



Our reference  
F19/13/03-D21/26182

21 June 2022

**Extraordinary and Policy & Services Committee Meeting**

Notice is hereby given that the Extraordinary meeting of Council and the meeting of the Policy & Services Committee of Council will be held in the **Council Chambers, Stratford District Council, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford** on **Tuesday 21 June 2022** beginning at **2.00pm**.

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 28 June 2022 as follows:**

1.00pm	Workshop - Aquatic Facility site visit
2.00pm	Extraordinary Meeting of Council
2.45pm	Afternoon Tea for Councillors
3.00pm	Policy & Services Committee Meeting

Yours faithfully

Kate Whareaitu  
**Acting Chief Executive**

# 2022 - Agenda - Policy & Services - June

28 June 2022 03:00 PM - 05:00 PM



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# AGENDA

## Policy and Services Committee



F19/13/05 – D22/21132

**Date: Tuesday 28 June 2022 at 3.00 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-19 Alert Levels or Government Guidelines.

1. Welcome

**1.1 Opening Karakia**  
D21/40748 Page 9

**1.2 Health and Safety Message**  
D21/26210 Page 10

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

Page 9  
Attendance schedule for Policy and Services Committee meetings, including Hearings.

6. Confirmation of Minutes

**6.1 Policy & Services Committee – 17 May 2022 (Hearing)**  
D22/17704 Page 12

**Recommendation**

THAT the minutes of the Policy and Services Committee Meeting, to hear and consider submissions to the Draft Annual Plan and Draft Revenue and Financing Policy, held on Tuesday 17 May 2022 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

/  
Moved/Seconded

**6.2 Policy & Services Committee – 24 May 2022 (Hearing)**  
D22/17942 Page 21

**Recommendation**

THAT the minutes of the Policy and Services Committee Meeting, to hear and consider submissions to the Draft Rates Remission Policy, held on Tuesday 24 May 2022 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

/  
Moved/Seconded



**6.3 Policy & Services Committee – 24 May 2022**  
D22/17943 Page 25

**Recommendation**

THAT the minutes of the Policy and Services Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 24 May 2022 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

/  
Moved/Seconded

**7. Matters Outstanding**  
D16/47 Page 31

**Recommendation**

THAT the Matters Outstanding be received.

/  
Moved/Seconded

**8. Information Report – Pre-Election Report 2022**  
D22/20690 Page 32

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the Pre-Election Report 2022 be received.

**Recommended Reason**

The Pre-Election Report is required, under the Local Government Act 2002, to be completed and published no less than two weeks before nomination day (nomination closing date), which in the 2022 election year means published by 29 July 2022. This report gives elected members the opportunity to acknowledge the document before it is published in the public domain.

/  
Moved/Seconded

**9. Information Report – Waste Data Report from the Stratford District SWAP Survey**  
D22/20291 Page 62

**Recommendation**

THAT the report be received.

10. [Decision Report – Draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy and Draft TAB Venues Policy](#)  
D22/20416 Page 68

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the committee consider feedback received from special interest groups.
3. THAT the committee consider the matters outlined in option 1 of this report, and release the attached draft TAB Venue Policy and Statement of Proposal for public consultation.
4. THAT the committee consider the matters outlined in options 3 and 5 of this report and release the draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy and Statement of Proposal for public consultation.

**Recommended Reason**

The Class 4 Gambling Venues Gambling and TAB Venue Policy are required to be reviewed every three years in accordance with legislation. Prior to the public consultation of the policies, special interest groups were invited to provide feedback on the current policies as required by legislation.

The Council is now required to consider the feedback received from special interest groups and approve the draft Class 4 Venue Gambling Venues Policy and the TAB Venue Policy, together with the Statement of Proposals, for public consultation.

/  
Moved/Seconded

11. [Decision Report – Naming of the new Aquatic Facility](#)  
D22/20026 Page 143

**Recommendations**

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the name “Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre” be adopted for the new aquatic facility.

**Recommended Reason**

The new aquatic facility is nearing completion and a name for the facility is needed.

/  
Moved/Seconded

12. **Decision Report – TET Funding Application 2022**  
D22/20089 Page 148

<p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. THAT the report be received.</li><li>2. THAT Council's funding application to the Taranaki Electricity Trust (TET) for \$329,000 is approved to be submitted.</li></ol> <p><b>Recommended Reason</b> The opportunity to have projects externally funded will reduce the rating impact for ratepayers.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">/ Moved/Seconded</p>
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13. **Monthly Reports**

**13.1 Assets Report**  
D22/18994 Page 153

<p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p><u>THAT</u> the report be received.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">/ Moved/Seconded</p>
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**13.2 Community Services Report**  
D22/19104 Page 191

<p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p><u>THAT</u> the report be received.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">/ Moved/Seconded</p>
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**13.3 Environmental Services Report**  
D22/18298 Page 200

<p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p><u>THAT</u> the report be received.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">/ Moved/Seconded</p>
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**13.4 Corporate Services Report**  
D22/20952 Page 207

**Recommendation**

THAT the report be received.

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
Moved/Seconded

14. Questions

15. Closing Karakia  
D21/40748 Page 226

\*\*\*\*\*



**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 Policy & Services Committee meetings (including Hearings).**

Date	25/01/22	22/02/22	22/03/22	26/04/22	17/05/22	24/05/22	24/05/22	28/06/22	26/07/22	23/08/22	27/09/22
<b>Meeting</b>	PS	PS	PS	PS	H	H	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS
Neil Volzke	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Grant Boyde	✓	AV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Rick Coplestone	✓	✓	AV	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Peter Dalziel	✓	AV	AV	✓	A	✓	✓				
Jono Erwood	✓	A	AV	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Amanda Harris	✓	✓	AV	✓	✓	AV	AV				
Alan Jamieson	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Vaughan Jones	✓	✓	AV	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Min McKay	A	A	AV	✓	✓	✓	✓				
John Sandford	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Gloria Webby	✓	✓	AV	✓	✓	✓	✓				

Key	
PS	Policy & Services Committee Meeting
H	Hearing (heard by Policy & Services Committee)
✓	Attended
A	Apology/Leave of Absence
AB	Absent
S	Sick
AV	Meeting held, or attended by, by Audio Visual Link

# 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 proceeding 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

## 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

D21/40748 Page 212

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**

## Policy and Services Committee Matters Outstanding Index

ITEM OF MATTER	MEETING RAISED	RESPONSIBILITY	CURRENT PROGRESS	EXPECTED RESPONSE
Street Numbering - Pembroke Road - Ariel Street (raised 26 May 2020)		Blair Sutherland	Ongoing	Update in Monthly Report item 13.3
Rates Remission Policy – rural UAGC application (SUIPs)	Policy and Services – 18 May 2021	Tiffany Radich	Complete	Rate Remission Policy to be adopted 28 June 2022.
Parking – Brecon Road to King Ward Park (Stratford Primary School)	Policy and Services – 25 May 2021	Steve Bowden	Ongoing	Update in Monthly Report item 13.1
Future of Page Street Swimming Pool Complex		Sven Hanne		
Surplus Assets List	Ordinary - 12 April 2022	Victoria Araba		Workshop 26 July
SDC membership of the coalition C4LD		Sven Hanne	Complete	Workshop held 14 June 2022

# INFORMATION REPORT



F19/13 – D22/20690

**To:** Policy and Services Committee  
**From:** Director – Corporate Services  
**Date:** 28 June 2022  
**Subject:** Pre-election Report 2022

## Recommendations

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the Pre-Election Report 2022 be received.

## Recommended Reason

The Pre-Election Report is required, under the Local Government Act 2002, to be completed and published no less than two weeks before nomination day (nomination closing date), which in the 2022 election year means published by 29 July 2022. This report gives elected members the opportunity to acknowledge the document before it is published in the public domain.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 /  
 Moved/Seconded

## 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to present the Pre-Election Report 2022 (PER) to elected members.
- 1.2 The purpose of the PER as per Section 99A(4) of the Local Government Act 2002 “is to provide information to promote public discussion about the issues facing the local authority”. The document is only prepared every three years prior to a local government election.
- 1.3 The final decision to release the PER is strictly the Chief Executive’s but this report is given to elected members prior to publication to provide elected members with the opportunity to review the report before public release.

## 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 The purpose of a PER is to stimulate informed debate about local authority funding and expenditure issues during the local election campaign. It is an opportunity to tell the Stratford community about how the Stratford District Council (“Council”) is performing and what it expects to do in the coming three years.
- 2.2 The PER adds to the reporting the Council currently does against the financial prudence benchmarks in that it must show whether the Council has met the targets and stayed within the limits contained in the Financial Strategy for the three years preceding the election. Therefore, the comparison is made to the limits set in the Long Term Plan 2018-28, and the Long Term Plan 2021-31.
- 2.3 The PER is an obligation specifically placed on the Chief Executive Officer. The Council is not required to formally adopt it before it can be published; only the Chief Executive Officer’s approval is necessary.

**3. Local Government Act 2002**

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:		This report relates to enabling democratic local decision making, under section 10 of the LGA.	
<b>Social</b>	<b>Economic</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	<b>Cultural</b>
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

**4. Background**

- 4.1 The PER includes information about the 2022 elections, a foreword from the Chief Executive, a summary of the major projects planned for the next three years, and financial information. There are some legal requirements that need to be met, but the Council is able to include additional information in the PER that adds to the story that the mandatory disclosures tell.
- 4.2 Legislation requires that the PER includes a Balance Sheet and Funding Impact Statement. These two statements must cover the three financial years preceding the election, and the three financial years following the election.
- 4.3 Local authorities with a resident population of less than 20,000 may substitute actual/forecast data for the year preceding the election, the year ended 30 June 2021, with budget data from the Long Term Plan, i.e Year 1 of the Long Term Plan 2021-31.
- 4.4 The PER must also include a statement on compliance with the financial strategy in each of the three financial years preceding the election.

**5. Information Summary**

- 5.1 Refer to the attached Pre-Election Report 2022.

**6. Strategic Alignment**

**6.1 Direction**

The Pre-Election Report relates to the Community Outcome of Vibrant Community, in terms of telling our unique story. It also relates to Connected Communities in terms of ensuring there is a strong sense of belonging by raising the topic of 2022 Local Elections with the community.

**6.2 Annual Plan and Long Term Plan**

Yes, the report draws directly from the Long Term Plan.

**6.3 District Plan**

There is no direct link to the District Plan.

**6.4 Legal Implications**

There are legislative requirements that must be adhered to in preparation of the Pre-Election Report, and a timeframe by which the report must be published for the benefit of the community. However, there are straightforward and no legal opinion is required.

6.5 **Policy Implications**

There are no policy issues to consider.

**Attachments:**

**Appendix 1** Pre-election Report 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Radich". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'R'.

Tiffany Radich  
**Director – Corporate Services**

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "K Whareaitu". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'K'.

[Approved by]  
Kate Whareaitu  
**Acting Chief Executive**

**Date 21 June 2022**



TE KAUNIHERA Ā ROHE O  
**WHAKAAHURANGI**  
**STRATFORD**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

# **PRE-ELECTION REPORT 2022**

**Local Elections 2022**





## What is this document about?



The purpose of this Pre-Election Report is to promote public discussion on the issues facing Te Kaunihera ā Rohe o Whakaahurangi - Stratford District Council and encourage informed debate in the lead-up to the October 2022 local body elections.

It is a legal requirement for councils to publish a Pre-Election Report.





# Message from the Chief Executive

TO COME

Ka kite anō



**Sven Hanne**  
Chief Executive



## Key dates

### Nominations open

15 July 2022

### Nominations close

Noon, 12 August 2022

### Voting papers delivered

From Friday 16 September 2022

### Voting closes on Election Day

Noon, 8 October 2022

### Official results announced

Thursday 13 October 2022

### To be eligible to stand for election, a candidate must be:

- a New Zealand citizen (by birth or naturalisation ceremony); and
- enrolled as a Parliamentary elector (anywhere in New Zealand); and
- nominated by two electors whose names appear on the electoral roll within the respective area that a candidate is standing for.

Detailed candidate information handbooks are available from Council's Administration Building, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford Library and Visitor Information Centre or online at [stratford.govt.nz](http://stratford.govt.nz)

**OUR GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE**



# Council activities

Council currently delivers a large number and wide variety of services to the community. Some of these activities are required by legislation, while others are at the discretion of elected members.

The services currently provided by Council are detailed below.

Group	Activity	Services
<b>Recreation and Facilities</b>	Aerodrome Civic Amenities Library TSB Pool Complex Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries	Civic Amenities Public toilets Pensioner housing
<b>Community Development</b>	Community Services Economic Development Information Centre Rental and investment properties	Farm Holiday Park Rental properties
<b>Democracy</b>		Democracy Corporate support
<b>Environmental Services</b>	Building services Planning Community health and safety Civil Defence and Emergency Management	District Plan Resource Consents Food and health Alcohol licensing Parking and other bylaws Animal control
<b>Roading</b>	Roading	Construction, maintenance and renewal of roads, footpaths and associated infrastructure
<b>Stormwater</b>	Stormwater	Construction and renewal of stormwater infrastructure
<b>Wastewater</b>	Wastewater	Construction, maintenance and renewal of waste water network and treatment facilities
<b>Solid Waste</b>	Solid Waste	Kerbside collection of refuse and recycling and operation of the transfer station
<b>Water Supply</b>	Water Supply	Construction, maintenance and renewal of water treatment plants and water reticulation network

**COMMUNITY VISION**

# Community Vision

## Vision

**A vibrant, resilient, and connected community  
– in the heart of Taranaki**

## Community outcomes

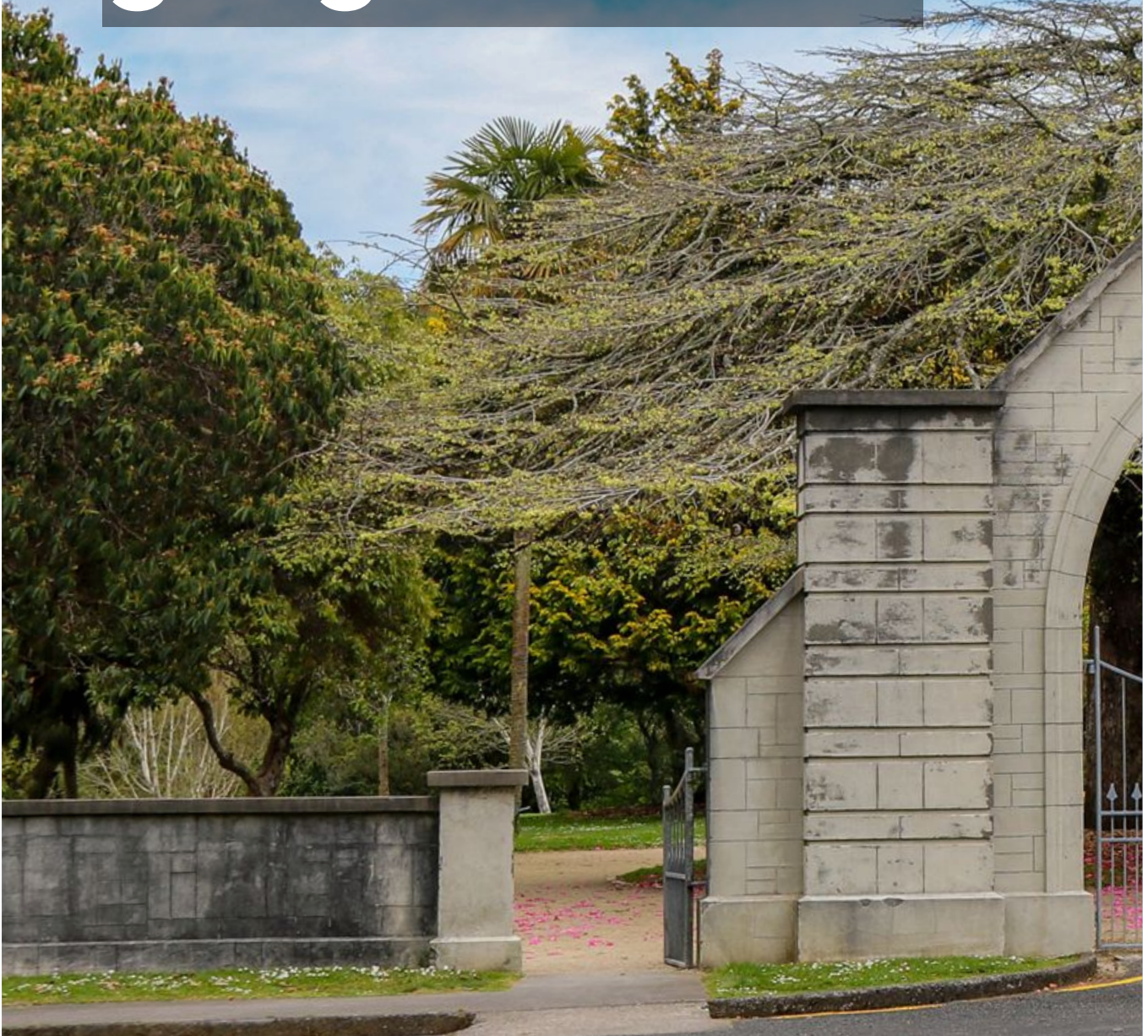
Community Outcome	Goal Description
<p><b>Vibrant community</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We celebrate and embrace our community's cultures and traditions</li> <li>• We tell our unique story</li> <li>• We develop strong relationships with iwi, hapu and marae</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sustainable environment</b></p> 	<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>
<p><b>Connected communities</b></p> 	<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>
<p><b>Enabling economy</b></p> 	<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>





KEY ISSUES

# What are our key areas of focus going forward?







KEY ISSUES

# Stratford is the heart of Taranaki

We think our home has a good vibe at the moment, with significant amounts of new work under way, creating employment opportunities and improving our town and district. We want to keep this momentum going, but are also well aware of the challenges that lie ahead.

Some key focus areas include...

## People and places

As our communities change so does the need for our strategies and plans to ensure we have a clear direction that identifies opportunities and solutions for years to come. To ensure this is achieved several of our strategies and plans need to be refreshed or redeveloped.



## Legislative changes

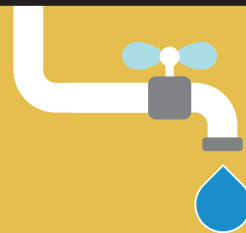
- What does the future of local government look like?
- How will the Three Waters Reform work?
- What changes to the Resource Management Act will impact our communities?

The Government is undergoing a huge reform programme at the moment, and we need to navigate this to ensure our community is better off in the long run.



## Waste Minimisation

We're committed to the vision 'Towards Zero Waste' and our goals are to reduce waste to landfill, reduce the harmful and costly effects of waste and improve efficiency of resources. We're specifically looking at options for managing organic waste.





# People and places

## As our communities change so does the need for our strategies and plans to ensure we have a clear direction that identifies opportunities and solutions for years to come.

To ensure this is achieved several of our strategies and plans need to be refreshed or redeveloped.

Work on these strategies started earlier this year and our community will have an opportunity to review and provide feedback on them prior to this year's election. Once these are finalised, the wheels are set in motion and Council will work on implementing the outcomes of these strategies in the years to come.

## Community Development Strategy

The strategy was last reviewed in 2015 and requires a full refresh which reintroduces the four well-beings. We feel that community development is best positioned to encompass all four of the well-beings and council's community outcomes so we see this strategy setting the overarching direction for the rest.

## Economic Development Strategy

The strategy was last reviewed in 2015 and requires a full refresh that reflects the current climate as well as integrates other key council and regionally important projects where appropriate.

## Youth Development Strategy

Falling out of the Community Development Strategy, youth development will be a key focus area to ensure there is a collaborative approach to youth development in our district and that it reflects the views of a wide cross section of local youth and service providers.

## Town Centre Plans

A new addition to the community's resources, these town centre plans will utilise urban design principles that connects the community whilst showcasing its uniqueness. Plans are required for Stratford and Whangamomona with the potential of two additional plans to be developed in 2022/2023 for Midhirst and Toko.



# Legislative changes

## Future for Local Government

An independent Ministerial panel is reviewing the system of local governance with an aim to *"identify how our system of local democracy needs to evolve over the next 30 years, to improve the well-being of New Zealand communities and the environment, and actively embody the treaty partnership."* An interim report on The Future For Local Government, [Ārewa ake te Kaupapa – Raising the platform](#), was released in September 2021 and poses five key questions:

- How should the system of local governance be reshaped so it can adapt to future challenges and enable communities to thrive?
- What are the future functions, roles and essential features of New Zealand's system of local government?
- How might a system of local governance embody authentic partnership under Te Tiriti o Waitangi, creating conditions for shared prosperity and wellbeing?
- What needs to change so local government and its leaders can best reflect and respond to the communities they serve?
- What should change in local governance funding and financing to ensure viability and sustainability, fairness and equity, and maximum wellbeing?

The review is seen as an opportunity to address all of the questions listed above, to ensure that the system of local governance is fit for the future. More broadly, it is an opportunity to consider how local democracy and governance might change in order to effectively respond to a changing New Zealand and create conditions for communities to thrive.

A draft report and recommendations for public consultation will be released by the Panel after the local body elections. The final report will be presented to the Government by 30 April 2023. With Parliamentary elections likely in late 2023 the Government may take some time to decide what, if any, of the panel's recommendations it wishes to take up.

However, many of the other reforms underway are already shaping the future for local government. Elected members will need to respond to the Panel's recommendations soon after the local election, and then consider the Panel's recommendations to Parliament. In the future, Government decisions may change Council's role, functions and structure.

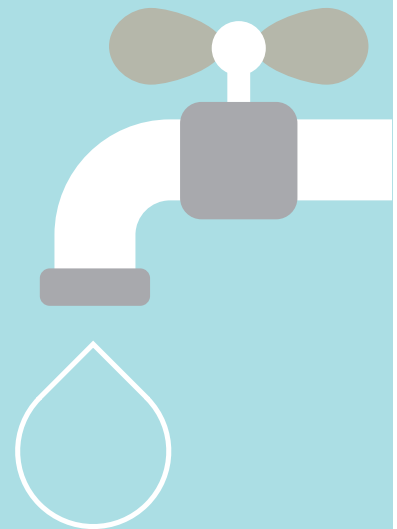
## Resource Management Act

The Government plans to repeal the Resource Management Act 1991(RMA) and replace it with three new pieces of legislation. This would mean the District Plan will be consolidated into a combined plan for the region, however no decision has been made on this yet. Council has still budgeted for \$1,500,000 in years 3 to 5 of the LTP to produce a new District Plan to ensure current legislative timeframes are met, and we're monitoring the ongoing situation. There is a high level of uncertainty around this, as the Government has announced legislative reform will occur by the end of 2022.

## Three Waters Reform

The Government is proposing four new, large water service delivery entities to manage our drinking, waste and storm water, also known as the three waters, rather than control sitting with individual Councils as it does today. Due to the complexities of this reform and details still being ironed out, our Long Term Plan does not allow for what is being proposed.

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. If the 3-Water Activities are to be removed from Council, this will have an impact on Council assets, debt, revenue, expenditure, and treasury covenants.



## Better off funding

The Better off funding is a \$2.5billion support package for local authorities under the Three Waters Reform programme.

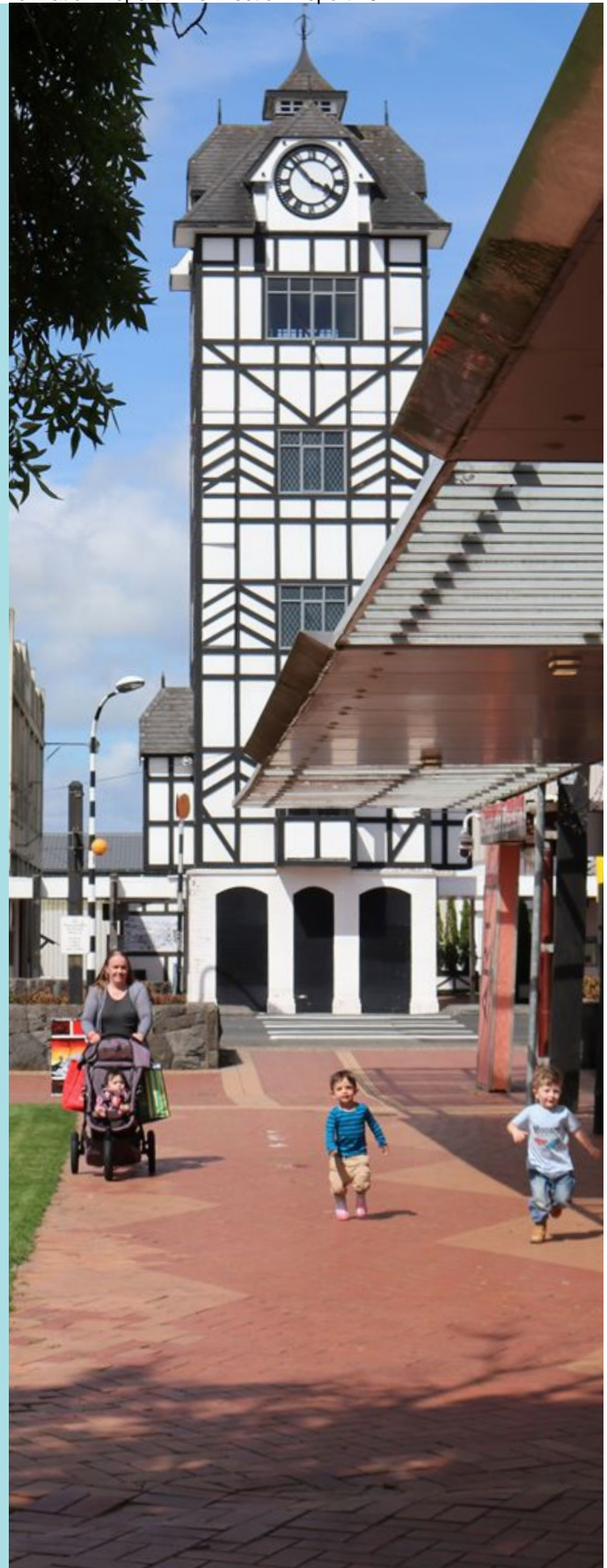
There are two broad components to this support package:

- \$2 billion of funding to invest in the future of local government and community wellbeing, while also meeting priorities for government investment (the "better off" component)
- \$500 million to ensure that no local authority is financially worse off as a direct result of the reform (the "no worse off" component).

SDC has been allocated a total of \$10.27 million from this fund. With \$2.57million available this year and the balance of \$7.7million available in 2024. The funding has three criteria that each proposal must meet:

- Supporting communities to transition to a sustainable and low-emissions economy, by building resilience to climate change and natural hazards
- Delivery of infrastructure and services that enable housing development and growth
- Delivery of infrastructure and services that support local place-making and improvements in community well-being.

The following projects have been identified as potential applications for the funding: Brecon Road bridge, Rural walking and cycling connections, Stratford 2035 projects including beautification of the Stratford central business district, and Stratford Park.



**KEY ISSUES**

# Waste Minimisation

## Challenges and opportunities going forward

In October 2021 the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) released a consultation document on a new Aotearoa New Zealand Waste Strategy. The focus of this strategy is the guidance and direction on a collective journey towards a circular economy. A proposed priority is the reduction of emissions from organic material by:

- Reducing waste
- Diverting organic material from landfill to recycling and composting
- Improving and extending landfill gas capture systems.

We've been working with South Taranaki District Council and New Plymouth District Council, and in consultation with Taranaki iwi, to explore the options available for managing wastes in Taranaki and the recovery of various organic material streams. Industry stakeholders have also been involved with a focus on organic materials. Taranaki produces over 200,000 tonnes of organic material annually.

From July 2021, the national waste disposal levy will progressively increase from \$10 per tonne to \$60 per tonne by July 2024. Currently, the waste disposal levy is \$20 per tonne.

Every financial year, 50% of each Council's total waste levy spend is returned to them, while the other 50% goes into the national Waste Minimisation Fund.

Revenue from the waste disposal levy is expected to be used to fund resource recovery initiatives, with MfE indicating a desire for a greater focus from Councils on improving local waste management and minimisation infrastructure. Councils are able to apply for funding for larger projects through the Waste Minimisation Fund.



# Other Projects

**In addition to the three key issues discussed earlier in this document, there are a number of other projects that Council will be completing over the next few years. We have included them here to ensure you have a complete picture of where we are heading.**

## District Plan

Councils are required to review their District Plans at least every 10 years. The current District Plan was made operative in 2014 and is due for review no later than 2024. Work is scheduled to begin in Year 3 of this Long Term Plan to ensure that we meet this deadline. The budgeted expenditure for this over years 3 to 5 of the LTP totals \$1.5million.

## New Swimming Pool

This project will be completed this year. The budget for the construction of the facility is \$20 million, with a further \$2 million for fit out and related costs. Of this \$12 million is ratepayer funded, \$8 million is a result of a government grant, and a further \$2 million is being sought through philanthropic funders.

## Whangamomona Road Upgrade

Whangamomona Road is a popular tourist attraction and nationally recognised 4x4 club trail route. Included in the regional development strategy Tapuae Roa – Make Way for Taranaki, as a unique tourist opportunity, the road requires improvements to better enhance the visitor experience connection with the Republic of Whangamomona. Whangamomona Road is an important link to Aotuhia Station and the Bridge to Somewhere.

The Council has resolved to upgrade this road to a reasonable condition, and will commission a new Bylaw to define the levels of service and detail the responsibilities of road users on this road. The budget of \$500,000 is based on 61% funding by Waka Kotahi, and is expected to be delivered in 2023/24.

## Second Water Trunkmain

We're working on installing a second water trunkmain to Stratford. This additional trunkmain will increase the resilience of our water supply and avoid town shutdowns in the future, plus accommodate water demand to the north of Stratford.

The project is partly funded by a \$2.4 million central Government grant, which has enabled the project to progress with minimal financial impact for our rate payers. It's being implemented in 3 stages:

Stage 1 – This is the pipe network alignment on Hunt Road and Pembroke Road between the Pātea River and Brecon Road. At the time of this report, the stage is 96% complete.

Stage 2 – Construction is underway for the installation of the trunk main from the Water Treatment Plant to the first bridge crossing. Local land owners have been very cooperative with this project and we thank them for allowing the project to proceed along the most direct route possible.

Stage 3 – Reinforcing an existing bridge over the Pātea River and on the tributary to be able to take the new pipe. This work is being carried out alongside Stage 2.

Subject to weather, the project is expected to be completed by August 2022.



**INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY**

# Infrastructure Strategy

## Our Assets

### Our key infrastructure at a glance



**105km**  
of drinking water pipes



**26 years**  
average age of our water pipes



**62km**  
of wastewater pipes



**46 years**  
average age of our wastewater pipes



**1**  
wastewater treatment plant



**391km**  
of sealed roads



**207km**  
of unsealed roads



**62km**  
of footpaths



**6**  
public toilets



**7**  
cemeteries (open and closed)



**10 units**  
for Housing for the Elderly



**36ha**  
parks and reserves



**16**  
community facilities

**You can view our full Infrastructure Strategy under Long Term Plan on our website [stratford.govt.nz](http://stratford.govt.nz)**



The Infrastructure Strategy 2021 - 2051, along with the Asset Management Plans (AMPs) present Council's approach to addressing the four core local government infrastructure categories.

These are Rooding, Wastewater, Water Supply and Stormwater.

Council has identified a number of issues and grouped these under four broad areas – Natural Hazards, Financial, Operational and Strategic. These represent the major areas of risk for Council and are the key drivers of expenditure for the duration of the current LTP 2021-2031 and beyond.

These risks are detailed in the respective AMPs and are available on our website [stratford.govt.nz](http://stratford.govt.nz).

## Natural Hazards

Taranaki is vulnerable to adverse effects from natural hazards, and weather events such as floods, storms and tornadoes. Natural disasters can result in heavy loss of property and threaten lives and livelihoods, forcing communities to learn to live with these hazards.

While it is not possible to reduce the incidence of natural hazards, resilience and redundancy are key drivers as well as design criteria for the replacement of existing or the addition of new assets to reduce the vulnerability of the community. Natural hazards that are of concern to Council include:

- Volcanic activity within the next 30 years;
- Flooding, mainly surface flooding or flooding related to in-flow infiltration issues;
- Earthquake;
- Windstorm; and
- Land instability and erosion.

## Financial

The continued delivery of robust and well maintained infrastructure for the district, at the agreed level of service, depends heavily on our continued ability to attract funding assistance and subsidy from our key partners. Our major partner is Waka Kotahi who currently provides a 61 % Funding Assistance Rate (FAR) for all roading activities.

Our ability to continue to finance our projects, either by loan or otherwise, depends on:

- The number of rateable properties
- The amount to be collected via rates from our ratepayers
- Any alternative systems that may be included to replace or supplement the existing funding inadequacies

Funding alternatives are as per Council's Revenue and Financing Policy available on Council's website, [stratford.govt.nz](http://stratford.govt.nz).

## Operational

There have been considerable legislative changes over the last decade which create a degree of uncertainty and require Council to be more vigilant in meeting legislation. Council is anticipating further changes in legislation which may increase the overall cost of asset management and core service delivery, or alternatively has the potential to remove some of our core activities.

## Strategic

Many of Council's assets are aging. Some of these are due for replacement at the same time. Examples of assets due for replacement over the same period are bridges and underground pipe network.

Council aims to ensure that the cost of infrastructure replacement is not entirely endured by future generations. Through robust asset management planning, Council will spread the cost of replacement in a way and at a rate that is affordable to Stratford residents over time.

There are many ways an ageing population can impact our district. Council considers that its infrastructure assets support the social demands of the current state; however, an increase in the ageing population will require that Council improves levels of service it currently delivers. Footpaths, for example, will require widening across the district to accommodate mobility scooters.

**INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY****Key Infrastructure Projects**

	Project Description	Estimated Budget (\$'000)		Total Estimated Budget (\$'000)
		Year of Implementation as part of LTP		
		1-10	11-30	
Roading	Brecon Road extension and bridge developments	13,024	-	13,024
	Walking and Cycling Initiatives	3,824	6,486	10,310
	Whangamomona Road Upgrade	531	778	1,309
	Bridge and Retaining Walls Replacement	6,228	17,512	23,740
	Culvert Level of Service and Drainage Improvements	7,640	22,052	29,692
	Footpath Extensions	-	2,594	2,594
	Footpath Replacement	1,943	5,578	7,521
	Road Renewals	37,866	149,177	187,043
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71,056</b>	<b>204,178</b>	<b>275,234</b>
Water	Universal Water Metering	2,495	-	2,495
	Second Trunk Main	2,912	-	2,912
	Emergency Water Supply / Additional Storage / Zoning	4,268	-	4,268
	Water Rider Mains	206	839	1,045
	Water Supply Infrastructure Renewals	4,999	12,730	17,729
	Water Supply Resource Consent - Renewal	310	787	1,096
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,190</b>	<b>14,356</b>	<b>29,546</b>
Wastewater	Wastewater Resource Consent Implementation	726	27,532	28,259
	Wastewater Pipework Capacity Increase plus campervan drainage	1,200	3,933	5,133
	Wastewater Network Planning and Modelling	52	229	281
	Oxidation Pond Desludging	656	1,246	1,901
	Wastewater Reticulation Renewal	1,190	3,933	5,123
	Inflow/Infiltration Programme	2,417	7,211	9,628
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,241</b>	<b>44,085</b>	<b>50,326</b>
Stormwater	Stormwater Network Planning and Modelling	31	229	260
	Silt Retention Lake Bypass	265	918	1,183
	Stormwater Pipework Capacity Increase	1,548	4,917	6,464
	Stormwater Safety Improvements	1,346	3,737	5,082
	Stormwater Infrastructure Renewals	769	2,174	2,943
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,959</b>	<b>11,974</b>	<b>15,933</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96,445</b>	<b>274,593</b>	<b>371,038</b>	

You can view the full Infrastructure Strategy and associated projects under Long Term Plan on our website [stratford.govt.nz](http://stratford.govt.nz)



# Financial Strategy

## How we manage our finances

The Council has adopted a set of self-imposed financial parameters (rules) which guide its decisions on funding and expenditure. Council is using a rating system aimed to be as fair as possible to all ratepayers in the district. Council is limited in terms of how it can fund (or pay for) its services and activities.

Rates are the main form of revenue. Some rates are based on a property's capital value while others are spread equally across a group of ratepayers.

User fees and charges are used to target those who are directly using a service and therefore directly benefit from or create the need for that service.

Financial contributions are required as conditions of resource consents to ensure that any adverse effects from subdivisions and developments on the natural and physical resources of the district are minimised.

Grants and subsidies are funds received from other agencies, particularly central government.

In some cases Council will look to local or national organisations to fundraise a portion of the cost of a project or a service.

Borrowing is not a source of revenue in itself but is a mechanism used by Council to assist with funding of long term capital assets.

## Debt Levels

Council's Financial Strategy has requirements as to the level of debt council can borrow. Council ensures that as far as possible today's ratepayers only pay for the services which they are likely to consume and not for benefits that will be received by future ratepayers, generally referred to as inter-generational equity. Legislation requires interest on borrowing to not exceed 10% of the total annual revenue and Council has set itself a limit that debt should not exceed 100% of the annual operating revenue.

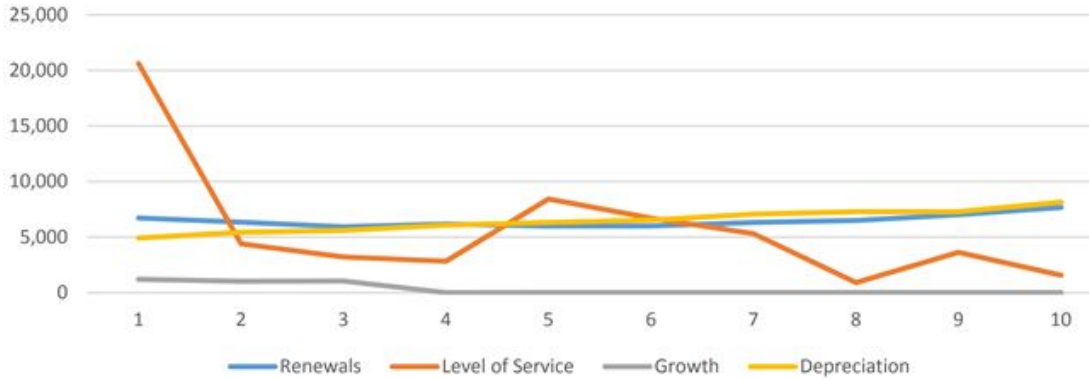
## Summary of key information

Rates Increase Limit:	< 6%
Borrowing Limit:	Net Debt < 130% of Annual Operating Revenue
Growth assumption:	0.5% annually
Inflation assumption:	Average of 2.4% annually, varies across categories of expenditure
Waka Kotahi Subsidy:	61% over the 10 years of the Long Term Plan



**THE NUMBERS**

### Capital Expenditure Categories and Depreciation Expense (\$'000's)



**The above graph indicates that depreciation over the years is at a similar level to renewals.**

This demonstrates Council's commitment to maintain assets at a rate similar to the rate at which they are failing.

Net Debt limit has been set at 130% of annual operating revenue to encourage prudent decision making when considering proposals for funding investment in level of service capital expenditure. Borrowing flows directly through to the rates requirement by increasing the cost of interest.

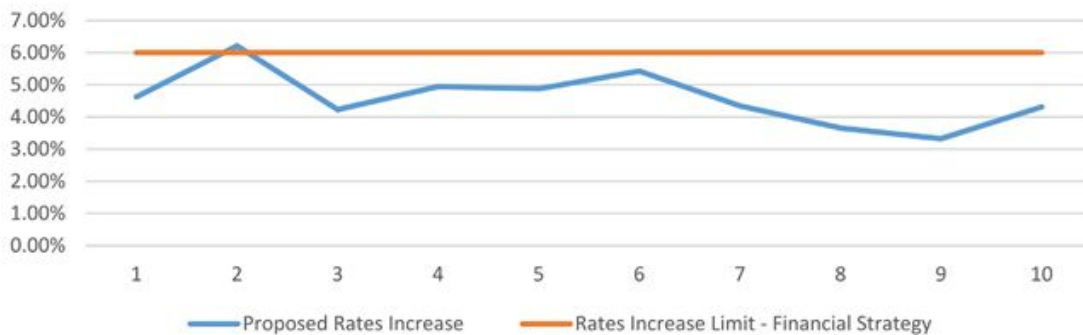
In terms of long term liquidity, and access to capital funding, the Council is not expected to breach its LGFA covenants over the next ten years, and based on the proposed net debt forecast, Council may access an additional \$14,294,000 through the LGFA before breaching the net debt to revenue covenant with the LGFA. In the short term, Council has access to a \$1,000,000 loan facility if needed.

The net debt limit is lower than the LGFA covenant of 175% of annual operating revenue, as elected members consider that future generations should not be inheriting a treasury position where debt is at its maximum. Council is mindful that although interest rates are currently at record lows, it may not remain that way in the years to come.

**The below graph shows the budgeted rates increase over each of the next ten years against the rates increase limit.**

The proposed rates increases are less than the rates increase limit set by Council, except for in Year 2 of the Long Term Plan, where significant capital expenditure forecast is expected to increase rates significantly, as a result of significantly increased interest and depreciation on the new swimming pool.

### Rates Increase Limit



# How we spend each dollar 2022/23



## Where each \$100 comes from

General Rates	<b>\$10.88</b>
Targeted Rates	<b>\$17.50</b>
UAGC	<b>\$8.76</b>
Reserves	<b>\$15.62</b>
NZTA Subsidies	<b>\$12.69</b>
Fees, charges and other revenue	<b>\$7.77</b>
Grants	<b>\$8.63</b>
Loans	<b>\$18.15</b>

**\$100**

## How each \$100 of rates is spent


Aerodrome	<b>\$0.49</b>
Civil Defence and Emergency Management	<b>\$2.27</b>
Community and Economic Development	<b>\$6.69</b>
Council Property	<b>\$5.42</b>
Farm	<b>(\$0.99)</b>
Governance	<b>\$7.67</b>
Library/i-Site	<b>\$5.85</b>
Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries	<b>\$5.64</b>
Regulatory Services	<b>\$8.64</b>
Roads and Footpaths	<b>\$20.68</b>
Solid Waste (Refuse and Recycling)	<b>\$6.20</b>
Stormwater	<b>\$2.84</b>
TSB Pool Complex	<b>\$8.36</b>
Wastewater	<b>\$6.03</b>
Water Supply	<b>\$14.21</b>

**\$100**

**THE NUMBERS**

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# Financial Statements

 **The following financial information has been drawn from various reports which can be found on our website, [stratford.govt.nz](http://stratford.govt.nz)**

While this Pre-Election Report has not been audited, much of the information shown in the following tables comes from audited sources including:

2019/20 Annual Report

2020/21 Annual Report

2021 - 2031 Long Term Plan

2022/23 Annual Plan (not audited)





**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	Draft Annual Plan 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Current Assets</b>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,082	3,256	675	2,427	957	1,402	2,401
Short term deposits and financial investments	3,000	6,000	11,200	6,000	11,200	11,200	11,200
Receivables	904	6,235	1,049	1,699	1,049	1,049	1,049
Inventory - other assets held for sale	610	0	960	820	0	0	0
Prepayments	11	13	0	0	0	0	0
Other Financial Assets	56	32	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>9,663</b>	<b>15,536</b>	<b>13,884</b>	<b>10,946</b>	<b>13,206</b>	<b>13,651</b>	<b>14,650</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>							
Property, Plant and Equipment	328,722	374,924	369,658	410,376	381,571	410,051	422,290
Intangible Assets	565	497	0	0	0	0	0
Receivables	23	19	0	0	0	0	0
Other Financial Assets	865	8,276	865	8,276	865	865	865
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>330,175</b>	<b>383,717</b>	<b>370,523</b>	<b>418,652</b>	<b>382,436</b>	<b>410,916</b>	<b>423,155</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>339,838</b>	<b>399,253</b>	<b>384,407</b>	<b>429,598</b>	<b>395,642</b>	<b>424,568</b>	<b>437,805</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>							
Payables and deferred revenue	2,823	7,501	3,823	4,541	3,823	3,823	3,823
Provisions	11	7	7	7	7	7	7
Employee Entitlements	183	243	183	243	183	183	183
Borrowings	3,500	2,000	3,652	3,575	3,921	4,072	4,397
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>6,517</b>	<b>9,751</b>	<b>7,665</b>	<b>8,366</b>	<b>7,934</b>	<b>8,085</b>	<b>8,410</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>							
Provisions	45	18	31	11	17	10	3
Employee Entitlements	49	52	49	52	49	49	49
Borrowings	12,000	20,200	32,869	32,173	35,290	36,644	39,573
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>12,094</b>	<b>20,270</b>	<b>32,949</b>	<b>32,236</b>	<b>35,356</b>	<b>36,703</b>	<b>39,625</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>18,611</b>	<b>30,021</b>	<b>40,613</b>	<b>40,602</b>	<b>43,290</b>	<b>44,788</b>	<b>48,035</b>
<b>Public Equity</b>							
Retained Earnings	181,353	189,944	193,974	245,168	198,887	199,404	203,181
Other Reserves	139,878	179,290	149,818	143,829	153,465	180,376	186,589
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>321,231</b>	<b>369,234</b>	<b>343,792</b>	<b>388,997</b>	<b>352,351</b>	<b>379,780</b>	<b>389,770</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b>339,838</b>	<b>399,253</b>	<b>384,407</b>	<b>429,598</b>	<b>395,642</b>	<b>424,568</b>	<b>437,805</b>

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT (WHOLE OF COUNCIL)**

	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	Draft Annual Plan 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>							
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	6,274	7,025	7,245	7,848	8,310	8,770	9,112
Targeted rates	6,460	6,534	6,705	6,996	7,133	7,437	7,885
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,049	2,266	1,984	1,833	1,918	2,081	2,140
Fees and charges	1,906	2,226	2,563	2,820	2,763	2,819	2,871
Interest and dividends from investments	97	139	206	232	206	240	240
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	77	81	46	53	46	46	46
<b>Total Operating Funding</b>	<b>16,864</b>	<b>18,271</b>	<b>18,749</b>	<b>19,782</b>	<b>20,375</b>	<b>21,392</b>	<b>22,294</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>							
Payment to staff and suppliers	13,868	14,731	14,596	15,091	15,738	16,332	16,652
Finance costs	398	447	477	732	720	781	829
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>14,266</b>	<b>15,177</b>	<b>15,073</b>	<b>15,823</b>	<b>16,458</b>	<b>17,113</b>	<b>17,481</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>3,093</b>	<b>3,676</b>	<b>3,959</b>	<b>3,917</b>	<b>4,279</b>	<b>4,813</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>							
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,646	8,872	10,641	5,288	3,805	3,669	7,352
Development and financial contributions	47	127	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,000	6,700	13,821	8,947	(282)	1,505	3,255
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,907	2,779	-	-	3,274	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>4,618</b>	<b>18,478</b>	<b>24,462</b>	<b>14,236</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>5,174</b>	<b>10,607</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding.</b>							
Capital expenditure to:							
- meet additional demand	580	94	1,200	1,025	1,049	-	-
- improve the level of service	902	9,631	20,614	10,896	3,211	2,825	8,423
- replace existing assets	3,442	3,396	6,721	6,813	5,923	6,176	5,991
Increase (decrease) in reserves	2,292	1,269	(397)	(540)	531	452	1,005
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	7,180	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>7,216</b>	<b>21,571</b>	<b>28,138</b>	<b>18,195</b>	<b>10,714</b>	<b>9,453</b>	<b>15,419</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(2,598)</b>	<b>(3,093)</b>	<b>(3,676)</b>	<b>(3,959)</b>	<b>(3,917)</b>	<b>(4,279)</b>	<b>(4,812)</b>
<b>Funding balance</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS**

	Actual 2019/20	Actual 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	Draft Annual Plan 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>							
<b>Cash was provided from:</b>							
Rates	12,767	13,452	13,950	14,844	15,443	16,207	16,997
Subsidies, Grants and Donations	4,472	8,779	12,625	7,121	5,724	5,750	9,492
Interest Received	97	139	206	232	206	240	240
Residential section sales and sale of house	1,913	2,779	0	0	3,274	0	0
Other Income	2,299	2,457	2,609	2,873	2,809	2,865	2,917
	<b>21,548</b>	<b>27,606</b>	<b>29,390</b>	<b>25,070</b>	<b>27,456</b>	<b>25,061</b>	<b>29,646</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>							
Payments to suppliers and employees	12,697	12,338	14,603	15,098	15,745	16,340	16,659
Interest Paid on Public Debt	398	447	477	610	720	781	829
	<b>13,095</b>	<b>12,785</b>	<b>15,080</b>	<b>15,708</b>	<b>16,465</b>	<b>17,120</b>	<b>17,488</b>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>8,453</b>	<b>14,821</b>	<b>14,310</b>	<b>9,362</b>	<b>10,989</b>	<b>7,941</b>	<b>12,158</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>							
<b>Cash was Provided From:</b>							
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	638	51	0	0	0	0	0
Sale of Investments	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>638</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cash was Applied To:</b>							
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	4,831	12,995	28,535	18,735	10,183	9,001	14,414
Purchase of Investments	3,000	13,403	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>7,831</b>	<b>26,398</b>	<b>28,535</b>	<b>18,735</b>	<b>10,183</b>	<b>9,001</b>	<b>14,414</b>
<b>Net Cash from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(7,193)</b>	<b>(23,347)</b>	<b>(28,535)</b>	<b>(18,735)</b>	<b>(10,183)</b>	<b>(9,001)</b>	<b>(14,414)</b>
<b>Cash was Provided From:</b>							
Loans Received	4,000	10,200	13,821	8,947	(282)	1,505	3,255
	<b>4,000</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>13,821</b>	<b>8,947</b>	<b>(282)</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>3,255</b>
<b>Cash was Applied To:</b>							
Repayment of Public Debt	3,000	3,500	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net Cash From Financing Activities</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>13,821</b>	<b>8,947</b>	<b>(282)</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>3,254</b>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash Held</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>(1,826)</b>	<b>(404)</b>	<b>(425)</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>998</b>
<b>Total Cash Resources At 1 July</b>	<b>2,822</b>	<b>5,082</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>1,402</b>
<b>Total Cash Resources At 30 June</b>	<b>5,082</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>2,401</b>

# Further reading



The following documents can be found on our website, [stratford.govt.nz](https://stratford.govt.nz)

## > Long Term Plan 2021-31 (LTP)

Our LTP sets out our vision, key projects, initiatives and budgets for the next 10 years. It sets out a detailed plan for the first three years, and an outline for the remaining seven years.

With input from our community, we develop a new LTP every three years.



## > Annual Plan 2022/23

Council's Annual Plan contains information about:

- Budget and funding impacts of Council activities
- Variations from the Long Term Plan
- A statement of service provision across all activities carried out by Council.



## > Annual Report 2020/21

The 2020/21 Annual Report was adopted by Council Tuesday 14 December 2021 and provides an overview of the activity Council did during that year. Our 2021/22 Annual Report will be developed and adopted later this year.







TE KAUNIHERA Ā ROHE O  
**WHAKAAHURANGI**  
**STRATFORD**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

# **PRE-ELECTION REPORT 2022**

[stratford.govt.nz](http://stratford.govt.nz)

# INFORMATION REPORT



F16/1221 - D22/20291

**To:** Policy and Services Committee  
**From:** Asset Management Coordinator  
**Date:** 8 June 2022  
**Subject:** Waste Data Report from the Stratford District SWAP Survey

## Recommendation

THAT the report be received.

### 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 This purpose of this document is to provide a platform on which to report the information obtained from the Stratford District Council (Council) SWAP Survey undertaken during the period 28 February 2022 to 30 May 2022, including the Stratford Transfer Station Audit completed between 6 April 2022 to 11 May 2022.
- 1.2 This information is to be provided to the consultants undertaking the regional waste assessment which is the basis of Council's district-specific *Waste Management and Minimisation Plan* (WMMP), which is due to be reviewed by November 2023.

### 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 As required under Section 50 of the Waste Management Act, Council is due to review its WMMP by November 2023. The WMMP is intended to be the guiding document for Council to promote and achieve effective waste management and minimisation within the Stratford District.
- 2.2 This review requires a waste assessment to be completed and a Solid Waste Analysis Protocol (SWAP) survey, directed by the Ministry for the Environment (MfE). Council is required to collect data on the waste being put into the general waste bins and ultimately ending up as landfill. The completed waste assessments form the basis of the district specific WMMP.
- 2.3 This WMMP review will enable Council to plan ahead and consider further initiatives to reduce waste to landfill in its Annual and Long-Term Plans, and will encompass the changes to legislation from Central Government in their new Waste Strategy and the Emissions Reduction Plan.

### 3. Information Summary

- 3.1 The survey was conducted by Council staff at the Stratford Transfer Station during closed hours. The bins were collected emptied, categorised and weighed, and the empty bins were returned to their addresses.
- 3.2 A sample of bins was selected as required in the SWAP guidelines. The SWAP survey was undertaken over 8 weeks and surveyed 206 bins with 1897.2 kg of waste. This represented 8% of the 2643 properties receiving Council's rubbish and recycling kerbside collection in the Stratford District. Council provides only part of the waste services and infrastructure in the district, and this survey did not include any business or school waste.
- 3.3 The average household bin weight for Stratford District is 9.2 kg.

3.4 Table 1 below shows the 12 stipulated categories the wastes are separated into, and their respective weights and percentages.

	Paper	Plastic	Organics	Ferrous Metals	Non-Ferrous Metals	Glass
TOTAL (kg)	146.5	235.8	1117	24.9	32.8	34.3
PERCENTAGES	7.7	12.4	58.9	1.3	1.7	1.8

	Textiles	Nappies/ Sanitary	Rubble/ Concrete	Timber	Rubber	Potentially Hazardous
TOTAL (kg)	45.1	158.9	8.7	52.5	2.8	37.9
PERCENTAGES	2.4	8.4	0.5	2.8	0.1	2

Table 1 - Total weights and percentages for waste categories

3.5 Figure 1 below shows the total weight of each waste category encountered during the SWAP surveys.

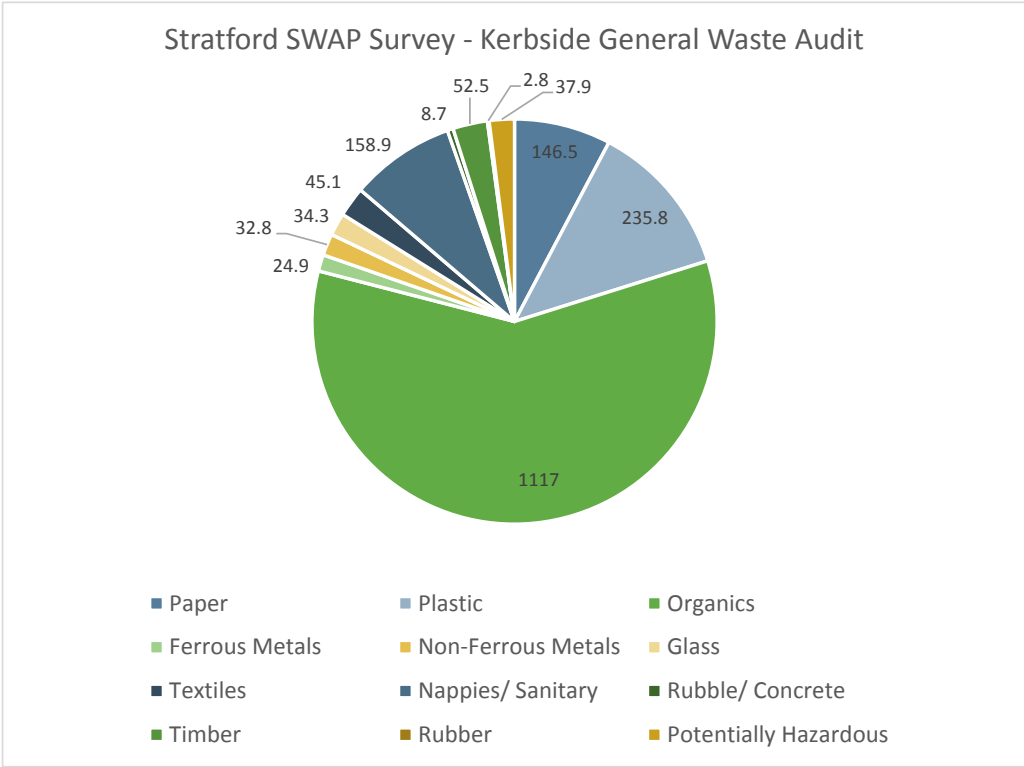


Figure 1: Total kg weight per category

3.6 Figure 2 below shows the consolidation of waste weights in percentages

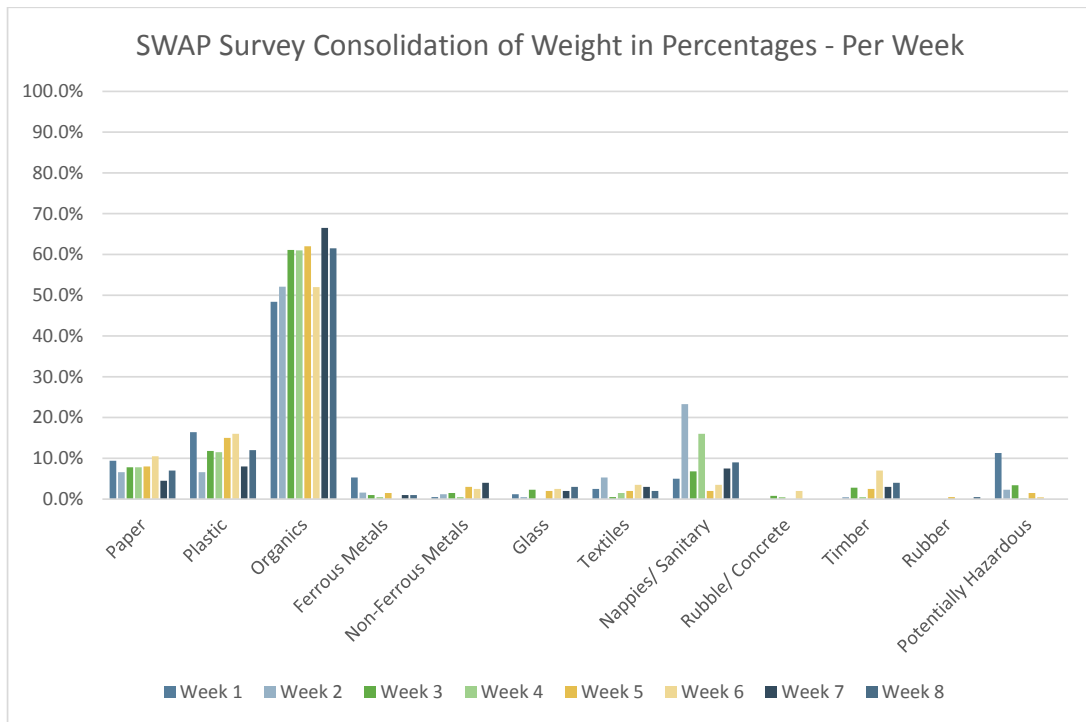


Figure 1 - SWAP Survey Consolidation of Weight in Percentages

3.7 Confidence intervals<sup>1</sup> have been calculated as an indication of the precision of the results. The basic statistical unit is the household weight. Using 95% confidence the mean is between 9.04 and 9.39 kg. This is in line with the survey's average household weight per week being 9.2 kg.

3.8 The Stratford Transfer Station Audit was completed over 6 weeks during the period 6 April to 11 May 2022. The audit was completed on a Wednesday as this was the busiest day of the week. This had 90 waste movements recorded over this time, with 6 categories surveyed.

Date	60 L Bag	Car Boot	Trailer	Van/Ute	Tandem trailer	White ware	TOTALS
6/04/2022	10	2	1	2	0	0	15
13/04/2022	12	1	1	1	0	0	15
20/04/2022	13	5	3	0	0	0	21
27/04/2022	10	0	2	0	0	0	12
4/05/2022	10	2	1	1	0	0	14
11/05/2022	10	0	1	1	1	0	13
	65	10	9	5	1	0	90

Table 2 - Stratford Transfer Station Audit Results

<sup>1</sup> Confidence Interval Calculator sourced from <https://www.mathsisfun.com/data/confidence-interval-calculator.html>

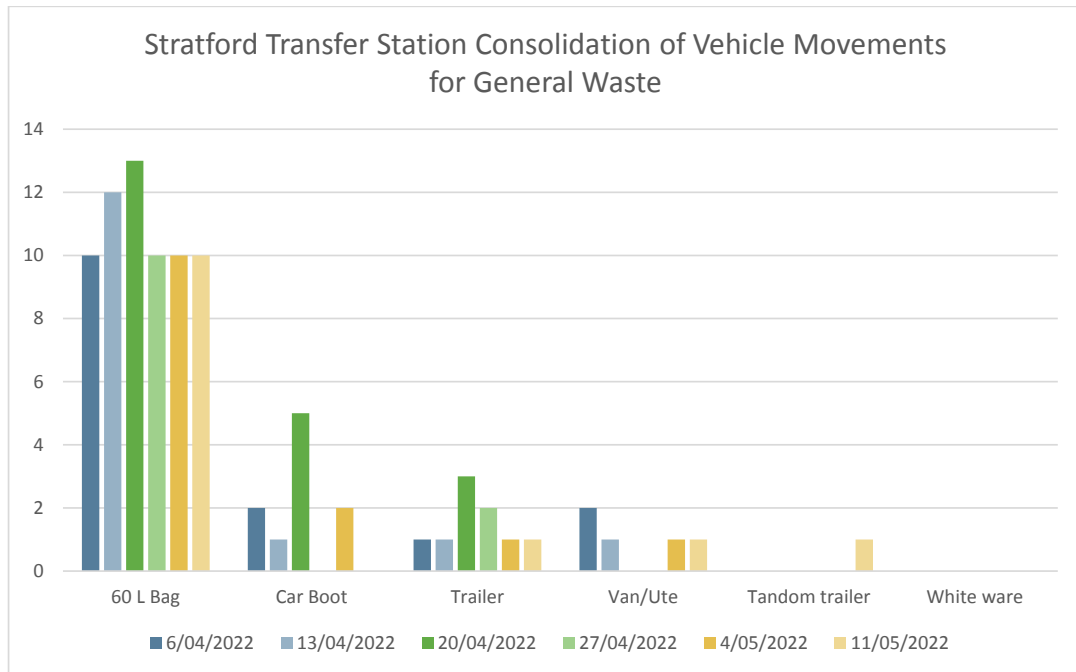


Figure 3 Consolidation of waste at the Transfer station

## 4 Strategic Alignment

### 4.1 Direction

The Council's vision for the WMMP 2018 is 'Towards Zero Waste' and Council expects that this vision will facilitate lifestyle changes and encourage practices that emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials become resources for others to use<sup>2</sup>.

#### Our goals are to:

- Maximise opportunities to reduce waste to landfill;
- Reduce the harmful and costly effects of waste; and
- Improve efficiency of resource use.

#### Our objectives are to:

- Facilitate behaviour change;
- Encourage collaboration and partnerships;
- Promote leadership and innovation; and
- Deliver accessible services and facilities.

### 4.2 Legislative Context

Section 50 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA) requires Territorial Authorities (TAs) to review and implement WMMPs. The WMMP is intended to be the guiding document for TAs to promote and achieve effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within their districts. Therefore, TAs must make a waste assessment under Section 51 of the WMA (2008) to present background planning information for the preparation of the WMMP. This Waste Survey is the basis of the Regional Waste Assessment that will be completed by consultants for all three Taranaki District Councils.

<sup>2</sup> Source: Zero Waste Alliance in 2004

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK					
Waste Minimisation Act 2008	Local Government Act 2002	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996	Climate Change Response Act 2002 (Amendment Act 2019)	Resource Management Act 1991	Other Tools
Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP)	Long Term Plan (LTP)	Regulations and group standards related to water	Disposal Facility	National environmental standards	Asset Management Plans (AMP)
Waste Disposal Levy	Infrastructure Strategy (IS)		Emissions Reduction Plan 2022	District Plan	International conventions
Waste Minimisation Fund	Council Bylaws; Policies			Regional Plan	Ministry guidelines
Product Stewardship (Container Return Scheme)				Resource consents	Codes of Practice
Separation of Organic Waste from kerbside refuse bins				Draft Natural and Built Environments Act	Voluntary initiatives
Other Regulations					

#### 4.3 Annual Plan and Long-Term Plan

This review will enable Council officers to present initiatives and requests for funding through the early conversations to the Long-Term Plan.

This report is consistent with Council Activities section in the Long-Term Plan.

#### 4.4 District Plan

There is no direct relationship with the District Plan.

#### 4.5 Legal Implications

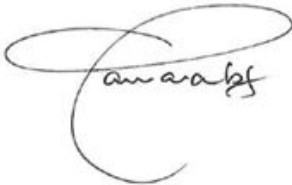
There are no legal implications.

#### 4.6 Policy Implications

This report is consistent with Council Policies and Bylaws relating to service delivery.



Louise Campbell  
**Asset Management Coordinator**



[Endorsed by]  
Victoria Araba  
**Director- Assets**



[Approved by]  
Kate Whareaitu  
**Acting Chief Executive**

**Date** 21 June 2022



# DECISION REPORT



F19/13/04 – D22/20416

**To:** Policy and Services  
**From:** Environmental Health Manager  
**Date:** 28 June 2022  
**Subject:** Draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy and Draft TAB Venue Policy

## Recommendations

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the committee consider feedback received from special interest groups.
3. THAT the committee consider the matters outlined in option 1 of this report, and release the attached draft TAB Venue Policy and Statement of Proposal for public consultation.
4. THAT the committee consider the matters outlined in options 3 and 5 of this report and release the draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy and Statement of Proposal for public consultation.

## Recommended Reason

The Class 4 Gambling Venues Gambling and TAB Venue Policy are required to be reviewed every three years in accordance with legislation. Prior to the public consultation of the policies, special interest groups were invited to provide feedback on the current policies as required by legislation.

The Council is now required to consider the feedback received from special interest groups and approve the draft Class 4 Venue Gambling Venues Policy and the TAB Venue Policy, together with the Statement of Proposals, for public consultation.

/  
Moved/Seconded

## 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The committee reviewed the Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy and the TAB Venue Policy at a workshop held on 14 December 2021. Special interest groups have been invited to provide feedback on the current policies and feedback has been received.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to ask the committee to consider the feedback and evidence received from special interest groups and approve the draft policies for public consultation. In addition, Council officers have recommended option 1 of the TAB Venue Policy and options 3 and 5 of the Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy.

## 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 The intent of both policies is to control the growth of gambling in the Stratford District and to contribute to the minimisation of harm to the community, caused by gambling. Officers ask the committee to consider the evidence and feedback provided by special interest groups and consider the effects of gambling in the Stratford community to ensure any gambling harm is addressed as part of the review process.
- 2.2 This report captures both policies given that the current TAB facilities situated in the Stratford District are operating on licensed premises where gaming machines are operating. In addition, the intent and purpose of the policies is the same to deal with gambling harm.



**Currently the Class 4 Venue Gambling policy notes:**

- Gaming venues are subject to premises being licensed under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, where the Licensee has been granted an On Licence or Club licence with a restricted designation.
- The venue must meet the requirements of the Stratford District Plan and/or hold the necessary resource consents and/or is otherwise lawfully established.
- The total number of gaming machines shall not exceed 36 (the "District Cap").
- The maximum number of machines at any new venue is nine.
- Prior to 17 October 2001, existing premises can operate 18 gaming machines or the number of gaming machines lawfully operated on that date.
- This policy includes a relocation policy.

**The current TAB Venue Policy notes:**

- No board venues may be established and/or consented in the Stratford District.

**2.2 The purpose of the Gambling Act 2003 is to:**

- Control the growth of gambling;
- Prevent and minimise the harm caused by gambling, including problem gambling;
- Authorise some gambling and prohibit the rest;
- Facilitate responsible gambling;
- Ensure the integrity and fairness of games;
- Limit opportunities for crime or dishonesty associated with gambling;
- Ensure that money from gambling benefits the community;
- Facilitate community involvement in decisions about the provision of gambling

**2.3 The Council may have regard to the following matters in the review of the Class 4 Gambling Policy, including:**

- (a) the characteristics of the district and parts of the district:*
- (b) the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities:*
- (c) the number of gaming machines that should be permitted to operate at any venue or class of venue:*
- (d) the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district:*
- (e) how close any venue should be permitted to be to any other venue:*
- (f) what the primary activity at any venue should be.*

**2.4 The Council may have regard to the following matters in the review of the District Agency Board (TAB) Venue Policy:**

The policy must also specify whether or not new TAB venues may be established in the district and, if so where they may be located and in doing so consider:

- (a) the characteristics of the district and parts of the district:*
- (b) the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities:*
- (c) the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district.*

**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>
✓	✓	✓	✓

Gambling is an emotive issue that most, if not all, members of the community have an opinion on, and/or exposure to in some form. Both the Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy and the TAB Venue Policy touch on all 4 well-beings:

- Gambling is an entertainment option and is enjoyed by a variety of people.
- A portion of the profits from gambling are returned to communities in the form of grants.
- People residing in high deprivation areas are more vulnerable to environmental risks such as the location of gambling venues.
- Gambling is thought to have a negative effect on some ethnic groups.

Officers have recommended options in consideration of the 4 well-beings and in light of the evidence and statistics provided as part of this review process.

**4. Background**

- 4.1 The Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy, which previously included the TAB Venue Policy was first adopted on 23 March 2004. This the 5<sup>th</sup> review of the policies.
- 4.2 When the gambling venue policy was reviewed in 2017, the TAB Venue Policy became a stand-alone policy. The move to separate the policies was a recommendation by the government due to new legislation for the racing industry and the impending enactment of the Racing Industry Act 2020. Both policies are required to be reviewed every three years.
- 4.3 The TAB Venue Policy, while now a separate policy, continues to prohibit stand-alone venues. Prior to the enactment of the Gambling Act in 2003, there was one stand-alone TAB venue operating in the Stratford District, which later combined with the Empire Hotel and the Hotel still provides TAB services today. It has been considered unlikely that a stand-alone TAB venue would be established in Stratford due to lack of interest. However, should stand-alone venues be considered, then a venue would only be permitted as of right in the Business Zone under the Stratford District Plan.
- 4.4 As part of the review process in 2017, the New Plymouth District Council, South Taranaki District Council and the Stratford District Council combined resources to research data on the effects of gambling regionally and locally and published these statistics in a Social Impact Statement that was presented to the three councils. At this time the statistics for Stratford indicated gambling harm as relatively low risk.
- 4.5 Previous reviews of the Gambling Venue Policy indicate a decline in the number of gambling machines over time. This is a result of the closure of premises and by the decision of the Council to reduce gaming machine numbers. This is evident in last review of the policy in 2017, when a district cap was introduced for gaming machines to address gambling harm in the community. The downward trend in gaming machines is noted nationally as well as locally. In addition, it is also evident there is a drop in the community grants generated from gambling profits.

- 4.6 At the time of the last review, a relocation policy was introduced to the Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy. The relocation policy allows the Council to grant consent to a current venue operator who wishes to operate at a new venue. The operator will be able to operate the same number of gaming machines operated at the old venue but can equally operate less machines if the operator chooses to do so.
- 4.7 The draft policies will require formal consultation through a special consultative procedure as described in Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002. Officers intend to notify the draft policies for submissions on Wednesday 13 July 2022 and the period for receiving submissions would close on Monday 15 August 2022. A hearing where submitters could speak to their submissions is planned for Tuesday 23 August 2022.

## 5. Consultative Process

### 5.1 Public Consultation - Section 82

In accordance with legislation, special interest groups were invited to provide feedback on the policies prior to the public consultation of the policies. The special interest groups that were notified of the review of the policies were:

- Tui Ora
- Pub Charity
- Te Puna Trust
- The Problem Gambling Foundation
- NZ Community Trust
- One Foundation Limited
- The Trusts Community Foundation
- TAB NZ
- Taranaki District Health Board
- Ministry of Health
- NZ Police
- Empire Hotel 2017 Limited
- Bahudha and Co Limited
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Maru Trust
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama
- Te Kaahui o Rauru
- Te Kāhui o Taranaki Trust
- Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust
- Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga

The feedback received from special interest groups are as follows:

Feedback	Name
1	Tui Ora
<p>Tui Ora represents Kaupapa Māori health and is a social service provider within the Taranaki District. Tui Ora have commented on the associated harm caused by gambling and in particular class 4 gaming machines. Tui Ora seeks and encourages the committee to consider the wellbeing of the Stratford community and reduce the harmful impact of this type of gambling and recommends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A sinking lid policy.</li> <li>- A no relocation policy.</li> <li>- Tui Ora will continue to support the district cap of 36.</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Staff comments</u></b></p> <p>A sinking lid policy restricts the transfer of class 4 licences and reduces the number of venues over time.</p> <p>Having a no relocation policy would also restrict a premises who is currently operating to transfer their licence to another premises.</p>	

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Feedback	Name
2	Ministry of Health
<p>The Ministry of Health has provided links to statistics to assist officers with the review of the policies.</p> <p>The feedback provided by the Ministry of Health comments on New Zealand statistics for gambling as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One in ten adult New Zealanders (15-years and older) had played pokies at a pub or club in the last 12 months.</li> <li>- About a third (33%) of people who played pokies at least monthly were at-risk gamblers.</li> <li>- Those who played pokies monthly or more often were twice as likely to spend over \$50 in one session.</li> <li>- Some level of gambling harm was experienced by 38% of Māori pokie players compared to 12% of non-Māori pokie players.</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Staff comments</u></b></p> <p>The data links provided by the Ministry of Health have been used to assist data statistics in this report and have also been used as evidence in the feedback provided by some of the submitters.</p>	
Feedback	Name
3	Taranaki District Health Board
<p>The Medical Officer of Health comments that one of their roles is to advise Territorial Authorities on issues that may impact on the health of the public and outlines the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is a significant minority who experience harm from gambling</li> <li>- People on lower incomes or living in areas of high deprivation are more likely to experience gambling harm</li> <li>- Gambling harm is also experienced more often by Māori, Pacific peoples and Asian peoples than European/Other population groups.</li> </ul> <p>The Medical Officer of Health has made the following recommends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- That both the Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy and TAB Venue Policy review is undertaken with consideration of reducing the unfair and unjust differences associated with gambling harm.</li> <li>- The health board supports ongoing policy to limit the number of gaming machines permitted in the Stratford District.</li> <li>- The health board supports the council policy prohibiting stand-alone TAB venues.</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Staff comments</u></b></p> <p>Stratford currently has two gaming machine venues operating adjacent to a decile 9 area, and both premises operate TAB facilities.</p> <p>While gambling data indicates gambling as relatively low risk for the Stratford District, as the Medical Officer of Health has indicated, there is a minority of people who experience gambling harm to a great extent.</p>	

<b>Feedback</b>	<b>Name</b>
4	The Problem Gambling Foundation of New Zealand (PGF)
<p>The Problem Gambling Foundation notes their role as advocating for developing public policy that contributes to the prevention and minimisation of gambling related harms and they have asked the Council to consider the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A ban on new venues</li> <li>- No relocations</li> <li>- No mergers</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Staff comments</u></b></p> <p>The PGF's feedback notes that the number of gaming machines operating in the Stratford District has fluctuated between 27 and 36 for some time and further comments that the profit from gaming has generally followed an upward trajectory as provided by statistics from the Department of Internal Affairs.</p> <p>The PGF's feedback also points out that the 40% of gaming profits required to go back to the community by way of grants or applied funds is not always guaranteed. The Department of Internal Affairs statistics for gaming grants indicate approximately \$550,000 was the minimum amount of grant funding available to the Stratford community, however less than \$49,000 was returned to groups in Stratford.</p>	
<b>Feedback</b>	<b>Name</b>
5	New Zealand Community Trust (NZCT)
<p>The New Zealand Community Trust is one of New Zealand's largest gaming trusts and comment that the Gambling Act 2003 seeks to balance the potential harm from gambling against the benefits of using gaming machines as a mechanism for community fundraising and indicate they have donated to the Stratford Community at total of \$187,545 from 2019 to 2021 across 23 recipients. The Trust is asking the Council to consider the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Keep the District Cap at 36</li> <li>- Allow the relocation of premises</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Staff comments</u></b></p> <p>The feedback from NZCT notes that gaming machines are an important component of local hospitality and an important part of community funding. NZCT has provided considerable data on gaming profits amongst other gambling measures.</p> <p>In addition, the NZCT has noted in their feedback that the location of gaming machines is more important than the number of gaming machines operating on the premises according to a study of the Gambling and Addictions Research Centre, AUT University 2012. Stratford has a total of 36 machines operating adjacent to high deprivation areas.</p>	
<b>Feedback</b>	<b>Name</b>
6	The Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand
<p>The Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand represents the vast majority of the gaming machine societies that operate in New Zealand and have provided the committee with gaming machines statistics to assist with the decision-making process. The Gaming Machine Association has recommended the committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Roll over the current policy for a further 3 years as there is no evidence to suggest the Stratford District requires a more restrictive policy.</li> </ul> <p>The Gaming Machine Association has commented that the current policy is working and is reasonable and note there is no new concern that would justify the adoption of a more restrictive policy.</p> <p>The Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand have also provided an advice letter regarding conflicts of interest with respect to committee members on the decision-making of gambling policies.</p>	

**Staff comments**

Data indicates there is no significant change to level of gambling harm within the Stratford District. We note that 27 machines have been operating for numbering of years, elevating to 36 for short periods and this would contribute to continued low levels of gambling harm.

**5.2 Māori Consultation - Section 81**

Iwi groups representing the Stratford District were invited to provide feedback in the current policies as noted in paragraph 5.1 of this report.

**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 The TAB Venue Policy and the Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy are required to be reviewed every three years in accordance with legislation. The Council is also required to consider the impact of gambling harm within its community as part of the review process.

The review of policies is noted on the Council's Risk Register (*Risk 4 – Compliance and Legislation (Bylaws and Policies)*) to ensure they are reviewed in the appropriate timeframe and are enforceable.

Evidence has been provided to the committee to assist with the decision-making process. No legal opinion is required.

**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?	No
What relationship does it have to the communities current and future needs for infrastructure, regulatory functions, or local public services?	The policy allows for gambling venues to be located on licensed premises where compliance across various legislation is required to be met by the operator. Enforcement of the Gambling Act is done by the Department of Internal Affairs.

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?

The Council is required to consider the harm associated with gambling in its district and apply intervention if required.

Gambling can have significant personal, social and economic cost. These include financial costs, effects on productivity and employment, crime, personal and family impacts, and treatment costs. Problem gambling is a significant health issue in New Zealand that affects some groups disproportionately and contributes to poverty and socio-economic inequalities.

Problem Gambling Foundation statistics indicate that gaming machines are the most harmful form of gambling.

Who benefits from gambling:

- Non-problem gamblers who enjoy gambling as a form of entertainment
- The recipients of proceeds from Lotto, TAB and Class 4 Gambling
- The Government from duty revenue.

The following data on gambling statistics have been provided by council data, Department of Internal Affairs, Statistics NZ and other external relevant agencies.

**Gambling Statistics during Covid 19**

While there was an overall decrease in gambling over the Covid 19 lockdown period, on-line gambling escalated during this period according to the statistics of the Health Promotion Agency showing 8% of people gambled on-line for the first time and 12% gambled on-line more than usual.

In addition, the Health Promotion Agency notes, compared to 2020, during the August/September 2021 lockdown, more online gamblers used NZ TAB (26% compared to 19%).



Statistics NZ



**Stratford District Council Gambling Venue and Machine Statistics**

Statistics captured over recent years continue to reflect a decline in the number of gaming machines locally and nationally. The following statistics have been provided by the Problem Gambling Foundation and detail the number of gambling venues, number of gaming machines and gambling machines profits for the Stratford District and are compared to National statistics:

Table 1: Annual number of Class 4 gambling venues, 2015-2020

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
National	1,224	1,197	1,146	1,103	1,078	1,068
Stratford	3	2	2	2	3	2

Table 2: Annual number of Class 4 EGMs, 2015-2020

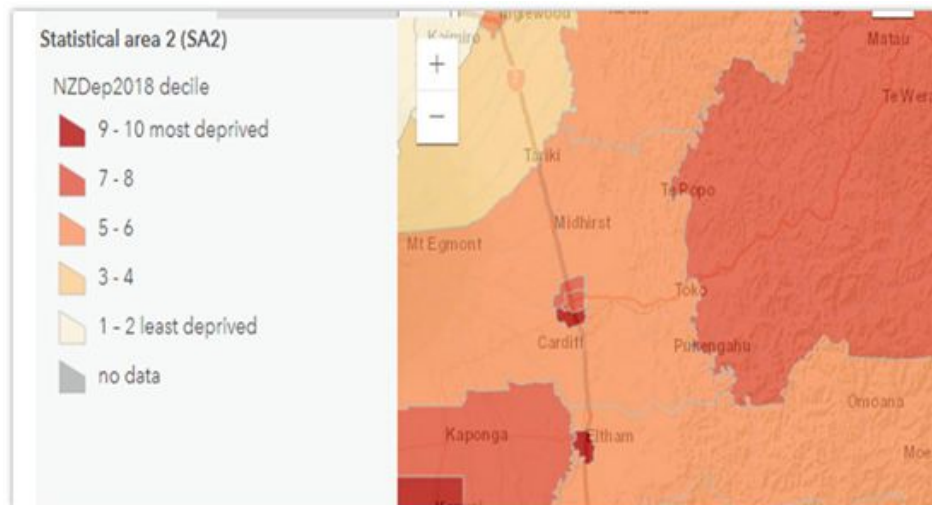
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
National	16,274	16,031	15,490	15,118	14,828	14,781
Stratford	36	27	27	27	36	27

Table 3: Annual GMP, 2015-2020 (\$ '000)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
National	828,026	858,236	883,384	910,679	939,075	810,951
Stratford	1,358	1,281	1,290	1,383	1,513	1,347

**New Zealand Deprivation Indicator**

The 2018 New Zealand Deprivation Indicator indicates Stratford as including some areas with relatively high decile ratings as indicated in the following data:



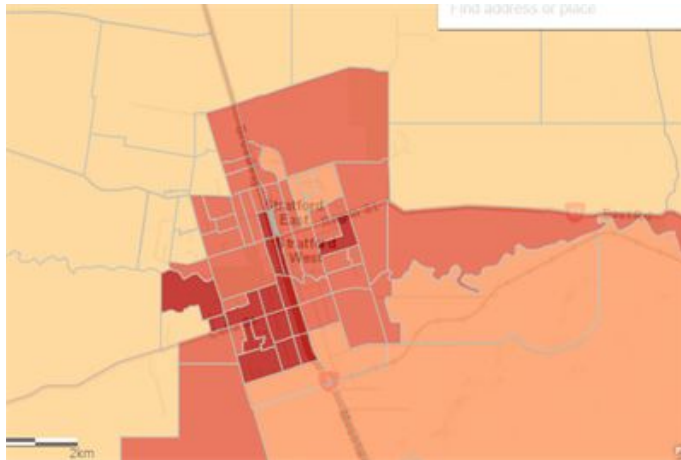
The statistics broken down further for each North, Central and South of Stratford are:

- Stratford North - Decile 7
- Stratford Central – Decile 8
- Stratford South – Decile 9

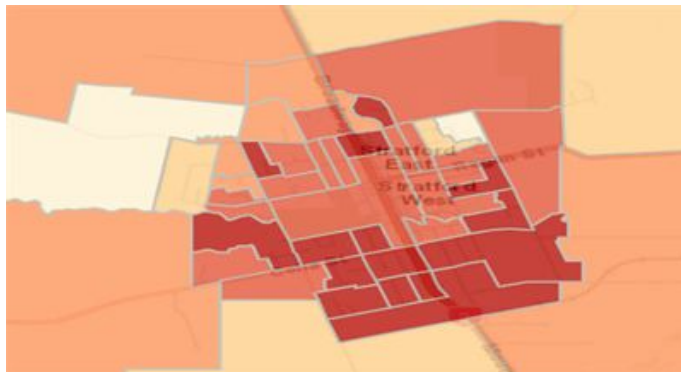
- Whangamomona - Decile 9
- Midhirst – 7
- Toko – 5

The increase in the decile statistics from those recorded in 2013 for the Stratford District are as follows:

**2013**

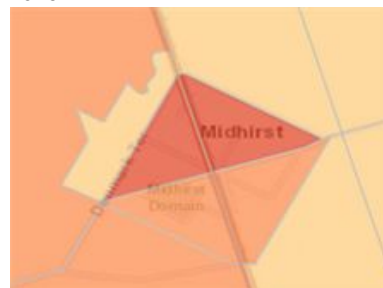


**2018**

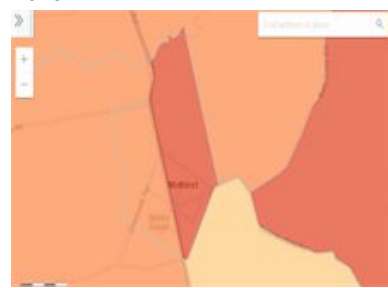


It can be seen from the latest deprivation index that areas of the Stratford District have increased to a higher decile rating from the 2013 census. Midhirst has also increased in its decile rating and now includes the greater rural area:

**2013**



**2018**



The decile ratings for Toko and Whangamomona have also increased compared to 2013 statistics.

Stratford currently has two licensed venues located on the South side of Stratford with a combined total of 27 gaming machines operating adjacent a high decile area. Both of these premises provide TAB services.

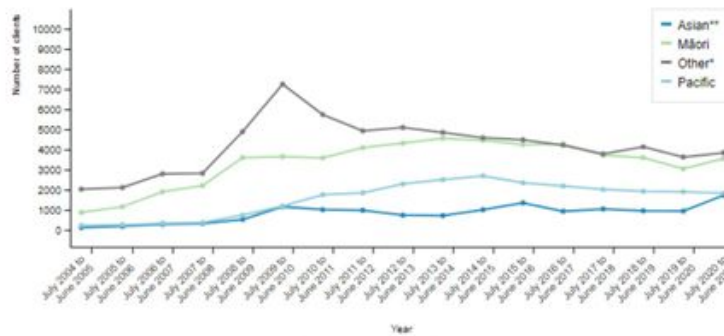
**Stratford Ethnic Population Statistics 2018**

As part of the review process, consideration is taken to at risk ethnic groups within a community. Statistics New Zealand indicate Stratford has a high population of European people compared to other ethnic groups. While Europeans are considered low risk in terms of gambling harm if compared to other ethnic groups, Europeans still present as a percentage of at-risk gamblers.

Major ethnic groups			
	European	91.8%	vs 74.0%
	Māori	11.8%	vs 14.9%
	Pacific peoples	0.6%	vs 7.4%
	Asian	2.2%	vs 11.8%
	Middle Eastern/ Latin American/ African	0.1%	vs 1.2%
	Other	2.2%	vs 1.7%

The following graph provides national data recorded by the Department of Internal Affairs on the number of clients who have been assisted for problem gambling by ethnicity:

**Clients Assisted, by Ethnicity (All Interventions)**



\*Please note that "Other" includes New Zealand European and ethnic groups not otherwise specified.

\*\* Please note the Asian category has been adjusted for data from 2020/21 onwards. Prior to this the category was East Asian and excluded some Asian ethnicities. This needs to be considered when comparing data from 2020/21 onwards with earlier data.

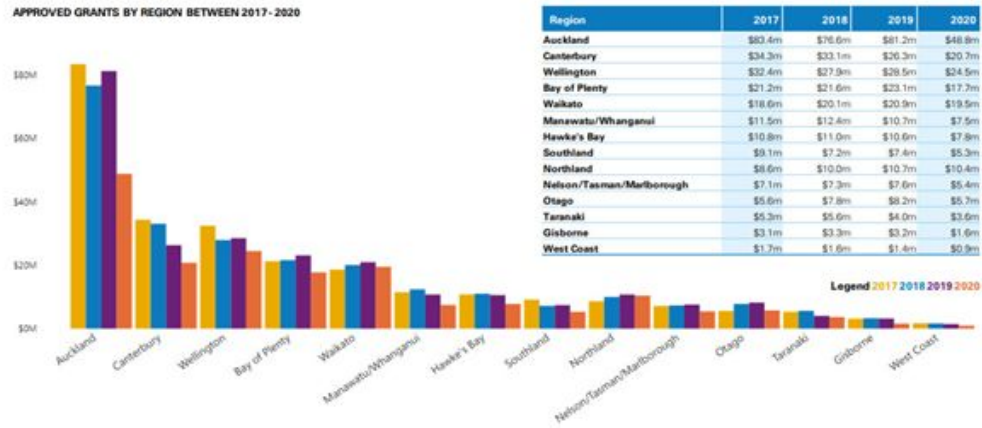
**Stratford gambling intervention data**

The following data has been sourced from the Department of Internal Affairs and indicate that Stratford has had no significant increase in the number of clients requiring assistance with problem gambling from 2016:

July 2016– June 2017		July 2017– June 2018		July 2018–June 2019		July 2019 –June 2020		July 2020– June 2021	
New clients assisted	All clients assisted	New clients assisted	All clients assisted	New clients assisted	All clients assisted	New clients assisted	All clients assisted	New clients assisted	All clients assisted
1	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	1

**Community proceeds from gaming profits**

Corporate societies are required to give 40% of gaming machine profits back to communities in the form of grants. This requirement was suspended in an amendment to regulations in 2020 until the end of the 2021 financial year. This change was to allow societies to build their current assets to establish a working capital ratio of 1.5:1 (current assets: current liabilities). Statistics provided by the Ministry of Health below indicate some regions have experienced a drop in money provided by grants during this period.



**Stratford Grants, 2014-2020**

The following graph shows the amounts granted to various community groups within the Stratford District from 2014:

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Community Groups	55,284	92,544	65,610	76,053	46,065	34,129	10,000
Arts		5,000	5,000				
Community Groups	55,284	87,544	52,828	76,053	46,065	34,129	10,000
Māori			7,783				
Community Services	75,038	72,109	44,384	51,663	32,527	38,771	
Community Services			535		8,246		
Education	54,032	51,412	35,710	45,574	17,127	31,271	
Health Related	1,106	1,083	1,500	1,090		7,500	
Kindergartens / Child Care / Plunket	19,900	19,613	6,639	5,000	7,154		
Sport	88,669	97,927	56,614	64,301	117,416	61,853	61,091
Athletics	1,633	995					
Basketball	13,000	21,412	10,465	26,753	37,358	12,000	
Community Group							11,455
Cricket	13,397	24,233	13,186	14,390	15,000	7,720	7,000
Cultural							25,178
Equestrian / Pony Clubs		10,000					
Motorsports				1,578			
Netball			3,500				
Other Sports	25,656	18,698	13,508	4,000	26,000	11,908	
Racing	13,160	3,250		950	2,000	11,975	
Racquets	1,890	2,340		3,430	8,250	8,250	
Rugby	19,708	16,000	11,000	12,000	24,408	5,000	4,960
Soccer	225						
Water Sports		1,000	4,956	1,201	4,400	5,000	12,498
	218,990	262,580	166,608	192,017	196,008	134,753	71,091

**Problem Gambling Foundation**

The New Zealand Work Research Institute published a research document. This document provides and insight on the effectiveness of tools Local Government can use to prevent gambling harm in communities. The document focuses on intervention tools for Class 4 gambling machines. However, as TAB services are operating on the same premises as gaming machines, any decision made by the committee on the Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy will have an impact on TAB services operating on licensed premises.

The document notes three forms of intervention that are effective tools in curbing harm. These are:

- Absolute caps on the number of gaming machines. Caps are considered a less intensive way of restricting access to electronic gaming machines. This method is used widely in by councils nationally.
- Reducing the number of venues
- A Sinking lid policy that prohibits the transfer of gaming machines licences and as such, venue closures serve to permanently lower the number of gaming machines.

In summary, the data indicates Stratford’s decile rating has increased in areas of the Stratford District and surrounding townships. The portion of proceeds from the profits of gaming has declined. More people are turning to on-line gambling. Stratford continues to score relatively low in terms of gambling harm.

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	Yes	Gambling is an emotive issue that most, if not all, members of the community have an opinion on, and/or exposure to in some form.
• possible that it could have a high impact on the community?	No	Current statistics continue to indicate Stratford has low levels of harm caused by gambling.

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

7.4 **Options**

<p>An assessment of costs and benefits for each option must be completed. Use the criteria below in your assessment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What options are available?</li> <li>2. For <b>each</b> option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain what the costs and benefits of each option are in terms of the present and future needs of the district;</li> <li>• outline if there are any sustainability issues; and</li> <li>• 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?</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. After completing these, consider which option you wish to recommend to Council, and explain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• how this option is the most cost effective option for households and businesses;</li> <li>• if there are any trade-offs; and</li> <li>• what interdependencies exist.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
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#### 7.4.1 **DISTRICT AGENCY BOARD (TAB) VENUE POLICY**

The council has limited data presented on TAB statistics. However, it is noted that on-line TAB gambling has increased. Currently there are two licensed premises offering TAB Services.

##### **Option 1:**

##### **The committee continues to prohibit stand alone TAB venues.**

Since the adoption of the TAB Venue Policy in 2004, the policy has prohibited stand-alone venues. It has been considered that it would not be viable for stand-alone venues to operate in the Stratford District and there is no supporting external submission to support a change in allowing stand-alone venues to operate in the district.

TAB services continue to operate on licensed premises where operators are required to meet legislative requirements of the Racing Industry Act, the Gambling Act and Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act.

In addition, the majority of feedback from agencies support the current policy, officers also support a no stand-alone TAB Venue Policy. The draft policy presented to the committee includes the required updates to note the new Racing Industry Act 2022.

##### **Council officers support option 1.**

##### **Option 2:**

##### **The committee allows stand alone venues.**

There is no supporting evidence or submission supporting this option. The Racing Industry have not submitted any feedback on the current policy. Current TAB services are operating on premises that require compliance across various legislation.

While gambling data indicates low levels of harm caused by gambling in the Stratford District, allowing stand-alone venues could see a shift in this level. Statistics indicate an upward trajectory in deprivation areas. In addition, the policies intent is to control the growth of gambling within the district.

Pre-consultation undertaken with special interest groups supports the Council's current TAB Venue Policy prohibiting stand-alone venues.

#### 7.4.2 **CLASS 4 GAMBLING POLICY**

As noted in paragraph 7.2 of this report the Problem Gambling Foundation statistics indicate that gaming machines are the most harmful form of gambling.

While the overall statistics indicate Stratford as relatively low risk in terms of gambling, there is evidence that the decile rating within the Stratford District and surrounding townships has increased, indicating an element of risk in these environments. In addition, we currently have premises located in an area adjacent to high-risk decile areas.

Gaming machine profits have also reduced since 2017, and it is not guaranteed that the Stratford community will benefit from future grants or at what percentage of the gambling profits that are distributed regionally will benefit our community. In addition, on-line gambling has increased over the last couple of years.

There are a number of tools councils can use to prevent and address gambling harm in communities. The following options are presented to the committee using these methods and outline how they will impact on the community in terms of growth, harm and economic incentives such as grants to community groups:

**Option 3:**

**Relocation**

The current policy allows for the relocation of existing venue operators to relocate to new premises. The operator has the option of relocating with the current number of gaming machines or reducing the number of machines if they choose to do so.

If the relocation clause is removed from the policy, there would be no opportunity for current operators who may have to relocate to other premises due to unforeseen circumstances. Current operators have already passed a number of compliance tests to operate gaming premises. In addition, the condition of the policy is that gambling can only be undertaken on licensed premises and operators are subject to various legislation.

If the relocation policy is removed from the policy, and is considered as an option again under a later review, the Council would have to prepare a Social Impact Statement as required by legislation. The last Social Impact Statement was undertaken with the New Plymouth District Council and the South Taranaki District Council so the cost of consultancy services was shared between councils. This may not be an option for a later review.

Gambling statistics indicate Stratford as having relatively low levels of gambling harm. A small number of special interest groups have commented on the current relocation policy. Officers recommend that council retains the current relocation policy.

**Option 4:**

**Sinking lid**

A Sinking lid restricts the transfer of a gaming licence to a new operator and sees the decline of premises operating overtime. This option is the severest of the tools used as a method to control growth and address gambling related harm, it is also considered the most effective. This is because each time a premises closes or stops having gaming machines, the maximum number allowed in the district also reduces.

Stratford is considered relatively low risk in terms of gambling harm. However, we are starting to see an increase in the decile rating of areas within our communities. Research indicates that the location of gambling premises will have a greater impact on gambling harm.

There is evidence to reflect the gradual decline in grants provided to Stratford community groups from the profits of gambling, however community groups do benefit from proceeds. A sinking lid policy would see community proceeds from gaming profits eventually disappear.

Officers consider a sinking lid policy is too restrictive in this instance given the evidence data presented by agencies and that gambling is also considered an entertainment option within our community. Policies are reviewed every three years and if data presents as a higher risk, then a sinking lid policy could be recommended at this time to address gambling harm.

**Option 5:**

**Cap**

Absolute caps reduce the number of gaming machines and potentially the number of venues. The majority of councils nationwide use caps as an effective tool to control the growth of gambling and curb gambling harm.

At the time of the last review of the Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy, the Council introduced a cap on the number of gaming machines to 36 after consideration of the Social Impact Statement and relevant data. At this time, there was also consideration of reducing the cap to 27.



Currently there are 27 machines operating in the Stratford District. Data indicates 27 machines have been operating in the district since 2016, with exception of one year when the a further nine machines were operating at the Stratford Club for a short period of time.

The Stratford District has a seen a relatively high decile rating change that includes Midhirst, Toko and Whangamomona. Taking into account the increase in the decile rating across Stratford communities reducing the cap to 27 is recommended. Statistics show that the 27 machines that have been operating since 2016 have kept Stratford's gambling harm score to a relatively low level.

The advantage of this option is that it considers the higher decile rating by not expanding gambling machines to operate in areas showing an increase in deprivation indicators. This option will still provide slightly less, or the same level of grants to community groups from gambling profits and allow people to enjoy this form of entertainment.

**The officers recommendation is option 5, in addition to keeping the relocation policy (option 3) and the all-other elements as set in the draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy before the committee for consideration.**

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.

There is no significant financial impact to the Council as a result of this review. Fees relating to gambling venue applications are established in the Council's Fees and Charges document.

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 policy considers licensing consent administration only, as the enforcement of gambling and racing industry Act legislation is governed and enforced by the Department of Internal Affairs. There is no change to the council's current capacity to deliver the consenting process.

7.7 **Legal Issues**

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

The Council must have a policy for gambling if it allows venues to operate within its district. A legal opinion is not required as part of this review process. Evidence has been provided to the committee to assist with the review of both policies.

7.8 **Policy Issues - Section 80**

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

The Council is required to have a Class 4 Gambling Policy and TAB Venue Policy if the it allows gambling venues within its district. There is no conflict with other council policies.

**Attachments**

- Appendix 1** Special interest group feedback (submissions 1-6)
- Appendix 2** Draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy
- Appendix 3** Statement of Proposal and submission form
- Appendix 4** Draft TAB Venue Policy
- Appendix 5** Statement of Proposal and submission form



Rachael Otter  
**Environmental Health Manager**



[Endorsed by]  
Blair Sutherland  
**Director – Environmental Services**



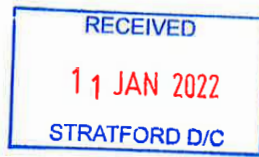
[Approved by]  
Kate Whareaitu  
**Acting Chief Executive**

**Date**

## Appendix 1

1

11 January 2022



Stratford District Council  
61-63 Miranda Street  
Stratford



Maru Wehi Hauora Complex  
36 Maratahu Street  
P.O. Box 8119  
NEW PLYMOUTH 4342  
Ph. (06) 759 4064  
www.tuiora.co.nz

### REVIEW OF THE STRATFORD DISTRICT CLASS 4 GAMBLING VENUES POLICY AND DISTRICT AGENCY BOARD (TAB) VENUE POLICY

Tui Ora are pleased to have the opportunity to make this submission to the Stratford District Council regarding the current review of your Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Policy to improve gaming environments in the Stratford District Council community to reduce gambling and social harm for at risk populations.

As a kaupapa Māori Health and Social Service provider within Taranaki we are aware of the social and health impacts that result from Gambling harm in our communities.

Class 4 gaming machines (pokies) are the most addictive and harmful form of gambling in New Zealand. Most people seeking help for problem gambling cite gaming machines as their primary problem-gambling mode. To reduce the harm associated with gambling and to contribute towards improving the mental and psychological wellbeing of the Stratford community, we submit that the reduction of gaming machines within the district should be a high priority for the Stratford District Council and highly considered and encouraged.

- Tui Ora recommends that the Stratford District Council amend their current policy and implement a "Sinking Lid Policy".
- Tui Ora advocates for a policy that does not permit relocation or club mergers under any circumstances because eliminating relocation and mergers will strengthen a Sinking Lid Policy. Therefore, if a venue closes, the pokie machine/s cannot be moved to another site for use and the number of machines gradually reduces.
- If the Stratford District Council Sinking Lid Policy is not implemented, Tui Ora will continue to support the district cap of 36. We acknowledge and support the Stratford District Council's current policy that prohibits any developments of stand-alone Board Venues (TAB's) in the district.

Tui Ora's submission encourages improved wellbeing of the community as priority and hope that the Stratford District Council share this view. We seek the council's support to reduce the harmful impacts for the community from gambling.

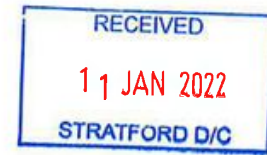
Nga mihi,

Russell Hockley  
Health Promoter

**Rachael Otter**

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**From:** Sean-Paul Kearns <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 11 January 2022 12:45 p.m.  
**To:** Rachael Otter  
**Subject:** RE: Stratford District Council Gambling Policy review



Kia ora Rachael

Thank you for your email. I've pulled some information you may find useful for your review below, but please let me know if you have any specific questions.

If you're not aware of it already, the Department of Internal Affairs has produced a resource to assist local councils in their policy review process.

<https://www.dia.govt.nz/Gambling-territorial-authorities-class-4-venue-policies>

They have also just recently published their Class 4 Grants Data for 2020 and 2021.

<https://www.dia.govt.nz/gambling-statistics-class-4-grants-data-analytical-review>

Help seeking information at the Territorial authority level can be found on our website:

<https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/mental-health-and-addiction/addiction/gambling/service-user-data/intervention-client-data>

Here's a little bit more information for you on the bigger picture of gambling harm as not everyone who experiences harm from gambling seeks help.

The Health and Lifestyles Survey (HLS) assesses experience, knowledge and opinions about gambling and gambling-related harm among New Zealand adults, both overall and among different social and population groups. Where relevant, results are compared with those from earlier surveys. There is also specific data on pokies in pubs and clubs. HLS results for gambling (2006 to 2020) can be found here: <https://kupe.hpa.org.nz/#/>

In 2020, 2.9% met the PGSI (Problem Gambling Severity Index) criteria for low-risk gambling, 1.6% for moderate-risk and problem gambling combined. These figures represent around 119,000 low-risk gamblers, 65,000 moderate-risk and problem gamblers in New Zealand. These results indicate that in total 4.5% of New Zealand adults (approximately 184,000 people) had experienced at least some level of individual gambling harm in the last 12 months.

Māori, Pacific peoples, and people on lower incomes continue to disproportionately experience gambling harm. This is particularly true of Māori & Pacific peoples who are 3 times & 2.5 times (respectively) as likely to be moderate-risk and problem gamblers than non-Māori & non-Pacific.

**Pokies in pubs and clubs – participation: Results from the 2018 Health and Lifestyles Survey**

<https://www.hpa.org.nz/research-library/research-publications/pokies-in-pubs-and-clubs-%E2%80%93-participation-results-from-the-2018-health-and-lifestyles-survey>

- One in ten adult New Zealanders (15-years and older) had played pokies at a pub or club in the last 12 months.
- About a third (33%) of people who played pokies at least monthly were at-risk gamblers.
- Those who played pokies monthly or more often were twice as likely to spend over \$50 in one session.
- Some level of gambling harm was experienced by 38% of Māori pokie players compared to 12% of non-Māori pokie players.

**Host responsibility for pokies in pubs and clubs: Results from the 2018 Health and Lifestyles Survey**

<https://www.hpa.org.nz/research-library/research-publications/host-responsibility-for-pokies-in-pubs-and-clubs-results-from-the-2018-health-and-lifestyles-survey-0>

<https://www.hpa.org.nz/research-library/research-publications/host-responsibility-for-pokies-in-pubs-and-clubs-results-from-the-2018-health-and-lifestyles-survey>

Of particular interest to you will be the findings from this report on the effectiveness of local government class 4 policy.

<https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/capping-gambling-nz-effectiveness-local-government-policy-interventions>

Other relevant research can be found on our website:

<https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/mental-health-and-addiction/addiction/gambling/problem-gambling-publications>

The Safer Gambling Aotearoa site has a great list of ways people can access help via face to face support in person (in clinic or outreach) as well as phone, videocall, email, text and webchat.

<https://www.safergambling.org.nz/help-and-support/services-near-you>

You may also be interested to know that we recently completed our public consultation on our next Strategy to prevent and minimise gambling harm. The draft strategy and information on the consultation can be found on our website and we will be publishing a revised version of the document for the Gambling Commission shortly.

<https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/draft-strategy-prevent-and-minimise-gambling-harm-2022-23-2024-25>

Ngā mihi

Sean-Paul

**Sean-Paul Kearns | Senior Advisor, Alcohol, other Drugs and Gambling Harm**  
Mental Health and Addiction | Manatū Hauora / Ministry of Health  
021 575 946 | [sean-paul.kearns@health.govt.nz](mailto:sean-paul.kearns@health.govt.nz)



**Gambling Helpline: 0800 654 655 or text 8006**  
**Alcohol Drug Helpline: 0800 787 797 or text 8681**  
**Need to talk? Text or call 1737**  
[health.govt.nz/our-work/mental-health-and-addictions/gambling](https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/mental-health-and-addictions/gambling)

**From:** Rachael Otter <[ROtter@stratford.govt.nz](mailto:ROtter@stratford.govt.nz)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 16 December 2021 3:57 pm  
**To:** Info MOH <[info@health.govt.nz](mailto:info@health.govt.nz)>  
**Subject:** Stratford District Council Gambling Policy review

Good afternoon

Stratford District Council is currently reviewing its gambling policies. We are currently at the pre-consultation stage of the review and we are seeking feedback from agencies. I have enclosed a copy of our current policies and feedback forms.

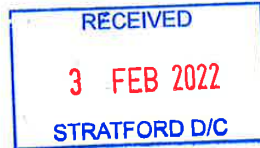
Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require further information.

Kind regards

**Rachael Otter**  
**Environmental Health Manager**  
**Te Kaunihera ā Rohe o Whakaahurangi | Stratford District Council**



Stratford District Council  
63 Miranda Street  
PO Box 320,  
Stratford 4352



28 January 2022

Tēnā koe

The Taranaki Public Health Unit (Taranaki PHU) welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback to inform the Stratford District Council Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy and the District Agency Board (TAB) Venue Policy.

Taranaki PHU is one of 12 public health units providing public health services across Aotearoa/New Zealand. We provide a range of services with a focus on promoting health equity and protecting communities against public health hazards.

Taranaki PHU is committed to creating a fairer society where everyone has the opportunity for good health, and where our societal systems consider the needs and aspirations of Māori as tangata whenua and work in partnership with Māori through the application of Te Tiriti o Waitangi articles and principles. One of the roles of the Medical Officer of Health is to advise Territorial Authorities and Regional Councils on issues that may impact on the health of the public.

While many people in New Zealand gamble without experiencing harm there is a “significant minority” who do, and this harm is not only experienced by the individual as evidence shows that their family, whānau and community can also be negatively impacted.<sup>1</sup> Research indicates that approximately 5% of the population gambles at a level where they will experience some amount of harm; this figure has remained relatively steady since 2012.<sup>2</sup>

There is an unfair and unjust distribution of gambling harm in New Zealand, where people on lower incomes or living in areas of high deprivation are more likely to experience gambling harm; gambling harm is also experienced more often by Māori, Pacific peoples and Asian peoples than the European/Other population groups. In other words poor people carry the burden of harm caused by problem gambling. Addressing inequity is considered to be a key part of the Ministry of Health strategy to reduce gambling harm.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ministry of Health (2019). Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm 2019/20-2021/22. Wellington, New Zealand.

<https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/strategy-prevent-and-minimise-gambling-harm-2019-20-2021-22>

<sup>2</sup> Ministry of Health (2019). Progress on Gambling Harm Reduction 2010 to 2017. Wellington, New Zealand.

<https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/progress-gambling-harm-reduction-2010-2017-outcomes-report-new-zealand-strategy-prevent-and-minimise>

<sup>3</sup> Ministry of Health (2019). Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm 2019/20-2021/22. Wellington, New Zealand.

<https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/strategy-prevent-and-minimise-gambling-harm-2019-20-2021-22>

Taranaki District Health Board  
Private Bag 2016  
New Plymouth 4342  
New Zealand  
Telephone 06 753 6139  
Email: [corporate@tdhb.org.nz](mailto:corporate@tdhb.org.nz)  
[www.tdhb.org.nz](http://www.tdhb.org.nz)

Taranaki Base Hospital  
Private Bag 2016  
New Plymouth 4342  
New Zealand  
Phone: 06 753 6139

Hāwera Hospital  
Post Office Box 98  
Hāwera  
New Zealand  
Phone: 06 753 6139

Stratford Health Centre  
Phone: 06 765 7189

Opunake Medical Centre  
(CoastalCare)  
Phone: 06 761 7324

Pātea Health Centre  
Phone: 06 273 8456

Waitara Health Centre  
Phone: 06 754 8119

Mākau Health Centre  
Phone: 06 752 9723





Recent research commissioned by the Ministry of Health<sup>4</sup> showed that the three main Class 4 Gambling policy interventions used by Territorial Authorities, absolute cap, per capita cap, and sinking lid are all likely to reduce the number of Electronic Gaming Machines (EGM) in an area. One of the report's key findings was that, where Territorial Authorities have policies in place, reduction in access to EGM's is associated with a reduction in gambling expenditure on EGM's.<sup>5</sup>

The Taranaki PHU recommends the Stratford District Council consult and engage with communities that will be affected by these policies.

**Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy**

The Taranaki PHU recommends that the Class 4 Gambling Venues and TAB Venues Policy review is undertaken with consideration of reducing the unfair and unjust differences associated with gambling harm. The Taranaki PHU supports ongoing policy to limit the number of gaming machines permitted in the Stratford District and also suggests identifying opportunities in partnership with other agencies to further support gambling harm reduction initiatives.

**District Agency Board (TAB) Venues Policy**

The Taranaki PHU recommends that SDC continue with the policy of not allowing Board Venues to be established in the District.

We would be happy to provide further support and evidence for the development of the draft policies if that would be of use to you.

We will also provide comment on the draft policies once they have been developed.

Ngā mihi

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jonathan Jarman".

Dr Jonathan Jarman  
Medical Officer of Health

<sup>4</sup> New Zealand Work Research Institute & Sense Partners (2020). Capping Gambling in NZ: The effectiveness of Local Government Policy Intervention. [CAPPING-GAMBLING-IN-NZ1.pdf \(aut.ac.nz\)](#)

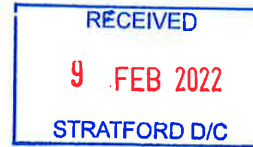
<sup>5</sup> New Zealand Work Research Institute & Sense Partners (2020). Capping Gambling in NZ: The effectiveness of Local Government Policy Intervention. [CAPPING-GAMBLING-IN-NZ1.pdf \(aut.ac.nz\)](#)





9 February 2022

Rachael Otter  
Environmental Health Manager  
Stratford District Council



Tēnā koe Rachael,

**Re: Class 4 Gambling and TAB Policy Review**

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Stratford District Council's Class 4 gambling and TAB policy review.

A key part of our public health work at PGF Group includes advocating for the development of public policy that contributes to the prevention and minimisation of gambling-related harms.

We agree with the existing TAB venue policy that does not permit Board venues to be established and/or consented in the Stratford District. However, Stratford District Council has an opportunity to increase its efforts to minimise gambling harm in the community with a review of the 2018 Class 4 gambling policy. We would like to remind Council of the objectives of the current Class 4 gambling policy, which includes: 1) To control the growth of gambling in the Stratford District; and 2) To contribute to the reduction of harm from gambling, including problem gambling.

The Class 4 gambling policy details a district cap of 36 electronic gaming machines (EGMs or 'pokies'). While the number of EGMs in Stratford has fluctuated between 27 and 36, the gaming machine profits (GMP), or the money lost on EGMs, has generally been following an upward trajectory. Stratford's annual GMP was approximately \$1.4 million in 2018, \$1.5 million in 2019, and \$1.3 million in 2020<sup>1</sup> (although GMP for 2020 was largely affected by the nationwide COVID-19 alert level 4 lockdown).

Data published by the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) shows that, as at 30 September 2021, there are 27 EGMs in the District.<sup>2</sup> The district cap provides an opportunity for an additional nine machines to be installed. This could lead to further losses in the community and an increase in gambling harm.

Given that Class 4 gambling is the most harmful form of gambling in New Zealand<sup>3</sup>, this policy review allows for Stratford District Council to consider effective policies that can help safeguard residents from gambling harm.

We advocate for Stratford District Council to adopt a sinking lid policy, which includes the following three provisions:

1. A ban on any new venues – no permit to be given to operate any new Class 4 gambling venues in the Council area if that venue proposes having EGMs, including TAB venues;
2. No relocations – if a venue with EGMs closes for any reason, the Council will not permit the EGMs to be relocated to any venue within the Council area, and;
3. No mergers – the Council will not permit any merging of Class 4 EGMs to one venue under any circumstances.

<sup>1</sup> Department of Internal Affairs, "Gaming machine profits (GMP dashboard)".

<sup>2</sup> Department of Internal Affairs, "Gaming machine profits (GMP dashboard)".

<sup>3</sup> Ministry of Health, *Strategy to prevent and minimise gambling harm 2019/20 to 2021/22*, 8.

A recent study by Auckland University of Technology's New Zealand Work Research Institute revealed that a sinking lid is one of the most effective policies at reducing GMP.<sup>4</sup> Moreover, TLAs that adopted restrictions above and beyond those mandated by the Gambling Act 2003 experienced less gambling harm than TLAs that did not.

We also appreciate that many community and sports groups depend on grants from Class 4 Trusts and Societies who are required to return 40% of GMP to the community by way of grants or applied funding. However, it cannot be guaranteed that GMP lost in Stratford is returned to groups in Stratford. For example, Stratford's GMP was \$1.3 million in 2020. Based on the 40% requirement, approximately \$520,000 was the minimum amount of grant funding that could have been available in Stratford. However, according to the DIA, less than \$49,000 was returned to groups in Stratford in 2020.<sup>5</sup>

You may be aware that, in addition to introducing sinking lid policies, some councils (for example, Wellington City Council), are advocating to government about the urgent need to replace Class 4 funding with sustainable, ethical funding for community sports, cultural and other groups who currently benefit from this funding. It is important to note that central government already collects approximately a third of Class 4 expenditure by way of GST, regulator fees, and the problem gambling levy. Other councils, such as Hutt City Council, have also included an ethics policy in their Class 4 gambling reviews, which outlines that these councils will not apply for or accept pokie funding.

There is also concern from some councils about sinking lids not going far enough to minimise the harm from gambling, particularly in high deprivation communities. We note that all venues in Stratford are in medium-high deprivation areas.<sup>6</sup> Ōpōtiki District Council has recently sent a letter to the Minister of Internal Affairs Jan Tinetti asking her to use her powers to further regulate the use of EGMs. They are joined by other councils who are also advocating to central government.

In closing, PGF Group strongly urges Stratford District Council to consider adopting a sinking lid policy in this Class 4 gambling policy review. A sinking lid policy is the best policy we currently have to minimise gambling harm and it shows that the Council supports the wellbeing of the community. We hope that steps are made in this direction.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comment on this matter. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this submission. You can contact me on 09 553 6896 or via email ([kristy.kang@pgf.nz](mailto:kristy.kang@pgf.nz)).

Ngā mihi nui,

Kristy Kang  
Manager Policy and Public Health

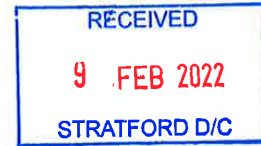
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<sup>4</sup> Erwin et al., *Capping problem gambling in NZ: The effectiveness of local government policy intervention*, 1.

<sup>5</sup> Department of Internal Affairs, "Class 4 Grants Data Analytical Review".

<sup>6</sup> Department of Internal Affairs, "Gaming machine profits (GMP dashboard)".

5



Submission to  
**Stratford District Council**  
**Pre-Engagement**  
on the proposed  
**Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy**

**February 10, 2022**

## **New Zealand Community Trust's submission on Stratford District Council's Gambling Venue Policy**

### **Introduction**

Established in 1998, New Zealand Community Trust (NZCT) is one of New Zealand's largest gaming trusts with 13% market share. Our publicans raise funds by operating gaming lounges within their pubs, hotels and other venues. In the 12 months to 30 September 2021, NZCT approved **\$43.8** million distributed in grant funding to sporting, local government and community groups nationwide.

### **Gaming machine funding**

The Gambling Act 2003 seeks to balance the potential harm from gambling against the benefits of using gaming machines as a mechanism for community fundraising.

NZCT provided to Stratford District Council for the direct benefit of the community from January 2019 to December 2021 a total of **\$187,545** across **23** worthy recipients. NZCT during the same period approved multi regional grants that benefit Stratford of **\$527,767** and National Grants that benefit Stratford of **\$20,936**, an overall total of **\$744,387**.

A list of all the grants made during this time are attached as appendix 1.

NZCT's contribution to community funding reflects its venue numbers and the turnover of each of those venues.

## **Summary**

NZCT provided to Stratford District for the benefit of the community from January 2019 to December 2021 a total of **\$187,545** across **23** worthy grants.

NZCT during the same period approved multi regional grants that benefit the Stratford district of **\$527,767** and National Grants that benefit Stratford of **\$20,936**. An overall total of **\$744,387**.

Allowing a cap and a broad relocation policy to include where landlords are imposing unreasonable terms will ensure hundreds of thousands of dollars continue to be granted to the local community.

The 2021 TDB Advisory report, Gambling in New Zealand: A National Wellbeing Analysis, found that gambling in New Zealand had a net positive wellbeing benefit of between **\$1,740** million and **\$2,160** million each year.

New Zealand has a very low problem gambling rate by international standards – at 0.2% of people aged 18 and over (approximately 8000 people nationally). According to the New Zealand National Gambling Study: Wave 4 (2015).

Council gambling venue policies are critical to maintaining the infrastructure that allows community funding from gaming trusts to be sustainable long term. Sinking lid and no-relocation policies destroy this infrastructure. Councils need to take an informed and balanced approach to community benefit and potential harm from gambling.

All gaming machine societies contribute to a problem gambling fund – which provides some \$20 million per year to the Ministry of Health to support and treat gambling addiction.

Problem gamblers are currently supported using a range of measures. The controlled, class 4 environment is the one of the best environments to reduce gambling harm to people and communities.

Information is freely available in the community to enable support and identify risks associated with gambling by members of the public, individuals at risk, staff at venues, and by loved ones.

Where a sinking lid is used it is a blunt instrument that does little to address problem gambling and reduces community funding by removing the fundraising infrastructure (i.e., gaming machines within tightly controlled entertainment venues) over time. Problem gambling is a complex addiction.

A cap on gaming machine numbers and an effective broader relocation policy to include where landlords are imposing unreasonable terms and that allows venues to move out of deprived areas is much fairer to the community and hospitality business owners, as well as helping address problem gambling.

If gaming venues are removed from the community, gamblers are more likely to move to the online environment where gambling is unregulated, unmonitored, and have no harm minimisation measures. Online gambling incentivises spending and returns nothing to benefit the New Zealand community. The controlled environment around class 4 is recognized as one of the safest places in which to enjoy gambling, whilst providing benefit back to the community.

In addition to contributing some \$1 million each year to the problem gambling levy, NZCT contributes an estimated \$800,000 each year, to resources and initiatives that help minimise harm.

Class 4 societies must distribute or apply 100% of profits to community authorised purposes. It's important to appreciate this a not-for-profit model.

## **Keep the district cap at 36 and continue to allow relocation**

- It is recommended that the relocation policy be retained with a total cap remaining on 36 machines across the district to enable venues to move to new, modern premises. This also allows venues to move if landlords impose unreasonable terms and in the event of natural disaster or circumstances beyond the venue operators' control, or the lease expires.

In September 2013, Parliament recognised the merit in enabling venues to relocate, and expressly amended the Gambling Act 2003 to enable venues to relocate and retain the same number of machines when a relocation consent was obtained.

Venue relocation is a harm minimisation tool. Venue relocation allows venues to move out of a suburban/residential area to a more suitable area; the CBD. There is no good policy reason for taking steps to remove this option. Removing the option to relocate simply entrenches venues in undesirable residential locations.

Enabling relocation permits venues to re-establish after a natural disaster or fire as the current policy allows.

Enabling relocation enables venues to move out of earthquake-prone buildings, an important Health and Safety consideration.

The relocation policy is positive as it assists with the revitalisation of the area. It allows gaming venues to move to new, modern, refurbished premises. Allowing local businesses to upgrade their premises and provide a more modern, attractive offering.

**The national picture - community organisations rely on pub gaming to survive**

The purpose of the pub gaming sector is to raise funds for the community. Many community sports, arts, and other groups, including councils accept grants and may depend on pub gaming grants to survive. It is crucial that this fundraising system is sustainable long term.

Seventy-five percent of groups surveyed in 2012 indicated their organisation is moderately or totally reliant on gaming funding to support their core business. Fifty-five percent said there would be a high to extreme risk to their organisation and their core business if they did not receive this funding.<sup>1</sup> There is no evidence that this situation has changed for the better since then.

The reduction in gaming trust funding has had a negative impact on community organisations, with many organisations and activities ceasing to operate and others severely reduced in capacity and capability. Grassroots community organisations are struggling with few alternative sources for funding available to replace the loss of gaming funding. Voluntary organisations are increasingly reliant on nationwide public donation campaigns to stay afloat. The Covid-19 pandemic has only worsened this situation.

**Locally in Stratford**

Stratford organisations like these that have benefited from NZCT’s grants since 2019 would miss out in the future if less funding is available.

Organisation	Total Amount Approved
Avon School	\$18,613
Central Rugby and Sports Club Inc	\$8,401
St Joseph’s School Stratford	\$13,671
Stratford AFC Inc	\$11,528
Stratford Amateur Swimming Club Inc	\$5,000
Stratford Amateur Swimming Club Inc	\$7,000
Stratford and District Scottish Society Inc	\$6,600
Stratford and District Scottish Society Inc	\$3,743
Stratford and District Scottish Society Inc	\$5,000
Stratford Cricket Club Inc	\$3,720
Stratford Cricket Club Inc	\$2,000
Stratford Eltham Rugby & Sports Club Inc	\$6,866
Stratford Eltham Rugby & Sports Club Inc	\$4,960
Stratford Golf Club Inc	\$11,410
Stratford High School	\$22,000
Stratford High School	\$21,878
Stratford Primary School	\$3,358
Stratford Primary School	\$2,680
Stratford Trotting Club Inc	\$950
Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls	\$15,000

<sup>1</sup> Page iii, Community Funding Survey, Point Research 2012.

Te Wera Outdoor Recreational Trust Inc	\$8,259
Toko School	\$1,913
Tutaki Youth Inc	\$2,995
	<b>\$187,545</b>

While 91 cents of every dollar goes back to the person gambling, every year considerable funds are returned to the community by the non-club class 4 gambling sector. Refer 2020 grant distribution modelling by KPMG on behalf of DIA and industry, which analysed some \$294 million<sup>2</sup> of grants distributed to in 2019 to more than 9,700 worthwhile sports and community groups. The sector's contribution to the community through funding, in addition to the contribution to government revenue from GST, other taxes and levies, is acknowledged by central government.

We anticipate that the Government will regulate to require gaming societies to return at least 80% of the net proceeds they generate to the region where the funds were raised. This means communities that do not operate gaming machines will be unlikely to receive gaming grants and their local sports and community groups will suffer. NZCT already aims to return 92% of our funds locally.

**The pub gaming sector has already experienced a significant decline**

During the last 18 years the pub gaming sector has experienced a significant decline, yet problem gambling has remained static. Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) statistics show that, between 30 June 2003 and 30 June 2021:

- the number of gaming venues reduced from 2,122 to 1,059 (a 50% reduction)<sup>3</sup>
- the number of gaming machines operating reduced from 25,221 to 14,704 (a 41.7% reduction)<sup>4</sup>.

**Council policies contribute to the decline in the pub gaming sector**

Sometimes the policies are based on the erroneous belief that limiting and or reducing gaming machine numbers will limit problem gambling. In fact, despite the 41% reduction in gaming machine numbers during the past 17 years, New Zealand's problem gambling rate has remained consistently low as a percentage of the population. The 2015 New Zealand Gambling Study (the most recent) found the rate was 0.2% and the latest Health and Lifestyles Survey found it was 0.1%. The 2012 New Zealand Gambling Study concluded "...there has probably been no change in the prevalence of current problem and moderate-risk gambling since 2006."<sup>5</sup>

**Online gambling is the unregulated threat to watch out for**

The public has access to a growing number of overseas gambling websites where they can spend their entertainment dollar. These sites are highly accessible, even to minors, often offer inducements to keep players betting, and have no bet size restrictions or guaranteed return to players. They do not return any funds to the New Zealand community or the New Zealand Government and have no harm minimisation measures in place.

During the Covid-19 lockdown in 2020, 8% of gamblers gambled online for the first time and an additional 12% gambled online more than usual.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Grant Distribution Modelling, KPMG, November 2020.

<sup>3</sup> DIA statistics: [https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/wpg\\_URL/Resource-material-Information-We-Provide-Summary-of-Venues-and-Numbers-by-Territorial-AuthorityDistrict](https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/wpg_URL/Resource-material-Information-We-Provide-Summary-of-Venues-and-Numbers-by-Territorial-AuthorityDistrict)

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

<sup>5</sup> Page 7, New Zealand 2012 Gambling Study: Gambling harm and problem gambling.

<sup>6</sup> Impact on Covid-19: Topline results, April 17, 2020, Health Promotion Agency



Offshore-based online gambling poses considerable risks because it:

- Is highly accessible, and is available 24 hours a day from the privacy of your home;
- Has no restrictions on bet sizes;
- Has no capacity for venue staff to observe and assist people in trouble;
- Reaches new groups of people who may be vulnerable to this online channel;
- Provides no guaranteed return to the person playing;
- Is more easily abused by under 18s;
- Has reduced protections to prevent fraud, money laundering or unfair gambling practices; and is unregulated, so on-line gamblers can be encouraged to gamble more by being offered inducements or by being offered the opportunity to gamble on credit. For example, many overseas sites offer sizable cash bonuses to a customer's account for each friend that they induce to open an account and deposit funds.

Offshore-based online gambling does not generate any community funding for New Zealanders, does not generate any tax revenue for the New Zealand Government, and does not make any contribution to the New Zealand health and treatment services as no contribution is made to the problem gambling levy<sup>6b</sup>.

#### **Location of gaming machines is more important than their number**

Research<sup>7</sup> suggests that when it comes to preventing and minimising gambling harm, the location of gaming machines is more important than the number of gaming machines operating. The Government acknowledged this point in 2013 when it amended the Gambling Act<sup>8</sup> to require local authorities to consider adding relocation clauses to their gambling policies.

As well as harm minimisation benefits from allowing venues to relocate out of areas of high deprivation, relocation clauses provide sensible options for business owners who are otherwise at the mercy of building owners who know they have captive tenants. Relocation clauses also give councils more flexibility for re-zoning and town planning.

#### **Helping reduce harm**

Research<sup>9</sup> by Auckland University of Technology shows that problem gambling behaviour is influenced more by the distance to the nearest gambling venue, rather than the number of gambling venues within walking distance.

The Ministry of Health's 2013 Gambling Resource for Local Government acknowledges this point and states that one of the major factors associated with increased prevalence of problem gambling is "location and/or density of gambling venues and machines".<sup>10</sup> The Ministry of Health also found "being a problem gambler is significantly associated with living closer to gambling venues."<sup>11</sup> Allowing gaming operations to move out of high-deprivation areas could potentially diminish gambling harm for at-risk communities.

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<sup>7</sup>Brief Literature Review to Summarise the Social Impacts of Gaming Machines and TAB Gambling in Auckland, Gambling & Addictions Research Centre, AUT University, 2012.

<sup>8</sup> Section 97A and 102(5A).

<sup>6b</sup> [http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Online\\_gambling\\_Cabinet\\_paper.pdf](http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Online_gambling_Cabinet_paper.pdf)

<sup>9</sup> Brief Literature Review to Summarise the Social Impacts of Gaming Machines and TAB Gambling in Auckland, Gambling & Addictions Research Centre, AUT University, 2012.

<sup>10</sup> Page 21, Ministry of Health Gambling Resource for Local Government, 2013.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

### Supporting local hospitality businesses

Relocation clauses help ensure the continual improvement and growth of your local hospitality sector. Rather than tying gaming operations to a physical address, which may over time become a less desirable location, relocations allow gaming operators to move their business to more suitable premises. This is particularly important if premises are deemed unsafe or unusable for a lengthy period, such as after a fire or earthquake. The result is attractive and safe entertainment environments in your community.

### Responding to future demand

Broad relocation clauses help gambling venue policies accommodate urban growth, re-zoning changes or changes in population demographics. This is not possible while gambling machine entitlements are linked to a physical address.

The DIA recommended relocation policies as a way of allowing territorial authorities to future-proof their class 4 gambling policies.<sup>12</sup>

### Gaming machines can only be played in strictly controlled environments

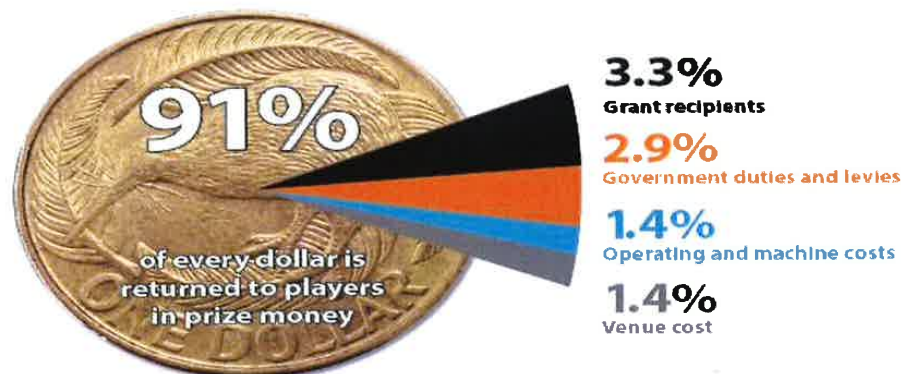
Corporate societies licensed to conduct class 4 gambling are fully aware of their obligations under the Gambling Act 2003. All gaming rooms are operated by trained staff at licensed venues.

The DIA is responsible for monitoring the class 4 gambling industry, including venue 'key persons', bar staff and societies, to ensure they adhere to legislative requirements. The penalties for non-compliance include fines, suspensions, loss of operating or venue licence and potential criminal charges.

### Pub gaming's vital support for the community

In most countries, gambling is purely for commercial gain. New Zealand is different. We are one of the few countries with a community-focused model for pub gaming, where the proceeds are returned to the community instead of the private sector.

### NZCT's revenue distribution in 2020/21



<sup>12</sup> Internal Affairs Policy Briefing 3: Options for improving territorial authority gaming machine policies, 28 March 2013.

In the year ending 30 September 2021, NZCT distributed \$43.8 million through 1,889 grants.

NZCT provided to Stratford District for the benefit of the community from January 2019 to December 2021 a total of **\$187,545** across **23** worthy grants.

NZCT during the same period approved multi regional grants that benefit the Stratford of **\$527,767** and National Grants that benefit Stratford of **\$20,936**, an overall total of **\$3744,387**. (See appendix 1 for details).

Amateur sport has traditionally been our focus, yet we fund education, arts and health also. Between 75 and 80% of the grants we distribute go to sports organisations. Each year, NZCT funds around 50 different sports.

In 2020/21, we funded the equivalent of:

- uniforms for 49,998 rugby teams (one uniform costs \$60), or
- 2,999,867 footballs (one football costs \$15), or
- 5,625 four-person waka (one waka costs \$8,000), or
- more than 2.25 million hours – or 256.8 years – of coaching (one hour of coaching costs \$20), or
- 30 artificial playing fields (one field costs \$1.5 million).

To raise this much money themselves, our grant recipients would have had to:

- cook and sell more than 22.4 million \$2 sausages at sausage sizzles and every person in New Zealand would need to buy and eat five sausages, or
- sell five \$2 raffle tickets to every man, woman and child in New Zealand each year, or
- wash more than 8.9 million cars at \$5 a wash, which would take 10 people continuously washing cars for 30 minutes around 50 years to achieve.

Grants distributed by gaming machine trusts were 10% of the total philanthropic funding to the community and voluntary sector in 2011 and were at almost twice the level given by New Zealand businesses. In 2019, the amount of funds returned to the community from non-casino, non-club gaming grants was \$294 million.<sup>13</sup> Class 4 gaming societies are required to distribute a minimum return of 40% to the community, on top of government fees, levies and GST, site rental, and machine and operating costs (see the chart on the next page showing NZCT's revenue distribution for the 2018/19 reporting period).

Each year the gambling industry pays circa \$18 to \$20 million to the government, so the Ministry of Health can implement its Preventing and Minimising Gambling Harm Strategic Plan. These funds pay for the implementation of public health services, intervention services, research, evaluation and workforce development.

Pub gaming is tightly regulated and no more than 16% of gaming proceeds can be paid to gaming venue operators to cover site rental, including staff costs and business overheads relating to the gambling operation.

### **Reasons to maintain the relocation policy on gaming machines and venues**

Gaming machines are an important component of your local hospitality sector and an important source of community funding, and the benefits are considerable.

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<sup>13</sup> *Grant Distribution Modelling*, KPMG, November 2020.

**Local hospitality sector**

Businesses that host gaming machines are typically pubs and hotels. Gaming machine venues contribute to your local economy by employing staff and providing hospitality options for residents and tourists.

**Community funding**

Around \$294 million is returned to the community every year through grants awarded by class 4 gaming societies. Many community organisations, such as sports clubs, hospices, rescue services and arts groups, would struggle or cease to function without this funding. There is currently no sustainable alternative to this funding to the level provided by gaming societies.

Class 4 gaming societies have probity processes we go through with every grant application to ensure the applicant is authentic and able to deliver the outcomes detailed in their grant application, and that any goods or services to be paid for by the grant are at arm’s length and free from any conflicts of interest.

**The benefits are considerable**

Recent research in 2021 carried out independently by TBD who produced the TBD Advisory report, Gambling in New Zealand: A National Wellbeing Analysis<sup>8</sup>, found that gambling in New Zealand had a net positive wellbeing benefit totalling around \$1.7 to \$2.1 billion per annum. The costs and benefits are summarised in table, which can be found on page 87 of the report (replicated below)<sup>7b</sup>

**Table 32: Quantifiable costs and benefits of gambling in New Zealand, p.a., \$ million,**

	Gross benefits	Costs	Net benefits
Consumption-side	2,740 to 3,160	2,090	650 to 1,070
Production-side	1,800	990	810
Government	280	-	280
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,820 to 5,240</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>1,740 to 2,160</b>

The report for the first time reliably indicates benefits, as well as costs and shows that this net benefit is provided each year throughout New Zealand.

**Gaming machine numbers have little effect on problem gambling numbers**

It is naïve, misleading, and wrong to assume that fewer gaming machines will result in fewer problem gamblers. A gambling addiction is a complex psychological condition, which is influenced by many factors and usually has co-morbidities, such as mental health issues and other addictions. Evidence show that problem gambling rates have plateaued.

**Gaming machines are a legal and valid entertainment choice**

Pub gaming is a legal, valid, and enjoyable source of entertainment for Hutt residents and tourists alike. Most players regard gaming as light entertainment and know when to stop. The Gambling Commission has reminded councils and the regulator that “... conditions can only properly be imposed if they reduce the harm caused by problem gambling, as distinct from simply reducing gambling activity which is a lawful and permitted activity under the Act.”<sup>14</sup>

We recognise that Stratford Council aims, to balance the needs of visitors and residents while achieving a focus on wellbeing and economic development. If appropriate measures remain in place

<sup>14</sup> Gambling Commission decision GC 03/07.

to support problem gambling, then funding structure should remain in the community for the good it will bring.

Pub gaming brings many benefits to New Zealand. Business and Economic Research Ltd (BERL)<sup>15</sup> calculated in 2015 that each year the entertainment value to recreational players was around \$250 million, the grants value to the community was also around \$250 million (now \$294 million), and the Government revenue value in the form of tax, duties and levies was around \$279 million.

**Problem gambling rates have plateaued**

The New Zealand 2012 National Gambling Study found that the number of people who regularly participate in continuous forms of gambling, like gaming machines, decreased from 18% in 1991 to 6% in 2012.<sup>16</sup> The study concluded: “Problem gambling and related harms probably reduced significantly during the 1990s but have remained at about the same level despite reductions in non-casino EGM [electronic gaming machine] numbers and the expansion of regulatory, public health and treatment measures.”<sup>17</sup>

The 2016 National Gambling Study (the most recent) found the problem gambling rate was 0.2% and concluded: “From 2012 to 2015, overall gambling participation has declined whilst problem gambling and low-risk and moderate-risk gambling levels have remained static. This poses a public health challenge of identifying the factors to explain the persistence of harm despite declining gambling participation. One reason may be a high relapse rate [66%].”

The 2016 Health and Lifestyles Survey states that “In 2016, 3.1% of New Zealand adults 18 years and over had experienced an occasion when they had gambled more than intended, but this proportion has been dropping steadily”

It also states that the current problem gambling rate has now dropped to an all-time low of 0.1% of the adult population (around 7,500 people), despite an upward trend in gaming machine expenditure.<sup>18</sup>

**Problem gambling rates in New Zealand are relatively low**

NZCT is committed to reducing and minimising the harm that can be caused by gambling. As can be seen in the table, New Zealand has one of the lowest rates of problem gambling in the world.<sup>19</sup> Relatively few New Zealanders are gambling at levels that lead to negative consequences; most people who gamble know when to stop.

Country	Problem gambling prevalence (% population*)
New Zealand	0.1–0.2
UK	0.7
Norway	0.7
Australia	2.3
USA	2.6
Canada	3
Mixture of CPGI, PGSI and SOGS scores <sup>20</sup>	

<sup>15</sup> *Maximising the benefits to communities from New Zealand’s Community Gaming Model*, BERL, February 2013.

<sup>16</sup> Pg 8, *NZ 2012 National Gambling Study: Overview and gambling participation*.

<sup>17</sup> Pg 18, *ibid*.

<sup>18</sup> DIA media release: <http://livenews.co.nz/2017/04/21/new-zealand-gaming-pokie-spending-patterns-continue/>

<sup>19</sup> *Maximising the benefits to communities from New Zealand’s community gaming model*, BERL, February 2013.

<sup>20</sup> A range of different measurements are available to measure problem gambling rates. CPGI refers to the Canadian Problem Gambling Index, PGSI is the Problem Gambling Severity Index and SOGS is the South Oaks Gambling Screen.

### **Strict harm minimisation obligations**

A key purpose of the Gambling Act is to prevent and minimise the harm that can be caused by gambling, including problem gambling. To that end, in all class 4 gambling venues:

- all venues must have staff trained in gambling harm minimisation on duty whenever gaming machines are operating
- all venues must have a gambling harm minimisation policy in place
- all venues must display pamphlets and signs directing gamblers to help services
- venue staff must be able to issue and enforce Exclusion Orders
- venue staff must help problem gamblers if they have an ongoing concern about them.
- stake and prize money are limited
- odds of winning are displayed
- gaming rooms are restricted to people over the age of 18 years
- gaming rooms can only be operated in adult environments, such as pubs, nightclubs and clubs
- play is interrupted every 30 minutes with an update on how long the player has been at the machine, how much money they've spent, and their net wins and losses
- \$50 and \$100 notes are not accepted
- no ATMs are allowed in licensed gambling areas
- gaming advertising is prohibited
- the DIA monitors every gaming machine's takings
- syndicated play is prohibited

### **Ongoing obligations**

The Gambling Act obliges venue staff to provide ongoing help to a potential or current problem gambler. Offering help once, and then ignoring continued warning signs, is not sufficient.

A venue is automatically in breach of the law if an excluded person enters the gambling area. Venues must be able to show they have robust systems and processes in place that restrict excluded people from entering.

### **Training**

NZCT provides face-to-face and online problem gambling training to staff at each of its gaming venues and trains over 500 staff a year.

Trainers deliver a presentation on problem gambling and take staff members through each part of the problem gambling resource kit in detail. Venue staff also work through an online training tool, which includes an assessment that they must pass. Refresher training is provided annually. Gaming venues are continually reminded of their obligation to ensure a person trained in harm minimisation is always on duty when gaming machines are operating.



### **Support is available for problem gamblers**

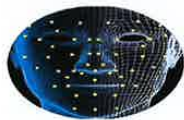
Each year the gambling industry pays circa \$18 - 20 million to the government in the form of a problem gambling levy, so the Ministry of Health can implement its Preventing and Minimising Gambling Harm Strategic Plan (PMGH). These funds pay for the implementation of public health services, intervention services, research, evaluation and workforce development.

### Harm minimisation activities

Gaming trusts take legal obligations very seriously, none more so than those around minimising the harm that can be caused by gambling. To meet our harm prevention and minimisation requirements, NZCT provides a problem gambling resource kit to each of its gaming venues. The kit includes:

- NZCT's Harm Prevention and Minimisation Policy
- a plain language harm prevention and minimisation manual and policy guide
- exclusion orders and guidance on the exclusion order process
- a pad of gambling host responsibility record sheets to record any problem gambling issues and action taken by staff
- signage, pamphlets and other problem gambling resources.

In addition to this toolkit, increasingly facial recognition technology is used to identify problem gamblers and assist them to be excluded. NZCT has strongly recommended to the Ministry of Health on the proposed Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm 2022/23 to 2024/25 that this technology be rolled out further as part of problem gambling harm minimisation work underway.



### The Guardian - Facial Recognition System

A fully integrated, market-leading system that identifies excluded persons as they enter a gaming room, by matching them against a centralised database.

Three short videos showing how the facial recognition system works can be viewed at: <https://www.coms.net.nz/the-guardian-facial-recognition/>

NZCT also provides all its gaming venues with the Health Promotion Agency's harm minimisation signs to display in and around the gaming area, wallet cards with information for potential problem gamblers and host responsibility resources for staff.

Two of the findings from the inaugural PMGH baseline report were that problem gambling services are effectively raising awareness about the harm from gambling, and interventions for gambling-related harm are moderately accessible, highly responsive and moderate to highly effective.<sup>21</sup>

The world's largest clinical trial<sup>22</sup> for problem gambling treatment found that, one year after calling the Gambling Helpline, three-quarters of callers had quit or significantly reduced their gambling.



### About NZCT

Established in 1998, New Zealand Community Trust (NZCT) is the one of the largest gaming trusts with 13% market share, operating in venues and communities throughout New Zealand. In the 12 months to 30 September 2021, NZCT approved \$43.8 million in grant funding to sporting, local government, education, the arts, health, and community groups nationwide.

<sup>21</sup> Page 16, *Outcomes Framework for Preventing and Minimising Gambling Harm Baseline Report*, May 2013.

<sup>22</sup> *The Effectiveness of Problem Gambling Brief Telephone Interventions*, AUT, Gambling & Addictions Research Centre.



NZCT's Board, Regional Advisory Committees and management take risk mitigation and assurance seriously and our risk framework recognises the need for effective controls and mitigation tools/strategies to prevent and minimise harm from problem gambling.

While most New Zealanders gamble without experiencing any harm, a small minority who participate suffer some degree of harm and the impacts for them and people affected by their gambling, can be significant.

NZCT contributes through the problem gambling levy approximately \$1 million per annum to the collective annual levy of \$18-20 million. That is a significant amount, on top of an estimated \$800,000 which NZCT expends within the organisation each year, on training, resourcing, and technology, such as facial recognition technology (FRT), directed to identifying and mitigating problem gambling in our venues. We have a strong interest in seeing the levy spent effectively.

Over the last 10 years, the Ministry of Health has received more than \$186 million in funding from the four gambling sectors that contribute to the annual levy.

In that period, it appears the problem gambling rate has not reduced, and the key objectives of the strategy have not been met, as confirmed by the damning Needs Assessment Report.



We have twin goals of serving both our publicans and the communities in which they operate. At least 75% to 80% of the funds we currently distribute are directed towards sports activities, making NZCT the largest funder of amateur sports participation in New Zealand. We focus on sport because of the many positive benefits it offers communities, such as:

- crime reduction and community safety
- economic impact and regeneration of local communities
- education and lifelong learning
- participation
- physical fitness and health
- psychological health and wellbeing
- social capital and cohesion.<sup>23</sup>

Overseas research<sup>24</sup> has found participation in sport can lead to increased health and productivity for individuals, and increased wealth or wellbeing of society. While amateur sport is our main focus, we are also strong supporters of other worthy community activities, including local government projects.

## Further information about our submission

For further information, or if you have any questions about NZCT's submission, contact Don Martin, Communications and Marketing Manager on (04) 495 1594 or [don.martin@nzct.org.nz](mailto:don.martin@nzct.org.nz)

<sup>23</sup> Sport England's Value of Sport Monitor.

<sup>24</sup> [http://www.ausport.gov.au/information/asc\\_research/publications/value\\_of\\_sport](http://www.ausport.gov.au/information/asc_research/publications/value_of_sport).

## **Our Regional Advisors in Taranaki are:**

**Selwyn Metcalfe**

Chair Regional Advisory Committee

**Jen Blyde**

Member Regional Advisory Committee

**David Lean**

Member Regional Advisory Committee

**Garry Carnachan**

Member Regional Advisory Committee

<https://www.nzct.org.nz/about-us/meet-our-regional-advisory-committees/>

## **Our Trustees**

**Alan Isaac**

Board Chair

**David Pilkington**

Board Member and Net Proceeds Committee Chair

**Kerry Prendergast**

Board Member and Audit and Risk Committee Chair

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Board Member

**Lesley Murdoch**

Board Member

**Peter Miskimmin**

Board Member

<https://www.nzct.org.nz/about-us/#meet-our-trustees>

# **Appendix 1**

## **Grants to Stratford by NZCT – January 2019 to December 2020**

2022 - Agenda - Policy & Services - June - Decision Report - Draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy and Draft TAB Venues Policy

Grants to Stratford District - 2019 to 2021

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount Approved	Amount drawn from Stratford District	Date of Approval	Calendar year Purpose
89207	Avon School	\$18,613	\$18,613	21/09/2021	2021 Storage container
87078	Central Rugby and Sports Club Inc	\$8,401	\$8,401	18/05/2021	2021 Transport
88479	St Josephs School Stratford	\$13,671	\$13,671	2/09/2021	2021 Uniforms
74626	Stratford AFC Inc	\$11,528	\$11,528	25/06/2019	2019 Towards electrical fitting upgrade; Towards playing uniforms
80147	Stratford Amateur Swimming Club Inc	\$5,000	\$5,000	22/10/2019	2019 Towards travel
84451	Stratford Amateur Swimming Club Inc	\$7,000	\$7,000	17/11/2020	2020 Van and bus hire
79461	Stratford and District Scottish Society Inc	\$6,600	\$6,600	30/09/2019	2019 Towards equipment
84120	Stratford and District Scottish Society Inc	\$3,743	\$3,743	17/11/2020	2020 Drumming equipment
88274	Stratford and District Scottish Society Inc	\$5,000	\$5,000	21/09/2021	2021 Drumming equipment
80283	Stratford Cricket Club Inc	\$3,720	\$3,720	29/11/2019	2019 Towards playing uniforms
84189	Stratford Cricket Club Inc	\$2,000	\$2,000	17/11/2020	2020 Marquee
77566	Stratford Eltham Rugby & Sports Club Inc	\$6,866	\$6,866	27/03/2019	2019 Towards playing rugby and netball uniforms
82216	Stratford Eltham Rugby & Sports Club Inc	\$4,960	\$4,960	29/06/2020	2020 200 playing shorts plus embroidery
82910	Stratford Golf Club Inc	\$11,410	\$11,410	6/08/2020	2020 Fuel tank; Access track
78813	Stratford High School	\$22,000	\$22,000	23/07/2019	2019 Towards travel and accommodation for NZSS Sports Tournaments
88142	Stratford High School	\$21,878	\$21,878	22/07/2021	2021 Travel and accommodation (excludes food and deposits)
78616	Stratford Primary School	\$3,358	\$3,358	23/07/2019	2019 Towards sports equipment
88502	Stratford Primary School	\$2,680	\$2,680	21/09/2021	2021 Uniforms
80775	Stratford Trotting Club Inc	\$950	\$950	17/12/2019	2019 Towards hire of mobile barrier gates
90470	Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls	\$15,000	\$15,000	14/12/2021	2021 Uniforms for various sports
78487	Te Wera Outdoor Recreational Trust Inc	\$8,259	\$8,259	25/06/2019	2019 Towards purchase and installation of hot water cylinders
79244	Toko School	\$1,913	\$1,913	23/07/2019	2019 Towards football goals
78869	Tutaki Youth Inc	\$2,995	\$2,995	23/07/2019	2019 Towards an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)
		<b>\$187,545</b>	<b>\$187,545</b>		

Regional grants that benefit Stratford District

84789	Alzheimers Taranaki Inc	\$10,000	\$900	15/12/2020	2020 Salary
86852	Arts Festival Taranaki Charitable Trust	\$20,000	\$1,800	18/05/2021	2021 Venue hire
86439	Athletics Taranaki Inc	\$5,872	\$528	22/03/2021	2021 Timing and Race Numbers; Venue hire; Medical services
78337	Athletics Taranaki Inc	\$20,000	\$2,000	25/06/2019	2019 Salary
78339	Basketball Taranaki Inc	\$8,114	\$811	21/05/2019	2019 Towards travel and accommodation (excluding Takapuna Motor Lodge) for 2019 WBC; Towards venue hire for home games
89288	Basketball Taranaki Inc	\$65,677	\$7,881	20/10/2021	2021 Basketball hoops installation and delivery
86233	Basketball Taranaki Inc	\$181,491	\$16,334	20/04/2021	2021 Uniforms and equipment; Travel and accommodation; Stadium hire and office rental; Salary - Administration Support (excludes expenses); Salary - Development Officer (excludes expenses); Salary - Chief Executive (excludes expenses)
81495	Bowls Taranaki Inc	\$8,000	\$720	18/02/2020	2020 Travel and accommodation (excluding Wanganui competition); Salary - Executive Officer (excluding fundraising element and allowance)
86847	Bowls Taranaki Inc	\$10,000	\$900	20/04/2021	2021 Salary
86778	Cancer Society of NZ Central Districts Division Inc	\$20,000	\$702	20/04/2021	2021 Towards salaries of Volunteer Coordinators
82626	Cancer Society of NZ Central Districts Division Inc	\$20,000	\$550	6/08/2020	2020 Salary - Volunteer Coordinator - Gisborne; Salary - Volunteer Coordinator - Hawkes Bay; Salary - Volunteer Coordinator - Manawatu; Salary - Volunteer Coordinator - Taranaki
84755	Cancer Society of NZ Taranaki Centre Inc	\$3,174	\$286	17/11/2020	2020 Bus service; Guest Speaker fees; Venue hire
81143	Central Districts Cricket Association Inc	\$135,608	\$3,407	17/12/2019	2019 Towards salary for Head Coach - Central Hinds; Towards District Development programmes (excluding Wanganui Cricket); Towards fee for Emerging Talent and Womens Strength and Conditioning Coach; Towards equalised tournament costs
85158	Central Districts Cricket Association Inc	\$150,000	\$3,431	15/12/2020	2020 Development programming - Wanganui; Development programming - Taranaki; Development programming - Nelson; Development programming - Manawatu; Development programming - Hawkes Bay; Salary - Female Performance and Pathways Coach (excludes benefits)
85070	Central Region Rowing Development Trust	\$45,002	\$1,215	15/12/2020	2020 Accommodation - excludes booking fee; Sweep oars; Travel to National Championships; Rowsuits; Single sculls
79985	Central Region Rowing Development Trust	\$58,684	\$1,819	13/09/2019	2019 Towards accommodation; Towards rowsuits; Towards double rowing skiffs; Towards GPS speed coaches
85879	Central Squash Association Inc	\$15,000	\$783	23/02/2021	2021 Salary
80752	Central Zone Deaf Rugby Union Inc	\$4,320	\$104	17/12/2019	2019 Towards travel and accommodation (excludes food)
77806	Egmont Agricultural & Pastoral Association	\$50,000	\$5,000	21/05/2019	2019 Towards salary of Caretaker; Towards salary of Executive Officer/Secretary (excludes fundraising element)
85715	Eventing Taranaki Inc	\$12,275	\$9,574	19/01/2021	2021 2021 event costs

2022 - Agenda - Policy & Services - June - Decision Report - Draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy and Draft TAB Venues Policy

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount Approved	Amount drawn from Stratford District	Date of Approval	Calendar year Purpose
85715	Eventing Taranaki Inc	\$12,275	\$1,105	19/01/2021	2021 2021 event costs
84595	Hospice Taranaki Inc	\$25,000	\$2,250	17/11/2020	2020 Salary
79477	Lower North Island Secondary Schools Netball Inc	\$15,000	\$363	21/08/2019	2019 Towards accommodation for umpires and officials
79898	Mid Central Zone of NZRL Inc	\$75,000	\$3,450	30/09/2019	2019 Towards salary of Football & Development Manager; Towards salary of General Manager
85243	Mid Central Zone of NZRL Inc	\$75,000	\$2,995	19/01/2021	2021 Salary - Community Football and Development Officer; Salary - General Manager
83117	Netball Central Zone Inc	\$108,000	\$2,813	6/08/2020	2020 Salary - Admin and Finance Officer; Salary - Junior Development and Youth Lead; Salary - Chief Executive Officer; Salary - Community Emerging Talent Manager; Salary - Coach Relations - Wellington; Salary - Umpire and Bench Lead
86479	Netball Central Zone Inc	\$249,516	\$5,725	22/03/2021	2021 Vehicle lease; Van hire; Accommodation - excludes bond; Office rental; Salary - CEO - excludes bonuses; Salary - Community Emerging Talent Manager; Salary - Office Manager; Salary - Umpire & Bench Lead; Salary - Junior & Youth Lead; Salary - Coach Relation Wellington
83473	Netball Taranaki Inc	\$197,424	\$21,717	31/08/2020	2020 Salary - Maintenance Officer; Salary - Communications Officer; Salary - Netball Development Officer; Salary - National Development Officer; Salary - Netball Development Coordinator; Salary - Finance Officer; Salary - Games Administrator; Salary - General Manager; Two vehicle leases
78538	Netball Taranaki Inc	\$270,000	\$27,000	25/06/2019	2019 Towards IT Hardware (includes HP Probook and accessories; Towards salary of General Manager (excludes fundraising element); Towards vehicle leases; Towards salary of Communications Officer; Towards salaries of Netball Development Officers; Towards salary of Maintenance Officer; Towards salary of Games Administrator; Towards salary of Finance Officer; Towards salary of Netball Development Officer Lead
87412	Netball Taranaki Inc	\$297,252	\$26,753	18/05/2021	2021 Salary - Netball Development Officer (excludes benefits); Salary - Netball Development Officer (excludes benefits); Salary - Netball Development Coordinator (excludes benefits); Salary - Communications Officer (excludes benefits); Salary - Maintenance Officer (excludes benefits); Salary - Finance Officer (excludes benefits); Salary - Games Administrator (excludes benefits); Salary - General Manager (excludes benefits); Vehicles leases
77623	Nganahau A Uru Trust	\$10,000	\$1,105	27/03/2019	2019 Towards various costs associated with Triathlon events (excludes application fees)
89284	No 4 District Federation of NZ Football T/A Central Football Inc	\$160,000	\$3,000	21/09/2021	2021 Salary - Community Development Officer - Taranaki (excludes expenses); Salary - Community Development Officer - Whanganui (excludes expenses); Salary - Community Development Officer - Manawatu (excludes expenses); Salary - Community Development Officer - Hawke's Bay (excludes expenses); Salary - Community Development Officer - Tairāwhiti / Gisborne (excludes expenses); Salary - Community Development Manager / Community Development Officer - Hawkes Bay (excludes expenses)
79608	No 4 District Federation of NZ Football T/A Central Football Inc	\$160,000	\$2,500	22/10/2019	2019 Towards salary of Football Development Officer - Poverty Bay; Towards salary of Community Development Manager/Community Development Officer - Hawke's Bay; Towards salary of Community Development Officer - Taranaki; Towards salary of Football Development Officer - Whanganui; Towards salary of Women's Football/Futsal Development Officer - Hawke's Bay; Towards salary of Football Development Officer - Manawatu
83936	No 4 District Federation of NZ Football T/A Central Football Inc	\$160,000	\$2,000	22/09/2020	2020 Salary - Community Development Officer - Taranaki - excludes allowances; Salary - Community Development Officer - Whanganui - excludes allowances; Salary - Community Development Officer - Manawatu - excludes allowances; Salary - Community Development Officer - Poverty Bay - excludes allowances; Salary - Community Development Officer - Hawkes Bay - excludes allowances; Salary - Community Development Manager/Community Development Officer - Hawkes Bay - excludes allowances
85485	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$106,049	\$426	19/01/2021	2021 Venue hire and flights for 2021 Futsal National Age Group Tournament
80747	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$111,080	\$550	29/11/2019	2019 Towards travel for 2020 Futsal Youth Nationals
78422	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$111,160	\$505	21/05/2019	2019 Towards travel costs for 2019 Futsal Youth Nationals
87364	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$140,000	\$1,524	22/06/2021	2021 Accommodation and flights for 2021 National Age Group Tournament
79964	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$175,000	\$850	30/09/2019	2019 Towards travel and accommodation for 2019 National Age Group Tournament
88618	Southern Hearing Charitable Trust	\$20,000	\$613	2/09/2021	2021 Salary
79037	Special Olympics Lower North Island Regional Council	\$10,000	\$290	23/07/2019	2019 Towards accommodation, bus and van hire for 2019 Special Olympics Lower North Island Snow Sports Programme (excluding driver accommodation and meals, cleaning, diesel); Towards mountain costs, gear hire, instructors, lessons and lift tickets for 2019 Special Olympics Lower North Island Snow Sports Programme (excluding wristguard bond deposit)
83085	Special Olympics Lower North Island Regional Council	\$12,610	\$332	6/08/2020	2020 Van hire and accommodation; Mountain passes
90265	Surfing Taranaki Inc	\$30,000	\$3,900	14/12/2021	2021 Contractor - Chief Executive Officer
84828	Surfing Taranaki Inc	\$36,000	\$3,240	15/12/2020	2020 Contractor - Chief Executive Officer (excludes fundraising activities)
90824	Swimming Taranaki Inc	\$20,000	\$2,800	14/12/2021	2021 Salary
79248	Swimming Taranaki Inc	\$20,000	\$2,000	21/08/2019	2019 Salary
85288	Swimming Taranaki Inc	\$20,000	\$1,800	23/02/2021	2021 Salary
89939	Taranaki Badminton Association Inc	\$20,000	\$2,400	20/10/2021	2021 Contractor - Sport Development Officer
74363	Taranaki Badminton Association Inc	\$20,000	\$2,210	27/03/2019	2019 Salary
86031	Taranaki Basketball Club Inc	\$85,000	\$7,650	22/03/2021	2021 Contractor - Community Administrator; Contractors - Two Coaching in Schools positions

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Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount Approved	Amount drawn from Stratford District	Date of Approval	Calendar year Purpose
83352	Taranaki Community Stadium Trust	\$25,020	\$2,752	22/09/2020	2020 Ziptrack blinds for ends of archgola/veranda; Blast and treat perimeter fence; Maintenance check of lighting towers; Bypass switch for toilet lights; Plumbing; Floor covering; Internal glass door
79437	Taranaki Community Stadium Trust	\$30,472	\$3,047	21/08/2019	2019 Towards electrical/plumbing/painting for conversion of St John medical rooms to offices; Towards sound system upgrade (including sound system, mixer and radio mic) (excludes travel); Towards dividing wall and doors for conversion of St John medical rooms to offices; Towards heat pump for conversion of St John medical rooms to offices; Towards carpet for conversion of St John medical rooms to offices
80561	Taranaki Cricket Association Inc	\$90,000	\$9,000	29/11/2019	2019 Towards balls; Towards salary of Cricket Coach; Towards venue hire; Towards equalisation costs for U15, U17 tournaments; Towards playing uniforms; Towards salary of Operations Manager (excludes fundraising element); Towards salary of Coaching & Development Support; Towards travel
90259	Taranaki Cricket Association Inc	\$100,825	\$12,099	23/11/2021	2021 Travel and accommodation (excludes food); Uniforms; Salary - High Performance & Pathway Coach (excludes benefits); Salary - Coaching & Development Officer (excludes benefits); Salary - Operations Manager (excludes benefits)
84695	Taranaki Cricket Association Inc	\$100,000	\$9,000	17/11/2020	2020 Tournament costs (excludes entry fees and food); Uniforms and equipment; Travel and accommodation (excludes Solway Park and food); Venue hire; Salary - Coaching & Development Officer (excludes benefits); Umpire fees; Salary - High Performance & Pathway Coach (excludes benefits); Salary - Operations Manager (excludes benefits)
76924	Taranaki Disabilities Information Centre Trust Inc	\$5,000	\$525	23/01/2019	2019 Salary
83801	Taranaki Equestrian Jumping Inc	\$30,000	\$2,400	20/10/2020	2020 Operating costs for the Grand Prix Show 2021
88208	Taranaki Equestrian Jumping Inc	\$57,362	\$6,883	2/09/2021	2021 Operating costs for 2022 World Cup Final equestrian event
79009	Taranaki Gardens Festival Charitable Trust	\$15,000	\$1,500	23/07/2019	2019 Towards printing costs
87804	Taranaki Gardens Festival Charitable Trust	\$20,000	\$2,400	22/07/2021	2021 Printing costs
89462	Taranaki Golf Association Inc	\$6,000	\$720	21/09/2021	2021 Salary
78932	Taranaki Golf Association Inc	\$25,000	\$2,500	21/08/2019	2019 Towards fee for Executive Officer (excluding fundraising element); Towards coaching; Towards fee for Golf Development Manager (excluding fundraising element)
79692	Taranaki Hockey Inc	\$51,000	\$5,100	30/09/2019	2019 Towards travel and accommodation
82918	Taranaki Hockey Inc	\$90,000	\$9,900	6/08/2020	2020 Salary - Finance Officer; Salary - Executive Officer; Salary - Development Officer
78751	Taranaki Hockey Inc	\$90,000	\$9,000	23/07/2019	2019 Towards equipment (goalkeeper kits, masks, balls, ball cages, markers, captain bands, whiteboards, first aid); Towards salary for Competitions Administrator; Towards salary for Executive Officer (excluding fundraising element); Towards uniforms (girls skorts, girls shirts, umpire polo shirts)
88178	Taranaki Hockey Inc	\$120,000	\$14,400	22/07/2021	2021 Salary - Finance Officer (excludes benefits); Salary - Competitions Officer (excludes benefits); Salary - Executive Officer (excludes benefits); Salary - Development Officer (excludes benefits)
90041	Taranaki Hunt Inc	\$5,000	\$700	14/12/2021	2021 Contractor - Huntsman (excludes benefits and expenses)
83191	Taranaki Hunt Inc	\$5,000	\$550	6/08/2020	2020 Contractor - Huntsman
84583	Taranaki Motor Cycle Club Inc	\$94,000	\$8,460	22/03/2021	2021 Repairs and maintenance of clubrooms
82432	Taranaki Multiple Sclerosis Society Inc	\$4,000	\$320	22/09/2020	2020 Salary
88859	Taranaki Multiple Sclerosis Society Inc	\$10,000	\$1,200	2/09/2021	2021 Salary
80695	Taranaki Outdoor Pursuits and Educational Centre Trust	\$25,000	\$2,500	17/12/2019	2019 Salary
84938	Taranaki Outdoor Pursuits and Educational Centre Trust	\$25,000	\$2,250	15/12/2020	2020 Salary
90309	Taranaki Outdoor Pursuits and Educational Centre Trust	\$30,000	\$4,200	14/12/2021	2021 Salary
86243	Taranaki Paraplegic and Physically Disabled Association Inc	\$18,080	\$1,627	22/03/2021	2021 Salary - Sports Development Administrator (excludes benefits); Salary - Sports Development Advisor (excludes benefits)
77040	Taranaki Paraplegic and Physically Disabled Association Inc	\$20,000	\$2,205	19/02/2019	2019 Salary
80711	Taranaki Paraplegic and Physically Disabled Association Inc	\$20,000	\$2,000	17/12/2019	2019 Salary
80324	Taranaki Rescue Helicopter Trust Board	\$150,000	\$15,000	22/10/2019	2019 Towards air operational costs
77787	Taranaki Retreat Trust	\$10,000	\$1,000	21/05/2019	2019 Salary
90093	Taranaki Rugby Football Union Inc	\$290,000	\$40,600	23/11/2021	2021 Salary - Referee Education Officer; Salary - CEO (excludes benefits and expenses); Salary - Rugby Operation and Logistics Coordinator; Salary - Head of Women's Rugby; Salary - Community Rugby Development Officer; Salary - Coach and Game Development Manager; Salary - Community Rugby Operations Manager
84188	Taranaki Rugby Football Union Inc	\$300,000	\$24,000	20/10/2020	2020 Salaries - 8 Club Rugby Development Officers (excludes benefits); Salary - Head of Womens Rugby (excludes benefits); Salary - Participation & Development Manager-South (excludes benefits); Salary - Community Rugby Operations Manager (excludes benefits); Salary - Rugby Operations (excludes benefits); Salary - Participation & Development Manager-North (excludes benefits)
80182	Taranaki Rugby Football Union Inc	\$347,500	\$34,750	22/10/2019	2019 Towards salary of Women's Rugby Development Officer; Towards salary of Community Rugby Manager; Towards salary of Referee Education Officer; Towards salaries of Rugby Development Officers; Towards salary of Rugby Operations & Logistics (excludes Mitre 10 cup duties)
90451	Taranaki Secondary Schools Sports Association	\$50,000	\$6,000	23/11/2021	2021 Salary
78448	Taranaki Secondary Schools Sports Association	\$50,000	\$5,000	25/06/2019	2019 Salary

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Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount Approved	Amount drawn from Stratford District	Date of Approval	Calendar year Purpose
84281	Taranaki Secondary Schools Sports Association	\$50,000	\$4,000	20/10/2020	2020 Salary
77190	Taranaki Sports Trust	\$20,000	\$2,205	19/02/2019	2019 Towards establishment and editorship of a new Taranaki sports and recreation news website
83810	Taranaki Sports Trust	\$29,080	\$2,326	22/09/2020	2020 Digital Outdoor Advertising Display; Contractor: External Consultant; Contractor: Project Manager
79041	Taranaki Sports Trust	\$50,000	\$5,000	25/06/2019	2019 Towards a peer review master plan; Towards contract fee for External Consultant; Towards a fee for Project Manager
80646	Taranaki Sports Trust	\$150,000	\$15,000	29/11/2019	2019 Towards salary of Event & Volunteer Lead; Towards salary of Coaching Advisor; Towards salary of Projects Analyst; Towards salary of Youth Sport Development Lead; Towards salary of Community Engagement Advisor; Towards Spaces and Places Advisor
84714	Taranaki Sports Trust	\$160,000	\$14,400	17/11/2020	2020 Salary - Project Advisor (excludes benefits); Salary - Events & Volunteer Lead (excludes benefits); Salary - Project Analyst (excludes benefits); Salary - Play and Active Recreation Advisor (excludes benefits); Salary - Regional Spaces & Places Advisor (excludes benefits); Salary - Coaching Advisor (excludes benefits); Salary - Youth Sport Development Lead (excludes benefits); Salary - Community Engagement Advisor (excludes benefits)
88930	Taranaki Sports Trust	\$210,000	\$25,200	21/09/2021	2021 Salary - Spaces and Places Advisor (excludes benefits); Salary - Insights and Evaluation Lead (excludes benefits); Salary - Play Advisor (excludes benefits); Salary - Healthy Active Learning Lead (excludes benefits); Salary - Community Partnerships Lead (excludes benefits); Salary - Project Advisor (excludes benefits); Salary - Events & Volunteer Lead (excludes benefits); Salary - Community Engagement Advisor (excludes benefits); Salary - Coaching Advisor (excludes benefits)
77946	Taranaki Tennis Association Inc	\$7,000	\$840	23/04/2019	2019 Salary
78737	Taranaki Tennis Association Inc	\$9,000	\$900	23/07/2019	2019 Towards fee for Community Sports Advisor (excluding fundraising element)
80330	Taranaki Tennis Association Inc	\$9,000	\$900	22/10/2019	2019 Salary
81014	Taranaki Tennis Association Inc	\$9,000	\$900	17/12/2019	2019 Salary
84454	Taranaki Tennis Association Inc	\$9,000	\$720	17/11/2020	2020 Contractor - Community Sports Advisor Tennis
86134	Taranaki Tennis Association Inc	\$9,000	\$720	22/03/2021	2021 Contractor - Community Sports Advisor
88117	Taranaki Tennis Association Inc	\$12,000	\$1,080	20/10/2021	2021 Contractor - Community Sports Advisor Tennis
79479	Taranaki Touch Association Inc	\$8,050	\$805	22/10/2019	2019 Towards playing uniforms (excludes warm up t-shirts, hoodies)
89938	Taranaki Touch Association Inc	\$14,000	\$1,960	23/11/2021	2021 Travel and accommodation (excludes food and deposits); Marquee hire
87985	Taranaki Womens Basketball Club Inc	\$4,061	\$406	22/07/2021	2021 Travel and accommodation
77273	Taranaki Womens Refuge Charitable Trust	\$4,000	\$441	19/02/2019	2019 Salary
80671	Tennis Central Region Inc	\$87,000	\$2,719	29/11/2019	2019 Towards salary of Participation Manager; Towards salary of Senior Events Coordinator; Towards salary of Events & Operations Manager
88916	Tennis Central Region Inc	\$90,000	\$3,524	21/09/2021	2021 Salary - Senior Events Coordinator; Salary - Participation Manager; Salary - Events & Operations Manager
77269	Vertical Horizon Camp	\$3,806	\$421	27/03/2019	2019 Towards sports equipment
85738	Waverley Primary School	\$35,000	\$3,150	22/03/2021	2021 Van
79728	Wellington Softball Association Inc	\$50,000	\$900	13/09/2019	2019 Salary for role working with clubs across the lower North Island
83746	Wellington Softball Association Inc	\$50,000	\$800	22/09/2020	2020 Salary for role working with clubs across the lower North Island
81475	Womad NZ Charitable Trust	\$25,000	\$2,250	18/02/2020	2020 Stages sound system hire (excluding airfares)
		<b>\$7,007,838</b>	<b>\$527,767</b>		
<b>Grants to national organisations that benefit Stratford District</b>					
86503	Gymsports NZ Inc	\$189,102	\$981	22/03/2021	2021 Salary - Operations Manager; Salary - Community Sport Manager; Salary - National Support Administrator; Salary - Midlands Relationship Manager (excludes wage subsidy); Salary - Central Relationship Manager; Salary - Southern Relationship Manager
89266	Halberg Foundation	\$120,000	\$1,708	21/09/2021	2021 Salaries of regional Disability Sport Advisors
79427	Halberg Foundation	\$120,000	\$1,120	21/08/2019	2019 Towards salaries of regional Disability Sport Advisors
83684	Halberg Foundation	\$120,000	\$896	22/09/2020	2020 Salaries of regional Disability Sport Advisors
79892	Hockey NZ Inc	\$28,500	\$250	13/09/2019	2019 Towards fee for Regional Development Programmes
81526	Hockey NZ Inc	\$81,400	\$370	18/02/2020	2020 Contract fees for Regional Development Programmes; Salary - Event Manager; Salary - National Tournaments Coordinator; Salary - Community Coaching Manager; Salary - Community Hockey - Capacity; Salary - Community Hockey Manager - Participation; Salary - GM Community Hockey and Events
80196	Hockey NZ Inc	\$111,250	\$128	22/10/2019	2019 Towards fees for Regional Development Programmes - Tauranga; Towards salary of Community Coaching Manager; Towards salary of Community Hockey Manager - Central; Towards salary of Community Hockey Manager - Canterbury; Towards salary of Community Hockey Manager - Participation; Towards salary of Event Manager (excludes fundraising element); Towards salary of Community Hockey Manager - Capability; Towards salary of GM Community Hockey & Events (excludes fundraising element)
88078	National Heart Foundation of NZ	\$21,651	\$1,665	22/07/2021	2021 Salary - Heart Health Advocate - Gisborne; Salary - Heart Health Advocate - Taranaki
83429	National Heart Foundation of NZ	\$22,450	\$888	22/09/2020	2020 Salary - Heart Health Advocate - Gisborne; Salary - Heart Health Advocate - Taranaki

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Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount Approved	Amount drawn from Stratford District	Date of Approval	Calendar year Purpose
79295	NZ Golf Inc	\$150,000	\$825	21/08/2019	2019 Towards salary of Lower North Island Regional Support Manager; Towards salary of Northern Regional Support Manager; Towards salary of Mainland Regional Support Manager; Towards salary of Waikato & BOP Regional Support Manager
84535	NZ Golf Inc	\$150,000	\$719	17/11/2020	2020 Salary - Regional Support Manager - Lower North Island; Salary - Regional Support Manager - South Island; Salary - Regional Support Manager - Waikato/BOP; Salary - Regional Support Manager Northern
80701	Parkinsons NZ	\$30,000	\$675	18/02/2020	2020 Salary - Parkinsons Community Educator - Whanganui; Salary - Parkinsons Community Educator - Taranaki; Salary - two Parkinsons Community Educators - Bay of Plenty
86959	Parkinsons NZ	\$30,000	\$529	18/05/2021	2021 Salary - Nurse (Auckland) - excludes expenses; Salary - Nurse (Whanganui) - excludes expenses; Salary - Nurse (Taranaki North) - excludes expenses; Salary - Nurse (Gisborne) - excludes expenses; Salary - Nurse (Eastern Bay of Plenty) - excludes expenses; Salary - Nurse (Northwestern Bay of Plenty) - excludes expenses
88504	Scout Association of NZ	\$50,000	\$306	2/09/2021	2021 Salary - General Manager South Island; Salary - General Manager Lower North Island; Salary - General Manager Upper North Island
82788	Special Olympics NZ	\$125,000	\$1,416	29/06/2020	2020 Salaries - Regional Sports Coordinators; Salary - Sports Director - Auckland; Salary - Team Lead RSC - Central North Island
85902	Special Olympics NZ	\$250,000	\$1,457	23/02/2021	2021 Salaries of Regional Sports Coordinator - Bay of Plenty, Waikato; Salary - Regional Sports Coordinator, Auckland; Salary - Regional Sports Coordinator - Auckland; Salary - Sports Director - Auckland; Salary - Regional Sports Coordinator - Otago; Salary - Regional Sports Coordinator - Taranaki, Manawatu/Wanganui; Salary - Regional Sports Coordinator - Auckland; Salary - Regional Sports Coordinator - Gisborne, Hawkes Bay, Wellington, Manawatu/Wanganui; Salary - Regional Sports Coordinator - Canterbury, Nelson & West Coast
78223	Special Olympics NZ	\$250,000	\$1,444	21/05/2019	2019 Towards salary for Manager Sports Operations; Towards salaries for eight (8) Regional Sports Coordinators
88492	Stroke Foundation of NZ Limited	\$20,000	\$1,200	2/09/2021	2021 Salary - Community Stroke Advisor Taranaki; Salary - Community Stroke Advisor BOP
83209	Surf Life Saving NZ Inc	\$50,000	\$394	22/09/2020	2020 Salary - Sport Manager Eastern Region; Salary - Sport Manager Central Regional; Salary - Sport Manager Southern Region
85170	Swimming NZ Inc	\$85,000	\$1,080	15/12/2020	2020 Salaries of regional Aquatic Education and Water Safety Advisors
85409	Tennis NZ Inc	\$115,000	\$802	23/02/2021	2021 Salary - Coach Development Manager; Salary - Participation Coordinator - excludes expenses; Book A Court Hardware Installations; Salary - Head of Participation
89657	Volleyball NZ Inc	\$160,000	\$75	23/11/2021	2021 Contractor - Referee Development Manager (North Island); Salary - Education and Development Manager (excludes benefits and expenses); Salary - Development and Performance Strategist (excludes benefits and expenses); Salary - Game Development Manager (excludes benefits and expenses); Salary - Business Administration Manager (excludes benefits and expenses); Salary - Chief Executive (excludes benefits and expenses)
76958	Yachting NZ Inc	\$152,000	\$1,520	19/02/2019	2019 Towards salaries of Regional Support Officers
85826	Yachting NZ Inc	\$152,000	\$487	23/02/2021	2021 Salaries of Regional Support Officers
		<b>\$2,583,353</b>	<b>\$20,936</b>		



## **The Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand's Feedback on Stratford District Council's Gambling Venue Policy**

### Introduction

1. The Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand ("the Association") represents the vast majority of the gaming machine societies that operate in New Zealand. The Association wishes to provide council with pertinent information regarding gaming machine gambling to help council to make a balanced, evidence-based decision.

### Summary

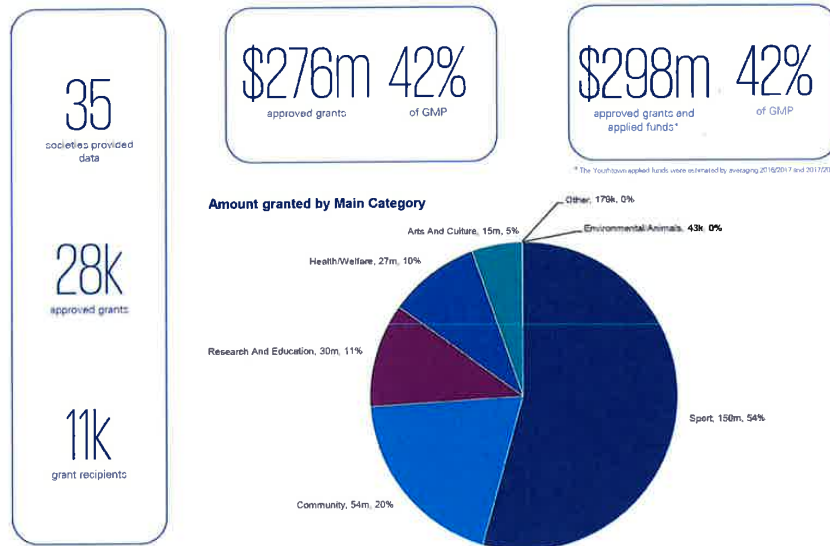
2. The current policy is working and is reasonable. The currently policy should be rolled over for a further 3 years. There is no new evidence or new concern that would justify the adoption of a more restrictive policy.

### Gaming Machine Funding

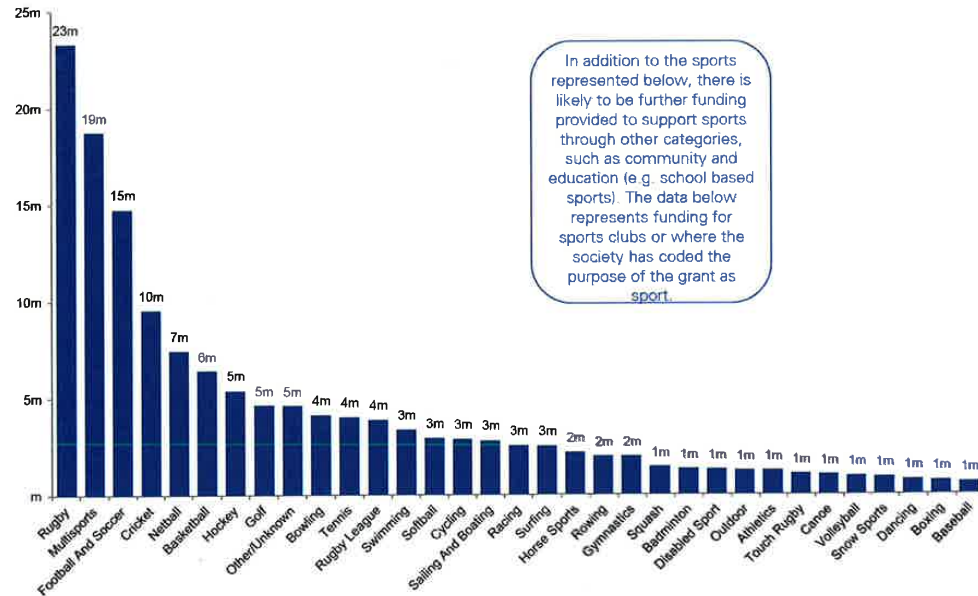
3. The Gambling Act 2003 seeks to balance the potential harm from gambling against the benefits of using gaming machines as a mechanism for community fundraising.
4. In 2019, approximately \$294m of grant funding was approved across 26,337 grants to 9,688 different organisations.<sup>1</sup> In addition, over \$75m was applied (generated by community organisations and used by those organisations to support their own community or sporting causes). This includes \$50m by various RSAs and Workingmen's Clubs, \$17m by TAB New Zealand, and \$8m by Youthtown. Of the grants distributed in 2019, 52% were sports-related. The second most popular category was community (19.7%). This funding is crucial.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Gaming\\_Machine\\_Grant\\_Data\\_2019.pdf](http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Gaming_Machine_Grant_Data_2019.pdf)



**Amount granted by Sport**



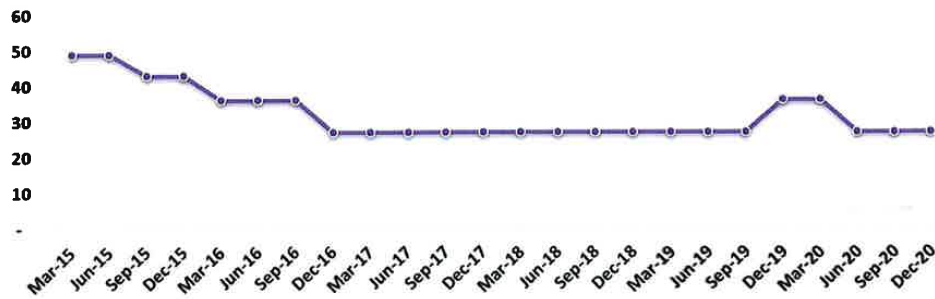
5. The local benefit from the gaming machine funding includes the following:

- External grants made to local community groups; and
- External grants made to national and regional organisations that provide services and support locally.

The Current Gambling Venue Policy is Working

6. The current gambling venue policy is working. Gaming machine numbers have reduced from 49 to 27.

Number of gaming machines



7. The number of local problem gambling presentations is very low. The Ministry of Health keeps a record of the number of people in each territorial authority that seek help via phone, text, email or the face-to-face counselling services that are available. The most recently available data (the year from July 2020 to June 2021) show that no new person from the Stratford District sought help for problem gambling during the year. The presentation data<sup>2</sup> are as follows:

2016/17	new clients 0	total clients seen 2
2017/18	new clients 0	total clients seen 0
2018/19	new clients 0	total clients seen 1
2019/20	new clients 0	total clients seen 1
2020/21	new clients 0	total clients seen 1

Gambling is an Enjoyable Activity

8. Gambling is a popular form of entertainment that most New Zealanders participate in. The 2018 Health and Lifestyles Survey<sup>3</sup> found that 67.2% of adult New Zealanders had participated in some form of gambling in the previous 12 months (estimated to be 2,650,000 adults).

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/mental-health-and-addiction/addiction/gambling/service-user-data/intervention-client-data#territorial>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.hpa.org.nz/research-library/research-publications/2018-health-and-lifestyles-survey-methodology-report>



**7 in 10 New Zealand adults take part in some form of gambling at least once a year – 1 in 500 New Zealand adults has a gambling problem.**

9. The majority of people who gamble do so because they find it an enjoyable activity. This is observed by Suits (1979, p. 155)<sup>4</sup>, who states:

Gambling is a recreational activity or a kind of participation sport from which the principal satisfaction derives from the activity itself and from the ebb and flow of wins and losses rather than from ultimate outcome - the net amount won or lost. For most gamblers, the purpose of gambling is not to get rich, but to "have fun," to experience "excitement," or to have "something to look forward to," and they view payment for this recreation in the same light as others look on outlays for theatre tickets, vacation trips, or a night on the town.

10. Gambling for the non-addicted gambler may also be an avenue for socialising, stress relief and a way of having fun. Contrary to how it may appear from a non-gambler's perspective, gamblers do not necessarily anticipate they will make money from gambling. Parke (2015)<sup>5</sup> states:

Players mostly realise that they are paying for a leisure experience. They are not expecting to be paid, except for a small minority, who are going to earn an income as a professional gambler.

#### Positive Wellbeing Impact From Gambling in New Zealand

11. The 2021 TDB Advisory report, *Gambling in New Zealand: A National Wellbeing Analysis*<sup>6</sup>, found that gambling in New Zealand had a net positive wellbeing benefit totalling around \$1.74b to \$2.16b per annum.

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4 Suits, D. (1979). The Elasticity of Demand for Gambling. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 93(1), 155–162. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1882605>

5 Parke, J. (2015). Gambling, leisure and pleasure: Exploring psychosocial need satisfaction in gambling. Presentation at the KPMG eGaming summit. <https://assets.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/pdf/2016/07/im-esummit-report-2015.pdf>.

6 [https://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Gambling\\_in\\_New\\_Zealand.pdf](https://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Gambling_in_New_Zealand.pdf)



**Revenue Breakdown**

- The return to players on a non-casino gaming machine is required to be set between 78% and 92%, with most being set at 91.5%. On average, for every \$1.00 gambled, 91.5 cents is returned to the player in winnings. The money retained is typically allocated as follows:

**Typical Distribution of Gaming Machine Profits**

	GST Inclusive	GST Exclusive
Government Duty	20%	23%
GST	13.04%	0
Problem Gambling Levy	0.78%	0.90%
DIA Costs	2.9%	3.33%
Gaming Machine Depreciation	6.95%	8%
Repairs & Maintenance	2.84%	3.27%
Venue Costs	13.9%	16%
Society Costs	1.74%	2%
Donations	37.83%	43.5%

**Gaming Machines – Key Facts**

- Gaming machines have been present in New Zealand communities since the early 1980s. Initially the machines were operated without a gaming licence. The first gaming licence was issued to Pub Charity on 25 March 1988, almost 34 years ago.
- Gaming machine numbers are in natural decline. In 2003, New Zealand had 25,221 gaming machines. In June 2021, New Zealand had 14,704 gaming machines.
- The proceeds from non-casino gaming machines increased 3.1% from \$895 million in 2018 to \$924 million in 2019. However, after adjusting for both inflation and changes in the adult population, expenditure on non-casino gaming machines is declining (\$242 per person in both 2015/16 and 2016/17 years to \$238 in the 2017/18 year). This coincides

with declining numbers of venues and machines.

16. New Zealand has a very low problem gambling rate by international standards. The New Zealand National Gambling Study: Wave 4 (2015)<sup>7</sup> found the problem gambling rate was 0.2% of people aged 18 years and over (approximately 8,000 people nationally). The problem gambling rate is for all forms of gambling, not just gaming machine gambling.
17. All gaming machine societies contribute to a problem gambling fund. This fund provides approximately \$20 million per annum to the Ministry of Health to support and treat gambling addiction and to increase public awareness. The funding is ring-fenced and not able to be redirected to other health areas.
18. An excellent, well-funded problem gambling treatment service exists. The problem gambling helpline is available 24 hours a day, 365 days per year. Free, confidential help is available in 40 different languages. Free face-to-face counselling is also available and specialist counselling is available for Māori, Pasifika and Asian clients. An anonymous, free text service (8006) is available. Support via email is also available (help@pgfnz.org.nz).

#### Existing Gaming Machine Safeguards

19. A more restrictive policy is not necessary given the significant measures that are already in place to minimise the harm from gaming machines.
20. Limits exist on the type of venues that can host gaming machines. The primary activity of all gaming venues must be focused on persons over 18 years of age. For example, it is prohibited to have gaming machines in venues such as sports stadiums, internet cafes, and cinemas.
21. There is a statutory age limit that prohibits persons under 18 years of age playing a gaming machine.
22. There are very restrictive limits on the amount of money that can be staked and the amount of prize money that can be won. The maximum stake is \$2.50. The maximum prize for a non-jackpot machine is \$500.00. The maximum prize for a jackpot-linked machine is \$1,000.00.
23. All gaming machines in New Zealand have a feature that interrupts play and displays a pop-up message. The pop-up message informs the player of the duration of the player's session, the amount spent and the amount won or lost. A message is then displayed asking the player whether they wish to continue with their session or collect their credits.
24. Gaming machines in New Zealand do not accept banknotes above \$20.00 in denomination.

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/national-gambling-study-report-6-aug18.pdf>

25. ATMs are excluded from all gaming rooms.
26. All gaming venues have a harm minimisation policy.
27. All gaming venues have pamphlets that provide information about the characteristics of problem gambling and how to seek advice for problem gambling.
28. All gaming venues have signage that encourages players to gamble only at levels they can afford. The signage also details how to seek assistance for problem gambling.
29. All gaming venue staff are required to have undertaken comprehensive problem gambling awareness and intervention training.
30. Any person who advises that they have a problem with their gambling is required to be excluded from the venue.
31. It is not permissible for a player to play two gaming machines at once.
32. All gaming machines have a clock on the main screen. All gaming machines display the odds of winning.
33. The design of a gaming machine is highly regulated and controlled. For example, a gaming machine is not permitted to generate a result that indicates a near win (for example, if five symbols are required for a win, the machine is not permitted to intentionally generate four symbols in a row).
34. It is not permissible to use the word “jackpot” or any similar word in advertising that is visible from outside a venue.

#### Burden of Harm Report

35. In May 2017, a report titled *Measuring the Burden of Gambling Harm* was produced for the Ministry of Health. In the report, “low risk” gambling, such as buying a Lotto ticket, was claimed to be as bad for a gambler’s health as the untreated amputation of a leg, while “problem gambling” was claimed to be as bad as suffering from a severe stroke or terminal cancer.
36. A review of the study’s methodology produced by TDB Advisory<sup>8</sup> concludes that these outlandish comparisons were made possible by a long line of deliberate selection biases and errors. The errors revealed by the TDB Advisory review include either deliberately or by mistake: using a biased population sample (participants were not randomly selected); attributing all harms to gambling and none to associated behaviours (such as smoking);

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<sup>8</sup> [http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/TDB\\_Advisory\\_Report.pdf](http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/TDB_Advisory_Report.pdf)



and treating all harm as stemming 100% from gambling rather than allowing for the use of gambling as a coping mechanism or as a symptom of harms rather than the cause.

37. The Association has called for the report to be officially withdrawn, or to be subject to an official warning against its use.

#### A Concern with How Gamblers Spend their Disposable Income

38. The Salvation Army and Problem Gambling Foundation recently released a report commissioned from the New Zealand Institute of Economic Research suggesting that there would be significant economic benefit to the retail sector in both income and job creation if spending on gambling was halted. The report claims that this extra retail spending would generate an additional 1,127 full-time equivalent jobs for 1,724 workers, along with an additional \$58m of GST revenue and additional income tax of \$7m from the retail spend.
39. The report, however, fails to take into consideration the economic value currently generated by the gambling sector. The report specifically acknowledges that this was outside its scope. It is therefore a misrepresentation of the net value of such a move, given that it takes no account of the value that would be lost. What the Salvation Army and Problem Gambling Foundation appear to be saying is: let's take money – and jobs – away from the charity and not-for-profit sectors – health and rescue, education, community and social support services, environment, and arts and heritage – and give it to the commercial sector.
40. A suggestion is also made that the increased retail spending would then result in the retail sector channelling its increased profits into things like sports sponsorship. It is, however, more likely that any increased profits from the retail spending would be retained by the business owners, many of whom are large corporates, based offshore.
41. The report fails to address the freedom of adult New Zealanders to do what they want with their discretionary spending. Ministry of Health data indicate that over 1.8 million adult New Zealanders enjoy spending their money on gaming machines, Lotto, Instant Kiwi, sports and track betting and other forms of gambling. That spending provides them with entertainment, relaxation and social interaction. Those benefits would be lost if people were not able to spend their money on gambling.

#### The “Costs of the System”

42. The Problem Gambling Foundation has also recently suggested that 60% of the revenue from gaming machines goes towards the costs of running the system (with the remaining 40% being the returns to the community). In fact, the community benefit is much more like 80%, with the approximately 40% share that makes up the various taxes, duties and GST in effect also being a community contribution, going into the public purse to contribute to public good. The actual ‘running of the system’ is only about 20%. This 20% represents money to businesses – local hospitality businesses, trusts, equipment providers and technicians – and a significant number of jobs in our cities, towns and communities.

The Status Quo Cap is Reasonable

43. The status quo cap of 36 machines is reasonable, given the current environment of high regulation and naturally reducing machine numbers.
44. There is no direct correlation between gaming machine numbers and problem gambling rates. Over the last ten years, the problem gambling rate has remained the same, despite gaming machine numbers declining rapidly (4,618 gaming machines have been removed from the market).
45. The 2012 National Gambling Survey<sup>9</sup> concluded that the prevalence of problematic gambling reduced significantly during the 1990s and has since stayed about the same. The report stated on pages 17 and 18:

Problem gambling and related harms probably reduced significantly during the 1990s but have since remained at about the same level despite reductions in non-casino EGM numbers and the expansion of regulatory, public health and treatment measures. Given that gambling availability expanded markedly since 1987 and official expenditure continued to increase until 2004, these findings are consistent with the adaptation hypothesis. This hypothesis proposes that while gambling problems increase when high risk forms of gambling are first introduced and made widely available, over time individual and environmental adaptations occur that lead to problem reduction.

46. The New Zealand National Gambling Study: Wave 3 (2014)<sup>10</sup> noted that the problem gambling rate had remained the same over the last 10-15 years despite gaming machine numbers decreasing. The report stated on page 19:

In contrast to the 1990s, there is no evidence that problem gambling prevalence decreased with decreasing participation rates during the 2000s. When methodological differences between studies are taken into account, it appears that problem gambling prevalence has remained much the same during the past 10 to 15 years.

...gambling participation has decreased substantially in New Zealand during the past 20 years, and problem gambling and related harm has probably plateaued...

47. Professor Max Abbott is New Zealand's leading expert on problem gambling. In 2006, Professor Abbott published a paper titled *Do EGMs and Problem Gambling Go Together Like a Horse and Carriage?* The paper noted that gaming machine reductions and the introduction of caps generally appear to have little impact on problem gambling rates. Professor Abbott noted:

EGM reductions and the introduction of caps generally appear to have little impact (page 1).

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<sup>9</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/national-gambling-study-report-2.docx>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/new-zealand-national-gambling-study-wave-3-2014>

Over time, years rather than decades, adaptation ('host' immunity and protective environmental changes) typically occurs and problem levels reduce, even in the face of increasing exposure (page 6).

Contrary to expectation, as indicated previously, although EGM numbers and expenditure increased substantially in New Zealand from 1991 to 1999, the percentage of adults who gambled weekly dropped from 48% to 40%. This is of particular interest because it suggests that greater availability and expenditure do not necessarily increase high-risk exposure (page 14).

48. Introducing a more restrictive policy is unlikely to reduce problem gambling, but will, over time, reduce the amount of funding available to community groups based in Stratford District. Reducing gaming machine venues reduces casual and recreational play, and therefore reduces machine turnover and the amount of money generated for grant distribution. However, problem gamblers are people who are addicted to gambling. If a new bar is established and the policy prevents that bar from hosting gaming machines, a person who is addicted to gambling will simply travel the short distance to the next bar that has gaming machines, or worse, may move to another form of gambling such as offshore-based internet and mobile phone gambling.

#### Unintended Consequences – Increase in Internet and Mobile Phone Gambling

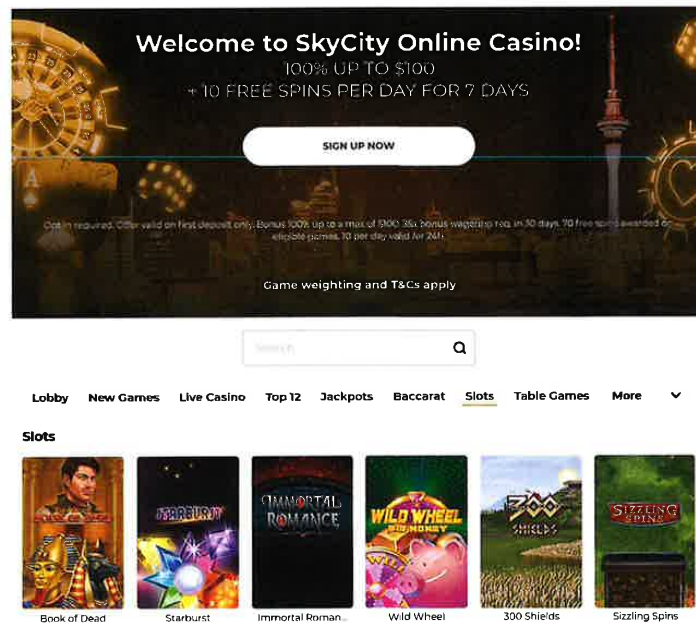
49. Any reduction in the local gaming machine offering may have unintended consequences, as this may simply lead to a migration of the gambling spend to offshore internet- and mobile-based offerings. While it is illegal to advertise overseas gambling in New Zealand, it is not illegal to participate in gambling on an overseas-based website or mobile phone application.



50. It now takes only a simple search and a few minutes to download to your computer, tablet or mobile phone any type of casino game you desire, including an exact replica of the gaming machine programs currently available in New Zealand venues.
51. There is no question that New Zealanders love gambling online. The Lotteries Commission reported in its 2017/18 Annual Report that online sales accounted for 16 per cent of its total sales (\$201.1m), compared with 13 per cent the previous year.
52. TAB New Zealand noted in its latest six-monthly report that online channels made up 59.2

per cent of its betting turnover, up 2.2 percentage points on last year. It also said that its online platforms were the fastest-growing channels.

53. SkyCity has a very popular offshore-based online casino with a large selection of gaming machine games.



54. A September 2018 Cabinet paper<sup>11</sup> on online gambling cites research suggesting that New Zealanders gambled approximately \$300 million with offshore providers in 2017, with the market growing annually at between 12 and 20 per cent. The Cabinet paper notes that health professionals and gambling harm treatment providers have expressed concern that online gambling may be more harmful than some existing forms of gambling. The paper continues by stating “It [online gambling] has the potential to drive changes in behaviour to a greater, and more harmful, extent than some land-based gambling.”
55. TAB New Zealand estimates that the total online spend with offshore gambling websites by New Zealanders for the 12 months to August 2020 was \$570-\$580m.
56. The migration from physical Lotto stores and SkyCity was apparent during the Covid-19 lockdowns. When the physical venues were closed, the number of online registered players, and the amount of online revenue, skyrocketed.

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<sup>11</sup> [http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Online\\_gambling\\_Cabinet\\_paper.pdf](http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Online_gambling_Cabinet_paper.pdf)

<b>NZ Lotteries Commission 'MyLotto'</b>			
	FY20	FY19	FY18
Registered Players	1,230,000	845,000	746,000
Increase on previous Year	45.6%	13.3%	17.1%
MyLotto Sales	\$430.6m	\$227.6m	\$201.1m
Increase on previous Year	89.2%	13.2%	25.8%
% of Total Lotto Sales	31%	19%	16%

(Information sourced from annual reports)

<b>Sky City Casino NZ Online Casino</b>			
KPI's	FY21	FY20	Movement
Customer Registrations	48,958	25,661	90.8%
First Time Depositors (new actives)	28,114	15,855	77.3%
Deposit Conversion	57%	62%	n/a
Total Bets	\$792.5m	\$253.5m	212.5%
Gaming Revenue	\$27.9m	\$10.2m	173.5%
Operating Costs & Taxes	\$14.8m	\$5.6m	n/a
Profit	\$13.1m	\$4.5m	190.6%

(Information sourced from annual reports)

57. Offshore-based online gambling poses considerable risks because it:

- Is highly accessible, being available 24 hours a day from the comfort and privacy of your home;
- Has no restrictions on bet sizes;
- Has no capacity for venue staff to observe and assist people in trouble;
- Reaches new groups of people who may be vulnerable to the medium;
- Provides no guaranteed return to players;
- Is more easily abused by minors;
- Has reduced protections to prevent fraud, money laundering or unfair gambling practices; and

- Is unregulated, so on-line gamblers are often encouraged to gamble more by being offered inducements or by being offered the opportunity to gamble on credit. For example, many overseas sites offer sizable cash bonuses to a customer's account for each friend that they induce to also open an account and deposit funds.
58. Offshore-based online gambling does not generate any community funding for New Zealanders, does not generate any tax revenue for the New Zealand Government, and does not make any contribution to the New Zealand health and treatment services as no contribution is made to the problem gambling levy.

Council Conflicts of Interest

59. It is important that the committee of councillors that determines the gambling venue policy reflects the full views of the community. It has, however, become common for councillors who are involved in community and sporting groups to withdraw from the gambling venue policy deliberation as they consider the receipt of funding by a group that they are associated with constitutes a conflict. It has also been common for councillors with very strong, pre-determined anti-gambling views to refuse to withdraw from the policy deliberation, despite their strongly held views.
60. The Association has sought independent legal advice (copy attached) from Brookfields Lawyers regarding gambling venue policy conflicts. In summary, the key advice is:
- Being a member of a club or organisation that receives funding from a gaming grant will not usually give rise to conflict of interest when it comes to deciding or discussing Council's gambling venue policy, unless that member holds a paid role (e.g., a coach who is paid for that service); and
  - Where an elected member, outside of a debate on the issue, has expressed a view on the gambling venue policy that suggests that they do not and cannot have an open mind on the matter, this could give rise to a conflict of interest on the grounds of predetermination.

26 January 2022

**Jarrod True**  
Counsel  
Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand

■ [REDACTED]  
■ [REDACTED]

[gmanz.org.nz](http://gmanz.org.nz)



15 March 2021

By Email: [REDACTED]:

Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand  
c/o Peter Dengate-Thrush  
Independent Chair

**ATTENTION: Peter-Dengate Thrush**

#### **GAMBLING VENUE POLICY - CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

We refer to your email instructions of 26 February 2021, seeking our advice regarding councillor conflicts of interest with respect to decision-making on Council's gambling venue policy.

#### **YOUR QUESTIONS**

1. You have asked us to advise whether:
  - a. **Membership of a club or organisation that receives gaming machine grant funding would constitute a conflict of interest that would require the councillor to withdraw from decision-making or discussion regarding a proposed gambling venue policy; and**
  - b. **If Council has itself received gambling grant funding, does this impact on its ability to decide on a gambling venue policy, such that the decision should be made by an independent commissioner?**

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

1. In summary:
  - a. **If an elected member has a financial interest in a club or organisation that may be impacted by the gambling venue policy, the member must not participate in any discussion or decision-making on the policy. It would be rare for a financial interest to arise in this context, but examples may be where the elected member is in a paid role at a club or organisation, and the role is funded from a gaming grant. A more remote interest may arise where the quantum of membership fees paid to a club or organisation may be impacted by a gaming grant. In those circumstances,**

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it may be prudent to seek a decision from the Auditor-General as to whether the potential interest is deemed too remote to influence decision-making.

- b. Being a member of a club or organisation that receives funding from a gaming grant will not usually give rise to a conflict of interest when it comes to deciding or discussing Council's gambling venue policy, unless that member holds a paid role (e.g. a coach who is paid for that service).
  - c. Being a member of a club or organisation that operates a gaming licence will give rise to a conflict of interest, particularly where the elected member serves in an executive role at the club or organisation.
  - d. Where an elected member, outside of a debate on the issue, had expressed a view on the gambling venue policy that suggests that they do not and cannot have an open mind on the matter, this could give rise to a conflict of interest on the grounds of predetermination.
2. The fact that Council may have previously been the recipient of gaming grant money would not create a conflict of interest when deciding its gambling venue policy. Such democratic decision-making is fundamental to its role and is distinguishable from regulatory or quasi-judicial decision-making where appointment of an independent commissioner may be appropriate to avoid any appearance of bias. The decision-making processes in the Local Government Act 2002 (**LGA**) already impose important requirements to ensure that such decision-making involves consideration of broader community views and not just the interests of Council as an organisation. It would therefore be unnecessary and inappropriate to appoint an independent commissioner because Council initiatives may have previously benefited from gaming grants.

## ANALYSIS

3. Under section 101 of the Gambling Act 2003 (**GA**), territorial authorities must, using the special consultative procedure in section 83 of the LGA, adopt a policy that specifies whether class 4 venues may be established in the district, and if so, where they may be located (**the policy**). The policy may also specify any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at a class 4 venue and may include a relocation policy.

*Does membership of an organisation or club create a conflict of interest for participation in discussion or decision-making on gambling venue policies?*

4. It is not uncommon for councillors to be members of organisations and clubs, some of which may receive grant funding from gaming machines. This raises the question of whether membership of such a club or organisation would constitute a conflict of interest that would prevent the councillor from participating in discussion or decision-making regarding the policy.
5. Broadly speaking, a conflict of interest occurs when an elected member is affected by some other interest that he or she has in their private life. There are different types of conflict of interest:

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- a. **Financial conflicts of interest** – where the member (or their spouse or partner) has a direct or indirect financial interest in a particular decision, they cannot discuss or vote on the matter.<sup>1</sup>
- b. **Non-financial conflicts of interest.**

**Financial conflicts of interest**

6. The applicable legislation is the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968 (**LAMIA**). While the LAMIA does not define what a financial interest is, section 6(2) outlines a number of examples where a member will be deemed to have a financial interest:
  - The member, or his or her spouse, owns 10% or more of the issued capital of an incorporated company or any company controlling that company, that has a pecuniary interest (direct or indirect) in a matter before the local authority or committee; or
  - The member, or his or her spouse, is a member of the company and either of them is the managing director or the general manager of the company; or
  - The member, or his or her spouse, is a member of a company controlling the company having a pecuniary interest in the matter before the local authority or committee, and either the member, or his or her spouse, is the managing director or the general manager; or
  - The member, or his or her spouse, is the managing director or general manager of the company, and either of them is a member of a company controlling that company.
7. Other than these examples, the LAMIA does not define what a "financial interest" is. However, the Auditor-General has described a "financial interest" as "a reasonable expectation of financial loss or gain from the particular decision".<sup>2</sup>
8. It is unlikely that membership alone of a community organisation that receives gaming grant funding would give rise to a financial interest. This is because such organisations and clubs are usually run on a not-for-profit basis. One example where a financial interest could potentially arise would be if the member were in a paid position at the club or organisation, and the funding for that position comes from gaming grants. Another example may be where there is a prospect that membership fees or subscriptions to a club could be affected by the amount of gaming grant funding. However, given that gambling venue policies are relatively high-level in nature and do not directly address matters such as the licensing of particular venues (which involve a separate decision-

<sup>1</sup> Section 6(1) of the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968.

<sup>2</sup> Controller and Auditor-General, **Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968: A Guide for members of local authorities on managing financial conflicts of interest**, June 2020, at 4.15, referring to the definition of a financial interest in **Downward v Babington** [1975] VR 872.



making process, often by Council officers acting under delegated authority), or allocation of gaming grants (which are decided by the organisations that operate gaming licences subject to statutory requirements), any such potential impact is likely to be too speculative or remote to constitute a financial interest in the decision-making on a gambling venue policy.

9. Notwithstanding this view, where an elected member may receive a financial benefit of the kind described above from a club or organisation receiving gaming grant funding, they may as a matter of prudence wish to first obtain an exemption from the Auditor-General under section 6(3)(f) of the LAMIA (on the grounds that the financial interest is too remote or insignificant to be regarded as likely to influence him or her in voting or taking part in the discussion of the policy) before participating in discussion or decision-making on the policy. It is a relatively simple process to apply for such an exemption.

#### Non-financial conflicts of interest

10. A non-financial conflict of interest is any situation where a member is not affected financially by a decision but is affected in some other way that may constitute bias or the appearance of bias. Non-financial conflicts of interest are relevant to the avoidance of bias in decision-making. As opposed to financial interests, which can create personal liability for an elected member, bias is a matter of Council's accountability to the public. The avoidance of bias is part of the administrative law principles of natural justice, which require the Council to act fairly in reaching its decisions. The fairness principle has been described in these terms:<sup>3</sup>

In exercising that discretion, as in exercising any other administrative function, they [members] owe a constitutional duty to perform it fairly and honestly ... What is a fair procedure to be adopted at a particular enquiry will depend upon the nature of its subject matter.

11. The test for whether an interest may give rise to an apparent bias has been stated by the Court of Appeal as being where circumstances:<sup>4</sup>

...might lead a fair-minded lay observer to reasonably apprehend that the judge might not bring an impartial mind to the resolution of the instant case.

12. Unlike a financial conflict of interest, a potential non-financial conflict does not automatically exclude a member from participating in a decision. It will depend on how serious the conflict is. The Auditor-General has suggested a number of factors that may be relevant to an assessment of whether a potential conflict is serious enough to exclude a member from participation in decision-making. They include:<sup>5</sup>

- The type or size of the person's other interest;
- The nature or significance of the particular decision or activity being carried out by the public organisation;
- The extent to which the person's other interest could specifically affect, or be affected by, the public organisation's decision or activity; and

<sup>3</sup> *Bushell v Secretary of State for the Environment* [1981] AC 75, 95.

<sup>4</sup> *Muir v Commissioner of Inland Revenue* [2007] 3 NZLR 495.

<sup>5</sup> Controller and Auditor-General, *Managing conflicts of interest: A guide for the public sector*, June 2020, at 4.31.



- The nature or extent of the person's current or intended involvement in the public organisation's decision or activity.

13. In our view, in the context of decision-making on a gambling venue policy, the mere fact that an elected member is also a lay member of an organisation or club that receives gaming grant funding is unlikely to give rise to a conflict of interest. This is because of the level of remoteness from any possible benefit or loss associated with the decision-making. In most cases, the contents of a gambling venue policy will not directly impact on funding that has or may be received by a club or organisation from gaming machine grants. The purpose of the policy is to specify whether class 4 venues may be established, and if so their location. It can also specify restrictions on the number of gaming machines that may operate at a class 4 venue. Such matters do not necessarily impact directly on whether a club or organisation may receive gaming grant funding, and if so, the amount of any such grant. Funding decisions are made by the organisations who operate the gaming machines, not the Council. The fact that a member, by virtue of membership of a club or organisation that has received gaming grants, has knowledge or experience of the beneficial impacts that gaming grants can have on the community does not give rise to a conflict of interest. To the contrary, it may contribute to a fair and balanced consideration of the issues arising when making decisions on a gambling venue policy. This would be consistent with the purpose of the of the GA, which is *inter alia* to ensure that money from gambling benefits the community and to facilitate community involvement in decisions about the provision of gambling.<sup>6</sup>

14. It is important to distinguish between membership of a club or organisation that receives gaming grants, and membership of a club or organisation that holds a gaming licence. In our view, while the former would not give rise to a conflict of interest in decision-making on a gambling venue policy, there is a much greater likelihood that the latter could give rise to a conflict of interest. This is particularly the case if the elected member holds an executive role in the club or organisation that operates a gaming licence. This is because, while a gambling venue policy does not specify whether or not a particular club or organisation is able to obtain a gaming licence *per se*, the policy may affect the eligibility of a club or organisation to hold a licence. As such, participation in the discussion or decision-making by a member of any such club or organisation could create an appearance of bias and therefore a conflict of interest.

15. Elected members should also always be mindful of avoiding predetermination, i.e., approaching decision-making with a closed mind. Elected members are entitled (and expected) to bring their previous knowledge and experiences to decision-making, but to approach any decision with an open mind. This means that elected members should be cautious about being vocal, other than in the course of Council debates, about particular views in a manner that may suggest that they do not and cannot have an open mind on a particular matter. This is because a conflict of interest may arise as a result of possible predetermination (i.e. actual or perceived bias).

16. In summary:

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<sup>6</sup> Section 3 of the GA.



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- a. If an elected member has a financial interest in a club or organisation that may be impacted by the gambling venue policy, the member must not participate in any discussion or decision-making on the policy. It would be rare for a financial interest to arise in this context, but examples may be where the elected member is in a paid role at a club or organisation, and the role is funded from a gaming grant. A more remote interest may arise where the quantum of fees paid to a club or organisation may be impacted by a gaming grant. In those circumstances, it may be prudent to seek a decision from the Auditor-General as to whether the potential interest is deemed to remote to influence decision-making.
- b. Being a member of a club or organisation that receives funding from a gaming grant will not usually give rise to a conflict of interest when it comes to deciding or discussing Council's gaming venue policy.
- c. Being a member of a club or organisation that operates a gaming licence will give rise to a conflict of interest, particularly where the elected member serves in an executive role at the club or organisation.
- d. Where an elected member, outside of a debate on the issue, has expressed a view on the gambling venue policy that suggests that they do not and cannot have an open mind on the matter, this could give rise to a conflict of interest on the grounds of predetermination.

*Would Council be conflicted in deciding a gambling venue policy because it has previously received gaming grants?*

17. Council initiatives will frequently fall within the second category of the definition of an "authorised purpose" for which gaming proceeds may be used, as set out in section 4 of the GA i.e., "a non-commercial purpose that is beneficial to the whole or a section of the community". Notwithstanding the eligibility for Council initiatives to receive gaming grants, Parliament conferred territorial authorities with the responsibility of formulating a gaming venue policy for their districts. We do not consider that any conflict of interest would arise in relation to decision-making on a gambling venue policy because the Council may have previously been awarded gaming grants. This is because:

- a. While individual elected members are subject to the LAMIA which prevents them from participating in decision-making where they have a financial interest, Council as an entity is not subject to the LAMIA.
- b. Caselaw recognises the inevitability of a degree of conflict within councils when exercising certain statutory functions. It is established, for example, that a council may object to its own district plan, prosecute itself, and apply to itself for a resource consent.
- c. The standard of impartiality for a Council is that it must approach its duty of inquiring into submissions with an open mind.<sup>7</sup> Given the requirement to undertake a special consultative process and the diverse views of individual members, it is unlikely that the fact that certain projects

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<sup>7</sup> *Lower Hutt City Council v Bank* [1974] 1 NZLR 545 at 550.





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undertaken by Council have benefited from gaming grants would unduly influence Council decision-making on its gambling venue policy. For the same reasons outlined above in relation to individual members, the connection between gaming grant money and decision-making on gambling venues is too remote to constitute a conflict of interest. In any event, compliance with the statutory rules in the LGA regarding decision-making by local authorities<sup>8</sup> and the general principles relating to local authorities<sup>9</sup> are intended to ensure that Council decision-making is open, transparent, and has regard to the diversity of community interests, notwithstanding the many facets and activities undertaken by Council.

18. We note that Council is not undertaking a quasi-judicial role when formulating a gambling venue policy. There is greater need to avoid the appearance of bias when it comes to regulatory or quasi-judicial decision making (such as considering a resource consent application). In those circumstances, where there is an apparent conflict in Council's interests, it is common for Council to delegate its decision-making to an independent commissioner. To that end, the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) specifically allows for the appointment of independent commissioners to decide consent applications. However, while Council may delegate its decision-making on a gambling venue policy to a particular committee or sub-committee of Council, it would be unnecessary (and in our view, inappropriate) to delegate such decision-making to an independent commissioner.

Yours faithfully  
**BROOKFIELDS**



Linda O'Reilly  
Partner



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<sup>8</sup> Section 76 of the LGA.

<sup>9</sup> Section 14 of the LGA.

## APPENDIX 2

# POLICY



<b>Policy:</b>	<b>DRAFT Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy</b>
<b>Department:</b>	Environmental Services
<b>Approved by:</b>	TBC
<b>Effective date:</b>	TBC
<b>Next review date:</b>	TBC
<b>Document Number:</b>	D22/20468

### 1. Objectives

- 1.1 To control the growth of Class 4 Gambling venues in the Stratford District.
- 1.2 To contribute to the reduction of harm from gambling, including problem gambling in the Stratford District.

### 2. Purpose and Scope

- 2.1 The purpose of this policy is to meet the requirements of the Gambling Act 2003, which states that every Council must adopt a policy on Class 4 gambling venues.
- 2.2 The policy must specify whether or not class 4 venues may be established in the district and, if so, where they may be located; and may specify any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at a class 4 venue.
- 2.3 This policy covers the Stratford District and applies to:
  - All venues for which no Class 4 Gambling Venue licence has been held within the last six months; and
  - All venues with an existing Class 4 Gambling Venue licence.
- 2.4 The policy intent is not to eliminate Class 4 gambling venues from the district, but to not impede the downward trend of gaming machine numbers in the district.

### 3. Interpretation

**Act** means the Gambling Act 2003.

**Class 4 Gambling** has the same meaning as given in section 30 of the Act, and is commonly known as 'gaming machine gambling'.

**Class 4 Gambling Venue** means a place used to operate Class 4 Gambling.

**Club** means a voluntary association of persons combined for a purpose other than personal gain.

**Corporate Society** has the same meaning as given in section 4 of the Act, which is a society that is:

- Incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908; or
- Incorporated as a Board under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957; or
- A company incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 that -
  - (a) does not have the capacity or power to make a profit; and
  - (b) is incorporated and conducted solely for authorised purposes
- A working men's club registered under the Friendly Societies and Credit Unions Act 1982.



**Council** means the Stratford District Council.

**District** means the Stratford District.

**Gaming Machine** has the same meaning as defined in section 4 of the Act and is also commonly known as a 'pokie machine'.

**Sleeping Machine** is a gaming machine that is consented or licenced for, but not currently in operation.

**Society** means an association of persons established and conducted entirely for purposes other than commercial.

#### 4. Primary Activity and Location of Class 4 Gambling Venues

4.1 Class 4 Gambling Venues may be established in the District provided that:

- (a) The primary activity of any Class 4 Gambling Venue is either for:
  - (i) The sale of alcohol or, the sale of alcohol and food, where the venue is subject to an on-licence; or
  - (ii) Sporting activities or club activities, where the venue is subject to a club-licence; and
- (b) The venue is a permitted activity under the Stratford District Plan and/or holds all necessary resource consents and/or is otherwise lawfully established.

4.2 For the avoidance or doubt, a Class 4 Gambling Venue is not permitted in the District if gambling is the primary activity carried out at the venue.

#### 5. Numbers of Gaming Machines

5.1 The total number of gaming machines that may be operated in Class 4 Gambling Venues in the District shall not exceed 27 ~~36~~ (the "District Cap"). For the avoidance of doubt, the District Cap is calculated by adding all operative and sleeping gaming machines in the District.

5.2 The maximum number of gaming machines that shall be permitted at new venues is nine, provided that the District Cap is not exceeded.

5.3 The maximum number of gaming machines that shall be permitted at existing venues are as follows:

5.3.1 For venues that held a gaming machine licence on 17 October 2001, which have not been without a licence for six months or more since that date: 18 gaming machines or the number of gaming machines lawfully operated on that date, whichever is the lesser.

5.3.2 For all other existing venues: nine gaming machines or the number of gaming machines approved previously by the Minister of the Crown under section 96 of the Act, may be operated.

5.4 Where two or more existing corporate societies (that are clubs) legally and physically combine their premises, the number of gaming machines they may operate must not in any case exceed: 18 gaming machines or the sum of the number of gaming machines specified in all of the corporate societies' class 4 venue licences at the time of the application, whichever is the lesser.

#### 6. Relocation Policy

6.1 The Council may grant territorial consent to allow a new Class 4 Gambling Venue (the replacement venue) to replace an existing venue (within the District) to which a Class 4 Venue Licence applies where:

- (a) The existing venue has ceased to operate as a Class 4 Gambling Venue and the Class 4 Gambling Licence held for the existing venue has been / will be surrendered;

- (b) The replacement venue will be operated by the same corporate society which operated the existing venue;
- (c) The replacement venue holds a current Class 4 Gambling venue licence and will operate the same number of machines (or less) as the existing venue, subject to any restrictions applicable under the Act; and
- (d) The replacement venue meets the other relevant requirements of this policy and the Act.

## **7. Application for Territorial Consent**

- 7.1 An application for territorial consent shall be made for the circumstances stated in section 98 of the Act.
- 7.2 An application for territorial consent must be made on the prescribed form and will be assessed against the criteria outlined in this policy and the requirements of the Act. Applications must provide:
  - Name and contact details of the applicant;
  - Street address of proposed premises;
  - Proposed number of gaming machines;
  - Details of current alcohol licence; and
  - Certificate of Compliance with the Stratford District Plan.
- 7.3 The Council shall set a non-refundable application fee for the cost of processing any applications for territorial consent, in accordance with section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **8. Commencement**

- 8.1 This policy shall take effect from ~~1 July 2018~~.

## **9. Review**

- 9.1 This policy shall be reviewed every three years, as required by section 102(5) of the Act.

## APPENDIX 3



### Statement of Proposal Draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy

#### Introduction

This Statement of Proposal has been prepared as part of the Special Consultative Procedure (SCP) in accordance with Section 83 of the Local Government Act (LGA) 2002.

The Stratford District Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy has been reviewed and the Council now invites community feedback on the draft Policy.

The objective of the Policy is to control the growth of gambling and minimise the harm caused by gambling.

The current policy includes the following criteria for class 4 gambling venue consent:

- Gaming venues are subject to premises being licensed under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, where the Licensee has been granted an On Licence or Club licence with a restricted designation.
- The venue must meet the requirement of the Stratford District Plan and/or hold the necessary resource consents and/or is otherwise lawfully established.
- The total number of gaming machines shall not exceed 36 (the "District Cap").
- The maximum number of machines at any new venue is nine.
- Prior to 17 October 2001, existing premises can operate 18 gaming machines or the number of gaming machines lawfully operated on that date.
- This policy includes a relocation policy.

#### Why does the Council have a Gambling Venue Policy?

The Gambling Act 2003 requires all territorial authorities to have a policy on class 4 gambling. The Stratford District Council Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy was first adopted by the Council in 2004. This is the 5th review of the policy.

#### Why is the Council reviewing the Gambling Venue Policy?

The council is required to review the policy in accordance with the Gambling Act 2003 every 3 years.

#### What is the Council proposing in the Gambling Venue Policy?

The council has reviewed the Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy in consideration of matters presented by pre-consultation groups and statistical data. As a result, the Council proposes to decrease the current district cap of 36 gaming machines to 27.

#### What must the Council consider when reviewing this policy?

The Gambling Act specifies what matters the Council may consider when reviewing the Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy, including:

- (g) *the characteristics of the district and parts of the district:*
- (h) *the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities:*
- (i) *the number of gaming machines that should be permitted to operate at any venue or class of venue:*
- (j) *the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district:*
- (k) *how close any venue should be permitted to be to any other venue:*

(l) *what the primary activity at any venue should be.*

**How will the Council implement and fund the policy?**

A fee associated with this activity is noted in the Stratford District Council Fees and Charges document and the fee is reviewed annually.

**Where do I get copies of the Draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy?**

This Draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy and Statement of Proposal are available upon request at the following locations:

- The Council Offices 63 Miranda Street, P O Box 320, Stratford;
- The Stratford Library Prospero Place, Stratford; and
- The Council's website @ [stratford.govt.nz](http://stratford.govt.nz).

**Right to make submissions and be heard**

Any person or organisation has a right to be heard in regard to this proposal and the Council would encourage everyone with an interest to do so.

Submissions can be completed by:

- Via the Council's website @ [stratford.govt.nz](http://stratford.govt.nz).
- By mail to the Stratford District Council, P O Box 320, Stratford 4352;
- Or by email to [submissions@stratford.govt.nz](mailto:submissions@stratford.govt.nz)

Submissions should be addressed to:

Director – Environmental Services  
Stratford District Council  
P O Box 320  
STRATFORD 4352

Submissions should be received by Council no later than **Monday 15 August 2022 at 4.00pm**. The Council will then convene a hearing, which it intends to hold on Tuesday 23 August 2022, at which time any party who wishes to do so can present their submission in person. Equal weight will be given to written and oral submissions.

The Council will permit parties to make oral submissions (without prior written material) or to make a late submission, only where it considers that special circumstances apply.

Every submission made to the Council will be acknowledged, copied and made available to the public, in accordance with the Local Government Act. Every submission will be heard in a meeting which is open to the public.

Section 82 of the Local Government Act sets out the obligations of the Council in regard to consultation and the Council will take all steps necessary to meet the spirit and intent of the law.



## SUBMISSION FORM DRAFT CLASS 4 GAMBLING VENUES POLICY

The Statement of Proposal for the Draft Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy is open to feedback from the community. We hope you will take advantage of this opportunity to comment.

**Please forward your submission addressed to:**

Director – Environmental Services  
Stratford District Council  
P O Box 320  
STRATFORD

**Submissions are to be received no later than Monday 15 August 2022 at 4.00pm. You also have the opportunity to speak to your submission. The hearing will be held on Tuesday 23 August 2022.**

Your name:	_____
Contact address:	_____ _____
Contact telephone:	_____
Contact email:	_____

- I do not wish to speak to my submission at the hearing and ask that this written submission be considered.
- or
- I wish to speak to my submission at a hearing.

**\*\* Your submission may be written on this form and additional white A4 paper.**

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# POLICY

## APPENDIX 4



Policy:	DRAFT <del>District Agency Board (TAB)</del> Venue Policy
Department:	Environmental Services
Approved by:	TBC
Effective date:	TBC
Next review date:	TBC
Document Number:	D22/10078

### 1. Objectives

- 1.1 To control the growth of gambling in the Stratford District.
- 1.2 To contribute to the minimisation of harm to the community caused by gambling in the Stratford District.

### 2. Interpretation

**Act** means the Racing ~~Industry~~ Act 2022~~03~~

~~**Board** means the New Zealand Racing Board established under section 7 of the Act~~

~~**Governing body** in relation to TAB NZ, means the governing body appointed under section 55 of Racing Industry Act 2022.~~

~~**Board Venue** means premises that are owned or leased by the Board and where the main business carried on at the premises is providing racing betting or sports betting services under the Act.~~

~~**TAB Venue** means premises owned or leased by TAB NZ and where the main business carried on at the premises is providing racing betting, sports betting, or other racing or sports betting services under this Racing Industry Act.~~

**Council** means the Stratford District Council.

**District** means the Stratford District.

**Gaming Machine** has the same meaning as defined in section 4 of the Act and is also commonly known as a 'pokie machine'.

**Sleeping Machine** is a gaming machine that is consented or licenced for, but not currently in operation.

**Society** means an association of persons established and conducted entirely for purposes other than commercial.

### 3. Location Requirements

- 3.1 No TAB ~~board~~-venues may be established and/or consented within the Stratford District.

### 4. Commencement

- 4.1 This policy shall take effect from ~~1 July 2018~~.

### 5. Review

- 5.1 This policy shall be reviewed every three years, as required by section ~~65E(5)~~ 97 of the Racing Industry Act 2022.





## **Statement of Proposal Draft TAB Venue Policy**

### **Introduction**

This Statement of Proposal has been prepared as part of the Special Consultative Procedure (SCP) in accordance with Section 83 of the Local Government Act (LGA) 2002.

The Stratford District TAB Venue Policy has been reviewed and the Council now invites community feedback on the draft Policy.

The objective of the Policy is to control the growth of gambling and minimise the harm caused by gambling.

The current policy states that no board venues may be established and/or consented within the Stratford District.

### **Why does the Council have a TAB Venue policy?**

The Racing Industry Act 2020 requires all territorial authorities to have a policy on TAB Venues. The Stratford District Council TAB Venue Policy was first adopted by the Council in 2004. This is the 5th review of the policy.

### **Why is the Council reviewing the TAB Venue Policy?**

The council is required to review the policy in accordance with the Racing Industry Act 2020 every 3 years.

### **What is the Council proposing in the TAB Venue Policy?**

There is no change to the Council's position to allow TAB venues to be established within the Stratford District. Some changes have been made to the working and terminology of the draft policy to reflect the new legislation of the Racing Industry Act 2020.

### **What must the Council consider when reviewing this policy?**

The Racing Industry Act 2020 specifies what matters the Council may consider when reviewing the TAB Venue Policy, including:

- (1) *A territorial authority must adopt a policy on TAB venues.*
- (2) *In adopting a policy, the territorial authority must have regard to the social impact of gambling within the territorial authority district.*
- (3) *The policy must specify whether or not new TAB venues may be established in the territorial authority district and, if so, where they may be located.*
- (4) *In determining its policy on whether TAB venues may be established in the territorial district and where any TAB venues may be located, the territorial authority may have regard to any relevant matters, including—*

- (a) *the characteristics of the district and parts of the district:*
- (b) *the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities:*
- (c) *the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district.*

#### **How will the Council implement and fund the policy?**

There is no cost associated with the policy other than administration fees to maintain the review of the policy.

#### **Where do I get copies of the TAB Venue Policy?**

This Draft TAB Venue Policy and Statement of Proposal are available upon request at the following locations:

- The Council Offices 63 Miranda Street, P O Box 320, Stratford;
- The Stratford Library Prospero Place, Stratford; and
- The Council's website @ [stratford.govt.nz](https://stratford.govt.nz).

#### **Right to make submissions and be heard**

Any person or organisation has a right to be heard in regard to this proposal and the Council would encourage everyone with an interest to do so.

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Stratford District Council  
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The Council will permit parties to make oral submissions (without prior written material) or to make a late submission, only where it considers that special circumstances apply.

Every submission made to the Council will be acknowledged, copied and made available to the public, in accordance with the Local Government Act. Every submission will be heard in a meeting which is open to the public.

Section 82 of the Local Government Act sets out the obligations of the Council in regard to consultation and the Council will take all steps necessary to meet the spirit and intent of the law.



## SUBMISSION FORM DRAFT TAB VENUE POLICY

The Statement of Proposal for the Draft TAB Venue Policy is open to feedback from the community. We hope you will take advantage of this opportunity to comment.

**Please forward your submission addressed to:**

Director – Environmental Services  
Stratford District Council  
P O Box 320  
STRATFORD

**Submissions are to be received no later than Monday 15 August 2022 at 4.00pm. You also have the opportunity to speak to your submission. The hearing will be held on Tuesday 23 August 2022.**

Your name:	_____
Contact address:	_____ _____
Contact telephone:	_____
Contact email:	_____

- I do not wish to speak to my submission at the hearing and ask that this written submission be considered.
- or
- I wish to speak to my submission at a hearing.

**\*\* Your submission may be written on this form and additional white A4 paper.**

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# DECISION REPORT



F19/13/04 – D22/20026

**To:** Policy and Services Committee  
**From:** Director Community Services  
**Date:** 28 June 2022  
**Subject:** Naming of the new aquatic facility

## Recommendations

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT the name “Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre” be adopted for the new aquatic facility.

### Recommended Reason

The new aquatic facility is nearing completion and a name for the facility is needed.

/ Moved/Seconded

## 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider and adopt a name for the new aquatic facility on Portia Street, Stratford.

## 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 The new Stratford aquatic facility is nearing completion, with one of the final processes being to adopt a name for the facility. This report offers a recommendation for the name of the new aquatic facility for consideration.

## 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
			✓

Names are important. Ensuring appropriate names for places and spaces is vital to protecting and enhancing Stratford’s heritage and character. They help to identify locations, but also help us recognise and reflect culture, history and landscape, and also help to tell stories about how we got to where we are today, and what has gone before.

#### 4. Background

- 4.1 The new aquatic facility is nearing completion. The estimated completion date is July/August 2022.
- 4.2 One of the final processes that need to be completed is the adoption of a name for the facility.
- 4.3 Council has no formal naming policy and more recently Council has adopted a bilingual name for the organisation reflecting two of the official languages of New Zealand.
- 4.4 "Stratford Aquatic Centre" has been generally accepted and used by officers and the community for the duration of the project, therefore officers see it as the obvious English language option for the facility.
- 4.5 Officers have been working in partnership with iwi on a wide range of aspects regarding this facility throughout the project. Early on elected members were asked if they would be open to a Te Reo Māori name. Elected members indicated that a bilingual option was preferred. After much deliberation the three iwi, Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāruahine, and Ngāti Maru, have gifted the name "Wai o Rua" for the new aquatic facility.

The name "Wai o Rua" directly translates to "Water of Rua". "Rua" acknowledges two local tupuna (ancestors) being Rua Taranaki (Taranaki Mouna), and Ruaputahanga.

Stratford's Te Reo Māori name "Whakaahurangi", means to look upon the stars. This is based in the story of tupuna Ruaputahanga lying down to rest near where the Kopuatama Cemetery is located today, and gazing up to the stars.

"Rua" also means "two". Along with our two tupuna, this also links to the two water ways that the Stratford community draws water from, being the Konini Stream and the Pātea River.

Furthermore, the meaning of the name "Wai o Rua" lends itself well to the design of the pool, with the two peak shaped windows on the north side of the facility allowing users not only to look towards the mountain, but to also gaze upon the stars.

Last, but not least, the name is short, playful, easy to say and to remember. This seems appropriate for a facility that is designed to deliver education, competition and health in an enjoyable way. Iwi recognised this and therefore offered this name as preference over a longer name. It is a name that is full of respect but also playful and fitting for the facility.

- 4.6 Officers recommend a bilingual name of "Wai o Rua – Stratford Aquatic Centre" be adopted for the new aquatic facility.

#### 5. Consultative Process

##### 5.1 Public Consultation - Section 82

Public consultation has not been undertaken.

##### 5.2 Māori Consultation - Section 81

The Te Reo Māori name "Wai o Rua" has been gifted to Council from the three local iwi, Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāruahine, and Ngāti Maru.

**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 decision could relate to Risk 72. This is in the Reputational and Conduct category, with Elected Members Decision Making being the Risk Subject. Should a name not be adopted this will hold up the completion of the project.

Accepting the gift of a name from local iwi acknowledges tangata whenua ties to the district and further enhances the relationship Council has with iwi.

**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?	The name of the facility is associated with the new aquatic facility which is the most significant project in the Long Term Plan.
What relationship does it have to the communities current and future needs for infrastructure, regulatory functions, or local public services?	N/A

**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>
--

Officers have worked on the assumption that Council would not sell naming rights for the name of the facility. This gives Council the opportunity to align its brand across all its facilities and promote and reinforce the positive experiences of the organisation to users and the community. Sponsorship agreement may be sought for other parts of the facility including pools or spaces.



7.3 **Significance**

	Yes/No	Explain
Is the proposal significant according to the Significance Policy in the Long Term Plan?	Yes	The name is associated with the aquatic facility which is the most significant project in the Long Term Plan.
Is it:		
• considered a strategic asset; or	No	While the name itself is not a strategic asset, the facility is.
• above the financial thresholds in the Significance Policy; or	No	A name has no to minimum financial significance.
• impacting on a CCO stakeholding; or	No	No CCO's are impacted.
• a change in level of service; or	No	There is no change in level of service.
• creating a high level of controversy; or	Yes	The name of the facility may be considered significant to some.
• possible that it could have a high impact on the community?	Yes	The name of the facility may have a high impact on 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**

<p>An assessment of costs and benefits for each option must be completed. Use the criteria below in your assessment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What options are available?</li> <li>2. For <b>each</b> option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain what the costs and benefits of each option are in terms of the present and future needs of the district;</li> <li>• outline if there are any sustainability issues; and</li> <li>• 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?</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. After completing these, consider which option you wish to recommend to Council, and explain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• how this option is the most cost effective option for households and businesses;</li> <li>• if there are any trade-offs; and</li> <li>• what interdependencies exist.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
---

There are three options available. These are:

- Option 1** Adopt the name “Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre” for the new aquatic facility.
- Option 2** Adopt another name for the new aquatic facility.
- Option 3** Do not adopt a name for the new aquatic facility. While this is an option, this option would drastically hold up the completion of the facility.

**Officers recommend Option 1.**

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.

There are no financial issues

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?

Should the decision be deferred, this will have an impact on the completion of the project.

7.7 **Legal Issues**

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

There are no legal issues.

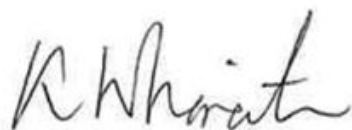
7.8 **Policy Issues - Section 80**

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

As referred to in 4.3, Council has no formal naming policy and more recently Council has adopted a bilingual name for the organisation reflecting two of the official languages of New Zealand.



Kate Whareaitu  
**Director – Community Services**



[Approved by]  
Kate Whareaitu  
**Acting Chief Executive**

**Date** 21 June 2022

# DECISION REPORT



F1913/04 – D22/20089

**To:** Policy and Services Committee  
**From:** Director Community Services  
**Date:** 10 June 2022  
**Subject:** TET Funding Application 2022

## Recommendations

1. THAT the report be received.
2. THAT Council's funding application to the Taranaki Electricity Trust (TET) for \$329,000 is approved to be submitted.

### Recommended Reason

The opportunity to have projects externally funded will reduce the rating impact for ratepayers.

/  
Moved/Seconded

## 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek Council's approval to apply to external funding providers, the Taranaki Electricity Trust (TET).

## 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 Applications for funding from territorial authorities and over \$100,000 are invited to be applied for annually from the TET. The closing date for applications is 15 August.

There are a number of projects identified in Council's Long Term Plan for which external funding from external funders should be considered. These are outlined under 4.4.

## 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
✓	✓	✓	✓

This application offers the opportunity for growth in the community covering all four well-beings throughout the projects listed below. An application for external funding reduces the rating impact for residents.

#### 4. Background

- 4.1 Funding applications to the TET from territorial authorities, and of \$100,000 and over, close annually on 15 August.
- 4.2 Applications to the TET require a resolution of the governing body to apply for funding.
- 4.3 Officers now seek approval from Council for an application of \$329,000 to be submitted to TET.
- 4.4 The projects funding is being sought for are:

No.	Project	Cost of Project	Amount Sought	Budgeted For
1	Economic Development and Business Support Services	\$90,000	\$90,000	Yes
2	Victoria Park Drainage Upgrade	\$125,000	\$125,000	No
3	Pool Inflatables	\$20,000	\$20,000	No
4	Youth Projects	\$18,000	\$14,000	Partially
5	Event Delivery	\$100,000	\$80,000	Partially

##### Project 1 - Economic Development and Business Support Services

This project seeks funding to deliver economic development and business support services provided to Council through Venture Taranaki, and to cover administration services to the Stratford Business Association. The amount sought is \$90,000.

##### Project 2 – Victoria Park Drainage Upgrade

The current drainage system in Victoria Park has had numerous issues over the years, including the ground holding water on the surface and water not draining away. This site was previously programmed for ground scarifying and verti-drainage, up to twice a year. However, over the last winter season, the ground has become very wet and mostly unusable.

NZ Turf Management Solutions has proposed a solution to enhance the drainage performance of the sports field (existing No.1), via the installation of a new primary drainage system. The amount sought is \$125,000.

##### Project 3 – Pool Inflatables

This project looks to purchase new inflatables for the new aquatic facility. The amount sought for this project is \$20,000.

The new facility has been designed with a deeper main pool so that new, more challenging inflatables that will have a bit more adventure fun for the community, could be purchased. Inflatables purchased in the past have created an extra buzz at the pool complex especially during school holidays.

The inflatables that are purchased are modular parts, each year the facility aims to purchase something new to add to the collection to have the ability to make them seem different and more exciting. This time the aim is to purchase a dual racer that allows patrons to race each other two at a time, adding an extra element of fun and competition. Officers are also keen to add a high swing which we haven't been able to have in the past due to the depth of the pool being too shallow.

##### Project 4 – Youth Projects

Funding is sought to undertake up to four youth led projects by the Stratford District Youth Council. These will include up to three 'On the Bus', one 'signature' event and any training and development opportunities. The amount sought is \$14,000.

##### Project 5 – Event Delivery

Delivery of events that include; annual Summer Nights Concert and Movies, Scarecrow Festival and a proposal to develop a Christmas activation that will be Stratford's offering to New Plymouth's Festival of Lights and South Taranaki's Elektra. The total amount sought is \$80,000.

**5. Consultative Process**

**5.1 Public Consultation - Section 82**

No public consultation is required. The projects within the application are consistent with those identified in Council's Long Term Plan 2021 – 2031.

**5.2 Māori Consultation - Section 81**

No consultation is required for Māori as it is consistent with the public consultation in 5.1 above.

**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 decision could relate to Risk 72. This is in the Reputational and Conduct category, with Elected Members Decision Making being the Risk Subject. Should the recommendation not be adopted Council may be unable to maximise funding available from an external source.

**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?	The application is consistent with the Long Term Plan 2021 – 2031.
What relationship does it have to the communities current and future needs for infrastructure, regulatory functions, or local public services?	The application is consistent with the Long Term Plan 2021 – 2031 and benefits the community by future proofing infrastructure, and providing good local public services.

**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 recommendations are based on quotes received for the identified projects, projects noted in the Long Term Plan and previous feedback received from the public.

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?	Yes	

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.

In considering this matter Council has the following options:

**Option 1** Approve the application to the Taranaki Electricity Trust.

**Option 2** Approve the application to the Taranaki Electricity Trust, with any changes.

**Option 3** Not approve the application to the Taranaki Electricity Trust.

**Option 1 is the preferred option.**

7.5 **Financial**

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there an impact on funding and debt levels?</li> <li>• Will work be undertaken within the current budget?</li> <li>• What budget has expenditure come from?</li> <li>• How will the proposal be funded? eg. rates, reserves, grants etc.</li> </ul> |
|---|

Some projects within this application have been provided for within the Long Term Plan 2021 – 2031, however in seeking external funding there is an opportunity to reduce the rating impact for ratepayers.

Other projects have either not been included in existing budgets, have historically had funding from other funders, or are totally dependent on external funding being obtained.

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 projects outline in 4.4 have not been prioritised. Elected members could choose to prioritise the projects.

7.7 **Legal Issues**

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

There are no legal issues.

7.8 **Policy Issues - Section 80**

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

There are no policy issues.



Kate Whareaitu  
**Director Community Services**



[Approved by]  
Kate Whareaitu  
**Acting Chief Executive**

**Date 21 June 2022**

# MONTHLY REPORT

## Assets Department



F19/13/04 – D22/15400

**To:** Policy and Services Committee  
**From:** Director – Assets  
**Date:** 28 June 2022  
**Subject:** Assets Monthly Report for May 2022

### Recommendation

THAT the report be received.

/\_\_\_\_\_  
 Moved/Seconded

## 1. Highlights

### Roading

- The installation of 80km/h signs on Opunake Road and associated sides roads was undertaken in readiness for the speed limit change on 1 June.
- Work to repair the July 2021 storm damage on Palmer Road near the boundary with South Taranaki was completed in May.
- The replacement of the footpath, kerb and channel in Essex Street continued throughout May.
- The safety improvements to the intersection of Palmer Road and Opunake Road continued in May.
- A road realignment and pavement strengthening project commenced in May on Mangaotuku Road, at a location locally known as “Baldocks Corner”.
- On the 19 May, a culvert was washed out on Upper Mangaehu Road taking the road with it. This resulted in the road being closed for two days whilst a new culvert and backfill was undertaken.

### Water Supply

- Second Trunk Main Project: Stage 1 – 96% complete; Stage 3 - 68 % complete and Stage 2 - 25% complete.
- Maintenance activities ongoing at the 3 Water Treatment Plants.
- PRV stations have been commissioned. Commissioning has been completed; awaiting completion of the component tags from consultant. SCADA data incorporation also to occur.

### Wastewater

- Covid-19 24-hour composite sampling is ongoing.
- Wastewater oxidation pond monitoring and sampling are ongoing. Influent and effluent sampling are ongoing and remains compliant with resource consent conditions.
- Dissolved oxygen probes have been maintained and have shown compliance is being maintained.
- Diatomix programme sampling regime has begun.

### Trade Waste

- Trade Waste Consents – Nil new consents to report.
- Diatomix project update – Another round of wastewater pond sampling occurred during May. An additional sampling site was added on recommendation of consultants. Updated result provided to consultant for review and planning of next steps in the project. Logistical planning underway to ensure installation by end of June is on track.

### Stormwater

- There were no stormwater reticulation issues during this reporting period.
- There were no health and safety incidents during this reporting period.



**Solid Waste**

- Recycling Bin Audit results for the end of May shows 91% green tags, 7% amber and 2% red tags.
- The SWAP Survey is now complete with 206 bins audited and a total of 1,897 kg of waste categorised.

**Special Projects**

- Aquatic Centre – construction is 79% complete and work onsite continuing to progress well. Externally, the building envelope is completely enclosed. Internally, backfilling of the concourse around the main pools is underway along with the foundations for the toddlers' pool and the splash pad. Dryside, the plastering is near completed with painters hot on their heels. Mechanical services and pool water trades are well into their respective first fixes in the plantroom spaces. Contractor remains confident of meeting completion ahead of the scheduled date notwithstanding some material supply issues being encountered and is aiming for the first pool water fill and test in July.

**2. Rooding****Rooding Level of Service (LoS) and Performance Measures**

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	2021/2022 YTD
Safe Rooding Network	Road safety - The change from the previous financial year in the number of deaths and serious injury crashes (DSI) on the local road network, expressed as a number. (2020/2021 DSI was 1, new target is 0)	-1	Not Achieved. DSI to date = 3. There were no further DSI crashes in May.
Road Condition	Urban Road condition – The average quality of ride on sealed urban road network, measured by smooth travel exposure.	≥ 83%	Not Achieved - 63%
	Rural Road condition- The average quality of ride on sealed rural road network, measured by smooth travel exposure.	≥ 91%	Achieved - 94%
Road Maintenance	Sealed Road maintenance – The percentage of the sealed road network that is resurfaced:	≥5%	Achieved – 6.1% <sup>1</sup>
	Unsealed Road maintenance - The percentage of the unsealed road network that has been metal dressed.	≥7%	Achieved - 10% <sup>2</sup>
Footpaths	Footpaths that fall within LoS Standard - 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.	>72%	Achieved - 89% As per the 2021 Condition Survey by Rooding Logistics, see note below <sup>3</sup> .

<sup>1</sup> A further 2 sites sealed this month totalling 2.6Km. This brings the overall total length of reseals to date to 24.4km, being 6.1% of the sealed network

<sup>2</sup> Our target is to use 10,000m<sup>3</sup> of metal or the equivalent of 25km (12%) of unsealed roads, assuming a 100mm overlay on a 4m wide road. Another 8.5km of unsealed roads were re-metalled in May, bringing the total to 20.70km.

<sup>3</sup> There were 85 sections of footpath that did not meet the required target of 1 defect per 10m length of footpath. Further analysis of the survey results will be carried out to identify where these footpaths are located and the nature of the defect. These sites could potentially form the basis of a forward work programme.

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	2021/2022 YTD
<b>Customer Request Management Response</b>	Response to service requests - 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.	>88%	Achieved to date - 100%.
<b>Customer Satisfaction</b>	• Roothing Network	>80%	Not yet measured <sup>4</sup>
	• Footpaths	>80%	Not yet measured <sup>5</sup>

### 2.1 Level of Service and Performance Measures

The Levels of Service for the Roothing Activity are measured using several performance indicators as shown in the table below.

### 2.2 Customer Requests

There are no outstanding CRMs for the month of May.

### 2.3 Routine Maintenance

Day-to-day maintenance activities continued throughout April typically comprising:

- CBD cleaning;
- Bridge cleaning;
- Painting site rails;
- Pothole filling and fixing edge breaks;
- Sweeping up leaves in the urban area;
- Inspecting and clearing culverts.

#### Ready Response Works

There was one call out in May to the temporary traffic signals on Pembroke Road which are being used for the installation of the second trunk main.

#### Upper Mangaehu Road.

On the 19 May we received a phone call from a local resident informing council that the road on Upper Mangaehu Road had been washed away. This wash out was at a location approximately 500m east of Murcott Road. Below are some images taken by the crew before a new culvert pipe was installed and the road reinstated. This work was undertaken on the 20 and 21 May (Friday and Saturday) to re-open the road, to one lane.

Whilst attending to this washout, the crew also took some photos of the damage caused by a logging contractor working in the area.

### 2.4 Capital Works

#### Palmer Road Storm Damage Repairs

Work continued into the beginning of May to re-build Palmer Road near the boundary with South Taranaki as the result of storm damage that occurred in July 2021. The work includes:

- cutting back a bank on the eastern side of the road to improve visibility and provide additional width to re-cut a roadside drain;
- installing two catch-pits in the roadside drains to capture the water in the drains before it descends down a steep gradient to the bridge at the bottom of the dip;
- installing a culvert under the road to connect the two catchpits and to take the

<sup>4</sup> The 2021 customer satisfaction survey, with a total of 125 responses, showed 65.3% of responses rated at Good, Very Good and Excellent, 24.4% rated at Fair, and 10.3% rated Poor.

<sup>5</sup> The 2021 customer satisfaction survey, with a total of 132 responses, showed 70.1% of responses rated at Good, Very Good and Excellent, 21.8% rated at Fair and 8.1% rated at Poor.

- water out across the landowner's paddock to discharge into an area of scrub and the river
- lining the new water tables with a chipseal to prevent further erosion and scouring, including an outfall either side of the bridge at the bottom of the hill; re-building the road, as the water lifted the existing seal during the storm event

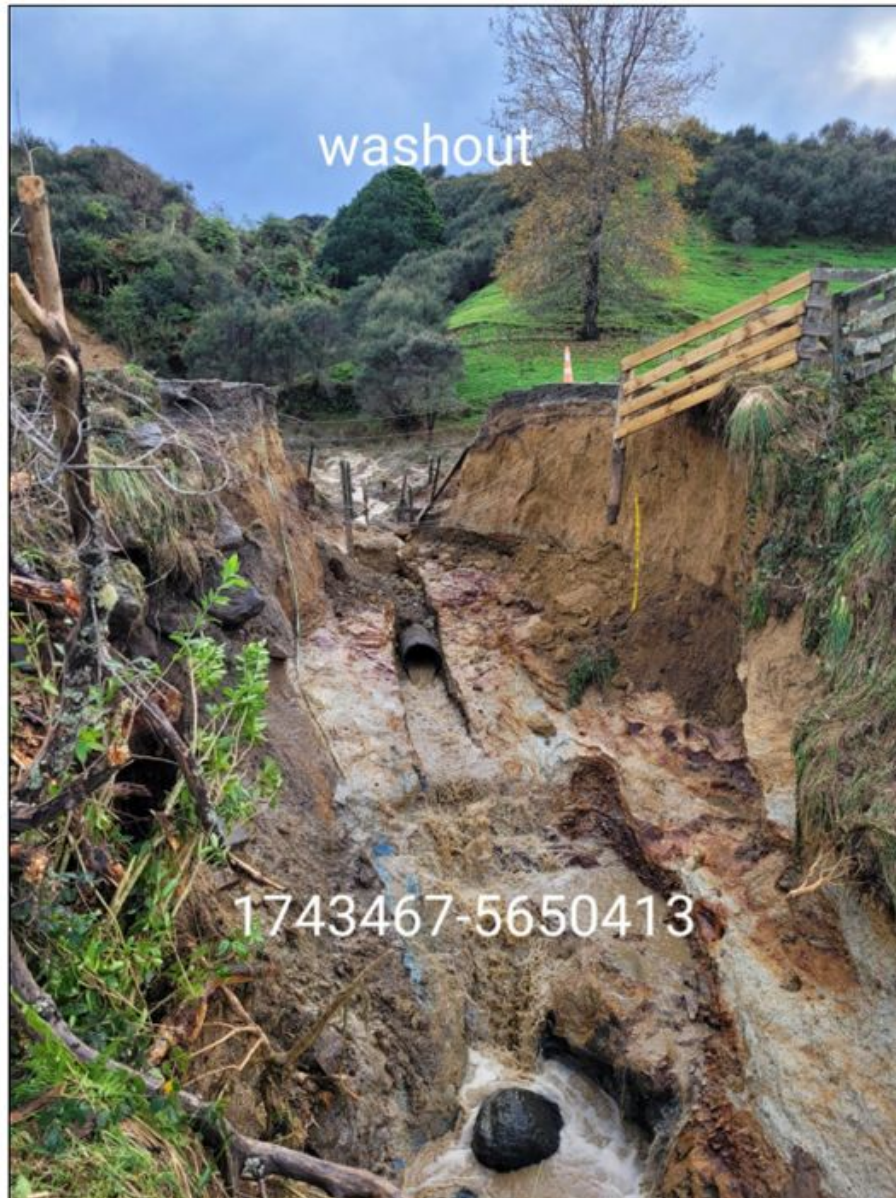


Figure 1: Washout of the culvert under Upper Mangaehu Road





*Figure 2: New culvert and backfill being installed to re-open the road*



*Figure 3: Condition of Upper Mangaehu Road as a result of logging in wet weather. Note the slash from the harvesting which is adjacent to a culvert*



Figure 4: Access to a small block of pines being harvested on the LHS of the picture



Figure 5: Palmer Road being reconstructed. Note the culvert trench across the road and the new catchpit on the southern side of the road





Figure 6: Palmer Road being sealed.

#### **Essex Street Footpath Replacement**

The replacement of the footpath, kerb and channel in Essex Street continued throughout May. The project was completed towards the end of the month. Further footpath works in the adjoining Street, Surrey Street, will begin once the new watermain has been installed. We anticipate the footpath works will begin in September.

#### **Palmer Road/Opunake Road Intersection Upgrade**

A contract has been let to Downer for the widening and resurfacing of this intersection as part of our Road to Zero programme associated with Opunake Road. The contract value is \$407,000, with an expected duration of 10 weeks.

The project involves the following:

- reconstruction of the existing intersection to cater for the High Productivity Motor Vehicles (HPMV) that use these roads on a daily basis. Typically, these trucks are over 50 tonne gross, many of them are in the order of 58 tonnes or 59 tonnes;
- improvements to roadside drainage including the replacement of culverts;
- creation of a left turning lane from Opunake Road into Palmer Road;
- widening Palmer Road for approximately 80 metres from the Opunake Road intersection;
- widening Opunake Road over a distance of 240 metres through the intersection;
- resurfacing the intersection with a polymer modified bitumen hot mix asphalt. Unfortunately, due to the time of the year, this has been deferred until September. In the interim and three-coat chipseal will be applied.

#### **2.5 Building Consents, Resource Consents and LIMS**

Roading assessments were made for a total of:

- 10 building consent applications;
- 5 resource consent applications; and
- 6 LIM reports.



*Figure 7: Opunake Road / Palmer Road – Final preparations before sealing*



*Figure 8: Sealing of Opunake Road*

## 2.6 Matters Outstanding

### Speed Management Plan – Schools

All local authorities are required under the new Setting of Speed Limits 2022, to change the speed limits outside all schools. The initial requirement is for 40% of all schools by 31 December 2024 and the remaining 60% of schools by 30 June 2027.

Consultation is under way for a proposal to change the permanent speed limit outside the following schools:

- Avon School
- Makahu School
- Midhirst School
- Pembroke School
- St Joseph's Catholic School
- Stratford High School
- Stratford Primary School

Consultation is split into two stages:

Stage One (June 2022) – Consultation with the school community and residents immediately affected by the speed limit changes (identified as living in the proposed zone).

Stage Two (Mid-July to Mid-August 2022) – Consultation of the zones as a package to the wider community.

The remaining schools that have a frontage with a state highway have been contacted, advising them of the current consultation and that Council officers are working with Waka Kotahi NZTA to change the speed limit outside their school. Note: The new Speed Limits Rule has now been approved by the Minister and took effect from 19 May 2022.

### Yellow Bristle Grass.

A submission was presented by Federated Farmers to the Annual Plan Hearing committee regarding the spread of Yellow Bristle Grass within road reserve and a request for council to change the management of the roadside berms to reduce this spread. Further work will be undertaken by Council officers to look at the options and costs associated with the current methodologies and any future methodologies as requested by Federated Farmers.

## 2.7 Roading Activities

A snapshot of the programmed and reactive works completed in May, see *Figure 9*. A summary of key capital projects is provided in the table below.



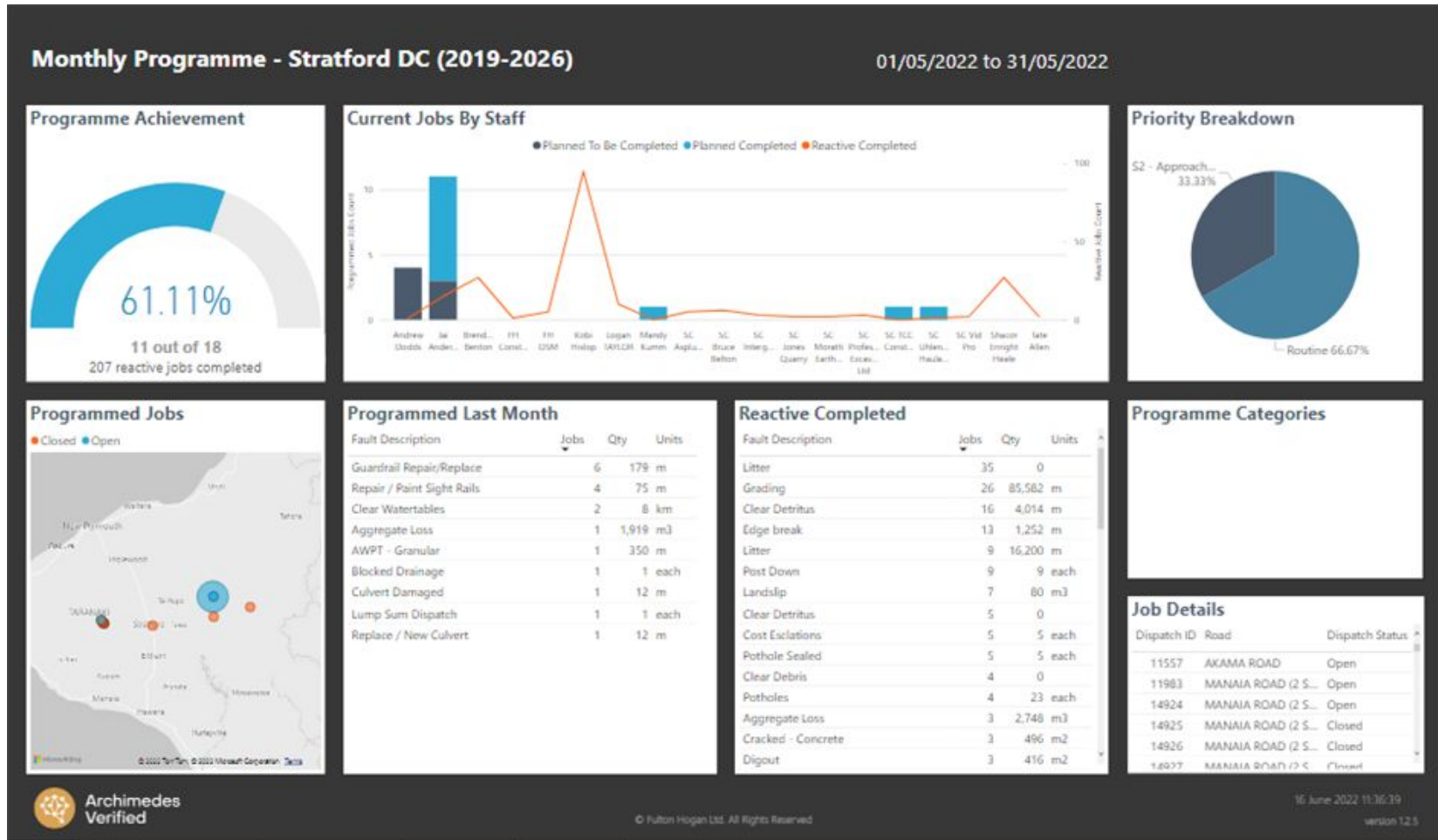


Figure 9: Monthly Programme Achievement Chart – May 2022

### 3. Services

#### 3.1 Water Supply

The Levels of Service for the Water Supply Activity are measured using several performance indicators as shown in the table below.

#### Water Supply Level of Service (LoS) and Performance Measures

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	2021/2022 YTD
<b>Safe Drinking Water:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drinking Water Standards;</li> <li>• Maintenance of Reticulation</li> </ul>	DWSNZ Bacterial compliance – Compliance with Part 4 of the Drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance)	100%	Expected to Achieve
	DWSNZ Protozoal compliance – Compliance with Part 5 of the Drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance)	100%	Expected to Achieve
	Water Loss – 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%	Expected to Achieve
<b>A Reliable Water Supply:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Response Time;</li> <li>• Unplanned Disruptions</li> </ul>	<b>Urgent Response Times</b> – The performance measure targets for the median response time for urgent attendance and resolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance for urgent call-out</li> </ul>	1 hr	Not Achieved 1 hr 04 mins
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resolution for urgent call-out</li> </ul>	8 hrs	Achieved 3 hr 12 mins
	<b>Non-urgent Response Times</b> – The performance measure targets for the median response time for non-urgent attendance and resolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance non urgent call-out</li> </ul>	2 working days	Achieved 28 hrs 45 mins
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resolution non urgent call-out</li> </ul>	5 working days	Achieved 50 hrs 06 mins
	<b>Unplanned Disruptions</b> - The performance measure target for disruptions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minor disruptions (between 5 and 50 connections affected)</li> </ul>	< 5	Achieved 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major disruptions (more than 50 connections affected)</li> </ul>	<2	Achieved 0
	<b>Demand Management</b> <b>Water Consumption</b> – The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the district	<275L / resident / day	Not yet measured.
	<b>Customer Satisfaction</b> <b>Number of complaints</b> – The performance measure target for customer satisfaction is <32 complaints per 1,000 connections received for: <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> </ul>	<32	Achieved to Date
		1*	
		0	
		0	
		5.3	
		0	

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	2021/2022 YTD
<b>Water Pressure</b>	<b>Water Pressure</b> – The average 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%	Achieved to Date
<b>NZFS Conditions</b>	<b>Fire Hydrants</b> – The performance measure targets the percentage of hydrants meeting the NZFS Code of Practice conditions regarding supply	100%	Not yet measured

*\*Complaint during May regarding clarity - Galvanised pipes on customers side reportedly the cause of the discolouration.*

### 3.1.1 Operations

#### **Water Treatment**

The Stratford water treatment plant experienced a fluoride leak in the main treatment building. Fluoride testing of water treatment operators is to occur. The pipework has been fixed and ventilation has been installed at the fluoride tank. A power failure at Midhirst water treatment plant occurred, which stopped the supply to half of the township. No other water treatment plant issues occurred during this reporting period at Council operated water treatment facilities.

#### **Water Reticulation**

Minor leaks were experienced around Toby's in the Stratford reticulation network. A watermain on Pembroke Road burst creating a cavity in the road, which has since been fixed; the length of pipe is identified for replacement in the annual renewals programme.

### 3.1.2 Capital Works

Planning, programming, and commissioning of capital projects for the 2021/22 financial year is proceeding. Capital projects include:

#### **PRV Stations**

Component tag information has been supplied from the consultant and the contracting company is having them fabricated. SCADA data incorporation also to occur.

#### **New Water Trunk Main**

All stages are underway with Fulton Hogan as the lead contractor:

- Stage 1 – 96% complete.
- Stage 3 – construction is underway -completion date subject to change due to inclement weather causing poor ground conditions.
- Stage 2 – Tree removal commenced - completion date subject to change due to inclement weather causing poor ground conditions.

#### **Water Treatment Plant Upgrade**

Final design for the replacement of the Pātea raw water delivery line and the associated grit removal tank are to be independently reviewed before proceeding any further; the preferred consultant is currently engaged with the trunkmain project so it is expected the review will occur early in the next financial year.

### 3.1.3 Building Consents, Resource Consents and LIMs

Assessments were made for a total of:

- 24 Building Consent applications;
- 3 Resource Consent applications; and
- 9 LIM reports.

3.2 **Wastewater**

The Levels of Service (LoS) for Wastewater Activity are measured using several performance indicators as shown in the table below. The overarching LoS is the management of wastewater without risk to public health.

**Wastewater Level of Service (LoS) and Performance Measures**

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	2021/2022 YTD
<b>System Adequacy</b>	<b>Dry weather sewerage overflows</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 per 1,000	Achieved 0.37
<b>Discharge Compliance</b>	<b>Resource Consent Compliance</b> – Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number, received by the territorial authority in relation to those resource consents, of:	0	Achieved
	• Abatement notices;		0
	• Infringement notices;		0
	• Enforcement orders; and		0
	• Convictions.		0
<b>Response and Resolution Times</b>	<b>Sewerage overflows</b> - 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 are measured:		
	• Attendance time from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	1 hour	Not achieved to date 3 hrs 24 mins
	• Resolution time 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	Not achieved to date 13 hrs 12 mins
<b>Customer satisfaction</b>	<b>Complaints</b> - The total number of complaints, expressed per 1000 connections to the territorial authority's sewerage system, received by the territorial authority about any of the following:	<5	Not achieved to date
	• Sewage odour		0.7
	• Sewerage system faults		1.4
	• Sewerage system blockages		7.4
<b>Trade Waste Complaints Response times</b>	• Attendance time: from the time the Council receives notification to the time that a Trade Waste Officer arrives on site.	2 working days	Achieved to date
<b>Trade Waste Consent Processing</b>	• Percentage of trade waste consent applications processed within 15 working days.	50%	Not Achieved

### 3.2.1 Operations

#### **Wastewater Treatment**

There were no major issues relating to wastewater treatment operations during this reporting period. Bird scaring operations ceased on 6 May and are to resume on 4 July.

Parts have arrived for the electronic components of the mag-flow meter on the oxidation pond outflow which had suffered water ingress, the supplier is to install them to ensure the seal is effective to prevent a reoccurrence.

#### **Wastewater Reticulation**

There were no major issues relating to wastewater reticulation during this reporting period, minor blockages were experienced around the network and were cleared by contractors. One blockage was caused by fat discharges from a Butcher shop, Council's Trade Waste Officer is to investigate during June.

#### **Health and Safety**

There were no health and safety incidents during this reporting period.

#### **Oxidation Pond Influent and Effluent Sampling**

Monthly influent and effluent sampling of the wastewater treatment ponds is ongoing in accordance with resource consent conditions. Compliance was maintained during this reporting period. The May wastewater inflow results returned lower phosphate levels; catchment sampling occurred in conjunction and all results were also low; further catchment monitoring is to occur.

#### **Oxidation Pond Oxygen Probes**

Dissolved oxygen probes have been maintained during this reporting period and have shown compliance is being maintained; algal growth has slowed dramatically due to the colder water temperatures.

### 3.2.2 Capital Works

#### **Wastewater Treatment Upgrade**

Algal sampling of the wastewater is ongoing for the Diatomix project, the necessary dosing equipment has been supplied and is to be installed during June to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions.

### 3.2.3 Matters Outstanding

There are no matters outstanding for this reporting period.

## 3.3 Trade Waste

The following provides a summary of Trade Waste Activities for the month of May:

**Trade Waste Consents** - No new consents were received or issued.

#### **Trade Waste Consent Holders**

- Ongoing issue with a particular operator for providing waste tracking records as required by their consent conditions. Records were received but an audit of these revealed that the operator is discharging waste from outside of our district. Complete information is also not being provided in line with consent conditions. Discharging waste from outside of the district is prohibited under their consent. A formal final written warning was sent to operator from management to advise consent will be revoked if this prohibited activity continues and incomplete declarations continue.

#### **Permitted Activities**

- Nil issues to report. One local rest home is installing an external grease trap as per Council requirements. Building consent process underway.

3.4 **Stormwater**

The Levels of Service for the Stormwater Activity are measured using several performance indicators as shown in the table below.

**Stormwater Level of Service (LoS) and Performance Measures**

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	2021/2022 YTD
<b>Stormwater system protects property from impacts of flooding.</b>	<b>System adequacy</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of flooding events that occur in a territorial authority district. "Flooding" in this context means Stormwater entering a habitable floor</li> </ul>	0	0
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected. (Expressed per 1000 properties connected to the territorial authority's Stormwater system.)</li> <li>For each flooding event, the number of buildings in the central business zone affected by flooding.</li> </ul>	0	0
<b>Discharge Compliance</b>	<b>Resource Consent Compliance</b> – Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its Stormwater system measured by the number of:	N/A	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abatement notices;</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infringement notices;</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enforcement orders; and</li> <li>Convictions.</li> </ul>		
<b>Response and Resolution Times</b>	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.	1hr	0hrs
<b>Customer satisfaction</b>	<b>Complaints</b> - 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	0

3.4.1 **Operations**

- There were no major issues relating to storm water infrastructure during this reporting period.
- There were no health and safety incidents during this reporting period.

3.4.2 **Matters Outstanding**

- There are no matters outstanding for this reporting period.
- The table below provides a summary of some of the 3-waters ongoing project and activities.

3.5 **Geographical Information System (GIS)**

A summary of key GIS ongoing projects is provided in the **Appendix 3**.

### 3.6 Solid Waste

The Levels of Service for the Solid Waste Collection Activity are measured using the performance indicators shown in the table below.

#### Solid Waste Level of Service (LoS) and Performance Measures

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	2021/2022 YTD
<b>The levels of waste generated are reducing</b>	<b>Quantity of Waste</b> to landfill per household (phh) (municipal kerbside collection only) (kgs per annum)	<600kg	Achieved to date – 504kgs (May - 484kgs phh)
	<b>Percentage</b> (by weight) of Council controlled waste stream that is recycled (municipal kerbside collection only).	>20%	Achieved to date - 21% (May - 24%)
<b>Customer Satisfaction</b>	<b>Percentage of customers</b> satisfied with the service provided.	>80%	Achieved as per the 2020/21 Survey 86.4%

#### 3.6.1 Planning – Strategies, Policies, Plans and Bylaws

- The regional waste services contract (15/SW01), which includes the kerbside collection service and transfer station operations, expires on 30 September 2024. Given the complexity and large scope of the contract, the three Councils are seeking the services of a consultant with waste services expertise for this project. The project will be a regional collaboration with each individual Council responsible for the technical specifications relating to their service. A project team has been created to oversee this project and the Council's Asset Management Coordinator is part of this team.
- The Education Officer – Water and Waste has created a draft Education Strategy. This strategy proposes action plans for the identified education actions in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

#### 3.6.2 Contamination Levels at the MRF

Figure 10 provides the contamination levels at the MRF for the previous 12 months, which is reported at 19.6% for April 2022, no update received yet.

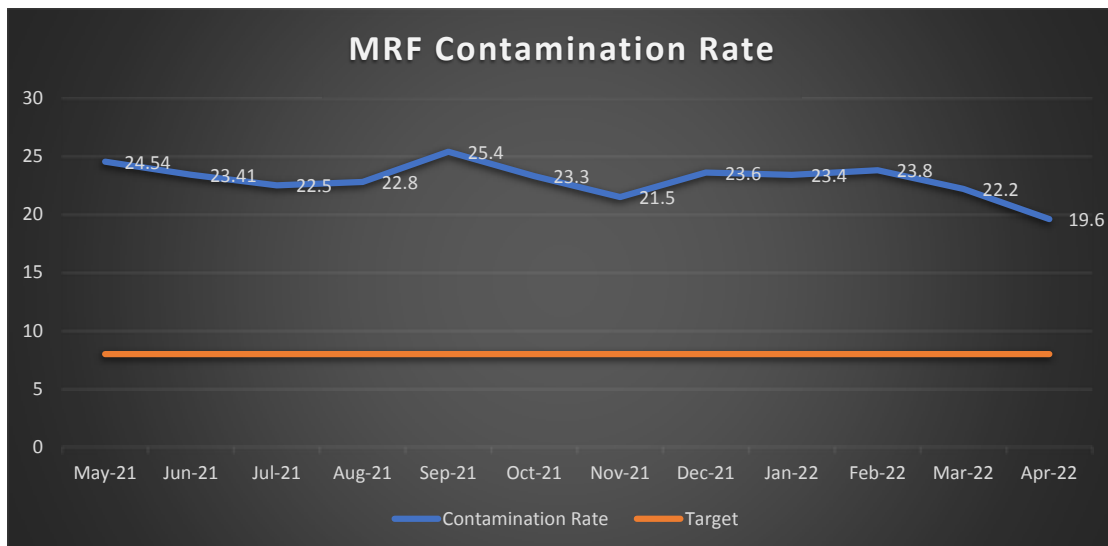


Figure 10: Regional Contamination at the MRF



### 3.6.3 Waste Minimisation Initiatives completed in May



Figure 11: A 'Did You Know' feature.

- May has seen the focus around initial consultation with key stakeholders to update the WMMP, including identifying target area and the setting of targets to meet the criteria being set from national government and our own goals. This consultation will finish in early June and then we will proceed with stage two of the action plan.
- A proposal for holding a repair café event at the Stratford war memorial hall and the planning for the upcoming recycled clothing and textiles event is underway.
- May saw the completion of the *Did you know* theme around composting and planning is now underway on the next 6-week theme of plastics use, disposal, identification and options to help reduce the dependence on this waste stream

### 3.6.4 Upcoming Waste Minimisation Initiatives - From the Education Officer – Water and Waste

- Currently there are four feasibility studies being carried out for possible implementation within the Stratford district. These are:
  1. Composting Workshop with local share waste host. – ongoing;
  2. Composting and/or worm farming for residential premises;
  3. Re-introduction of a community garden (may accept some household waste); and
  4. Creation of a Whakaahurangi Eco warriors' team, which would respond to small events to remedy and also host recycling events.
- A resident and business waste survey was conducted. Approximately 1400 responses were received regionally and these are now being collated. A report will be out soon.

### 3.6.5 Organic Waste Facility Feasibility Study

- Both the AATEA draft report from iwi and hapū meetings and the draft Tonkin + Taylor report have been received. A workshop with elected members is planned for 14 June, 2022.

### 3.6.6 SWAP Survey

- Council staff have now completed the SWAP survey which will underpin Council's Waste Assessment (WA) and the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP), which is due for renewal in 2023.
- By completing this survey in-house, Council is not only saving on costs, it is also acquiring and retaining very important knowledge on the waste activity and behavioural patterns of customers in the district. The SWAP project team comprises the Services Asset Manager, the Asset Management Coordinator, the Education Officer – Water and Waste and other staff.
- A total of 206 bins and 1,897 kg of waste has been surveyed, with the biggest component of the waste being organic.
- A complete performance of the SWAP survey is shown in *Figure 12* below.
- A Transfer Station Audit was also completed with vehicle movements for general waste and measured over 6 weeks between 6 April to 11 May 2022. See *Figure 13* below.

### 3.6.7 Weekly Recycling Bin Audits

The weekly recycling audit summary from 1 December 2021 to 31 May 2022 is provided in *Figure 14*. At the end of May, the amber and red tags were at 7% and 2% respectively and Green was at 91%. The Education Officer and Waste Minimisation Officer are working on local campaigns to educate the community more regularly on correct recycling.

### 3.6.8 Recycling Bin Service Suspensions

Currently no properties have had their recycling service suspended for three months due to three strikes of contamination in accordance with Section 12.6 of the Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw. Bin services are restored at the expiry of the 3-month suspension period.

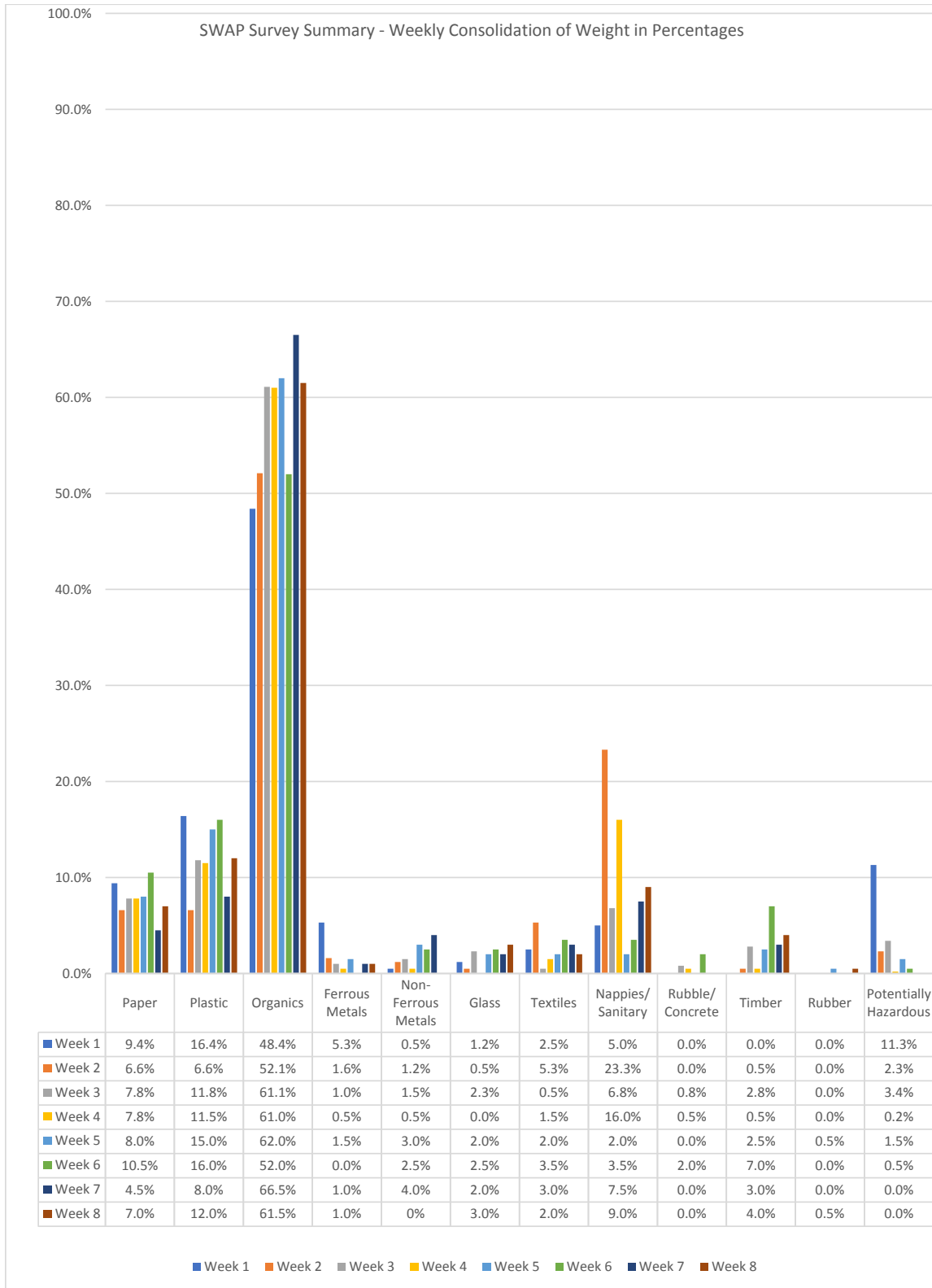


Figure 12: SWAP Survey Summary - Consolidation of Weights in Percentages.

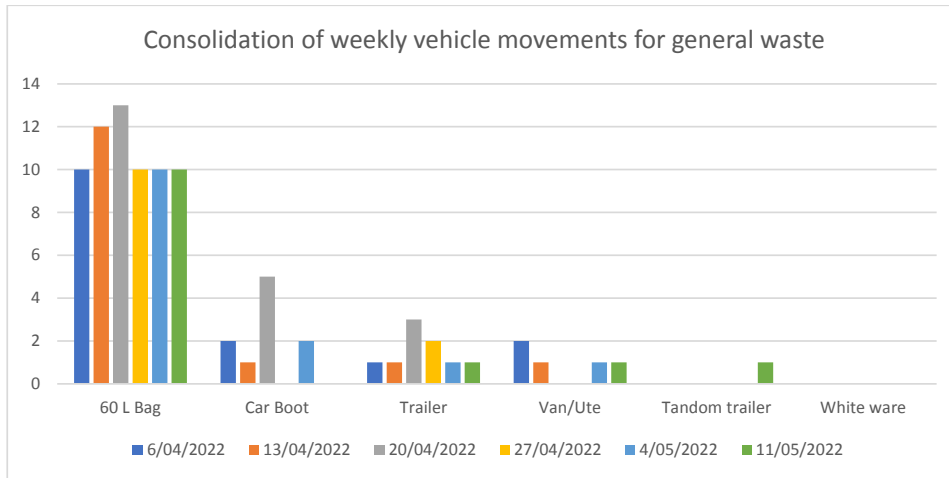


Figure 13 - Stratford Transfer Station Consolidation of Vehicle Movements for General Waste

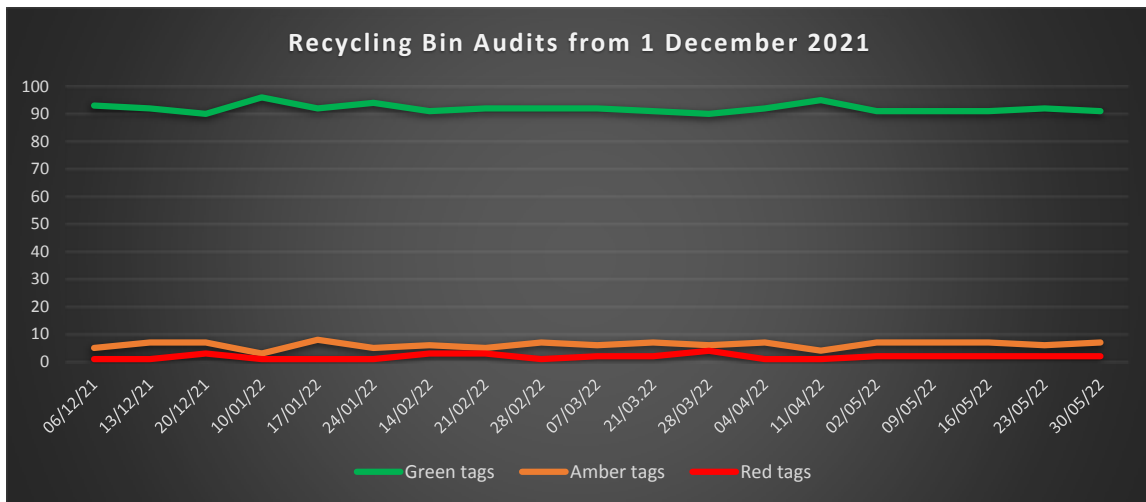


Figure 14: Recycle Bin Audits from 1 December 2021 to date.

3.6.9 The **Appendix 4** provides a summary of the Solid Waste Assessments and document reviews underway.

**3.6.10 Waste Minimisation Activities Completed, Underway or Planned**

Table 1 - Waste Minimisation Activities for 2021/2022

Waste Minimisation Activities Completed, Underway or Planned				
Month 2022	Activity	Description	WMMP Reference	Status
June	Walk in Wardrobe	Event to be held in Stratford to support buying pre-loved clothing and reducing waste	CP3	Planned
	Initial consultation with key stakeholders to develop WMMP	Six identified groups have been completed with a further three groups identified being planned late May early June these include the farmers group hui to be hosted by SDC on 13 June at WMC	CP3, L3	Underway
	SWAP Survey	Survey started 28 February and finished 30 May 2022. This is to collect data on the different types of waste being disposed of to landfill. Report is now being drafted	L15	Reporting stage

#### 4. Property

The Council manages a number of community facilities including:

- The Aerodrome;
- Civic Amenities; and
- Rental and Investment properties.

The Customer service request history for the property activity is shown below (Figure 15).

##### 4.1 Capital Works Programme

Some of the current Capital Projects include:

- Replacement of the Council storage shed. Demolition was completed in May (Figure 16). Construction of the new shed is programmed to start in June.
- Chemical Shed for the Farm – Quotes have been received and are currently being evaluated for the concrete pad which the container from the Pound will sit on.
- The Wall Memorial Hall Kitchen upgrade is programmed to start in July, this has been delayed due to covid and material shortage.

Figure 15: Customer service request history – Property - April 2022

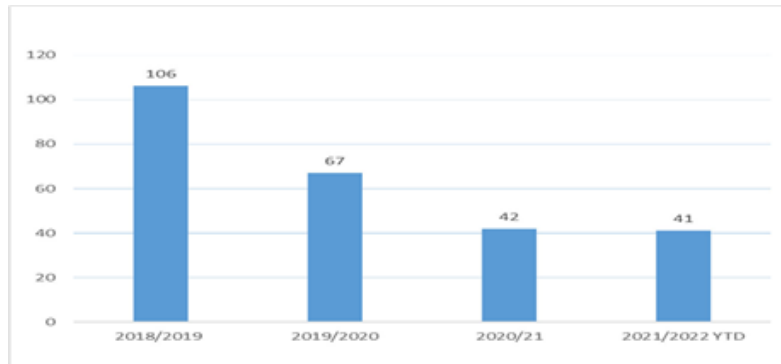


Figure 16: Storage Shed demolition photos.

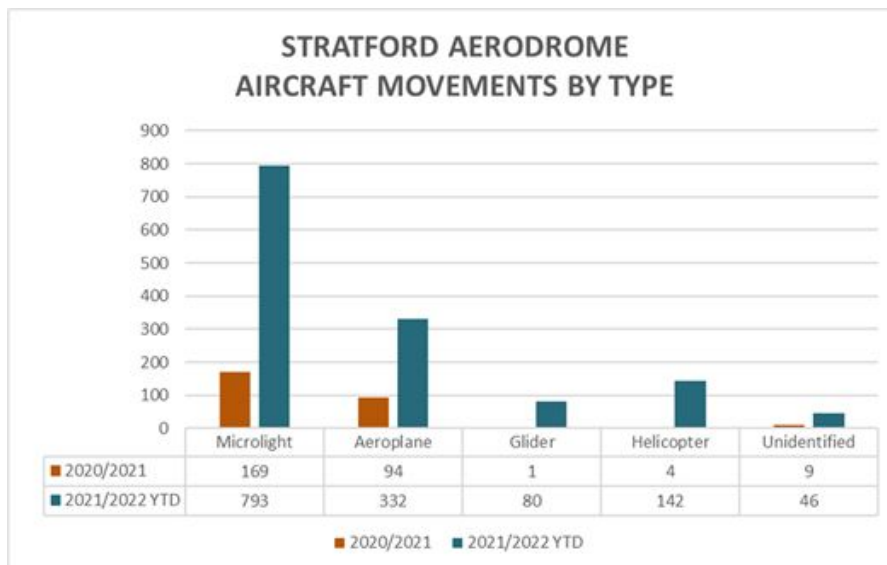
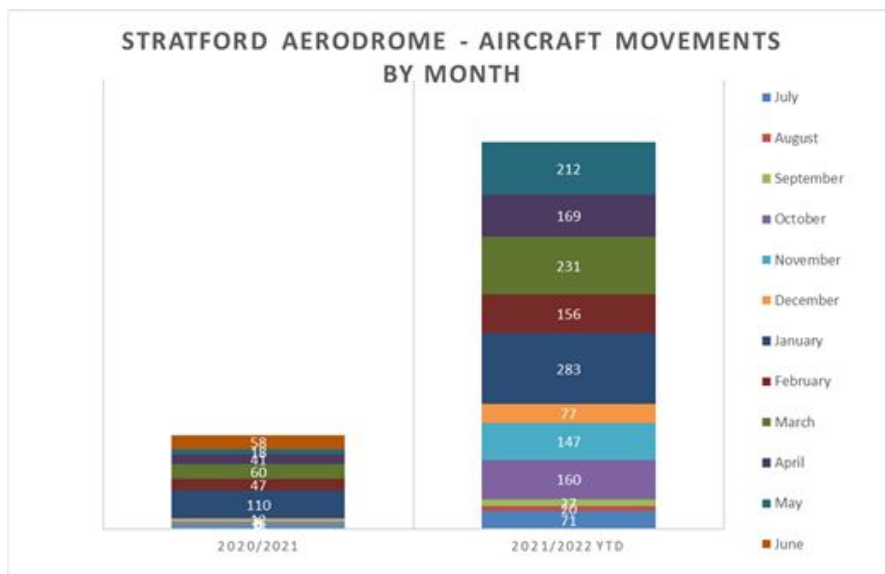


**4.2 Aerodrome**

4.2.1 As part of the fees and charges, as determined during the Long-Term Plan 2021-31 process, Council introduced landing fees for the Aerodrome for the 2021/22 financial year. During the first quarter of the financial year, a total of \$1,178 was invoiced. The Council subsequently withdrew the Aerodrome landing fees from the fees and charges schedule and Council staff were mandated to discontinue the charging of the fees during the 2021/22 year. Of the amount charged, \$765 remains unpaid and Council will write this amount off prior to 30 June 2022. A total of \$413 was paid by three aerodrome users, which will be refunded.

4.2.2 Council officers have received enquiries for additional hangar development at the Aerodrome. Due to the demand for more hangars, officers will be undertaking a review of the Aerodrome Management Plan in the coming months.

The performance measure for the aerodrome is >70% customer satisfaction with the condition and maintenance of the facility. This is measured annually and reported at the end of the financial year.



**4.3 Civic Amenities**

The Council's Amenities portfolio include, but are not limited to:

- Housing for the elderly;
- War Memorial Centre;
- Centennial Restrooms; and
- Public toilets.

The Levels of Service Provision including their Performance Measures are based on the condition of the assets and associated customer satisfaction. The performance of these services is annually measured and are reported on at the end of the financial year.

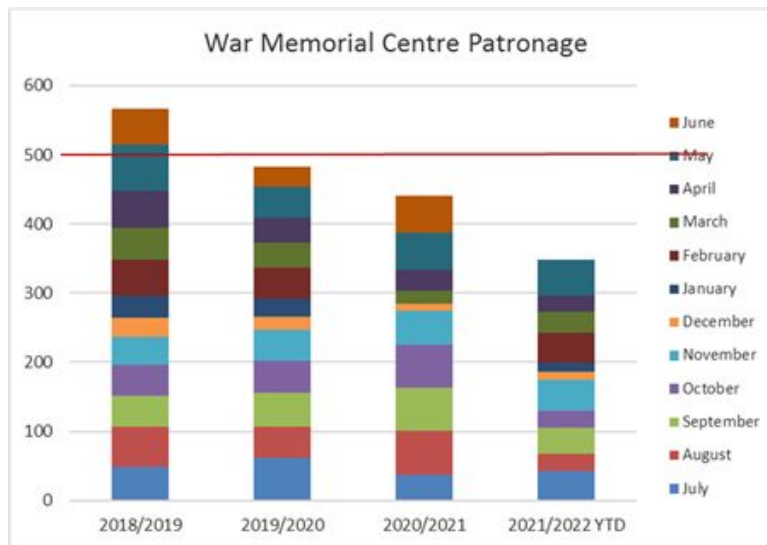
Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	2021/2022 YTD
To provide facilities that are well maintained and utilised.	Buildings legally requiring a Building Warrant of Fitness (WoF) have a current Building WoF at all times.	100%	100%
	Annual booking of War Memorial Centre.	>500	348
	Annual booking of Centennial Restrooms.	>200	216
To provide suitable housing for the elderly.	Percentage of Customer satisfaction.	>89%	93%
	Annual Occupancy rate.	>95%	100%
To provide clean, well maintained toilet facilities.	Percentage of Stratford District residents satisfied with overall level of service of toilets.	>80%	89%

The Civic amenities occupancy rates / patronage are shown in the table and charts below.

**4.3.1 Housing for the Elderly**

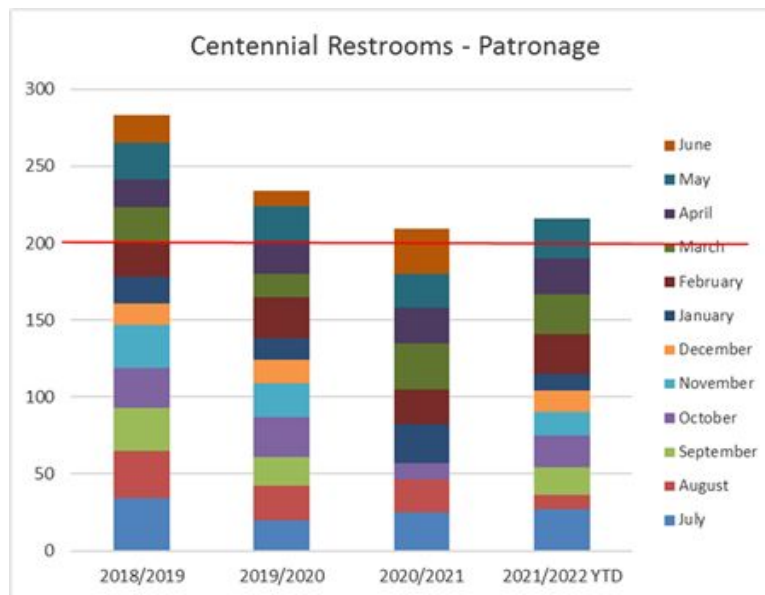
The current occupancy rate for the month May is 100% and therefore achieves the performance measure of >95 %.

**4.3.2 War Memorial Centre**



Due to Covid-19 lockdown, 18 bookings were cancelled during May and no additional bookings were taken.

### 4.3.3 Centennial Restrooms



Due to Covid-19 lockdown, 6 bookings were cancelled during May and no additional bookings were taken.

### 4.4 Rental and Investment Properties

The Council's Rental and Investment Properties are:

- the Farm;
- the Holiday Park (operated by a third party, with a formal lease on the land); and
- rental properties (urban and rural land, and commercial properties).

The Levels of Service are measured using the performance indicators shown in the table below. These are measured and reported at the end of the financial year - in the July 2022 report.

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	2021/2022 YTD
Maximum profits from the farm are returned to Council.	Milk production is maximised	>150,000 kg	154,394.10Kg
The Council is meeting national Environmental standards.	The Council farm's Environmental Plan is reviewed annually	Compliance	Expected to achieve
Leased property is safe and fit for purpose.	Number of complaints from tenants.	<5	0

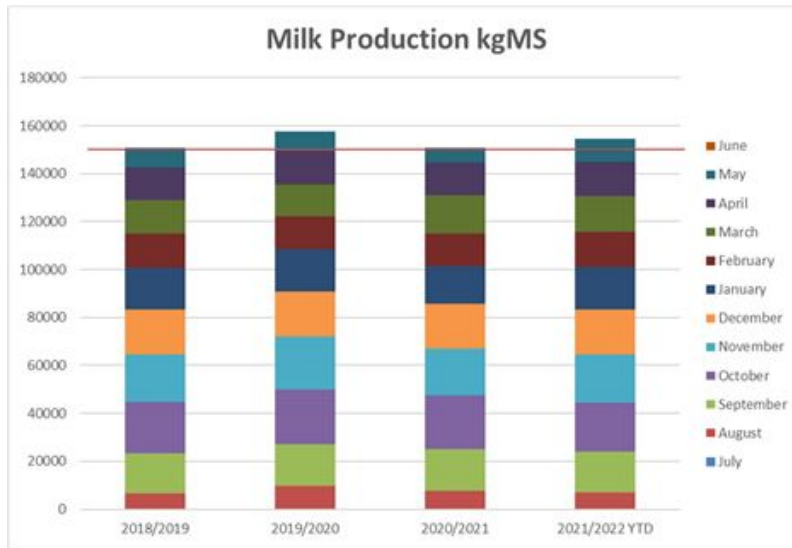
The history of the Farm milk production is shown in the two charts below.

#### 4.4.1 The Farm

The 50/50 Sharemilkers agreement was signed in May, a 5-year renewal contract with the current Sharemilkers.

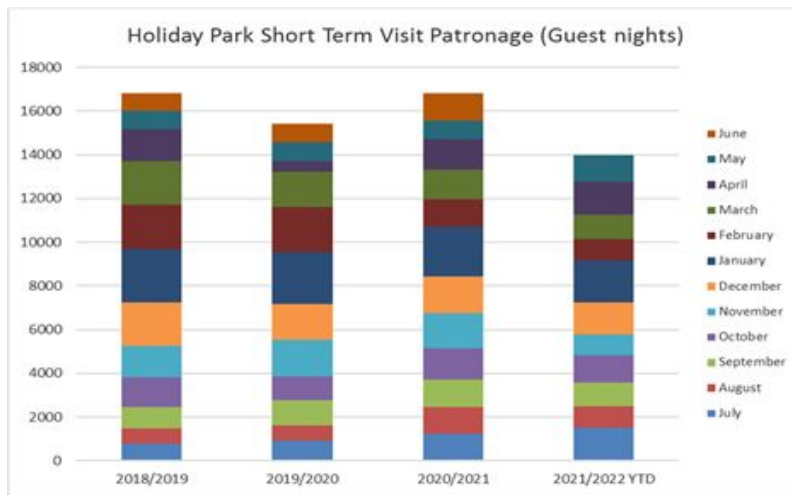
The total production at the end of the 2021/2022 season came in above the targeted amount, being 154,394 kgMS (150,918 kgMS in 2020/201) making this the best season during the entire term of the 50/50 Sharemilking contract.





Milk productions as at end of May is up 2.3% on last season.

#### 4.4.2 The Holiday Park



A summary of capital projects and expected completion dates is provided in **Appendix 5**.

## 5. Parks and Reserves

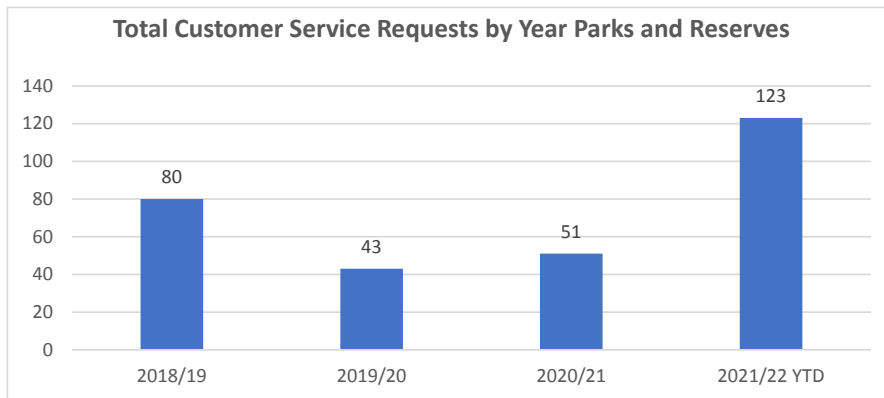
The performance of Council's parks and reserves activities are measured using the targets shown in the table below. These are measured annually and will be reported on in July 2022, at the end of the financial year. Council will continue to meet the New Zealand Safety Standards for playgrounds and footbridges.

The Arboretum project (in conjunction with the Percy Thomson Trust) is programmed in for next financial year to align with the Windsor Park Reserve Management Plan, which has just now been approved.

A summary of capital projects and expected completion dates is provided in **Appendix 6**.

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	2020/2021	2021/2022 YTD
To provide parks, Sports fields and other open spaces that meet community demand	Number of complaints and requests for service.	<40	51	123
	Percentage of Stratford residents satisfied with:			
	Parks;	>80%	95.15%	Not yet measured
	Sports fields;	>80%	93.66%	Not yet measured
	Cemeteries.	>80%	90.38%	
Safe playgrounds are provided	All playgrounds meet NZ Safety Standards.	Full Compliance	Not yet measured - Biennial Review	Not yet measured
Foot Bridges are safe.	All foot bridges meet NZ Safety standards.	Full Compliance	Not yet measured - Biennial Review	Not yet measured

The customer service request history for the Parks and Reserves Activity is shown below.



	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022 YTD
Parks	7	3	10	19
Structures	8	9	2	29
Sports grounds	0	3	5	5
Playgrounds	4	1	1	13
Cemeteries	5	5	5	9
Street Trees	41	11	15	21
Walkways	15	11	13	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>123</b>

## 6. Special Projects

Below is an update on the progress of some of the key projects that the Council is currently undertaking as at **31 May 2022**. A full summary is provided in the **Appendix 7**.

### 6.1 The Replacement Aquatic Facility

This project continues to progress well aided by some continuing favourable weather conditions. The contractor remains confident of meeting or beating the anticipated completion date of 25 September 2022. Construction is 79% complete.

Five contract variations have been approved including three minor design changes relating to joinery items, flooring and additional pool toys and the addition of security gate and fencing for the staff parking at the rear of the building, bringing the building construction cost to \$20,127,935.22. Additional items including fibre connection from the Council office building, IT equipment, furniture, engineering consultancy, relocating the cricket wicket and water and stormwater connections from Miranda Street bring the total anticipated project cost to approximately \$20,604,176.

The following is the progress to date:

- Building envelope complete.
- All concrete work and backfilling of concourse around pools complete and floor lining underway.
- HVAC plant, heat exchangers and heat pumps installed and internal ducting installed.
- Services to dryside areas complete and joinery install and painting near completion.
- External landscaping well underway with kerbing pour due late June.

This brings the certified amount claimed by the principal contractor to \$17,694,661.47 out of \$20,078,852.18. Total project expenditure to date amounts to \$17,968,369.11.

**Appendix 8** provides the latest Project Control Group Report.



Figure 17: Progress on Reception

### 6.3 Second Water Trunk Main

This is the 3-Waters Stimulus funding project currently partly funded by central government. The project is being implemented in 3 stages:

**Stage One** – This is the pipe network alignment on Hunt Road and Pembroke Road between the Patea River and Brecon Road. Stage one is 96% complete.

**Stage Three** – Construction is underway for the installation of the trunkmain from the Water Treatment Plant to the first bridge crossing. All landowners' agreements have been secured, subject to agreed terms and conditions. Stage 3 is 68 % complete

**Stage Two** – Contractor has been appointed (Fulton Hogan) and is currently sourcing materials. Tree removal commenced - completion date subject to change due to inclement weather causing poor ground conditions. Stage 2 is 25 % complete

### 6.4 The Whangamomona walkways

Easements have now been registered against the relevant titles and the Walking Access Commission has formally appointed Council as controlling authority. Signage has been erected and some track tidy up work is to be completed ahead of a formal opening.

## 7. Resource Consents

There are several resource consent applications that are currently under preparation for submission, or being processed by Regional Council. Stakeholder engagement is underway; a summary is provided below:

RC Number	Location	Description	Stakeholders	Update
1276-3	Midhirst Te Popo Water Take	To take water from the Te Popo Stream, a tributary of the Manganui River for community public water supply purposes	Fish and Game NZ, Te Atiawa, Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāruahine, Ngāti Maru, Okahu Inuawai Manataiao Hapū, Pukerangioraha Hapū	Application with TRC, awaiting Cultural Impact Assessment to be commissioned by Iwi
0409-3	Stratford Public Swimming Pool, Page St, Stratford	To discharge from the Stratford Public Swimming Pool into the Patea River on one occasion per year up to a total of 550 cubic metres of swimming pool water to empty the pool for maintenance	Fish and Game NZ, Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāruahine	Iwi feedback received – no issues. Application submitted to TRC.
1337-3	East Road, Toko	To take and use groundwater from a bore in the vicinity of the Toko Stream in the Patea catchment for Toko rural water supply purposes	Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāruahine, Ngāti Maru	Iwi feedback received – no issues. Application submitted to TRC.
6605-1	East Road, Toko	To discharge treated filter backwash water from the Toko Water Treatment Plant into a soak hole adjacent to the Manawawiri Stream	Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāruahine, Ngāti Maru	Iwi feedback received – no issues. Application submitted to TRC.
6468-1	Cordelia Street, Stratford	To erect, place and maintain a culvert in an unnamed tributary of the Kahouri Stream in the Patea catchment for flood control purposes	Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāruahine	Iwi feedback received – no issues. Awaiting outcome of application processing from the TRC.

### Attachments:

- Appendix 1** Summary of Roading Projects – May 2022
- Appendix 2** Summary 3-Waters Projects – May 2022
- Appendix 3** Summary of GIS Projects – May 2022
- Appendix 4** Summary of Solid Waste Projects – May 2022
- Appendix 5** Summary of Property Projects – May 2022
- Appendix 6** Summary of Parks and Reserves Projects – May 2022
- Appendix 7** Summary of Special Projects – May 2022
- Appendix 8** Latest Update Report on the Replacement Aquatic Facility project (D22/21103).



Victoria Araba  
Director Assets



[Approved]  
Kate Whareaitu  
Acting Chief Executive

Date: 21 June 2022

## Appendix 1 - Summary of Roading Projects – May 2022

Summary of Roading Projects – May 2022				
	Project Description	Commencement Date	Status	Expected Completion Date
1	Monmouth Road Culvert Replacement	January 2022	Completed	April 2022
2	Mangaotuku Road Realignment - <i>Baldocks Corner</i>	May 2022	Final design completed. Land compensation agreed.	June 2022
3	Swansea Road School Safety Project	TBC	Contract documents have been uploaded onto Tenderlink. We have specified a completion date rather than a start date.	December 2022
4	Stratford Primary School Safety Improvements	Subject to funds availability	Detailed design can be undertaken if funding becomes available.	TBC
5	Avon School Safety Project	2023	Design in progress	TBC
6	Mangaehu Road Bridge Replacement	2023	Design from July 2022	TBC
7	Kirai Road and Mangaoapa Road Emergency Works	November 2022	Design in progress. Contract documents by the end of May 2022	January 2023
8	Junction Road and Douglas North Road Emergency Works	July 2022	Site investigation being undertaken in May. Design to follow based on findings from soil tests.	End of March 2023
9	Essex St Footpath Replacement	April 2022	In progress.	June 2022
10	Surrey St Footpath Replacement	September 2022	To follow on from watermain replacement	November 2022
11	Palmer Rd/Opunake Road Intersection Upgrade	April 2022	Commenced on site on 19 April.	June 2022
12	Dunns Bridge repairs and geometric improvements to Opunake Road.	July – August 2022	Design and contract documents to be and tendered through winter.	January 2023
13	Opunake Road - Armco Barrier Installation	TBC	Being designed. Tender documents being prepared.	June 2022
14	Connecting Our Communities 2021-2051 Strategy	October 2021	In draft - has been to Council Workshop	TBC
15	Footpaths Strategy	October 2020	In draft	TBC

<b>Summary of Roading Projects – May 2022</b>				
	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Commencement Date</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expected Completion Date</b>
16	Structural Assets Replacement Strategy (including Bridge and Retaining Walls);	November 2020	In draft	TBC
17	Unsealed Roads Strategy	November 2020	In draft	TBC
18	Roading Procurement Strategy	November 2019	In draft	TBC
19	District Road Hierarchy (ONF and associated level of service)	October 2020	In draft	TBC
20	Traffic Count Policy	January 2022	To be started	TBC
21	Asset Data Reliability Improvements Policy	2021	In draft	TBC
22	Licence to Occupy/Occupation of Unused Road Reserve/Fences on Road Reserve/Stock Underpasses/Stock Crossing and Races Policies	October 2021	In draft	TBC
23	Road Maintenance Intervention Plan	January 2021	In draft	TBC
24	Asset Management Plan 2024-2027	May 2022	In draft	TBC
25	Restricted Access of Roads Bylaw	March 2022	In draft	TBC
26	Restriction on Use of Road Bylaw	March 2022	In draft	TBC

**Appendix 2 - Summary of key 3-Waters Projects and Activities – May 2022**

<b>Summary of key 3-Waters Projects and Activities – May 2022</b>				
	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Commencement Date</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expected Completion Date</b>
1	Automated Meter Project	20/01/2022	Stage one Supply of Goods contract agreed with Deeco which includes software and hardware purchase and training. Software and hardware has arrived and will be trailed soon. 200 meters to be installed to replace existing meters.	TBA
2	Diatomix - WWTP	25/11/2021	Monthly algal and chemical sampling has commenced, Diatomix dosing equipment to be installed by 30 June 2022.	Ongoing
3	Surrey Street and Broadway drinking water pipe renewals	1/02/2022	Contract has been awarded, works programmed to commence July 2022	21/12/2022
4	Stratford Trunk Main	10/01/2022	Stages 1, 2 and 3 have commenced. The recent inclement weather has resulted in poor ground conditions at stages 2 and 3, which will likely result in delayed completion.	31/09/2022
5	Patea delivery line/grit tanks	TBC	Final design to be independently reviewed prior to proceeding with procurement strategy, the review will unlikely occur before completion of the trunk-main project.	TBC
6	Water supply Zoning	1/06/2022	PRV stations commissioned - Tags are being created and installed, SCADA data provision being finalised by consultants.	1/07/2022
7	Reticulation Capacity Increase	1/12/2022	Achilles and Miranda Street stormwater upgrade designs completed. Works programmed for the 22/23 financial year.	31/12/2022
8	Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) Network Identification Project	April 2022	Scoping of project and procurement underway	Ongoing
9	Water Safety Plan	2020	Waiting for change in legislation	TBC
10	Water Supply Asset Management Plan 2024-2027	May 2022	In draft	TBC
11	Backflow Prevention Programme	1/09/2021	Ongoing as staff are available.	Ongoing
12	Water and Sanitary Services Assessment	Jan 2021	In draft	TBC



**Appendix 3 – Summary of key GIS Projects – May 2022**

<b>Summary of key GIS Projects – May 2022</b>				
	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Commencement Date</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expected Completion Date</b>
1	Automated Meter Project - also in 3 Waters Trade Waste Tab	January 2022	Deeco (automated meter reading project) – they have supplied us with all the software and set us up on their end. The hardware should be arriving soon, so I am hoping to get this up and running before leaving.	TBA
2	Addresses		Finalised letter to send out informing people of their new address number.	TBA
3	AssetFinda	November 2021	Some work request emails are not reaching their destination. IT is looking to help fix this.	TBA
4	Representation Review	May 2021	The representation review has been used as an opportunity to fix inconsistencies in their dataset, and they are being incredibly thorough in their scrutiny on the data. Ongoing	TBA
5	GPS	Ongoing	GPS points of new assets and uploading the data.	ongoing
6	Property Match	Ongoing	Every Wednesday - uploads are done Tuesday night.	ongoing
7	TRAPP	December 2022	Rural: To date 3199 frames captured from a total of 3117 frames. This covers a total area of 8251 km2 being 100% captured, subject to final image QA checks. Stratford urban areas are yet to be captured.	TBA

**Appendix 4 – Summary of key Solid Waste Activities underway - May 2022**

<b>Summary of key Solid Waste Activities underway - May 2022</b>				
	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Commencement Date</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expected Completion Date</b>
1	Water and Sanitary Services Assessment	January 2021	In draft	TBC
2	Regional Waste Assessment	May 2022	Regional collaboration with the other 2 District Councils underway SWAP Survey being completed	Feb 2023
2	Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Review	March 2022	Once the plan template has been refreshed, this will be given to the 3 Councils to complete their own plans	Feb 2023
3	Waste Levy Contestable Fund Policy	November 2021	In draft	TBC

**Appendix 5 - Summary of Property Capital and Improvement Projects – May 2022**

<b>Summary of Property Capital and Improvement Projects – May 2022</b>				
	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Commencement Date</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expected Completion Date</b>
1	Storage Shed	December 2021	Demolition of existing shed was completed early May. Due to the weather the completion of the shed has been pushed out to the beginning of July.	30/07/2022
2	Demolition of the Bell Tower	December 2021	Completed. Currently obtaining quotes/options to reinstate the location of the bell tower.	30/06/2022
4	Stratford South Digital Sign	Not yet determined	NZTA have declined proposed location. Awaiting on direction from Community Development	?
6	WMC - kitchen and cabinetry upgrade	January 2022	Contract awarded, Stage 1renewal of bench tops due to start in July Stage 2 – Installation of cabinetry will be undertaken in July due to delays in materials.	30/07/2022
9	TET Gap Analysis – 112 & 118	April 2022	Contract is now completed. Currently reviewing the strategy and reports. To package outcomes into projects.	30/06/2022
10	TET Gap Analysis – G - Hygiene	May 2022	This project has been put on hold, pending the outcomes from the Gap Analysis 112 % 118.	30/07/2022
11	Building WOF Maintenance Contract	March 2022	Contract underway.	March 2025
12	TET DSA Peer Review	March 2022	Contract has commenced	August 2022
13	Bell Tower CCTV Camera Reinstatement	May 2022	Completed – Cameras and wifi link have been installed on the exterior of the PTT Building.	May 2022

**Appendix 6 – Summary of Parks Capital and Improvement Projects – May 2022**




<b>Summary of Parks Capital and Improvement Projects – May 2022</b>				
	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Commencement Date</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expected Completion Date</b>
1	Concrete plinth & sign	12/01/2022	Complete New plinth installed and sign re-attached	14/04/2022
2	Broadway Roundabout / Garden upgrade		On hold as liaising with Community Services regarding the town centre plan	TBA
3	Trees of Significance - Walkway		Clearance of trees complete. New pathways nearing completion. Iwi liaison still ongoing regarding signage.	TBA
4	Adrian Street Fort demolition	11/12/2021	Complete This has been done but as it was less than the capital expenditure minimum of \$2,000, and is being treated as operating expenditure	31/01/2022
5	Parks signage	1/11/2021	Complete	28/02/2022
6	Eastern Loop staircase	01/2022	Complete After severe weather, the staircase suffered damage. Upon further inspection the staircase needed a full replacement, otherwise the walkway would have needed to close until the new financial year	01/2022

**Appendix 7 - Summary of key Special Projects – May 2022**

<b>Summary of key ongoing projects – May 2022</b>				
	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Commencement Date</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expected Completion Date</b>
1	School speed zones	1/08/2021	Consultation underway with the following schools and neighbouring properties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avon School</li> <li>• Makahu School</li> <li>• Midhirst School</li> <li>• Pembroke School</li> <li>• St Josephs Catholic School</li> <li>• Stratford High School</li> <li>• Stratford Primary</li> </ul> Wider community consultation will be in Mid July / August.	30/01/2023
2	Connecting Our Communities Strategy	1/07/2021	Comms finalising report for consultation in July / August	2/09/2022

Summary of key ongoing projects – May 2022				
	Project Description	Commencement Date	Status	Expected Completion Date
3	Stratford 2035	1/12/2021	Proposal with BERL for upgrades to Stratford CBD. Draft proposal received.	30/06/2022
4	Surrey Street and Broadway drinking water pipe renewals	1/02/2022	Project on hold until 1 July. LTP budget has been requested to bring forward 2023/24 funding to complete project in 2022/23 financial year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surrey Street July / August 2022</li> <li>• Broadway February / March 2023</li> </ul>	31/03/2023
5	Stratford Trunk Main	10/01/2022	Stages 1, 2 and 3 under construction.	1/09/2022
6	Achilles Street / Brecon Road stormwater pipe replacement	1/02/2022	Design finalised, out to tender early in 2022 / 23 financial year.	9/12/2022
7	Miranda Street Stormwater	1/01/2022	Design completed, finishing drawings and preparation of contract documentation.	
8	Rollover of Facilities Maintenance Contract	1/01/2022	Discussions underway including the review of the terms of the maintenance contract to reflect actual practice.	30/06/2022
9	Renewal of Open Spaces Contract	1/01/2022	Schedule updated. In discussions with current contractor for amended LS values to reflect changes in scope.	30/06/2022
10	Stormwater / Wastewater Modelling	1/02/2022	Initial discussions with DHL, Watershed, Beca, and BTW to determine capability and scope of project. Approached Mike Matangi to provide advice for project going forward. Writing of scope underway to formally approach selected suppliers.	30/07/2022
11	IAF Hospital subdivision	1/11/2021	Application declined though IAF. With Ngaruahine as to next steps they wish to take	Ongoing.
12	Whangamomona Septic Tank	1/03/2021	Options are being investigated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of a holding tank and likely times it will need emptying</li> <li>• Design of a treatment system</li> </ul>	9/12/2022
13	Procurement Process	1/07/2021	Updating Procurement process. Template for NZS3910 and 3917 contracts has been created and approved by Comms for corporate formatting. Investigating software system where all forms can be produced automatically instead of manually at this stage.	Ongoing.

**Appendix 8 – Current Report on the Aquatic Facility Replacement Project**



Stratford District Council  
**Stratford Aquatic Centre**  
Friday, 29 April 2022  
**Weekly Update 54**

## Weekly Project Update

### Weekly site update information

#### Site Overview

##### Progress this week

A short week for the team sees the last of the scaffold removed from the pool hall which enables the final phase of pool water install to commence. Backfilling for the concourse is nearing the halfway point with the concrete team today placing foundations for the splash pad and toddler pool assemblies.

Dryside the plastering is near complete with painters hot on their heels. Suspended ceilings are installed to the swim clubroom and are well underway through the admin areas.

Mechanical services and pool water trades are well into their respective first fixes in the plantroom spaces.

##### Next week

- › Spouting and downpipes installation to south and north.
- › Finishes sanding pre paint.
- › Painters' admin areas
- › Scaffold edge protection to concourse.
- › Splash pad & LTS gutter installation.
- › First fix pool water & mechanical services ongoing.
- › Civils backfill of line 7 completion & line A top up to underslab.
- › Suspended ceiling grid to admin completion & commence high level reception.
- › Flooring prep to IT-Cleaners and staff WC.
- › Continuation of portal column encasements.
- › Excavation of bleacher seating foundations.
- › Mechanical services Service yard external ducting HVAC

#### Programme-Construction 79%

- › Pool water installation On Track-watching
- › Pool installation On Track
- › Civil- On Track
- › Concrete trade- On Track
- › Carpentry- +/- 2d-watching
- › Scaffold On Track
- › Electrical/Data/Security On track-watching
- › Hydraulic-On track-watching
- › Painting-On Track
- › Mechanical-On track-watching
- › Claddings- +/--watching

#### Health & Safety

Indicators	Meetings		Inductions	Audits		
	Daily Co-ordination	Health & Safety		Total	Contractor	Apollo
This Week	4	1	6	12	1	0
Project Total	207	82	185	220	45	2



**Weekly Project Update**

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Indicators	Incident Data					
	Contractor Hours	WorkSafe Visits	Near Miss	FAI	MTI	LTI
This Week	986	0	0	0	0	0
Project Total	31,701	0	14	0	0	0

**Incidents this week**

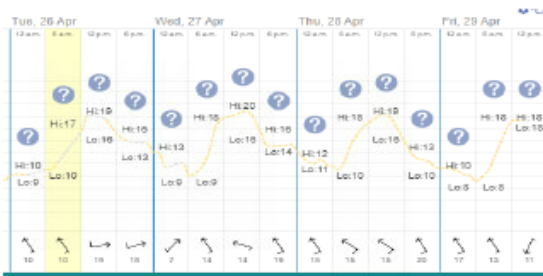
Housekeeping- trade cleanups TBT/Weekly prog meeting

Redundant materials removal TBT/weekly prog meeting

**Sub-Contractors on Site**

Subcontractor	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
Graham Harris Civil		4	4	5	4	
Brent Stewart Construction		7	9	7	7	
Natare						
Wavelength		3	3	4	2	
Active Refrigeration		4	7	7	5	
Wight Aluminum						
F&R Insulation			2	2		
DR Gray			2		1	
Russell Masonry						
Central Roofing						
Laser Plumbing			2	3	2	
HELRimu		7	4	5	5	
Cameron Scaffold						
PS Interiors			2	2	2	
Fire Security Services						
<b>Total Persons Onsite Per Day</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>28</b>	

**Weather**



**Actions**

Nil



**Weekly Project Update**



**Photos**



# MONTHLY REPORT

## Community Services Department



F19/13/04 – D22/19104

**To:** Policy and Services Committee  
**From:** Director – Community Services  
**Date:** 28 June 2022  
**Subject:** Community Services Monthly Report – May 2022

### Recommendation

THAT the report be received.

/  
 Moved/Seconded

This report presents a summary of the monthly progress and any highlights for the main areas of activity within Community Services i.e., Community and Economic Development, Communications, Library and Visitor Information Centre, Pool and Service Centre. The Long-Term Plan 2021 - 2031 sets the performance measures for these activities and this report presents, in tabular form, the progress measured to date against the target for each performance measure.

### 1. Highlights

- SDYC Youth Week activity including On the Bus: 6 May

### 2. Community and Economic Development

**Performance Measures** (*Performance Measures in bold*)

	Target	2021/22 YTD
<b>Deliver or facilitate community events</b>	2	Achieved
<b>Percentage of residents feeling a sense of community</b>	80%	
<b>Number of client interactions with Venture Taranaki's Business Advisory Services</b>	100%	
<b>Mentor matches made as requested</b>	100%	
<b>Review the Economic Development Strategy</b>	Achieved	In Progress

**2.1 Council Organisations and Council Representatives on Other Organisations**  
 Councillors may take the opportunity to report back from Strategic and Community organisations on which they are a representative for Council.

#### 2.2 Youth Council

The SDYC had a successful Youth Week with significant engagement from the Stratford community. The two free movie sessions put on at TET Kings Theatre were a highlight with more than 200 people attending them as well as a great turn out to the pool party that was held at the TSB Pool Complex.

SDYC also had a successful On the Bus event to Bowl-a-Rama on 6 May with 30 young people attending.

Youth Council Project meetings will go back to being held at Tūtaki Youth from 17 May following a location change due to covid.

Upcoming meetings and events:

- Youth Council Ordinary meeting: 7 June
- Youth Council Projects meeting: 21 June

### 2.3 Civic and Community Events

While there have been a number of postponements or cancellations, where events are able to be delivered, they are, either as per normal or through alternative solutions.

Completed:

- The Wheelhouse - Intro to Governance Workshop: 5 May
- SDYC On the Bus: 6 May
- The Wheelhouse - Chairperson Training: 7 May
- SDYC Youth Week: 'Sonic the Hedgehog' movie screening - 8 May
- SDYC Youth Week: Free pool session & BBQ - 28 May
- SDYC Youth Week: 'Fantastic Beasts' movie screening - 15 May
- Prospero Market: 28 May

Coming Up:

- Puanga celebrations: 21–29 June
- