.

The new premise fee is linked to the B grade as the new operator will:

- require monitoring to ensure they establish good practices
- receive health education advice to assist them to achieve an A grade rating.

Inspection rating	Number of inspections	Grade				
Risk Factor			A	В	C	D
17-20	1	Α	\$311	\$428	\$540	\$918
12-16	2	В	\$437	\$557	\$666	\$1,045
6-11	3	D	\$565	\$688	\$794	\$1,173
1-5	4+	Е	\$694	\$817	\$924	\$1,302
unknown	2	New owner	\$437	\$557	\$666	\$1,045

Under the Kāpiti Coast District Council Food Safety Bylaw 2006, grading of new premises occurs two months after opening.

#### Other food activities

Other food activity		
Additional inspection fee	\$146	
Environmental protection officer hourly rate	\$146	
Establishment fee	\$287	
Transfer of ownership for any premises	\$141	

Rest home premises are not required to be registered under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974, yet are required to comply with the requirements of the Regulations. To ensure compliance an inspection is required and costs are charged.

All rest homes are required to meet the same standards as the food premises. The fee is in line with a Risk Factor C Grade A food premises.

Rest home		
Rest home	\$540	
Rest home fee transfer	\$141	

## New fees related to the Food Act 2014

Registration and verification fees provide for set minimum time provision. Any additional time may be subject to the hourly rate

Registration fees		
New Food Control Plans (FCP)	\$268	
New National Programmes (NP)	\$231	
Renewal for FCP and NP	\$146	
Verification fees		
Food Control Plan (FCP) (5.5 hours)	\$840	
National Programme 1 (NP1) (1.75 hours)	\$256	
National Programme 2 (NP2) (2.25 hours)	\$353	
National Programme 3 (NP3) (3 hours)	\$438	
Voluntary Implementation Programme (VIP) and Food Control Programme (FCP)	\$530	

Other associated fees under Food Act 2014		
Verification follow up or Corrective Action Request (CAR)	\$146 per hour	
Complaint resulting in improvement notice	\$146 per hour	
Justified complaint resulting in requisition	\$146 per hour	
Application for review of Improvement Notice	\$146 per hour	
Monitoring of food safety and suitability	\$146 per hour	
Amendment to registration	\$146 per hour	
Cancelled verification/audit (less than 24 hours' notice)	\$50	
Failure to attend audit/verification	\$120	
Unscheduled verification	\$146 per hour	

# Premises required to be registered under the Health Act 1956 and associated Regulations – current fees

Other Health Act		
Hairdressers (home occupation)	\$201	
Hairdressers (commercial premises)	\$240	
Funeral directors	\$315	
Camping grounds	\$315	
Itinerant trader	\$155	

## Alcohol licensing fees

The application fee applies to applications for new licences, renewals of licences and variations to licences. Application fees are payable on date of application.

In the case of a new licence, the annual fee must be paid prior to the issue of the licence and subsequently must be paid on the anniversary of the date the licence was issued.

In the case of an existing licence, the annual fee is payable on the most recent of the following:

- the date on which the licence was issued
- the date on which the licence renewed
- the date on which a variation of the licence was granted.

Pursuant to Regulation 6(4) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 the Council may, in its discretion and in response to particular circumstances, assign a fees category to premises that is one level lower than the fees category determined.

Alcohol licensing fees	
Very low	Application fee \$368 and annual fee \$161
Low	Application fee \$609.50 and annual fee \$391
Medium	Application fee \$816.50 and annual fee \$632.50
High	Application fee \$1,023.50 and annual fee \$1,035
Very high	Application fee \$1,207.50 and annual fee \$1,437.50

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act) was fully enacted on 19 December 2013.

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations associated with the Act include a fee regime for licensed premises and other types of licensing applications. In addition it includes a risk based fee structure for licensed premises which includes both an application and annual fee component.

Dependent on changes to the operation of the premises or enforcement actions undertaken against a licensee or manager, the annual fees may change each year. The fee categories represent a risk rating for types of premises, their trading hours and if they have had enforcement actions taken against them. They are calculated in accordance with Regulation 4 to 8 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013

## Alcohol licensing fees continued

Special licences		
Class 1 – 1 large event or more than 3 medium events or more than 12 small events	\$575	
Class 2 – 1-3 medium events or 3- 12 small events	\$207	
Class 3 – 1 or 2 small events	\$63.25	

Definitions of an event which the Territorial Authority believes on reasonable grounds will have patronage of:

- Large event more than 400 people
- Medium event between 100 and 400 people
- Small event fewer than 100 people.

Pursuant to Regulation 10(2) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (fees) Regulations 2013, the Territorial Authority may, in its discretion and in response to particular circumstances, charge a fee for a special licence that is one class below the class of licence that is issued.

Fees payable for other applications		
Manager's certificate application or renewal	\$316.25	
Temporary authority	\$296.70	
Temporary licence	\$296.70	
Extract of register (ARLA or DLC)	\$57.50	

## Trade waste consent fees

Trade waste consents	
Discharge less than 1,245m³ (registered) consent fee	No charge
Discharge less than 1,245m³ (permitted) consent fee	\$170
Discharge less than 1,245m³ (permitted) re-inspection fee for non-compliance	\$86
Discharge greater than 1,245m³ (conditional) consent fee	\$336
Discharge greater than 1,245m³ (conditional) re-inspection fee for non-compliance	\$86

## General compliance fees

General compliance		
Fire permits (urban)	\$23	
Beach fire permit	No charge	
Swimming pool fencing inspections	No charge for first inspection (\$94 each subsequent inspection)	
Extraordinary activities – bylaw permits	\$189 for first inspection (additional inspection fee \$94)	
Noise control – seizure fine (stereo	\$225	
equipment)	plus \$32 each additional callout	
	1 x \$11.50	
Amusement devices*	2 x \$13.80	
Amusement devices	3 x \$16.10	
	4 x \$18.40	
Application for exemption for	\$264 for first three hours,	
swimming pool fencing under S6 of Fencing of Swimming Pools Act 1987	\$146 per hour thereafter	
Environmental protection officer hourly rate	\$146	
Environmental protection administration hourly rate	\$98	
Return of non-compliant signs	\$50	

#### \*Amusement devices

Fee set by the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE).

## Districtwide cemetery charges

The Council has an arrangement with certain funeral homes who provide services within the district to collect fees detailed in these cemetery charges on behalf of the council. In return, the funeral homes keep 15% of any total fee to cover their administration costs associated with collecting these fees.

Cemetery charges will be reviewed regularly to ensure that they are consistent with the council's revenue and financing policy.

Purchase of right for burial	Deceased was living <u>in</u> the district	Deceased was living <u>out</u> of the district	
Services burial plot	No charge	No charge	
Services cremation plot	No charge	No charge	
Monumental and lawn area plots	\$1,643	\$3,472	
Cremation garden and beam plots	\$914	\$2,648	
Infant plots (under 1 year)	\$732	\$732	
Natural burial plot	\$1,995	\$3,755	
Interment fees			
Burial fee	\$1,053	\$1,053	
Burial fee child (under 15 years)	\$526	\$526	
Burial fee (Saturday)	\$1,826	\$1,826	

Interment fees	Deceased was living <u>in</u> the district	Deceased was living <u>out</u> of the district
Burial fee Child (under 15 years) (Saturday)	\$913	\$913
Burial fee infants (under 1 year)	No charge	No charge
Ashes interment	\$140	\$140
Ashes interment Child (under 15 years)	\$70	\$70
Natural burial fee	\$1,053	\$1,053
Natural burial fee Child (under 15 years)	\$526	\$526
Oversized casket fee (additional to burial fee)	\$264	\$264
Extra charges		
Monumental permit	\$145	\$145
Hire of lowering device	\$101	\$101
Hire of grass mats	\$101	\$101
Burial disinterment fee	\$1,278	\$1,278
Cremation disinterment fee	\$154	\$154

