



Our reference  
F19/13/03-D21/26182

9 June 2022

### Ordinary Meeting of Council

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held in the **Council Chambers, Stratford District Council, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford** on **Tuesday 14 June 2022** beginning at **3.30pm**.

At this stage the meetings will be held in the Council Chambers, however should it be required due to the Covid Protection Framework, the meeting may be moved to an alternative venue or held virtually.

#### Timetable for 14 June 2022 as follows:

1.30pm	Workshop for Councillors - Taranaki Organic Recovery Facility
2.45pm	Afternoon tea for Councillors
3.00pm	Public Forum - Erica Kinder, Southern North Island Wood Council - Cam Eyre, NZ Forestry Ltd
3.30pm	Ordinary Meeting of Council

Yours faithfully

Sven Hanne  
Chief Executive

# 2022 - Ordinary - June - Open

14 June 2022 03:30 AM



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# AGENDA

## Ordinary Meeting of Council



F19/13/05 – D22/15096

**Date: Tuesday 14 June 2022 at 3.30 PM**

**Venue: Council Chambers, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford**

The meeting location may change, or will be held via Audio Visual Link, if required due to current Covid Protection Framework or Government Guidelines.

1. Welcome

**1.1 Opening Karakia**  
D21/40748 Page 12

**1.2 Health and Safety Message**  
D21/26210 Page 13

2. Apologies

3. Announcements

4. Declarations of Members Interest

Elected members to declare any real or perceived conflicts of interest relating to items on this agenda.

5. Attendance Schedule

Attendance schedule for Ordinary and Extraordinary Council meetings.

6. Confirmation of Minutes

**6.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council – 10 May 2022**  
D22/16128 Page 15

**Recommendation**

THAT the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Tuesday 10 May 2022 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

/  
Moved/Seconded

6.1.1 Public Forum Notes – 10 May 2022  
D22/16085 Page 21

The notes from the Public Forum on Tuesday 10 May 2022 are attached for Council's information.

**6.2 Policy & Services Committee – 17 May 2022 (Hearing)**  
D22/17704 Page 23

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the unconfirmed minutes of the Policy & Services Committee meeting, to hear and consider submissions to the Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 and the Draft Revenue and Financing Policy, held on Tuesday 17 May 2022 be received.
2. THAT the recommendations in the minutes of the Policy & Services Committee meeting, to hear and consider submissions to the Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 and the Draft Revenue and Financing Policy, held on Tuesday 17 May 2022 be adopted.

/  
Moved/Seconded

**6.3 Audit and Risk Committee – 17 May 2022**  
D22/17590 (open) D22/17589 (Public Excluded) Page 32

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the unconfirmed minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee meeting, including the public excluded section, held on Tuesday 17 May 2022 be received.
2. THAT the recommendations in the minutes of the Policy & Services Committee meeting, including those in the public excluded section, held on Tuesday 17 May 2022 be adopted.

/  
Moved/Seconded

**6.4 Policy & Services Committee – 24 May 2022 (Hearing)**  
D22/17942 Page 39

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the unconfirmed minutes of the Policy & Services Committee meeting, to hear and consider submissions to the Draft Rates Remission Policy, held on Tuesday 24 May 2022 be received.
2. THAT the recommendations in the minutes of the Policy & Services Committee meeting, to hear and consider submissions to the Draft Rates Remission Policy, held on Tuesday 24 May be adopted.

/  
Moved/Seconded

**6.5 Policy & Services Committee – 24 May 2022**  
D22/17943 Page 43

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the unconfirmed minutes of the Policy & Services Committee meeting held on Tuesday 24 May 2022 be received.
2. THAT the recommendations in the minutes of the Policy & Services Committee meeting, held on Tuesday 24 May 2022 be adopted.

/  
Moved/Seconded

**7. District Mayor's Report**  
D22/19936 Page 49

**Recommendation**

THAT the report be received.

/  
Moved/Seconded

**8. Decision Report – Adopt Annual Plan 2022/23**  
D22/15804 Page 63

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the Annual Plan 2022/23 is adopted, including the Fees and Charges schedule, and Funding Impact Statement.

**Recommended Reason**

To adopt the Final Annual Plan 2022/23 to enable Council to set rates for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, and commence its programme of works for the year from 1 July 2022.

/  
Moved/Seconded

9. Decision Report – Setting of Rates, Due Dates and Penalties Regime for 2022/23  
D22/19718 Page 221

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the Stratford District Council sets the following rates, due dates, and penalties regime under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Annual Plan 2022-23 and Funding Impact Statement, on rating units in the Stratford District for the financial year commencing 1 July 2022, and ending 30 June 2023.

*Important: All charges are GST inclusive, and funds raised are GST exclusive.*

**GENERAL RATE**

Council set a general rate under section 13 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (“LGRA”) calculated on the capital value of each rateable rating unit within the district.

The general rate is set with no differential.

The rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2022/23 is 0.14205 cents, raising \$4,347,100.

General rates will be used to fund all activities that are not covered by the uniform annual general charge, targeted rates or other funding mechanisms outlined in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

**UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE**

Council set a UAGC under section 15 of the LGRA in respect of every separately used or inhabited part of a rateable rating unit within the district.

The UAGC for 2022/23 is \$815 per SUIP, raising \$3,501,235.

**DEFINITION OF SUIP**

A SUIP is a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit and includes any part of a rating unit that is used or inhabited by any person. This definition applies to the application of UAGCs, the Solid Waste targeted rate and the Community Centre targeted rate.

This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are provided by the owner for rental or other form of occupation on an occasional or long term. For the purpose of this definition, vacant land and vacant premises are separately used by the owner as a property available for separate sale, or provided by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation).

For a commercial rating unit (other than motels/hotels), this includes a building or part of a building that is, or is capable of being, separately tenanted, leased or subleased, and is not integral to the commercial operation. Motels/hotels are treated as one SUIP even if each accommodation unit may be capable of separate habitation.

For a residential rating unit, this includes a building or part of a building which is used, or is capable of being used, as an independent unit. An independent unit is any unit containing either separate cooking and living facilities, or a separate entrance; and that has its own toilet or bathroom facilities.

Separate parts of buildings, after the first, that are uninhabitable and declared unsanitary under the Health Act 1956 or the Building Act 2004 are not SUIPs.

**TARGETED RATE – ROADING**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 in respect of roading and street services based on the capital value of each rating unit within the District.

The roading rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) under section 16 for 2022/23 is 0.09879 cents, raising \$2,994,898.

A differential rate is applied on rating units which have forestry land as the primary use, but exclude land that is categorised under the valuer general's rules as indigenous forests or protected forests of any type. This is instead of the roading rate discussed above. The differential rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) under section 16 for 2022/23 is 0.34788 cents, raising \$100,000.

The roading rate will be used to fund roading and street services activities within the District.

**TARGETED RATE – SOLID WASTE (RUBBISH AND RECYCLING)**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for refuse collection on the basis of an amount per each SUIP from which Council is prepared to collect a container of refuse, as part of its normal refuse disposal service, in the Stratford and Midhirst domestic collection area.

The solid waste rate under section 16 for 2022/23 is \$389, raising \$895,883.

The solid waste rate will be used to fund the urban domestic refuse collection activity.

**TARGETED RATE – WASTE WATER (SEWERAGE)**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for sewerage as a fixed amount per each SUIP which is connected to a public sewerage drain, and a targeted rate under Schedule 3, Clause 8 of the LGRA as a fixed amount per rating unit for serviceable properties. Serviceable properties are properties that have Council waste water reticulation services adjacent, contiguous or nearby to the serviceable properties, and the property boundary is within 30 metres of a public wastewater drain, but are not connected.

For all non-commercial properties the differential factor is 1 (base), and the Waste Water rate for properties connected is \$355.00, and for serviceable properties is \$177.50, being 50% of the targeted rate.

Commercial properties are differentiated by use as follows:

Commercial base category (all commercial rating units not included in any other commercial category) and the differential factor is also 1 (base) and the amount is \$355.00 per SUIP.

- Commercial 2 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 2 toilets) differential factor 150% of base and the amount is \$532 per SUIP.
- Commercial 3 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 3 toilets) differential factor 200% of base and the amount is \$710 per SUIP.
- Commercial 4 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 4 toilets) differential factor 225% of base and the amount is \$798 per SUIP.
- Commercial 5 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 5 toilets) differential factor 250% of base and the amount is \$887 per SUIP.
- Commercial 6 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 6 toilets) differential factor 275% of base and the amount is \$976 per SUIP.
- Commercial 7 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 7 toilets) differential factor 300% of base and the amount is \$1,064 per SUIP.
- Commercial Large (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 8 or more toilets) differential factor 325% of base and the amount is \$1,153 per SUIP.

The sewerage system rate for 2022/23 is to raise \$895,855 and will be used to fund the waste water activity.

**TARGETED RATES - WATER SUPPLY**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for water supply on the basis of an amount per rating unit connected to the Stratford, Midhirst, or Toko Water Supply, and a targeted rate under Schedule 3, Clause 8 of the LGRA as a fixed amount per rating unit for serviceable properties.



Serviceable properties are properties that have Council water reticulation services adjacent, contiguous or nearby to the serviceable properties, and the property boundary is within 100 metres of a water main, but are not connected.

The Water Supply rate for properties connected is \$601, and for serviceable properties is \$300.50, being 50% of the targeted rate, and raising \$1,624,478.

In addition, Council set a targeted rate for extraordinary water supply under section 19 of the LGRA on the basis of an amount per unit of water supplied in the Stratford Water Supply Area, the Midhirst Water Supply area, and the Toko Water Supply Area to any rating unit which has been fitted with a water meter.

The Stratford water supply rate under section 19 for 2022/23 is \$2.15 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$464,901.

The Midhirst water supply rate under section 19 for 2022/23 is \$2.15 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$17,095.

The Toko water supply rate under section 19 for 2022/23 is \$2.15 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$3,238.

The water supply rates will be used to fund the water supply activities in the Stratford, Midhirst and Toko areas.

#### **TARGETED RATES - COMMUNITY CENTRES**

Council sets targeted rates under section 16 of the LGRA for community centres on the basis of an amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the listed community areas. This rate uses a fixed charge based on the location of the rating unit.

The community centre rates for 2022/23 are:

- A fixed charge of \$23.00 within the Wharehuia Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$1,820.
- A fixed charge of \$23.00 within the Te Popo Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$1,020.
- A fixed charge of \$13.80 within the Pembroke Road Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$1,632.
- A fixed charge of \$34.50 within the Toko Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$4,410.
- A fixed charge of \$17.25 within the Pukengahu Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$810.
- A fixed charge of \$17.25 within the Midhirst Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$5,130.
- A fixed charge of \$11.50 within the Makahu Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$510.
- A fixed charge of \$30.00 within the Cardiff Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$2,557.

The community centres rate will be used to fund the operating costs of the community centres and will raise \$17,889.

#### **PAYMENT DUE DATES AND PENALTIES**

All rates, except those for metered water supply, will be payable in four equal instalments due on:

1 <sup>st</sup> Instalment:	31 August 2022
2 <sup>nd</sup> Instalment:	30 November 2022
3 <sup>rd</sup> Instalment:	22 February 2023
4 <sup>th</sup> Instalment:	31 May 2023

Pursuant to Sections 57 and 58 of the LGRA the following penalties on unpaid rates (excluding metered water rates) will be added:

- A charge of 10% on so much of any instalment that has been assessed after 1 July 2022 which remain unpaid after the due date for that instalment. The penalty will be added on the following dates:

- 1<sup>st</sup> Instalment 7 September 2022
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Instalment 7 December 2022
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Instalment 1 March 2023
- 4<sup>th</sup> Instalment 7 June 2023

- A charge of 10% on so much of any rates assessed before 1 July 2022 which remain unpaid on 1 July 2022. The penalty will be added on 11 July 2022.
- A continuing additional penalty of 10% on so much of any rates assessed before 1 July 2022, to which a penalty has been added under the immediately preceding bullet point, and which remain unpaid six months after the previous penalty was added. The penalty will be added on 10 January 2023.
- Penalties imposed are exempt from GST.

**Payment Due Dates for Metered Water Supply**

A charge of 10% on any amount outstanding which remains unpaid on the following dates will be added on the dates below:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Penalty Date</u>
1 July to 30 September 2022	9 November 2022	16 November 2022
1 October to 31 December 2022	8 February 2023	15 February 2023
1 January to 31 March 2023	10 May 2023	17 May 2023
1 April to 30 June 2023	9 August 2023	16 August 2023

**EARLY PAYMENT**

Sections 55 and 56 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 empowers Council to allow for the early payment of rates.

- Council proposes to accept early payment of all rates assessed for the 2022/23 year, but no discount will be applied for early payment. (Section 55).
- Council proposes to accept early payment of all rates assessed for the 2023/24 and subsequent years, but no discount will be applied for early payment. These payments will be applied to general rates or individual targeted rates if requested by the ratepayer, otherwise they will be applied against future general rates. (Section 56).

**PAYMENT LOCATIONS – ALL RATES AND CHARGES**

Direct Debits are our preferred method of payment. Direct Debit Authority Forms are available at the Council Miranda St office, or downloaded from the Council website.

Payments can be made online by going to <https://www.stratford.govt.nz> and clicking on “Pay Online”.

Mail and electronic payments shall be deemed to be received at the Council Office on day of receipt.

The Council accepts payments by cash, eftpos or credit card between the hours of 8.30 am to 4.30 pm, Monday to Friday, at the Council offices, Miranda Street, Stratford

**Recommended Reason**

The Annual Plan 2022-23 contains the activities and associated costs of Council and the funding mechanisms, including rates, to meet those costs. The Rates to be set above are consistent with the Funding Impact Statement in the Annual Plan 2022-2023, as required by law. Council is required by law to adopt an Annual Plan by 30 June of the year in which the Plan commences, and set rates for the year.

/  
Moved/Seconded

10. Decision Report – Adopt Revenue and Financing Policy  
D22/15681 Page 229

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the policy be amended to include reference to the impacts on the four well-beings, as required by legislation.
3. THAT the amended Revenue and Financing Policy be adopted.

**Recommended Reason**

The draft amended Revenue and Financing Policy was released for consultation, with no submissions against the proposed amendments to the draft released. One additional amendment is proposed, following a recent case law decision, and it is recommended that a new paragraph be inserted to the policy to acknowledge the impact of Council's funding decisions on the four well-beings.

/  
Moved/Seconded

11. Decision Report – Adopt Rates Remission Policy  
D22/18167 Page 245

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the amended Rates Remission Policy be adopted.

**Recommended Reason**

The Rates Remission Policy has been amended, consulted on, and deliberated on by the Policy and Services Committee.

/  
Moved/Seconded

12. Public Forum Response

**Speaker:** Erica Kinder, Southern North Island Wood Council  
**Response:**

**Speaker:** Cam Eyre, NZ Forestry Ltd  
**Response:**

13. Questions

14. Closing Karakia  
D21/40748 Page 268

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**Our reference**  
F19/13/03-D21/40748

### **Karakia**

Kia uruuru mai  
Ā hauora  
Ā haukaha  
Ā haumāia  
Ki runga, Ki raro  
Ki roto, Ki waho  
Rire rire hau Paimārire

I draw in (to my being)  
The reviving essence  
The strengthening essence  
The essence of courage  
Above, Below  
Within, Around  
Let there be peace.



**Our reference**  
F19/13/03-D22/17082

### **Health and Safety Message**

In the event of an emergency, unless guided to an alternative route by staff, please exit through the main entrance. Once outside the building please move towards the War Memorial Centre congregating on the lawn area outside the front of the council building.

If there is an earthquake, please drop, cover and hold where possible. Remain indoors until the shaking stops and you are sure it is safe to exit or remain where you are until further instruction is given.

Under the current Pandemic setting visitor access beyond the customer service centre is restricted. Mask wearing is mandatory in all public areas as well as any areas where social distancing cannot be consistently achieved, such as corridors, staff rooms and bathrooms.

We recommend mask wearing for the duration of meetings unless social distancing of a minimum of 1 metre can be consistently achieved.

**5. Attendance schedule for 2022 Ordinary and Extraordinary Council meetings.**

Date	08/02/22	08/03/22	12/04/22	10/05/22	14/06/22	12/07/22	09/08/22	13/09/22
<b>Meeting</b>	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Neil Volzke	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Grant Boyde	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Rick Coplestone	✓	AV	✓	✓				
Peter Dalziel	✓	AV	✓	AV				
Jono Erwood	✓	AV	✓	✓				
Amanda Harris	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Alan Jamieson	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Vaughan Jones	✓	AV	✓	✓				
Min McKay	AV	AV	AV	✓				
John Sandford	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Gloria Webby	✓	AV	✓	✓				

Key	
O	Ordinary Meeting
E	Extraordinary Meeting
EM	Emergency Meeting
✓	Attended
A	Apology/Leave of Absence
AB	Absent
S	Sick
(AV)	Meeting held, or attended by, by Audio Visual Link

# MINUTES

## Ordinary Meeting of Council



F19/13/06 – D22/16128

**Date: Tuesday 10 May 2022 at 3.30 PM**  
**Venue: Council Chambers, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford**

### Present

The District Mayor N C Volzke (the Chairman), the Deputy Mayor A L Jamieson, Councillors G W Boyde, J M S Erwood, R W Coplestone, A K Harris, V R Jones, M McKay, W J Sandford and G M Webby.

*Via audio visual link:* Councillor P S Dalziel.

### In attendance

The Chief Executive – Mr S Hanne, the Director Environmental Services – Mr B Sutherland, the Administration & Communication Support Officer – Ms R Vanstone, the Roading Asset Manager – Mr S Bowden, the Communications Manager – Ms G Gibson, the Property Officer – Ms Sara Flight and one member of the media (Stratford Press).

*Via audio visual link:* the Director Assets – Mrs V Araba, the Director Corporate Services – Mrs T Radich, and the Director Community Services – Ms K Whareaitu.

#### 1. Welcome

The District Mayor welcomed the Chief Executive, Councillors, staff, and the media.

##### **1.1 Opening Karakia** D21/40748 Page 6

The opening karakia was led by Councillor McKay.

##### **1.2 Health and Safety Message** D21/26210 Page 7

The Chairman reiterated the health and safety message and emergency procedures.

#### 2. Apologies

There were no apologies.

#### 3. Announcements

The District Mayor congratulated Mr Sven Hanne for his reappointment as Chief Executive of Stratford District Council for a further five years. The appointment process was prolonged due to covid absences. Mayor Volzke thanked all who contributed to the process.

#### 4. Declarations of Members' Interest

The District Mayor requested Councillors to declare any real or perceived conflicts of interest relating to items on this agenda.

The declaration of members' interest will be circulated for updating.

#### 5. Attendance Schedule

The Attendance Schedule for Ordinary and Extraordinary Council meetings was attached.

6. Confirmation of minutes

**6.1 Executive Committee – 12 April 2022**  
D22/12557 (PE) – D22/13266 (Open) Page 9

**Recommendation**

THAT the minutes of the Executive Meeting of Council held on Tuesday 12 April 2022 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

SANDFORD/BOYDE  
Carried  
CL/22/38

**6.2 Ordinary Meeting of Council – 12 April 2022**  
D22/12586 (PE) – D22/14064 (Open) Page 12

**Recommendation**

THAT the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Tuesday 12 April 2022 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

ERWOOD/WEBBY  
Carried  
CL/22/39

The Administration and Communication Support Officer undertook to make the following amendments:

- Page 20 (PE) – There will also be a section of the lounge that will not allow children under the age of 18 *unless supervised*.

**6.3 Policy & Services Committee – 26 April 2022**  
D22/14493 Page 22

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the unconfirmed minutes of the Policy & Services Committee meeting held on Tuesday 26 April 2022 be received.

McKAY/DALZIEL  
Carried  
CL/22/40

2. THAT the recommendations in the minutes of the Policy & Services Committee meeting, held on Tuesday 26 April 2022 be adopted.

McKAY/DALZIEL  
*1 against*  
Carried  
CL/22/41



7. District Mayor's Report  
D22/15511 Page 31

**Recommendation**

THAT the report be received.

VOLZKE/HARRIS  
Carried  
CL/22/42

The District Mayor noted the following points:

- A correction to the report to Forestry *Partners*.
- The Road to Zero Programme letter to Waka Kotahi from the mayoral forum has been acknowledged as received.

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- Councillor Boyde noted his gratitude for the mayoral forum letter to Waka Kotahi. He shares the emergency services concerns. Mayor Volzke added to this noting that where a medium barrier exists and an accident is on the other side of the road to where the emergency vehicle is (if coming from the opposite direction), the emergency vehicle has to go back to the accident on the right side of the road as some emergency services have a policy that they are not physically allowed to climb over the barrier. Emergency services therefore need to dispatch emergency vehicles from either side of the accident, therefore doubling workload etc. These sorts of practical implications have not been fleshed out by Waka Kotahi. Councillor Boyde added that a rural user could be waiting a much longer time for emergency services to arrive, depending on the turning point and availability of services.

8. Decision Report – Stratford Aerodrome – Hangar Site Lease – Aero Club  
D22/42660 Page 42

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.

ERWOOD/HARRIS  
Carried  
CL/22/43

2. THAT Council grant a new lease at the Stratford Aerodrome to the Stratford Aero Club to erect their new hangar on the site beside their existing hangars.

3. THAT the rental for the site be set in accordance with the rate being paid on the club's current leases relative to the aerodrome (\$3.46 per square metre of land area) being \$1,370.16 plus GST per annum.

4. THAT the term of the lease be for a period of 6 years with an option for a further term of up to 15 years should Council continue the aerodrome operation thereafter to coincide with the remaining term of the club's current leases.

BOYDE/JAMIESON  
Carried  
CL/22/44

**Recommended Reason**

The Aero Club's current hangars do not provide adequate space to meet the demand from members for plane storage.

The Property Officer noted the following points:

- The Stratford aerodrome has been the home to the Stratford Aero Club for many years.
- During that time, the club has erected three hangars which have now reached full capacity.
- In December 2021 the Farm and Aerodrome Committee approved the location for a new hangar.
- The council farm sharemilker has expressed no concerns with the use of the farm paddock in question.
- The Aero Club has agreed to the term of the lease and to meet all costs in respect to hangar construction including consent and refencing the farm paddock.
- The lease rental has been aligned with the rental of the club's current leases. A rent review is due on all their leases including the new one as at 1 April 2025.

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- The Property Officer clarified that rental for lease is in the ballpark of \$4-\$5 per square metre of lease area at other aerodromes around Taranaki.
- Councillor Boyde noted that an updated Aerodrome Management Plan was required given growth. Mr Hanne clarified that the plan predates the current Property Officer. When it was written in 2012 it was with the consideration of growth in mind. Today's proposal fits in the last available space at the aerodrome. While fundamentally nothing has changed in the last 10 years, a rewrite of the plan will require some expense.
- Councillor Boyde asked whether discussions had been had with the Aero Club about the management plan. Mr Hanne confirmed that the club had views about where a new hangar should be placed in regards to visibility (of the mountain) and wind factor however an aeronautical consultant at the time the plan was written expressed other views.
- The Deputy Mayor supported the proposal as long as there is consistency in hangar design and colour.
- Councillor Jones sought clarification on when the current property rate would be reviewed, given rising inflation. Mr Hanne clarified that commercial rates are reviewed annually.
- Councillor Dalziel asked if council had considered on charging some of the costs of keeping the airfield operational, to users. He noted that ratepayers were paying for a small number of users. Mr Hanne expressed caution as aero club members and aerodrome users were quite different with a number of private hangars on the site. He added that the self-funding component of the aerodrome comes before elected members every Long Term Plan consultation. The Mayor added that Councillor Dalziels comments would be taken into consideration at the appropriate time.

*The Property Officer left the meeting at 3.56pm.*

9. Decision Report – Targa Rally Road Closures

D22/15236

Page 63

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.

JAMIESON/VOLZKE  
Carried  
CL/22/45

2. THAT pursuant to Section 342(1) (b) in accordance with Schedule 10 Clause 11 (e) of the Local Government Act 1974, notice is hereby given that the Stratford District Council proposes to close the following roads for the purpose of the New Zealand Targa Rally 2022:

**Thursday 26 May 2022**

Stage Name: Ratapiko

Between the hours of 9.05 am and 1.35 pm

- Makara Road: Ratapiko Road to Croydon Road
- Croydon Road: Makara Road to Salisbury Road
- Salisbury Road: Croydon Road to 845 Salisbury Road

**Friday 27 May 2022**

Stage Name: Douglas

Between the hours of 12.00 pm and 4.30 pm

- Wawiri Road: Ahuroa Road to Makuri Road
- Makuri Road: Wawiri Road to Douglas Road
- Douglas Road: Makuri Road to approximately 356 Douglas Road

Stage Name: Insane Eltham

Between the hours of 12.40pm and 5.10 pm

- Wingrove Road: 200m from its intersection with Skinner Road to Cheal Road
- Cheal Road: Wingrove Road to Oru Road
- Oru Road: Cheal Road to Rawhitiroa Road (South Taranaki)

JAMIESON/SANDFORD  
Carried  
CL/22/46

**Recommended Reason**

In order for the Targa Rally to hold its annual event, it is proposed to close the roads listed above. These proposed road closures will require formal endorsement by a Council resolution.

The Roading Asset Manager noted the following points:

- The Targa Rally has come to Stratford for many years. The process been rather truncated as the 2021 event was postponed due to covid, level 4 lockdown restrictions in Auckland where many of the participants reside and highway roading repairs in Taranaki.
- If today's recommendation is approved, the rally would stop in Stratford on 27 May. The War Memorial Centre carpark would be closed off as a refuel and refreshment stop for the 106 registered participants.

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- Mayor Volzke noted that the consultation period closed today at noon. Apart from the one noted objection, were any others received? Mr Bowden clarified that no other objections were received. Regarding the objection, the objector confirmed when contacted that the closure of State Highway 43 was the concern. Mr Bowden clarified that while this council has no jurisdiction over State Highway 43, a suggested solution would see the road being accessed outside of the race times, by escort.
- Councillor Coplestone commented that the traditional September rally timing was very inconvenient to some users, particularly agricultural contractors. Mr Bowden noted that he could not confirm whether another event would be held later in the year or whether this was going to be the new race format. He endeavoured to make enquiries on behalf of elected members.
- Councillor Harris clarified that the objector resides within the road closures. As a resident she had received a letter from the rally organisers stating that the road would be closed from 10am – 7pm. The rally itself is run on the state highway between Tututawa and Whangamomona. Councillor Harris will liaise with the objector to assist to arrange access from/to her residence.

10. Questions

- The Deputy Mayor asked Stratford District Council to consider joining the Communities for Local Democracy coalition to express this council's disapproval of the Three Waters reforms. Mayor Volzke noted that this would be dealt with by way of a report back to council and that this will be added to matters outstanding.
- Mr Hanne committed to sharing council's response to the recent Groundswell LGOIMA request.

11. Closing Karakia

D21/40748 Page 78

The closing karakia was led by Councillor McKay.

*The meeting closed at 4.06pm.*

N C Volzke  
**Chairman**

Confirmed this 14th day of June 2022.

N C Volzke  
**District Mayor**

# PUBLIC FORUM

## Notes



F19/13/05 – D22/16085

**Date: Tuesday 10 May 2022 at 3.00 PM**  
**Venue: Council Chambers, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford**

### Present

The District Mayor N C Volzke (the Chairman), the Deputy Mayor A L Jamieson, Councillors G W Boyde, J M S Erwood, R W Coplestone, A K Harris, V R Jones, M McKay, W J Sandford and G M Webby.

*Via audio visual link:* Councillor P S Dalziel.

### In attendance

The Chief Executive – Mr S Hanne, the Director Environmental Services – Mr B Sutherland, the Administration & Communication Support Officer – Ms R Vanstone, and one member of the media (Stratford Press).

*Via audio visual link:* the Director Assets – Mrs V Araba, the Director Corporate Services – Mrs T Radich, and the Director Community Services – Ms K Whareaitu.

#### 1. Welcome

The District Mayor welcomed the Chief Executive, Councillors, staff, and the media.

The District Mayor reiterated the health and safety message and emergency procedures.

#### 2. Speakers

**Name** Michael Carr

**Subject** Sport Taranaki – Central Taranaki Update

Points noted in presentation:

- \$23,751 of Tū Manawa funding has been invested in the district in the latest round, with 5 applications coming from Stratford.
- Four schools across the district had benefited from education programmes run by Sport Taranaki. Despite covid, the programmes have been very successful with some programmes becoming continual.
- Taranaki Regional Council look to return to the forum on Taranaki regional facilities.
- Review of the Spaces and Places approach is underway with a focus on a network approach.
- Two other projects – the Taranaki Different & Better Project and the Tūparikino Active Community Hub – have been identified as national programmes by Sport NZ.
- Sport Taranaki is looking to facilitate the Taranaki Masters Games with the potential for a broader range of participants.
- Sport Taranaki's website has been upgraded. The organisation is keen to establish the website as a 'one stop shop' and to interlink into other districts.

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- Councillor Boyde was keen to showcase Stratford as a centre of excellence with outstanding facilities, and keen to host even more events here.
- Councillor McKay sought clarification on whether there is an appetite for the under 18 year olds physical programme to be opened up to delivery to all age groups – under the Tū Manawa funding criteria specifically. Mr Carr clarified that Sport NZ mandated the funding and while an opportunity does exist for a whānau approach, overall it is quite stringent.
- Councillor Jones noted, on behalf of the golf club, funding had assisted greatly in the growth of kids involved in the sport. Mr Carr added that there were knock on effects to such growth with parents not only being upskilled at the same time, but enabling indirect impacts such as parents being good role models to their children.

- Councillor Harris asked whether there is any assistance for groups looking to establish themselves as incorporated societies noting that the Wheelhouse had recently held training for groups. Mr Carr clarified that Sport Taranaki could offer assistance to groups including those looking for advice on amalgamation.
- Mayor Volzke noted that the process for allocating funds to rural travel applicants was not particularly scientific and that the Rural Travel Fund assessment committee had identified an opportunity to add more structure to its decision making. It will consider how other councils are administering the fund to ensure that Stratford's process is fair and that funds are being allocated to the appropriate people. Mr Carr noted that while there were interlinkages with the fund and Tū Manawa funding was now available to provide transport costs if that is considered a barrier for some to participate in sport.
- Councillor Sandford sought confirmation from Mr Carr that a Sport Taranaki representative would be available to attend a workshop with the Rural Travel Fund assessment committee to work through (*the above*). Mr Carr confirmed that this is possible suggesting that there may be opportunities for applicants to work together to achieve the same outcomes.
- The Mayor concluded the public forum noting that he is looking forward to seeing some progress with the stadium project in New Plymouth.

*The meeting closed at 3.28pm.*

N C Volzke  
**Chairman**

Confirmed this 14<sup>th</sup> day of June 2022.

N C Volzke  
**District Mayor**

# MINUTES

## Policy and Services Committee



F19/03/05 – D22/17704

**Date: Tuesday 17 May 2022 at 10am**  
**Venue: Council Chambers, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford**

### Present

The District Mayor N C Volzke, the Deputy Mayor A L Jamieson (Chair), Councillors G W Boyde, R W Coplestone, J M S Erwood, A K Harris, V R Jones, M McKay, W J Sandford and G M Webby.

### In attendance

The Chief Executive – Mr Sven Hanne, the Director Corporate Services – Mrs T Radich, the Administration & Communication Support Officer – Ms R Vanstone, the Communications Manager – Ms Gemma Gibson, the Corporate Accountant – Mrs Christine Craig, the Roading Asset Manager – Mr Steve Bowden, the Community Development Officer – Ms V Fischer, the Revenue Manager – Mrs J Erwood, two members of the media (Stratford Press and the Taranaki Daily News) and four members of the public.

*Via audio visual link:* The Director Environmental Services – Mr Blair Sutherland, the Director Assets – Mrs Victoria Araba and the Director Community Services – Ms Kate Whareaitu.

#### 1. Welcome

The opening karakia 'Kia Uruuru Mai' was led by Councillor J M S Erwood.

The Deputy Mayor welcomed the Chief Executive, Councillors, staff, and the media.

The Deputy Mayor reiterated the health and safety message and emergency procedures.

#### 2. Apologies

##### Recommendation

THAT an apology be received from Councillor P S Dalziel.

BOYDE/HARRIS  
Carried  
P&S/22/62

#### 3. Announcements

There were no announcements.

#### 4. Declarations of Members Interest

The Deputy Mayor requested Councillors to declare any real or perceived conflicts of interest relating to items on this agenda. There were no declarations of interest relating to items on the agenda.

#### 5. Attendance Schedule

The Attendance Schedule for Policy and Services Committee meetings (including hearings) was attached.

6. **Acknowledgement of Submissions**  
 Submissions Pages 17-227

Attached are the 23 submissions received to the Draft 2022/23 Annual Plan.  
 No submissions were received for the Draft Revenue and Financing Policy.

**Recommendations**

1. THAT each of the 23 submissions to the Draft 2022/23 Annual Plan be received.  
BOYDE/McKAY  
Carried  
P&S/22/63
  
2. THAT each submitter be individually advised of the outcome of their submission, and notified that the minutes of the Policy & Services Committee meeting, and subsequent meetings, are available on Council's website.  
McKAY/ERWOOD  
Carried  
P&S/22/64

**Recommended Reason**  
 So that each submission is formally received and the submitter provided with information on decisions made.

7. **Submitters to be Heard**

Eight submitters requested to heard in support of their submission.

Submitters were given 5 minutes to speak and five minutes to answer questions from Elected Members.

Submission Number	Name	Page Number
5	Tom Vos	24
<i>Mr Vos did not attend the hearing.</i>		
Submission Number	Name	Page Number
8	Floyd Riley	45
<i>Mr Riley did not attend the hearing.</i>		



Submission Number	Name	Page Number
9	Bill Davies	47
<p>Points noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr Davies is a former farmer who lived at Te Popo for a number of years, on a poorly constructed road. He has been involved in forestry for 30 odd years and was an early 'pioneer' of forestry in the district. Mr Davies has addressed this council many times on the potential problems that were developing on the roads due to poor construction and heavy vehicles.</li> <li>The lack of action by council to adequately maintain the roads over these decades is the cause of the state that the roads are in today.</li> <li>Historically, there was no money in sheep farming on the eastern hill country in the 1970s to nineties. Tree planting was seen as a solution to this as well as the collapsing hillsides from extreme weather events. Farmers were given all sorts of subsidies to plant trees. Thirty years later, those trees need harvesting.</li> <li>Iniquitous that landowners are now being penalised for a (roading) issue that was never addressed.</li> <li>Trees are not necessarily owned by the landowner, rather leased on a harvest basis.</li> </ul> <p>Questions/Points of Clarification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mayor Volzke asked, where the land owner is leasing land to a forestry owner, have they the ability to pass on 'costs' such as rates in the form of extra lease. Mr Davies clarified that in his own situation, the landowner receives a small percentage of profit to cover rental and property maintenance. His own forestry arrangement was not designed to cover rates.</li> </ul>		
Submission Number	Name	Page Number
11	Debbie McKinlay	51
<p>Points noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mrs McKinlay noted her disappointment of further rate increases so soon after a 10 year plan.</li> <li>She felt that most ratepayers would agree with a forestry rate but landowners would see this differently. She felt that there was not enough consultation on the matter.</li> <li>Some issues are continually raised – waste management, housing and sub-divisions and cemetery maintenance.</li> <li>The cemetery is a constant cause of concern for her. There is no pride in the upkeep of this important community asset. Lawns are not mown regularly, there are overgrown weeds, a growing compost pile, an unkept rose garden and plantings which have not been cared for and are dying off. Stratford's cemetery was served well by a sexton in previous years.</li> <li>Feels like the community has not been kept in the loop regarding Stratford 2035 and see's that there are plans to consult again.</li> <li>Various calls to the Service Centre go unanswered or result in no action. For example, footpaths in the dell require maintenance but her calls and/emails either go unanswered or she receives a response some 3 weeks later.</li> <li>Would like to know if council is planning water meter installation as this will make a huge difference to ratepayers.</li> </ul>		
Submission Number	Name	Page Number
16	Judy Drummond Stratford Croquet Club	60
<p><i>Mrs Drummond was supported by Mrs Eileen Judd from the Stratford Croquet Club.</i></p> <p>Points noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mrs Drummond noted that the clubs membership is increasing from 12 to 32 members and the two existing courts means that only 16 players can play at any one time. The club holds club days on Tuesdays and Saturdays and twilight games on Thursday evenings in the summer time. There is growing interest among younger players for a new version of the game called 'gate ball'. More capacity would mean more players and game time.</li> </ul>		

- Significant benefits for the existing club and new members – both young and old – in the community for relocating the facilities to the grassed area on the corner of Regan and Cordelia Streets which has room for three courts, clubrooms and equipment sheds. Cost of this development is \$182,000. Funding applications would be made to TET and TOI Foundation for those costs. Otherwise, the club would look to develop a smaller practice court just outside the current facilities – a temporary measure only.

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- The Mayor asked if there have been discussions with other clubs to share facilities. Mrs Drummond clarified that there is not enough space at the bowling club and a golf club option has not been explored.
- Councillor McKay sought clarification on whether the club seeks land to be put aside or other funding from council. Mrs Drummond confirmed land only.
- It was clarified that the sport is gaining popularity amongst young people. In Hāwera particularly there are youth champions coming through. Unfortunately due to lacking the space, the club cannot support this new interest group in Stratford.
- Association members/players play on other days (to social days).
- When referring to the Cordelia/Regan Street site, Councillor McKay asked whether the area could be dual purpose. It was clarified that rugby (sprigged boots) and croquet are not compatible. No other users could use the space.

Submission Number	Name	Page Number
17	Shellie Anne Vesty	63

Points noted:

- Mrs Shellie Vesty noted that the tensions between cemetery user expectations and levels of services and she thinks that levels of services need to be increased or the contractor changed.
- She shared the views of others in the community that the current cemetery contractor had a 'that'll do' attitude. Her concerns are that lawns don't appear to be mowed, edges are unsightly, newly laid concrete slabs are either etched or stencilled (there is no consistency) and that there are no shade trees in the cemetery.
- Cemeteries in South Taranaki are beautifully kept. Mrs Vesty has learnt that the contractor does an 'a grade' mow which is obviously to a very high standard.
- Regarding forestry, she has found the consultation process very interesting and felt that Mr Barrie Smith's suggestion of getting parties together to discuss the issues, was a good one. She wanted to remind elected members about the importance of trees to the district and cannot understand how there has been no forward thinking with regards to roading when harvesting, particularly since the council has had upwards of 25 years to plan for the event.
- If forestry block owners no longer planted trees, there would be serious repercussions for the district.

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- Councillor Boyde asked Mrs Vesty if she thought that ratepayers should be penalised for the impacts of forestry. Mrs Vesty felt that there needed to be more information available to ratepayers. For instance, she has learnt that logging trucks pay quite a lot for RUC compared to a ute.
- Councillor Webby suggested a community driven working group to maintain the cemetery.

Submission Number	Name	Page Number
20	Stephen Houghton L&R Forestry	72
<i>Mr Houghton was unavailable to speak to his submission due to business commitments.</i>		
Submission Number	Name	Page Number
18	Mark Hooper & Shaun Hazelton Federated Farmers of New Zealand	64
<i>Mr Hazelton could not attend the meeting. Ms Adrienne Cook attended in his stead.</i>		
<p>Points noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr Hooper acknowledged the challenging times for council and appreciated the need to keep general rates rises as low as possible.</li> <li>• Federated Farmers supports a roading differential however has concerns that growers on land with a higher rateable value due to their predominant land use yet may contain reasonably sized forestry blocks would not be captured by the differential. Understand that this is council's intent and that the differential will only capture blocks that are predominantly forestry only.</li> <li>• Careful consideration be given to the types of forestry captured – that it would exclude indigenous forestry, protected forestry. With the trend toward blanketed forestation there would be farms currently classed as forestry vacant whilst transitioning to forestry and whether they would be captured if there was an intent for blanketed forestation.</li> <li>• In terms of cost recovery, there are other options for consideration when addressing forestry including bylaws for payments and road closures. There is a possibility under the Land Transport Act to prohibit or restrict some classes of traffic deemed unsuitable for use on particular roads. There's also a graduated response in relation to damage such as security, prohibiting, and costs to reinstate or strengthen the road, a payment for damage that has or is likely to occur or a toll.</li> <li>• Federated Farmers asked whether a roading differential will be enough to cover costs. Gisborne District Council consider that a roading differential falls well short of the cost of damages. They are currently investigating other measures in addition to a roading differential.</li> <li>• Forestry landowners have access to other incentives such as carbon credits or be receiving/pending receipt of a grant from the currently closed 1 billions trees fund.</li> <li>• Highlighted the decision of Wairoa District Council on the appeal to forestry on the increased rates to forestry land. The council considered the negative outcomes on communities especially the wellbeings as a result of forestry increases in the district. Federated Farmers would like to highlight that the wellbeings of the community should be at the forefront of decisions like this.</li> <li>• When roads are damaged, there are impacts to rural households. It is unreasonable for rural communities to expect a level of interruption to occur when harvesting of forests are being undertaken.</li> <li>• Would like to see an improvement in road sealing on the district's roads.</li> <li>• Supports the maximum use of UAGC in rates setting and less reliance on general rates. Suggests that UAGC be lifted from 22 per cent to 30 per cent under the Local Government Act.</li> <li>• Seeks some consistency on waste management charges as farmers have different needs from urban dwellers.</li> <li>• Would like to see better management of roadside spraying to prevent the growth of yellow bristle grass further into the eastern district.</li> </ul> <p>Questions/Points of Clarification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Councillor Boyde commended the organisation for considering other tools to deal with the effects of forestry harvesting on roading.</li> <li>• Councillor Harris noted the classification of forestry vacant and asked whether this is land earmarked for planting. Mr Hooper commented that they are seeing entire farms being bought with the intent of planting in forestry and so there's often a lag time between the purchase and the forestry being active. That then becomes a forestry vacant period and falls in between any other classification at present.</li> </ul>		

- Councillor Harris – those lands that could be classified as vacant would get flagged once planted under the QV system.
- Councillor Harris was supportive of traffic management as other measures to the forestry differential and asked what the Federated Farmers would like to see. Ms Cook clarified that it depended on what the council would assess. South Taranaki have a seasonal ban on some roads. Perhaps charging heavy traffic operators.

## 8. Consideration of Submissions

Council needs to consider submissions to the Annual Plan 2022/23 as part of the consultation process. There were no submissions to the Draft Revenue and Financing Policy.

### Recommendations

1. THAT the amendments arising from the internal submission be made to the Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 annual plan as a result of the public consultation process.
2. THAT prior to the adoption of the annual plan a memo be supplied to Elected Members providing options for the future operations and maintenance of cemetery/ies to be considered in the adoption of the annual plan.
3. ~~THAT the preceding amendments be adopted and recommended to Council for inclusion in the Annual Plan 2022/23.~~
3. THAT the Annual Plan 2022/23 and Revenue and Financing Policy will be presented to a future Ordinary Meeting of Council for adoption with the proposed changes.

ERWOOD/BOYDE  
Carried  
P&S/22/65

### Submission 3

Points noted in discussion:

- The Director Corporate Services noted that this submission had arisen when council introduced the 50 per cent charge on water and wastewater targeted rates. Most neighbouring sections with the same owner and same use will have one rate. This particular property has a private driveway between two sections which attract two of each charge. This submission could be dealt with under the Rates Remission Policy being considered at the hearing next Tuesday.
- Mayor Volzke noted that the submitter has regularly corresponded with him since she received her first rates bill and there have been a number of discussions about this. She was taken by surprise by the charges arguing that she does not intend to use services therefore why should she pay. The Mayor has checked and rates are being charged consistently. That being the case, the situation would only be addressed if the policy changed. The submitter has made the submission to the Annual Plan however it should have been submitted to the rates remission policy instead.
- Elected members were satisfied to refer this submission to the rates remission policy hearing. The submitter will be invited to speak.

### Submission 11

Points noted in discussion:

- Mr Hanne noted that there are times when mowing (at the cemetery) cannot happen for various reasons. In general the contractor meets the level of service. If council wanted to address these concerns, one way to do so would be to lift the level of service which we do as a contract variation but that costs money. We could also give the cemetery a one off capital work programme to address some of the issues.
- Councillor Boyde noted that the biggest number of complaints in the customer survey is the cemetery. He asked if the contract is still fit for purpose.

- Councillor Jones noted that grades of mowing were mentioned and asked if that was available as an option. Mr Hanne noted that grades were used in this council's contract.
- The Deputy Mayor asked when the contract is up for renewal. The Director Assets clarified that the contract is currently being rolled over and a further two years given. Changing levels of service requires approval.
- Councillor McKay asked if the annual cost of the contract is known. Mrs Araba clarified that the entire parks and reserves open space maintenance contract is between \$700-800,000. It could be possible to separate the cemetery maintenance portion from the main contract.
- Councillor Sandford commented that some quick fixes were available – using a catcher on the mower for instance. He noted that he had never see the rose garden that Mrs McKinley referred to in her submission and he agreed that the compost heap is getting bigger.
- Councillor Coplestone noted that the Eltham cemetery is planted with a lawn grass whereas Stratford is a pasture grass.
- Councillor Jones asked how levels of service are monitored. Mrs Araba clarified that inspections of work are conducted by council in relation to specific outcomes. The frequency of inspections could be increased as an option.
- Councillor Webby noted that some submissions referred to community groups or working bees at the cemetery. Mr Hanne will speak to the community development team about this possibility.

#### Waste management

##### Points noted in discussion:

- Councillor Harris asked why there is an increase in the costs of waste being collected and whether this is due to increasing waste coming from existing houses. Mr Hanne noted that the increase was due to increased costs hence the work on waste minimisation.
- Councillor Sandford asked if the replacement of bins was due to the contractors dropping bins. Mr Hanne clarified that it was partly this and partly that Stratford's bins are reaching the end of the 'shelf life' with brittle plastic becoming an issue. The life of a bin is generally 10 years. Mrs Araba noted that council is currently reviewing the contract and considering changing the clause regarding bin ownership.
- Councillor Boyde noted his disappointment at a number of issues being brought up were seemingly being ignored. Mr Hanne noted that a large number of issues are related to KPIs and are therefore reported in departmental monthly reports. A number of issues being reported don't warrant a reply such as report on the state of buildings on Broadway. It really depends on the nature of the issue. Some complaints will go to the responsible director while others will go to the contractor.
- Councillor Boyde asked whether full contact details are recorded where a customer goes direct to the service centre. Mr Hanne clarified that the customer can choose to do this.

#### Roading differential

##### Points noted in discussion:

- Councillor Coplestone felt that council needed to take a stand and charge per tonne, per route. Data on tonnage is recorded by the grower and at the port. This is the most logical way of charging. Councillor Coplestone also noted that there would be a natural lull in the next few years and there will not be the forestry vehicles using the roads that we have now.
- Mr Hanne noted that while a per tonnage charge is a logical approach, council has no legal instrument to charge.
- Mrs Radich noted that while a number of submissions supported the proposal, there were considerations such as the cost of implementing and monitoring and enforcing a weigh system. Rates collection is enforceable and can be reviewed annually.
- Mayor Volzke noted that the rating base is being used to apportion charge and we are achieving that by using the capital value of the property. Indirectly you are getting a measure of the logs coming off the property. Responsibility therefore lies with the owner. It is a crude method but is one which reflects the size of the property and tonnage coming off it. He noted that Southland, Wairoa and Ruapehu all operate a capital value rating system. All have a targeted rate for roading and all have a differential for forestry blocks. Each charges by apportioning costs according to property size. It reflects that bigger properties will pay more than smaller properties.
- Councillor Coplestone asked how this applies to a person who grows and mills on their own property. We are considering charging a rate for not travelling on the road.
- Mayor Volzke noted that if QV were classifying as an FE, then they would be captured. Ruapehu used this system. He suggests including it in the rates remission policy.

- Councillor Sandford asked if road closures were possible? Mr Hanne noted that this is just one tool but that road closures would need personnel to monitor. Other users would be negatively impacted. Mr Bowden added that anything over 45 tonne required a permit and restrictions to go over some bridges is an example of imposing limits.
- Mayor Volzke noted that a general theme in the submissions is fairness of paying. Submitters ask why they being singled out. Regarding a hill country block converting to forestry the value drops to about half - the rating component from that property halves because the forestry isn't included in value of property. When you add a differential for roading, the rate still hasn't come up part way to where they were before.
- Mr Bowden noted the \$100,000 bill as a result of damage to the Puniwhakau Road bridge. He noted that there is still a heavy amount of logging coming out of the eastern district through to 2027. Port Taranaki information suggests that the season will commence again in 2040. In Stratford there is still between 8-9000 hectares still to be harvested. One of the issues in determining a levy per tonne, is the age of the trees. He has heard that there is a 1000 acre block in the Puniwhakau area which could take 5 years to get out.
- Mayor Volzke added that not all logging runs on a 25 year cycle. Currently the government through MPI is consulting on forestry across the country. There are other uses being developed for forestry other than timber which means that there will be potential to harvest at 15 years of age – taking whole trees not just branches – for bio fuel. So there may not be a lull at all with earlier harvesting and quick rotation a reality.
- Furthermore, Mayor Volzke noted that the policy also needed to include a provision for an outdated or incorrect classification by QV. Mrs Radich noted that the funding impact statement defines each rate. Land primarily used for forestry is included. She suggests that council do its own investigation to identify the properties in question, if elected members decide to proceed with the differential. She accepts that QV aerial imagery is old and that some properties have been incorrectly classified.

*The meeting was adjourned at 12.18pm for a lunch break. Elected members returned to the meeting at 12.49pm.*

#### Submission 1

Mr Vos' submission was noted.

#### Submission 6

Points noted in discussion:

- Members were satisfied with council's response.
- Mayor Volzke suggested that the submitter receive a response along the lines of – we are looking at ways to deal with waste and there will be changes in the not too distant future.

#### Submission 14

Points noted in discussion:

- Mayor Volzke noted that this submitters property is not an FE property. The submitter raises an aspect that is a bit different than some of the others – selective logging and different species that have longer rotations. His comments are a good example of why, somewhere in our remissions policy, we must include the ability to consider different forestry blocks in different ways.
- Mr Hanne noted that where a remission is applied, the property may change (use) at a later date. This will need to be covered.

#### Submission 16

Points noted in discussion:

- Councillor Erwood saw merit in amalgamation.
- Councillor Coplestone asked if the land around the new pool could potentially be used by the croquet club due to its proximity to the bowling club.
- The Deputy Mayor asked if it is this council's responsibility to establish a sports ground.
- Mr Hanne could see the benefit of croquet leaving where they are if it could mean an expansion of the playground. That option does not need to be in an Annual Plan conversation. If the club were successful in their funding application, they could be given license to occupy any ground council already own. Elected members could consider this. This response will be advised to the club.

Submission 18

Points noted in discussion:

- Councillor Coplestone noted changes to chemical and spraying times would assist in the control of yellow bristle grass and that the contractor ought to make these changes now to avoid the abundance in growth being experienced in North Taranaki.
- Mr Bowden noted that the roading contractor has received the submission and is towards a resolution.

Submission 19

Points noted in discussion:

- Councillor Erwood noted his support for a multi-sport facility in the existing pool complex, once decommissioned.

Submission 22:

- Elected members were satisfied with the internal submission.

9. Closing Karakia

D21/40748 Page 228

The closing karakia 'Kia Uruuru Mai' was led by Councillor J M S Erwood.

*The meeting closed at 1.12pm.*

A L Jamieson  
**Chairman**

Confirmed this 28<sup>th</sup> day of June 2022.

N C Volzke  
**District Mayor**

# MINUTES

## Audit and Risk Committee



F19/13/05 – D22/17590 – Open

**Date: Tuesday 17 May 2022 at 2pm**  
**Venue: Council Chambers, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford**

### Present

The District Mayor N C Volzke, P Jones (the Chair), the Deputy Mayor A L Jamieson, Councillor M McKay and Councillor J M S Erwood.

### In attendance

Councillors G W Boyde, A K Harris, W J Sandford and G M Webby.

The Chief Executive – Mr Sven Hanne, the Director Assets – Mrs V Araba, the Director Corporate Services – Mrs T Radich, the Administration & Communication Support Officer – Ms R Vanstone, the Health & Safety/Civil Defence Advisor – Mr M Bestall, the Corporate Accountant – Mrs C Craig, the IT Manager – Mr B Coles, the Roding Asset Manager – Mr S Bowden, the Communications Manager – Ms G Gibson and one member of the media (Stratford Press).

*Via audio visual link:* The Director Environmental Services – Mr B Sutherland, the Director Community Services – Ms K Whareaitu, the Special Projects Manager – Mr S Taylor, the Deloitte Audit Partner – Ms P Thomson.

#### 1. Welcome

- 1.1 The opening karakia 'Kia Uruuru Mai' was led by Councillor M McKay.
- 1.2 The Chair welcomed the District Mayor, Councillors, staff and the media to the meeting. The Chair noted the health and safety message and emergency procedures on page 9 of the agenda.

#### 2. Apologies

##### Recommendation

THAT an apology be received from Councillor P S Dalziel.

VOLZKE/JONES  
Carried  
A&R/22/12

#### 3. Announcements

No announcements were made.

#### 4. Declarations of Members Interest

The Chair requested councillors to declare any real or perceived conflicts of interest relating to items on this agenda.

There were no declarations of interest relating to items on this agenda.

#### 5. Attendance Schedule

The attendance schedule for Audit and Risk Committee meetings was noted.



6. Programme of Works  
D21/42807 Page 11

**Recommendation**

THAT the Audit and Risk Committee's rolling programme of works, as amended, up to the end of 2023 be received.

JONES/ERWOOD  
Carried  
A&R/22/13

The Chair noted the following points:

- That the committee self-review be moved to the September 2022 Audit and Risk Committee meeting prior to local elections.
- That alongside three waters reforms, the Chair will discuss the direction of the RMA reforms and the involvement by local authorities in new planning documents (a public excluded item as not government policy) at the July committee meeting.

7. Confirmation of Minutes

7.1 **Audit and Risk Committee Meeting Minutes – 15 March 2022**  
D22/8876 Page 12

**Recommendation**

THAT the minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee meeting held on Tuesday 15 March 2022 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

ERWOOD/VOLZKE  
Carried  
A&R/22/14

8. Matters Outstanding  
D18/27474 Page 20

**Recommendation**

THAT the matters outstanding be received.

McKAY/VOLZKE  
Carried  
A&R/22/15

The Director Corporate Services noted the following points:

- An audit handover from Audit NZ to Deloitte has taken place and the new Audit Partner has met with the Chief Executive and Director. Deloitte confirm that they will commence the audit in September. It is therefore likely that adoption will be November. The audit plan will be presented to this committee in July.
- A review of Council's contractor management process will form part of the internal audit plan for this year. The plan will come to committee in July and the outcome reported in September.

Questions/Points of clarification:

- It was clarified that the Local Government Commissioner has now finalised the representation review.
- It was clarified that South Taranaki District Council has moved to Deloitte. The Chair noted that other councils had requested a move from Audit NZ but had not received approval to do so. There are

significant resourcing challenges for this years audit completion resulting in extended dates for some councils.

9. Information Report – Health and Safety

D22/15813 Page 21

**Recommendation**

THAT the report be received.

VOLZKE/JAMIESON  
Carried  
A&R/22/16

Questions/Points of clarification:

- It was clarified that the bell tower demolition cordon breach by a reporter resulted in a formal complaint to the newspaper concerned and an apology from the newspapers management. Mayor Volzke confirmed that he witnessed the reporter receiving verbal instructions on the day of the incident.
- Mr Bestall clarified that customer aggression toward council staff had lessened. When asked by the Chair for the security strategy, Mr Bestall clarified that personal security cameras are able to be utilised and restrictions to building entry remain in place. With an election pending, the Chair noted the potential for aggressive behaviour to increase. It is expected that there will be a revocation of the rule to disclose residential addresses at the time of nomination for local elections and that this will require a legislative change.

10. Information Report – Capital Works Programme – Key Projects Update

D22/15688 Page 25

**Recommendation**

THAT the report be received.

**Recommended Reason**

To present an update on the progress of our key capital projects in the 2021/22 financial year, as requested in the September 2021 Audit and Risk Committee meeting.

McKAY/JONES  
Carried  
A&R/22/17

The Special Projects Manager reported on the progress of key projects in the capital works programme.

Questions/Points of clarification:

- It was clarified that provision for a dump station is part of the Whangamomona Camping Group Septic Tank installation. Councillor Harris confirmed that a dump station is desirable. Mr Taylor agreed that the NZ Motor Caravan Association would be approached to support the dump station install.
- The Chair sought clarification on supply issues and how these would be expected to affect the programme. Mr Taylor clarified that while supply had been an issue, most projects were proceeding satisfactorily for now. The bigger concern is rising costs. He noted that estimates are seemingly valid for as long as 'the ink takes to dry'.

*The Audit Partner joined the meeting at 2.30pm.*

*The Committee agreed that with the Audit Partner having joined the meeting, the order of the meeting would change and that item 13 – Correspondence would now be discussed.*

11. Information Report – Risk Review  
D22/16046 Page 32

**Recommendation**

THAT the report be received.

**Recommended Reason**

To provide an update to the Audit and Risk Committee of any significant risks and any incidents or threats in relation to significant risks on Council's risk register from the previous quarter.

ERWOOD/JONES  
Carried  
A&R/22/18

The Director Corporate Services noted the following:

- In terms of *risk 64* staff have been able to maintain continuous service delivery over this time, assisted in the last 12 weeks by split shifts. Council will return to the full team working together on 30 May. Moving forward, SLT will monitor staffing levels and the effects of covid-19 and new variants, on a weekly basis.
- Regarding *risk 78*, RMA and three waters reforms are front of mind. Since the last meeting, there has been an announcement that reforms will proceed.
- With elections coming up, the pecuniary interest register is a new addition to the Candidate Information Handbook resulting in changes to information required to be provided by elected members. It is not known whether these new requirements will impact whether people choose to stand. The handbook will be provided to the Policy and Services Committee on 24 May.
- *Risk 47* was reanalysed in terms of risk scoring due to a higher likelihood of occurrence. With unemployment currently below 3 per cent, council is experiencing a high staff turnover rate but this is a common experience. Council's turnover rates were affected by a number of recently retired long-serving staff. The nature of some council roles is that experienced staff exist in a highly competitive market with some councils prepared to employ officers who live outside of the jurisdiction. Exit interviews show a high level of staff satisfaction. The Council has recently engaged Strategic Pay to review salary bands to ensure that Stratford District Council is paying market rates for individual roles.

Questions/Points of clarification:

- The Chair noted one council had over 10 per cent of staff isolating or sick from Covid-19. He is interested to know the percentage of staff with covid since February of this year and how that compares with other councils. Mr Hanne commented that the organisation had peaked about 3 weeks ago in terms of positive cases and so a gentle reintroduction to work was implemented. He predicted a rise in numbers in coming weeks with the full return of the workforce acknowledging that there had been some negative impacts of the split shift system.
- Councillor Boyde thought that the strategy had worked well in terms of service continuity.

12. Information Report – Audit NZ Matters Outstanding  
D22/15540 Page 59

**Recommendation**

THAT the report be received.

**Recommended Reason**

This report informs the Committee of the issues identified in the final Audit New Zealand Management Report for the 2020/21 Annual Report and Long Term Plan 2021-31, summarising the actions that have or intend to be taken by Council officers to respond to audit recommendations with respect to each issue raised.

VOLZKE /ERWOOD  
Carried  
A&R/22/19

The Director Corporate Services noted the following:

- Outstanding audit matters may now be refreshed with the arrival of a new auditor.
- There has been a conversation with Deloitte about the financial budget model. The previous Long Term Plan was formulated on one spreadsheet with multiple tabs; similarly, the most recent Annual Plan. The Director acknowledged the opportunity for error in operating a spreadsheet model. A regional group of Corporate Services, including IT, has been started to find a more efficient tool.

Questions/Points of clarification:

- The Chair asked whether, with expected changes to the next Long Term Plan, is the current model fit for purpose and is it worth investing resources into a system that council might only get the benefit of one LTP from? The Chair is keen to see a risk analysis with the current approach and how it is being mitigated. This will be added to matters outstanding for a report back in July.
- The Chair clarified that a new system would need to be implemented into a new annual plan cycle, so next year.

### 13. Correspondence

Deloitte, Audit Engagement Letter, 4 May 2022  
Page 65

The Director Corporate Services introduced the Deloitte Audit Partner, Ms Pamela Thomson and noted the following:

- The auditor is aiming for a more detailing planning document to be available for the committee's review later in the year.

The Deloitte Audit Partner noted the following:

- Having moved to New Zealand from South Africa in 2017, she was promoted to Audit Partner in 2021. She has significant public service experience.
- Deloitte is responsible for 13 council audits.
- Stratford District Council's Audit NZ files were reviewed earlier in the week and no issues were identified (opening balances will remain).
- Areas of focus in the upcoming audit will be management override controls (the journal entry space), valuation of assets, expenditure, procurement, and severance payments. More detail will be providing in the planning document to be submitted to this committee in July.
- The Director noted that a three waters revaluation has now been completed.
- The Chair asked whether changes in value occurring in the last 12 months is a significant risk. Ms Thomson confirmed that this is an area of focus as well as the significant increase in costs.
- The Chair was aware of at least one council that did a formal revaluation last year and was asked to do another one this year, at significant cost. He asked if we are seeing a spike and whether rates could potentially come down or remain where they are for the longer term. The Chair asked that this question be added to matters outstanding.

*The Director Audit departed the meeting at 2.48pm.*

*The Committee returned to item 11 in the order of the agenda.*

### 14. General Business ...

No general business was discussed.

### 15. Questions

No questions were asked.

*The media left the meeting at 3.08pm.*

16. Resolution to Exclude the Public

**Recommendation**

THAT the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

**Agenda Item No: 17**

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution to each matter	Grounds under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
Cyber security	The withholding of the information is necessary to prevent improper gain or advantage.	The withholding of the information is necessary prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage. Section 7(2)j of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

McKAY/JAMIESON  
Carried  
A&R/22/20

17. Public Excluded Item

**Recommendation**

THAT the open meeting resume.

ERWOOD/McKAY  
Carried  
A&R/22/22

The Chief Executive recognised that this would be Ms Vanstone’s last Audit and Risk meeting as minute-taker as she is moving on. On behalf of the committee Mr Hanne expressed his gratitude.

18. Closing karakia

D21/40748 Page 232

The closing karakia ‘Kia Uruuru Mai’ was led by the Administration and Communication Support Officer.

*The meeting closed at 3.46pm.*

P Jones  
**Chairman**

Confirmed this 19th day of July 2022.

N C Volzke  
**District Mayor**

# MINUTES

## Policy and Services Committee



F19/03/05 – D22/17942

**Date: Tuesday 24 May 2022 at 2PM**  
**Venue: Council Chambers, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford**

**To hear and consider submissions to the Draft Rates Remission Policy.**

### Present

The District Mayor N C Volzke, the Deputy Mayor A L Jamieson (Chair), Councillors G W Boyde, R W Coplestone, P S Dalziel, J M S Erwood, V R Jones, M McKay, W J Sandford and G M Webby.

*Via audio visual link:*  
Councillor A K Harris

### In attendance

The Chief Executive – Mr Sven Hanne, the Director Corporate Services – Mrs T Radich, the Director Assets – Mrs Victoria Araba and the Director Community Services – Ms Kate Whareaitu, the Administration & Communication Support Officer – Ms R Vanstone and one member of the media (Stratford Press).

*Via audio visual link:*  
The Revenue Manager – Mrs J Erwood

#### 1. Welcome

The opening karakia ‘Kia Uruuru Mai’ was led by Councillor Boyde.

The Deputy Mayor welcomed the Chief Executive, Councillors, staff, and the media.

The Deputy Mayor reiterated the health and safety message and emergency procedures.

#### 2. Apologies

No apologies were received.

#### 3. Announcements

There were no announcements.

#### 4. Declarations of members interest

Elected members were asked to declare any real or perceived conflicts of interest relating to items on this agenda.

There were no declarations of interest relating to items on this agenda.

#### 5. Attendance Schedule

Attendance schedule for Policy and Services Committee meetings, including Hearings.

#### 6. Acknowledgement of Submissions

List of submitters – Page 8

Submissions – Page 9

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the submissions to the Rates Remission Policy be received.

BOYDE/JONES  
Carried  
P&S/22/66

2. THAT the submitters be advised of the outcome of their submission and notified that the minutes of the Policy and Services Committee Meeting, and subsequent meetings, are available on Council's website.

McKAY/ERWOOD  
Carried  
P&S/22/67

**Recommended Reason**

So that each submission is formally received and the submitter provided with information on decisions made.

7. [Submitters To Be Heard](#)

Huria Murray (submission #1) was given the opportunity to speak to her submission after noting in a follow-up email to council that she would consider to do so. Ms Murray did not however attend the hearing.

8. [Decision Report – Rates Remission Policy – Deliberation and Adoption](#)

D22/17115 Page 16

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.

McKAY/BOYDE  
Carried  
P&S/22/68

2. THAT the feedback received be incorporated into the Rates Remission Policy and presented to the next Ordinary meeting of Council for adoption.

BOYDE/VOLZKE  
Carried  
P&S/22/69

**Recommended Reason**

The changes to the current Rates Remission Policy expect to ensure a fair and efficient approach and application of Council rates.

The Director Corporate Services noted that no direct submissions were received on the Rates Remission Policy however submissions that related to rates remissions from the Annual Plan consultation have been treated as submissions to this policy and included in the agenda.

**Driveway**

- Mayor Volzke provided some context to this submission. The submitter contacted him in 2021 regarding the situation with her property. She was objecting to being charged the half rate for water and sewerage connection services running past her property for which she is not connected to. These charges were introduced last year. Initially Ms Murray considered that she had not been notified of the half rate nor been consulted on it. She was notified that the opportunity to object (LTP consultation) had passed, that the rate was being charged to her property was being applied properly



and that officers were charging consistently with the policy. A change to council's Rates Remission Policy was the only way to avoid the rate.

- The submitter lives on an urban property with a house on it. A private (subdivision) driveway separates the submitters property from a neighbouring paddock that she also owns. It is the paddock (about an acre) which is the subject of the objection. It is being used as part of the existing property but is a second title. The titles are not contiguous.
- It was clarified that there are no other properties in this district like this.
- It was clarified that the urban properties are not contiguous and therefore attract two sets of rates.
- Elected members agreed that there should be no change to the policy in respect of this property.

#### **Targeted roading rate for forestry properties**

- The Deputy Mayor expressed his disappointment that charging tonnage per kilometre was not achievable.
- Mrs Radich noted that council is not legally able to collect data of logs harvested as this is not a factor of the Local Government Rating Act 2002.
- Councillor Erwood was satisfied with the management response on this matter.
- Mayor Volzke noted that one of the submissions supported a levy being applied to members of the Forestry Owners Association however not all growers were members.
- Councillor Dalziel thought that data on how far timber travels across roads had to be recorded somewhere and was more sound than a targeted rate.
- Mr Hanne agreed in principle but noted that council has no legal instrument to collect such data or charge on it. Furthermore he noted that no other council is using such an instrument either. While a bylaw for a weight or permit system may be possible, it would be extremely difficult to resource such a mechanism.
- Mayor Volzke clarified that Waka Kotahi had not come up with a solution on the issue.
- Mrs Radich clarified that all forestry block owners are required to notify the district and regional councils of their forestry planting and harvesting activities. There are many that do not do this. District councils have no ability to enforce the requirement although TRC can.
- Councillor Boyde noted that new land conversion could be included in district plans, in the future.
- Mayor Volzke noted that each of the submitters on targeted roading rates raised quite different issues and that responses ought to be tailored to these.

#### **Water consumption**

- Mrs Radich clarified that previously anyone with a water meter could apply for an annual remission if they had a water leak. It is proposed that this be restricted to once in three years instead of annually and provision that the leak must be new/different. The Director Assets retains the ability to override this.
- The Deputy Mayor noted that the onus is on the property owner to repair the leak.

#### **Rates Remission Policy changes**

The changes will be incorporated into the Rates Remission Policy and brought back to full council in a separate report for adoption next month:

- Remission for Community, Sporting and Other Organisations: update the legislative reference to the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
- Uniform Annual Charges on Non-Contiguous Rural Properties Owned by the Same Owner and Used for a Single Purpose: to apply to rural and commercial properties as agreed to at the last meeting.
- Roothing Targeted Rate: remove section.
- 50% water of 50% waste water charges where the service does not go past their property but is within the distance requirements to be serviceable: remove reference to gates – property must not have services to the boundary.
- Remission on Rates Penalties: rewording required where ratepayer is physically or financially unable to attend payment (compassionate grounds).
- Make provision for ratepayers who have previously had their property wrongly classified.
- Remission for Property Made Uninhabitable due to Fire: add a two year limit to remittance timeframe.

#### **9. Closing Karakia**

D21/40748 Page 33

The closing karakia 'Kia Uruuru Mai' was led by Councillor Boyde.

*The meeting closed at 2.40pm.*

A L Jamieson  
**Chairman**

Confirmed this 28<sup>th</sup> day of June 2022.

N C Volzke  
**District Mayor**

# MINUTES

## Policy and Services Committee



F19/03/05 – D22/17943

**Date: Tuesday 24 May 2022 at 3PM**  
**Venue: Council Chambers, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford**

### Present

The District Mayor N C Volzke, the Deputy Mayor A L Jamieson (Chair), Councillors G W Boyde, R W Coplestone, P S Dalziel, J M S Erwood, V R Jones, M McKay, W J Sandford and G M Webby.

*Via audio visual link:*  
Councillor A K Harris

### In attendance

The Chief Executive – Mr S Hanne, the Director Corporate Services – Mrs T Radich, the Director Assets – Mrs V Araba and the Director Community Services – Ms K Whareaitu, the Administration & Communication Support Officer – Ms R Vanstone, the Communications Manager – Ms G Gibson, the Special Projects Manager – Mr N Cooper, the Environmental Health Manager – Ms R Otter, the Roding Asset Manager – Mr S Bowden, the Services Asset Manager - Mr J Cooper, the Property Officer – Ms S Flight, and one member of the media (Stratford Press).

*Via audio visual link:*  
The Asset Management Coordinator – Ms L Campbell

#### 1. Welcome

The opening karakia 'Kia Uruuru Mai' was led by Ms Vanstone.

The Deputy Mayor welcomed the Chief Executive, Councillors, staff, and the media.

The Deputy Mayor reiterated the health and safety message and emergency procedures.

#### 2. Apologies

An apology was noted for the Director Environmental Services – Mr B Sutherland.

#### 3. Announcements

Mayor Volzke announced that this will be the last meeting attended by Ms Vanstone in the capacity of minute-taker as she moves to a new role with the post-settlement governance entity for Ngāruahine, Te Korowai o Ngāruahine. Ms Vanstone was acknowledged for her assistance to various council committees and to the Mayor as his EA when required.

#### 4. Declarations of members interest

Elected members were asked to declare any real or perceived conflicts of interest relating to items on this agenda.

There were no declarations of interest relating to items on this agenda.

#### 5. Attendance Schedule

Attendance schedule for Policy and Services Committee meetings, including Hearings.

6. Confirmation of Minutes

6.1 Policy & Services Committee – 26 April 2022

D22/11489 Page 10

**Recommendation**

THAT the minutes of the Policy and Services Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 26 April 2022 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

SANDFORD/COPESTONE  
Carried  
P&S/22/70

7. Matters Outstanding

D16/47 Page 20

**Recommendation**

THAT the Matters Outstanding be received.

DALZIEL/ERWOOD  
Carried  
P&S/22/71

The following points were noted:

- Councillor Coplestone sought to have the matter, SDC membership of the coalition C4LD, discussed in committee at the next available opportunity. Councillors Dalziel, Boyde, McKay and Sandford were satisfied that the matter be workshopped at the earliest possible opportunity. Mr Hanne noted that he has almost completed a report on the matter.

8. Decision Report – Review of Windsor Park and Thomson Arboretum Reserve Management Plan

D22/16819 Page 21

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.

McKAY/BOYDE  
Carried  
P&S/22/72

2. THAT, as no further submissions have been received following the second round of public advertising, the draft reviewed reserve management plan for Windsor Park and the Thomson Arboretum with one minor amendment as noted, be approved and formally adopted in terms of Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

DALZIEL/BOYDE  
Carried  
P&S/22/73

**Recommended Reason**

The draft reviewed management plan for Windsor Park and the Thomson Arboretum has been through two rounds of public consultation as required by the Reserves Act 1977, submissions

have been workshopped with Council and agreed amendments incorporated into this final draft presented for approval.

The Special Projects Manager noted the following points:

- This review has been through two mandatory rounds of community consultation. A couple of submissions received in the first round. No submissions were received to the draft plan.

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- Mayor Volzke noted a minor change required on page 4 of the plan which references the TRC Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki 2001. He recommends leaving the date off that plan as it is currently being reviewed.
- The Deputy Mayor is impressed with the development plans he has seen for the Percy Thomson Arboretum.

#### 9. Information Report – Ordering of Candidate Names for Local Elections 2022

D22/16835 Page 60

##### Recommendations

1. THAT the report be received.

McKAY/DALZIEL  
Carried  
P&S/22/74

2. THAT Council resolves to adopt either:

- (i) The alphabetical order of candidate names; or
- ~~(ii) The pseudo-random order of candidate names; or~~
- ~~(iii) The random order of candidate names;~~

to be displayed on the voting documents for the 2022 triennial election, as permitted under regulation 31 of the Local Electoral Regulations 2001.

ERWOOD/JAMIESON  
2 against  
Carried  
P&S/22/75

The Director Corporate Services noted the following points:

- The Candidate Handbook is being presented to elected members today before being uploaded to the website. Hardcopies will also be available for potential candidates.

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- Councillor Jones sought clarification on whether the handbook should include the process for resigning from office. The Mayor noted that the process is prescribed in the Electoral Act and did not need to be reiterated in the document. Where a resignation for whatever reason, falls outside of the normal election cycle a by-election is triggered. Councillor Erwood noted that costs relating to the by-election are borne by the council.
- Councillor Boyde noted there was no compelling evidence for those candidates listed first on the voting paper as receiving more votes. The Deputy Mayor considered alphabetical ordering to be a formula that people could follow. Councillor Erwood spoke in favour of retaining alphabetical ordering.
- The Mayor and Councillor Sandford opposed alphabetical ordering.

## 10. Monthly Reports

10.1 **Assets Report**  
D22/15400 Page 137

**Recommendation**

THAT the report be received.

McKAY/JONES  
Carried  
P&S/22/76

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- Councillor Boyde noted the council farms outstanding production season which surpassed even last years record. Drying off will commence shortly. Planting of 650 riparian plants is to start any day now.
- Elected members sought clarification on speed limit rules outside schools. Mr Bowden clarified that the Setting of Speed Limit Rules 2022 came into play last week. A consultation process will be embarked on soon.
- A decision report will come before members regarding a speed limit zone (30km/hour for urban schools and 60km/hr for rural) and subsequent speed sign design for St Josephs and Midhirst schools. The experience with the variable speed sign currently in use (outside Stratford Primary School) has been mixed. Waka Kotahi have advised that zoning on the predominant street outside of a school is required. For Midhirst School, there is activity on both Denmark and Erin Streets.
- Councillor Erwood noted that he would like consideration given to zoning on a second street for both schools.
- The Mayor asked whether electronic signs could be reprogrammed to a different speed. Mr Bowden confirmed this and clarified that a technician is being contracted to sort out the faults on the Stratford Primary School illuminated sign.
- Councillor Boyde congratulated management and Apollo for the outstanding work on the aquatic centre project to date – the communication and project progress being on time and on budget are worth noting.
- Councillor Jones noted that a 'CRM' which he had reported to council recently did not appear in the reporting. Mr Bowden clarified that the issue brought up by Councillor Jones was put straight into the forward works programme. Roding CRMs are generally for potholes or minor works. Mr Hanne clarified that data included in this report is for the month gone. Mr Bowden added that he could show month forward planning if there is appetite for this.

10.2 **Community Services Report**  
D22/14439 Page 175

**Recommendation**

THAT the report be received.

ERWOOD/WEBBY  
Carried  
P&S/22/77

The Director Community Services noted the following:

- The new Antenna app is in operation. Ms Whareaitu encourages elected members to download the new communications tool on their phones. Antenna can also be used to report faults and issues (CRMs) as well.
- A meeting will be held with Business and Economic Research Ltd (BERL) this week on community strategies including updated town centre plans to support the strategies.
- Puanga celebrations in Stratford are on from 23-25 June.

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- Councillor Boyde agreed that Antenno is a great app – he had just received an update regarding Targa Rally road closures.

10.3 **Environmental Services Report**  
D22/14832 Page 186

**Recommendation**

THAT the report be received.

McKAY/ERWOOD  
Carried  
P&S/22/78

The Environmental Health Manager noted the following points:

- The team are currently in the process of completing end of year processes for dog registrations and renewal notices are due to be sent out end of May. The team are also looking at ways to streamline on-line payments and investigating other registration initiatives by councils across the country.
- The building team continue to be busy with consents and in particular installation of fires.
- In addition to IANZ signing off on GNC requirements, we have now received official confirmation from IANZ of the BCA's continued accreditation.

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- Councillor Boyde sought clarification on whether priority building in the desktop study identifying earthquake prone buildings in the district included verandas. Mr Hanne confirmed verandas in general were not considered priority buildings in the context of this study.

10.4 **Corporate Services Report**  
D22/16811 Page 193

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.

JAMIESON/VOLZKE  
Carried  
P&S/22/79

2. THAT the Committee acknowledges that the Investment with Counterparty limit breach has been authorised by the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee, and the Chief Executive or Mayor, in accordance with the Treasury Management Policy.

BOYDE/DALZIEL  
Carried  
P&S/22/80

Questions/Points of Clarification:

- Mayor Volzke noted, in referring to capital expenditure, that council had embarked on \$28.8 million worth of capital expenditure – a record spend – and that the prediction at this stage of \$24.6 million of that to be spent. He considered that an outstanding achievement particularly when he knew of some councils who were sitting as low as 50 per cent achieved. Very few councils have got anywhere near their targeted spend. Of course, this has been dominated by the pool – but nevertheless the money has been spent as planned.
- The Mayor noted the treasury management report. Council started off with \$32 million and taking into account other things, shows a net debt of \$15 million. Ten million of that will be transferred to the new three waters entity. Mrs Radich clarified that there will be a net debt of \$5 million after the three waters transfer.

- Councillor Dalziel, in referring to the counter party limit, noted that it requires approval each month. He asked if the policy could be changed to include a permanent dispensation to approve and/or to review the counter party limit each quarter or increase the counter party limit amount. Mrs Radich noted that it is good practice to have the action coming through some sort of governance entity.
- The Mayor agreed with Councillor Dalziel's comments, accepting that the approval process is good practice. He asked that the counter party limit in the treasury management policy be reviewed. This will be added to matters outstanding for the Audit and Risk Committee to consider.
- Councillor Dalziel raised the depreciation reserve increase and whether assets were being overvalued. Mrs Radich noted that assets were revalued as at 1 July 2021 and entered into systems in October/November of that year. There have been significant changes in costs relating to three waters and roading assets and one of the biggest increases is depreciation. Mrs Radich clarified that council's asset revaluation was completed by an external party and that the roading revaluation was peer reviewed by Audit NZ.

#### 11. Questions

- Following a question from Councillor Dalziel regarding the length of the monthly reports, Mr Hanne asked elected members for their views. Councillor Coplestone noted that while he did not read all of the reports, he found them useful to cross reference some issues. The Deputy Mayor found material in the monthly reports helpful, particularly when he had to answer questions from the community but admitted that there is a lot of reading. Councillor Dalziel considered the reports too lengthy and detailed for a governance team. Councillor Boyde would like the length and detail of monthly reports to be reviewed. Mr Hanne said that he would give the matter some thought.
- Councillor Harris, referring to the candidate handbook (Local Elections 2022) asked when new legislation requiring the addresses of nominees to be published, would be enacted. Mrs Radich noted that the legislation would be enacted before the elections. Stratford along with the other three councils made the call to publish this information for the handbook.

#### 12. Closing Karakia

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The closing karakia 'Kia Uruuru Mai' was led by Ms Vanstone.

*The meeting closed at 4pm.*

A L Jamieson  
**Chairman**

Confirmed this 28<sup>th</sup> day of June 2022.

N C Volzke  
**District Mayor**



# MONTHLY REPORT

## District Mayor



F19/13/04 – D22/19936

**To:** Council  
**From:** District Mayor  
**Date:** 14 June 2022  
**Subject:** District Mayor Monthly Report – May 2022

### Recommendation

THAT the report be received.

/  
Moved/Seconded

#### 1. Ake Ake Energy Centre

The Ara Ake energy centre has officially opened its new premises in New Plymouth. Minister Megan Woods was in attendance for the opening and the presentations from a number of energy companies that updated the audience on their achievements to date. I have to say, some of the new developments feature quite mind-blowing new technology, innovation, scale and commercial potential.

Ara Ake was set up following the government decision to halt off shore exploration for fossil fuels. Instead of oil and gas energy, the search for environmentally friendly sources of energy became the focus with research and development facilitated by Ara Ake being the way forward. Taking various projects through to the commercialisation stage is their primary goal. It is the commercialisation of these projects that will create employment opportunities within the Taranaki region in future years, provided of course, that the industries and companies that make up the energy industry choose this region as their base.

#### 2. Te Awa Tupua Meeting on Three Waters

The Chairman of Te Awa Tupua convened a meeting of Mayors and CE's from the districts that make up the catchment of the Wanganui River, Stratford District being one of those. The purpose was to discuss and gain some understanding of the how the proposed Three Waters legislation will impact on the legislation that governs the Wanganui River. How the new water Entity B intends to manage storm water discharge into the river is one of several key questions yet to be answered. It was agreed that the Three Waters Reforms need to be seen in the context of the river legislation and this will require considerable discussion to develop a way forward. A summary document is being prepared highlighting the key issues to be addressed.

#### 3. Agritech Conference and Expo

Recently, I attended the Agritech Conference and Expo held in Stratford. Exhibitors had made a real effort to bring some of the latest and greatest new technology to the Expo and there was plenty to choose from. Electronics, software, drones, gadgets, E-bikes and more were on display, tempting those with a cheque book in their pocket to lighten their bank balance. It was truly impressive stuff and a great reminder of just how technical farming has become for those embracing the new technologies available to them.

#### 4. Three Waters Reforms Update

The Government is one step closer to its amalgamation of council water infrastructure. Local Government Minister Nanaia Mahuta has introduced legislation to Parliament that will create the four new water entities that will deliver Three Waters services - drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater - to New Zealanders.

To recap, currently those services are managed by councils. This bill would mean those assets are taken from councils and put into one of four new entities; in Stratford's case Entity B. Each Council will

each own a population-based piece of the new entities through a shareholding. Mana whenua do not have a shareholding.

The ownership and governance arrangements of the four entities has been and continues to be controversial. The entities will be controlled by boards that are appointed by a panel, which is appointed equally by a group of representatives from councils and mana whenua. The boards are accountable to that representative group.

This is commonly and controversially called the "co-governance" of Three Waters because of the fact that this group is co-governed by both mana whenua and councils, despite only councils owning the water assets through the new shareholding arrangements.

What follows are recent comments sourced from the New Zealand Herald, that paraphrase Minister Nanaia Mahuta's views on the reforms.

"The bill establishes four dedicated Water Service Entities that will enable infrastructure to provide safe and affordable drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services," Mahuta said.

"These changes will deliver clean and safe drinking water services at an affordable price for New Zealanders. By investing in such critical infrastructure now we can help secure New Zealand's economy for future generations," she said.

Following opposition from councils over the structure of the entities, Mahuta appointed a working group to investigate possible solutions. She adopted most of the recommendations, although the most controversial aspect of the reforms - co-governance - remained. Mahuta said this legislation was the first of several bills that will create the new water regime.

"These changes will deliver clean and safe drinking water services at an affordable price for New Zealanders. By investing in such critical infrastructure now we can help secure New Zealand's economy for future generations," Mahuta said.

"Everyone accepts the need for change. Without reform our water infrastructure will continue to deteriorate. Households, businesses and communities would face genuine public health risks, services that don't meet their needs, and rising bills of up to \$9,000 a year per household just for water services," she said.

National agreed the area of Three Waters needs reform, but disagrees with current Three Waters proposals, which it has promised to repeal. Mahuta defended her model.

"Years of underinvestment across the country has led to threats to water quality. Pipes burst in our city streets, sewage flows into our waterways, and almost 500,000 New Zealanders in one year were forced to boil their water because of faecal contamination," Mahuta said.

"This is unacceptable and the costs to communities and ratepayers are just too big to ignore. We are acting now because others wouldn't," she said.

"Independent advice shows up to \$185 billion of investment over 30-years is needed to address underinvestment in maintenance and replacements, upgrade water infrastructure to meet modern standards, provide for growing communities and build resilience against climate change and natural hazards," she said.

## **5. The Three Waters Rural Supplies Working Group Report**

The Three Waters Rural Supplies technical working group under the chairmanship of Mayor Brian Cadogan has released its report. Key points from the report are as follows:

- The 70,000+ private supplies don't transfer to the new water entities. They aren't part of three waters reform.
- Council-owned supplies do transfer to the entities. There's about 100 of these.
- But the report recommends an opt-out for council-owned supplies that are mostly stock water or irrigation. That means they could revert to ownership by their users. There's a lot more detail on this in the report.

- Rural water issues aren't one-size-fits all. Chlorine doesn't work in water races, for example. The report's recommendations also cover cross-subsidisation and pricing.

During the information webinar that followed the release of the report, Bill Bayfield, CE of Taumata Arowai the new water regulator, talked about the regulation of rural water supplies. He stressed that:

- There's a lot of confusion in rural communities, including between regulation and reform.
- Regulation is a done deal. It has strong sector and cross-party political support. This legislation passed last year and Taumata Arowai is up and running. It's totally separate from the three waters service delivery reform being worked through now.
- Small rural supplies have plenty of time to get up to speed with regulation. They need to register by 15 November 2025. They don't need to be compliant till November 2028. But there's a lot of misinformation about this – which means Taumata Arowai will be working to get information about compliance to rural communities much earlier than they'd planned. Bill's imagining there will be some relatively simple solutions around compliance.

## **6. Stratford Community House**

The Stratford Community House Trust held it's Annual General Meeting recently and reported on another successful year. The Community House continues to be fully tenanted and provides accommodation for a range of social service agencies that service the Central Taranaki area. A number of casual users add to the business activity and vibrance of the facility. The Trust is in a sound financial position which is largely due to the forward planning and good governance practices of the current Trustees. A take home message from the meeting was the increasing need for services of this type and confirmation that these local service providers play a vital role in tackling the issues many people are challenged with.

## **7. Alan Jones Gold Star**

It was my pleasure to attend the Gold Star presentation evening held for Alan Jones of the Toko Fire Brigade. The Gold Star badge is awarded for 25 years of service and in Alan's case this has been continuous and all served with the Toko Brigade. The brigade is only small in numbers with around 13 active members, but it provides an essential first responder service for the Eastern Districts and acts as a back-up for Stratford and other brigades across the region.

I was interested to learn that Alan farms some 7km's from the fire station, so reaching the station in time to jump on board the departing fire engine has always been a challenge. Alan has repeatedly overcome this problem by following the engine in his own ute, a sure sign of his dedication and commitment to the role of a volunteer fire fighter. Congratulations Alan on your award.

## **8. SH 43 Upgrade Project**

Waka Kotahi has advised that the sealing of the 2.1km section of highway was completed at the end of April and since then crews have been installing permanent signs and line markings. Officially, it's the end of the road for stage one of sealing the Tāngarākau Gorge!

Sealing of the remaining section of highway will be delivered over the next two summer construction seasons and during the forthcoming winter months, some preparation work will be carried out to keep the project rolling ahead. After decades of waiting for this road to be sealed, it is very rewarding to have this project come to fruition.

## **9. Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee Meeting**

The committee held its quarterly meeting on Thursday 19 May 2022. The unconfirmed minutes are available on the Taranaki Regional Council website.

## 10. Affixing of the Common Seal

Council's Delegations Policy requires a resolution of Council to affix the Council's Common Seal, however permits this to be used with the consent of the District Mayor and the action to be reported at the next Ordinary Meeting of Council.

The Common Seal was recently affixed for the signing of a Deed of Surrender of Lease to facilitate the sale of 118 Orlando Street to Shane Jordan Sawmilling Limited (SJSL) that was approved by Council in June 2021.

At the time the land was leased in perpetuity to Webby Engineering. SJSL purchased the leasehold interest from Webby Engineering and the freehold interest from Council but to complete the registration of the transfers on the title and cancellation of the leasehold title the lease between Council and Webby Engineering needed to be surrendered.

## 11. Correspondence

- Stratford Volunteer Fire Brigade Call Outs – May 2022
- Hon Andrew Little – Deed of settlement between the Crown and Ngāruahine (Letter of Introduction)

## 12. Some Events Attended

- Met with MBIE representatives – filmed video
- Attended – Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund Assessment Committee meeting
- Attended – Stratford District Youth Council meeting
- Attended – Local Government New Zealand Zone 3 meeting
- Attended – Marire Rest Home - closing down function
- Met with representatives of Contact Energy
- Met with representatives from MBIE – site tour of Bike Park and Aquatic Centre
- Attended – Positive Aging Committee meeting
- Attended – Anzac Day planning meeting
- Attended - ANZAC Day Dawn service and Parade
- Attended - LGNZ - Forestry Partners zoom meeting
- Attended – LGNZ Webinar for Mayors – Reforms Update (x2)
- Met with David Seymour – Leader of the Act Party
- Met with Meng Foon – Race Relations Commissioner
- Met with representatives from the Ministry of Education
- Attended - Council Executive Committee meeting (x1)
- Newspaper - Stratford Press Interviews and Articles (multiple)
- Newspaper - Daily News - Interviews (multiple)
- Radio Interviews – More FM (x2)
- Attended Regional Mayors and Chairs weekly meeting (x4)
- Attended Regional Mayors and Chairs meeting with Regional Emergency Services Leaders (x1)
- Attended Council Pre-Agenda meetings (x2)
- Attended Council Workshops (x1)
- Attended Council Meetings (x2)



N C Volzke JP  
District Mayor

Date: 9 June 2022

## **Stratford Volunteer Fire Brigade Call Outs May 2022**

The Stratford Fire Brigade responded to 15 calls in May 2022

04-05-22	Gas leak Portia Street
05-05-22	Motor vehicle accident car vs. ute Opunake Road / Cardiff Road
07-05-22	Investigate residential alarm activation Portia Street
07-05-22	Alarm activation Stratford High School Swansea Road
07-05-22	Dog kennel fire Celia Street
07-05-22	Motor vehicle accident car vs. bank Opunake Road
12-05-22	Oven Fire Bredow Road Douglas assist Toko fire brigade
14-05-22	Motor vehicle accident car vs. car Broadway North / Pembroke Road
14-05-22	Assist ambulance with medical call Flint Road
14-05-22	Backyard fire Ajax Street
17-04-22	Alarm activation Midhirst Primary School Erin Street Midhirst
18-05-22	Assist ambulance with medical call Hamlet Street
26-05-22	Motor vehicle accident car vs. pedestrian outside Southern Dairy
26-05-22	Assist ambulance with medical call Pembroke Road
27-05-22	Alarm activation Amity Court Motel Broadway North

## Hon Andrew Little

Minister of Health  
Minister Responsible for the GCSB  
Minister Responsible for the NZSIS  
Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations  
Minister Responsible for Pike River Re-entry

Lead Coordination Minister for the Government's Response to the Royal Commission's Report into the Terrorist Attack on the Christchurch Mosques



22 April 2022

Neil Volzke  
Mayor  
Stratford District Council

**By email:** [nvolzke@stratford.govt.nz](mailto:nvolzke@stratford.govt.nz)

Tēnā koe

### **Deed of Settlement between the Crown and Ngāruahine: Letter of Introduction**

On 1 August 2014 the Crown signed a Deed of Settlement with Ngāruahine to settle their historical Treaty of Waitangi claims. The Ngāruahine Claims Settlement Act 2016 commenced on 6 December 2016 to implement the settlement. Please find a summary of the Deed of Settlement attached as **Appendix One** for your information.

As part of the settlement, the Crown agreed to write a letter of introduction encouraging Stratford District Council (the Council) to discuss matters of common interest on which Ngāruahine have expressed a desire to engage with you. In doing so, I am hopeful Ngāruahine and the Council can build on their existing positive relationship.

These letters were to be sent as soon as reasonably practicable after the Deed of Settlement was signed. Due to an oversight this did not happen, and I sincerely apologise to both you and Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust for the delay.

Accordingly, I am writing to introduce you to Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust (the Trust) as the post-settlement governance entity (PSGE) of Ngāruahine.

#### *Ngāruahine*

Ngāruahine is an iwi of the Taranaki region, whose rohe (area of interest) extends from the Waihi Stream to the Taungatara Stream. A map of the Ngāruahine rohe or area of interest is attached for your information as **Appendix Two**. A background statement prepared by Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust is attached as **Appendix Three** and describes who the people of Ngāruahine are; the vision, mission and values held by the Trust; and the Trust's current strategic aspirations.

In addition to an iwi-specific settlement, Ngāruahine is also in collective redress negotiations over Taranaki Maunga.

#### *Post-settlement governance entity*

Ngāruahine has ratified Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust as their PSGE. The Crown considers the Trust to be a representative, accountable, and transparent entity and has approved it to receive and manage the settlement redress of Ngāruahine. The Trust acts as the voice and representative body of Ngāruahine on a range of matters from resource management related issues to providing for the social and cultural wellbeing of the iwi.

Private Bag 18041, Parliament Buildings, Wellington 6160, New Zealand  
+64 4 817 8707 | [a.little@ministers.govt.nz](mailto:a.little@ministers.govt.nz) | [beehive.govt.nz](http://beehive.govt.nz)

*Relationship with Stratford District Council*

During negotiations with the Crown, Ngāruahine sought a letter from the Crown to introduce their PSGE and facilitate ongoing co-operative relationships with a number of organisations including the Council. Ngāruahine wish to work with the Council to maintain an effective and ongoing working relationship. Specifically, Ngāruahine would like the Council to engage with the Trust on:

- exploring where Ngāruahine and the Council can work as partners on specific initiatives such as tourism and site protection; and
- exploring appointing a liaison person to work with Ngāruahine and the Council on specific issues.

While the Council is under no obligation to enter into any formal relationship agreement with Ngāruahine, a memorandum of understanding is often an effective way to set out agreed frameworks for future relationships. The Council may wish to consider entering into such an agreement with Ngāruahine. Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust would be more than happy to discuss this with the Council.

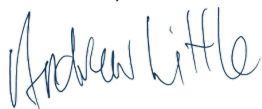
The Pouwhakarae (Chair) of Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust is Paula Carr who may be reached at [info@ngaruahine.iwi.nz](mailto:info@ngaruahine.iwi.nz). The postal address for the Trust is:

Paula Carr  
Pouwhakarae  
c/o Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust  
PO Box 474  
Hāwera  
Taranaki 4640

I encourage you to take this opportunity to contact Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust. It is my hope the Council will build a durable working relationship that enables Ngāruahine and Council to realise outcomes of mutual benefit.

If you have any additional questions please contact Philip Green, Land and Implementations Manager at the Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti on phone (04) 494 9731 or by email at [Philip.Green@tearawhiti.govt.nz](mailto:Philip.Green@tearawhiti.govt.nz).

Nāku noa, nā



Hon Andrew Little  
**Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations**

CC: Paula Carr, Pouwhakarae, Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust, [info@ngaruahine.iwi.nz](mailto:info@ngaruahine.iwi.nz)  
Encl: Ngāruahine Deed of Settlement Summary, Ngāruahine Area of Interest, Anēi a Ngāruahine

## Appendix One: Deed of Settlement summary



# Deed of Settlement

## BETWEEN THE CROWN AND NGĀRUAHINE

### General background

Ngāruahine is one of eight iwi of Taranaki. Four of the iwi of Taranaki reached settlements between 2001 and 2005 (Ngāti Tama, Ngāti Mutunga, Ngāti Ruanui and Ngā Rauru Kīhahi), two have initialled deeds of settlement (Ngāruahine and Te Atiawa), one is working towards a deed of settlement (Taranaki Iwi) and one is progressing towards mandate (Ngāti Maru).

The Ngāruahine area of interest extends from the Taungatara Stream at the northern-most boundary to the Waihi Stream at the southern-most boundary. The area also encompasses Egmont National Park, including te Tupuna Koro o Taranaki (Mount Taranaki) and overlaps with Taranaki Iwi (west), Te Atiawa (north), Ngāti Maru (north-east) and Ngāti Ruanui (east). The 2013 Census recorded the Ngāruahine population at 4803 members; however, there are currently about 7000–8000 Ngāruahine uri.

Ngā Hapū o Ngāruahine is the mandated entity representing Ngāruahine in negotiations. On 1 October 2010 the Crown and Ngāruahine signed Terms of Negotiation. This was followed by the signing of an Agreement in Principle between Ngāruahine and the Crown on 22 December 2012, which formed the basis for this settlement. The Ngāruahine Deed of Settlement was initialled on 4 June 2014 and signed on 9 August 2014. Settlement legislation will be introduced to the House of Representatives after the Deed of Settlement has been signed.

The settlement assets will be received by a new entity called Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust.

The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations, Hon Christopher Finlayson, represented the Crown in high-level negotiations with Ngāruahine.

The Office of Treaty Settlements, with the support of the Department of Conservation, Land Information New Zealand and other government agencies, represented the Crown in day-to-day negotiations.

### Summary of the historical background to the claims by Ngāruahine

Before 1860, Ngāruahine were prosperous and economically successful and retained ownership of their lands and resources. In the late 1850s, some Ngāruahine helped northern Taranaki iwi who were resisting Crown efforts to acquire land. The Crown declared some Māori who were preventing surveys to be in rebellion and commenced hostilities against them in 1860. Some Ngāruahine entered the war on the side of the non-sellers. This phase of war ended in 1861.

Conflict in Taranaki resumed in 1863, and Ngāruahine people again travelled north to engage with Crown forces. In 1865, the Crown proclaimed 1.2 million acres of Taranaki land confiscated, including all of the Ngāruahine rohe. The confiscations were indiscriminate, depriving both 'loyal' and 'rebel' Māori of their lands.

War continued, and in early 1866 Crown forces entered the Ngāruahine rohe and used scorched earth tactics, which devastated several Ngāruahine villages, along with associated food stores, livestock and crops. As a result of the Crown's military campaigns, Ngāruahine people suffered severe hardship, some were imprisoned and a number lost their lives.

The process to compensate 'loyal' Māori for the confiscation of their land began in the mid-1860s, before fighting had ceased in southern Taranaki. This made it difficult for Ngāruahine people to participate in hearings. By 1880, when the West Coast Commissioners investigated Māori grievances, none of the Compensation Court awards to Ngāruahine people had been implemented.

In the late 1860s, Ngāruahine and other southern Taranaki iwi resisted the extension of European settlement onto their lands, and in 1868 the Ngāruahine leader Titokowaru took up arms. After a series of victories against Crown forces, Titokowaru lost his support for reasons that remain unclear, and was pursued by Crown forces into the Taranaki interior. Government ministers offered a bounty for Titokowaru dead or alive, and for his followers alive. Crown forces later took the heads of some followers, including at least one Ngāruahine chief.

In the early 1870s many Ngāruahine returned to their lands on the Waimate Plains. Through the 1870s, the Crown tried to secure nominally confiscated Ngāruahine land for European settlement by making formal and informal payments to Māori, and by promising to provide reserves and protect significant Ngāruahine sites. These promises were not fulfilled. By the late 1870s many Ngāruahine people were unsure about the status of their lands.

By 1879, many Ngāruahine had relocated to Parihaka in central Taranaki and supported its leaders Te Whiti and Tohu and their movement for Māori peace and independence. Ngāruahine people participated in campaigns of peaceful resistance initiated at Parihaka. Some were arrested and exiled to South Island prisons where they were detained in harsh conditions for at least 17 months without trial. In November 1881, more than 1500 Crown troops invaded and dismantled Parihaka, and Ngāruahine people were then displaced from the settlement.

In the early 1880s, the West Coast Commissioners returned approximately 26,000 acres to Ngāruahine as reserves. However, the Crown retained and on-sold over 145,000 acres of Ngāruahine land to settlers. Almost all of the Ngāruahine land returned was under non-customary individualised title, and much of it was located in bush. Reserves were not returned to Māori outright, but were placed under the control of the Public Trustee, who then sold or leased in perpetuity large areas to European farmers.

In 1963, the titles of all remaining Taranaki reserves were amalgamated, leaving owners without specific interests in customary land. Today, less than five percent of the area that was reserved is in Māori freehold ownership, and approximately 50,000 acres remain under the perpetual leasing system. Apart from marae, Ngāruahine as an iwi retain less than 300 acres of coastal Tauranga waka reserves.

During the twentieth century, Crown efforts to address Taranaki Māori grievances failed. Some inquiries were limited in their scope. Others provided for compensation payments that were not discussed with Ngāruahine and other Taranaki Māori. The Taranaki Māori Claims Settlement Act 1944 stated that the sums were a full settlement of claims relating to the confiscations and Parihaka. There is no evidence that Ngāruahine or other iwi agreed to this.



## Summary of the Ngāruahine settlement

### Overview

The Ngāruahine Deed of Settlement will be the final settlement of all historical claims of Ngāruahine resulting from acts or omissions by the Crown prior to 21 September 1992 and is made up of a package that includes:

- an agreed historical account, acknowledgments and apology
- cultural redress
- financial and commercial redress
- relationship redress.

The benefits of the settlement will be available to all members of Ngāruahine, wherever they live.

### Crown acknowledgements and apology

The Crown apologises to Ngāruahine for its acts and omissions which have breached the Crown's obligations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi.

### Cultural redress

Cultural redress provides recognition of the traditional, historical, cultural and spiritual association of Ngāruahine with places and sites owned by the Crown within their primary area of interest. This allows Ngāruahine and the Crown to protect and enhance the conservation values associated with these sites.

The Deed of Settlement provides for the vesting of four sites in Ngāruahine subject to specific conditions.

The settlement also recognises that the South Taranaki District Council and Ngāruahine also intend to enter negotiations for the purchase of two sites of cultural significance to Ngāruahine.

### STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A statutory acknowledgement recognises the association between Ngāruahine and a particular site and enhances Ngāruahine's ability to participate in specified resource management processes. The Crown offers statutory acknowledgements over 51 sites of significance to Ngāruahine.

### DEEDS OF RECOGNITION

Deeds of recognition can be provided over sites where statutory acknowledgements have also been offered. A deed of recognition provides for Ngāruahine to be consulted on specified matters, and the relevant minister must have regard to their views. The Crown offers Ngāruahine deeds of recognition over 23 sites.

### OVERLAY CLASSIFICATIONS

An overlay classification provides a very high degree of recognition and acknowledges Ngāruahine's spiritual, cultural, historical and traditional values in respect of a site. The site maintains its existing status but the Department of Conservation must consult and allow Ngāruahine to have input into the management of the site to avoid harming these values. The Crown offers overlay classification over six sites of particular importance to Ngāruahine.

### PROTOCOLS AND RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT, MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDINGS AND PROMOTION OF RELATIONS

The Deed provides for protocols to be issued by the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage, the Minister for Primary Industries and the Minister of Conservation. These protocols set out how the relevant government agencies will interact and consult with Ngāruahine when carrying out duties and functions.

The Deed of Settlement also provides for Ngāruahine to enter into relationship agreements with the Ministry for the Environment and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment. The relationship agreement with the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment covers minerals and petroleum and recognises the unique kaitiaki (caretaker) role of the Iwi of Taranaki with regard to petroleum and minerals. The agreement provides for early engagement on petroleum block offers. This enhanced agreement is unique to the Taranaki area as it recognises Taranaki is the only petroleum-producing basin in New Zealand.

### KAITIAKI INSTRUMENT

Natural resources are very important to Ngāruahine. Ngāruahine believe they have a kaitiaki role over the natural resources in their rohe. In order to recognise this, the Deed of Settlement provides for a kaitiaki instrument. The instrument provides opportunities to prepare and distribute a Kaitiaki Plan based on Ngāruahine values and principles in relation to natural resources within the kaitiaki area and provides for a consideration of these by councils within the regional planning framework. It is designed to give presence and visibility to Ngāruahine's relationship with natural resources within their rohe.

The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations and the Deputy Secretary Treaty and Director of the Office of Treaty Settlements will write letters of introduction and relationship promotion to Crown ministers, government agencies, local authorities and museums.



**Financial and commercial redress**

This redress recognises the economic loss suffered by Ngāruahine arising from breaches by the Crown of its Treaty obligations.

The financial and commercial redress is aimed at providing Ngāruahine with resources to help them develop their economic and social well-being.

**FINANCIAL REDRESS**

Ngāruahine will receive a financial settlement of \$67.5 million in recognition of all their historical claims. Interest that has been accumulating since the Ngāruahine Agreement in Principle was signed in December 2012 will also be paid. Ngāruahine received an on-account payment of \$13.5 million in advance of settlement in 2013. This figure is to be deducted from Ngāruahine's overall amount on settlement.

**COMMERCIAL REDRESS**

Ngāruahine will have the option to purchase, with a deferred selection period of two years from settlement date, nine sites within the Ngāruahine area of interest from the Office of Treaty Settlements Landbank. Ngāruahine also has an option to purchase, with a deferred selection period of two years from settlement date, one Department of Conservation site, the Kapi Street Conservation Area.

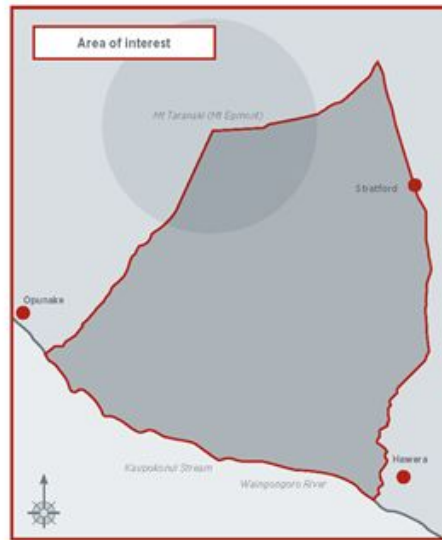
The Deed of Settlement provides Ngāruahine with an area right of first refusal over specified Crown land within the Ngāruahine exclusive area of interest for a period of 172 years.

**Collective redress**

The collective redress elements of the Deed of Settlement have been negotiated between the Crown, Ngāruahine, Te Aitawa and Taranaki Iwi.

Each iwi stressed their strong associations with all of the natural resources within their rohe and their desire to achieve more positive environmental outcomes for the Taranaki region. The Deed of Settlement sets out a proposed model for iwi representation on the two standing committees in the Taranaki Regional Council which perform the roles and functions associated with policy, planning and consents. This would provide all iwi of Taranaki, should they be elected as iwi representatives, with an opportunity to be at the decision-making table, influencing decisions that affect their rohe, and for the council and region to benefit from the experience and input of the iwi of Taranaki.

The Deed of Settlement also provides Ngāruahine with a shared area right of first refusal with Taranaki within the shared area of interest.



## Questions and answers

### What is the total cost to the Crown?

The total cost to the Crown of the settlement redress outlined in the Ngāruahine Deed of Settlement is \$67.5 million plus the value of the cultural fund and cultural redress properties, which is \$700,000. The Crown has already made an on-account payment of \$13.5 million to Ngāruahine, and this amount will be deducted from the total amount, which will be paid shortly after the Deed is signed.

### Is any private land being transferred?

No.

### Are the public's rights affected?

In general, all existing public access rights in relation to areas affected by this settlement will be preserved.

### What happens to memorials on private titles?

The legislative restrictions (memorials) placed on the title of Crown properties and some former Crown properties now in private ownership will be removed once all Treaty claims in the area have been settled.

### Does Ngāruahine have the right to come back and make further claims about the behaviour of the Crown in the 19th and 20th centuries?

No. If the Deed of Settlement is finalised by the passage of settlement legislation, both parties agree it will be a final and comprehensive settlement of all the historical (relating to events before 21 September 1992) Treaty of Waitangi claims of Ngāruahine. The settlement legislation, once passed, will prevent Ngāruahine from re-litigating the claim before the Waitangi Tribunal or the courts.

The settlement package will still allow Ngāruahine to pursue claims against the Crown for acts or omissions after 21 September 1992, including claims based on the continued existence of aboriginal title or customary rights and claims under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011. The Crown retains the right to dispute such claims or the existence of such title rights.

### What about redress over the Maunga?

The Deed of Settlement settles all Ngāruahine historical claims over the Maunga. However the Deed provides that redress over the Maunga will be negotiated once all iwi of Taranaki have mandates to negotiate. This approach recognises that Maunga Taranaki is significant to all the people of Taranaki and is consistent with the agreements reached with the four iwi who have settled with the Crown (Ngāti Mutunga, Ngāti Tama, Ngāti Ruanui and Ngā Rauu Kīhā).

### Who benefits from the settlement?

All members of Ngāruahine, wherever they may now live.



Appendix Two: Ngāruahine Area of Interest



### **Appendix Three: Anēi a Ngāruahine**

#### **Ngāruahine**

Ngāruahine iwi is comprised of six hapū (Kanihi-Umutahi; Okahu-Inuawai; Ngāti Manuhiakai; Ngāti Tu; Ngāti Haua; and Ngāti Tamaahuroa-Titahi) and has eight affiliated marae.

Ngāruahine trace their descent from a number of tupuna (ancestors), including Puawhato (Kanihi-Umutahi hapū), Hinekoropanga (Okahu-Inuawai hapū), Te Auroa and Hinengakau (Ngāti Haua hapū), and Rua Taranaki (Ngāti Tamaahuroa-Titahi hapū). All six hapū claim ancestry from the Aotea Utanganui waka, which was captained by Turi-te-Ariki-nui.

#### **Vision and Mission**

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust has the following vision and mission:

a) Vision

*Ka ora taku toa*

This vision expresses the determination of Ngāruahine tupuna, who remained steadfast in the face of adversity, refusing to give in because their existence as Ngāruahine was paramount. Today, 'Ka ora taku toa' represents a rallying cry for Ngāruahine iwi to not only exist, but to flourish and thrive.

b) Mission

*Enabling Ngāruahine potential and wellbeing*

#### **Ngāruahine Values**

The values of Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust are as follows:

a) Ngākaunui (Sound Judgement)

We will make high quality and prudent decisions based on robust research in a timely manner.

b) Māhakitanga (Respect & Humility)

We will act and carry out our business with a quiet confidence and humility, and respect all people and their views, even if they differ to ours.

c) Manaakitanga (Sharing & Caring)

We will practise manaakitanga unconditionally in all areas of our business and interpersonal dealings.

d) Mahi Ka Tika (Transparency)

We will ensure that our business practices and major decisions are based on transparent processes, and commit to open public disclosure (provided it is not commercially sensitive).

e) Mahi Pono (Trustworthiness)

We will build the confidence of our members by maintaining our fundamental values and making sure people are informed and empowered as whānau and hapū. We will be deserving of that trust.

f) Hari Me Te Koa (Fun & Celebration)

We will celebrate and acknowledge high performance and achievement by our people. Working with and for Ngāruahine will be a fun and enjoyable experience.

**Ngāruahine Strategic Aspirations**

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust has the following strategic aspirations, which have been provided below particularly for agencies who are likely to have projects of common interest and mutual benefit to Ngāruahine in these areas:

- a) Ngāruahine Kainga (Housing);
- b) Ngāruahine Taiao (Environment): Under the Treaty Settlement, the Crown acknowledged the role of Ngāruahine as kaitiaki over their area of interest and the adjacent coastal marine area. It was also noted that in due course Te Korowai o Ngāruahine would prepare a Kaitiaki Plan which the relevant local authorities must take into account where appropriate (and as set out in the settlement legislation). Te Korowai is presently in the process of preparing such a Plan and looks forward to engaging with the Council positively on this project and in due course will lodge the Plan with the Council;
- c) Ngāruahine Mahi (Training/Education); and
- d) Ngāruahine Tikanga (Ngāruahinetanga).

These will provide the foundation and focus for the work of Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust over the next five years (2021 - 2026). Future strategic direction is guided by the Long Term Plan 2040 presented in Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust's Annual Report 2020, which can be accessed at the website below.

For further information about Ngāruahine iwi and Te Korowai o Ngāruahine, see our website [www.ngaruahine.iwi.nz](http://www.ngaruahine.iwi.nz)

# DECISION REPORT



F19/13 – D22/15804

**To:** Council  
**From:** Director – Corporate Services  
**Date:** 14 June 2022  
**Subject:** Adopt Annual Plan 2022/23

## Recommendations

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the Annual Plan 2022/23 is adopted, including the Fees and Charges schedule, and Funding Impact Statement.

## Recommended Reason

To adopt the Final Annual Plan 2022/23 to enable Council to set rates for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, and commence its programme of works for the year from 1 July 2022.

/

Moved/Seconded

## 1. Purpose of Report

To adopt the final Annual Plan 2022/23, following consultation on the draft and hearings and deliberations.

## 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 The Annual Plan 2022/23 relates to year 2 of the Long Term Plan 2021-31, and is an update on the original budget estimates prepared in early 2021. Although there are no significant changes from the service levels provided for in the Long Term Plan, some new proposals were considered that warranted consultation with the community. A total of 23 submissions were received, including an internal submission from staff requesting some minor changes to the draft capital budget proposed and fees and charges.
- 2.2 The proposed rates increase in the Annual Plan 2022/23 is 6.41%, as opposed to an original rates increase of 6.21%. Prices for Council related expenditure are expected to increase significantly in the coming year, particularly in relation to infrastructure costs, staff wage pressure, regulatory changes, insurance, audit fees, and other administration and general price increases across the board. These increases are already being seen in the 2021/22 year to date financial results, with operating expenditure being significantly over budget for the year to date. Two submitters expressed their disagreement in the rates increase, and were expecting a lower increase.
- 2.3 A proposal to introduce a differential on the roading targeted rate was also put out for consultation. The purpose of this differential was discussed in a decision report to the January 2022 Policy and Services Committee. There were eight submissions in favour of the new differential, and seven submissions against. There were other submitters who commented on the proposal but didn't specifically express whether they were for or against it.
- 2.5 Finally, Council is proposing changes to the Fees and Charges for 2022/23 – specifically for the Aerodrome, Transfer Station, Building Consents and Resource Consents, the new swimming pool, and Pensioner Housing. There were no submissions against the proposed changes, and two submissions in favour of increasing the fees and charges. Council staff, via an internal submission, requested three additional changes to the swimming pool fees, re-introduction of the street

damage bonds (accidentally removed from draft fees and charges for 2022/23), and removal of a transfer station charge for clean construction and demolition.

**2. Local Government Act 2002 – Section 10**

Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council’s purpose is to “enable democratic local decision making by and on behalf of communities; as well as promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities now and into the future”			
Does the recommended option meet the purpose of the Local Government 4 well-beings? And which:			Yes
<b>Social</b>	<b>Economic</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	<b>Cultural</b>
✓	✓	✓	✓

The Annual Plan 2022/23 includes all Council Activities and therefore affects all four well-beings.

**4. Background**

- 4.1 The draft Annual Plan 2022/23 was approved by Council to be released for consultation on 8 March 2022.
- 4.2 The Annual Plan 2022/23 represents year 2 of the Long Term Plan 2021-31 (“LTP”). The LTP was prepared during 2020-2021 and the budgets and funding policies were an output of the forecasting assumptions made based on the information known to Council at the time. The LTP signalled rating revenue for 2022/23 of \$14,816,000 (including water by meter revenue); this Annual Plan rates requirement is \$14,845,000.
- 4.2 In developing the Annual Plan 2022/23, all areas of Council revenue and expenditure were reviewed on a line-by-line basis and using current actual market rates and expected price increases and Central Government expectations on Council, it would be unrealistic for Council to deliver the expected levels of service at the expenditure originally budgeted for. Additionally, increased demand and expectations on services such as building control and waste and recycling management have lead to extra resourcing required in these areas, resulting in extra cost. Fees and charges collected, even with the increases proposed, do not fully cover any Council activity where a service is provided to the community. However, increasing some fees and charges in line with the anticipated increase in expenditure goes further towards allocating the cost of an Activity to the users or beneficiaries of the service provided.
- 4.3 The proposed amendments to the budget for 2022/23 will result in an overall rates increase of 6.41%, the actual increase for each ratepayer will vary depending on the different rates charges to that property. Individually, the general rate per dollar of capital value, the Uniform Annual General Charge, and the Wastewater and Rooding targeted rates are less than what was proposed in the LTP. However, the Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling) and Water Supply (targeted and consumption) rates are higher.
- 4.4 The new Forestry Differential on the Rooding Targeted rate is intended to be applied to properties that have forestry (excluding indigenous and protected forests) as the primary use of the land. The majority of the submissions received on the draft Annual Plan 2022/23 were related to this proposal. The arguments for and against the proposal are presented and summarised in section 7.2 of this report. After further investigation of the list of properties put forward for this differential rate and investigation into other potential forestry properties that were absent from this list, particularly new forestry conversions, against the criteria of having commercial forestry as its primary use, the initial list of 29 properties has increased to 39 properties. This means that the initial differential proposed has reduced to \$0.0034788 per dollar of capital value.



## 5. Consultative Process

### 5.1 Public Consultation - Section 82

Full public consultation was undertaken in line with Section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 ("the Act") and in line with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. A Consultation Document summarising the key changes from the Long Term Plan was used to engage with the community, with all supporting documents available on the Council website. The Consultation period was from 9 March to 11 April 2022.

Consultation methods undertaken included:

- Consultation Document and supporting information made available at the Council Service Centre and Library.
- The full draft Annual Plan 2022/23 and associated documents available on the Council website. The Consultation webpage for the Annual Plan had 407 views, of which 136 came from Facebook.
- A full-page advert (x2) in the Stratford Press encouraging the community to have their say, featuring a shortened version of the key issues and how to make a submission – 23 March, 30 March.
- Feature in Central Link in Stratford Press – 16 March, 30 March, 6 April.
- A summary of information, with relevant links, emailed directly to community groups at the start of the consultation period, and one week before submission closing date as a reminder.
- A letter sent directly to 29 forestry property owners (ratepayers) that may be affected by the new Forestry Differential on the Roding Targeted rate.
- Regular posts on Council's Facebook page covering key issues from the Annual Plan, with links to make a submission, running from 10 March to 6 April. Of the total 11 posts made on Facebook we had a total reach of 10,788 (number of people who viewed the posts at least once), and 629 direct engagements with the posts (either reacted, commented on the post, shared it or clicked through to the links).

### 5.2 Māori Consultation - Section 81

Eight Taranaki iwi were emailed directly and invited to make a submission. No responses were received from any of the iwi contacted.

## 6. Risk Analysis

Refer to the Council Risk Register - available on the Council website.

- Does this report cover any issues that relate to any risks on the Council Risk Register, and if so which risks and what are the impacts and likelihood of eventuating?
- Does this report cover any issues that may lead to any new risks that are not on the Council Risk Register, and if so, provide some explanation of any new identified risks.
- Is there a legal opinion needed?

### 6.1 This report relates directly to Risk 9: LTP/Annual Plan, on Council's Risk Register.

The risk being: *IF LTP/Annual Plan is not adopted by 30 June THEN council cannot set rates, statutory breach reported to Minister, unable to commence service delivery, additional audit scrutiny.*

And the control measure being: *Set a timetable to ensure statutory deadline is met. Good project management. Good quality data is provided. Keep abreast of possible changes to legislation and plan accordingly. Good communication to all staff and liaison with Audit NZ.*

At this stage there is a low likelihood that the risk will eventuate as the Annual Plan 2022/23 timetable is being adhered to and allows for plenty of time to ensure a thorough consultation and deliberation process.

Audit New Zealand was sent a copy of the Consultation Document with links to all relevant documents on 16 March 2022.

Legal advice on the application of the forestry differential to the roading targeted rate has been sought from Simpson Grierson.

## 7. Decision Making Process – Section 79

### 7.1 Direction

	Explain
Is there a strong link to Council's strategic direction, Long Term Plan/District Plan?	Yes – this is directly in relation to the Long Term Plan and strategic direction, albeit relating to one financial year, ended 30 June 2023.
What relationship does it have to the communities current and future needs for infrastructure, regulatory functions, or local public services?	A direct and strong relationship with the communities current and future needs in all these areas as the Annual Plan confirms the spending programme and key priorities for the 2022/23 financial year.

### 7.2 Data

- Do we have complete data, and relevant statistics, on the proposal(s)?
- Do we have reasonably reliable data on the proposals?
- What assumptions have had to be built in?

#### Annual Plan data

Refer to the Consultation Document for a summary of the key financial information of the draft Annual Plan 2022/23.

Council rates reserve balances as at 1 July 2021 were as below. Council is proposing to use \$100,000 from the Wastewater Reserve and \$15,000 from the Solid Waste Reserve. The Roothing Renewals reserve is expected to reduce to \$200,000 by 30 June 2023 to allow for rates mitigation. The Water Supply reserve balance is expected to go further into debit to \$648,000. Also, the Council will use the full \$96,925 from the Farm reserve to subsidise general rates.

	<i>Opening July 2022</i>	<i>Closing June 2023</i>
Solid Waste Reserve	72,000	42,000
Wastewater Reserve	345,000	369,000
Water Supply Reserve	-427,000	-648,000
General Renewals	4,513,000	5,336,000
Roothing Renewals	502,000	200,000
Stormwater Renewals	436,000	604,000
Farm Reserve	97,000	0

For budgeted expenditure, Council has applied the BERL inflation rate from the LTP – Significant Forecasting Assumptions section, and made line by line adjustments based on actual and anticipated contract and price/demand increases.

### **Submissions specifically related to the Forestry Differential on the Roding Targeted Rate**

This was the key issue for the draft Annual Plan 2022/23, drawing in a number of submitters. Of the 22 public submissions, eight explicitly supported the proposal or its intent, and seven were strongly against the proposal. The arguments against the proposal in its current form are summarised and explained below, with various options presented for Council to consider.

1. *Council should eliminate or reduce the cost of roading maintenance on rural roads in the long term instead*

The argument here is that Council has known about forestry harvesting expectations in the district for years now and should have taken steps to make the roads more resilient. The clear option being to strengthen the roads by sealing them. However, implementing a sealing programme for unsealed roads has been considered by elected members in the past and ruled out – largely due to the cost to the district ratepayers being greater than the benefit of doing so. Most of the unsealed roads service a low number of residents per KM, and it is unlikely that Waka Kotahi (NZTA) would approve funding (Funding Assistance Rate is set at 61%) for this proposal.

Other options submitters presented to reduce the cost of damage to Council were to use the following mechanisms or a combination of them:

- Limit the use of heavy vehicles during certain times, eg. during winter months, or after a substantial rain event.
- Impose speed limits on the affected roads
- Impose weight restrictions on the affected roads

Council officers previously considered these tools and drafted a Roding Bylaw to deal with some of these. However, the Bylaw option was ruled out as it would require trust that compliance was being adhered to, or additional cost to monitor and enforce these limitations. Council was not willing to impose additional cost on ratepayers that could potentially be more or equal to the existing cost of repairing damage as a result of forestry harvesting activities, or implement a tool that is not being enforced by Council.

It should be noted that Council is not trying to disincentivise forestry operations, and acknowledges that imposing restrictions on forestry operators is not conducive to promoting economic development and growth in the district. Rather, the forestry differential is an attempt to reallocate the expected cost of repairing damage caused by forestry operations to the specific ratepayers who are clearly the cause of that cost.

2. *Council should impose a levy per tonne of logs harvested on the forestry operators*

The argument here is that it is the forestry operators, rather than the property owners, are causing the actual road damage with their vehicles and heavy equipment and machinery, and therefore they are the ones who should pay for any remediation work required. A charge per tonne of logs harvested makes sense as a more equitable way of allocating the share of the cost of road damage under the assumption that the more logs harvested and transported, the higher the potential for damage to be created.

However, charging in this way this would create two problems. First, it would require creating a monitoring and charging system which would come at substantial additional cost, including staffing, weighing systems, and forestry harvest data collection. Second, as it would be a fee, rather than a rate, the charges would need to be managed by debt collection agencies rather than through legal proceedings for a property rating sale, if amounts charged remained unpaid. This could also come at an additional cost to ratepayers. The imposition of a levy, similar to a toll, would require extensive consultation and there will be legal implications to

consider. In summary, there is no legal basis by which Council can impose a levy per tonne of logs harvested.

3. *Dairy and Sheep and Beef farm land require the use of heavy vehicles as well, and it is unfair that they are not being targeted under this rate.*

Farming is often associated with milk tankers and heavy stock trucks which can weigh up to 45 tonnes. Over several years, these heavy vehicles do cause wear and tear on the district's roading network, just like heavy forestry vehicles, and Council has a regular maintenance / roading resealing programme to ensure roads are kept up to a safe standard. However, the forestry differential is specifically targeted at acute, instantaneous damage caused specifically by forestry activity, and is expected to fund the cost of remediation for that specific damage only - damage that is seen largely in the eastern district of Stratford on unsealed roads, where the majority of commercial forestry plantations are located, and harvesting activities are undertaken.

The level of funding required to which the differential is proposed to be set at, being \$100,000, represents the previous five year average of Council's share (which is \$113,927, excluding Waka Kotahi subsidy) of the cost of remediating these roads after forestry harvest operations have resulted in damage, usually relating to specific one-off events.

Currently, the Roothing Targeted Rate is based on capital value – which is land value plus improvements value. Due to the way that Forestry is valued currently, as per legislative guidelines, pine trees are not included in the improvement value, although they are reflected somewhat in the land value. As a result, commercial forestry land is typically valued seven times lower than dairy farm land, and five times lower than the sheep and beef land, according to data provided by Quotable Value NZ. The outcome of this is that rates based on capital value (currently the General Rate, and Roothing Targeted Rate for Stratford District Council), result in forestry properties paying roughly seven times less than a same sized dairy farm property. Arguably, that is the nature of a wealth-based rating system. However, where it can be identified that properties that are used for a specific purpose create the need for additional remediation expenditure, it may be justifiable to move away from a rating system solely based on wealth. Additionally, the current process for valuing land and improvements is being reviewed at a national level as concerns have been raised on the fairness of the current valuation system.

Council could, as an alternative option to the current application of the Roothing Targeted Rate being based on capital value, base the targeted rate on the size of the land instead (allowable under the Local Government Rating Act 2002), removing any valuation anomalies. However, this would create an upfront cost to set up as property sizes for the whole district are not currently set up in Council's rating system to be used as a rating factor. It would also require new consultation, and therefore could not be applied for the 2022/23 rating year.

4. *Due to the cyclical nature of the Forestry industry (20-40 years) and the timing of cash receipts, paying at the time of harvest is more appropriate, rather than paying a contribution annually.*

Council officers understand that most forestry plantations rely on harvesting as their key source of revenue and cashflow, and during that time there are maintenance and operational outgoings that require funding. Harvesting time would be a more appropriate time to pay for the share of the damage, as that is the time the damage occurs. Therefore, this request is not unreasonable and aligns with both the forestry block owner's business cashflows, and the time of Council's cash outflows with respect to repairing damage upon harvest.

The issue with this proposal is that it will mean significant fluctuations in rates from year to year, and is highly dependent on accurate forecasting of harvesting tonnages and dates – which Council currently has no information on, and in the past has had difficulty getting this from forestry block owners. The rate would need to be significantly higher for properties if only rated at the time of harvest, and this could potentially lead to payment difficulties.

An alternative to rating properties in the anticipated year of harvest is to allow forestry property owners that are subject to this new differential the option of a Rates Postponement, through Council's Rates Postponement Policy. The application for a rates postponement would be subject to an interest and administration fee to cover the cost of the postponement, and would need to be reapplied for annually to avoid the six-year rates limitation rule to commence legal proceedings, and would be payable upon the earlier of property ownership transfer or harvesting (of either part or all of the forestry plantation). Council may also, as a safeguard, register an interest in the property title. If this option is to be considered, a draft Rates Postponement Policy would be brought to Council for release for consultation for a minimum period of two weeks, and a final Policy may be able to be applied retrospectively to rates charged from 1 July 2022.

Another alternative that may help with the cashflow issue and assist in budgeting for forestry property owners is to bring the differential in in stages. So say, start with \$40,000 to be collected in 2022/23, then \$60,000 the following year and so on until the maximum amount is reached. Other Councils have applied this technique when introducing a differential.

5. *The data Council is using to identify properties primarily planted in forestry for commercial purposes is unreliable*

Council staff acknowledge that the data used by Quotable Value to identify plantation forestry properties is dated. Quotable Value are using images from five years ago, and Council's Intramaps data is seven years old, so Council is unable to confirm that QV's data is correct either. The revaluation for Stratford District took place in 2020 and since then QV have not done any site inspections to confirm Exotic Forestry properties.

If this differential is approved, it is highly recommended that Council invests in drone or other aerial imagery options to identify exotic forestry blocks. It is essential that Council applies this rate as accurately as possible to ensure credibility. The number of properties who will be allocated this rate will also affect the amount each property pays – based on a fixed amount collected of \$100,000.

This will also enable Council to capture any rating units that have a different primary use of the land, but also have large forestry blocks, by apportioning these areas out for rating purposes. Council could set a minimum size of a forestry block for apportionment.

6. *Not all forestry plantations and harvesting activities cause the same amount of damage*

Smaller blocks cause considerably less damage than large scale forestry blocks – due to the intensity of the harvesting operations and sustained heavy vehicle use of the roads within a short period of time. This is not necessarily proportionate to the capital value of the property.

Additionally, some properties have been planted intentionally in a longer rotation, say 35-60 years, versus 25-30 years, and with staged harvesting. One property noted that they intend to mill the logs on site, with the finished timber being removed rather than raw logs.

Forestry blocks that are located closer to sealed roads or the state highway are likely to cause less damage overall than other properties that must travel over longer length of unsealed roads.

The fairest way would be to require the property owner to pay for the cost of repairing the road damage at the time, once all the costs had been determined. However, if that were possible it would be done right now and there would be no need for this differential. The difficulty is forestry operators owning up to the responsibility, and it is not legal to apply a rate retrospectively to address past expenditure.

Rating systems are required to be efficient, where possible, to allow for some cross subsidisation where it benefits the overall. In saying that, the anomaly that this

argument presents is a difficult one to justify on an ongoing basis. Council could consider using the Rates Remission Policy to allow for remissions where properties can demonstrate that they will cause no damage to the district roading network at the time of harvest. However, this may prove to be difficult to evidence, and strong criteria would be required to prevent abuse of any such remission.

**Other Submission Responses (unrelated to the Forestry Differential)**

Submitter 3, Huria Murray requested that their property be treated as contiguous and be granted a rates remission for the 50% water and waste water targeted rates, despite private property (a private driveway) being located in between the two properties. This has been considered as a submission to the draft Rates Remission Policy at the Policy and Services Committee meeting on 24 May 2022.

Submitter 5, Tom Vos discussed burying waste in the ground. He also requested that Council consider other options for a subdivision rather than in the Stratford urban area, such as out Cardiff and Midhirst.

Submitter 6, John Clarkson is not happy with the rate increase proposed and suggested Council look to keep rates increases under 2% in order to be sustainable (financially) for ratepayers. This submitter also requested Council look into an incinerator for Council waste, to also be used for electricity generation. They were also concerned about the condition of Broadway (CBD area) and noted that it was unappealing.

Submitter 11, Debbie McKinlay is also not happy with the rates increase proposed. She also expressed her dissatisfaction with the rubbish collection service imposing additional cost on the ratepayers due to their lack of care with bins. Debbie requested to see the plans for the cemetery upgrade as she does not feel the current state of the cemetery is clean and tidy as it is. She requested further information on the Stratford 2035 project due to the large budget associated with this. She also requested the total expenditure to date for the Council logo rebrand. A workshop has been held with elected members in May 2022 to discuss options regarding upkeep of the district's cemeteries.

Submitter 12, Stratford District Youth Council, asked Council to put more information on Council's website and up at the transfer station. They also suggested recycling or reusing more products at the transfer station.

Submitter 16, Stratford Croquet Club, has requested that the grassed area on the corner of Regan and Cordelia Streets be used to extend their croquet courts and clubroom area, and also that the grassed area to the eastern fence of existing courts be developed into a practice court.

Submitter 17, Shellie Anne Vesty, does not agree with the spending to the cemetery entrance upgrade when in her opinion the current state of the cemetery maintenance is not up to standard. However, she does compliment Council on the Bike Park and Pool Complex.

Submitter 18, Federated Farmers NZ, recommended a modified roadside spraying regime be implemented to minimise yellow bristle grass spread along the roadside towards the eastern hill country.

Submitter 19, Stratford Cricket Club, has requested Council consider the Page St pool complex be used as an indoor cricket training facility. The use of the Swimming Pool once decommissioned will be workshopped with elected members with a final decision to be made by elected members at a public council meeting.

Submitter 23, Greg Rzesniowiecki, requested that Council consider the full picture of the Covid-19 situation and the factual evidence. They have provided their views in a 147 page submission which has been submitted, as advised by Greg Rzesniowiecki himself, to all territorial authorities and regional councils. This is not considered to be relevant to Stratford District Council's Annual Plan 2022/23.

### Facebook Post comments

Although comments on a Council Facebook Post are not technically treated as a submission, it would be failing in our duty, to consider all community views, to exclude a summary of the comments from the discussion on community feedback.

The majority of the comments received via Facebook related to the Roothing Activity. Stuart Bayly was supportive of the forestry differential, but questioned how far \$100,000 a year would go. Andrew Bevins on the other hand disagreed with the forestry differential, and Shona Gower agreed. Many commenters expressed surprise at the amount of expenditure on this activity and wanted clarification on where did the money actually go. Evelyn Dudley wanted to see the roundabouts flattened to improve driver visibility, and to see a roundabout at the Page Street / Broadway intersection. Joe Parkes would like to see the parking on Broadway changed.

Other general comments included Bruce Read who said the rates were too dear, and from Grace Logan Taylor who commented that Council will just make its own decision anyway.

The comments are available to view via Council's Facebook page.

### Internal Submission

The submission from Council officers, requested changes to the fees and charges as discussed earlier. It also requests changes to the capital budget for the pool due to updated information on progress expectations by 30 June 2022. The internal submission requested that \$270,700 of capital expenditure proposed for the Water Supply activity in year 3 of the Long Term Plan be brought forward to 2022/23.

None of the changes above affect the rates increase of 6.41%.

## 7.3 Significance

	Yes/No	Explain
Is the proposal significant according to the Significance Policy in the Long Term Plan?		
Is it:	No	
• considered a strategic asset; or	No	
• above the financial thresholds in the Significance Policy; or	No	
• impacting on a CCO stakeholding; or	No	
• a change in level of service; or	No	
• creating a high level of controversy; or	Yes	Any significant changes to what was decided on in the Long Term Plan is expected to create controversy and requires engaging with the community to understand their views.
• possible that it could have a high impact on the community?	Yes	Particularly with the forestry differential on the roading targeted rate. However the fees and charges may also affect certain parts of the community.

In terms of the Council's Significance Policy, is this proposal of high, medium, or low significance?		
High	Medium	Low
✓		

7.4 **Options**

An assessment of costs and benefits for each option must be completed. Use the criteria below in your assessment.

1. What options are available?
2. For **each** option:
  - explain what the costs and benefits of each option are in terms of the present and future needs of the district;
  - outline if there are any sustainability issues; and
  - explain if the outcomes meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions?
3. After completing these, consider which option you wish to recommend to Council, and explain:
  - how this option is the most cost-effective option for households and businesses;
  - if there are any trade-offs; and
  - what interdependencies exist.

**Option One – Recommended Option**

- a) Adopt the Annual Plan 2022/23 as approved on 17 March, with amendments as required to the forestry differential to reflect a more accurate reflection of properties that have forestry as the primary use of the land.
- b) With regards to the Forestry Differential, further changes may be made to how the Rooding Targeted Rate is applied, in response to the submissions received.

**Option Two**

Adopt the Annual Plan 2022/23, but remove the Forestry Differential from the Rooding Targeted Rate. This will require a change to the Revenue and Financing Policy to remove the forestry differential as a source of funding for the rooding activity. The outcome will be that the forestry property owners will end up paying the same rate in the dollar of capital value as all other ratepayers.

**Option Three**

Do not adopt the Annual Plan 2022/23 as presented. Request additional amendments be made and a new document be brought to Council at a later Council meeting. At this stage, there is very limited time to continue to work on the Annual Plan 2022/23 document to ensure the Plan is adopted by 30 June 2022.

7.5 **Financial**

- Is there an impact on funding and debt levels?
- Will work be undertaken within the current budget?
- What budget has expenditure come from?
- How will the proposal be funded? eg. rates, reserves, grants etc.

This report, in terms of adopting the Annual Plan 2022/23, will have a direct impact on funding and debt levels. In terms of debt, the proposed Annual Plan 2022/23, after updating figures from the internal council submission, anticipates total debt of \$33,021,000 at the end of the 2022/23 financial year, compared to a budgeted debt figure of \$39,493,000 in the Long Term Plan 2021-31. This is due to loan funded capital works not being completed as scheduled in the Long Term Plan.

Changes are also proposed to how activities will be funded – including the introduction of a forestry differential to the rooding targeted rate, and the use of targeted rate reserves to fund the rates requirement of the respective activity where it is prudent to do so.



7.6 **Prioritisation & Trade-off**

Have you taken into consideration the:

- Council's capacity to deliver;
- contractor's capacity to deliver; and
- consequence of deferral?

Council is proposing to enable the use of funds from targeted rate reserves, that have been contributed to the reserve to replace assets in the future, for operational purposes to fund the specific activity they relate to. The amounts proposed to be drawn from the reserves are not expected to put Council in financial distress, or cause issues in future as assets require replacing, and are considered to be used prudently, as a method of rates smoothing.

7.7 **Legal Issues**

- Is there a legal opinion needed?
- Are there legal issues?

Council officers have sought a legal opinion on the introduction of a forestry differential to the roading targeted rate and have had the draft Funding Impact Statement in the Annual Plan 2022/23 reviewed and updated.

Council is legally required to adopt its final Annual Plan 2022/23 by 30 June 2022.

7.8 **Policy Issues - Section 80**

- Are there any policy issues?
- Does your recommendation conflict with Council Policies?

The Revenue and Financing Policy has been amended to align with the changes proposed in the Annual Plan 2022/23. The adoption of this Policy will be considered in a separate report.

**Attachment**

**Appendix 1 – Annual Plan 2022/23**



Tiffany Radich  
**Director – Corporate Services**



[Approved by]  
Sven Hanne  
**Chief Executive**

**Date:** 7 June 2022

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# PURPOSE OF ANNUAL PLAN

The purpose of this document is:

- to describe the annual budget and funding impact statement for the year to which the annual plan relates; and
- to describe any variation from the financial statements and funding impact statement included in the local authority's Long Term Plan in respect of the year; and
- to support the Long Term Plan in providing integrated decision making and co-ordination of the resources of the local authority; and
- to contribute to the accountability of the local authority to the community; and
- to provide an opportunity for participation by the public in decision-making processes relating to the costs and funding of activities to be undertaken by the local authority.

*(Section 95, Local Government Act 2002).*

# SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

This plan, including the Prospective Financial Plan and Prospective Financial Statements, was presented to the Ordinary meeting of Council on Tuesday 8 March 2022. The Committee resolved to release the document for public consultation. The final document *will be* adopted at an Ordinary Meeting of Council on Tuesday 14 June 2022, after considering submissions. The Council reserves the right to update this plan in the future.

The Prospective Financial Statements (financial statements) comply with the requirements of FRS 42 issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board of the External Reporting Board (XRB), and the New Zealand equivalent of International Reporting Standard for Public Benefit Entities (NZ IFRS PEB), with Council designating itself as a Tier 2 public benefit entity for the purposes of compliance with these standards.

The major matters contained within the Annual Plan are:

- to describe the annual budget and funding impact statement for the 2022/23 financial year; and
- to describe any variation from the financial statements and funding impact statement included in the Council's Long Term Plan in respect of the year; and
- to support the Long Term Plan in providing integrated decision making and co-ordination of the Council's resources.

A copy of the Annual Plan may be inspected at the offices of the Stratford District Council, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford, the Stratford Public Library and iSITE, Prospero Place, Stratford and the website: [www.stratford.govt.nz](http://www.stratford.govt.nz) or a copy can be obtained by writing to the Stratford District Council, P O Box 320, Stratford 4352.

## RESULT OF SUBMISSION PROCESS

Council received 23 submissions on the draft Annual Plan 2022/23 and a hearing was held on Tuesday 17 May with deliberations being undertaken on the same day.

As a result of the submission process, elected members decided to proceed with their proposed targeted roading rate differential for forestry land owners. The rate differential means that a fixed portion (\$100,000) of the total roading rate requirement proposed for 2022/23 (\$3,094,900) is collected from ratepayers who own property that is used primarily for the purpose of forestry. The higher portion of roading rates collected from forestry properties means that all other properties will see a reduction in their roading rate.

Changes to fees and charges were also discussed and adopted as proposed. These changes are across Waste Management, Aerodrome, Building Services, Swimming Pool and Pensioner Housing.

Other areas of concern from submitters, including maintenance of the Kopuatama Cemetery, are being addressed outside of the Annual Plan 2022/23.

# FROM THE MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

An annual plan is the Council's budget for one financial year and is produced in the years between Long Term Plans. It explains how the Council intends to finance the activities and services it provides during that year as directed by its Long Term Plan. It focuses on the adjustments the Council needs to make in light of the previous year's financial performance, updated financial figures, cost increases and inflation.

Given the current economic environment, Elected Members have made it their priority to find ways to continue delivering services without having to pass through the full impact of rising inflation, regulatory and infrastructure pressures caused by high levels of land and housing development, as well as significant increases in the values of our assets leading to higher depreciation costs, to name just a few.

The overall rates increase of this annual plan of 6.41% is only slightly higher than the 6.21% originally proposed in the Long Term Plan. This relatively small difference however masks a lot of cost pressures that have come to light over the past 12 months. These percentages are the change in council's overall budget, rather than the change that will apply to each or every individual property. The change that applies to properties is affected by their type, value and shift in value during the last revaluation and whether it receives council services such as water supply, wastewater or solid waste collection. A range of sample rates is provided at the back of this plan.

A key issue that Elected Members have focused on in this plan is the disproportionate cost resulting from damage done to our rural roads by forestry harvesting operations. Higher value properties, mostly well away from these roads, bear the main cost impact. As a result, we are introducing a targeted roading rate differential for forestry properties. This means we will apply a multiplier to the roading rate for all properties or parts thereof identified as primarily being used for forestry. The higher portion of roading rates collected from forestry properties means that all other properties will see a small reduction in their roading rate.

The year ahead has some exciting milestones we're looking forward to, including the completion of the new Aquatic Centre on Portia Street. This is a project that was fuelled by community passion and interest, much like the recently completed Stratford Bike Park. These projects, among other significant work which is creating employment opportunities and improving our town and district are all adding to a vibrant, resilient and connected community - in the heart of Taranaki.

Ngā mihi



Neil Volzke, JP  
District Mayor



Sven Hanne  
Chief Executive



# DISTRICT PROFILE

Stratford is located at the junction of State Highway 3 and State Highway 43, in the heart of Central Taranaki, in the North Island of New Zealand.

Stratford is the closest main centre to Egmont National Park, and the gateway to Mt Taranaki, the Manganui Ski Field, Dawson Falls, and the Forgotten World Highway (SH43) which winds its way through east Taranaki to Taumarunui.

Covering approximately 2,170 square kilometres, it has four distinct regions:

- The alpine and bush environment of the Egmont National Park.
- The dairy farming country of the Egmont ring-plain.
- The frontal hill country. This land lies between the ring plain and the eastern hill country. It is mostly utilised for sheep and beef farming.
- The relatively steep hill-country of eastern Taranaki, some areas of which are farmed mostly for sheep and beef farming, some areas are abandoned farmland which have reverted to bush, other land remains in original bush and other blocks are used for forestry.

Stratford District is one of New Zealand's smallest local authority areas, being the 58th largest district in New Zealand, of 67, based on population estimates.

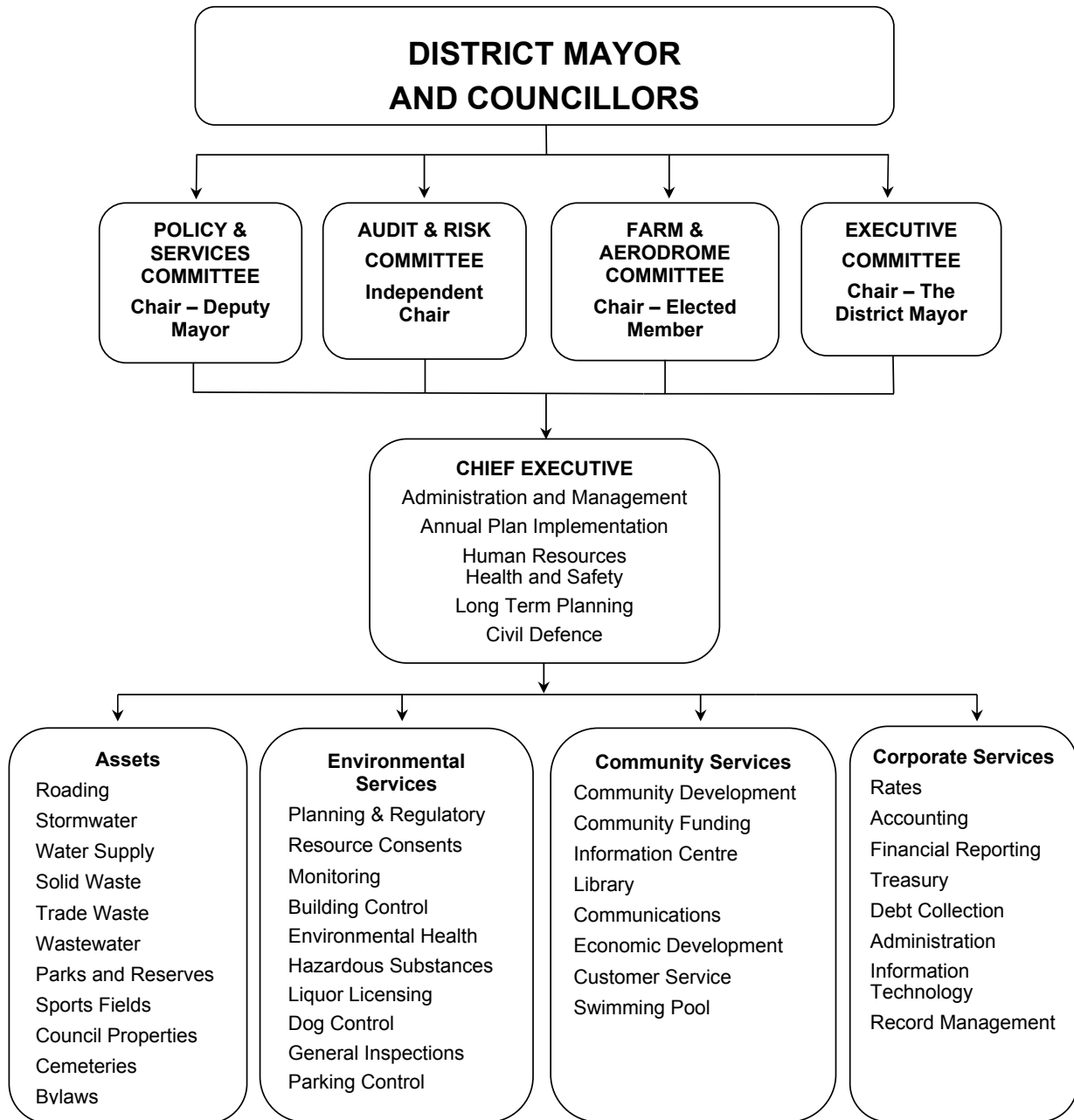
Stratford District is part of the Taranaki Region. Taranaki has four Councils, made up of three territorial authorities and one regional council:

- Taranaki Regional Council
- New Plymouth District Council
- South Taranaki District Council
- Stratford District Council



The Stratford District Council is currently represented by 10 Councillors and the Mayor. Stratford district is divided into two wards – an urban ward (6 Councillors) and a rural ward (4 Councillors). This will increase to 11 Councillors and the Mayor following the 2022 Local Authority Elections due to the addition of one Māori ward seat. The Council has no community boards.

The Council has one Council Controlled Organisation (CCO), the Percy Thomson Trust, with control through the ability to appoint more than half of the trustees. The Trust is registered as a charitable trust, and therefore exempt from income tax.



# SIGNIFICANT FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS

## Interest

The interest on borrowings is based on the rate of 2.2% and 1.84% on investments.

## External Funding

The Funding Assistance Rate (FAR) government roading subsidy is forecast to be 61% in 2022/23. The roading budget was adjusted for the Annual Plan as a result of the funding decision made by Waka Kotahi (NZTA) in August 2021.

## Revaluation of Assets

It is assumed that the value of Council assets will be consistent with the most recent asset valuation. Assets are revalued every three years, with the last asset revaluation for infrastructure assets being in 2021/22, and for property assets to be in 2022/23.

## Capital Expenditure

Council has forecast for \$17,415,000 of capital expenditure in the 2022/23 Annual Plan.

The key risk is that the Council is unable to deliver the works programmes as outlined. If the risk occurs then this creates a wave and backload of work, in particular continued delays in the delivery of renewals and upgrades, subsequently that may impact on the achievement of levels of service, potential increased costs from delays and risks to the continuity and delivery of services with the risks of assets failing before they can be replaced. This also comes with the risk that Council rates and borrows to fund a program that can't be delivered in the budgeted timeframe.

### *Contractor Availability*

The ability of Council to deliver many core infrastructure services as well as parks, reserves, cemeteries, and property maintenance depends on the ability of contractors to deliver to agreed expectations. An effective procurement process also relies on there being an adequate number of contractors to bid for Council work, enabling a more competitive process – not just on price but quality of delivery. The inability to get contractors for particular projects has affected the previous capital expenditure programme completion rates due to the significant number of shovel ready projects in the region and nationally.

There is a moderate to high level of risk that there will be a shortage of contractors or that contractors will not deliver to the agreed standards and specifications within the agreed time.

## Asset Life

The remaining useful lives of Council assets are recorded in the individual Asset Management Plans and have been taken from the most recent Independent Asset Revaluation.

There is a medium to high level of uncertainty about the expected useful lives which is based upon estimates by actual performance, industry standards, engineer estimates, and valuers. Plant, equipment and infrastructural assets lives range from 2 years to 120 years and were determined either upon initial recognition, or at the asset revaluation cycles. Depreciation and interest costs would increase if replacement capital expenditure was required earlier than anticipated. However, these impacts could be mitigated as capital projects could be reprioritised in the event of early expiration of assets. It is also possible for assets to last longer than their estimated useful life, again mitigating the effects of asset failure before the expected date. Service disruption may occur where assets fail before their useful life, however, Council are very responsive when it comes to ensuring the core infrastructure services are maintained and operated with minimal disruption. If the three waters reforms were to proceed and Council's water assets are amalgamated into a larger entity, the situation may be different and less priority may be given to restoration of core services in an unplanned event.



There is a low level of uncertainty that Council activities will change and result in decisions not to replace existing assets. Where a decision is made not to replace an asset, this will be factored into capital projections. Council has a comprehensive asset management planning process in place to ensure there is an efficient renewal program.

### **Legislative Reform**

Resource Management Act reform – there is potential for the District Plan to be consolidated into a Regional Plan in the near future however no decision has been made on this yet.

Three Waters reform - There is potential for the Water Supply, Wastewater, and Stormwater Activities to no longer be operated by individual territorial authorities in 2-3 years. The current proposal is to amalgamate these activities under a much larger multi-regional entity. The work on this is still underway and no firm decision has been made yet on what the reforms might look like, so the Annual Plan does not allow for what is being proposed under the Three Water Reforms. Instead the operating and capital expenditure budget are as per normal with some level of service expenditure required to ensure a sustainable water supply for future generations.

### **Climate Change**

Climate change is expected to affect the Stratford district over the short to long term through an increase in the frequency and intensity of storm events, and a change in rainfall patterns producing more extreme weather events, and an increase in drought events.

Extreme weather events and heavy rainfall would see increases in flooding, landslides, avalanches and mudslides during heavy rainfall events while on the flip side a lack of rain during summer months could see prolonged periods of drought. Both extremes place increased pressure on government, private flood insurance schemes, and disaster relief.

Council responds to and plans for impacts of climate change as part of asset management practices by monitoring NIWA data in order to plan for and make adjustments to infrastructure where and when needed. Where adjustments are needed they are undertaken through new works and/or asset replacement.

### **Covid-19**

No impact has been factored into the Annual Plan budgets as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and Council does not anticipate any further lockdowns. There is a low to medium level of uncertainty for this assumption, as the 2020 lockdown did not have a significant impact financially on Council, and is unlikely to occur again now that the Covid-19 vaccine is being administered in New Zealand.

The current situation is indicating only a minor impact overall on the Stratford District Council as a result of Covid-19. Of Council's total revenue, a low portion (10%) is reliant on user fees and charges, the remainder is made up of rates revenue and Waka Kotahi funding.

The district is also more reliant on industries that haven't been majorly negatively impacted by the effects of Covid-19 such as agriculture, education, health care and other day to day necessity industries.

### **Rating Base Information**

The projected number of rating units within the district of the local authority at the end of the preceding financial year is 4,846.

The projected total capital value of rating units within the district of the local authority at the end of the preceding financial year is \$3,519,234,900.

The projected total land value of rating units within the district of the local authority at the end of the preceding financial year is \$2,103,698,150.

# CHANGES FROM 2021-2031 LONG TERM PLAN

## Introduction

The purpose of this Annual Plan is to outline the financial budget for the 2022/23 year, identify any changes from the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan (LTP), contribute to the accountability of the Council to its community, and extend opportunities for participation by the public in decision-making processes.

## Leadership

The community priorities strongly indicated that Council is expected to take a leadership role in areas not considered core services of Council, including health, education and social support. Council will continue to be a strong advocate for the District, and will, where appropriate, provide a co-ordination and facilitation role to ensure services are delivered to the community. Elected members will continue to participate in many community organisations, providing a two way communication channel between community groups and Council.

## Financial Trends

This Plan is built around a continuation of the activities within the LTP, on the premise of ensuring retention of the core services and facilities of Council and the Stratford District, and maintenance of existing levels of service.

The LTP signalled rating revenue for 2022/23 of \$14,816,000 (including water by meter revenue); this Annual Plan rates requirement is \$14,845,000.

## Variations

A simple comparison table between what the LTP said for 2022/23 and what this Annual Plan says is (figures in \$1,000's):

ITEM	LTP	ANNUAL
	\$000	PLAN \$000
Total Rates (GST exclusive)	\$14,816	\$14,845
General Rate	\$4,720	\$4,347
Roading	\$3,026	\$3,095
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	\$3,474	\$3,501
Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)	\$780	\$896
Water Supply	\$1,831	\$2,110
Wastewater (Sewerage)	\$985	\$896
Total Debt	\$39,493	\$33,021
% Total Rates Revenue Increase	6.21%	6.41%
% Uniform Fixed Rates (UAGC and Solid Waste (l	27.50%	29.71%
Debt Servicing as a % of Operating Revenue	1.62%	2.78%
Debt as a % of Operating Revenue	163.95%	124.75%
Debt/Equity Ratio	162.16%	115.61%

The variations in charges for 2022/23 as projected in the LTP and as calculated in this Annual Plan, are listed below.

Rate	2021 - 2031 LTP		Variation (Less)
	Projection 2022/23	Annual Plan 2022/23	
General Rate cents/\$ of Capital Value	0.15610	0.14205	(0.01405)
Roading cents/\$ of Capital Value	0.10009	0.09879	(0.00130)
Roading - forestry only	0.10009	0.34788	(0.24779)
UAGC	\$816	\$815	(\$1)
Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)	\$342	\$389	\$47
Water Supply	\$556	\$601	\$44
Wastewater 1 Closet	\$407	\$355	(\$52)
2 Closets	\$611	\$532	(\$79)
3 Closets	\$814	\$710	(\$104)
4 Closets	\$916	\$798	(\$117)
5 Closets	\$1,018	\$887	(\$131)
6 Closets	\$1,119	\$976	(\$143)
7 Closets	\$1,221	\$1,064	(\$156)
8 + Closets	\$1,323	\$1,153	(\$169)

# ANNUAL PLAN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Annual Plan disclosure statement for the year ending 30 June 2023.

## What is the purpose of this statement?

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

The council is required to include this statement in its 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. These can be viewed on [www.legislation.govt.nz](http://www.legislation.govt.nz) under Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014.

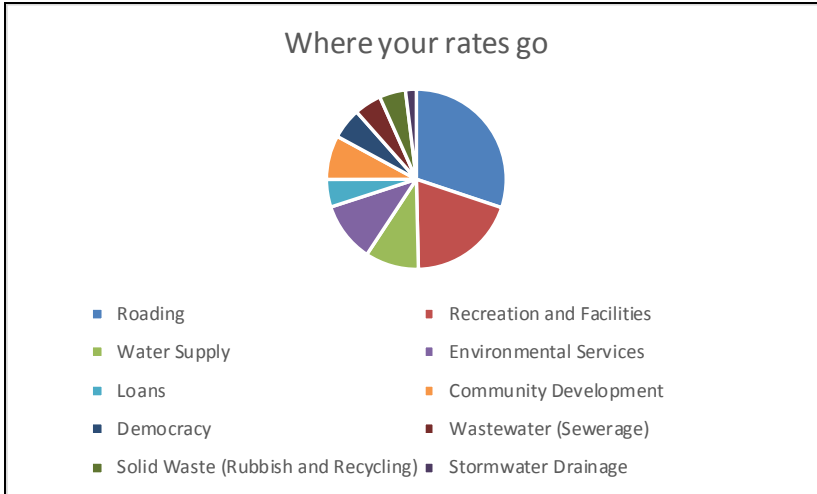
Benchmark	Limit	Planned	Met
<b>Rates Affordability Benchmark</b>			
• Income	<\$14,787,000	\$14,845,000	No
• Increases	<6%	6.41%	No
<b>Debt Affordability Benchmark</b>			
Net debt to operating revenue	<\$32.6 million	\$24.6 million	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	>100%	124%	Yes
Essential services benchmark	>100%	282%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	<10%	2.9%	Yes

## FINANCIAL TERMINOLOGY

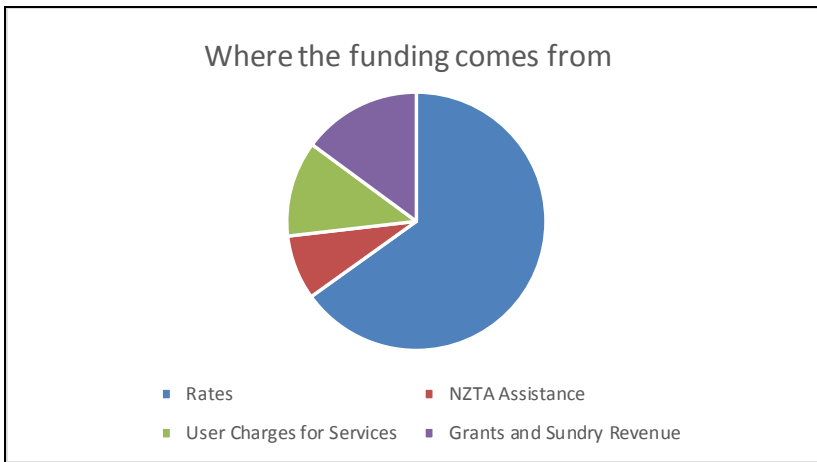
<b>Net Surplus</b>	The difference between Revenue and Operating Expenses, where Revenue is higher.
<b>Net Deficit</b>	The difference between Revenue and Operating Expenses, where Operating Expenses is higher.
<b>Gross Debt</b>	This is the total amount of external borrowings. <i>Borrowings</i> and <i>Debt</i> is used interchangeable with gross debt.
<b>Net Debt</b>	This is the total amount of external borrowings, less liquid financial investments including term deposits with registered banks and the loan to the Stratford Agricultural and Pastoral Association.

# FUNDING OVERVIEW

## Where your rates go: 2022/23



## Where the funding comes from: 2022/23



# HIGHLIGHTS

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Rates Revenue	13,950	14,816	14,845	(29)
Rate Increase (including CPI)	4.63%	6.21%	6.41%	-0.20%
Public Debt	36,521	39,493	33,021	6,472
Net Debt per head of population	\$3,628	\$3,953	\$3,097	856
Net Debt per ratepayer	\$7,344	\$8,002	\$6,193	1,809
Interest expense / Total Revenue	1.6%	2.6%	2.8%	-0.13%
Rates Revenue	13,950	14,816	14,845	(29)
User Charges for Services and Other Revenue	2,815	2,878	3,104	(226)
Sale of land	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and Grants	12,625	6,394	8,521	(2,127)
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>29,390</b>	<b>24,088</b>	<b>26,470</b>	<b>(2,382)</b>
Total Operating Expenditure	19,985	20,957	21,431	(474)
Capital Expenditure	28,535	11,764	17,415	(5,651)
<b>Operating Expenditure by Activity Group</b>				
Recreation and Facilities	3,942	4,965	4,383	582
Democracy	1,178	1,275	1,243	32
Community Decvelopment	1,814	1,473	1,776	(303)
Environmental Services	2,107	2,184	2,412	(228)
Roading	6,804	6,849	6,751	98
Stormwater Drainage	363	373	437	(64)
Wastewater (Sewerage)	1,058	1,073	1,097	(24)
Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)	883	910	1,050	(140)
Water Supply	1,836	1,856	2,160	(304)
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>19,985</b>	<b>20,958</b>	<b>21,309</b>	<b>(351)</b>
<b>Revenue Increase (including CPI)</b>	<b>4.63%</b>	<b>6.21%</b>	<b>6.41%</b>	<b>-0.20%</b>
Rates per Head of Population	\$1,412	\$1,500	\$1,502	-\$2
Public Debt per Head of Population	\$3,696	\$3,997	\$3,342	\$655

# PROSPECTIVE FUNDING SUMMARY

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
<b>The Funding Summary shows that Council requires:</b>				
<b>TOTAL RATES REVENUE REQUIRED</b>	<b>13,950</b>	<b>14,816</b>	<b>14,845</b>	<b>(29)</b>
TOTAL RATES REVENUE INCREASE	<b>4.63%</b>	<b>6.21%</b>	<b>6.41%</b>	<b>-0.20%</b>
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	3,254	3,474	3,501	(27)
Section 21 Rating Percentage Cap	28.83%	28.79%	29.71%	-0.92%
<b>Targeted Rates</b>				
Water Supply	1,810	1,831	2,110	(279)
% Increase	-4.63%	1.14%	11.15%	-10.01%
Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)	756	780	896	(116)
% Increase	8.57%	3.18%	28.72%	-25.54%
Wastewater	936	985	896	89.1
% Increase	6.24%	5.25%	1.69%	3.56%
Roading	3,203	3,026	3,095	(69)
% Increase	7.04%	-5.50%	3.44%	-8.94%
<b>Sub-Total for Targeted Rates</b>	<b>6,705</b>	<b>6,622</b>	<b>6,996</b>	<b>-374</b>
<i>This Summary does not include the targeted rate of \$17,889 collected for community centres.</i>				
<b>General Rate</b>	<b>3,991</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>4,347</b>	<b>373</b>
<b>Average % Increase</b>	<b>-0.94%</b>	<b>18.27%</b>	<b>-6.44%</b>	<b>24.71%</b>

# KEY PROJECTS IN 2022/23

## Civic Amenities

- Stratford 2035

## Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries

- Victoria Park drainage upgrade
- Walkway signage upgrade
- Park and walkway development
- Kopuatama Cemetery entrance upgrade

## Pool Complex

- Pool complex development

## Rental and Investment Properties

- Landscaping and riparian planting at the farm
- Water supply and trough upgrade at the farm.

## Council Projects

- Subdivision and land development

## Roading

- Work will continue in accordance with NZTA budgets and guidelines

## Stormwater

- Reticulation upgrades and safety improvements will continue
- Manhole lids and inlet safety screens installed

## Wastewater

- Reticulation renewals will continue
- Reticulation safety improvements
- Oxidation pond upgrade
- Infiltration renewals

## Solid Waste

- Transfer station building renewals

## Water Supply

- Reticulation renewals will continue
- New rider mains to be installed
- New water meters to be installed
- Hydrants and laterals to be renewed
- Pressure reducing and zoning valves to be installed
- Raw water delivery line.

# PROSPECTIVE SAMPLE RATES FOR 2022/23

	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	Change from
	LTP	LTP	Annual Plan	previous year
	\$	\$	\$	
<b><u>Residential - Capital Value</u></b>	<b><u>\$300,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$300,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$300,000</u></b>	
Uniform Annual General Charge	767.00	816.00	815.00	6.26%
Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)	334.00	342.00	389.00	16.47%
Water Supply	552.00	556.00	601.00	8.88%
Wastewater	389.00	407.00	355.00	-8.74%
Roading Rate	317.79	300.28	296.38	-6.74%
General Rate	396.00	468.36	426.14	7.61%
<b>Total Rates (excl TRC)</b>	<b>2,755.79</b>	<b>2,889.64</b>	<b>2,882.53</b>	<b>4.60%</b>
<b>Movement \$</b>		<b>133.85</b>	<b>126.74</b>	
<b>Movement %</b>		<b>4.86%</b>	<b>4.60%</b>	
<b><u>Residential - Capital Value</u></b>	<b><u>\$600,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$600,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$600,000</u></b>	
Uniform Annual General Charge	767.00	816.00	815.00	6.26%
Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)	334.00	342.00	389.00	16.47%
Water Supply	552.00	556.00	601.00	8.88%
Wastewater	389.00	407.00	355.00	-8.74%
Roading Rate	635.58	600.56	592.76	-6.74%
General Rate	792.00	936.71	852.29	7.61%
<b>Total Rates (excl TRC)</b>	<b>3,469.58</b>	<b>3,658.27</b>	<b>3,605.05</b>	
<b>Movement \$</b>		<b>188.69</b>	<b>135.47</b>	
<b>Movement %</b>		<b>5.44%</b>	<b>3.90%</b>	
<b><u>Rural - Capital Value</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,500,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,500,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,500,000</u></b>	
Uniform Annual General Charge	767.00	816.00	815.00	6.26%
Roading Rate	2,648.25	2,502.35	2,469.85	-6.74%
General Rate	3,300.00	3,902.96	3,551.19	7.61%
<b>Total Rates (excl TRC)</b>	<b>6,715.25</b>	<b>7,221.31</b>	<b>6,836.04</b>	
<b>Movement \$</b>		<b>506.06</b>	<b>120.79</b>	
<b>Movement %</b>		<b>7.54%</b>	<b>1.80%</b>	
<b><u>Forestry - Capital Value</u></b>	<b><u>\$500,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$500,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$500,000</u></b>	
Uniform Annual General Charge	767.00	816.00	815.00	6.26%
Roading Rate	529.65	400.38	1,739.42	228.41%
General Rate	660.00	624.47	710.24	7.61%
<b>Total Rates (excl TRC)</b>	<b>1,956.65</b>	<b>1,840.85</b>	<b>3,264.66</b>	
<b>Movement \$</b>		<b>-115.80</b>	<b>1,308.01</b>	
<b>Movement %</b>		<b>(5.92%)</b>	<b>66.85%</b>	
<b><u>Commercial - Capital Value</u></b>	<b><u>\$500,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$500,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$500,000</u></b>	
Uniform Annual General Charge	767.00	816.00	815.00	6.26%
Water Supply	552.00	556.00	601.00	8.88%
Wastewater	389.00	407.00	355.00	-8.74%
Roading Rate	529.65	500.47	493.97	-6.74%
General Rate	660.00	780.59	710.24	7.61%
<b>Total Rates (excl TRC)</b>	<b>2,897.65</b>	<b>3,060.06</b>	<b>2,975.21</b>	
<b>Movement \$</b>		<b>162.41</b>	<b>77.56</b>	
<b>Movement %</b>		<b>5.60%</b>	<b>2.68%</b>	
Note: Water consumption charge proposed below				
Water Rate per cubic metre	1.94	1.98	2.15	10.63%



# COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

## Vision

Council has spent time reviewing its vision statement for the district and will aspire to be: A vibrant, resilient, and connected community – in the heart of Taranaki

## Community Outcomes

To the deliver the vision we will develop strategies, policy and procedures that facilitate and encourage:

- Vibrant Community
- Sustainable Environment
- Connected Communities
- Enabling Economy

Council has a role on behalf of the community it represents in planning, delivering and monitoring parts of this vision.

Council has held workshops to refine the outcomes to better reflect what is important to Stratford. These are then used to provide direction and inform Council on service delivery and use of resources. These community outcomes are:

COMMUNITY OUTCOME	WHAT COUNCIL WILL DO
Vibrant community (Insert Icon)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We celebrate and embrace our community's cultures and traditions</li> <li>• We tell our unique story</li> <li>• We develop strong relationships with iwi, hapu and marae</li> </ul>
Sustainable environment (Insert Icon)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our natural resources can be enjoyed now and by future generations.</li> <li>• We are committed to working towards zero waste</li> <li>• We have well planned and resilient infrastructure that meets the current and future needs of the district</li> <li>• We aim to understand and support Te Ao Māori values and principles</li> </ul>
Connected communities (Insert Icon)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our neighbourhoods are safe and supported</li> <li>• We enable positive healthy lifestyles, through access to health, social and recreation services</li> <li>• We have a strong sense of belonging</li> <li>• We value opportunities to be involved and work together as a community</li> </ul>
Enabling economy (Insert Icon)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We are a welcoming and business friendly District</li> <li>• We encourage a strong and diverse local economy</li> <li>• We promote opportunities to visit, live and invest in the district</li> <li>• We support economic opportunities for Māori</li> </ul>

The group of activities contribute predominantly to the following community outcomes:

Activities	Vibrant community (Insert Icon)	Sustainable environment (Insert Icon)	Connected communities (Insert Icon)	Enabling economy (Insert Icon)
Recreation and Facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓
Community Development	✓		✓	✓
Democracy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Environmental Services		✓	✓	✓
Roading			✓	✓
Stormwater		✓		✓
Wastewater		✓		✓
Solid Waste		✓		✓
Water Supply		✓		✓

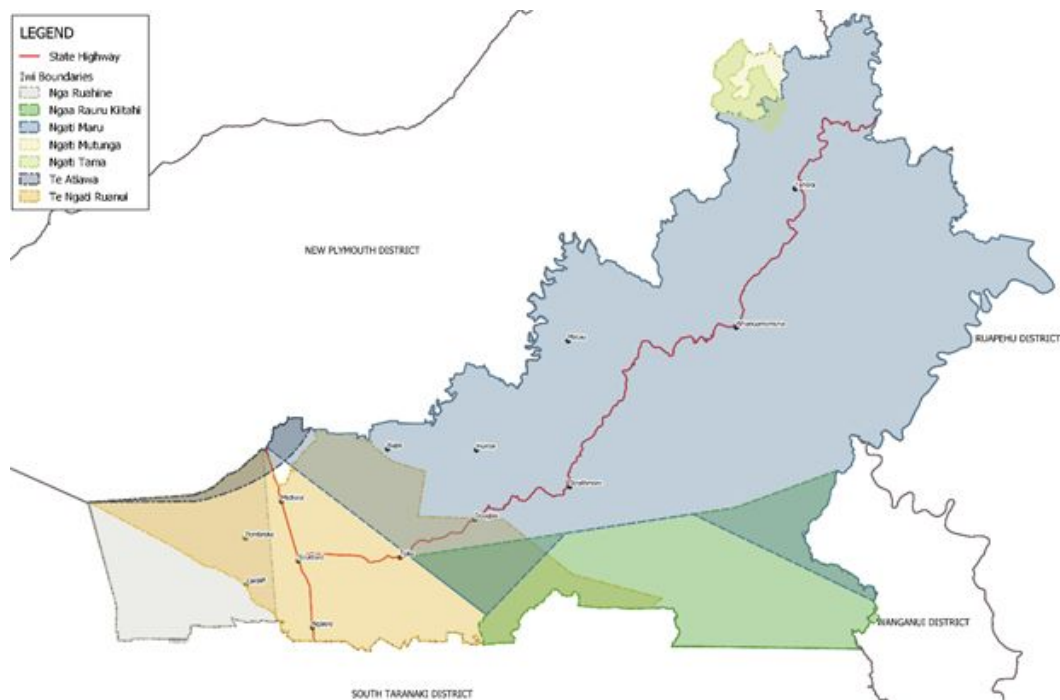
The activities meet the purpose of the Local Government four well-beings as follows:

Activities	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental
Aerodrome		✓	✓	✓
Civic Amenities	✓	✓		
Library	✓	✓		
Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries	✓	✓		✓
Pool Complex	✓	✓	✓	
Democracy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Community Development	✓	✓		
Economic Development	✓		✓	
Information Centre	✓	✓	✓	
Rental and Investment Properties		✓	✓	
Building Services			✓	✓
Planning			✓	✓
Community Health and Safety			✓	
Civil Defence and Emergency Management		✓	✓	✓
Roading		✓	✓	
Stormwater	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wastewater	✓	✓	✓	✓
Solid Waste		✓	✓	✓
Water Supply	✓	✓	✓	✓

# OPPORTUNITIES FOR MĀORI CONTRIBUTION TO DECISION MAKING PROCESSES

As a Council, we recognise the special position of tangata whenua and the important role Māori have to play in Council's decision-making processes and aim to build and grow mutually beneficial, positive relationships with iwi and hapu situated within the Stratford District.

We acknowledge the following seven iwi as tangata whenua within the Stratford District. These are Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāruahine, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Mutunga, Ngāti Tama, Ngā Rauru and Te Atiawa. Council also recognises the role of Whakaahurangi Marae within the district.



Council provides opportunities for Māori contribution to decision making in the following ways:

## Statutory

Section 81 of the Local Government Act, 2002 requires Council to provide opportunities for Māori to participate in Council decision-making and consider ways we can foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to Council's decision-making. The Resource Management Act 1991 places further requirements on Council to support Māori participation and capacity in contributing to its decision making processes.

## Significance and Engagement

The Significance and Engagement Policy sets out how Council will determine the significance of an issue, proposal, or decision and the level of engagement required with key stakeholders including iwi. This ensures a consistent approach is used when considering Māori contributions to Council's decision-making. Council acknowledges its unique relationship with Māori and supports this through:

- Establishing and maintaining processes to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making;

- Taking into account the relationship Māori have with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga, when a significant decision relates to land or a body of water;
- Building ongoing relationships with Māori to enable early engagement in the development of appropriate plans and policies.

### **Internal Capacity**

To enable and enhance effective engagement of Maori in decision making processes Council has committed resource to support and guide its interactions with Māori, with a focus on building the cultural competency of our staff and elected members. This includes ensuring training on Te Ao Māori is available and supported, including basic te reo Māori, tikanga, local history, and relevant legislation. This enhances staff confidence and skills in engaging with Māori to establish and manage effective relationships.

### **Working Together**

Council values its relationship with mana whenua, demonstrated through involvement in significant community events such as the Puanga and te wiki o te reo Māori celebrations, through active engagement in the development of new recreational facilities as well as policy and bylaw adoption processes. Cooperation is also directly benefiting from iwi being increasingly included in regional groups such as the Taranaki Regional Executive Group, Ngā Kaiwhakatere o Taranaki and Civil Defence.

Going forward Council is committed to adopt a more formal approach to further enable Māori in decision making by having regular liaison meetings, at both governance and operational levels, and by establishing a Māori engagement framework with local iwi.

### **Governance**

In 2021 Council adopted a bilingual name Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whakaahurangi Stratford District Council, and is looking forward to continuing the conversation around bilingual language use across Council operations, services and facilities moving forward.

In May 2021 Council adopted to include a Maori Ward for the 2022 and 2025 local body elections.

# COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

## Groups Of Activities

As required by the Local Government Act 2002, Council has grouped the services it provides into the following groups of activities:

GROUP	ACTIVITY	SERVICES
<i>Recreation and Facilities</i>	Aerodrome	
	Civic Amenities	Civic Amenities & Toilets Pensioner Housing
	Library Parks, Reserves & Cemeteries Pool Complex	
<i>Democracy</i>	Democracy	Democracy Corporate Support
<i>Community Development</i>	Community Services	
	Economic Development	
	Information Centre	
	Rental & Investment Properties	Farm Holiday Park Rental Properties
<i>Environmental Services</i>	Building Services	
	Planning	District Plan Resource Consents
	Community Health And Safety	Food and Health Alcohol Licensing Parking and Other Bylaws Animal Control
	Civil Defence and Emergency Management	
<i>Roading</i>	Roading	Construction, maintenance and renewal of roads, footpaths and associated infrastructure.
<i>Stormwater</i>	Stormwater	Construction and renewal of stormwater infrastructure.
<i>Wastewater (Sewerage)</i>	Wastewater	Construction, maintenance and renewal of waste water network and treatment facilities.
<i>Solid Waste</i>	Waste Management	Kerbside collection of refuse and recycling and operation of the transfer station.
<i>Water Supply</i>	Water Supply	Construction, maintenance and renewal of water treatment plants and water reticulation network.

### Disclosure of significant negative effects on well-being

The Council is required to identify and disclose any activities undertaken to promote specific community well-beings which have potentially significant adverse effects for other outcomes.



## Recreation and Facilities



Long Term Plan 2021-31

# RECREATION AND FACILITIES

## AERODROME

### 1.1 What We Do

Council owns the aerodrome to make provision for local air transport, recreation and light commercial needs. The aerodrome is situated at Flint Road and has two grassed runways.

### 1.2 Why We Do It

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Connected Communities – by providing an alternative transport route for people to connect to the district.
- Enabling Economy – promotes district opportunities for economic growth by increasing accessibility.

### 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Aerodrome activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social & environmental - The Aerodrome activity has the potential to negatively impact on the social and environmental well-being of the local community through noise. To mitigate this, the aerodrome is located in a rural area and Council owns the farm surrounding the aerodrome which serves as a buffer zone.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year2 2022/23	2020/21	
The aerodrome meets the needs of users	A high level of satisfaction amongst the users with the condition and maintenance of the aerodrome	>70%	Achieved – 74%	Annual aerodrome user survey.
The aerodrome is used by the Stratford community and visitors.	Number of aircraft movements during the year.	>3,500	<i>New Measure</i>	Annual AIMM compliance reporting



## 1.5 Key Future Projects

There are no future projects associated with the Aerodrome activity.

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation is shown below.

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	98	101	101	0
Revenue	27	27	27	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	66	68	69	(1)
Depreciation	6	6	6	0
Overheads	26	27	27	0
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	27	27	27	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>
General Rates	70	73	73	(0)
Transfer from Reserves	0	0	0	0
Other Funding	1	1	1	0
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>

## CIVIC AMENITIES

### 1.1 What We Do

Council's Civic Amenities include a range of facilities that are fairly typical of a rural area and service town:

- Council Office (Miranda Street)
- War Memorial Centre
- TET Multi Sports Centre
- Pensioner Housing
- Centennial Rest Rooms
- Clock Tower (Glockenspiel)
- Bell Tower
- Bus Shelters
- Hall of Remembrance
- Public Toilets
- Rural Halls
- Security Cameras
- Structures/Beautification
- Transfer Station

### 1.2 Why We Do It

Council owns Civic Amenities to provide a community good or core civic functions, some of these are provided by Council because no other agencies are able or willing to provide them.

This activity contributes to the achievement of the District's civic, social and cultural needs.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant Community
- Connected Communities

### 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Civic Amenities activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic and cultural well-being.

### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23	2020/21	
To provide facilities that are well maintained and utilised.	Buildings legally requiring a Building WoF have a current Building WoF at all times.	100%	Achieved – 100%	Building WoF records
	Annual booking of War Memorial Centre.	>500	Not Achieved – 441	Booking records
	Annual booking of Centennial Restrooms.	>200	Achieved – 209	Booking records
To provide suitable housing for the elderly.	Percentage of resident satisfaction.	>89%	Achieved – 93%	Annual Survey of Pensioner Housing tenants.
	Annual Occupancy rate.	>95%	Achieved – 100%	Tenancy records.
To provide clean, well maintained toilet facilities.	Percentage of Stratford District residents satisfied with overall level of service of toilets.	>80%	Achieved – 82.99%	Annual Residents Survey

## 1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	2022/23
Stratford 2035 Projects	Level of Service	\$520,000
TET Multi Sports Centre	Level of Service	\$51,300

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation is shown below:

### Civic Amenities

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	907	1024	1,017	7
Revenue	51	52	52	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	306	329	386	(57)
Interest	16	28	27	1
Depreciation	455	534	472	62
Overheads	130	133	132	1
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>7</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	29	51	49	2
Capital Expenditure	673	587	575	12
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1609</b>	<b>1662</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	51	52	52	(0)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>(0)</b>
General Rates	621	732	722	10
Targeted Rates	17	17	18	(1)
Grants and Donations	0	0	0	0
Depreciation funded from Reserves	210	215	219	(4)
Loan Funding - Capital	562	584	571	13
Transfer from Reserves	140	54	52	2
Other Funding	8	8	5	3
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>1609</b>	<b>1662</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>21</b>

**Pensioner Housing**

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	114	133	143	(10)
Revenue	74	79	79	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>(10)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	32	49	60	(11)
Interest	1	1	1	0
Depreciation	33	34	33	1
Overheads	49	50	50	0
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>(10)</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	1	1	1	0
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>(10)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	72	79	79	(0)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>(0)</b>
General Rates	23	26	34	(8)
Operational Balance from Reserves	19	28	30	(2)
Transfer from Reserves	0	0	0	0
Loan Funding - Capital	0	0	0	0
Other Funding	1	1	1	0
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>(10)</b>

## LIBRARY

### 1.1 What We Do

The Stratford District Library is co-located with the Visitor Information Centre (i-SITE) which sees a vibrant, community hub situated in the town centre, Prospero Place. The library provides physical and digital access to a collection of lending material and information resources in a welcoming environment intended for community activities, leisure, social interaction, and study. It promotes creativity and learning through the delivery of public programmes and the provision of support facilities such as the Wi-Fi network and access to equipment and technology.

### 1.2 Why We Do It

This activity contributes to the district's overall well-being by providing access to reading material, databases and internet services that individuals are unlikely to be able to provide for themselves.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant community
- Connected communities

### 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Library activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic and cultural well-being.

### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23	2020/21	
To provide a library service which meets the needs of and is being used by Stratford District residents	Number of items (including digital) issued annually	>40,000	<b>New Measure</b>	Monthly statistics from Koha
	% of library users satisfied with library services.	>80%	<b>Achieved – 98.87%</b>	Annual Residents Survey
	Number of people participating in library events and programmes	>1,200	<b>New Measure</b>	Internal attendance records

### 1.5 Key Future Projects

There are no future projects associated with the Library activity.

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation is shown below.

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	733	648	691	(43)
Revenue	14	14	14	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>(43)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	428	335	375	(40)
Interest	17	16	17	(1)
Depreciation	78	80	85	(5)
Overheads	210	217	214	3
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>(43)</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	30	29	32	(3)
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>(46)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	14	14	14	(0)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>(0)</b>
General Rates	585	577	625	(48)
Depreciation funded from Reserves	45	46	46	(0)
Grants and Donations	79	0	0	0
Transfer from Reserves	30	29	32	(3)
Other Funding	11	10	6	4
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>(46)</b>

## PARKS, RESERVES AND CEMETERIES

### 1.1 What We Do

Council provides a range of active and passive recreation opportunities that benefit the community's physical, social and personal quality of life. Parks, reserves and cemeteries assets include:

- (i) 36.7 hectares of passive reserves:
  - Gardens, lawns, trees, and amenity street plantings
  - 2 neighbourhood parks and 3 playgrounds
  
- (ii) 10 hectares of urban active reserves comprising:
  - 2 croquet greens
  - 6 netball/tennis courts
  - 4 rugby fields
  - 1 cricket wicket
  - 2 soccer fields
  
- (iii) 9.4 hectares of cemeteries
  - 5.1 hectares in 2 operating cemeteries
  - 4.3 hectares in 5 closed cemeteries
  
- (iv) 14km of walkway including 9 foot bridges.
  
- (v) 5.4 hectares in 19 esplanade reserves.
  
- (vi) Accessory structures and buildings:
  - Grandstand at Victoria Park
  - Toilet block at Victoria Park
  - Croquet pavilion at Victoria Park
  - Memorial Gates at Victoria Park
  - Malone Gates at King Edward Park
  - Netball shelters at King Edward Park
  - Stratford Gateway Structures (2)
  - Skate park at Victoria Park
  - Children's Bike Park at Victoria Park
  - Pump Track at Victoria Park
  - Half basketball court at Victoria Park
  
- (vii) 34.3 hectares in rural domains and reserves.

## 1.2 Why We Do It

To provide and manage parks, reserves and cemeteries encompassing passive, active and scenic open spaces which contribute towards the desirability and attractiveness in the community.

The Parks and Reserves activity creates and provides a sense of belonging and pride, adding to social, recreational and cultural facilities in the community which are accessible to all.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Connected communities
- Sustainable environment

## 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being.

## 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2020/21	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23		
To provide parks, sports fields and other open spaces that meet community demand	Number of complaints and requests for service.	<40	<b>Not Achieved – 51</b>	Reporting against corporate CRM system.
	Percentage of Stratford residents satisfied with:			
	• Parks;	>80%	<b>Achieved – 94%</b>	Annual Residents Survey.
	• Sports fields; and	>80%	<b>Achieved – 88%</b>	Annual Residents Survey.
	• Cemeteries.	>80%	<b>Achieved – 82%</b>	Annual Residents Survey.
Safe playgrounds are provided	All playgrounds meet NZ Safety Standards.	100%	<b>Not Applicable</b> – the inspection was completed in June 2020	Biennial playground inspection report and records provided from weekly and quarterly compliance checks by contractor.
Foot Bridges are safe.	All foot bridges meet NZ Safety standards.	100%	<b>Not Applicable</b> – was completed in June 2020	Biennial bridge inspection Report



## 1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	2022/23
Walkway Upgrade	Level of Service	\$10,000
Parks Upgrade	Level of Service	\$6,400
Victoria Park – Drainage	Level of Service	\$60,000
Cemeteries		
Kopuatama Cemetery – Entrance Upgrade	Level of Service	\$76,800

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation is shown below:

### Parks & Reserves

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	699	731	757	(26)
Revenue	9	9	9	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>(25)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	468	487	522	(35)
Interest	6	7	8	(1)
Depreciation	93	102	94	8
Overheads	131	135	133	2
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>(26)</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	12	13	14	(1)
Capital Expenditure	144	33	76	(43)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>(70)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	9	9	9	(0)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(0)</b>
General Rates	693	726	754	(28)
Grants and Donations	0	16	0	16
Loan Funding - Capital	97	16	76	(60)
Transfer (to) Turf Replacement Reserve	(10)	(10)	(10)	0
Transfer from Reserves	59	13	14	(1)
Other Funding	7	7	4	3
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>(70)</b>

## Cemeteries

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	183	188	187	1
Revenue	92	95	104	9
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	118	121	121	0
Interest	0	0	1	(1)
Depreciation	7	7	7	0
Overheads	58	60	59	1
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>1</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	0	2	2	0
Capital Expenditure	0	77	77	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	92	95	104	(9)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>(9)</b>
General Rates	87	93	84	9
Transfer from Reserves	0	0	0	0
Loan Funding - Capital	0	77	77	0
Other Funding	3	3	2	1
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1</b>

## POOL COMPLEX

### 1.1 What We Do

Owned and operated by Council, this facility has three heated indoor pools that cater year-round for both recreational and competitive swimming. It provides a place for people to learn-to-swim, particularly for young people, and has a range of fitness programmes, coaching and events.

A new facility is currently being built on Portia Street, north of the hockey turf. It will have four water spaces including, a 25m main pool, programme/hydrotherapy, learn to swim, and toddler pool with kids splash pad. The building is expected to be completed in 2022/2023.

### 1.2 Why We Do It

Council owns the pool to provide aquatic recreation for its residents and visitors. Council has historically adopted the role of provider of a swimming pool complex for the district as there has been no alternative provider.

The Pool makes a valuable contribution to the overall health and wellbeing of residents and visitors providing diverse recreational activities and enhancing the attractiveness of the district.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant Community
- Connected Communities
- Enabling Economy

### 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The TSB Pool Complex activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

**Social** - Cryptosporidia and other pathogens have the potential to cause significant negative health effects. Mitigation of this risk is a critical part of the water filtration and treatment processes.

**Social** – Chlorine odour has the potential to cause significant negative health effects. The water filtration system used minimises the level of chlorine used, and keeps the chlorine odour at low levels.

**Environmental & cultural** – Any accidental or uncontrolled discharge of pool water or associated chemicals into the neighbouring Patea River would have significant negative impacts on the environmental and cultural wellbeing of the river and the community. This is managed and mitigated through compliance with existing resource consent conditions.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

#### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23	2020/21	
The pool complex will be a safe place to swim.	Number of reported accidents, possible accidents and similar incidents pa.	<80	<b>Achieved - 44</b>	Reported monthly to Council.
	Compliance with NZS5826:2010 NZ Pool Water Quality Standards.	100%	<b>Achieved - 100%</b>	Water quality register.
	PoolSafe accreditation is met	100%	<b>New Measure</b>	Annual Reporting
That the pool facilities meet demand.	Percentage of pool users are satisfied with the pool.	>80%	<b>Achieved - 85.37%</b>	Annual Residents Survey.
	Number of pool admissions per annum.	>55,000	<b>Not Applicable</b>	Reported monthly to Council.

#### 1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	2022/23
<b>Pool Complex Completion</b>	Level of Service	\$3,410,000

#### 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation is shown below:

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	1208	1,693	1,487	206
Revenue	231	231	241	10
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>1462</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>216</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	759	780	781	(1)
Interest	122	243	207	36
Depreciation	122	459	291	168
Overheads	205	211	208	3
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>1208</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>206</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	221	443	377	66
Capital Expenditure	16700	513	3,410	(2,897)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>18,130</b>	<b>2,649</b>	<b>5,274</b>	<b>(2,625)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
User Charges	231	231	241	(10)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>(10)</b>
General Rates	967	1452	1,240	212
Loan Funding - Capital	11000	513	2,010	(1,497)
Grants - Capital	5700	0	1,400	(1,400)
Transfer from Reserves	221	443	377	66
Other Funding	10	10	6	4
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>18,130</b>	<b>2,649</b>	<b>5,274</b>	<b>(2,625)</b>

# DEMOCRACY TITLE PAGE

# DEMOCRACY

## 1.1 What We Do

### Democracy

Democracy includes the formal meeting processes, elections and the means for community involvement in the democratic process. The Democracy activity supports the elected members in these roles and ensures the purposes of the Local Government Act 2002 are met.

### Corporate Support

Corporate Support provides a range of professional support services to the Council and to agencies closely associated with Council. These services include financial planning, reporting, analysis and advice, the provision of accounting services, secretarial and administrative support and the development and maintenance of management information systems.

## 1.2 Why We Do It

Council is required by the Local Government Act 2002 to provide a democratic process and manage its funding and administrative services efficiently and responsibly on behalf of the district.

The Democracy activity, by its nature, contributes to all of the desired district well-beings, and community outcomes that Council aims to achieve.

Corporate Support is an internal support function that provides services to other areas of Council to assist them in the delivery of activities. The total costs are allocated to other activity areas.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Connected Communities
- Vibrant Communities
- Enabling Economy
- Sustainable Environment

## 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Democracy activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environment and cultural well-being

## 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2020/21	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23		
To provide Democracy services in accordance with statutory deadlines.	Agendas and associated reports for all scheduled meetings are available to interested parties in accordance with statutory timeframes.	100%	Achieved - 100%	Meeting Register.
	All Council meetings are publicly notified in accordance with statutory timeframes.	100%	Achieved - 100%	Meeting Register.
Opportunities for the community to participate in decision making is widely publicised	The community is satisfied with how Council keeps them informed.	>80%	Not Achieved - 74.05%	Annual Residents Survey.
Ensure accountability documents are prepared and meet statutory requirements.	The Annual Report, Annual Plan and Long Term Plan meet statutory deadlines and receive an unmodified audit opinion.	Achieved	Achieved	Audit Opinion.

### 1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	2022/23
<b>Computers and peripherals</b>	Replacements	\$162,000
<b>Vehicle replacements</b>	Replacements	\$39,500
<b>Miscellaneous equipment</b>	Replacements	\$20,000
Miranda Street Office		
<b>Furniture replacement</b>	Replacements	\$3,200

### 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation is shown below.

#### Democracy

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	1178	1275	1,243	32
Revenue	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>1178</b>	<b>1275</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	505	583	558	25
Overheads	673	692	685	7
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1178</b>	<b>1275</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
UAGC	1144	1242	1,223	19
Other Funding	34	34	20	14
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>1178</b>	<b>1275</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>32</b>

#### Corporate Support

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	0	0	0	0
Revenue	70	70	85	15
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>(70)</b>	<b>(70)</b>	<b>(85)</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs				
- Chief Executive's Department	568	583	592	(9)
- Corporate Services Department	800	820	844	(24)
Overheads Recovered	(1,368)	(1,403)	(1,436)	33
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>
Capital Expenditure	189	225	225	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	70	70	85	(15)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>(15)</b>
UAGC	(70)	(70)	(85)	15
Transfer from Reserves	189	225	225	0
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>0</b>

# COMMUNITY D TITLE PAGE



# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

## COMMUNITY SERVICES

### 1.1 What We Do

Community Services encourages and supports groups and individuals in the district to achieve their own goals and outcomes in a sustainable way that benefits the community. It does this by providing information, advice, and support to groups and individuals, through activities such as networking, facilitation, administration support, promotion, advocacy, and event facilitation.

Examples of the current community services activities include:

- Facilitating the Positive Ageing Group and Youth Council
- Coordinating the promotion of school holiday activities
- Administration of community funds including Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund and Creative New Zealand Funding Scheme
- Working with community groups to identify the outcomes they want for the community
- Working in partnership with regional agencies to support the well-being of the community
- Providing community events such as Summer Nights and war memorial commemorations.

### 1.2 Why We Do It

This activity contributes to the district's well-being by the Council maintaining a general overview of trends in the social well-being of the district. The aim is to actively involve people in building their own sustainable and resilient communities and initiating, usually in conjunction with others, action for enhancement whenever it considers that to be necessary, appropriate and practical.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant community
- Connected communities

### 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Community Services activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environment and cultural well-being.

### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year2 2022/23	2020/21	
Event Development that supports and encourages community engagement	Deliver or facilitate community events.	>5	<b>Achieved</b> - 12	Number of events held are recorded
	Percentage of residents feeling a sense of community.	>80%	<b>Achieved</b> - 91%	Annual Residents Survey

### 1.5 Key Future Projects

There are no future projects associated with the Community Services activity.

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation is shown below.

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	472	445	437	8
Revenue	34	34	34	(0)
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	349	318	313	5
Overheads	123	127	124	3
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
User Charges/Grants	34	34	34	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>
General Rates	432	405	399	6
Other Funding	6	6	4	2
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>8</b>

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### 1.1 What We Do

Council has a leadership role in economic development. This activity supports the development and growth of the district by:

- Encouraging and supporting the establishment, retention and development of sustainable, new and existing businesses.
- Promoting business opportunities and events that benefit the local economy
- Promoting the district as a great place to live and visit.
- Supporting the Stratford Business Association
- Working in partnership with Venture Taranaki Trust to support the economic growth of the district.

### 1.2 Why We Do It

Council provides this service to enable growth in population, increase employment opportunities, and promote the district as a destination for business and visitors. This works towards enabling a local economy that is prosperous.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant Community
- Enabling Economy

### 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Economic Development activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic and cultural well-being.

### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23	2020/21	
To support and promote the economic growth of the district.	Number of client interactions with Venture Taranaki's Business Advisory Service	100%	<b>New Measure</b>	5 start up clinics
	Mentor matches made as requested	100%	<b>New Measure</b>	Venture Taranaki Quarterly reports
Enterprise Partnership and Engagement	Review the Economic Development Strategy	N/A	<b>New Measure</b>	Year 1 only - Strategy approved by Council

### 1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	2022/23
<b>Purchase of land and development</b>	Level of Service	\$1,025,000

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation is shown below.

### Economic Development

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	618	744	598	146
Revenue	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	466	588	444	144
Overheads	152	156	154	2
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
General Rates	305	368	297	71
UAGC	305	368	297	71
Other Funding	8	8	4	4
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>146</b>

### Council Projects

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	13	11	0	11
Revenue	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	0	0	0	0
Interest	13	11	0	11
Overheads	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	12	68	0	68
Capital Expenditure	1,200	1,025	1,025	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
General Rates	25	79	0	79
Sales of Sections - Capital	0	0	0	0
Loan Funding - Capital	1,200	1,025	0	1,025
Grants and Donations - Capital	0	0	1,025	(1,025)
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>79</b>

## INFORMATION CENTRE

### 1.1 What We Do

The Visitor Information Centre (i-SITE) is co-located with the Stratford District Library which sees a vibrant, community hub situated in the town centre, Prospero Place. Residents and visitors can access a wide range of travel information, booking services and complete NZTA transactions such as car registration and driver licensing.

### 1.2 Why We Do It

This activity provides a range of tourism information related to the Stratford District, Taranaki, and New Zealand. It also acts as an Automotive Association touring agent providing driver licence and vehicle licensing services that otherwise may not have been available.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant community
- Enabling economy

### 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Information Centre activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environment and cultural well-being.

### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23	2020/21	
To provide an Information Centre for visitors, incorporating Automobile Association Agency services that meets the needs of and is being used by the community.	Number of users of AA Agency Service is measured.	>10,000	<b>Not Achieved – 7,712</b>	AA customer count records
	Percentage customers are satisfied with the Information Centre.	>80%	<b>Achieved – 95.72%</b>	Annual Residents Survey

### 1.5 Key Future Projects

There are no future projects associated with the Information Centre activity.

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation is shown below.

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	266	271	287	(16)
Revenue	62	64	39	(25)
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>(41)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	157	160	176	(16)
Depreciation	4	4	4	0
Overheads	104	107	107	0
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>(16)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	62	64	39	25
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>25</b>
General Rates	198	203	244	(41)
Other Funding	5	5	3	2
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>(16)</b>

## RENTAL AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

### 1.1 What We Do

The Rental and Investment Properties activity manages properties council owns for strategic or commercial purposes.

Under this activity Council staff performs common landlord roles, such as the day-to-day maintenance of grounds and buildings as well as the long term planning for purchase, disposal, renewal, upgrades and redevelopment of properties.

This activity covers the following:

**Farm** - manage 160 hectares of land (132 hectares milkable) on a 50/50 share milking basis.

**Holiday Park** - operate a formal lease for the land.

**Rental Properties** - Council manages urban and rural land and commercial properties under this activity.

- Land with a Council function that generally has limited potential for any other use or is strategically important to Council.
- Land that has commercial potential and its legal status permits its availability for sale.
- Land that is currently vacant or occupied informally by an adjoining owner and has limited options for sale.

### 1.2 Why We Do It

The prudent management of Council owned properties not used in the day-to-day functions of Council ensure these do not become a nuisance and maximises commercial return for Council.

Each property is held for specific reasons and the property portfolio is regularly reviewed to ensure any properties surplus to requirements are disposed of. The key properties and the reason for Council's ownership are described below.

**Farm** - The farm is considered to be an economic investment that was purchased for the purposes of providing a financial contribution to ease the burden of rates on the community. In 2015 the farm expanded by 54 hectares when the Council purchased the neighbouring farm for the purposes of increasing economies of scale, and returns to the ratepayer. The farm contributes to the economic well-being of the district by providing rates mitigation for ratepayers.

The farm surrounds the aerodrome, therefore providing a buffer zone to allow for smooth operations of the aerodrome.

**Holiday Park** - Council has traditionally adopted the role of provider of the holiday park as there has been no alternative provider in Stratford.

**Rental Properties** - most properties have been purchased for a strategic purpose because of their location, either for Council's future use or for on selling at a later date.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Enabling Economy

### 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Rental and Investment Property activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Environmental & cultural - Contamination of streams that cross or border the council owned farm, from runoff from paddocks, effluent ponds or animals gaining access to the river has the potential to negatively impact the environmental and cultural wellbeing. This is mitigated by good farming practices and significant investment made in fencing and riparian planting of stream edges as well as effluent management.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2020/21	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23		
Maximum profits from the farm are returned to Council	Milk production is maximised	>150,000 kg/ms	<b>Achieved – 150,918kgs</b>	Milk Supplier's Statements issued by Fonterra.
The Council is meeting national Environmental standards.	The Council farm's Environmental Plan is reviewed annually	Achieved	<b>New Measure</b>	Report to Farm and Aerodrome Committee
Leased property is safe and fit for purpose.	Number of complaints from tenants.	<5	<b>Achieved – 2</b>	Reporting against corporate CRM system.

### 1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	2022/23
Farm		
<b>Landscaping and riparian planting</b>	Level of Service	\$3,500
<b>Water lines and trough upgrade</b>	Level of Service	\$12,300



## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation is shown below.

### Farm

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	378	376	385	(9)
Revenue	489	489	489	(0)
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>(111)</b>	<b>(113)</b>	<b>(104)</b>	<b>(10)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	243	240	238	2
Interest	45	45	46	(1)
Depreciation	33	33	43	(10)
Overheads	57	58	57	1
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>(9)</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	61	63	54	9
Capital Expenditure	73	16	16	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	489	489	489	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>0</b>
General Rates	(50)	(50)	(147)	97
Transfer from Reserves	0	0	97	(97)
Sale of Land	0	0	0	0
Loan Funding - Capital	73	16	16	0
Other Funding	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>(0)</b>

### Holiday Park

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	2	2	2	0
Revenue	3	3	3	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	0	0	0	0
Overheads	2	2	2	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	3	3	3	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
General Rates	(1)	(1)	(1)	0
Other Funding	0	0	0	(0)
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

**Rental Properties**

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	66	68	69	(1)
Revenue	35	36	36	(0)
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	9	10	12	(2)
Depreciation	17	18	17	1
Overheads	39	40	40	0
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>(1)</b>
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	35	36	36	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>
General Rates	29	30	32	(2)
Other Funding	2	2	1	1
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>(1)</b>

# ENVIRO TITLE PAGE

# ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

## BUILDING SERVICES

### 1.1 What We Do

The Council is registered as a building consent authority (BCA), as required by the Building Act 2004. The BCA receives and processes applications for building consents. It also involves monitoring and compliance, to ensure that all building, plumbing and drainage work in the District is undertaken in a safe, secure and proper manner. The Building Control Team also leads the preparation of Land Information Memorandums.

### 1.2 Why We Do It

The Council has a legal responsibility to ensure buildings are fit for purpose and comply with legislation. This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Enabling Economy
- Sustainable Environment

### 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Building activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - the construction and modification of buildings and structures represents a significant investment for its owners and directly impacts the community and the natural and built environment, as well as community safety. Performance indicators have been designed to strike a balance between legal requirements, supporting the environmental and economic well-being and delivering efficiency from a customer service perspective. Maintenance of a quality management system and a structured approach to continual improvement are two measures to ensure the purpose of the Building Act is upheld.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

## 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2020/21	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23		
To process applications within statutory timeframes.	Percentage of building consent applications processed within 20 days.	100%	<b>Not Achieved</b> - 96%, 293 out of 306	Council Records.
	Percentage of inspection requests completed within 24 hours of request.	100%	<b>Not Achieved</b> - 98%, 1,034 out of 1,054	Council Records.
	Percentage of code compliance certificate applications determined within 20 working days.	100%	<b>Achieved</b> - 100%, 172 out of 172	Council Records.
To retain registration as a Building Consent Authority.	Current registration.	Confirmed	<b>Achieved</b> - expires November 2021	Current IANZ Certification
To process LIMs within statutory timeframes	% of LIMs processed within timeframes.	100%	<b>Achieved</b> - 100% 59 of 59	Council Records
Service meets customer expectations.	Percentage of customers using building consent processes are satisfied with the service provided	>80%	<b>Not Achieved</b> - 65%	Annual Residents Survey

## 1.5 Key Future Projects

There are no future projects associated with the Building Services activity.

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation is shown below.

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	761	801	994	(193)
Revenue	280	297	433	136
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>(57)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	472	504	706	(202)
Overheads	289	297	288	9
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>(193)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	280	297	433	(136)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>(136)</b>
UAGC	466	490	552	(62)
Other Funding	15	14	8	6
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>(193)</b>

## PLANNING

### 1.1 What We Do

This activity covers:

- The development and administration of the Stratford District Plan
- The processing of resource consents required under the District Plan.
- Monitoring of the district to ensure that the District Plan is relevant and complied with.

### 1.2 Why We Do It

All of the above functions are required by legislation.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Enabling Economy

### 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Planning activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - land use and subdivision activity can impact on short and long term social, economic, environmental and cultural outcomes. Performance indicators have been designed to strike a balance between legal requirements, supporting the environmental and economic well-being, meeting the community's needs and delivering efficiency from a customer service perspective. Best social, economic, environmental & cultural practice and community expectations will also be incorporated in the future update of the District Plan which governs much of this activity.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2020/21	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23 N/A		
To promote the sustainable management and use of land and public spaces.	To undertake a comprehensive review of the district plan, with notification within statutory timeframes.	N/A	<b>Not Applicable</b>	<i>No timeframe to be met in Year 1</i>  Reports to Council
	To undertake a systematic review of bylaws and related policies as they reach their statutory review dates.	100% within review timeframes	<b>Not Applicable</b>	Reports to Council
To process resource consents within statutory timeframes.	% of non notified applications processed within 20 working days.	100%	<b>Achieved – 100%</b> 70 of 70	Council records
	% of notified applications processed within legislated timeframes for notification, hearings and decisions.	100%	<b>Achieved – 0 notified consent applications</b>	Council records
	% of s223 and s224 applications processed within 10 working days.	100%	<b>Achieved – 100%</b> 42 of 42 applications.	Council records
Service meets customer expectations.	Percentage of customers using resource consent processes are satisfied with the service provided	>80%	<b>Not Achieved – 64%</b>	Council Records

## 1.5 Key Future Projects

There are no future projects associated with the Planning activity.

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation for this activity is shown below.

### District Plan

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	187	192	208	(16)
Revenue	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>(16)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	81	83	103	(20)
Overheads	106	109	105	4
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>(16)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
UAGC	182	187	205	(18)
Other Funding	5	5	3	2
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>(16)</b>

### Resource Consents

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	202	207	240	(33)
Revenue	76	83	121	38
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	95	98	135	(37)
Overheads	106	109	105	4
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>(33)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	76	83	121	(38)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>(38)</b>
UAGC	120	119	116	3
Other Funding	5	5	3	2
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>(33)</b>

## COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY

### 1.1 What We Do

The activities broadly cover the regulation and enforcement of various statutes and bylaws relating to health, food, alcohol, animal control, and general nuisance arising from inappropriate parking of motor vehicles and/or use of public places.

#### Health Act and Food Act

The Council:

- provides a uniform system of control to ensure that food being sold is fit for consumption and safe
- carries out premises registration, education, monitoring and enforcement activities, including complaint resolution, to avoid and mitigate actual and potential adverse effects on public health.

From time to time this activity also has to review and respond to legislative changes. Overall its main role is licencing, compliance and enforcement.

#### Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act

The Council carries out licensing, monitoring and enforcement activities, to ensure that a reasonable system of control is in place over the sale and supply of liquor to the public, with the aim of contributing to the reduction of liquor abuse in the community.

#### Parking and other Bylaw compliance

Bylaws provide an enforcement tool where specific local regulation is required. In some instances bylaws are required to give a specific local interpretation of national legislation. Others, such as the Public Places Bylaw, are passed under the Local Government Act but simply reflect a set of local expectations.

The Council receives an average of 300 complaints concerning infringements of the various bylaws each year.

#### Animal Control

The Council exercises its responsibilities under the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Council's Dog Control Bylaw. The Council controls dogs as required by legislation to avoid nuisance and minimise risk to the community.

This covers:

- registration of dogs
- providing a timely response to all complaints concerning dogs, particularly in regard to instances involving aggressive behaviour by dogs
- Enforcing obligations on dog owners designed to ensure that dogs do not cause a nuisance to any person, and do not injure, endanger or cause distress to any person or cause distress to any stock, poultry, domestic animal or protected wildlife.

The Council operates a dog pound which has capacity for six dogs. The demand for services is relatively consistent.

Under the general bylaw this activity also manages wandering stock on road reserves.



## 1.2 Why We Do It

These services are either required by statute or bylaws produced by the Council in response to either public expectations or legal requirements.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Enabling Economy
- Sustainable Environment

## 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Community Health and Safety activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. This activity exists to avoid, minimise or mitigate significant negative effects of environmental or community health and safety events. Failure to deliver this activity would therefore have a significant negative impact on the economic and environment well-being.

## 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2020/21	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23		
To fulfil obligations to improve, promote and protect public health.	Percentage of premises registered under the Food Act, Health Act, Beauty and Tattoo Bylaw, to be inspected for compliance.	100%	<b>Not Achieved</b> – 99% 73 out of 74	Council Records
	Health nuisance and premise complaints are responded to within 1 working day.	100%	<b>Achieved</b> – 100% 18 out of 18 complaints	Council Records
To fulfil obligations as a District Licensing Committee.	Percentage of licensed premises inspected.	100%	<b>Achieved</b> – 100% 29 of 29 inspected	Council Records
	Percentage of applications processed within 25 working days (excluding hearings).	100%	<b>Achieved</b> – 100% 87 of 87 applications	Council Records
To monitor and enforce bylaws.	Percentage of complaints responded to within 2 hours.	100%	<b>Not Achieved</b> – 99% 275 of 278 complaints.	Council Records
To ensure dogs are controlled.	Percentage of known dogs registered.	95%	<b>Not Achieved</b> – 97% 2,039 of 2,086 dogs (target was 98%)	Council Records
	Percentage of dog attack/wandering dog complaints responded to within an hour.	100%	<b>Not Achieved</b> – 99% 320 of 324 complaints	Council Records

## 1.5 Key Future Projects

There are no future projects associated with the Community Health & Safety activity.

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation for this activity is shown below.

### Food and Health

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	166	171	166	5
Revenue	30	31	31	(0)
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	89	92	89	3
Overheads	76	79	77	2
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	30	31	31	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>
UAGC	132	136	133	3
Other Funding	4	4	2	2
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>5</b>

### Alcohol Licensing

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	109	112	109	3
Revenue	33	34	34	(0)
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	58	59	57	2
Overheads	51	53	52	1
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	33	34	34	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>
UAGC	74	76	74	2
Other Funding	3	3	2	1
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>3</b>

## Parking and other Bylaws

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	128	132	142	(10)
Revenue	1	1	1	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>(10)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	50	51	65	(14)
Overheads	78	81	77	4
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>(10)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	1	1	1	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
UAGC	123	127	139	(12)
Other Funding	4	4	2	2
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>(10)</b>

## Animal Control

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	221	227	210	17
Revenue	142	145	145	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	122	125	110	15
Interest	1	1	1	(0)
Depreciation	5	5	4	1
Overheads	93	96	95	1
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>17</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	2	2	2	(0)
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	142	145	145	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0</b>
UAGC	77	79	65	14
Loan Funding - Capital	0	0	0	0
Other Funding	5	5	3	2
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>17</b>

## CIVIL DEFENCE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

### 1.1 What We Do

The overriding principle for Civil Defence and Emergency Management delivery across the Taranaki Civil Defence and Emergency Management (CDEM) Group is that it is a regionally coordinated and locally delivered approach. The Taranaki Region operates a CDEM Group Office, called the Taranaki Emergency Management Office (TEMO). TEMO is a shared service between all four councils in Taranaki that delivers Civil Defence and Emergency Management coordination throughout Taranaki on behalf of the councils in the region. The Council is obligated to plan and provide for Civil Defence and Emergency Management within the Stratford District and to ensure that it can function at the fullest possible extent during an emergency.

### 1.2 Why We Do It

Council has legal requirements to play a direct role in the prevention and management of natural hazards.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Connected Communities

### 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Civil Defence and Emergency Management activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environment and cultural well-being.

### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year2 2022/23	2020/21	
To maintain effective emergency capability	Recruit, train and maintain a pool of staff and volunteers capable of responding to an emergency event. Number of people trained to at least Foundational level.	>40	New Measure	Takatu Records
To ensure the Stratford District Emergency Operations Centre is fit for purpose.	Annual capability audit undertaken (externally) and quarterly system checks undertaken (internally).	Achieved	New Measure	Council Records

### 1.5 Key Future Projects

There are no future projects associated with the Civil Defence & Emergency Management activity.

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation for this activity is shown below.

### Civil Defence and Emergency Management

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	333	341	343	(2)
Revenue	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	163	167	167	(0)
Depreciation	0	0	1	(1)
Overheads	170	174	175	(1)
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
UAGC	325	333	338	(5)
Other Funding	9	8	5	3
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>(2)</b>

# ROADING TITLE PAGE

# ROADING

## 1.1 What We Do

The Roothing activity encompasses the management, construction, maintenance and renewal of rural and urban roads, footpaths, kerb and channel, street lighting and associated infrastructure for the District excluding State Highways. The Roothing network managed by the Stratford District Council totals 597.8km, made up of 556.1km of rural roads and 41.6km of urban streets. State Highways 3 and 43 are maintained by the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA). In addition there are over 700km of unformed legal road and a number of bridges 'beyond the maintenance peg' that are not maintained by Council.

The Roothing asset includes all pavements from the sub base to, and including, the top sealed or metal surface, traffic services (lighting, street and safety signage, footpaths, kerb & channel), bridges, culverts and side drains.

	Rural	Urban	Total
Sealed km	349.4	41.6	391.1
Unsealed km	<u>206.7</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>206.7</u>
	<b>556.1</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>597.8</b>

The physical works carried out on the District roads are undertaken by private contractors. Most of the work, including all routine maintenance and most renewals and planned work such as reseals and unsealed roads metal replacement, is carried out under the Roothing Facilities Management Contract.

## 1.2 Why We Do It

Council is the road controlling authority under the Local Government Act 1974 and 2002 with responsibility for all local roads in the area. It provides an integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable local land transport system for the District. This is a fundamental requirement for every District.

The main users of the network are residents, industries (particularly dairy, forestry and oil), a small commercial sector, and visitors.

This activity contributes to the community Outcomes of:

- Connected communities
- Enabling economy

## 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

### Negative Effects

The Roothing activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

**Social, economic, environmental & cultural** - Traffic hazards and accidents have the potential to negatively impact the community's social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being. Council is actively involved in regional road safety strategies such as 'Roadsafe Taranaki', and the 'Community Road Safety Programme' and investigates injury accidents with the Police to address any roading issues that may be involved.

**Social, economic, environmental & cultural** – Dust from unsealed roads has the potential to negatively impact the community's social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being. Council is working with the rural community to manage nuisance from dust.

**Social, economic & cultural** – Road closures have the potential to negatively impact the community's social, economic and cultural well-being. Unplanned road closures are usually the result of

environmental events and can be of concern, particularly for isolated rural communities. When this happens, every effort is made to have the road or alternative routes open as soon as possible. Planned road closures are generally not a significant problem as they are well notified to affected parties and council works with event organisers to reduce the impact of closures of popular routes.

**Environmental & cultural** – Earthworks and run-off from road construction and maintenance activities has the potential to impact the environmental and cultural wellbeing. To manage and mitigate this risk, all major project works are carried out under resource consent conditions and undertaken in a manner that avoids significant negative effects. Routine maintenance activities are governed by performance criteria outlined in the maintenance contract.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

#### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2020/21	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23		
To provide a safe roading network.	<b>Road safety</b> - The reduction from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network, expressed as a number.	A reduction of at least 1	<b>Achieved – minus 4</b> there was one crash during the year	Police CAS Database
To provide a well maintained roading network.	<b>Road Condition</b> – The average quality of ride on sealed road network, measured by smooth travel exposure.	Urban – ≥83% Rural – ≥91%	<b>Not Applicable</b> – Urban – 88% <b>Not Applicable</b> – Rural – 78%	RAMM Rating Report
	<b>Road maintenance</b> – The percentage of the sealed road network that is resurfaced.	≥5%	<b>Not Achieved</b> – 4.95%	RAMM Rating Report
	<b>Road maintenance</b> – The percentage of the unsealed road network that has been metal dressed.	≥7%	<b>Not Achieved</b> – 1%	RAMM Report
To provide a well maintained roading network.	<b>Footpaths</b> - The percentage of footpaths within a territorial authority district that fall within the level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths that is set out in the territorial authority's relevant document (annual plan, activity management plan, asset management plan, annual works programme or long term plan)	>72.5%	<b>Achieved – 89%</b>	RAMM Report
	<b>Response to service requests</b> - The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths to which the territorial authority responds within the time frame specified in the long term plan (note: this information is actually held in the asset management plan not the long term plan).	>88%	<b>Achieved – 100%</b>	RAMM Report. Spreadsheet until connectivity is established between RAMM and Customer Service Requests
	Percentage of residents who are satisfied with:			Annual Residents Survey
	• Roothing Networks	>80%	<b>Not Achieved</b> – 65.28%	
	• Footpaths	>80%	<b>Not Achieved</b> – 70.11%	



## 1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	2022/23
Walking and cycling footpath improvements	Level of Service	\$140,400
Brecon Road bridge	Level of Service	\$257,700
Unsealed Road Metalling	Replacements	\$780,000
Sealed Road resurfacing	Replacements	\$890,000
Drainage Renewals	Replacements	\$700,000
Pavement Rehabilitation	Replacements	\$750,000
Structure Component Replacement	Replacements	\$941,500
Traffic Services	Replacements	\$75,275
Footpath renewals	Replacements	\$170,000
Low cost low risk roads	Replacements	\$855,000
Sealed Road Resurfacing – Special Purpose Roads	Replacements	\$75,000
Low cost low risk roads – Special Purpose Roads	Replacements	\$20,000

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation for the Roding activity is shown below.

### Roding

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	6,413	6,448	6,370	78
Revenue	5,689	5,601	5,322	(279)
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>(201)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	3,350	3,370	3,269	101
Interest	2	6	7	(1)
Depreciation	2,885	2,891	2,913	(22)
Overheads	176	181	180	1
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>6,413</b>	<b>6,448</b>	<b>6,370</b>	<b>78</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	3	10	13	(3)
Capital Expenditure	5,763	5,602	5,655	(53)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>12,179</b>	<b>12,060</b>	<b>12,038</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
User Charges	243	248	251	(3)
NZTA Financial Assistance	5,446	5,353	5,071	282
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>5,689</b>	<b>5,601</b>	<b>5,322</b>	<b>279</b>
Targeted Rates	3,203	3,026	3,095	(69)
Depreciation Funded From Reserves	1,611	1,615	1,616	(1)
Transfer from Reserves - Capital	2,088	1,928	2,031	(103)
Transfer (to) from Reserves	(558)	(361)	(429)	68
Loan Funding	137	241	398	(157)
Grants and Donations	0	0	0	0
Other Funding	9	9	5	4
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>12,179</b>	<b>12,060</b>	<b>12,038</b>	<b>22</b>

**Business Unit**

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	391	400	380	20
Revenue	390	400	400	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	182	187	168	19
Depreciation	6	5	5	0
Overheads	202	208	207	1
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Inhouse services- NZTA assisted	390	400	400	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>
General Rates	(10)	(9)	(25)	16
Other Funding	10	10	6	4
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>20</b>

# STORMWATER TITLE PAGE

# STORMWATER

## 1.1 What We Do

Stormwater reticulation and collection services are provided and managed by Stratford District Council:

- To collect and disperse any excess water from a major rainfall event.
- To provide a system for the normal drainage of stormwater and groundwater, thereby enhancing the life of other infrastructure eg. roads and protecting private property (to the defined level of service).

The Stormwater reticulation system is a network of pipes and open drains that collects stormwater from developed urban areas. Collection from roads and public areas is usually via sumps and directed to reticulation. Collection from commercial and industrial properties is via reticulation manholes. Residential area stormwater is discharged to ground mainly by soak holes, although if soil or other conditions are not suitable for soak holes, discharge is carried out via runoff through sumps and reticulation.

The Stratford District Council manages around 6.7km of stormwater pipes, and 1.9km of open channels/drains in the Stratford urban area. Council is also responsible for approximately 70 metres of 450mm culvert in Midhurst.

## 1.2 Why We Do It

Stormwater assets are critical for the protection of properties and infrastructure.

The Council provides the Stormwater service to meet the needs and requirements of its customers and stakeholders. The stormwater activity goals and objectives are:

- Channelization of stormwater flows in a safe and efficient manner;
- Protection of property from impacts of flooding;
- Protection of receiving environments.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Enabling Economy

## 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Stormwater activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

**Social, economic, environmental & cultural** - the Stormwater system has the potential to affect community health if existing drainage systems are inadequate and results in flooded houses and properties.

**Social, economic, environmental & cultural** - Council is aware of the areas where surface flooding occurs and is progressively working towards eliminating these events. However, there will always be localised storm events that will exceed the capacity of any system. Council recognises this potential and endeavours to take all steps to ensure the risk is minimised.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

## 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23	2020/21	
Stormwater system protects property from impacts of flooding.	<b>System adequacy</b> The number of flooding events that occur in a territorial authority district. "Flooding" in this context means stormwater entering a habitable floor	0	<b>Achieved – 0</b> – No flooding events meeting the criteria	Reporting against corporate CRM system. Note: specific category to be set up for flooding – to separate between residential & commercial buildings and include count of habitable floors flooded (residential only).
	For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected. (Expressed per 1000 properties connected to the territorial authority's stormwater system.)	0	<b>Achieved – 0</b> – No flooding events meeting the criteria	
	For each flooding event, the number of buildings in the central business zone affected by flooding.	0	<b>Achieved – 0</b> – No flooding events meeting the criteria	
Discharge Compliance	Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system, measured by the number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abatement notices</li> <li>Infringement notices</li> <li>Enforcement orders, and</li> <li>Convictions</li> </ul> received by the territorial authority in relation to those resource consents.	N/A	<b>Not Applicable</b>	Council does not hold discharge consents for discharge from its stormwater system.
Response Times	The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	1 hour	<b>Achieved – 0</b>	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system.
Customer Satisfaction	The number of complaints received by a territorial authority about the performance of its stormwater system, expressed per 1000 properties connected to the territorial authority's stormwater system.	<8	<b>Achieved – 5</b>	Reporting against corporate CRM system.

## 1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	2022/23
<b>Pipework capacity increase</b>	Level of Service	\$139,700
<b>Modelling</b>	Level of Service	\$31,000
<b>Safety improvements</b>	Level of Service	\$121,400
<b>Reticulation renewals</b>	Replacements	\$55,000

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation for the Stormwater activity is shown below.

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	363	373	437	(64)
Revenue	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>(64)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	63	59	56	3
Interest	22	27	23	4
Depreciation	146	151	232	(81)
Overheads	132	136	126	10
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>(64)</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	41	50	41	9
Capital Expenditure	305	347	347	(0)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>(55)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
UAGC	356	367	422	(55)
Transfer from Reserves	94	105	96	9
Depreciation funded from Reserves	0	0	12	(12)
Loan Funding - Capital	252	292	292	(0)
Other Funding	7	7	4	3
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>(55)</b>

# WASTE WATER TITLE PAGE

# WASTEWATER (SEWERAGE)

## 1.1 What We Do

The Wastewater activity encompasses the planning, provision, operation, maintenance and renewal of wastewater, reticulation and treatment and disposal, and associated infrastructure for the Stratford urban area.

Stratford District Council is responsible for wastewater treatment and reticulation in Stratford Township. The Stratford wastewater system services over 2,500 properties, which is approximately 97 percent of the Stratford urban area. All other dwellings in the district are serviced by on-site wastewater treatment systems.

## 1.2 Why We Do It

Council has obligations under the Local Government Act 2002, the Health Act 1956 and the Building Act 2004 that outline general duties of a local authority to improve, promote and protect public health through the sanitary and responsible treatment and disposal of wastewater.

The Council provides the Wastewater service to meet the needs and requirements of its customers and stakeholders. The goals and objectives of the Wastewater activity are:

- To collect wastewater from residential, commercial and industrial properties in a safe and efficient manner;
- To dispose of treated wastewater into the receiving environments in an environmentally friendly and sustainable manner in line with all applicable resource consent conditions.
- To facilitate the minimisation of risk and maintenance of public health through the safe disposal of wastewater into the receiving environment;
- To deliver on the agreed customer service levels

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Enabling Economy

## 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Wastewater activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

**Social, economic, environmental & cultural** - The Wastewater system has the potential to affect community health. Continued efforts are made to ensure that environmental effects are minimised. This is addressed through ongoing improvements to the treatment system which form part of the resource consent.

**Social, economic, environmental & cultural** - Odour is managed through the resource consent process. The upgrade of the oxidation pond treatment system through increased aeration and screening will further minimise the possibility of odour problems.

**Social, economic, environmental & cultural** - Periodic failures in the system, such as blockages and overflows are being addressed as a priority and the immediate resolution followed up by root cause investigation to minimise the risk of future recurrence.

**Cultural** - Historically, the treatment and disposal of wastewater raised cultural concerns, such as the direct disposal of the discharge from the oxidation ponds to the Patea River. These were addressed as part of the consent consultation process and subsequent upgrades. Council will continue to give consideration to cultural aspects as part of future upgrades.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.



## 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23	2020/21	
Wastewater is managed without risk to public health.	<b>System and adequacy</b> - The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the territorial authority's sewerage system, expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to that sewerage system.	<5	<b>Achieved</b> - 0	Reporting against corporate CRM system.
	<b>Discharge compliance</b> - Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abatement notices</li> <li>• Infringement notices</li> <li>• Enforcement orders; and</li> <li>• Convictions.</li> </ul> Received by the territorial authority in relation to those resource consents.	0	<b>Achieved</b> - 0	Consent & compliance documentation.
Fault response times	Where the territorial authority attends to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the territorial authority's sewerage system, the following median response times measured:			Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system.
	<b>Attendance time:</b> from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site; and	1 hour	<b>Achieved</b> - 54 minutes	
	<b>Resolution time:</b> from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault.	8 hours	<b>Achieved</b> - 4 hours 40 minutes	
Customer satisfaction	The total number of complaints received by the territorial authority about any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sewage odour</li> <li>• Sewerage system faults</li> <li>• Sewerage system blockages, and</li> <li>• The territorial authority's response to issues with its sewerage system,</li> </ul> Expressed per 1000 connections to the territorial authority's sewerage system.	<5	<b>Achieved</b> - 0	Reporting against corporate CRM system.
Trade Waste complaints response times	Attendance time: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that a Trade Waste Officer arrives on site.	<2 working days	<b>New Measure</b>	Work order tracking/reporting through Assetfinda
Trade Waste consent processing	Percentage of trade waste consent applications processed within 15 working days.	100%	<b>New Measure</b>	Authority

## 1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	2022/23
Pipework capacity increase	Level of Service	\$155,200
Modelling	Level of Service	\$51,700
Inflow and infiltration programme	Level of Service	\$155,200
Infiltration renewals	Replacements	\$189,400
Bulk discharge renewals	Replacements	\$31,000
Routine step/aerate renewals	Replacements	\$31,000

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation for this activity is shown below.

	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	Variance
	Long Term	Long Term	Annual Plan	
	Plan	Plan		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating Expenditure	1058	1073	1,097	(24)
Revenue	73	75	75	(0)
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>(25)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	452	428	415	13
Interest	42	53	45	8
Depreciation	311	331	393	(62)
Overheads	254	261	245	16
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>1058</b>	<b>1073</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>(24)</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	76	96	81	15
Capital Expenditure	1013	614	614	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>2147</b>	<b>1783</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	73	75	75	0
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>
Targeted Rates	936	985	896	89
Transfer (to) from Reserves	36	0	100	(100)
Transfer from Depreciation Reserve	289	348	332	16
Depreciation funded from Reserves	0	0	20	(20)
Loan Funding - Capital	800	362	362	(0)
Other Funding	13	13	7	6
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>2147</b>	<b>1783</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>(9)</b>

# SOLID WASTE TITLE PAGE

# SOLID WASTE (RUBBISH AND RECYCLING)

## 1.1 What We Do

The Solid Waste activity encompasses the planning and provision of solid waste services and the operation, maintenance and renewal of all associated infrastructure.

The Council provides domestic refuse and recycling services to the households in the urban area of Stratford and Midhirst. In addition, it contracts out the operations of a transfer station in Stratford which allows for the disposal of general waste, recycling and green waste. All services are provided by a contractor with all recycling transported to the Materials Recovery Facility in New Plymouth, the general waste transported to the Hawera Transfer Station, consolidated with South Taranaki Districts general waste, then taken to the Bonny Glen landfill in the Rangitikei.

## 1.2 Why We Do It

The Council provides the Solid Waste service to meet the needs and requirements of its customers and stakeholders. The goals and objectives of the Solid Waste Activity as per the LTP are to ensure that the:

- Levels of waste generated are reducing; and
- waste collection services meet the needs of the community.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Enabling Economy

## 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Solid Waste activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - disposal of solid waste to land has inherent negative impacts on the social, environmental and cultural wellbeing. To minimise these impacts, council only sends waste to appropriately consented sites and aims to minimise the volume of waste it sends to landfill by actively seeking further opportunities to increase waste minimisation and diversion.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - odour, litter and noxious materials originating from historic, closed landfills can have negative impacts on the social, environmental and cultural wellbeing. These effects are controlled and minimised by resource consents and management practices.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

#### 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2020/21	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23		
The levels of waste generated are reducing.	Waste to landfill per household (municipal kerbside collection only)	<600KG	<b>Achieved</b> - 509kg	Landfill invoices & transactions.
	Percentage (by weight) of council controlled waste stream that is recycled (municipal kerbside collection only).	>20%	<b>Not Achieved</b> - 24% (target was >25%)	Recycling facility invoices & transactions.
The waste collection service meets the needs of the community.	Percentage of customers satisfied with the service provided.	>80%	<b>Not Achieved</b> - 89% (target was >90%)	Annual Residents Survey

#### 1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	2022/23
Transfer Station building renewals	Replacements	\$10,300

#### 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation for this activity is shown below.

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	883	911	1,050	(139)
Revenue	108	110	118	8
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>(131)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	682	704	852	(148)
Interest	20	19	19	(0)
Depreciation	30	31	30	1
Overheads	152	156	148	8
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>(139)</b>
Landfill Aftercare Expenditure	7	7	7	0
Principal Loan Repayments	36	35	35	0
Capital Expenditure	0	10	10	(0)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>(139)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Services	108	110	118	(8)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>(8)</b>
Targeted Rates	756	780	896	(116)
UAGC	19	20	24	(4)
Loan Funding - Capital	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Reserves	36	45	60	(15)
Other Funding	8	8	4	4
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>(139)</b>

# WATER TITLE PAGE

# WATER SUPPLY

## 1.1 What We Do

The Water Supply activity encompasses the planning, provision, operation, maintenance and renewal of water treatment and reticulation systems, and all associated infrastructure.

Council operates three urban water supplies servicing the Stratford, Toko and Midhirst townships, with river fed sources for Stratford and Midhirst and a bore supply for Toko.

## 1.2 Why We Do It

Council has assumed the role of provider of Water Supply to provide all properties in the water supply zones with a constant, safe and sustainable water supply.

The Council provides the Water Supply service to meet the needs and requirements of its customers and stakeholders. The goals and objectives of the Water Supply activity are:

- Water is safe to drink;
- A reliable water supply is provided;
- Water has a pleasant taste and odour;
- Water flow and pressure is appropriate for its intended use; and
- Water supply meets firefighting requirements.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Enabling Economy

## 1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Water Supply activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social & Economic - Failure to meet Drinking Water Standards could have a significant negative impact on the social and economic well-being of its users and the district overall.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural – Discharge of contaminants to air, water or land could have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

## 1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year 2 2022/23	2020/21	
Water is safe to drink.	The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with:			Plant & reticulation performance records in water outlook. Includes water quality sampling programme records as well as any plant non-performances.
	Part 4 of the drinking water standards (bacterial compliance criteria), and	100%	Stratford – Achieved – 100% Midhurst – Achieved – 100% Toko – Achieved – 100%	
	Part 5 of the drinking water standards (protozoal compliance criteria).	100%	Achieved – 100% Midhurst – Achieved – 100% Toko – Achieved – 100%	
	<b>Maintenance of the reticulation network</b> - The percentage of real water loss from the local authority's networked reticulation system (including a description of the methodology used to calculate this).	<25%	<b>Not Achieved</b> Stratford – 20.2% Midhurst – 36.9% Toko – 18.3%	Calculated annually as per NZWWA Water Loss Guidelines.
A reliable water supply is provided.	<b>Fault Response Times</b> – Where the local authority attends a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, the following median response times are measured:			Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system.
	Attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	1 hour	Achieved – 31 minutes	
	Resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that council receives notification to the time the service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.	8 hours	Achieved – 5 hours 7 minutes	
A reliable water supply is provided.	Attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption	2 working days	Achieved – 8 hours 50 minutes	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system. Affected property numbers provided via GIS/Asset Management System



Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2020/21	How Measured
		Year2 2022/23		
A reliable water supply is provided.	Resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that council receives notification to the time the service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption	5 working days	<b>Achieved</b> - 17 hours 26 minutes	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system. Affected property numbers provided via GIS/Asset Management System
	Number of unplanned disruptions: Minor * (between 5 and 50 connections affected)	<6	<b>Not Achieved</b> - 6	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system. Affected property numbers provided via GIS/Asset Management System
	Major * (more than 50 connections affected)	<3	<b>Achieved</b> - 0	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system. Affected property numbers provided via GIS/Asset Management System
Water has a pleasant taste and odour.	<p><b>Customer Satisfaction</b> - Total number of complaints received for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drinking water clarity</li> <li>• Drinking water taste</li> <li>• Drinking water odour</li> <li>• Drinking water pressure or flow</li> <li>• Continuity of supply</li> <li>• Council's response to any of these issues</li> </ul> <p>expressed per 1000 connections to council's networked reticulation system.</p> <p><i>Note: This is understood to be limited to supplied properties within the water supply zones.</i></p>	<32	<b>Achieved: - 6</b>	Reporting against corporate CRM system.
Water has a pleasant taste and odour.	<p><b>Demand management</b> - The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the district (in litres).</p>	<275	<p><b>Achieved: Stratford - 180</b></p> <p><b>Achieved: Midhirst - 200</b></p> <p><b>Achieved: Toko - 157</b></p>	Calculated from production records ex SCADA/Water Outlook, deducting commercial users as per water meter records as well as any other non-residential use and losses (as per bench loss), divided by number of residential connections and average number of residents per property.

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2020/21	How Measured
		Year2 2022/23 100%		
Water flow and pressure is appropriate for its intended use.	Water pressure at 50 properties within the water supply zone, including any that have complained about pressure and or flow meets council specifications (flow>10L/min & pressure>350kpa)	100%	<b>Achieved – 54 properties tested for water pressure and flow - all passed – 100%</b>	Pressure and flow to be measured at a minimum of 50 properties per annum. Test results recorded by handheld device directly into asset management system against property's point of supply. Where test at tap inside property fails, test will be repeated at point of supply (toby/meter box) to isolate problems with private pipework from public network. Customer is advised if problem with internal plumbing.
Water supply meets fire fighting requirements.	Fire hydrants meet NZFS Code of Practice conditions regarding supply.	100%	<b>Achieved – 43 hydrants were tested and all 43 passed the test – 100%.</b>	Flow & pressure testing carried out by council contractor and or NZ Fire Service to NZ Fire Fighting Code of Practice standards.

### 1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	2022/23
<b>Universal water metering implementation</b>	Level of Service	\$361,400
<b>Second water trunk main</b>	Level of Service	\$1,511,100
<b>Street work rider mains</b>	Level of Service	\$31,000
<b>Raw water delivery line</b>	Level of Service	\$2,000,000
<b>Raw water analysis</b>	Level of Service	\$95,000
<b>Generator for Water Treatment Plant</b>	Level of Service	\$105,000
<b>Membranes</b>	Replacements	\$150,000
<b>Cleaning reservoirs</b>	Replacements	\$50,000
<b>Pipe bridges</b>	Replacements	\$103,500
<b>Midhirst resource consent</b>	Replacements	\$103,500
<b>Hydrants</b>	Replacements	\$15,300
<b>Laterals</b>	Replacements	\$31,600
<b>Meter renewals</b>	Replacements	\$51,700
<b>Street work rider mains – 3 waters schemes</b>	Replacements	\$263,900
<b>Toko bore</b>	Replacements	\$134,500
<b>Reservoir overflow to pond</b>	Replacements	\$77,600
<b>Infrastructure general – 3 water schemes</b>	Replacements	\$30,500

## 1.6 Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

The detailed financial summary including inflation for this activity is shown below.

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
Operating Expenditure	1,836	1,856	2,160	(304)
Revenue	376	390	485	95
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>(209)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Operating Costs	736	698	734	(36)
Interest	170	179	212	(33)
Depreciation	429	464	725	(261)
Overheads	501	515	490	25
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>(304)</b>
Principal Loan Repayments	336	355	414	(59)
Capital Expenditure	2,474	2,716	5,386	(2,670)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>4,645</b>	<b>4,927</b>	<b>7,961</b>	<b>(3,034)</b>
<b>FUNDED BY:</b>				
Charges for Water Usage	376	390	485	(95)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>(95)</b>
Targeted Rates	1,434	1,441	1,624	(183)
Transfer from Reserves	930	1,063	1,323	(260)
Depreciation funded from reserves	0	0	36	(36)
Loan Funding - Capital	480	982	3,453	(2,471)
Grants and Donations - Capital	1,400	1,025	1,025	0
Other Funding	25	25	14	11
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>4,645</b>	<b>4,927</b>	<b>7,961</b>	<b>(3,034)</b>

# CCO TITLE PAGE

# COUNCIL CONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS

## PERCY THOMSON TRUST

### 1.1 Background

The Local Government Act 2002 defines entities in which Council has more than a 50% shareholding, or the ability to appoint more than 50% of the directors, as Council Controlled Organisations. The Stratford District Council has one organisation that meets these criteria and is therefore a Council Controlled Organisation; the Percy Thomson Trust.

The Trust was established to fulfil the wishes and bequest of the late Percy Thomson to provide an art gallery, arboretum and herbarium. There are to be a minimum of six trustees and a maximum of seven on the trust and less than 50% of the trustees can come from elected representatives.

### 1.2 Nature and Scope of Activities

The Percy Thomson Gallery is located in Prospero Place and provides a total display area of 178m<sup>2</sup>. The arboretum has been established at Cloten Road, and the herbarium is a 'virtual' asset that can be found at [www.taranakiplants.net.nz](http://www.taranakiplants.net.nz).

The Trust Deed sets out the objectives of the Trust and the key points are:

- to manage and promote the facilities.
- to establish exhibition programmes and education policies.
- encouraging public enjoyment and utilisation of Trust facilities and collections.
- to care for any art collections loaned.
- to look at ways of raising revenue.

Council provides administration services to the Trust.

### 1.3 Why We Do It

The Percy Thomson Trust contributes to the community outcomes by providing for the cultural requirements of the District.

#### 1.4 Performance Measures

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2020/21	How Measured
		Year2 2022/23		
Delivery of art exhibitions	Deliver proposed art exhibitions which will include at least 1 local, 1 regional and 1 National.	Deliver proposed art exhibitions which will include local, regional and at least 1 National.	Achieved	Art Gallery Records
	Number of visitors to the Gallery to be not less than 20,000 per year	>20,000	Achieved – 24,314	Door Count
Development and maintenance of arboretum	Develop and maintain the arboretum to the standards in the Facilities Management Contract.	Develop and maintain the arboretum to the standards in the Facilities Management Contract.	Achieved <b>Note:</b> The arboretum has been maintained by Stratford District Council on behalf of the Trust, and meets the standards as set out in the Facilities Management Contract. The planting programme was also maintained, and continued on in conjunction with the plantings/replacement of native trees.	Council Records
Delivery of Herbarium	Develop and maintain the relationship with the New Zealand Plant Conservation Network	Develop and maintain the relationship with the New Zealand Plant Conservation Network	Not Achieved	Through annual subscription to the network

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TITLE PAGE

# PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
<b>Revenue</b>				
Rates Revenue (see Note 1)	13,950	14,816	14,845	29
User Charges For Services	2,563	2,626	2,820	194
Subsidies and Grants	12,625	6,394	8,521	2,127
Finance Revenue	206	206	232	26
Other Revenue - sale of land	0	0	0	0
Sundry Revenue	46	46	53	7
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>29,390</b>	<b>24,088</b>	<b>26,470</b>	<b>2,382</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee Benefit Expenses	4,819	4,932	4,780	152
Other Direct Operating Costs	9,777	9,962	10,307	(345)
Finance Costs	477	637	735	(98)
Depreciation and Amortisation	4,912	5,426	5,608	(182)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>19,985</b>	<b>20,957</b>	<b>21,431</b>	<b>(474)</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>9,404</b>	<b>3131</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>1,908</b>
Income Tax Expense	0	0	0	0
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAX (see Note below)</b>	<b>9,404</b>	<b>3131</b>	<b>5039</b>	<b>1,908</b>
<b>Surplus/Deficit attributable to:</b>				
Stratford District Council	9,404	3131	5,039	1,908
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE</b>				
Loss on sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	0	0	0	0
Revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	0	0	0	0
Staff Gratuities Expenditure	0	0	0	0
Gains/(Loss) on property revaluation	7,708	1,394	1,341	(53)
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense</b>	<b>7,708</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>(53)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE</b>	<b>17,113</b>	<b>4,525</b>	<b>6,380</b>	<b>1,855</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense attributable to:</b>				
Stratford District Council	17,113	4,525	6,380	1,855

Note: The Net Surplus above includes roading subsidies of \$3.2m from Waka Kotahi (NZTA); and grants of \$3.4m for capital expenditure, in the Council Projects, Pool Complex and Water Supply activity statements.



	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
<b>Note 1</b>				
Rates Revenue consists of:				
- Rates	13,574	14,426	14,359	67
- Targeted rates for metered water supply	376	390	485	(95)
<b>Total Rates Revenue</b>	<b>13,950</b>	<b>14,816</b>	<b>14,845</b>	<b>(29)</b>
<b>Note 2</b>				
Subsidies and Grants consists of:				
- Subsidies from NZTA for financial assistance	5,446	5,353	5,071	283
- Grants	7,179	1,041	3,450	(2,409)
<b>Total Subsidies and Grants Revenue</b>	<b>12,625</b>	<b>6,394</b>	<b>8,521</b>	<b>(2,126)</b>
<b>Note 3</b>				
<b>Investment in CCO's and other Entities</b>				
- Percy Thomson Trust	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$0
- Stratford Health Trust	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$0
- Stratford Community House Trust	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$0
<b>Total Investment in CCO's and other Entities</b>	<b>\$120</b>	<b>\$120</b>	<b>\$120</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## DEPRECIATION BY GROUP OF ACTIVITIES

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
<b>Depreciation Allocated to each Group of Activities</b>				
Recreation and Facilities	794	1,222	987	236
Democracy	252	270	255	15
Community Development	55	55	64	(9)
Environmental Services	5	5	4	1
Roading	2,891	2,897	2,919	(22)
Stormwater Drainage	146	151	232	(81)
Wastewater (Sewerage)	311	331	393	(62)
Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)	30	31	30	1
Water Supply	429	464	725	(261)
<b>TOTAL DEPRECIATION ALLOCATED TO EACH GROUP OF ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>4,912</b>	<b>5,426</b>	<b>5,608</b>	<b>(182)</b>

# PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	675	433	2,420	1,987
Financial Investments	11,200	11,200	6,000	(5,200)
Inventory	960	1,268	820	(448)
Debtors and Other Receivables	1,049	1,049	1,699	650
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>13,884</b>	<b>13,950</b>	<b>10,939</b>	<b>(3,011)</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Investment in Other Financial Assets	865	865	8,276	7,411
Investment in Percy Thomson Trust (CCO)	0	0	0	(0)
Property, Plant & Equipment	369,658	377,082	409,057	31,975
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>370,523</b>	<b>377,947</b>	<b>417,333</b>	<b>39,386</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>384,407</b>	<b>391,897</b>	<b>428,272</b>	<b>36,375</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Creditors and Other Payables	3,823	3,823	4,541	718
Provisions	7	7	7	0
Employee Benefit Liabilities	183	183	243	60
Borrowings	3,652	3,949	3,302	(647)
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>7,665</b>	<b>7,962</b>	<b>8,093</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	32,869	35,544	29,719	(5,825)
Provisions	31	24	11	(13)
Employee Benefit Liabilities	49	49	52	3
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>32,949</b>	<b>35,617</b>	<b>29,782</b>	<b>(5,835)</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expens	193,974	196,391	246,568	50,177
Reserves/Special Funds	8,206	8,921	8,584	(337)
Asset Revaluation Reserves	141,612	143,006	135,245	(7,761)
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>343,793</b>	<b>348,318</b>	<b>390,397</b>	<b>42,079</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b>384,407</b>	<b>391,897</b>	<b>428,272</b>	<b>36,375</b>

# PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
<b>NET ASSETS/EQUITY - OPENING BALANCES</b>				
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expens	185,352	193,974	197,746	3,772
Reserves/Special Funds	7,424	8,206	8,370	164
Asset Revaluation Reserves	133,904	141,612	177,779	36,167
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY - Opening</b>	<b>326,680</b>	<b>343,793</b>	<b>383,895</b>	<b>40,103</b>
<b>CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY</b>				
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expens	8,622	2,416	4,947	2,531
Reserves/Special Funds	782	715	214	(501)
Asset Revaluation Reserves	7,708	1,394	1,341	(53)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND</b>	<b>17,113</b>	<b>4,525</b>	<b>6,502</b>	<b>1,977</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/EQUITY - CLOSING BALANCES</b>				
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expens	193,974	196,391	202,693	6,302
Reserves/Special Funds	8,206	8,921	8,584	(337)
Asset Revaluation Reserves	141,612	143,006	179,120	36,114
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY - Closing</b>	<b>343,793</b>	<b>348,318</b>	<b>390,397</b>	<b>42,079</b>

# PROSPECTIVE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>				
<b>Cash was Provided From:</b>				
Rates	13,574	14,426	14,359	(67)
Water Supply Targeted Rate	376	390	485	95.2
NZTA Financial Assistance	5,446	5,353	5,071	(282)
Interest Revenue	206	206	232	26.1
Sundry Revenue	46	46	53	7
Grants and Donations	7,179	1,041	3,450	2,409
Other Revenue	2,563	2,626	2,820	194
<b>Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>29,390</b>	<b>24,088</b>	<b>26,470</b>	<b>2,382</b>
<b>Cash was Applied To:</b>				
Supply of Goods and Services	9,784	9,969	10,314	345
Payments to Employees	4,819	4,932	4,780	(152)
Interest Paid on Public Debt	477	637	614	(23)
<b>Cash applied to Operating Activities</b>	<b>15,080</b>	<b>15,537</b>	<b>15,708</b>	<b>170</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>14,310</b>	<b>8,550</b>	<b>10,762</b>	<b>2,212</b>
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u></b>				
<b>Cash was Provided From:</b>				
Sale of Investments	0	0	0	0
<b>Cash from Investing Activities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cash was Applied To:</b>				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	28,535	11,764	17,415	5,651
Purchase of Investments	0	0	0	0
<b>Cash applied to Investing Activities</b>	<b>28,535</b>	<b>11,764</b>	<b>17,415</b>	<b>5,651</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(28,535)</b>	<b>(11,764)</b>	<b>(17,415)</b>	<b>(5,651)</b>
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>				
<b>Cash was Provided From:</b>				
Loans Received	13,821	2,972	6,221	3,249
<b>Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>13,821</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>6,221</b>	<b>3,249</b>
<b>Cash was Applied To:</b>				
Repayment of Public Debt	0	0	0	0
<b>Cash applied to Financing Activities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>13,821</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>6,221</b>	<b>3,249</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>	<b>(404)</b>	<b>(241)</b>	<b>(432)</b>	<b>(191)</b>
<b>TOTAL CASH RESOURCES AT 1 JULY</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>2,177</b>
<b>TOTAL CASH RESOURCES AT 30 JUNE</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>1,987</b>

# PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF NET PUBLIC DEBT

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>22,700</b>	<b>36,521</b>	<b>26,800</b>	<b>(9,721)</b>
Loan funded capital less repayments	13,821	2,972	6,221	3,249
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>36,521</b>	<b>39,493</b>	<b>33,021</b>	<b>(6,472)</b>
<b>BORROWING HIGHLIGHTS</b>				
Interest Expense as a % of Rates Revenue	3.42%	4.30%	4.95%	-345.22%
Net Debt as a % of Annual Operating Revenue	121.97%	162.16%	124.75%	37.41%

# PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN RESERVES

	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	Variance
	Long Term	Long Term	Annual Plan	
	Plan	Plan		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b><u>GENERAL RENEWALS RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	4,049	4,558	4,513	(45)
Interest Credited	19	21	21	(0)
Transfers In	1,093	1,539	1,296	(243)
Transfers Out	(602)	(489)	(493)	(4)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>4,558</b>	<b>5,629</b>	<b>5,336</b>	<b>(293)</b>
<b><u>ROADING RENEWALS RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	953	700	502	(198)
Interest Credited	4	3	2	(1)
Transfers In	3,443	3,252	3,343	91
Transfers Out	(3,700)	(3,543)	(3,648)	(105)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>(212)</b>
<b><u>CONTINGENCY RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	504	504	505	0
Interest Credited	2	2	2	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(2)	0	(2)	(2)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b><u>FARM RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	0	0	97	97
Interest Credited	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	(97)	(97)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><u>ASSET SALES PROCEEDS RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	1,036	1,040	1,185	145
Interest Credited	5	5	5	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>146</b>
<b><u>TURF REPLACEMENT RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	30	40	41	1
Interest Credited	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	10	10	10	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>
<b><u>STAFF GRATUITIES RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	149	149	147	(2)
Interest Credited	1	1	1	(0)
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b><u>MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	5	5	4	(1)
Interest Credited	0	0	0	(0)
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(1)</b>

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
<b><u>ELSIE FRASER BEQUEST RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	65	66	52	(14)
Interest Credited	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	20	20	20	(0)
Transfers Out	(19)	(28)	(30)	(2)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>(16)</b>
<b><u>RMA FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	595	598	736	138
Interest Credited	3	3	3	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>138</b>
<b><u>STORMWATER RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	341	436	436	0
Interest Credited	2	2	2	0
Transfers In	146	151	232	81
Transfers Out	(53)	(55)	(67)	(12)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>70</b>
<b><u>WATER SUPPLY RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	(293)	(461)	(427)	34
Interest Credited	(1)	(2)	0	2
Transfers In	429	464	725	261
Transfers Out	(595)	(709)	(945)	(236)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(461)</b>	<b>(708)</b>	<b>(648)</b>	<b>60</b>
<b><u>Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling) RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	108	102	72	(30)
Interest Credited	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	30	31	30	(1)
Transfers Out	(36)	(45)	(60)	(15)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>(46)</b>
<b><u>WASTE WATER RESERVE</u></b>				
Opening Balance	404	468	345	(123)
Interest Credited	2	2	2	(0)
Transfers In	311	331	393	62
Transfers Out	(249)	(252)	(371)	(119)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>(180)</b>
<b>TOTAL PROJECTED RESERVES (excluding Asset Revaluation Reserves)</b>	<b>8,206</b>	<b>8,921</b>	<b>8,584</b>	<b>(337)</b>
<b><u>ASSET REVALUATION RESERVES</u></b>				
Opening Balance	133,904	141,612	133,904	(7,708)
Transfers In	7,708	1,394	1,341	(53)
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>141,612</b>	<b>143,006</b>	<b>135,245</b>	<b>(7,761)</b>
<b>TOTAL PROJECTED RESERVES (including Asset Revaluation Reserves)</b>	<b>149,818</b>	<b>151,927</b>	<b>143,829</b>	<b>(8,098)</b>

The purpose of each Reserve Fund and the activities to which the fund relates to are disclosed below:

#### **PURPOSE OF EACH RESERVE FUND**

**Council's reserve funds are classified in to three categories:**

- Council Created Reserves
- Restricted Reserves
- General Renewals Reserve

The purpose of the reserves are as follows:

##### General Renewals Reserve (All activities)

This reserve has been created for the accumulation of depreciation on buildings, plant, vehicles, office equipment and furniture and fittings. The funds are set aside to provide for the ongoing replacement of operational assets in these categories, and also to maintain and enhance existing Council assets. Funds are also provided for new projects where necessary.

##### Roading Renewals Reserve (Roading)

This reserve has been created for the accumulation of depreciation on roads, bridges and street services assets. The funds are set aside to provide for the ongoing replacement of operational assets in these categories, and also to maintain and enhance existing Council assets. Funds are also provided for new projects where necessary.

##### Contingency Reserve (All activities)

This reserve has been created to assist in the event of an emergency. Purposes for which funds are currently set aside are such things as natural disasters e.g. floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions etc.

##### Asset Sales Proceeds Reserve (All activities)

The purpose of this reserve is to accumulate the net proceeds from the sale of Council assets that have not been specifically tagged for a particular purpose. These funds can then be used to acquire new capital assets.

##### Staff Gratuities Reserve (All activities)

These funds are for the payment of gratuities, redundancies, and farewells/recognition of long service of staff or elected members, however there are no other specific restrictions on this reserve.

##### Mayor's Relief Fund (Community)

This fund has been in existence since at least 1934 and was originally set up to provide funds for the 'relief of distress' in the Stratford District. In recent years the reserve has been funded by donations and distributions of these monies has been at the Mayor's discretion.

##### Turf Replacement Reserve (Parks and Reserves)

This reserve was created to accumulate funds annually to contribute towards the replacement of the hockey turf, when required.

##### Farm Reserve (Farm)

This reserve was created to accumulate funds annually to contribute to rates as recommended by the Farm and Aerodrome Committee.



## **Restricted Reserves**

### Elsie Fraser Bequest Reserve (Pensioner Housing)

These funds came from a bequest from Elsie Fraser in 1985 for the provision of a 'home for the less affluent old people within the Stratford community'. All surpluses from operations of these units are credited to the reserve.

### RMA/Financial Contributions Reserve (All activities)

Financial contributions are required by the Stratford District Plan. Council has received these funds from the subdivision of land and various land use activities. The reserve is used to fund growth related capital works and services.

## **Targeted Rate Reserves**

### Water Supply, Solid Waste and Wastewater Reserves (Water Supply, Solid Waste and Waste Water activities)

These reserves represent the balance of funds collected from various targeted rates which have not yet been spent. The funds can only be used for the purpose for which they were originally levied. The reserves include depreciation on infrastructural assets, costs of any capital/renewal expenditure and any surplus/deficit from operations for the year.

# CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
<b><u>Roading</u></b>				
Level of Service Improvement	350	619	398	221
Replacements	5,413	4,983	5,257	(274)
<b><u>Stormwater</u></b>				
Level of Service Improvement	252	292	292	(0)
Replacements	53	55	55	0
<b><u>Water Supply</u></b>				
Level of Service Improvement	1,780	1,904	4,374	(2,470)
Replacements	695	812	1,012	(200)
<b><u>Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)</u></b>				
Replacements	-	10	10	(0)
<b><u>Wastewater</u></b>				
Level of Service Improvement	800	362	362	(0)
Replacements	213	252	251	1
<b><u>Recreation and Facilities</u></b>				
Level of Service Improvement	16,877	673	3,615	(2,942)
Replacements	161	6	6	(0)
<b><u>Community Development</u></b>				
Meet Additional Demand	1,200	1,025	1,025	0
Level of Service Improvement	556	549	536	13
Replacements	-	-	-	0
<b><u>Administration</u></b>				
Replacements	186	222	222	0
<b>TOTAL PROJECTS (excl GST)</b>	<b>28,535</b>	<b>11,764</b>	<b>17,415</b>	<b>(5,651)</b>
<b><u>FUNDING</u></b>				
Loans	14,600	4,109	7,256	(3,147)
Reserves	6,835	6,614	6,710	(96)
Grants/Donations	7,100	1,041	3,450	(2,409)
Rates	0	0	0	0
Subsidies	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL (excl GST)</b>	<b>28,535</b>	<b>11,764</b>	<b>17,415</b>	<b>(5,651)</b>

# **PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

# PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Reporting Entity

The prospective financial statements of the Stratford District Council is for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Stratford District Council (Council) is a territorial local authority governed by the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) and is domiciled in New Zealand.

The financial statements in this Annual Plan are those of the Council as a separate legal entity and not of the Council group.

The primary objective of Council is to provide services or goods for the community for social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, having regard to the criteria set out in the Public Benefit Entity Internal Public Sector Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS), as a defined public entity under the Public Audit Act 2001, the Council is audited by the Auditor – General and is classed as a Public Sector Benefit Entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes. Council has designated itself as a Tier 2 entity.

The financial information contained within this document is in terms of FRS 42: Prospective Financial Information. It has been prepared to enable the public to participate in the decision-making processes regarding the services to be provided by Council over the financial year 2022/23 and to provide a broad accountability mechanism of Council to the community.

The operations of Council have been divided into the following Groups of Activities:

- Recreation and Facilities.
- Democracy.
- Community Development.
- Environmental Services.
- Roading.
- Stormwater.
- Wastewater (Sewerage)
- Solid waste (Rubbish and Recycling).
- Water Supply.

Council also advise caution that the information in these statements may not be appropriate for purposes other than those described.

The prospective financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on Tuesday 14 June 2022. The Mayor and Chief Executive that authorise the issue of the prospective financial statements by Council are responsible for the prospective financial statements presented, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures. No actual results have been incorporated in these prospective financial statements. It is not intended to update the prospective financial statements subsequent to presentation.

## Measurement Base

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost, modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

## Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of results and financial position have been applied consistently to the year ended 30 June 2023 unless otherwise stated.

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002: Part 6, Section 93 and Part 1 of Schedule 10, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP. They comply with NZ PBE IPSAS, and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities. Council is a tier 2 reporting entity using the public sector Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards, as it has expenses between \$2.0m and \$30.00m, and is not publicly accountable.

Although Council is not publicly accountable, Council has included a separate Cost of Services Statement for each significant activity.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

### 2 BUDGET FIGURES

The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP and comply with NZ PBE IPSAS, and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted in preparing these financial statements. Then as a tier 2 reporting entity, Council uses the public sector Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards.

Council has not presented group prospective financial statements because it believes that the parent prospective financial statements are more relevant to users. The main purpose of prospective financial statements is to provide users with information about the core services that the Council intends to provide ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and as a consequence how much Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service. The level of rates funding required is not affected by subsidiaries except to the extent that Council obtains distributions from, or further invests in, those subsidiaries. Such effects are included in the prospective financial statements of Council.

### 3 REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

#### Rates Revenue

The following policies for rates have been applied:

- General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter), and uniform annual general charges are recognised at the start of the financial year to which the rates resolution relates. They are recognised at the amounts due. The Council considers the effect of payment of rates by instalments is not sufficient to require discounting of rates receivables and subsequent recognition of interest revenue.
- Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue.

- Revenue from water-by-meter rates is recognised on an accrual basis based on usage. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis.
- Rate remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.
- Rates collected on behalf of the Taranaki Regional Council (TRC) are not recognised in the financial statements, as the Council is acting as an agent for the TRC.

Development and Financial Contributions

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

New Zealand Transport Agency roading subsidies

The Council receives funding assistance from the New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of the costs of maintenance and capital expenditure on the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Other grants received

Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Building and Resource Consent revenue

Fees and charges for building consent services are recognised on receipt of the fees, which is when the service is provided. Fees and charges for resource consent revenue is recognised on the provision of an invoice.

Entrance Fees

Entrance fees are fees charged to users of the Council's local facilities, such as the pool. Revenue from entrance fees is recognised upon entry to such facilities.

Transfer Station Fees

Fees for disposing of waste at the Council's transfer station are recognised as waste is disposed of by users.

Sales of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when a product is sold to the customer.

Infringement Fees and Fines

Infringement fees and fines mostly relate to traffic and parking infringements and are recognised when the infringement notice is issued. The Council recognises revenue at an amount based on the probability of collecting fines, which is estimated by considering the collection history of fines over the preceding 2 year period.

Vested or Donated Physical Assets

For assets received for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at its fair value when the Council obtains control of the asset. The fair value of the asset is recognised as revenue, unless there is a use or return condition attached to the asset.

For long-lived assets that must be used for a specific use (e.g. land must be used as a recreation reserve), the Council immediately recognises the fair value of the asset as revenue. A liability is recognised only if the Council expects it will need to return or pass the asset to another party.

#### Interest and Dividends

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

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established. When dividends are declared from pre-acquisition surpluses, the dividend is deducted from the cost of the investment.

#### Sale of Land

Revenue from the Sale of Land is recognised in full when the sale and purchase agreement becomes legally enforceable, as at the date the contract becomes unconditional.

### **4 INVENTORIES**

Inventories are held for distribution or for use in the provision of goods and services. The measurement of inventories held for commercial distribution, are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Council inventory is made up of land held for development and future resale.

When land held for development and future resale is transferred from investment property/property, plant, and equipment to inventory, the fair value of the land at the date of the transfer is its deemed cost.

### **5 BORROWING COSTS**

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

### **6 GRANT EXPENDITURE**

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

Discretionary grants are those grants where the Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when approved by the Council and the approval has been communicated to the applicant. The Council's grants awarded have no substantive conditions attached.

### **7 INCOME TAX**

Income tax expense includes current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, and any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable surplus.

Deferred tax is measured at tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the entity expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Current and deferred tax is recognised against the profit or loss for the period, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expenses or directly in equity.

In general, local authorities are only subject to income tax on income derived from a council-controlled organisation and income derived as a port operator.

## **8 LEASES**

### Finance Leases

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

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

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

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

### Operating Leases

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

## **9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held with banks and other short term investments with maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown as a current liability in the statement of financial position. The carrying value of cash at bank and short-term deposits with original maturities less than three months approximates their amortised cost.

## **10 DEBTORS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Debtors and other receivables are initially recorded at the amount due, less any provision for impairment (expected credit losses). Receivables are generally short-term and non-interest bearing and receipt is normally on 30 day terms.

The Council and group apply the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for receivables. In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates receivables, and other receivables, and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Rates are "written-off":

- when remitted in accordance with the Council's rates remission policy; and
- in accordance with the write-off criteria of sections 90A (where rates cannot be reasonably recovered) and 90B (in relation to Māori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Other receivables are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

## **11 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE**

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

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



**12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Items of a capital nature over \$2,000 are treated as property, plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment are classified into two categories:

**Unrestricted** Council is able to sell these assets without restrictions.

**Restricted** The disposal of these assets is limited by legislation, or in the manner in which they were vested, or cannot be physically uplifted and sold.

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

Property, plant and equipment classes of assets whose fair value can be measured reliably shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

If there is no market-based evidence of fair value because of the specialised nature of the item of property, plant or equipment, Council will carry those classes of assets at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses value.

Property, plant and equipment are valued as follows:

<b>Class</b>	<b>Method of Valuation</b>
Land	Fair Value
Buildings	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
Roads, Bridges and Footpaths	Depreciated Replacement Cost
Water Supply Reticulation	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
Water Supply Treatment	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
Wastewater Reticulation	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
Wastewater Treatment	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
Stormwater system	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost

Revaluation

Unless stated valuations are carried out or reviewed by independent qualified valuers and are carried out at least on three yearly cycles. Valuations will be undertaken more regularly if necessary to ensure no individual item of property, plant or equipment within a class has a carrying value that is materially different from its fair value.

Council's land and building assets have been revalued by Telfer Young (Taranaki) Limited, independent valuers as at 1 January 2020 at fair value as determined from market-based evidence.

Council's infrastructure assets consisting of Stormwater, Waste Water and Water Supply were revalued by BECA Group Ltd, independent valuers, as at 1 July 2021 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (PBE IPSAS 17) and the New Zealand Infrastructure Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines.

Roading assets (except land under roads) have been revalued by the independent valuers, BECA Group Ltd, as at 30 June 2021.

Roading Corridor Land is valued on the fair value of adjacent land. This assumes land in its bare state without the benefit of roading, water supply, sewer etc. The valuation takes into consideration the sale of vacant land in the area which is suitably adjusted to reflect an unimproved state.

Land under roads was valued based on fair value provided by previous valuations in 2016 of the Roothing Network. This valuation was carried out by Calibre Consultants Ltd. Council elected to

use the fair value of Land under Roads as at 1 July 2016 as the deemed cost. Land under roads is no longer revalued.

#### Public Benefit Entity Revaluation

Revaluation increases and decreases relating to individual assets within a class of assets are offset. Revaluation increases and decreases in respect of assets in different classes are not offset. Where the carrying amount of a class of assets is increased as a result of a revaluation, the net revaluation increase is credited to the revaluation reserve. The net revaluation increase shall be recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses to the extent that it reverses a net revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. A net revaluation decrease for a class of assets is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation increase previously recognised in the revaluation reserve to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset.

#### Impairment

The carrying amount of Council's non-financial assets, other than investment property are reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, Council estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where the future economic benefits of an asset are not primarily dependant on the asset's ability to generate net cash flows, and where Council, if deprived of the asset, replaces its remaining future economic benefits, value in use shall be determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

Where Council accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis, an impairment loss on a revalued asset is recognised directly against any revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation reserve for that same class of asset.

Where Council accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis, a reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited directly to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same class of asset was previously recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

#### Subsequent Costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

#### Security

Council do not have any Property, Plant and Equipment pledged as security.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Additions

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

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

In most instances, an item of property, plant, and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits for service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

**13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

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

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight line basis. The amortisation charge is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The useful lives of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

- Software 3-10 years.

**14 DEPRECIATION**

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis on all property, plant and equipment, excluding land, at rates that will write off the value of the assets, less their estimated residual values, over their useful lives.

The useful lives of the classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10-100
Plant	5-10
Motor Vehicles	5
Fixtures and Fittings	5-10
Office Equipment	4-10
Roading Basecourse	15-80
Roading Seal	2-16
Roading Culverts	20-80
Roading Sumps	80
Signs	10
Bridges (including Tunnels)	60-100
Footpaths	20-80
Streetlights	30
Stormwater	20-80
Water Supply	50-120
Sewerage	40-80
Street Beautification	10-100

**15 BUSINESS UNIT**

Business Unit gains or losses are recorded in the equity of the Stratford District Council.

## 16 GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

All items in the financial statements are exclusive of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables which are stated as GST inclusive. When GST is not recoverable as an input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

## 17 COST OF SERVICE STATEMENTS

The Cost of Service Statements report the net cost of services for significant activities of Council, and are represented by the costs of providing the service less all revenue that can be allocated to these activities.

### Cost Allocation

The Cost of Service Statements reflect the full cost of significant activities, by including direct costs, internal transfers, depreciation and indirect costs (overheads) allocated on the 'step' method, based on hours of service supplied to each activity.

'Direct Costs' are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity.

'Indirect Costs' are those costs which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner with a specific significant activity.

## 18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Council is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. The 2020/21 comparative annual plan forecast information was prepared using different financial instrument accounting policies, due to IPSAS 41, than what was applied in the LTP forecast financials. Refer to the Annual Plan 2020/21 statement of accounting policies for a comparison. There is no significant impact to Council's reporting as a result of the policy change.

## 19 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets (other than shares in subsidiaries) are initially recognised at fair value.

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

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

- fair value through surplus or deficit (FVTSD);
- amortised cost; and
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE).

The classification of a financial asset depends on the purpose for which the instrument was acquired. Transaction costs are included in the carrying value of the financial asset at initial recognition, unless it has been designated at FVTSD, in which case it is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The classification of a financial asset depends on its cash flow characteristics and the Council and group's management model for managing them. A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost if it gives rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal outstanding, and is held within a management model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the asset.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at FVTOCRE if it gives rise to cash flows that are SPPI and held within a management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at FVTSD. However, the Council and group may elect at initial recognition to designate an equity investment not held for trading as subsequently measured at FVTOCRE.

#### Initial recognition of concessionary loans

Loans made at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument. For loans to community organisations, the difference between the loan amount and present value of the expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in surplus or deficit as a grant expense.

#### Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses. Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance. Instruments in this category include term deposits, community loans, and loans to subsidiaries and associates. Included in this category is also the loan to the Agricultural and Pastoral Association.

#### *Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTOCRE*

Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except expected credit losses (ECL) and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to surplus and deficit. The Council and group do not hold any debt instruments in this category.

Financial assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity. The Council and group designate into this category all equity investments that are not included in its investment fund portfolio, and if they are intended to be held for the medium to long-term.

#### *Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTSD*

Financial assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in surplus or deficit.

Interest revenue and dividends recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue.

Instruments in this category include the Council and group's investment fund portfolio (comprising of listed shares, bonds, and units in investment funds) and LGFA borrower notes.

#### *Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)*

The Council and group recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not classified as FVTSD. ECLs are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flows due to Council and group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (Lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council and group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council and group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Council and group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The Council and group may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full.

## 21 PAYABLES

Short-term creditors and other payables are recorded at the amount payable.

### Borrowings

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

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

### Employee entitlements

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

Employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave.

A liability and an expense are recognised for bonuses where the Council or group has a contractual obligation or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

#### **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, and contractual entitlement information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

#### **Presentation of employee entitlements**

Annual leave is classified as a current liability. Retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability.

## 22 PROVISIONS

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

## 23 EQUITY

Equity is the community's interest in the Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into the following components:

- accumulated funds;
- restricted reserves;
- property revaluation reserve; and
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve.

Restricted reserves

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

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

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

Property revaluation reserve

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

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve

This reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

**24 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

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

As operator of the urban and rural landfills in the district, Council has a legal obligation to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill sites after closure.

To provide for the estimated cost of aftercare, a provision has been created, and a charge is made each year based on the estimated value of restoration works over the number of years Council is required to maintain these sites.

A number of assumptions and estimates are used when performing depreciated replacement cost valuations over infrastructural assets. These include:

- The physical condition of the asset. This is particularly so for those assets which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets.
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of any asset.
- The remaining useful life over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, Council could be over or underestimating the depreciation charge recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. To minimise this risk useful lives are determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group. Asset inspections and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of Council's asset management planning activities.
- The replacement cost of an asset is based on recent construction contracts in the region for modern equivalent assets, from which unit rates are determined. Unit rates have been applied to components of the network based on size, material, depth and location.

**25 ROUNDING ERRORS**

Some rounding errors may occur in the financial statements due to stating dollar amounts to the nearest \$1,000.

**26 CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2023:

Classification of property

The Council owns a number of properties held to provide housing to pensioners. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding them. The properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of the Council's social housing policy. The properties are therefore accounted for as property, plant, and equipment rather than as investment property.

**27 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

There have been no changes in accounting policies.



# FUNDING IMPACT

# FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

## 2022/23

### INTRODUCTION

This Statement sets out the information required by Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). It details the rating mechanisms to be used to cover the estimated expenses for the years of the plan.

The Funding Impact Statement should be read in conjunction with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

Important: All charges are stated GST inclusive, and funds raised are stated GST exclusive.

### DEFINITION OF SEPARATELY USED OR INHABITED PARTS OF A RATING UNIT (SUIP)

A SUIP is a Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a rating unit and includes any part of a rating unit that is used or inhabited by any person. This definition applies to the application of the UAGC, the Solid Waste targeted rate, Wastewater targeted rate, and the Community Centre targeted rate.

This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are provided by the owner for rental or other form of occupation on an occasional or long term. For the purpose of this definition, vacant land and vacant premises are separately used by the owner as a property available for separate sale, or provided by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation).

For a commercial rating unit (other than motels/hotels), this includes a building or part of a building that is, or is capable of being, separately tenanted, leased or subleased, and is not integral to the commercial operation. Motels/hotels are treated as one SUIP even if each accommodation unit may be capable of separate habitation.

For a residential rating unit, this includes a building or part of a building which is used, or is capable of being used, as an independent unit. An independent unit is any unit containing either separate cooking and living facilities, or a separate entrance; and that has its own toilet or bathroom facilities.

Separate parts of buildings, after the first, that are uninhabitable and declared unsanitary under the Health Act 1956 or the Building Act 2004 are not SUIPs.

### EXAMPLES

	NO. OF SUIP'S per rating unit
Single Dwelling	1
Dwelling plus granny flat	2
Six flats	6
Corner dairy with integral dwelling attached	1
Dwelling with nail business within dwelling	1
Dwelling with hair salon in structure detached from main house	2
Three retail shops and one industrial building	4
Garden centre with separate café	2
Farm with 1 dwelling	1
Farm with 3 dwellings	3
Farm run-off	1
Farm with 1 dwelling plus a contracting business	2
Hotel/Motel with six rooms (one commercial business activity)	1
Hotel/Motel with attached restaurant	2
Caravan park with six cabins (one commercial business activity)	1
Rest home with 10 self-contained residential units	11

### **GENERAL RATE**

Council set a general rate under section 13 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (LGRA) calculated on the capital value of each rateable rating unit within the district.

The general rate is set with no differential.

The rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2022/23 is 0.14205 cents, raising \$4,347,100.

General rates will be used to fund all activities that are not covered by the uniform annual general charge, targeted rates or other funding mechanisms outlined in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

### **UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE**

Council set a UAGC under section 15 of the LGRA in respect of every separately used or inhabited part of a rateable rating unit within the district.

The UAGC for 2022/23 is \$815 per SUIP, raising \$3,501,235.

### **TARGETED RATE – ROADING**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 in respect of roading and street services based on the capital value of each rating unit within the District.

The roading rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) under section 16 for 2022/23 is 0.09879 cents, raising \$2,994,898.

A differential rate is applied on rating units which have forestry land as the primary use, but exclude land that is categorised under the valuer general's rules as indigenous forests or protected forests of any type. This is instead of the roading rate discussed above. The differential rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) under section 16 for 2022/23 is 0.34788 cents, raising \$100,000.

The roading rate will be used to fund roading and street services activities within the District.

### **TARGETED RATE – SOLID WASTE (RUBBISH AND RECYCLING)**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for refuse collection on the basis of an amount per each SUIP from which Council is prepared to collect a container of refuse, as part of its normal refuse disposal service, in the Stratford and Midhirst domestic collection area.

The solid waste rate under section 16 for 2022/23 is \$389, raising \$895,883.

The solid waste rate will be used to fund the urban domestic refuse collection activity.

### **TARGETED RATE – WASTE WATER (SEWERAGE)**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for sewerage as a fixed amount per each SUIP which is connected to a public sewerage drain, and a targeted rate under Schedule 3, Clause 8 of the LGRA as a fixed amount per rating unit for serviceable properties. Serviceable properties are properties that have Council waste water reticulation services adjacent, contiguous or nearby to the serviceable properties, and the property boundary is within 30 metres of a public wastewater drain, but are not connected.

For all non-commercial properties the differential factor is 1 (base), and the Waste Water rate for properties connected is \$355, and for serviceable properties is \$177.50, being 50% of the targeted rate.

Commercial properties are differentiated by use as follows:

Commercial base category (all commercial rating units not included in any other commercial category) and the differential factor is also 1 (base) and the amount is \$355 per SUIP

- Commercial 2 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 2 toilets) differential factor 150% of base and the amount is \$532 per SUIP.
- Commercial 3 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 3 toilets) differential factor 200% of base and the amount is \$710 per SUIP.
- Commercial 4 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 4 toilets) differential factor 225% of base and the amount is \$798 per SUIP.
- Commercial 5 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 5 toilets) differential factor 250% of base and the amount is \$887 per SUIP.
- Commercial 6 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 6 toilets) differential factor 275% of base and the amount is \$976 per SUIP.
- Commercial 7 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 7 toilets) differential factor 300% of base and the amount is \$1,064 per SUIP.
- Commercial Large (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 8 or more toilets) differential factor 325% of base and the amount is \$1,153 per SUIP.

The sewerage system rate for 2022/23 is to raise \$895,855 and will be used to fund the waste water activity.

#### **TARGETED RATES - WATER SUPPLY**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for water supply on the basis of an amount per rating unit connected to the Stratford, Midhirst, or Toko Water Supply, and a targeted rate under Schedule 3, Clause 8 of the LGRA as a fixed amount per rating unit for serviceable properties. Serviceable properties are properties that have Council water reticulation services adjacent, contiguous or nearby to the serviceable properties, and the property boundary is within 100 metres of a water main, but are not connected.

The Water Supply rate for properties connected is \$601, and for serviceable properties is \$300.50, being 50% of the targeted rate, and raising \$1,624,478.

In addition, Council set a targeted rate for extraordinary water supply under section 19 of the LGRA on the basis of an amount per unit of water supplied in the Stratford Water Supply Area, the Midhirst Water Supply area, and the Toko Water Supply Area to any rating unit which has been fitted with a water meter.

The Stratford water supply rate under section 19 for 2022/23 is \$2.15 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$464,901.

The Midhirst water supply rate under section 19 for 2022/23 is \$2.15 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$17,095.

The Toko water supply rate under section 19 for 2022/23 is \$2.15 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$3,238.

The water supply rates will be used to fund the water supply activities in the Stratford, Midhirst and Toko areas.

### TARGETED RATES - COMMUNITY CENTRES

Council sets targeted rates under section 16 of the LGRA for community centres on the basis of an amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the listed community areas. This rate uses a fixed charge based on the location of the rating unit.

The community centre rates for 2022/23 are:

- A fixed charge of \$23.00 within the Wharehuia Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$1,820.
- A fixed charge of \$23.00 within the Te Popo Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$1,020.
- A fixed charge of \$13.80 within the Pembroke Road Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$1,632.
- A fixed charge of \$34.50 within the Toko Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$4,410.
- A fixed charge of \$17.25 within the Pukengahu Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$810.
- A fixed charge of \$17.25 within the Midhirst Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$5,130.
- A fixed charge of \$11.50 within the Makahu Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$510.
- A fixed charge of \$30.00 within the Cardiff Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$2,557.

The community centres rate will be used to fund the operating costs of the community centres and will raise \$17,889.

Please refer to Council's website for the boundary map for each listed area.

## PAYMENT DUE DATES AND PENALTIES

All rates, except those for metered water supply, will be payable in four equal instalments due on:

1 <sup>st</sup> Instalment:	31 August 2022
2 <sup>nd</sup> Instalment:	30 November 2022
3 <sup>rd</sup> Instalment:	22 February 2023
4 <sup>th</sup> Instalment:	31 May 2023

Pursuant to Sections 57 and 58 of the LGRA the following penalties on unpaid rates (excluding metered water rates) will be added:

- A charge of 10% on so much of any instalment that has been assessed after 1 July 2022 and which remains unpaid after the due date for that instalment. The penalty will be added on the following dates:
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Instalment 7 September 2022
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Instalment 7 December 2022
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Instalment 1 March 2023
  - 4<sup>th</sup> Instalment 7 June 2023
- A charge of 10% on so much of any rates assessed before 1 July 2022 which remain unpaid on 1 July 2022. The penalty will be added on 11 July 2022.
- A continuing additional penalty of 10% on so much of any rates assessed before 1 July 2022, to which a penalty has been added under the immediately preceding bullet point, and which remain unpaid six months after the previous penalty was added. The penalty will be added on 10 January 2023.
- Penalties imposed are exempt from GST.

### Payment Due Dates for Metered Water Supply

A charge of 10% on any amount outstanding for the quarter which remains unpaid on the following dates will be added on the dates below:

Period	Due Date	Penalty Date
<b>1 July to 30 September 2022</b>	9 November 2022	16 November 2022
<b>1 October to 31 December 2022</b>	8 February 2023	15 February 2023
<b>1 January to 31 March 2023</b>	10 May 2023	17 May 2023
<b>1 April to 30 June 2023</b>	9 August 2023	16 August 2023

### EARLY PAYMENT

Sections 55 and 56 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 empowers Council to allow for the early payment of rates.

- Council proposes to accept early payment of all rates assessed for the 2022/23 year, but no discount will be applied for early payment. (Section 55).
- Council proposes to accept early payment of all rates assessed for the 2023/24 and subsequent years, but no discount will be applied for early payment. These payments will be applied to general rates or individual targeted rates if requested by the ratepayer, otherwise they will be applied against future general rates. (Section 56).

### PAYMENT LOCATIONS – ALL RATES AND CHARGES

Direct Debits are the preferred method of payment. Direct Debit Authority Forms are available at our Council office, or online.

Payments can be made online by going to <https://www.stratford.govt.nz> and clicking on "Pay Online".

Mail and electronic payments shall be deemed to be received at the Council Office on day of receipt.

The Council accepts payments by cash, eftpos or credit card between the hours of 8.30 am to 4.30 pm, Monday to Friday, at the Council offices, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford.

# STRATFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

## For the Whole of Council

	Long Term Plan 2021/22 \$000	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,245	8,194	7,848
Targeted rates	6,705	6,622	6,996
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,984	1,911	1,833
Fees and charges	2,563	2,626	2,820
Interest and dividends from investments	206	206	232
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	46	46	53
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>\$18,749</b>	<b>\$19,604</b>	<b>\$19,782</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payment to staff and suppliers	14,596	14,894	15,087
Finance costs	477	637	735
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>\$15,073</b>	<b>\$15,530</b>	<b>\$15,822</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>\$3,676</b>	<b>\$4,074</b>	<b>\$3,959</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	10,641	4,484	6,688
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	13,821	2,972	6,221
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>\$24,462</b>	<b>\$7,456</b>	<b>\$12,910</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital expenditure to:			
- meet additional demand	1,200	1,025	1,025
- improve the level of service	20,614	4,399	9,577
- replace existing assets	6,721	6,340	6,813
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(397)	(234)	(546)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>\$28,138</b>	<b>\$11,530</b>	<b>\$16,869</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(\$3,676)</b>	<b>(\$4,074)</b>	<b>(\$3,959)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

The Funding Impact Statement is required under the Local Government Act 2002 Schedule and conforms to the Local Government (Financial Reporting) Regulations 2014.

Generally accepted accounting practice does not apply to the preparation of the Funding Impact Statement as stated in Section 111(2) of the Local Government Act.

Reconciliation between the surplus in the Prospective Statement of Revenue and Expense and Surplus(Deficit) of operating funding in the Funding Impact Statement

	<b>Long Term Plan 2021/22 \$000</b>	<b>Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000</b>
Surplus of operating funding from Funding Impact Statement	3,676	\$4,074	3,959
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	10,641	4,484	6,688
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Depreciation	(4,912)	(5,426)	(5,608)
<b>Net Surplus before taxation in Prospective Statement of Revenue and Expense</b>	<b>\$9,404</b>	<b>\$3,131</b>	<b>\$5,039</b>



## For Recreation and Facilities

	Long Term Plan 2021/22 \$000	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,046	3,678	3,531
Targeted rates	17	17	18
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	79	-	-
Fees and Charges	496	508	527
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	47	46	28
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>\$3,686</b>	<b>\$4,250</b>	<b>\$4,103</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,178	2,169	2,314
Finance costs	161	296	261
Internal charges & overheads applied	809	833	822
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>\$3,149</b>	<b>\$3,298</b>	<b>\$3,397</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>\$537</b>	<b>\$951</b>	<b>\$706</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,700	16	1,400
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	11,366	652	2,260
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding ( C)</b>	<b>\$17,066</b>	<b>\$668</b>	<b>\$3,660</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital expenditure to:			
- meet additional demand	-	-	-
- improve the level of service	16,877	673	3,615
- replace existing assets	161	6	6
Increase (decrease) in reserves	565	940	746
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>\$17,603</b>	<b>\$1,620</b>	<b>\$4,367</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(\$537)</b>	<b>(\$952)</b>	<b>(\$706)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## For Roading

	Long Term Plan 2021/22 \$000	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(10)	(9)	(25)
Targeted rates	3,203	3,026	3,095
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,905	1,911	1,833
Fees and Charges	633	648	651
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	19	19	11
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>\$5,750</b>	<b>\$5,595</b>	<b>\$5,564</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payment to staff and suppliers	3,533	3,557	3,437
Finance costs	2	6	7
Internal charges & overheads applied	379	389	388
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>\$3,913</b>	<b>\$3,952</b>	<b>\$3,832</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>\$1,837</b>	<b>\$1,643</b>	<b>\$1,732</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,541	3,443	3,239
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	134	231	385
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding ( C)</b>	<b>\$3,675</b>	<b>\$3,674</b>	<b>\$3,623</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital expenditure to:			
- meet additional demand	-	-	-
- improve the level of service	350	619	398
- replace existing assets	5,413	4,983	5,257
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(251)	(285)	(299)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>\$5,512</b>	<b>\$5,317</b>	<b>\$5,355</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(\$1,837)</b>	<b>(\$1,643)</b>	<b>(\$1,732)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## For Water Supply

	Long Term Plan 2021/22 \$000	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	1,810	1,831	2,110
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	25	25	14
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>\$1,836</b>	<b>\$1,856</b>	<b>\$2,124</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payment to staff and suppliers	736	698	734
Finance costs	170	179	212
Internal charges & overheads applied	501	515	490
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>\$1,407</b>	<b>\$1,391</b>	<b>\$1,436</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>\$429</b>	<b>\$464</b>	<b>\$688</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,400	1,025	1,025
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	144	628	3,039
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>\$1,544</b>	<b>\$1,653</b>	<b>\$4,063</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital expenditure to:			
- meet additional demand	-	-	-
- improve the level of service	1,780	1,904	4,374
- replace existing assets	695	812	1,012
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(502)	(599)	(635)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>\$1,973</b>	<b>\$2,117</b>	<b>\$4,751</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(\$429)</b>	<b>(\$464)</b>	<b>(\$688)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## For Wastewater (Sewerage)

	Long Term Plan 2021/22 \$000	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	936	985	896
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	73	75	75
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	13	13	7
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>\$1,022</b>	<b>\$1,073</b>	<b>\$978</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payment to staff and suppliers	452	428	415
Finance costs	42	53	45
Internal charges & overheads applied	254	261	245
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>\$747</b>	<b>\$742</b>	<b>\$705</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>\$275</b>	<b>\$331</b>	<b>\$273</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	724	266	281
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>\$724</b>	<b>\$266</b>	<b>\$281</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital expenditure to:			
- meet additional demand	-	-	-
- improve the level of service	800	362	362
- replace existing assets	213	252	251
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(15)	(17)	(59)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>\$998</b>	<b>\$597</b>	<b>\$555</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(\$274)</b>	<b>(\$331)</b>	<b>(\$273)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$0)</b>

## For Stormwater

	Long Term Plan 2021/22 \$000	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	356	367	422
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	7	7	4
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>\$363</b>	<b>\$373</b>	<b>\$425</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payment to staff and suppliers	63	59	56
Finance costs	22	27	23
Internal charges & overheads applied	132	136	126
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>\$217</b>	<b>\$222</b>	<b>\$205</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>\$146</b>	<b>\$151</b>	<b>\$220</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	212	242	251
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding ( C)</b>	<b>\$212</b>	<b>\$242</b>	<b>\$251</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital expenditure to:			
- meet additional demand	-	-	-
- improve the level of service	252	292	292
- replace existing assets	53	55	55
Increase (decrease) in reserves	52	46	124
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>\$358</b>	<b>\$393</b>	<b>\$471</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(\$146)</b>	<b>(\$151)</b>	<b>(\$220)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## For Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)

	Long Term Plan 2021/22 \$000	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	19	20	24
Targeted rates	756	780	896
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	108	110	118
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	8	8	4
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>\$890</b>	<b>\$918</b>	<b>\$1,042</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payment to staff and suppliers	682	704	852
Finance costs	20	19	19
Internal charges & overheads applied	152	156	148
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>\$853</b>	<b>\$879</b>	<b>\$1,020</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>\$37</b>	<b>\$38</b>	<b>\$22</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(36)	(35)	(35)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding ( C)</b>	<b>(\$36)</b>	<b>(\$35)</b>	<b>(\$35)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital expenditure to:			
- meet additional demand	-	-	-
- improve the level of service	-	-	-
- replace existing assets	-	10	10
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	(8)	(23)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2</b>	<b>(\$13)</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(\$37)</b>	<b>(\$37)</b>	<b>(\$22)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## For Democracy

	Long Term Plan 2021/22 \$000	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,074	1,172	1,138
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	70	70	85
Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,368	1,403	1,436
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	34	34	20
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>\$2,547</b>	<b>\$2,678</b>	<b>\$2,679</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,874	1,986	1,994
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges & overheads applied	673	692	685
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>\$2,547</b>	<b>\$2,678</b>	<b>\$2,679</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding ( C)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital expenditure to:			
- meet additional demand	-	-	-
- improve the level of service	-	-	-
- replace existing assets	189	225	225
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(189)	(225)	(225)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## For Community Development

	Long Term Plan 2021/22 \$000	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,243	1,402	1,120
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	623	625	600
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	21	21	12
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>\$1,887</b>	<b>\$2,048</b>	<b>\$1,733</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,224	1,316	1,183
Finance costs	59	56	46
Internal charges & overheads applied	476	490	483
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>\$1,759</b>	<b>\$1,862</b>	<b>\$1,712</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>\$128</b>	<b>\$186</b>	<b>\$21</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	1,025
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,200	910	(38)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>\$1,200</b>	<b>\$910</b>	<b>\$987</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital expenditure to:			
- meet additional demand	1,200	1,025	1,025
- improve the level of service	556	549	536
- replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(428)	(478)	(553)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>\$1,328</b>	<b>\$1,096</b>	<b>\$1,008</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(\$127)</b>	<b>(\$186)</b>	<b>(\$21)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>



## For Environmental Services

	Long Term Plan 2021/22 \$000	Long Term Plan 2022/23 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/23 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,499	1,547	1,621
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	561	590	765
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	49	48	28
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>\$2,109</b>	<b>\$2,186</b>	<b>\$2,414</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,131	1,180	1,432
Finance costs	1	1	1
Internal charges & overheads applied	969	997	975
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>\$2,101</b>	<b>\$2,178</b>	<b>\$2,407</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>\$8</b>	<b>\$8</b>	<b>\$6</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(2)	(2)	(2)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(\$2)</b>	<b>(\$2)</b>	<b>(\$2)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital expenditure to:			
- meet additional demand	-	-	-
- improve the level of service	-	-	-
- replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	6	5	4
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>\$6</b>	<b>\$5</b>	<b>\$4</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(\$8)</b>	<b>(\$7)</b>	<b>(\$6)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

# BALANCING THE BUDGET

## Introduction

In terms of the Local Government Act 2002, Council is balancing the budget over the period of the LTP due to the budgeted operating income exceeding budgeted operating expenditure. There are some areas of expenditure that Council has resolved not to fund, which are discussed further.

## Local Government Act 2002

The financial statements within this plan do contain a balanced budget as outlined in Section 100 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) for the 2022/23 year. Council is required under the Act to generate sufficient revenue to cover operational costs including depreciation.

The financial summary including inflation is shown below.

	2021/22 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Long Term Plan \$000	2022/23 Annual Plan \$000	Variance \$000
<b>Funding:</b>				
Depreciation funded from reserves				
- Roading	1,611	1,615	1,616	(1)
- Buildings	255	261	265	(4)
- Infrastructure	0	0	67	(67)
Loan Proceeds for Capital Expenditure	14,600	4,109	7,256	(3,147)
Capital Expenditure funded from reserves	4,077	4,253	4,640	(387)
Operational Expenditure funded from reserves	503	334	299	35
	21,046	10,572	14,143	(3,571)
<b>Applied To:</b>				
Total loan repayments	859	1,217	1,114	103
Net transfer to loan repayment reserve	0	0	0	0
Rates transferred to reserves	10	10	10	0
Interest transferred to reserves	34	38	37	1
Staff Gratuities	0	0	0	0
Landfill aftercare provision	7	7	7	0
Capital Expenditure	28,535	11,764	17,415	(5,651)
	29,445	13,036	18,584	(5,548)
<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit) from Operations</b>	<b>9,404</b>	<b>3,131</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>(1,908)</b>

## Use of Reserves

Council is forecasting to record overall surpluses in each year of the Annual Plan, however, in some activities, Council has resolved not to set revenue to fund all of the costs relating to that activity. In some cases Council has resolved to use reserves to fund some specific expenditure. This is particularly the case where Council actively uses the Reserves, built up by surpluses recorded from targeted rate activities, to fund the capital expenditure and in limited cases one off operating expenditure of those activities.

## Intergenerational Equity

Council considers the issue of intergenerational equity when funding depreciation in areas where it may not be fair to impose a cost for depreciation to this generation. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising Council's assets and not expecting them to meet the full cost of long term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations.

Council has given careful consideration to the required funding for the provision and maintenance of certain assets throughout their useful life, and the equitable allocation of responsibility for this funding. Council does not consider it equitable for current ratepayers to fund the financing cost of interest and principal repayments on loans and at the same time fund depreciation for the eventual replacement of the asset.

## Funding of Depreciation

Council primarily uses the Depreciation Reserve to fund:

**Replacements/Renewals** – works to upgrade, refurbish, or replace existing facilities with facilities of equivalent capacity or performance capability.

**Capital expenditure** – expenditure used to create new assets or to increase the capacity of existing assets beyond their original design capacity or service potential.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis on all applicable property, plant and equipment, excluding land. The depreciation rates are set for the assets to be written off, less their estimated residual values, over their useful lives. Council does not consider it prudent to fund full depreciation on assets that may or may not be replaced, and doubt exists as to the form of the possible replacement, as a result a portion of the depreciation is funded on those assets. Assets that have an alternative funding source also have not had depreciation funded in full.

The Assets are:

Assets	Rationale For Not Funding Depreciation
Library books	Not funded to the extent of book renewals
Civic Amenities	May not be replaced
Roading (part)	NZTA's portion of subsidy

Depreciation on some assets of Council are not fully funded. Those assets are the ones that Council elected not to replace at the end of their useful life; and those that Council expects to receive funding for by way of grants.

# FEES AND CHARGES TITLE PAGE

# FEES AND CHARGES 2022/23

Note all prices include GST if any

## ABANDONED VEHICLES

Towage	At Cost	
Inspection	\$230.00	Fixed fee, includes inspection and administration
Storage of vehicle	At Cost	

## BUILDING CONTROL

### Fee Types

There are two fee types

1. Fixed fee. This fee covers projects where the costs are easily identified before application, or where a average rate is appropriate. The amount is fixed. No additional costs will be charged by Stratford District Council (SDC) in regards to the fee quoted.
2. Base fee. The base fee is based on the anticipated costs for the processing of the application.

In some cases, actual costs of a project may exceed the estimated base fee, due to external or specialist input, amendments, additional information submitted, application complexity.

A typical calculation of the fee you are to pay can be done using this formula:

Value of work is \$20,444 or under.

- Base fee for category + Inspections + Accreditation Levy

Value of work is over \$20,444.

- Base fee for category + Inspection + DHB Levy + BRANZ Levy + Accreditation Levy

**Processing of a Building Consent** (Including the Project Information Memorandum through to the issue of a building consent, unless otherwise specified, inspections required following the issue of the consent are an additional fee.)

<b><u>Project Information Memorandum (PIM) application</u></b> (when applied separate from a Building Consent)	\$375.00	Base fee
<b><u>Fee for ALL manual/hardcopy applications</u></b> (this fee will be charged on ALL Building applications not submitted via the <u>online portal</u> )	\$100.00	Fixed fee
<b><u>Provision of a Record of Title</u></b>	\$25.00	Fixed fee
<b><u>Record of exempt work</u></b>	\$100.00	Fixed fee
<b><u>Building Consent data</u></b>		
• Per month	\$60.00	Fixed fee
• One year	\$180.00	Fixed fee
<u>Section 71, Building Act 2004</u> - Building on land subject to natural hazards.	\$360.00	Fixed fee
<u>Section 75, Building Act 2004</u> - Construction of building on 2 or more allotments	\$360.00	Fixed fee (includes LINZ fixed fee of \$176.00, pursuant to <u>Section 75</u> ).
<b><u>Amendments</u></b>		As per staff charge out rates
<b><u>New residential dwelling</u></b> (house/townhouse) <i>Includes flat-pack styles</i>	\$2,035.00	Base fee
<b><u>New Commercial buildings</u></b> – (commercial/Industrial)	\$2,545.00	Base Fee

<b><u>Relocated buildings</u></b>	\$1,015.00	Base fee
<b><u>Residential or commercial alterations/ additions</u></b> ⇒ UNDER \$20,000 in value	\$1,015.00	Base fee
<b><u>Residential or commercial alterations/ additions</u></b> ⇒ OVER \$20,000 in value	\$1,695.00	Base fee
<b><u>Accessory buildings</u></b> – residential (garages/carports)	\$845.00	Base fee
<b><u>Pole sheds – Residential or Commercial</u></b>	\$845.00	Base fee
<b><u>Swimming pools</u></b> Swimming pool >1200mm above ground and fences	\$300.00	Fixed Fee
In-ground swimming pools	\$500.00	Fixed Fee
<b><u>Fireplaces:</u></b> Inbuilt or with plumbing	\$500.00	Fixed fee
Free-standing without plumbing	\$380.00	Fixed Fee
<b><u>Sewage and drainage</u></b>	\$500.00	Fixed fee
<b><u>Tents/marquees</u></b>	\$380.00	Fixed fee.
<b><u>Amusement devices:</u></b> Application to operate an amusement devise	\$11.50	Per device
<b><u>Pool Inspections:</u></b> Registration and audit inspection	\$135.00	Per inspection.
Re-inspection (if non-compliance identified)	\$100.00	Per inspection.
<b><u>Building Consent Authority Fees</u></b> Inspections and re-inspections	\$170.00	Per inspection
Technical	\$170.00	Per Hour
Administration	\$120.00	Per hour
Late cancellation (Less than 24hrs)	\$80.00	Fixed fee
Costs for engineering review or other professional services not available in-house	Actual cost	plus 10%
<b><u>Certificate of Acceptance</u></b>	1.50 x base fee	Base fee for relevant building consent
<b><u>Notice to Fix - Dangerous/Insanitary Notification</u></b>	\$350.00	Fixed fee.
<b><u>Building Consent Extension</u></b>	\$110.00	Fixed fee.
<b><u>Exemptions</u></b>	\$330.00	Base fee
<b><u>Certificate of Public Use</u></b>	\$285.00	Fixed fee
<b><u>Levies</u></b> Building Research Levy	\$1.00	Per \$1,000.00 building work
MBIE (Formerly DBH) Levy – Miscellaneous Notices	\$1.75	Per \$1,000.00 building work Infringements
Accreditation levy (applies to all Building Consents)	\$1.00	Per \$1,000.00 building work

**Compliance Schedules**

Compliance schedules (New Building)	\$350.00	Base fee. A \$75 fee per <u>Specified System</u> also applies.
Compliance schedules (Existing Building)	\$550.00	Base fee. A \$75 fee per <u>Specified System</u> also applies.
Amendment to Compliance Schedule	\$350.00	Base fee. A \$75 fee per <u>Specified System</u> also applies.

**Building Warrant of Fitness (BWoF)**

Site audit and findings report		At cost
BWoF annual renewal fee	\$130.00	Fixed Fee

**Independently Qualified Persons (IQP's)**

Application	\$400.00	Fixed fee.
Renewal	\$300.00	Fixed fee.

**In-active consents older than 5 years**

\$350.00 Base fee

**CCC refused for 2-5 years**

\$150.00 Base fee

**Compliance action**

Compliance action include but not limited to inspections At cost

**Street Damage**

Inspection \$170.00 Per inspection

**Vehicle Crossing**

Refundable Deposit:		
New construction	\$2,500.00	
Demolition/Relocation of existing building	\$3,000.00	
Refundable bond – new development on an existing section with an existing sub-standard crossing	\$1,000.00	

**Street Damage**

Damage to street furniture, footpath, kerb and channel	At cost
Costs to make good any damage to vehicle crossings as a result of building works	At cost
Cost to repair an unsafe vehicle crossing (trip hazard, dangerous condition to pedestrians)	At cost
Failure to comply with consent conditions to construct a new vehicle crossing	At cost

**BYLAWS**

All licences and certificates as required under Council bylaw*	\$230.00	
Call Out Fee (in breach of bylaw, charged to offender)	\$300.00	
Release of Impounded Stereo	\$150.00	
Release of Impounded wheeled device, e.g. Skateboard or Cycle	\$50.00	
Permit for Stands and Stalls in a Public Place **	\$20.00	Per stand or stall per day with a minimum fee of \$60.00

\* Excludes licences under:

- the *Tattoo and Beauty Parlour Bylaw*, see *Health Licences*;
- *Solid Waste*, see *Refuse (Solid Waste)*;
- *Trade Waste*, see *Trade Waste*;
- *Water Supply Bylaw*, see *Water Supply Bylaw Charges*.

\*Also excludes licenses under the *Trade Waste*

\*\* Excludes not for profit organisations and community groups. See Licences section for *Mobile or Travelling Shops Bylaw*.

## CEMETERY

### Plot purchase

• Adult (16+ years)	\$2,200.00
• Child (2 – 15 years)	\$1,500.00
• Infant (under 2 years)	\$1,000.00
• Ashes plot	\$1,000.00
• RSA plot	no charge
• Memorial Wall	\$180.00

### Interments (includes grave digging)

• Adult (16+ years)	\$1,500.00
• Child (2 - 15 years)	\$1,100.00
• Infant (under 2 years)	\$800.00
• Stillborn	\$550.00
• Ashes	\$450.00

### Miscellaneous Charges

• Bond for damage (Private Users) as per clause 19.4 of Cemeteries Bylaw	\$300.00	Damage in excess of bond will be charged at cost
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### Notes (Cemetery)

- Weekends/Public Holidays Fees are included in above charges.
- Administration and Permit Fees are included in above charges.
- Disinterment and Reinterment are the same as interment charges above.
- Extra Depth is included in above charges.
- Services Cemetery fees are the same as the adult interment charge above.
- Services Cemetery Purchase of Plot is free as per Stratford Borough Council decision at meeting on 16 July 1917.
- Memorial Wall Plaque - Permanite material, size 390mm x 190mm

## DOG AND ANIMAL CONTROL

### Registration Fees

	Discounted Fee if paid by the due date (Per dog)	Standard Fee if paid on or after the due date (Per dog)
Rural dog (for every dog up to and including first three dogs)	\$45.00	\$60.00
Rural dog (for every dog after first three dogs)	\$35.00	\$45.00
General Dog Owner	\$145.00	\$185.00
Good Dog Owner (refer Dog Control Policy)	\$115.00	\$150.00
Select Dog Owner (refer Dog Control Policy)	\$60.00	\$80.00

### Urban Multiple Dog Licence

• Application	\$60.00
• Annual Renewal	\$30.00

### Micro chipping

Replacement Tag	At cost
	\$5.00

### Impounding Fees

#### Dogs:

• Registered dog, 1 <sup>st</sup> Impounding	\$150.00	
• Registered dog, subsequent Impounding	\$250.00	
• Unregistered dog	\$300.00	Plus registration
• Unregistered dog under 3 months	\$150.00	Plus registration
• After hours pound release fee	\$60.00	Requires payment of all applicable fees (impounding, sustenance & after-hours release) at the Library or Pool during



		opening hours prior to release
• Sustenance fee per dog	\$10.00	Per day
• Destruction	At cost	
• Re-housing fee	\$50.00	
Other animals:		
• Stock	\$50.00	
• Sustenance fee per animal (all stock)	\$10.00	Per day
• Advertising	At cost	
• Droving		As per staff charge out rates or cost if provided by contractor
• Call Out Fee		As per staff charge out rates
• Transporting of Stock	At cost	

**Notes**

- *The criteria for these categories are given within the Stratford District Council Dog Control Policy.*
- *Any application to be a Select Dog Owner must be made before 30 April 2022.*
- *Infringements may be issued for all outstanding registrations after 1 October 2022.*

**HEALTH LICENCES****Health Act Registrations and Annual Renewals**

• Hairdressers	\$230.00	Annual fee
• Offensive Trade	\$400.00	Annual fee
• Funeral Directors	\$230.00	Annual fee
• Camping Ground	\$230.00	Annual fee
• Complaint driven investigation	\$170.00	Per hour

**Food Act 2014**

• Application for registration of a food control plan	\$460.00	Fixed fee (includes up to 2 hours processing time)
• Renewal of registration	\$315.00	Fixed fee (includes up to 1 hour processing time)
• Transfer of registration	\$400.00	
• Initial verification visit	\$400.00	Fixed fee (includes up to 2 hours processing time)
• Monitoring for food safety and suitability and subsequent verifications	\$170.00	Per hour, plus disbursements at cost.
• Complaint driven investigation	\$170.00	Per hour
• Application for review of improvement notice	\$170.00	Per hour
• Application for second sites and other amendments	\$170.00	Per hour

**Mobile and Travelling Shop Bylaw**

• Licence for mobile and travelling shop as per the Mobile and Travelling Shop Bylaw	\$60.00	Per day up to a maximum of \$500.00 per annum
• Complaint driven investigation	\$170.00	Per hour

**Tattoo and Beauty Parlour Bylaw**

• Application for registration of a High Risk Activity	\$375.00	Fixed fee (includes up to 1.5 hours processing time and annual inspection)
• Renewal of registration	\$250.00	Fixed fee (includes up to 1 hour processing time and annual inspection)
• Transfer of registration	\$375.00	Fixed fee
• Complaint driven investigation	\$170.00	Per hour

## HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

• Unit with neither conservatory, carport nor rear porch	\$145.00	Per week
• Unit with one of either conservatory, carport or rear porch	\$150.00	Per week
• Unit with two of either conservatory, carport or rear porch	\$155.00	Per week
• Unit with conservatory, carport and rear porch	\$160.00	Per week

## LAND INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

### Standard Application (Processed within 10 working days)

• residential	\$350.00
• commercial	\$500.00

### Urgent Application (Processed within 5 working days)

• residential	\$600.00
• commercial	\$800.00

### Property File Information

• Electronic data (USB storage device)	\$25.00	Per property file (plus \$4.00 postage fee if required)
• Property File by Email or OneDrive	\$20.00	Per property file

*When requesting Property information; the information included is based on a search of Council records only. There may be other information relating to the land which is unknown to the Council. Council records may not show illegal or unauthorised building works on the property. The applicant is solely responsible for ensuring that the land is suitable for a particular purpose.*

## LIBRARY

### Fees

• Inter-loaning a Book (between libraries in NZ)	\$10.00	Per item
• DVD Rental	\$3.00	Per week
• Membership Card Replacement Fee	\$6.00	Per card

### Overdue Fines

• DVDs	\$0.50	Per day overdue
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*With a grace period of 3 days before fine for total overdue days is imposed*

Replacement books, DVDs

At cost

Laminating:

• A4	\$2.00	Per page
• A3	\$4.00	Per page

Scanning:

• Self Service	No charge	
• Staff assisted or to a borrowed library USB	\$1.00	Per 10 pages or part thereof

Photocopying/Printouts/Facsimile

As per Photocopying, Printing & Facsimile charges

3D Printing

\$0.20 Per gram material, plus \$2.00 setup fee

Ready Made 3D Items

At Cost

Programmes & Events

As advertised

Wheelchair Use refundable bond (please book in advance)

\$50.00 Refundable (hireage free)

Kowhai Room Hire

\$5.00 Per hour

*The Kowhai Room hire fee will be waived for non-profit community groups*

**MISCELLANEOUS****Debt Collection**

Referral to debt management agency 10% Of invoice outstanding

**PARKING****Parking Infringement\***

Exceeding restricted parking time limit:

- Up to 30 minutes \$12.00
- 30 minutes to 1 hour \$15.00
- 1 hour to 2 hours \$21.00
- 2 hours to 4 hours \$30.00
- Over 4 hours \$42.00

**Parking Offences\***

- Parked on or within 6m of an intersection \$60.00
- Parked on or near a pedestrian crossing \$60.00
- Parked on broken yellow lines \$60.00
- Double parking \$60.00
- Inconsiderate parking \$60.00
- Parked on a clear way \$60.00
- Parked on a bus only lane \$60.00
- All other Parking Offences \$40.00

**Temporary "No Parking" Signs Application**

- Fee \$15.00
- Refundable deposit \$20.00

*\*These penalties have been set by Council as being the maximum allowable, pursuant to Schedule 2 of the Land Transport Act 1998.*

**PHOTOCOPYING, PRINTING & FACSIMILE**

## Photocopying &amp; Printing

- A4 Black and White \$0.30 Per page
- A4 Black and White (double sided) \$0.40 Per page
- A4 Coloured \$0.50 Per page
- A4 Coloured (double sided) \$0.70 Per page
- A3 Black and White \$0.50 Per page
- A3 Black and White (double sided) \$1.00 Per page
- A3 Coloured \$1.00 Per page
- A3 Coloured (double sided) \$2.00 Per page

## Facsimile

- National, first page \$2.50
- National, each subsequent page \$0.50
- International, first page \$5.00
- International, each subsequent page \$1.50
- Received Faxes \$1.00 Per page

**PUBLICATIONS**

- Annual Plan \$20.00
- Long Term Plan (LTP) \$40.00
- Annual Report \$20.00
- Bylaws \$20.00
- District Plan (excluding planning maps) \$70.00
- Planning Maps \$70.00

## REFUSE (SOLID WASTE)

### Bylaws

- Licensing - Application Fee for Commercial Waste Collectors and Waste Disposal Operators \$50.00
- Removal of Trade Refuse (Clause 13.4 of Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw) At cost
- Application Fee for Event Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (EWMMP) Approval \$100.00

### Replacement Receptacles

- Recycling crate \$40.00 Per crate
- Wheelaway bin \$128.00 Per bin

### Transfer Station

	Bag (50 ltr)	Car Boot	Car Other	Drum (200 ltr)	Small Trailer & Utes (no cage)	Tandem Trailer (no cage)	All Other (per m <sup>3</sup> )
Green Waste	NA	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$38.00	\$18.00
Recyclables	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
Scrap Metal	NA	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
General Refuse	\$5.00	\$24.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$39.00	\$133.00	\$78.00

### Miscellaneous

- Whiteware \$10.00 Per unit
- TV \$20.00 Per unit
- Stereo, Computer \$10.00 Per unit

First Year Service Fee for refuse collection Pro rata amount of applicable targeted rate equivalent. \*

\*A service charge will apply from the first month following connection with the same conditions that would apply to the owner as if they were a ratepayer for that year.

## RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### Resource Consents

- Notified (full) \$4,000.00 Deposit with full cost recovery
- Notified (limited) \$1,200.00 Deposit with full cost recovery
- Non-notified \$1,200.00 Base fee plus cost recovery for staff time as per staff charge out rates, and all direct disbursements
- Deemed Permitted/Boundary Activity \$500 Base fee plus cost recovery for staff time as per staff charge out rates, and all direct disbursements
- Certificate of Compliance \$500 Base fee plus cost recovery for staff time as per staff charge out rates, and all direct disbursements
- Bond agreement under S222 \$350.00 Base fee plus cost recovery for staff time as per staff charge out rates, and all direct disbursements
- S224 Certificate As per staff charge out rates
- S 223 Certificate As per staff Charge out rates
- Consultation with District Land Registrar \$145.00 Fixed Fee

**Miscellaneous**

• Request for Plan Change	\$4,000.00	Deposit with full cost recovery
• Request for Designation or Heritage Order or removal/variation of Designation	\$1,000.00	Deposit with full cost recovery
• Planning Certificates	\$250.00	Base fee plus cost recovery for staff time as per staff charge out rates, and all direct disbursements
• Monitoring of Resource Consent Conditions	At cost	As per staff charge out rates
• Attendance to Noise Complaints (Charged to Offender)	\$300.00	Per call out
• Joint Hearings with Other Authorities	At cost	As per staff charge out rates with deposits As required by either Taranaki Regional Council or Horizons Regional Council
• Seizure, impounding, transporting and storage pursuant to S.328 of the Resource Management Act	\$300.00	

*The following activities are exempt from all consent application, processing and monitoring fees:*

- *The alteration, but not demolition, of any heritage structure listed in Appendix 6 of the Stratford District Plan*
- *Work to maintain or enhance indigenous fauna or flora in protected areas listed in Appendix 9 of the Stratford District Plan*

*Any costs incurred from third parties in relation to any of the above applications will be on-charged to the applicant at cost.*

*Bonds held by Council do not accrue interest.*

*Any activities not listed above will be charged in accordance with staff charge out rates.*

**Street Damage**

Inspection	\$170.00	Per inspection
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**Vehicle Crossing**

Refundable Deposit:

New construction	\$2,500.00
Demolition/Relocation of existing building	\$3,000.00

Refundable bond – new development on an existing sector with an existing sub-standard crossing	\$1,000.00
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**Street Damage**

Damage to street furniture, footpath, kerb and channel	At cost
Costs to make good any damage to vehicle crossings as a result of building works	At cost
Cost to repair an unsafe vehicle crossing (trip hazard, dangerous condition to pedestrians)	At cost
Failure to comply with consent conditions to construct a new vehicle crossing	At cost

**ROADING**

**Road Closure**

• Application, including	\$520.00	
– Traffic Management Plan		
– Advertising (Up to \$200. Actual cost will be charged if it exceeds \$200)		
– Inspection		
• Additional Inspection	At cost	As per staff charge out rates
• Emergency Road Closure over 4 hours	At cost	

**Fallen Trees**

• Clearing of privately owned fallen trees on road reserve	At cost	Applies to costs greater than \$500.00
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**Temporary Obstruction Permit**

- Application, including \$300.00
  - Traffic Management Plan
  - Inspection
- Additional Inspection At cost As per staff charge out rates

**Traffic Management Plan**

- Generic Traffic Management Plan \$500.00
- Site Specific Traffic Management Plan \$200.00

**Corridor Access Request (CAR)**

CAR application for:

- Excavation >10m<sup>2</sup> in any CAR in carriageway \$400.00
- Excavation <10m<sup>2</sup> in berm \$80.00
- CAR additional inspection \$170.00

**Overweight Permit (set by statute, specified route)**

- Single or multiple trip overweight permit \$20.91 Plus disbursements
- Continuous overweight permit \$62.73 Plus disbursements
- Renewal of a continuous overweight permit \$10.45 Plus disbursements
- Over dimension permit \$32.20 Plus disbursements
- HPMV permit \$62.73 Plus disbursements
- Specialist vehicle permit \$62.73 Plus disbursements

*There is an additional fee of \$10.45 for overweight, HPMV or specialist vehicle permit applications if there are fewer than three working days available for processing.*

**Overweight Permits – District wide**

- Generic Overweight Permit – valid for two years \$180.00  
*Note: Issued when an area wide permit is required to cover Stratford District Council defined roads. Permit outlines roads to be used, bridges to be crossed, bridges which are prohibited.*
- Individual Overweight Permit – single trip only \$120.00  
*Note: Issued when an area wide permit is required to cover Stratford District Council defined roads. Permit outlines roads to be used, bridges to be crossed, bridges which are prohibited.*
- Inspections (per hour) \$200.00

**Licence to Occupy (Berm or Unused legal road)**

- Application fee \$260.00
- Rental 5.75% Of land value per annum

**Street Event**

- Refundable bond for damages \$2,000.00
- Damages At cost

**Other**

- Damage to Street Furniture At cost
- Application for Road Stopping (LGA, 2002) \$500.00
- Application for Petrochemical pipeline in the road reserve \$750.00
- Application for Stock Underpass \$200.00

**Vehicle Crossing**

- Vehicle Crossing Application fee \$205.00

*Bonds held by Council do not accrue interest.*

**Street Damage**

Inspection	\$170.00	Per inspection
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**Vehicle Crossing**

## Refundable Deposit:

New construction	\$2,500.00
Demolition/Relocation of existing building	\$3,000.00

Refundable bond – new development on an existing section with an existing sub-standard crossing	\$1,000.00
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**Street Damage**

Damage to street furniture, footpath, kerb and channel	At cost
Costs to make good any damage to vehicle crossings as a result of building works	At cost
Cost to repair an unsafe vehicle crossing (trip hazard, dangerous condition to pedestrians)	At cost
Failure to comply with consent conditions to construct a new vehicle crossing	At cost

**SALE OF ALCOHOL**

*Fee must be confirmed with the Liquor Licensing Inspector prior to lodging an application*

**On, Off and Club Licences Application Fees and Annual Fees:**

Total risk rating of premises	Fees Category	Application fee	Annual fee
0-2	Very low	\$368.00	\$161.00
3-5	Low	\$609.50	\$391.00
6-15	Medium	\$816.50	\$632.50
16-25	High	\$1,023.50	\$1,035.00
26 plus	Very high	\$1,207.50	\$1,437.50

**Special licence fees**

Class 1 1 large event (400 people) <u>or</u> more than 3 medium events (100 to 400 people) <u>or</u> more than 12 small events (fewer than 100 people)	\$575.00
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Class 2 3 to 12 small events (fewer than 100 people) <u>or</u> 1 to 3 medium events (100 to 400 people)	\$207.00
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Class 3 1 or 2 small events (fewer than 100 people)	\$63.25
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<b>Manager's Certificates (new or renewal)</b>	\$316.25
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*Fee set by regulation in accordance with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013*

**Other Fees**

- Temporary Authority \$296.70
- Temporary Licence \$296.70
- Extract from Register \$50.00
- Compliance Certificate (RMA/Building) \$50.00
- Website Advertising Fee \$50.00

**Gambling Consent Fee**

- Application Fee \$230.00

**SPORTS GROUNDS/PARKS AND RESERVES****Sportsgrounds – seasonal use**

• Cricket (per block)	\$420.00
• Rugby (per field Page Street)	\$420.00
• Rugby (per field Victoria Park no 1 and no 2)	\$770.00
• Football (per field)	\$420.00
• Croquet (Victoria Park greens)	\$420.00
• Netball (King Edward Park hard courts)	\$770.00
• Tennis (King Edward Park hard courts)	\$770.00
• Other codes (per field Victoria Park)	\$770.00
• Other codes (per field elsewhere)	\$420.00

**Sportsgrounds – casual use**

• Per field, per hour or part thereof (without lights)	\$10.00
• Per field, per hour or part thereof (with lights)	\$15.00

**Sportsgrounds/Parks and Reserves – other events**

• Major event (public event) per day or part thereof	\$155.00	
• Minor event (private event) per day or part thereof	\$78.00	
• Refundable bond for damage to grounds		Determined by Council Officer upon initial assessment of application.

**Page Street sports amenities building**

• Seasonal use	\$420.00
• Casual use per day or part thereof	\$26.00

**STAFF CHARGE OUT RATES****Charge out rates are as follows:**

• Management	\$210.00	Per hour or part thereof
• Technical	\$170.00	Per hour or part thereof
• Research (includes LGOIMA, Cemetery enquiries)	\$170.00	First 30 minutes free
• Administration	\$120.00	Per hour or part thereof
• Vehicle Charge (Mileage)		Per current IRD mileage rate

**STORMWATER CONNECTION**

• Application Fee	\$205.00	
• Connection Fee		Property owner to engage suitably qualified contractor

**SWIMMING POOL COMPLEX**

	2022/2023 – Page Street		2022/2023 – Portia Street	
<b>CASUAL USE</b>				
<b>Pool Entry</b>				
Adult	\$5.00	Per entry	\$5.00	Per entry
Child/Senior/Green Prescription	\$4.00	Per entry	\$4.00	Per entry
Caregiver/Parent Supervising	Free	Per entry	Free	Per entry
Child under 8 years of age				
Spectator	Free	Per entry	Free	Per entry
Family Pass (2x Adults, 2x Child over 8 years of age)	\$15.00		\$15.00	
Swim entry for lessons provided by external provider	\$4.00	Per entry	N/A	
<b>Group Fitness/ Aquarobics/ Adult Lessons</b>				
Adult	\$8.00	Per session	\$8.50	Per session
Child/Senior/Green Prescription	\$6.50	Per session	\$7.00	Per session



	2022/2023 – Page Street		2022/2023 – Portia Street	
<b>CONCESSION (x10) – Valid for 6 months</b>				
<b>Pool Entry</b>				
Adult	\$45.00		\$45.00	
Child/Senior/Green Prescription	\$36.00		\$36.00	
<b>Group Fitness/ Aquarobics/ Adult Lessons</b>				
Adult	\$72.00		\$76.50	
Child/Senior/Green Prescription	\$58.50		\$63.00	
<b>SHORT TERM MEMBERSHIP</b>				
<b>Pool Entry</b>				
Adult	\$114.00	13 weeks	\$114.00	13 weeks
Child/Senior/Green Prescription	\$91.00	13 weeks	\$91.00	13 weeks
<b>Group Fitness/ Aquarobics/ Adult Lessons</b>				
Adult	\$182.00	13 weeks	\$194.00	13 weeks
Child/Senior/Green Prescription	\$148.00	13 weeks	\$160.00	13 weeks
<b>Pool entry for swim lessons provided by external providers</b>				
1 x lesson per week	\$31.00	Per term	N/A	
2x lessons per week	\$62.00	Per term	N/A	
3x lessons per week	\$120.90	13 weeks	N/A	
4x lessons per week	\$161.20	13 weeks	N/A	
Unlimited lessons per week	\$201.50	13 weeks	N/A	
<b>LONG TERM MEMBERSHIP</b>				
<b>Pool Entry</b>				
Adult	\$390.00	52 weeks	\$390.00	52 weeks
Child/Senior/Green Prescription	\$312.00	52 weeks	\$312.00	52 weeks
<b>Group Fitness/ Aquarobics/ Adult Lessons</b>				
Adult	\$624.00	52 weeks	\$663.00	52 weeks
Child/Senior/Green Prescription	\$507.00	52 weeks	\$546.00	52 weeks
<b>Pool entry for swim lessons provided by external providers</b>				
1 x lesson per week	\$100.00	40 weeks	N/A	
2x lessons per week	\$200.00	40 weeks	N/A	
3x lessons per week	\$390.00	47 weeks	N/A	
4x lessons per week	\$520.00	47 weeks	N/A	
Unlimited lessons per week	\$650.00	47 weeks	N/A	
<b>Miscellaneous</b>				
School Groups	\$1.50	Per pupil	\$1.50	Per pupil
Instructor Hire – school group	\$38.00	Per hour	\$38.00	Per hour
Big Inflatable	\$120.00	Per event (maximum 3 hours)	\$120.00	Per event (maximum 3 hours)
Instructor	\$80.00	Per hour	\$80.00	Per hour
Use of Showers (only)	\$3.50	Per entry	\$3.50	Per entry
<b>Private Hire (includes entry fee)</b>				
Pool Complex – exclusive use	\$120.00	Per hour	\$320.00	Per hour
Main Pool – Per lane	N/A		\$25.00	Per hour
Main Pool – Whole pool	N/A		\$175.00	Per hour
Learn To Swim Pool – Per lane	N/A		\$25.00	Per hour
Learn To Swim Pool –Whole pool	N/A		\$75.00	Per hour
Programme Pool – Per lane	N/A		\$30.00	Per hour

Programme Pool – Whole pool	N/A		\$90.00	Per hour
Multi Purpose Room	N/A		\$25.00	Per hour

**Party Hire (includes entry fee)**

Party Hire (non-exclusive use of facility for up to 20 children, includes one instructor)	\$150.00	2 hours		N/A
Party Hire add-on, extra hour	\$75.00	Per extra hour		N/A
Party Hire add-on, extra children up to 20, includes additional instructor	\$125.00	2 hours		N/A
Party Hire add-on, extra children, extra hour	\$60.00	Per extra hour		N/A

**Private Lessons (includes entry fee)**

Half an Hour lesson – One on One	\$38.00	Per lesson		
Half an Hour lesson – Two students to one instructor	\$55.00	Per lesson		

**Programme and Activities**

Party Hire		As above		As advertised
Private Lessons		As above		As advertised
School Holiday Programme		As above		As advertised
Other		As advertised		As advertised
Learn to Swim		N/A		As advertised

**TRADE WASTE**

*The compliance monitoring fee component is based on the number of sampling events specified in a discharger's trade waste consent multiplied by the charge specified.*

**Annual License for Conditional Activity Consents**

- Administration fee (includes up to 3 hours officer time) \$302.40 First fee pro-rata during year
- Inspection fee (includes up to 1.5 hours officer time) \$194.40
- Total base fee\* (administration and inspection) \$496.80
- Sampling event \$239.40 Per event

**Consent Application for Temporary Discharge Consents**

- Administration fee (includes up to 1.5 hours officer time) \$151.20
- Inspection fee (includes up to 1 hour officer time) \$144.00
- Total base fee\* (administration and inspection) \$295.20

**Consent Application for Conditional Activity Consent**

- Administration fee (includes up to 5 hours officer time) \$504.00
- Inspection fee (includes up to 5.5 hours officer time) \$597.60
- Total base fee\* (administration and inspection) \$1102.50
- Renewal fee (includes up to 3 hours officer time) \$302.40
- Technical charge for officer time above base fee (includes technical officers and monitoring officers) As per staff charge out rates
- Manager/external technical charge for officer time \$134.10

**Non-compliance Re-inspection Fee**

- Administration fee (includes up to 3 hours officer time) \$302.40
- Inspection fee (includes 1.5 hours officer time) \$194.40
- Total base fee\* (administration and inspection) \$496.80
- Sampling event \$239.40 Per event

**Other Charges**

• Volume	\$0.97	Per m <sup>3</sup>
• Suspended solids (SS)	\$0.85	Per kg
• Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	\$2.22	Per kg
• Copper	\$210.43	Per kg
• Nickel	\$352.00	Per kg
• Zinc	\$70.02	Per kg

In addition to the base fees the discharger will be charged for the cost of treating their effluent (BOD, SS, volume and toxic pollutants) as per the scale of trade waste charges, and the cost of any laboratory expenses incurred in characterising the waste. If the discharge is made into the wet well at the wastewater treatment plant, a handling fee is also charged.

*\*Base fee: the base fee is non-refundable except in accordance with the refund criteria. It is set at a level to cover a straight forward application with no external inputs or other case-specific costs. This fee will cover the receipt and issue of the application and initial inspection, and includes the number of hours of technical input specified. In some cases, the base fee will be exceeded. Matters that could cause the base fee to be exceeded include external or specialist inputs, amendments or additional information or application complexity. Any additional costs over and above the base fee will be invoiced to the applicant.*

**VENUE HIRE (OTHER)****Centennial Rest Rooms**

• Meeting Room without kitchen	\$18.00	Per hour or part thereof
• Meeting Room with kitchen	\$22.00	Per hour or part thereof
• Institute Room without kitchen	\$24.00	Per hour or part thereof
• Institute Room with kitchen	\$28.00	Per hour or part thereof
• Refundable bond (when food and/or alcohol is to be served)	\$300.00	
• Stratford Women's Club hireage	\$5,000.00	Per annum

**War Memorial Centre**

• Stadium	\$30.00	Per hour for 1-24 hours
	\$26.00	Per hour for 24+ hours
• Function Facility (with kitchen)	\$28.00	Per hour for 1-24 hours
	\$24.00	Per hour for 24+ hours
• Function Facility (without kitchen)	\$24.00	Per hour for 1-24 hours
	\$20.00	Per hour for 24+ hours
• TSB Chambers	\$20.00	Per hour for 1-24 hours
	\$16.00	Per hour for 24+ hours
• Projector	\$25.00	Per hire
• Piano	\$15.00	Per hire
• Refundable bond (when food and/or alcohol is to be served)	\$300.00	

*This includes hall-hirer insurance, if not already covered by insurance.*

**WASTEWATER****Bulk Discharge**

• Tanker Load less than 2m <sup>3</sup>	\$100.00	Use of bulk discharge point requires prior Council approval in writing.
• Tanker Load between 2m <sup>3</sup> - 4m <sup>3</sup>	\$200.00	
• Tanker Load between 4m <sup>3</sup> - 6m <sup>3</sup>	\$300.00	
• Tanker Load over 6m <sup>3</sup>	\$400.00	
• Dump Station Clean up Fee	At Cost	

**New Wastewater Connection**

• Application fee	\$205.00	Property owner to engage suitably qualified contractor
• Connection Fee		
• First Year Service Fee		Pro rata amount of applicable targeted rate equivalent.*
• Reconnection Fee	At cost	

**WATER SUPPLY**

Bulk Supply (Tanker Load) \$5.00 Per cubic metre

**New Water Connection**

- Application fee \$205.00
- Connection Fee N/A Property owner to engage suitably qualified contractor
- Reconnection Fee At cost
- First Year Service Fee Pro rata amount of applicable targeted rate equivalent. \*

*\*A service charge will apply from the first month following connection with the same conditions that would apply to the owner as if they were a ratepayer for that year.*

**Water Supply Bylaw Charges**

- Costs incurred in remedying breach of Water Bylaw At cost
- Tampering/Interfering with Council equipment At cost
- Unauthorised water abstraction from Council supply At cost
- Correcting contamination of water supply At cost
- Repair of private water assets At cost
- Install backflow protection device At cost

# DECISION REPORT



F19/13 – D22/19718

**To:** Council  
**From:** Revenue Manager  
**Date:** 14 June 2022  
**Subject:** SETTING OF RATES, DUE DATES AND PENALTIES REGIME FOR 2022/23

## Recommendations

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the Stratford District Council sets the following rates, due dates, and penalties regime under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Annual Plan 2022-23 and Funding Impact Statement, on rating units in the Stratford District for the financial year commencing 1 July 2022, and ending 30 June 2023.

*Important: All charges are GST inclusive, and funds raised are GST exclusive.*

### GENERAL RATE

Council set a general rate under section 13 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (“LGRA”) calculated on the capital value of each rateable rating unit within the district.

The general rate is set with no differential.

The rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2022/23 is 0.14205 cents, raising \$4,347,100.

General rates will be used to fund all activities that are not covered by the uniform annual general charge, targeted rates or other funding mechanisms outlined in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

### UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE

Council set a UAGC under section 15 of the LGRA in respect of every separately used or inhabited part of a rateable rating unit within the district.

The UAGC for 2022/23 is \$815 per SUIP, raising \$3,501,235.

### DEFINITION OF SUIP

A SUIP is a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit and includes any part of a rating unit that is used or inhabited by any person. This definition applies to the application of UAGCs, the Solid Waste targeted rate and the Community Centre targeted rate.

This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are provided by the owner for rental or other form of occupation on an occasional or long term. For the purpose of this definition, vacant land and vacant premises are separately used by the owner as a property available for separate sale, or provided by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation).

For a commercial rating unit (other than motels/hotels), this includes a building or part of a building that is, or is capable of being, separately tenanted, leased or subleased, and is not integral to the commercial operation. Motels/hotels are treated as one SUIP even if each accommodation unit may be capable of separate habitation.

For a residential rating unit, this includes a building or part of a building which is used, or is capable of being used, as an independent unit. An independent unit is any unit containing either separate cooking and living facilities, or a separate entrance; and that has its own toilet or bathroom facilities.

Separate parts of buildings, after the first, that are uninhabitable and declared unsanitary under the Health Act 1956 or the Building Act 2004 are not SUIPs.

**TARGETED RATE – ROADING**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 in respect of roading and street services based on the capital value of each rating unit within the District.

The roading rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) under section 16 for 2022/23 is 0.09879 cents, raising \$2,994,898.

A differential rate is applied on rating units which have forestry land as the primary use, but exclude land that is categorised under the valuer general's rules as indigenous forests or protected forests of any type. This is instead of the roading rate discussed above. The differential rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) under section 16 for 2022/23 is 0.34788 cents, raising \$100,000.

The roading rate will be used to fund roading and street services activities within the District.

**TARGETED RATE – SOLID WASTE (RUBBISH AND RECYCLING)**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for refuse collection on the basis of an amount per each SUIP from which Council is prepared to collect a container of refuse, as part of its normal refuse disposal service, in the Stratford and Midhirst domestic collection area.

The solid waste rate under section 16 for 2022/23 is \$389, raising \$895,883.

The solid waste rate will be used to fund the urban domestic refuse collection activity.

**TARGETED RATE – WASTE WATER (SEWERAGE)**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for sewerage as a fixed amount per each SUIP which is connected to a public sewerage drain, and a targeted rate under Schedule 3, Clause 8 of the LGRA as a fixed amount per rating unit for serviceable properties. Serviceable properties are properties that have Council waste water reticulation services adjacent, contiguous or nearby to the serviceable properties, and the property boundary is within 30 metres of a public wastewater drain, but are not connected.

For all non-commercial properties the differential factor is 1 (base), and the Waste Water rate for properties connected is \$355.00, and for serviceable properties is \$177.50, being 50% of the targeted rate.

Commercial properties are differentiated by use as follows:

Commercial base category (all commercial rating units not included in any other commercial category) and the differential factor is also 1 (base) and the amount is \$355.00 per SUIP.

- Commercial 2 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 2 toilets) differential factor 150% of base and the amount is \$532 per SUIP.
- Commercial 3 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 3 toilets) differential factor 200% of base and the amount is \$710 per SUIP.
- Commercial 4 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 4 toilets) differential factor 225% of base and the amount is \$798 per SUIP.
- Commercial 5 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 5 toilets) differential factor 250% of base and the amount is \$887 per SUIP.
- Commercial 6 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 6 toilets) differential factor 275% of base and the amount is \$976 per SUIP.
- Commercial 7 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 7 toilets) differential factor 300% of base and the amount is \$1,064 per SUIP.
- Commercial Large (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 8 or more toilets) differential factor 325% of base and the amount is \$1,153 per SUIP.

The sewerage system rate for 2022/23 is to raise \$895,855 and will be used to fund the waste water activity.

#### **TARGETED RATES - WATER SUPPLY**

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for water supply on the basis of an amount per rating unit connected to the Stratford, Midhirst, or Toko Water Supply, and a targeted rate under Schedule 3, Clause 8 of the LGRA as a fixed amount per rating unit for serviceable properties. Serviceable properties are properties that have Council water reticulation services adjacent, contiguous or nearby to the serviceable properties, and the property boundary is within 100 metres of a water main, but are not connected.

The Water Supply rate for properties connected is \$601, and for serviceable properties is \$300.50, being 50% of the targeted rate, and raising \$1,624,478.

In addition, Council set a targeted rate for extraordinary water supply under section 19 of the LGRA on the basis of an amount per unit of water supplied in the Stratford Water Supply Area, the Midhirst Water Supply area, and the Toko Water Supply Area to any rating unit which has been fitted with a water meter.

The Stratford water supply rate under section 19 for 2022/23 is \$2.15 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$464,901.

The Midhirst water supply rate under section 19 for 2022/23 is \$2.15 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$17,095.

The Toko water supply rate under section 19 for 2022/23 is \$2.15 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$3,238.

The water supply rates will be used to fund the water supply activities in the Stratford, Midhirst and Toko areas.

#### **TARGETED RATES - COMMUNITY CENTRES**

Council sets targeted rates under section 16 of the LGRA for community centres on the basis of an amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the listed community areas. This rate uses a fixed charge based on the location of the rating unit.

The community centre rates for 2022/23 are:

- A fixed charge of \$23.00 within the Wharehuia Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$1,820.
- A fixed charge of \$23.00 within the Te Popo Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$1,020.
- A fixed charge of \$13.80 within the Pembroke Road Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$1,632.
- A fixed charge of \$34.50 within the Toko Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$4,410.
- A fixed charge of \$17.25 within the Pukengahu Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$810.
- A fixed charge of \$17.25 within the Midhirst Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$5,130.
- A fixed charge of \$11.50 within the Makahu Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$510.
- A fixed charge of \$30.00 within the Cardiff Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$2,557.

The community centres rate will be used to fund the operating costs of the community centres and will raise \$17,889.

#### **PAYMENT DUE DATES AND PENALTIES**

All rates, except those for metered water supply, will be payable in four equal instalments due on:

1 <sup>st</sup> Instalment:	31 August 2022
2 <sup>nd</sup> Instalment:	30 November 2022
3 <sup>rd</sup> Instalment:	22 February 2023
4 <sup>th</sup> Instalment:	31 May 2023

Pursuant to Sections 57 and 58 of the LGRA the following penalties on unpaid rates (excluding metered water rates) will be added:

- A charge of 10% on so much of any instalment that has been assessed after 1 July 2022 which remain unpaid after the due date for that instalment. The penalty will be added on the following dates:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1<sup>st</sup> Instalment 7 September 2022</li> <li>- 2<sup>nd</sup> Instalment 7 December 2022</li> <li>- 3<sup>rd</sup> Instalment 1 March 2023</li> <li>- 4<sup>th</sup> Instalment 7 June 2023</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A charge of 10% on so much of any rates assessed before 1 July 2022 which remain unpaid on 1 July 2022. The penalty will be added on 11 July 2022.</li> <li>• A continuing additional penalty of 10% on so much of any rates assessed before 1 July 2022, to which a penalty has been added under the immediately preceding bullet point, and which remain unpaid six months after the previous penalty was added. The penalty will be added on 10 January 2023.</li> <li>• Penalties imposed are exempt from GST.</li> </ul>															
<p><b><u>Payment Due Dates for Metered Water Supply</u></b></p> <p>A charge of 10% on any amount outstanding which remains unpaid on the following dates will be added on the dates below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><b><u>Period</u></b></th> <th><b><u>Due Date</u></b></th> <th><b><u>Penalty Date</u></b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 July to 30 September 2022</td> <td>9 November 2022</td> <td>16 November 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 October to 31 December 2022</td> <td>8 February 2023</td> <td>15 February 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 January to 31 March 2023</td> <td>10 May 2023</td> <td>17 May 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 April to 30 June 2023</td> <td>9 August 2023</td> <td>16 August 2023</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b><u>Period</u></b>	<b><u>Due Date</u></b>	<b><u>Penalty Date</u></b>	1 July to 30 September 2022	9 November 2022	16 November 2022	1 October to 31 December 2022	8 February 2023	15 February 2023	1 January to 31 March 2023	10 May 2023	17 May 2023	1 April to 30 June 2023	9 August 2023	16 August 2023
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<p><b>EARLY PAYMENT</b></p> <p>Sections 55 and 56 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 empowers Council to allow for the early payment of rates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council proposes to accept early payment of all rates assessed for the 2022/23 year, but no discount will be applied for early payment. (Section 55).</li> <li>• Council proposes to accept early payment of all rates assessed for the 2023/24 and subsequent years, but no discount will be applied for early payment. These payments will be applied to general rates or individual targeted rates if requested by the ratepayer, otherwise they will be applied against future general rates. (Section 56).</li> </ul>															
<p><b>PAYMENT LOCATIONS – ALL RATES AND CHARGES</b></p> <p>Direct Debits are our preferred method of payment. Direct Debit Authority Forms are available at the Council Miranda St office, or downloaded from the Council website.</p> <p>Payments can be made online by going to <a href="https://www.stratford.govt.nz">https://www.stratford.govt.nz</a> and clicking on “Pay Online”.</p> <p>Mail and electronic payments shall be deemed to be received at the Council Office on day of receipt.</p> <p>The Council accepts payments by cash, eftpos or credit card between the hours of 8.30 am to 4.30 pm, Monday to Friday, at the Council offices, Miranda Street, Stratford</p>															
<p><b>Recommended Reason</b></p> <p>The Annual Plan 2022-23 contains the activities and associated costs of Council and the funding mechanisms, including rates, to meet those costs. The Rates to be set above are consistent with the Funding Impact Statement in the Annual Plan 2022-2023, as required by law. Council is required by law to adopt an Annual Plan by 30 June of the year in which the Plan commences, and set rates for the year.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">/</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Moved/Seconded</p>															



**1. Purpose of Report**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to recommend that Council set rates for 2022/23 in accordance with the Annual Plan 2022-23 and the Funding Impact Statement.

**2. Executive Summary**

2.1 The Annual Plan 2022-23 has been workshopped with elected members and the draft has been reviewed by both elected members and consulted on with the community, with submissions taken into account in the final Annual Plan 2022-23. The Plan contains the activities and associated costs of Council and the funding mechanisms, including rates, to meet those costs.

Council is required by law to adopt an Annual Plan and set rates for the year, by Rates Resolution, by 30 June of the year in which the Annual Plan commences.

**3. Local Government Act 2002 – Section 10**

Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council’s purpose is to “enable democratic local decision making by and on behalf of communities; as well as promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities now and into the future”			
Does the recommended option meet the purpose of the Local Government 4 well-beings? And which:			Yes
<b>Social</b>	<b>Economic</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	<b>Cultural</b>
✓	✓	✓	✓

3.1 The process of preparing, reviewing and adopting the Annual Plan 2022-23 requires council officers and elected members to acknowledge how best it can deliver good quality local infrastructure, regulatory functions and public services within rate and debt limits that are cost-effective for businesses and households. The Rates Resolution supports and is consistent with the Annual Plan.

**4. Background**

4.1 The Annual Plan 2022-23 was recommended for release to the public for consultation at the Ordinary meeting on 8 March 2022 and is to be adopted at the Ordinary Council meeting on 14 June 2022.

**5. Consultative Process**

**5.1 Public Consultation - Section 82**

Public consultation on the setting of rates and the Annual Plan 2022-23 was undertaken.

**5.2 Māori Consultation - Section 81**

Eight Taranaki iwi were emailed directly and invited to make a submission to the Annual Plan. No responses were received from any of the iwi contacted.

**6. Risk Analysis**

Refer to the Council Risk Register - available on the Council website.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does this report cover any issues that relate to any risks on the Council Risk Register, and if so which risks and what are the impacts and likelihood of eventuating?</li> <li>Does this report cover any issues that may lead to any new risks that are not on the Council Risk Register, and if so, provide some explanation of any new identified risks.</li> <li>Is there a legal opinion needed?</li> </ul>

6.1 Council is required under the Local Government Act 2002 to follow a formal process for the adoption of the Annual Plan and the setting of rates and fees and charges. This relates to risk 21 (Assessment of Rates) on the council's risk register.

**7. Decision Making Process – Section 79**

**7.1 Direction**

	Explain
Is there a strong link to Council's strategic direction, Long Term Plan/District Plan?	Yes, is based on the Annual Plan 2022-23 and aligns closely with the direction set within that document
What relationship does it have to the communities current and future needs for infrastructure, regulatory functions, or local public services?	Setting the rates for the financial year allows the Council to provide for the community's needs as set out in the Annual Plan 2022-23.

**7.2 Data**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do we have complete data, and relevant statistics, on the proposal(s)?</li> <li>Do we have reasonably reliable data on the proposals?</li> <li>What assumptions have had to be built in?</li> </ul>
--

Data is available in the Annual Plan 2022-23 and the Funding Impact Statement 2022/23.

**7.3 Significance**

	Yes/No	Explain
Is the proposal significant according to the Significance Policy in the Long Term Plan?	No	
Is it:	N/A	
• considered a strategic asset; or		
• above the financial thresholds in the Significance Policy; or	No	
• impacting on a CCO stakeholding; or	No	
• a change in level of service; or	No	
• creating a high level of controversy; or	No	
• possible that it could have a high impact on the community?	No	

In terms of the Council's Significance Policy, is this proposal of high, medium, or low significance?		
<b>High</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Low</b>
	✓	

#### 7.4 Options

An assessment of costs and benefits for each option must be completed. Use the criteria below in your assessment.

1. What options are available?
2. For **each** option:
  - explain what the costs and benefits of each option are in terms of the present and future needs of the district;
  - outline if there are any sustainability issues; and
  - explain if the outcomes meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions?
3. After completing these, consider which option you wish to recommend to Council, and explain:
  - how this option is the most cost effective option for households and businesses;
  - if there are any trade-offs; and
  - what interdependencies exist.

The Annual Plan 2022-23 must be adopted prior to the setting of rates for the following year. Council is now required to set the rates for 2022/23. There are no alternative options, to be able to meet the commitments in the Annual Plan, to setting rates for the 2022/23 financial year.

#### 7.5 Financial

- Is there an impact on funding and debt levels?
- Will work be undertaken within the current budget?
- What budget has expenditure come from?
- How will the proposal be funded? eg. rates, reserves, grants etc.

This has been taken into account in the Annual Plan 2022-23 decision report.

#### 7.6 Prioritisation & Trade-off

- Have you taken into consideration the:
- Council's capacity to deliver;
  - contractor's capacity to deliver; and
  - consequence of deferral?

This has been taken into account in the Annual Plan 2022-23 decision report.

#### 7.7 Legal Issues

- Is there a legal opinion needed?
- Are there legal issues?

No legal opinion is needed. A legal opinion was sought on the Funding Impact Statement for 2022/23, which guided the current process.

#### 7.8 Policy Issues - Section 80

- Are there any policy issues?
- Does your recommendation conflict with Council Policies?

The Rates Resolution for 2022/23 is consistent with the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.



Julie Erwood  
**REVENUE MANAGER**



[Endorsed by]  
T Radich  
**DIRECTOR – CORPORATE SERVICES**



[Approved by]  
Sven Hanne  
**Chief Executive**

**Date** 7 June 2022

# DECISION REPORT



F19/13/04 – D22/15681

To: Policy and Services Committee  
From: Director – Corporate Services  
Date: 14 June 2022  
Subject: Adopt Revenue and Financing Policy

## Recommendations

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the policy be amended to include reference to the impacts on the four well-beings, as required by legislation.
3. THAT the amended Revenue and Financing Policy be adopted.

## Recommended Reason

The draft amended Revenue and Financing Policy was released for consultation, with no submissions against the proposed amendments to the draft released. One additional amendment is proposed, following a recent case law decision, and it is recommended that a new paragraph be inserted to the policy to acknowledge the impact of Council's funding decisions on the four well-beings.

/  
Moved/Seconded

## 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To adopt the amended Revenue and Financing Policy and consider an additional paragraph to the policy.

## 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 On 8 March, Council made amendments to the Revenue and Financing Policy ('the Policy') to allow for rates smoothing in years where the rates increases are expected to be above the average, and to allow for operating surpluses or targeted rates reserves to be used, in a prudent manner, in times of high expected rates increases to reduce the impact on the district's ratepayers. The Policy was also amended to recognise the effects that forestry property owners have on the need for funding for the roading activity.
- 2.2 The Policy was put out for consultation from 20 March to 20 April, and was consulted on in conjunction with the draft Annual Plan 2022/23, with discussion on the Policy included in the Consultation Document for the Annual Plan. One submission on the Policy was received by Federated Farmers in support of Council's approach, and recommending that Council continue to maximise the use of fixed uniform rates, such as the UAGC (Uniform Annual General Charge).
- 2.3 It is recommended that an additional paragraph be inserted to the policy to acknowledge the impact of this policy on the four well-beings, and which is a requirement by Section 101(3)(b) of the Local Government Act which requires Council to take into account "*the overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the community.*" Refer to 6.1 for the proposed new wording added to page 4 of the Policy.

**3. Local Government Act 2002 – Section 10**

Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council’s purpose is to “enable democratic local decision making by and on behalf of communities; as well as promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities now and into the future”			
Does the recommended option meet the purpose of the Local Government 4 well-beings? And which:		<i>Yes – the Policy covers the Economic wellbeing in terms of how Council activities will be funded financially.</i>	
<b>Social</b>	<b>Economic</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	<b>Cultural</b>
	✓		

**4. Background**

4.1 As part of the development of the draft Annual Plan 2022/23, some proposals were considered that did not align with the Revenue and Financing Policy. Therefore, the Policy was considered in the broader context of providing Council with greater flexibility in funding activities going forward. This resulted in:

- The introduction of a Forestry Differential on the Rooding Targeted Rate, to target ratepayers whose land is used primarily for exotic forestry purposes. It was identified that these properties, during harvesting, are likely to cause significant damage to Council’s unsealed roads. Using data from the previous five years, the average Council share of the cost of remediating these affected roads came to over \$100,000. Therefore, Council is proposing to use a differential to allocate the cost to the ratepayers who, by how they put their property to use, cause the damage. This required a change to the Revenue and Financing Policy to acknowledge the harm created by forestry property owners to particular parts of the Stratford district rooding network, and consequently allocating these ratepayers a specific share of the funding of the rooding activity.
- Allowing for targeted rate reserve funds, and net surpluses from previous years to be used in years of high expected rates increases to smooth the effects of rates increases in a prudent and sustainable manner.
- Acknowledging the impacts of Council’s funding policies on the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the district, as per legislative requirements.

**5. Consultative Process**

**5.1 Public Consultation - Section 82**

Consultation on the Policy was undertaken between 20 March to 20 April, and in conjunction with the Annual Plan 2022/23.

The following submission was received from Federated Farmers and was acknowledged at the Annual Plan hearing on 17 May 2022.

*Federated Farmers supports the use of the UAGC to allow for a more transparent and equal rates setting for the district. Recreation and facilities are of equal value to the people of Stratford and that is why we propose to fund these activities with less of a reliance on the general rate which therefore puts higher costs on farmers with higher capital value land than that of other ratepayers. We also strongly support Council head*

*toward a more user pays model which would increase the revenue from user charges to more appropriately allocate the costs to the ones benefiting from the service. Suggest Council continue to look to utilise the UAGC to the full extent alongside other means to address the user pays model.*

## 5.2 Māori Consultation - Section 81

Iwi representatives from within the Stratford district were sent a copy of the consultation document along with a link to the relevant information on the Council website.

No submissions were received from any of the eight iwi contacted.

## 6. Risk Analysis

Refer to the Council Risk Register - available on the Council website.

- Does this report cover any issues that relate to any risks on the Council Risk Register, and if so which risks and what are the impacts and likelihood of eventuating?
- Does this report cover any issues that may lead to any new risks that are not on the Council Risk Register, and if so, provide some explanation of any new identified risks.
- Is there a legal opinion needed?

- 6.1 This report relates to Risk 4 – Bylaws and Policies. This risk relates to ensuring policies are kept up to date and in line with legislation to ensure they are enforceable and legal. This policy has been updated to ensure the overall Council direction is aligned.

A further internal review of the amended Policy was undertaken during consultation, and following recent legal rulings relating to Revenue and Financing Policy's in general and how adequately they fulfilled the legislative requirements. Staff identified the need to address the impact of the Policy on the four well-beings, and subsequently have proposed to insert an additional paragraph to the Policy:

*Council has considered the economic impact on our community of the funding and rating system, and consider that the use of capital value rating system for the general rate and roading targeted rate is a fair way of funding the rates requirement. The remission policy allows recognition of the value of new economic investment in the district.*

*Council has considered the cultural wellbeing of the funding model and that the activities that contribute to Council's cultural wellbeing should be funded by all ratepayers as the value benefits the wider community. Council has a remission policy for Māori freehold land to recognise that certain Māori owned lands have particular conditions, features, ownership structures, or other circumstances which make it appropriate to provide relief from rates and recognise the cultural benefits of Māori freehold land.*

*Council has considered the environmental impact of its funding model, and where appropriate a user pays or exacerbator pays system is to be used to fairly allocate the cost of ensuring environmental wellbeing.*

*Council has considered the social impact of its funding model and that there is significant value to all ratepayers in ensuring that activities that contribute to the social wellbeing of our district are in a large part funded by ratepayers. Council uses its remission policy to minimise the rates impact on organisations that exist purely to benefit the social wellbeing of the district.*

## 7. Decision Making Process – Section 79

### 7.1 Direction

	Explain
Is there a strong link to Council's strategic direction, Long Term Plan/District Plan?	There is a strong link to Council's Annual Plan and Long Term Plan.
What relationship does it have to the communities current and future needs for infrastructure, regulatory functions, or local public services?	This policy and the amendments ensure that Council considers the financial effect on ratepayers now and in the future.

### 7.2 Data

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do we have complete data, and relevant statistics, on the proposal(s)?</li> <li>Do we have reasonably reliable data on the proposals?</li> <li>What assumptions have had to be built in?</li> </ul>
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There is no additional data to provide other than what was provided in the original report to Council on 8 March approving the release of the draft Revenue and Financing Policy for consultation.

The full Federated Farmers submission was received by the Policy and Services Committee on 17 May.

### 7.3 Significance

	Yes/No	Explain
Is the proposal significant according to the Significance Policy in the Long Term Plan?	N	
Is it:	N	
• considered a strategic asset; or	N	
• above the financial thresholds in the Significance Policy; or	N	
• impacting on a CCO stakeholding; or	N	
• a change in level of service; or	N	
• creating a high level of controversy; or	N	
• possible that it could have a high impact on the community?	N	

In terms of the Council's Significance Policy, is this proposal of high, medium, or low significance?		
<b>High</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Low</b>
	✓	



#### 7.4 Options

An assessment of costs and benefits for each option must be completed. Use the criteria below in your assessment.

1. What options are available?
2. For **each** option:
  - explain what the costs and benefits of each option are in terms of the present and future needs of the district;
  - outline if there are any sustainability issues; and
  - explain if the outcomes meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions?
3. After completing these, consider which option you wish to recommend to Council, and explain:
  - how this option is the most cost-effective option for households and businesses;
  - if there are any trade-offs; and
  - what interdependencies exist.

##### **Option One – Recommended Option**

Adopt the Revenue and Financing Policy with amendments as proposed in the draft Policy presented to Council on 8 March, as well as an additional amendment as proposed in this report. This will ensure the Annual Plan 2022/23 is in alignment with Council Policy and allow for the changes proposed in funding sources for the roading activity and activities funded by targeted rates, and allow for rates smoothing in years of higher than average expected rates increases.

##### **Option Two – Adopt the draft Policy as proposed with amendments**

Council may wish to make any amendments to the Policy as considered appropriate, and in response to the submission, or deny the proposed amendment adding a further paragraph to the Policy to acknowledge the impact of the Policy on the four well-beings.

#### 7.5 Financial

- Is there an impact on funding and debt levels?
- Will work be undertaken within the current budget?
- What budget has expenditure come from?
- How will the proposal be funded? eg. rates, reserves, grants etc.

The changes to the policy will affect how activities are to be funded, and may affect the reserves balances for future generations. However, the use of reserves will be managed in a way that is prudent and considers the needs of future generations.

#### 7.6 Prioritisation & Trade-off

- Have you taken into consideration the:
- Council's capacity to deliver;
  - contractor's capacity to deliver; and
  - consequence of deferral?

The use of reserves for operational funding is not expected to put Council in financial distress. The impact on reserve balances will be considered at the time any proposal to draw from the targeted reserve is put to Council.

7.7 **Legal Issues**

- |  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Is there a legal opinion needed?</li><li>• Are there legal issues?</li></ul> |
|--|

The Revenue and Financing Policy informs the development of the Annual Plan 2022/23 and future budget documents, and so the rating system must align with the Policy to have a legal effect.

7.8 **Policy Issues - Section 80**

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Are there any policy issues?</li><li>• Does your recommendation conflict with Council Policies?</li></ul> |
|---|

This Policy does not have an impact, neither does it conflict, with any other Council Policies.

**Attachment**  
**Appendix 1**

Revenue and Financing Policy



Tiffany Radich  
**Director – Corporate Services**



[Approved by]  
Sven Hanne  
**Chief Executive**

**Date:** 7 June 2022

## APPENDIX 1

## POLICY



<b>Policy:</b>	<b>Revenue and Financing Policy</b>
<b>Department:</b>	Corporate Services
<b>Approved by:</b>	Council
<b>Effective date:</b>	2022
<b>Next review date:</b>	2024
<b>Document Number:</b>	D22/6452

### 1. Overview

This Policy provides a summary of Council's funding policies in respect of both operating and capital expenditure for each Council Activity. The Policy is reviewed at least every three years. The last review was completed prior to the adoption of the Long Term Plan 2018-28. This policy comes into effect from 1 July 2021.

The Council must undertake services in a financially prudent and sustainable way for the Council and the community as a whole. Funding decisions made by elected members and the rationale underpinning the decisions are set out in this Policy.

In accordance with section 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002, in funding each activity the Council has considered:

- The community outcomes to which each activity contributes;
- An analysis of who benefits from the activity;
- The period of time the benefits are expected to occur;
- The extent to which the actions or inaction of a particular person or group contributes to the need to undertake the activity, and
- The costs and benefits of funding the activity distinctly from other activities, and
- The overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the four wellbeing outcomes of the community.

Council has also taken into account legislative requirements in setting rates and determining sources of funding. For example the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 provides that all rates set on a uniform fixed amount basis (including the UAGC, but excluding water and wastewater uniform targeted rates) must not exceed 30% of the total rates revenue. Other legislation, such as the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, set out statutory fees for various types of regulatory services, and these fees must not be exceeded. The Resource Management Act 1991 specifies the circumstances in which local authorities may require financial contributions from developers to meet the costs of their impact on the environment, including their impact on the demand for infrastructure.

### 2. Initial Funding Options Considered

Prior to determining the amount to be funded by rates, Council identified and exhausted all other funding sources available to each Activity. These include:

#### Fees and Charges

Fees and charges are usually either full or part charges to recover the costs of delivering the services. Fees and charges are usually only set for services that a user has discretion to use or not, and where it is efficient for the Council to collect the fee or charge.

### **Grants and Subsidies**

These are provided by external agencies and are usually for an agreed, specified purpose. The major source of grants and subsidies is the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) which provides subsidies for road maintenance, renewals and improvements. For all other grants and subsidies, applications will be made wherever they are available.

### **Borrowing**

Debt will be used to fund new capital assets.

Debt may also be used to fund operational expenditure where that expenditure provides benefits over many years. An example of this is the development of the District Plan, where expenditure occurs over a 2-3 year period, but the benefits are received over a 10+ year period.

### **Proceeds from Asset Sales**

Sale proceeds may be used to fund new or replacement assets. The Council has established an Asset Sales Proceeds Reserve to ring-fence sale proceeds that have not been specifically tagged for any other purpose, for the purpose of funding new or replacement assets – with any decision on the funding of asset purchases from this reserve to be made by elected members on a case-by-case basis.

### **Targeted Rates Reserves**

For activities with specified purpose reserve funds, these funds may be used for rates smoothing purposes if Council is able to use the fund in this way and deems this a prudent approach.

### **Financial Contributions**

Financial Contributions may be required as part of Council's Development and Financial Contributions Policy, and used to fund operating or capital expenditure as per the requirements in the District Plan. As there is some uncertainty about whether Council will charge Financial Contributions in the years ahead or to what extent, no amount has been budgeted for Financial Contributions in the Long Term Plan. Any actual Financial Contributions collected will be transferred to the Financial Contributions Reserve, with any funding decisions from the reserve to be made by elected members on a case by case basis.

### **Interest and Dividends from Investments**

If the investment income relates to a specific Activity that has a reserve established for a targeted rate, then investment income will go towards funding that Activity. Otherwise, it will be part of a corporate treasury fund that nets off the overall general rates requirement. It is expected that the Farm will contribute at least \$50,000 a year to offset the general rates requirement.

### **Operating Surpluses**

The Council may choose to not fully fund operating expenditure in any year if the deficit can be funded from operating surpluses in the year before or in subsequent years. An operating deficit will only be budgeted when beneficial to avoid significant fluctuation in rates, fees and charges and financial impact on residents and ratepayers.

### **Rating Options**

When considering how rates are to be applied to ratepayers, Council has considered the following principles:

- Who benefits from providing the activity,
- Who causes the need to provide the specific service to the community,
- The ability of ratepayers, users, and exacerbators to pay for the costs of the activity,
- Intergenerational equity – where the cost aligns with the time period over which the benefits are received,

- Operating an efficient rating system, that is cost effective to administer, and transparent to ratepayers.

### **General Rates**

These are generally used to fund activities that benefit a wide portion of the community, and where it is considered fair and efficient to use this rating tool.

General rates are applied by a specific rate in the dollar per Capital Value of a rating unit. The general rates requirement is determined after all other funding (including other rates funding) options have been netted off total operating expenditure. No differentials are used in the application of general rates.

### **Targeted Rates**

These will be used where Council requires transparency in funding for a particular activity and where the funds collected will be ring-fenced for funding that Activity only.

Targeted rates may be applied on the basis of ratepayers who use or are able to use a service, to properties in a specified area, or over the district as a whole. They may be applied by rating unit or by a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (or "SUIP", defined later on in this policy). A targeted rate may be set differentially under Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for different categories of rateable land.

### **UAGC (Uniform Annual General Charge)**

The UAGC is applied as a fixed rate per SUIP.

This rate will be used for activities where it is considered that each SUIP benefits from the activity by a similar amount.

### **Definition of SUIP**

A SUIP is a Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a rating unit and includes any part of a rating unit that is used or inhabited by any person. This definition applies to the application of the UAGC, the Solid Waste targeted rate, Wastewater targeted rate, and the Community Centre targeted rate.

This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are provided by the owner for rental or other form of occupation on an occasional or long term. For the purpose of this definition, vacant land and vacant premises are separately used by the owner as a property available for separate sale, or provided by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation).

For a commercial rating unit (other than motels/hotels), this includes a building or part of a building that is, or is capable of being, separately tenanted, leased or subleased, and is not integral to the commercial operation. Motels/hotels are treated as one SUIP even if each accommodation unit may be capable of separate habitation.

For a residential rating unit, this includes a building or part of a building which is used, or is capable of being used, as an independent unit. An independent unit is any unit containing either separate cooking and living facilities, or a separate entrance; and that has its own toilet or bathroom facilities.

Separate parts of buildings, after the first, that are uninhabitable and declared unsanitary under the Health Act 1956 or the Building Act 2004 are not SUIPs.

<b>EXAMPLES</b>	<b>NO. OF SUIP'S per rating unit</b>
Single Dwelling	1
Dwelling plus granny flat	2
Six flats	6
Corner dairy with integral dwelling attached	1
Dwelling with nail business within dwelling	1
Dwelling with hair salon in structure detached from main house	2
Three retails shops and one industrial building	4
Garden centre with separate café	2
Farm with 1 dwelling	1
Farm with 3 dwellings	3
Farm run-off	1
Farm with 1 dwelling plus a contracting business	2
Hotel/Motel with six rooms (one commercial business activity)	1
Hotel/Motel with attached restaurant	2
Caravan park with six cabins (one commercial business activity)	1
Rest home with 10 self-contained residential units	11

### **IMPACT ON FOUR WELL-BEINGS**

Council has considered the economic impact on our community of the funding and rating system, and consider that the use of capital value rating system for the general rate and roading targeted rate is a fair way of funding the rates requirement. The remission policy allows recognition of the value of new economic investment in the district.

Council has considered the cultural wellbeing of the funding model and that the activities that contribute to Council's cultural wellbeing should be funded by all ratepayers as the value benefits the wider community. Council has a remission policy for Maori freehold land to recognise that certain Māori owned lands have particular conditions, features, ownership structures, or other circumstances which make it appropriate to provide relief from rates and recognise the cultural benefits of Maori freehold land.

Council has considered the environmental impact of its funding model, and where appropriate a user pays or exacerbator pays system is to be used to fairly allocate the cost of ensuring environmental wellbeing.

Council has considered the social impact of its funding model and that there is significant value to all ratepayers in ensuring that activities that contribute to the social wellbeing of our district are in a large part funded by ratepayers. Council uses its remission policy to minimise the rates impact on organisations that exist purely to benefit the social wellbeing of the district.

### 3. Groups of Activities

<i>Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description of Activity</i>	<i>Time Period of Benefits</i>	<i>Direct Beneficiaries of Activity</i>	<i>Community Outcomes (Rationale for Activity)</i>	<i>Funding Sources (excl capital for all except Roading)</i>
<b>Recreation and Facilities</b>	Aerodrome	Provides opportunities for local air transport, recreation and light commercial needs. Council owns the land, the apron pad, car parking, site drainage, landscaping. The Stratford Aero Club owns the clubrooms, hangars and the fuel pump.	Operational - annual	Aerodrome users / aeroclub members	Connected Communities, Enabling Economy	General rates 60-80% User Charges 20-40%
	Civic Amenities	Range of community facilities including public toilets, bus shelters, rural halls, structures, War Memorial Centre, Clock Tower, Pensioner Housing.	Operational - annual	Community, tourists, users of the facilities. Some facilities are considered to be of low benefit and won't be replaced, therefore the asset is not depreciated i.e. Centennial Restrooms, Rural Halls, TET Stadium.	Connected Communities, Vibrant Community	General rates 80-90% Targeted rate <5% (SUIP) User charges 10-20% Grants/donations <10%
	Library	Provides physical access to books, and online access to digital books and articles. Provides free wi-fi, some learning opportunities, school holiday programmes.	Operational - annual	Library users, community	Vibrant Community, Connected Communities	General rates 90-100% User charges <10%

<i>Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description of Activity</i>	<i>Time Period of Benefits</i>	<i>Direct Beneficiaries of Activity</i>	<i>Community Outcomes (Rationale for Activity)</i>	<i>Funding Sources (excl capital for all except Roading)</i>
	Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries	Provision of recreation opportunities, open spaces, and cemeteries for use by all.	Operational - annual	Users, the community also benefits from having areas available for recreation. Cemeteries are an important part of a community.	Sustainable Environment, Connected Communities	Cemeteries: General rates 45-65% User charges 40-55%  Parks and Reserves: General rates 95-99% User charges 1-5%
	Pool Complex	Provision of swimming pool facilities	Operational - annual	Users. The business community also benefits from visitors to the pool.	Vibrant Community, Enabling Economy, Connected Communities	General rates 75-90% User charges 10-20%
<b>Community Development</b>	Community Services	Support community groups in the Stratford district to achieve their goals i.e. Positive Ageing, Central Taranaki Safe Trust, Iwi groups, Youth Council, and providing events that benefit the community and recognise and enhance cultural wellbeing, including events that celebrate Maori culture.	Operational - annual	Community, groups and individuals receiving support from Council	Vibrant Community, Connected Communities	General rates >90% Grants and/or user charges <10%
	Economic Development	Supports the growth of the district and promotes the district as a place to do business and a great place to live.	Operational - annual	Ratepayers (property owners), business owners.	Enabling Economy, Vibrant Community	UAGC 50% General rates 50%
	Information Centre	Provides a booking service for tourists and residents, also a tourist gift shop, and an AA.	Operational - annual	Tourists, users of the I-Site and AA, community.	Enabling Economy, Vibrant Community	General rates 70-80% User charges 20-30%



<i>Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description of Activity</i>	<i>Time Period of Benefits</i>	<i>Direct Beneficiaries of Activity</i>	<i>Community Outcomes (Rationale for Activity)</i>	<i>Funding Sources (excl capital for all except Roading)</i>
	Rental and Investment Properties	Council owns properties for strategic or investment purposes - includes Farm, and other commercial properties.	Varies, depending on the intended future use of the property.	Ratepayers expectation is that the investments should contribute towards rates however this is not always the case for some rental properties in the short term.	Enabling Economy	User charges >100%
<b>Democracy</b>	Democracy	Includes all governance processes, meetings, elections, and community involvement in the democratic process.	Election costs - once every three years	Stratford district community	Connected Communities, Vibrant Community, Enabling Economy, Sustainable Environment	UAGC 100%
<b>Environmental Services</b>	Building Services	Receives and processes applications for building consents. Monitoring and compliance of building work in the district.	Operational - annual	Users, ratepayers	Enabling Economy, Sustainable Environment	UAGC 55-65% User charges 35-45%
	Planning	Development and administration of the District Plan. Issuing of resource consents.	District Plan costs - spread over the life of the plan	Community, users, all ratepayers	Sustainable Environment, Enabling Economy	UAGC 75-85% User charges 15-25%
	Community Health and Safety	Regulation and enforcement of legislation and bylaws relating to health, food, alcohol, animal control, and general nuisance.	Operational - annual	Users (affected business owners, dog owners), exacerbators, community.	Sustainable Environment, Enabling Economy	UAGC 60-70% User charges 30-40%

<i>Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description of Activity</i>	<i>Time Period of Benefits</i>	<i>Direct Beneficiaries of Activity</i>	<i>Community Outcomes (Rationale for Activity)</i>	<i>Funding Sources (excl capital for all except Rooding)</i>
	Civil Defence and Emergency Management	Regional shared service for civil defence emergency management and preparedness.	Benefits are primarily received at the time of a Civil Defence event only.	The district and community, all ratepayers	Sustainable Environment, Connected Communities	UAGC 100%
<b>Rooding</b>	Rooding	Management, construction and maintenance of rural and urban roads, footpaths, street lighting and associated infrastructure, excluding state highways, repairing damage from roads impacted by forestry harvesting.	Operational – annual. Longer time period for forestry impacted roads.	Road users, forestry property owners, community and ratepayers	Connected Communities, Enabling Economy	Targeted rate (incl reserves) 30-55% (rate per \$CV, forestry differential) NZTA Grant 40-65% User charges <5%
<b>Stormwater</b>	Stormwater	Provision of stormwater reticulation and collection services, and minimising excess water from a major rainfall event, and allowing for normal drainage of stormwater and groundwater.	Operational - annual	The CBD and residents, community and ratepayers	Enabling Economy, Sustainable Environment	UAGC 100%
<b>Wastewater</b>	Wastewater	The operation, maintenance and management of the reticulation network and treatment plant, managing the disposal of sewerage.	Operational – annual Desludging of oxidation pond – capital cost occurs once every 15-20 years.	Properties connected to wastewater system, users of the discharge facility, commercial users.	Enabling Economy, Sustainable Environment	Targeted rate 85-95% (by SUIP, commercial differential) User charges 5-15%

<i>Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description of Activity</i>	<i>Time Period of Benefits</i>	<i>Direct Beneficiaries of Activity</i>	<i>Community Outcomes (Rationale for Activity)</i>	<i>Funding Sources (excl capital for all except Roading)</i>
<b>Solid Waste</b>	Solid Waste	Waste and recycling collection service to households in urban areas and a transfer station in Stratford.	Landfill aftercare provision \$12k a year to 2022/23	Properties within rubbish collection area, transfer station users, the community (bins on Broadway collected - UAGC funded).	Enabling Economy, Sustainable Environment	Targeted rate 85-95% (SUIP) User charges 5-15% UAGC <5%
<b>Water Supply</b>	Water Supply	Council operates three water supplies, water treatment plant and manages the reticulation systems and associated infrastructure to supply the district with clean drinking water.	Operational - annual	Properties to which water is supplied, community.	Enabling Economy, Sustainable Environment	For years 1 and 2: Targeted rate 70-80% (by rating unit) Targeted rate 20-30% (variable, based on usage)  From year 3 onwards: Targeted rate 35-45% (by SUIP) Targeted rate 55-65% (variable, based on usage)

#### **4. Funding of Capital Expenditure**

Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act requires Councils to, in relation to each group of activities, and for each financial year covered by the Long Term Plan, include a statement of the amount of capital expenditure budgeted to a) meet additional demand for an activity, b) improve the level of service, and c) replace existing assets. This is outlined in the Funding Impact Statements in the Long Term Plan 2021-31. The funding source for each type of capital expenditure is explained below.

##### **Renewal projects**

Renewal projects restore or replace components of an asset or the entire asset to maintain the current level of service (original size, condition or capacity). These projects will be funded from capital reserves built up from funded depreciation. Where the reserve is not sufficient to meet the programmed renewals and the work is deemed necessary, then an internal loan will be used to recognise the overdrawn reserve account, and repaid from a contribution from the reserve over a period that matches with the benefit received from the expenditure.

##### **Level of Service projects**

Increasing the levels of service expenditure is the creation of new assets or improvements to existing assets that result in a higher level of service able to be delivered by the Council. These projects will be funded by loans and repaid from operational funding sources. It is considered that debt funding is a fair funding mechanism for significant improvements to the community that will benefit future generations over a number of years.

##### **Growth Related projects**

These relate to the additional investment required to serve growth in existing services due to new areas being serviced, or growth in the district. These projects will be funded from financial contributions, with any additional funding requirement to be funded by loans as above (Level of Service projects).

##### **Emergency Capital Expenditure**

Where an entire asset is damaged by an extraordinary event, e.g. a natural disaster, all efforts will be made to claim under Council's insurance policies where possible, with any excess payable to be covered by Council's Contingency Reserve. If neither of these funding sources are sufficient or available, then Council may fund any emergency capital expenditure requirements through borrowing.

# DECISION REPORT



F19/13/04 – D22/18167

**To:** Ordinary Council  
**From:** Director – Corporate Services  
**Date:** 14 June 2022  
**Subject:** Adopt Rates Remission Policy

## Recommendations

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the amended Rates Remission Policy be adopted.

## Recommended Reason

The Rates Remission Policy has been amended, consulted on, and deliberated on by the Policy and Services Committee.

/  
Moved/Seconded

## 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to adopt the Rates Remission Policy.

## 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 The recommendation is to adopt the draft Rate Remission Policy, with one amendment as a result of an internal submission, and a further change by elected members.
- 2.2 The policy has been updated as a result of a staff submission to increase the regularity of which a remission for a water leak can be obtained from one yearly to a maximum of one remission every three years, unless approved by Director - Assets.
- 2.3 The policy has been updated at the request of elected members to reduce the remission for targeted rates where a fire has made the property uninhabitable to a maximum of two years.
- 2.4 No further changes are to be made to the policy, amended on 22 March 2022 and consulted on, as a result of submissions received.

## 3. Local Government Act 2002 – Section 10

Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council's purpose is to "enable democratic local decision making by and on behalf of communities; as well as promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities now and into the future"

Does the recommended option meet the purpose of the Local Government 4 well-beings? And which:

Yes

Social	Economic	Environmental	Cultural
✓		✓	

The Policy affects all four well-beings, covering environmental issues, economic investment, and social and cultural organisations.

## 4. Background

4.1 The draft Rates Remission Policy was reviewed and amended by the Policy and Services Committee on 22 March 2022, and released for consultation for one month.

### 4.2 Legislative Guidance

Local Government Act 2002 Section 102.

- (1) *A local authority must, in order to provide predictability and certainty about sources and levels of funding, adopt the funding and financial policies listed in subsection (2).*
- (2) *The policies are—*
  - (a) *a revenue and financing policy; and*
  - (b) *a liability management policy; and*
  - (c) *an investment policy; and*
  - (d) *a policy on development contributions or financial contributions; and*
  - (e) *a policy on the remission and postponement of rates on Māori freehold land;*
  - (f) *in the case of a unitary authority for a district that includes 1 or more local board areas, a local boards funding policy.*
- (3) *A local authority may adopt either or both of the following policies:*
  - (a) *a rates remission policy;*
  - (b) *a rates postponement policy.*

The Act does not state that these policies need to be adopted on a cyclic basis, simply that they must be in existence. Council's own processes call for a review of policies on a three (3) yearly basis. This Policy was last reviewed, with amendments adopted in April 2020.

### 4.3 Changes to current Policy in March

The current policy for rates remissions is robust in its current form, however amendments were made to the policy in March, prior to releasing the policy for consultation:

1. An extension to the Remission on Rates Penalties.
2. A new Rates Remission Policy for Uniform Annual Charges on non-contiguous rural and commercial properties owned by the same owner and used for a single purpose.
3. A new Rate Remission Policy for the 50% water or 50% waste water charges where the service does not go past their property boundary, but is within the distance requirements to be serviceable.
4. A new Remission Policy for Community, Sporting and other Organisations for the 50% water or 50% wastewater charge.

### 4.4 Further amendments at Deliberations in April

The following further changes were approved by the Policy and Services Committee in April:

1. Limit the remission for targeted rates where a fire makes a property uninhabitable, to a maximum of two years.
2. Limit the remission for a water leak to once every three years, unless approved by Director – Assets.

## 5. Consultative Process

### 5.1 Public Consultation - Section 82

Legislation requires that any changes, minor or otherwise, to the Rates Remission Policy are publicly consulted on prior to adoption. The consultation plan included placing one public notice in the Stratford Press, one post on Facebook, and adding a link on the Council's website homepage to the amended Rates Remission Policy and a link to provide a submission. The consultation period was one month.

No submissions were received directly on this policy, however 4 submissions that related to rates remissions from the Annual Plan consultation have been treated as submissions to this Policy and included in this report. An internal submission was also put forward to elected members

No submitters wished to speak to their submission so a hearing was not held, and deliberations occurred on 24 May 2022.

**5.2 Māori Consultation - Section 81**

Iwi representatives were emailed a copy of the draft Policy and invited to make a submission. No submissions were received.

**6. Risk Analysis**

<p>Refer to the Council Risk Register - available on the Council website.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does this report cover any issues that relate to any risks on the Council Risk Register, and if so which risks and what are the impacts and likelihood of eventuating?</li> <li>• Does this report cover any issues that may lead to any new risks that are not on the Council Risk Register, and if so, provide some explanation of any new identified risks.</li> <li>• Is there a legal opinion needed?</li> </ul>
--

6.1 This report and the policy relate to risk 89 on Council's risk register which relates to Council rates being applied unfairly or inconsistently and the perception of the community and potential for legal scrutiny.

The Rates Remission Policy is used as a risk mitigation tool to counteract some of the negative impacts of rates. This policy is also subject to public consultation which provides the opportunity for the community to contribute towards the development of rates remissions in general.

**7. Decision Making Process – Section 79**

**7.1 Direction**

	Explain
Is there a strong link to Council's strategic direction, Long Term Plan/District Plan?	YES, this policy directly impacts the financial implications of the LTP.
What relationship does it have to the communities current and future needs for infrastructure, regulatory functions, or local public services?	YES, this policy forms part of the financial basis of funding and cost recovery council applies to the creation, maintenance and operation of its assets.

**7.2 Data**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do we have complete data, and relevant statistics, on the proposal(s)?</li> <li>• Do we have reasonably reliable data on the proposals?</li> <li>• What assumptions have had to be built in?</li> </ul>
--

The Rates Remission Policy has been in place for a period of time. It has been reviewed internally and externally and is robust. Changes to the policy are based on feedback received by Council.

7.3 **Significance**

	Yes/No	Explain
Is the proposal significant according to the Significance Policy in the Long Term Plan?	No	
Is it:	No	
• considered a strategic asset; or	No	
• above the financial thresholds in the Significance Policy; or	No	
• impacting on a CCO stakeholding; or	No	
• a change in level of service; or	No	
• creating a high level of controversy; or	No	
• possible that it could have a high impact on the community?	No	

In terms of the Council's Significance Policy, is this proposal of high, medium, or low significance?		
High	Medium	Low
		✓

7.4 **Options**

An assessment of costs and benefits for each option must be completed. Use the criteria below in your assessment.

1. What options are available?
2. For **each** option:
  - explain what the costs and benefits of each option are in terms of the present and future needs of the district;
  - outline if there are any sustainability issues; and
  - explain if the outcomes meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions?
3. After completing these, consider which option you wish to recommend to Council, and explain:
  - how this option is the most cost effective option for households and businesses;
  - if there are any trade-offs; and
  - what interdependencies exist.

Council has the option of either:

- Option 1** Adopting the draft Rates Remission Policy, with amendments as proposed at the March and April Policy and Services Committee meeting, and amendments as per the internal staff submission.
- Option 2** Not adopting the draft Rates Remission Policy. This means the existing policy will remain in effect until the next full review with elected members.
- Option 3** Adopt the draft Rates Remission Policy with additional further amendments.

7.5 **Financial**

- Is there an impact on funding and debt levels?
- Will work be undertaken within the current budget?
- What budget has expenditure come from?
- How will the proposal be funded? eg. rates, reserves, grants etc.

The proposed changes do not create a material financial impact.



7.6 **Prioritisation & Trade-off**

- Have you taken into consideration the:
- Council's capacity to deliver;
  - contractor's capacity to deliver; and
  - consequence of deferral?

There are no trade-offs of this report as referred to above.

7.7 **Legal Issues**

- Is there a legal opinion needed?
- Are there legal issues?

There are not considered to be any legal issues with the content of this report.

7.8 **Policy Issues - Section 80**

- Are there any policy issues?
- Does your recommendation conflict with Council Policies?

There are no other policy issues related to this report.

**Attachments:**

**Appendix 1** – Rates Remission Policy – with track changes

**Appendix 2** – Rates Remission Policy – final clean version



Tiffany Radich  
**Director Corporate Services**



[Approved by]  
Sven Hanne  
**Chief Executive**

**Date:** 7 June 2022

# POLICY



<b>Policy:</b>	<b>Rate Remission</b>
<b>Department:</b>	Corporate Services
<b>Approved by:</b>	Council
<b>Effective date:</b>	1 July 2022
<b>Next review date:</b>	2025
<b>Document Number:</b>	D22/8652

## 1. Rate Remission Policy

The Stratford District Council has decided to postpone all or part of the rates owed by the ratepayer in respect of rating units covered by this Rates Remission Policy provided that the conditions within this policy have been met. Rates remissions will be provided for the following:

- Stratford District Council owned and occupied properties.
- Māori freehold land.
- Community, Sporting and other organisations.
- Land with Biodiversity Vegetation (indigenous vegetation, significant habitats or indigenous fauna and wetlands)
- Promoting Business Development.
- Properties made uninhabitable due to Fire
- UAGC on Low Value Properties.
- Excess Water Consumption due to a Leak.
- Water Targeted Rate as compensation for water main easement.
- Rates on Abandoned Land
- Penalties on Rates.
- Uniform Annual Charges on non-contiguous rural [and commercial](#) properties.
- 50% Water or 50% Wastewater where the Council service does not go past [the](#) property [boundary](#).
- Community, Sporting and other Organisations for the 50% water or 50% wastewater charge.
- [Roading Targeted Rate](#)

Where a rating unit for which the Stratford District Council has granted a rate remission is sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of, the rates remission shall be terminated at the time of disposal. If the new ratepayer qualifies for a rates remission under this policy, it will be up to that ratepayer to apply for a rates remission.

The application for rates remission must be made to the Stratford District Council prior to the commencement of the rating year. Applications approved during a rating year will be applicable from the commencement of the following rating year. Applications will not be backdated.

Where a rates remission percentage applies, it is calculated on the rates that would be assessed before any application of non-rateable adjustments. (For example, if a property is 50% non-rateable, and receives a 50% remission, then no rates are due).

## 2. Remission on Stratford District Council Owned and Occupied Properties

Council will provide rates remission of 100% on rating units owned and occupied by the Stratford District Council which meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy.

### Objective

The objective of this part of the remission policy is to enable Council to be cost-neutral in regard to other ratepayers whilst being administratively efficient.

### Conditions and Criteria

This part of the policy applies to rating units owned and occupied by the Stratford District Council.

This part of the policy does not apply to rating units that are owned by Council but are leased to a third party and the terms of the lease provide for rates to be paid by the lessee.

## 3. Rate Remission and Postponement of Māori Freehold Land

### Legislative Summary

Section 91 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 establishes the principle that Māori freehold land is liable for rates in the same manner as if it were general land.

Section 102(2)(e) of the Local Government Act 2002 states that Council must adopt a rates remission and postponement policy on Māori freehold land.

## ~~4. Remission of Rates on Māori Freehold Land~~

Māori freehold land is defined in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as land whose beneficial ownership has been determined by a freehold order issued by the Māori Land Court. Only land that is subject to such an order may qualify for remission under this policy.

This policy aims to ensure the fair and equitable collection of rates from all sectors of the community recognising that certain Māori owned lands have particular conditions, features, ownership structures, or other circumstances which make it appropriate to provide relief from rates.

The Stratford District Council will provide rates remission of 100% to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy.

Where a rating unit for which Council has granted a rates remission is sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of, the rates remission shall be terminated at the time of disposal. If the new ratepayer qualifies for a rates remission under this policy, it should be up to that ratepayer to apply for a rates remission.

The application for rates remission must be made to Council prior to the commencement of the rating year. Applications received during a rating year will be applicable from the commencement of the following rating year. Applications will not be backdated.

No remission will be granted on targeted rates for water supply, wastewater system or waste management.

### Objectives

The objectives of this policy are:

- To recognise situations where there is no owner, occupier or person gaining an economic or financial benefit from the land.
- To set aside land that is better set aside for non-use because of its natural features (whenua rahui).
- To recognise matters related to the physical accessibility of the land.
- To recognise and take account of the presence of waahi tapu that may affect the use of the land for other purposes.
- Where part only of a block is occupied, to grant remission for the portion of land not occupied.
- To facilitate development or use of the land where Council considers rates based on rateable value make the actual use of the land uneconomic.
- To recognise and take account of the importance of land in providing economic and infrastructure support for Marae and associated papakainga housing.
- To recognise use of the land by the owners for traditional purposes.
- To recognise occasions where granting remission will avoid further alienation of Māori freehold land.

- To recognise occasions where the Stratford District Council and the community benefit through the efficient collection of rates that are properly payable and the removal of rating debt that is considered non collectible.

#### **Conditions and Criteria**

Council will maintain a register titled the 'Māori Lands Rates Relief Register' ('the Register') for the purpose of recording properties on which it has agreed to remit rates pursuant to this policy. The Register will record the property details and the appropriate objectives (1-10) above.

Applications for rates remission under this policy should include the following information:

- Details of the property.
- The objectives (1-10 above) that will be achieved by providing a remission.
- Documentation that proves the land which is the subject of the application is Māori freehold land.

Council may at its own discretion add properties to the Register.

Council will review the Register annually and may:

- Add properties that comply.
- Remove properties where the circumstances have changed and they no longer comply.

#### **5.4. Remission for Community, Sporting and Other Organisations**

The Stratford District Council will provide rates remission of 100% to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy, excluding land in respect of which a club licence under the Sale and Supply of ~~Liquor~~Alcohol Act 1989-2012 is for the time being in force, which shall receive a 50% remission if the objectives, conditions and criteria are met.

#### **Objective**

To facilitate the ongoing provision of non-commercial community services, and non-commercial recreational opportunities for the residents of Stratford District.

The purpose of granting rates remission to an organisation is to:

- Recognise the public good contribution made by such an organisation;
- Assist the organisation's survival; and
- Make membership of the organisation more accessible to the general public, particularly disadvantaged groups. These include children, youth, young families, aged people, and economically disadvantaged people.

#### **Conditions and Criteria**

This part of the policy will apply to land:

- owned by the Stratford District Council; or
- owned or occupied by a registered charitable organisation that is responsible for the rates; or
- owned or occupied by a registered non-profit organisation that is responsible for the rates; and
- is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation, or community purposes by that organisation; and
- the land is not used for galloping races, harness races or greyhound races.

Note that Council requires documentary evidence of charitable or non-profit organisational status. This policy does not apply to organisations operated for private pecuniary profit.

This policy does not apply to groups or organisations whose primary purpose is to address the needs of adult members (over 18 years) for entertainment or social interaction, or who engage in recreational, sporting, or community services as a secondary purpose only.

Organisations making application should include the following documents in support of their application:

- statement of objectives; and
- evidence of charitable/non-profit status; and
- financial accounts; and
- information on activities and programmes; and
- details on membership or clients.

### **6.5. Remissions for Biodiversity (Indigenous Vegetation, Significant Habitats of Indigenous Fauna and Wetlands)**

The Stratford District Council will provide rates remission of up to 100% of the rates on land with biodiversity vegetation (indigenous vegetation, significant habitats of indigenous fauna and wetlands) on it to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy.

#### **Objectives**

To preserve and promote the protection of an area of indigenous vegetation or a significant habitat of indigenous fauna. This policy will support the provisions of the Stratford District Council District Plan.

#### **Conditions and Criteria**

This part of the policy will apply to ratepayers who:

- own rating units that have a site listed in Appendix 9: Wetlands, Areas of Significant Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Habitats of Indigenous Fauna in the Stratford District Plan; and
- voluntarily protect and maintain these areas that are within the boundary of the wetlands identified in Appendix 9.

The remission will apply to the area of land included in the protected area.

The application for rates remission must be made to Council prior to the commencement of the rating year. Applications approved during a rating year will be applicable from the commencement of the following rating year.

In granting remissions under this policy, Council may specify certain conditions before remission will be granted. Applicants will be required to agree in writing to these conditions and to pay any remitted rates if the conditions are violated.

In considering any application for remission of rates under this part of the policy Council will consider the following criteria:

- the extent to which the preservation of biodiversity vegetation will be promoted by granting remission of rates on the rating unit.
- the degree to which features of biodiversity vegetation are present on the land; and
- the degree to which features of biodiversity vegetation inhibit the economic utilisation of the land.

### **7.6. Remission for Promoting Business Development**

This provides for rates relief for new development or redevelopment of land by way of constructing, erecting or altering buildings, fixed plant and machinery or other works intended to be used solely or principally for industrial, commercial or administrative purposes where the cost of such development is more than \$500,000 (excluding GST) as assessed under the Building Act.

Council will be prepared to consider any application for building development which can demonstrate that it will be to the economic advantage of the Stratford District. Economic advantage will be deemed to occur if the development will result in:

- Significant employment growth or employment retention in Stratford District; and/or
- Significant downstream new business for other Stratford District manufacturers or suppliers of goods and services.

Developments for industrial, commercial or administrative purposes which the Council wishes to foster are in the following sectors:

- Primary production and processing.
- Tourism, including recreational, cultural and conference facilities.
- Manufacturing, especially those which have high potential for employment related to the total cost factor.
- Health services.
- Retailing.
- Hotels, motels and other transient accommodation.
- Administrative services, including those provided by Government and private sector agencies.

In the event of any developer, to whom rates relief has been granted, selling the property within which the eligible investment was made, rates relief ceases from the date of the sale.

#### **Forms of Rates Relief**

Council may remit or postpone (or a combination of these) part or all of the general rates otherwise payable on the subject property for the period of the development and up to three rating years thereafter.

Council may impose conditions on the remission or postponement of rates and may cancel any remission or postponement in the event of non-compliance by the applicant with those conditions. In those circumstances, Council may require payment of full rates in respect of any year in which rates have been remitted.

#### **Factors to be considered**

Council will have regard to the following matters when considering applications for rates relief:

- Whether and to what extent, the development will, when completed, be to the economic advantage of the Stratford District including the creation of significant employment opportunities. The creation of jobs will be a strong factor in favour of granting rates relief, but the retention of existing jobs and the potential for job creation will also be positive factors.
- Whether and to what extent the granting of relief will be of material benefit to the development.
- Whether the investment limit and economic benefits criteria are met jointly in the case of a Lessor/Lessee arrangement.
- Whether and to what extent the development can be served by the existing basic Council services infrastructure.
- The level of financial contributions and development levies collected under provisions of the District Plan.
- Such other matters as Council may, from time to time, consider relevant.

### **8.7. Remission for Property Made Uninhabitable due to Fire**

#### **Objective**

This remission provides relief to the ratepayer where significant property loss has occurred due to fire (not deliberately lit by the owner, occupier or related party) causing the dwelling to be uninhabitable, or the commercial property to cease operations, temporarily or otherwise.

#### **Conditions and Criteria**

Upon notification, and in agreement with the ratepayer, the Council will remit the targeted Rates for Solid Waste, Waste Water and Water Supply for properties, where it determines it is reasonable in the circumstances to do so.

The remission applies from the date of the fire until the earlier of the date the services are reinstated, or two years from the date of the fire.

~~The remission applies from the date of the fire until the services are reinstated.~~

**9.8. Remission of Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) on Low Value Residential Properties**

This remission provides for low value residential properties to not be penalised by the UAGC being in excess of 5% annually of the capital value of the property.

**Objective**

The objective of this remission policy is to assist residential ratepayers whereby the UAGC being imposed on properties with a Capital Value of \$10,000 or less represents an excessive burden in any one financial year.

**Conditions and Criteria**

Council will remit the UAGC on any rating unit used solely for residential purposes as defined by Council where the capital value of that rating unit does not exceed \$10,000.

**10.9. Remissions for Excess Water Consumption Due to A Leak**

Council may provide relief to a ratepayer that has incurred an excessive water invoice as a result of a leak where that leak has been remedied in a timely manner once the leak was detected.

**Objective**

The objective of this part of the remission policy is to enable Council to not penalise a water consumer for a leak that resulted in excess water consumption that was out of their control.

**Conditions and Criteria**

In order to provide relief to people in situations where water usage is high due to a water leak, Council may remit water consumption rates where all of the following apply:

- A remission application has been received; and
- Council is satisfied a leak on the property has caused excessive consumption and is recorded on the water meter; and
- The leak has been repaired within one calendar month of being identified (unless evidence is provided that the services of an appropriate repairer could not be obtained within this period); and
- Proof of the leak being repaired has been provided to Council promptly after repair of the leak.

The amount of the remission will be the difference between the average consumption of the property and the consumption over and above that average.

~~Remission for any particular property will only be available once in a three year period. However, where a remission for a water leak has been granted to a property under this policy within this timeframe, the application will be at the discretion of the Director – Assets. Remission for any particular property will generally be granted only once every year. However, where a remission for a water leak has been granted to a property under this policy within the last year, the remission decision is to be made by the Director – Assets.~~

Any remission over 2,000 cubic meters is to be referred to the Policy and Services Committee for approval.

**11.10. Remission of Water Targeted Rate as Compensation for Water Easement**

Council has water mains installed on private properties with, in some cases, an associated easement for access and maintenance.

**Objective**

The objective of this part of the remission policy is to provide compensation for the ratepayers that have a water main across their property and associated easement agreement that provides for such remissions. This remission may be granted in future easement agreements as part of a compensation agreement if appropriate.

The remission is for the Targeted Water Rate only. The water-by-meter charges remain, subject to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

#### **Conditions and Criteria**

In order to provide a Water Targeted Rate remission the following must apply:

- Compensation agreements must be in writing and formal easements recording them registered against the relevant land title.

#### **12.11. Policy on Remission of Rates on Abandoned Land**

##### **Objectives:**

To minimise administration costs where it is unlikely that rates assessed on an abandoned rating unit will ever be collected.

##### **Conditions and criteria:**

The policy will apply to Rating units that meet the definition of abandoned land as prescribed in Section 77(1) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Land has either failed to be sold using the authority provided in sections 77-83 or is unlikely to sell.

##### **Procedure:**

Rates will be remitted in full annually. Any rates arrears owing on qualifying properties at the adoption of the policy, or in the first year a rating unit qualifies under the policy, will also be remitted.

#### **13.12. Remission On Rates Penalties**

The Stratford District Council will provide rates remission on penalties to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy.

##### **Objective**

The objective of this part of the remission policy is to enable the Stratford District Council to act fairly and reasonably in its consideration of rates which have not been received by Council by the penalty due date, due to circumstances outside the ratepayer's control. This section applies to all rates penalties imposed under the Council's Funding Impact Statement and Rates Resolution.

##### **Conditions and Criteria**

On application by the ratepayer, a remission of an instalment penalty imposed under Section 58(1)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 shall be granted if this is the first instance of late payment by the ratepayer within the previous three rating years and the following criteria are met:

- Where a property changes hands (sale or lease) and the new owner/lessee is responsible for an instalment when the original account was issued in the name of the previous owner/lessee.
- On compassionate grounds, i.e., where a ratepayer has been ill or in hospital or suffered a family bereavement or tragedy of some type, and has been unable to attend to payment (elderly persons living on their own etc.).
- Or if the ratepayer satisfies the Council that [they had the ability to pay, however late payment was due to circumstances outside the ratepayer's control e.g., Covid 19 Lockdown or isolation, therefore they were unable to come into council to make payment.](#)
- The rate invoice was not received, where it can be proved that it was not due to negligence by the ratepayer.
- Where an error has been made by Council staff which has subsequently resulted in a penalty charge being imposed.
- In the case of a deceased estate, upon receipt of a letter from a Solicitor who has been granted probate, that while the winding up of the affairs of the estate are in progress and



that Council may expect full payment of rates, Council may remit penalties from the time of death.

Where a ratepayer enters into a direct debit arrangement for the payment of the current year rates and any rate arrears, further penalties will be granted a remission. However, any default in the arrangement will cause the remission to be cancelled from the date of the default. Any penalties applied up to the date of commencement of the arrangement will remain.

The Council, and officers with the appropriate delegated authority, may remit up to 100% (or other figure) of the penalties charged to a property, where the ratepayer can demonstrate that there are circumstances outside of their control which have caused the rates to incur a penalty, and where the rates are paid in full on an agreed date.

#### **14.13. Rate Remission Policy for 50% Water or 50% Waste Water Charges Where the Service Does Not Go Past Their Property, But Is Within the Distance Requirements to Be Serviceable**

The Council will provide rates remissions of uniform annual general charges to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy.

##### **Objective:**

The remission for 50% water or 50% wastewater charges is to provide relief to those ratepayers who do not have the service run past their property, but are within the serviceable distance.

##### **Conditions and Criteria**

- The property must not have services running past its [gates/property boundary](#).
- The property already has provisions made for water and/or waste water and these are acceptable to Council.

#### **15.14. Remission For Community, Sporting and Other Organisations For the 50% Water or 50% Wastewater Charge**

This remission provides relief to organisations that are not connected to these services.

##### **Objective**

The objective of this part of the remission policy is to enable the Stratford District Council to act fairly and reasonably in its consideration of rates.

The purpose of granting rates remission to an organisation is to:

- Assist the organisation's survival; and
- Make membership of the organisation more accessible to the general public, particularly disadvantaged groups. These included children, youth, young families, aged people, and economically disadvantaged people.

##### **Conditions and Criteria**

This part of the policy will apply to land:

- owned or occupied by a registered charitable organisation that is responsible for the rates; or
- owned or occupied by a registered non-profitable organisation that is responsible for the rates; and
- is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation, or community purposes by that organisation

#### **16. Remission Policy for the Reading Targeted Rate**

~~The Council will provide rates remissions of the reading targeted rate charges to all ratepayers who are charged the forestry differential rate, and who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy.~~

##### **Objective**

~~The remission of the roading targeted rate is to provide relief for the ratepayer where they can demonstrate that their property boundary has direct access to the State Highway, and that they will not use the Stratford District roading network as part of their forestry operations. The general roading rate would be applied instead.~~

~~**Conditions and Criteria**~~

- ~~• The ratepayer must be able to demonstrate that they have direct vehicle access to the State Highway from their property boundary.~~

**17.15. Rates Remission Policy for Uniform Annual Charges on Non-Contiguous Rural and Commercial Properties Owned by The Same Owner and Used for a Single Purpose**

The Council will provide rates remissions of uniform annual general charges to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy. Ratepayers who occupy two or more separate rating units (and who do not qualify to be treated as one rating unit, pursuant to Section 20 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, are entitled to have uniform annual general charges reduced for qualifying properties.

**Objective**

The remission of the uniform annual general charges is to provide relief for bare rural or commercial land, which is non-contiguous but operated/farmed as a single entity and owned by the same ratepayer.

**Conditions and Criteria**

- The rating units on which remission is granted must be owned by the same ratepayer and must be classified as "rural" or "commercial" for valuation purposes.
- Only one of the units may have a residential dwelling or a commercial building situated on the rating unit.
- The rating units must be used as one economic unit.

Ratepayers wishing to claim a remission should make an application to Council.

# POLICY

<b>Policy:</b>	<b>Rate Remission</b>
<b>Department:</b>	Corporate Services
<b>Approved by:</b>	Council
<b>Effective date:</b>	1 July 2022
<b>Next review date:</b>	2025
<b>Document Number:</b>	D22/8652

## 1. Rate Remission Policy

The Stratford District Council has decided to postpone all or part of the rates owed by the ratepayer in respect of rating units covered by this Rates Remission Policy provided that the conditions within this policy have been met. Rates remissions will be provided for the following:

- Stratford District Council owned and occupied properties.
- Māori freehold land.
- Community, Sporting and other organisations.
- Land with Biodiversity Vegetation (indigenous vegetation, significant habitats or indigenous fauna and wetlands)
- Promoting Business Development.
- Properties made uninhabitable due to Fire
- UAGC on Low Value Properties.
- Excess Water Consumption due to a Leak.
- Water Targeted Rate as compensation for water main easement.
- Rates on Abandoned Land
- Penalties on Rates.
- Uniform Annual Charges on non-contiguous rural and commercial properties.
- 50% Water or 50% Wastewater where the Council service does not go past the property boundary.
- Community, Sporting and other Organisations for the 50% water or 50% wastewater charge.

Where a rating unit for which the Stratford District Council has granted a rate remission is sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of, the rates remission shall be terminated at the time of disposal. If the new ratepayer qualifies for a rates remission under this policy, it will be up to that ratepayer to apply for a rates remission.

The application for rates remission must be made to the Stratford District Council prior to the commencement of the rating year. Applications approved during a rating year will be applicable from the commencement of the following rating year. Applications will not be backdated.

Where a rates remission percentage applies, it is calculated on the rates that would be assessed before any application of non-rateable adjustments. (For example, if a property is 50% non-rateable, and receives a 50% remission, then no rates are due).

## 2. Remission on Stratford District Council Owned and Occupied Properties

Council will provide rates remission of 100% on rating units owned and occupied by the Stratford District Council which meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy.

### Objective

The objective of this part of the remission policy is to enable Council to be cost-neutral in regard to other ratepayers whilst being administratively efficient.

### **Conditions and Criteria**

This part of the policy applies to rating units owned and occupied by the Stratford District Council.

This part of the policy does not apply to rating units that are owned by Council but are leased to a third party and the terms of the lease provide for rates to be paid by the lessee.

## **3. Rate Remission and Postponement of Māori Freehold Land**

### **Legislative Summary**

Section 91 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 establishes the principle that Māori freehold land is liable for rates in the same manner as if it were general land.

Section 102(2)(e) of the Local Government Act 2002 states that Council must adopt a rates remission and postponement policy on Māori freehold land.

Māori freehold land is defined in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as land whose beneficial ownership has been determined by a freehold order issued by the Māori Land Court. Only land that is subject to such an order may qualify for remission under this policy.

This policy aims to ensure the fair and equitable collection of rates from all sectors of the community recognising that certain Māori owned lands have particular conditions, features, ownership structures, or other circumstances which make it appropriate to provide relief from rates.

The Stratford District Council will provide rates remission of 100% to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy.

Where a rating unit for which Council has granted a rates remission is sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of, the rates remission shall be terminated at the time of disposal. If the new ratepayer qualifies for a rates remission under this policy, it should be up to that ratepayer to apply for a rates remission.

The application for rates remission must be made to Council prior to the commencement of the rating year. Applications received during a rating year will be applicable from the commencement of the following rating year. Applications will not be backdated.

No remission will be granted on targeted rates for water supply, wastewater system or waste management.

### **Objectives**

The objectives of this policy are:

- To recognise situations where there is no owner, occupier or person gaining an economic or financial benefit from the land.
- To set aside land that is better set aside for non-use because of its natural features (whenua rahui).
- To recognise matters related to the physical accessibility of the land.
- To recognise and take account of the presence of waahi tapu that may affect the use of the land for other purposes.
- Where part only of a block is occupied, to grant remission for the portion of land not occupied.
- To facilitate development or use of the land where Council considers rates based on rateable value make the actual use of the land uneconomic.
- To recognise and take account of the importance of land in providing economic and infrastructure support for Marae and associated papakainga housing.
- To recognise use of the land by the owners for traditional purposes.
- To recognise occasions where granting remission will avoid further alienation of Māori freehold land.
- To recognise occasions where the Stratford District Council and the community benefit through the efficient collection of rates that are properly payable and the removal of rating debt that is considered non collectible.

### **Conditions and Criteria**

Council will maintain a register titled the 'Māori Lands Rates Relief Register' ('the Register') for the purpose of recording properties on which it has agreed to remit rates pursuant to this policy. The Register will record the property details and the appropriate objectives (1-10) above.

Applications for rates remission under this policy should include the following information:

- Details of the property.
- The objectives (1-10 above) that will be achieved by providing a remission.
- Documentation that proves the land which is the subject of the application is Māori freehold land.

Council may at its own discretion add properties to the Register.

Council will review the Register annually and may:

- Add properties that comply.
- Remove properties where the circumstances have changed and they no longer comply.

## **4. Remission for Community, Sporting and Other Organisations**

The Stratford District Council will provide rates remission of 100% to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy, excluding land in respect of which a club licence under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 is for the time being in force, which shall receive a 50% remission if the objectives, conditions and criteria are met.

### **Objective**

To facilitate the ongoing provision of non-commercial community services, and non-commercial recreational opportunities for the residents of Stratford District.

The purpose of granting rates remission to an organisation is to:

- Recognise the public good contribution made by such an organisation;
- Assist the organisation's survival; and
- Make membership of the organisation more accessible to the general public, particularly disadvantaged groups. These include children, youth, young families, aged people, and economically disadvantaged people.

### **Conditions and Criteria**

This part of the policy will apply to land:

- owned by the Stratford District Council; or
- owned or occupied by a registered charitable organisation that is responsible for the rates; or
- owned or occupied by a registered non-profit organisation that is responsible for the rates; and
- is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation, or community purposes by that organisation; and
- the land is not used for galloping races, harness races or greyhound races.

Note that Council requires documentary evidence of charitable or non-profit organisational status. This policy does not apply to organisations operated for private pecuniary profit.

This policy does not apply to groups or organisations whose primary purpose is to address the needs of adult members (over 18 years) for entertainment or social interaction, or who engage in recreational, sporting, or community services as a secondary purpose only.

Organisations making application should include the following documents in support of their application:

- statement of objectives; and
- evidence of charitable/non-profit status; and
- financial accounts; and

- information on activities and programmes; and
- details on membership or clients.

## 5. **Remissions for Biodiversity (Indigenous Vegetation, Significant Habitats of Indigenous Fauna and Wetlands)**

The Stratford District Council will provide rates remission of up to 100% of the rates on land with biodiversity vegetation (indigenous vegetation, significant habitats of indigenous fauna and wetlands) on it to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy.

### **Objectives**

To preserve and promote the protection of an area of indigenous vegetation or a significant habitat of indigenous fauna. This policy will support the provisions of the Stratford District Council District Plan.

### **Conditions and Criteria**

This part of the policy will apply to ratepayers who:

- own rating units that have a site listed in Appendix 9: Wetlands, Areas of Significant Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Habitats of Indigenous Fauna in the Stratford District Plan; and
- voluntarily protect and maintain these areas that are within the boundary of the wetlands identified in Appendix 9.

The remission will apply to the area of land included in the protected area.

The application for rates remission must be made to Council prior to the commencement of the rating year. Applications approved during a rating year will be applicable from the commencement of the following rating year.

In granting remissions under this policy, Council may specify certain conditions before remission will be granted. Applicants will be required to agree in writing to these conditions and to pay any remitted rates if the conditions are violated.

In considering any application for remission of rates under this part of the policy Council will consider the following criteria:

- the extent to which the preservation of biodiversity vegetation will be promoted by granting remission of rates on the rating unit.
- the degree to which features of biodiversity vegetation are present on the land; and
- the degree to which features of biodiversity vegetation inhibit the economic utilisation of the land.

## 6. **Remission for Promoting Business Development**

This provides for rates relief for new development or redevelopment of land by way of constructing, erecting or altering buildings, fixed plant and machinery or other works intended to be used solely or principally for industrial, commercial or administrative purposes where the cost of such development is more than \$500,000 (excluding GST) as assessed under the Building Act.

Council will be prepared to consider any application for building development which can demonstrate that it will be to the economic advantage of the Stratford District. Economic advantage will be deemed to occur if the development will result in:

- Significant employment growth or employment retention in Stratford District; and/or
- Significant downstream new business for other Stratford District manufacturers or suppliers of goods and services.

Developments for industrial, commercial or administrative purposes which the Council wishes to foster are in the following sectors:

- Primary production and processing.

- Tourism, including recreational, cultural and conference facilities.
- Manufacturing, especially those which have high potential for employment related to the total cost factor.
- Health services.
- Retailing.
- Hotels, motels and other transient accommodation.
- Administrative services, including those provided by Government and private sector agencies.

In the event of any developer, to whom rates relief has been granted, selling the property within which the eligible investment was made, rates relief ceases from the date of the sale.

#### **Forms of Rates Relief**

Council may remit or postpone (or a combination of these) part or all of the general rates otherwise payable on the subject property for the period of the development and up to three rating years thereafter.

Council may impose conditions on the remission or postponement of rates and may cancel any remission or postponement in the event of non-compliance by the applicant with those conditions. In those circumstances, Council may require payment of full rates in respect of any year in which rates have been remitted.

#### **Factors to be considered**

Council will have regard to the following matters when considering applications for rates relief:

- Whether and to what extent, the development will, when completed, be to the economic advantage of the Stratford District including the creation of significant employment opportunities. The creation of jobs will be a strong factor in favour of granting rates relief, but the retention of existing jobs and the potential for job creation will also be positive factors.
- Whether and to what extent the granting of relief will be of material benefit to the development.
- Whether the investment limit and economic benefits criteria are met jointly in the case of a Lessor/Lessee arrangement.
- Whether and to what extent the development can be served by the existing basic Council services infrastructure.
- The level of financial contributions and development levies collected under provisions of the District Plan.
- Such other matters as Council may, from time to time, consider relevant.

### **7. Remission for Property Made Uninhabitable due to Fire**

#### **Objective**

This remission provides relief to the ratepayer where significant property loss has occurred due to fire (not deliberately lit by the owner, occupier or related party) causing the dwelling to be uninhabitable, or the commercial property to cease operations, temporarily or otherwise.

#### **Conditions and Criteria**

Upon notification, and in agreement with the ratepayer, the Council will remit the targeted Rates for Solid Waste, Waste Water and Water Supply for properties, where it determines it is reasonable in the circumstances to do so.

The remission applies from the date of the fire until the earlier of the date the services are reinstated, or two years from the date of the fire.

**8. Remission of Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) on Low Value Residential Properties**

This remission provides for low value residential properties to not be penalised by the UAGC being in excess of 5% annually of the capital value of the property.

**Objective**

The objective of this remission policy is to assist residential ratepayers whereby the UAGC being imposed on properties with a Capital Value of \$10,000 or less represents an excessive burden in any one financial year.

**Conditions and Criteria**

Council will remit the UAGC on any rating unit used solely for residential purposes as defined by Council where the capital value of that rating unit does not exceed \$10,000.

**9. Remissions for Excess Water Consumption Due to A Leak**

Council may provide relief to a ratepayer that has incurred an excessive water invoice as a result of a leak where that leak has been remedied in a timely manner once the leak was detected.

**Objective**

The objective of this part of the remission policy is to enable Council to not penalise a water consumer for a leak that resulted in excess water consumption that was out of their control.

**Conditions and Criteria**

In order to provide relief to people in situations where water usage is high due to a water leak, Council may remit water consumption rates where all of the following apply:

- A remission application has been received; and
- Council is satisfied a leak on the property has caused excessive consumption and is recorded on the water meter; and
- The leak has been repaired within one calendar month of being identified (unless evidence is provided that the services of an appropriate repairer could not be obtained within this period); and
- Proof of the leak being repaired has been provided to Council promptly after repair of the leak.

The amount of the remission will be the difference between the average consumption of the property and the consumption over and above that average.

Remission for any particular property will only be available once in a three year period. However, where a remission for a water leak has been granted to a property under this policy within this timeframe, the application will be at the discretion of the Director – Assets.

Any remission over 2,000 cubic meters is to be referred to the Policy and Services Committee for approval.

**10. Remission of Water Targeted Rate as Compensation for Water Easement**

Council has water mains installed on private properties with, in some cases, an associated easement for access and maintenance.

**Objective**

The objective of this part of the remission policy is to provide compensation for the ratepayers that have a water main across their property and associated easement agreement that provides for such remissions. This remission may be granted in future easement agreements as part of a compensation agreement if appropriate.

The remission is for the Targeted Water Rate only. The water-by-meter charges remain, subject to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

**Conditions and Criteria**



In order to provide a Water Targeted Rate remission the following must apply:

- Compensation agreements must be in writing and formal easements recording them registered against the relevant land title.

## **11. Policy on Remission of Rates on Abandoned Land**

### **Objectives:**

To minimise administration costs where it is unlikely that rates assessed on an abandoned rating unit will ever be collected.

### **Conditions and criteria:**

The policy will apply to Rating units that meet the definition of abandoned land as prescribed in Section 77(1) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Land has either failed to be sold using the authority provided in sections 77-83 or is unlikely to sell.

### **Procedure:**

Rates will be remitted in full annually. Any rates arrears owing on qualifying properties at the adoption of the policy, or in the first year a rating unit qualifies under the policy, will also be remitted.

## **12. Remission On Rates Penalties**

The Stratford District Council will provide rates remission on penalties to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy.

### **Objective**

The objective of this part of the remission policy is to enable the Stratford District Council to act fairly and reasonably in its consideration of rates which have not been received by Council by the penalty due date, due to circumstances outside the ratepayer's control. This section applies to all rates penalties imposed under the Council's Funding Impact Statement and Rates Resolution.

### **Conditions and Criteria**

On application by the ratepayer, a remission of an instalment penalty imposed under Section 58(1)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 shall be granted if this is the first instance of late payment by the ratepayer within the previous three rating years and the following criteria are met:

- Where a property changes hands (sale or lease) and the new owner/lessee is responsible for an instalment when the original account was issued in the name of the previous owner/lessee.
- On compassionate grounds, i.e., where a ratepayer has been ill or in hospital or suffered a family bereavement or tragedy of some type, and has been unable to attend to payment (elderly persons living on their own etc.). Or if the ratepayer satisfies the Council that they had the ability to pay, however late payment was due to circumstances outside the ratepayer's control e.g., Covid 19 Lockdown or isolation, therefore they were unable to come into council to make payment.
- The rate invoice was not received, where it can be proved that it was not due to negligence by the ratepayer.
- Where an error has been made by Council staff which has subsequently resulted in a penalty charge being imposed.
- In the case of a deceased estate, upon receipt of a letter from a Solicitor who has been granted probate, that while the winding up of the affairs of the estate are in progress and that Council may expect full payment of rates, Council may remit penalties from the time of death.

Where a ratepayer enters into a direct debit arrangement for the payment of the current year rates and any rate arrears, further penalties will be granted a remission. However, any default

in the arrangement will cause the remission to be cancelled from the date of the default. Any penalties applied up to the date of commencement of the arrangement will remain.

The Council, and officers with the appropriate delegated authority, may remit up to 100% (or other figure) of the penalties charged to a property, where the ratepayer can demonstrate that there are circumstances outside of their control which have caused the rates to incur a penalty, and where the rates are paid in full on an agreed date.

**13. Rate Remission Policy for 50% Water or 50% Waste Water Charges Where the Service Does Not Go Past Their Property, But Is Within the Distance Requirements to Be Serviceable**

The Council will provide rates remissions of uniform annual general charges to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy.

**Objective:**

The remission for 50% water or 50% wastewater charges is to provide relief to those ratepayers who do not have the service run past their property, but are within the serviceable distance.

**Conditions and Criteria**

- The property must not have services running past its property boundary.
- The property already has provisions made for water and/or waste water and these are acceptable to Council.

**14. Remission For Community, Sporting and Other Organisations For the 50% Water or 50% Wastewater Charge**

This remission provides relief to organisations that are not connected to these services.

**Objective**

The objective of this part of the remission policy is to enable the Stratford District Council to act fairly and reasonably in its consideration of rates.

The purpose of granting rates remission to an organisation is to:

- Assist the organisation's survival; and
- Make membership of the organisation more accessible to the general public, particularly disadvantaged groups. These included children, youth, young families, aged people, and economically disadvantaged people.

**Conditions and Criteria**

This part of the policy will apply to land:

- owned or occupied by a registered charitable organisation that is responsible for the rates; or
- owned or occupied by a registered non-profitable organisation that is responsible for the rates; and
- is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation, or community purposes by that organisation.

**15. Rates Remission Policy for Uniform Annual Charges on Non-Contiguous Rural and Commercial Properties Owned by The Same Owner and Used for a Single Purpose**

The Council will provide rates remissions of uniform annual general charges to all ratepayers who meet the objectives, conditions and criteria of this policy. Ratepayers who occupy two or more separate rating units (and who do not qualify to be treated as one rating unit, pursuant to Section 20 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, are entitled to have uniform annual general charges reduced for qualifying properties.

**Objective**

The remission of the uniform annual general charges is to provide relief for bare rural or commercial land, which is non-contiguous but operated as a single entity and owned by the same ratepayer.

**Conditions and Criteria**

- The rating units on which remission is granted must be owned by the same ratepayer and must be classified as “rural” or “commercial” for valuation purposes.
- Only one of the units may have a residential dwelling or a commercial building situated on the rating unit.
- The rating units must be used as one economic unit.

Ratepayers wishing to claim a remission should make an application to Council.



**Our reference**  
F19/13/03-D21/40748

### **Karakia**

Kia uruuru mai  
Ā hauora  
Ā haukaha  
Ā haumāia  
Ki runga, Ki raro  
Ki roto, Ki waho  
Rire rire hau Paimārire

I draw in (to my being)  
The reviving essence  
The strengthening essence  
The essence of courage  
Above, Below  
Within, Around  
Let there be peace.