## Housing for older persons - weekly rental charges

Accommodation category	Address	Weekly rent effective 6 September 2016 (Existing tenants)	Weekly rent effective 1 July 2016 (New tenants)
Category A Single bedroom unit built pre-1960	Tahuna Complex A, Corner Aotaki/Kirk Street, Ōtaki	\$79	\$98
	Kainga Complex, Aotaki Street, Ōtaki	\$86	\$105
Category B	Donovan Road, Paraparaumu	\$87	\$107
Single bedroom unit or a double bedroom unit built pre-1970  Arnold Grove, Paraparaumu  Oakley Court, Complex A, Eatwell Avenue, Paraparaumu	· ·	\$87	\$107
	\$89	\$109	
	Wellington Road, Paekākāriki	\$86	\$105

Accommodation category	Address	Weekly rent effective 6 September 2016 (Existing tenants)	Weekly rent effective 1 July 2016 (New tenants)
	Paterson Court, Ōtaki	\$111	\$137
Category C	Tahuna Complex C, Corner Aotaki/Kirk Street, Ōtaki	\$111	\$137
Double bedroom unit (except those built	Hadfield Court, Te Rauparaha Street, Ōtaki	\$111	\$137
pre-1970)	Repo Street, Paraparaumu	\$113	\$140
	Oakley Court Complex C, Eatwell Avenue, Paraparaumu	\$113	\$140
Category D Superior single bedroom units (Waikanae)	Belvedere Avenue, Waikanae	\$109	\$135

## Swimming pools charges

Swimming pools charges	
Adult per swim [1]	\$5
Child per swim (2)	\$3
Under 5 years old swim	\$1.50
Adult swimming with child under 5 years of age	\$1.50
Spectators	Nil
Community services cardholder per swim	\$3
Senior citizen (65 years of age and over)	\$3
Aquafit Adult per class	\$6
Aquafit Senior per class	\$5.50
Hydroslide (Waikanae and Coastlands Aquatic Centre – unlimited use per visit) [3]	\$2.50
Family pass (family of 4, minimum of 1 adult or maximum of 2 adults). Each extra family member is \$2.50	\$12
Family pass plus hydroslide Each extra family member is \$2.50 and extra slide pass is \$2.50	\$19.50

Swimming pools charges		
Group discount adult (10 or more)	\$4.50	
Group discount child (10 or more)	\$2.70	
Spa and/or sauna (Coastlands Aquatic Centre) in addition to pool entry <sup>[4]</sup>	\$2	
Spa (Waikanae Pool) in addition to pool entry [4]	\$1	
Spa and/or sauna (Ōtaki Pool) in addition to pool entry [4]	\$2	
	Adult	\$45
	Child	\$27
10 swim	Community services cardholder	\$30
	65 years of age and over	\$30
	Aquafit	\$54
20 swim	Adult	\$85
	Child	\$51

# Swimming pools charges continued

Swimming pools charges		
30 swim	Adult	\$120
	Child	\$72
50 swim	Adult	\$187.50
	Child	\$112.50
Swimming pool complex hire - Coastlands Aquatic Centre*  Swimming pool complex hire - Ōtaki*  Swimming pool complex hire - Waikanae*	\$400 per hou \$200 per hour ( \$100 per \$300 per	off peak**)
Competitive events	plus per head entry at applicable rate	
Lane hire	\$7.50 per hour	
School lane hire (Lessons only-not using Kāpiti coast aquatics instructors)	\$7.50 per hour	

Swimming pools charges		
Commercial lane hire	\$10 per hour <u>plus</u> per head entry at applicable rate	
Meeting room hire (Coastlands Aquatic Centre only)	Community groups  \$11 per hour \$36 half day use \$65 full day use  Commercial use  \$18 per hour \$70 half day use  \$125 full day	

## Swimming pools charges continued

Swimming pools charges	
Targeted aquatic events/activity programmes	Throughout the year the council may organise a number of targeted aquatic events/activity programmes.  These programmes may involve an actual and reasonable participation fee that will be determined in accordance with the nature of the event or activity.
	The participation fee will be authorised by the relevant group manager acting under general delegated authority.
Learn to swim	\$12 per lesson (depends on the number of weeks in the term)

- [1] Adult 16 years plus.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Child 5-15 years.
- [3] Adults accompanying an under 8 slide user do not pay the hydroslide fee.
- $^{\text{(4)}}$  Spa and/or sauna only (i.e. no swim) is at applicable pool entry rate.
- \*Subject to discretion of pool management depending on availability.
- \*\* After 4pm Saturday and Sunday, after 7pm weekdays.

## Sportsgrounds charges (per season)

Fees include access to changing facilities where applicable.

These fees exclude junior sport.

Sports activity (seasonal)	
Cricket (grass)	\$1,325 per block
Cricket (artificial)	\$586 per block
Croquet	\$1,030 per grass court
Netball	\$132 per court
Rugby	\$665 per field
Rugby league	\$665 per field
Football	\$665 per field
Softball	\$665 per field
Tennis	\$199 per court
Touch	\$329 per field
League tag	\$329 per field
Twilight football	\$165 per field

Sports activity (one-off bookings)		
Cricket (grass)	\$185 per block	
Cricket (artificial)	\$78 per block	
Netball	\$10 per court	
Rugby	\$105 per field	
Rugby league	\$105 per field	
Football	\$105 per field	
Softball	\$86 per field	
Tennis	\$15 per court	
Touch	\$73 per field	
League tag	\$73 per field	

## Reserve land rentals

Reserve land rentals	
Clubs with alcohol licences	\$827
Clubs without alcohol licences	\$415
Craft, hobbies and other activities	\$332
Educational (standard)	\$201
Youth and service	\$201

# Hall hire charges [1]

Hall hire	
Bond – all halls	\$305
	(\$591 for 21st parties)
	\$11.70 per hour
	\$38.10 per 4 hours
Paekākāriki Memorial Hall [1]	\$74.60 per 8 hours
	\$2 coin user pays system for heaters
	\$9.20 per hour
Paekākāriki tennis club hall [1]	\$19.60 per 4 hours
	\$47.90 per 8 hours
Raumati South Memorial Hall <sup>(1)</sup>	\$10.20-\$16.20 per hour
	\$42.50-\$58.70 per 4 hours
	\$86.40-\$121.50 per 8 hours
	\$2 coin user pays system for heaters

Hall hire	
	\$10.20-\$19.40 per hour
	\$42.50-\$77 per 4 hours
Paraparaumu Memorial Hall (1)	\$86.40-\$141.60 per 8 hours
	\$2 coin user pays system for heaters
Waikanae Memorial Hall <sup>(1)</sup>	\$21.90-\$133.00 half day,
	mezzanine floor, small hall, main hall
	\$53.30 to hire a personal address system
Waikanae Community Centre (1)	\$39.40 per hour
	\$9.20 per hour
Waikanae Beach Community Hall (1)	\$28.70 per 4 hours
	\$52.20 per 8 hours
	\$2 coin user pays system for heaters

# Hall hire charges<sup>[1]</sup> continued

Hall hire	
	\$9.20 per hour
Reikorangi Community Hall [1]	\$19.60 per 4 hours
	\$46.90 per 8 hours
Ōtaki Memorial Hall <sup>[1]</sup>	\$10.20-\$19.40 per hour
	\$42.50-\$81.00 per 4 hours
	\$86.40-\$141.70 per 8 hours
	\$2 coin user pays system for
	heaters
Mazengarb sports complex	\$12.70 per hour
Paraparaumu College gymnasium hall	\$29.30 per hour week days
	\$13.10 per hour weekends

Fees will vary in accordance with the space that is hired within the ranges, size and type of facility.

## Library fees and charges

Lending		
Best seller books <sup>(1)</sup>	\$4.50	
DVDs (1)	\$3.60 or \$5.10 for multi disc set	
Talking books	no charge	
Loans/reserves		
Interloans	\$15.30 each	
International interloans	\$30.60	
Library membership		
Membership cards (replacement)	\$3.60	
Anyone living, working, owning property or studying on the Kāpiti Coast can join the Kāpiti Coast District Libraries at no charge and use the resources of all of our SMART Libraries.	Free	
Horowhenua residents who do not meet the above criteria can join Kāpiti Coast District Libraries and use Ōtaki, Waikanae, Paraparaumu and Paekākāriki libraries.		

Library membership	
Anyone who is not in either of these categories can either join Kāpiti Coast District Libraries as a subscription member or pay prescribed fees.	\$2 per item, or \$60 for 6 months, or \$120 per annum
Other services	
Faxes and scanning – local/national	\$1.20 for first page 60c for each subsequent page
Faxes and scanning – international	\$1.70 for first page 80c for each subsequent page
Historic photo service	\$5 per high resolution digital image emailed or copied to a CD to customer for personal use.  \$50 per high resolution digital image emailed or copied to a CD for commercial purposes.
Laminating	\$3.40 for A4 and \$5.50 for A3
Photocopying – black and white	30c charge per A4 side 40c charge per A3 side
Photocopying – colour	\$2.20 charge per A4 side \$3.50 charge per A3 side
Library bags	\$3.10

## Library fees and charges continued

Other services		
eBook publishing	<ul> <li>Epub and mobi formatting:</li> <li>\$51 up to 30 chapters and 350 pages of double spaced, 12 point Times New Roman font in the Word document submitted for formatting</li> <li>\$1 for each additional chapter</li> <li>\$10 for each additional 100 pages over 350</li> <li>Customize for these retailers for \$20 each: Amazon, Apple, Kobo and Google</li> <li>Smashwords file preparation \$41</li> <li>Formatting redo/edits for ebook files already formatted by the Library Digital Team start at \$25.50</li> <li>Boxed sets will be charged based on the number of books included: \$51 for book 1 and add \$25.70 for each additional book up to four books. POA for larger boxed sets</li> <li>Post-edit after ePub and Mobi format complete due to typos and author-related mistakes: \$31</li> <li>CreateSpace Layout \$153 for the first 75,000 words/\$20 for each additional 10,000 words</li> <li>Createspace cover preparation: \$153 if the cover was designed by the library digital team and \$178 if the cover was designed elsewhere.</li> <li>Cover design: \$204-\$306 plus expenses which may include image and font purchase</li> <li>Administration fee 5% of total cost</li> </ul>	

Other services		
Library Publications	Price will vary depending on publication	
Digital and ebook workshops	\$21-\$41 per session	
3D printing	Workshops with model \$41 Fabrication of a model POA.	
Extended loan charges		
Books, magazines, adult CDs	50 cents per day	
Children's books	20 cents per day	
Best sellers and DVDs	\$1.20 a day	
Services free of charge		
Children's CDs and talking books	No charge	
Internet	No charge	

Pricing for non-fiction or graphic rich texts/manuscript formatting will be evaluated on a case by case basis as these can take a lot longer to format.

11) Items will be reduced by 50% for holders of a super gold card with a community services notation on their super gold card.

No charge for the profoundly deaf borrowers for DVDs.

## Library fees and charges continued

Coastlands meeting room at the Paraparaumu Library hire		
Community groups		
Community groups – evening	\$42.60	
Half day	\$37.30	
Full day	\$65.00	
Half day plus evening	\$72.60	
Full day plus evening	\$96.00	

Paraparaumu Library meeting room hire	
Commercial groups	
Commercial groups – evening	\$85.20
Half day	\$73.60
Full day	\$133.30
Half day plus evening	\$144.90
Full day plus evening	\$192.90

## Solid waste charges

Otaihanga Landfill (cleanfill only)	
Cleanfill (excluding concrete)	\$11.50 per tonne
- must meet the cleanfill acceptance criteria published on the council website	\$6.90 minimum charge less than 350kg  Pre-approved cleanfill (1) no charge
Cleanfill (concrete) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$38 per tonne

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[1]</sup>Pre-approval **must** be obtained from the solid waste services manager **in advance** for disposal at no charge.

Fees for pre-paid rubbish bags, green waste and gate fees at the Otaihanga and Ōtaki resource recovery facilities are all set by commercial collectors and operators and are therefore not included in the schedule.

License fee	\$168 annually
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More information can be found on the council website kapiticoast.govt.nz

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[2]</sup>At the moment concrete is not accepted for disposal at the landfill – this fee is set so it can be accepted if required for capping works. Start of acceptance will be advertised.

## Official information request charges

For requests under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA) 1987.

	Charges <sup>[1]</sup> are for search and research and for the production and distribution of the result	
1	Official information requests involving research or collation (in excess of one hour) will be charged per hour (chargeable in 30 minute increments after the first 1 hour)	\$76 per hour
2	Black and white copying A4 (the first 20 copies free) then charge per sheet	30c
3	Black and white copying per sheet for A3	40c
4	For any other cost, the amount actually incurred in responding to the request. For example specialty copying (maps etc), including provision of electronic media storage devices, will be done at cost. For clarification, specialty copying includes colour copying at \$2.10 charge per A4 sheet and \$3.40 charge per A3 sheet	At cost

Charges <sup>(1)</sup> are for search and research and for the production and distribution of the result		
5	Requests requiring specialist experts, not on salary, to research and process the request	At cost

In instances where a charge is to be applied, the council will notify the requester as soon as possible. The requester will be provided with an estimate of the cost of the request and will be asked to confirm in writing that they agree to pay. The requester will only be charged for the actual cost of providing the information but the charge will not exceed the advised estimated amount. If a deposit is required, the requester will be advised of this when they receive notification of the estimated charge.

- How official information charges are determined: [2][3][4][5]
  - Staff time supervising requestors review of documentation at counter
  - Postage/courier
  - Collection of files from source
  - Reviewing files for confidential items
  - Hours spent in research and compiling response in excess of one hour
  - Where repeated requests from the same source are made in respect of a common subject over intervals of up to eight weeks, requests after the first should be aggregated for charging purposes
  - A deposit may be required where the charge is likely to exceed \$76. In instances where a deposit is requested, work on the request may be suspended pending receipt of the deposit.
- The council will provide electronic media storage devices at cost but cannot accept a device provided by the requester as this runs the risk of introducing viruses into the council systems.

## Official information request charges continued

- (3) Charges may be waived or modified at the discretion of the chief executive or a group manager authorised by the chief executive. Waivers will be considered in situations where payment may cause financial hardship to the requestor, where the charge may become an unreasonable deterrent to seeking information and is therefore working against the LGOIMA principles.
- The council, in determining these charges has taken account of the Ministry of Justice guidelines on charging. At a general level, the Office of the Ombudsmen have taken the view that the standard charging regime set out in the government guidelines is reasonable.
- <sup>(5)</sup> The council will not charge for the following:
  - involvement by chief executive or elected members
  - any costs of deciding to release information
  - costs associated with looking for a lost document
  - costs of liaising with an Ombudsman
  - legal or other professional advice
  - liaison with any third party (e.g. informant)
  - costs associated with transferring a request to a more appropriate organisation
  - costs of refining application with requester, and
  - correspondence or phone calls with requester.

## Access and transport charges

How corridor access fees are determined

- Project works, major works, and minor works are as defined by the national code of practice for utility operators' access to transport corridors (November 2011).
- The council may at its discretion allow for multiple sites to be included in a single CAR application with a single fee being charged. Applicants shall, if they consider there is a case to combine multiple sites, provide the council with the justification for a combined application fee.
- Possible examples where a single fee may be considered are as follows:
  - Repetitive works of a minor nature requiring minimal or no excavation works
  - Minor works on multiple sites (maximum of 4-5 minor streets)
  - Main contractor managing multiple works but located on a single site.

Corridor access fee		
Corridor access request (CAR) fee (1) project works	\$268	
Corridor access request (CAR) fee (1) major works	\$134.51	
Corridor access request (CAR) fee <sup>(1)</sup> minor works	\$67.25	
Roading engineer	\$146 per hour	
Clerk of works	\$98 per hour	
Paper road closure		
Road stopping application fee	\$728.60	
Road stopping application fee  Hourly rate for additional work	\$728.60 \$146 per hour	
5	\$146 per hour	
Hourly rate for additional work	\$146 per hour	

## Wastewater charges

Wastewater treatment	
Connection to network	Quoted as per site

## Water charges

Water charges	
Connection to network	Quoted as per site
Special reading – water meters	\$32
Water dedicated filling point access card	\$62
Water charge for potable water from water supply system	1.25 times the water rate per cubic metre
Water meter accuracy testing	\$367 for water meters up to DN25mm
	Quoted per site for water meters greater than DN25mm

#### Water rates

Fixed charge per separately used part of a rating unit – refer to the funding impact statement.

Volumetric charge – refer to the funding impact statement.

## Laboratory charges

Testing suitability of water - laboratory charges	
Alkalinity	\$10.60
Ammonia-N g/M3	\$16.00
BOD g/M3	\$16.00
Chloride g/M3	\$16.00
COD g/M3	\$21.40
Conductivity mS/cm	\$6.30
DO g/M3	\$6.30
DRP-P g/M3	\$16.00
E.Coli no/100ml	\$16.00
Enterococci no/100ml	\$16.00
F/Coli no/100ml	\$16.00
Fluoride g/M3	\$21.40
Iron g/M3	\$16.00
Nitra+Nitri-N g/M3 (Nitrate)	\$16.00
Nitrite-N g/M3	\$16.00
рН	\$6.30
Presence/absence coliform	\$16.00
Salinity	\$6.30

Testing suitability of water - laboratory charges	
Suspended solids g/M3	\$16.00
TEMP °C	\$6.30
Total coliforms no/100ml	\$16.00
Total P g/M3	\$21.40
Total solids %	\$10.60
Total solids g/M3	\$16.00
Turbidity NTU	\$6.30
UV transmission	\$5.30
Volatile solids g/M3	\$16.00

# Other information

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# Your elected members

The Kāpiti Coast District Council consists of a mayor and 10 councillors. Five are elected on a districtwide basis and five are elected from four wards.



Mayor Ross Church ross.church@kapiticoast.govt.nz



Districtwide Councillor Jackie Elliott jackie.elliott@kapiti.govt.nz



Paraparaumu Ward Councillor Murray Bell murray.bell@kapiti.govt.nz



Paekākāriki/Raumati Ward Councillor Janet Holborow janet.holborow@kapiti.govt.nz



Deputy Mayor Mike Cardiff mike.cardiff@kapiti.govt.nz



Districtwide Councillor Dr David Scott david.scott@kapiti.govt.nz



Ōtaki Ward Councillor Penny Gaylor penny.gaylor@kapiti.govt.nz



Waikanae Ward Councillor Michael Scott michael.scott@kapiti.govt.nz



Districtwide Councillor Diane Ammundsen diane.ammundsen@kapiti.govt.nz



Districtwide Councillor Gavin Welsh gavin.welsh@kapiti.govt.nz



Paraparaumu Ward Councillor K Gurunathan k.gurunathan@kapiti.govt.nz



#### **Community boards**

Supporting council are four district community boards: Ōtaki, Paraparaumu/Raumati, Waikanae and Paekākāriki.

Community boards are the grass-roots of local democracy where people in each of our towns and villages can take their concerns or seek assistance.

The council has a strong partnership base with community boards on local matters. The corresponding ward councillors sit on each board. As far as practicable, issues are referred to community boards for consideration, comment or recommendations before decisions are made. Board chairs can sit at council meetings and contribute to the debate helping ensure that the interests of the whole district are taken into account. They do not have voting rights at council meetings.

A board's role is mainly advocacy but it also has powers to make some decisions about issues within its boundaries. Boards make submissions to Council and other statutory agencies. They control local funds for making grants to individuals and groups for community purposes.

#### **Community board members**

#### Ōtaki community board

The area covered by the community board includes North of Marycrest, Te Horo, Ōtaki North to Forest Lakes.



James Cootes | Chair james.cootes@kapiti.govt.nz

Rob Kofoed | Deputy Chair rob.kofoed@kapiti.govt.nz

Christine Papps <a href="mailto:christine.papps@kapiti.govt.nz">christine.papps@kapiti.govt.nz</a>

#### Waikanae community board

The area covered by the community board stretches from the Waikanae river in the south through to Peka Peka in the north.



Eric Gregory | Chair
eric.gregory@kapiti.govt.nz

Jocelyn Prvanov
jocelyn.prvanov@kapiti.govt.nz

James Westbury james.westbury@kapiti.govt.nz

Jill Lloyd

<u>Jill.lloyd@kapiti.govt.nz</u>

#### Paraparaumu/Raumati community board

The area covered by the community board includes from Raumati South through to Otaihanga.



Fiona Vining | Chair fiona.vining@kapiti.govt.nz

Jonny Best | Deputy Chair jonny.best@kapiti.govt.nz

Kathy Spiers <a href="kathy.spiers@kapiti.govt.nz">kathy.spiers@kapiti.govt.nz</a>

#### Paekākāriki community board

The area covered by the community board includes the Emerald Glen area and Whareroa Road in the north, down to Fisherman's Table in the south.



Philip Edwards | Chair philip.edwards@kapiti.govt.nz

Steve Eckett | Deputy Chair steve.eckett@kapiti.govt.nz

Sam Buchanan sam.buchanan@kapiti.govt.nz

Emily Boonen emily.boonen@kapiti.govt.nz

#### **Committees**

As well as the council and community boards, committees are set up with each new triennia to better channel the council's resources for an efficient governance structure. These include:

- Appeals committee
- CE performance and employment committee
- Corporate business committee with audit and risk, Campe Estate and property subcommittees reporting to it
- Grants allocation committee
- District licensing committee
- Environment and community development committee
- Regulatory management committee
- Kāpiti Island nature lodge monitoring committee

#### Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti

Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti is one of the longest lasting partnerships between tāngata whenua and Local Government in New Zealand. The partners are the Kāpiti Coast District Council and the mana whenua (people with 'authority over the land') on the Kāpiti Coast: Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai, Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga and Ngāti Toa Rangatira.

#### Representatives

**Ann-Maree Ellison** - Te Āti Awa Ki Whakarongotai Iwi affiliations -Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai

**Cherie Seamark** - Te Āti Awa Ki Whakarongotai Iwi affiliations - Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai

**Mahinarangi Hakaraia** - Ngāti Raukawa Ki Te Tonga Iwi affiliations - Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga Hapū affiliations Ngāti Kapumanawawhiti

Rupene Waaka, JP - Ngāti Raukawa Ki Te Tonga Iwi affiliations - Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga Hapū affiliations - Ngāti Kapumanawawhiti | Ngāti Maiotaki

**Carol Reihana** - Ngāti Toa Rangatira Iwi affiliations - Ngāti Toa Rangatira | Ngāi Tahu Hapū affil iations - Ngāti Haumia

**Hohepa Potini** - Ngāti Toa Rangatira Iwi affiliations - Ngāti Toa Rangatira

Ross Church – Mayor

**Janet Holborow** – Ward Councillor Paekākāriki/Raumati

#### Council Kaumātua Rakauoteora Te Maipi (Koro Don), QSM

Iwi affiliations Te Arawa | Tuhoe | Te Aitanga-a-Mahaki

Hapū affiliations Rato Awe | Tama Kaimoana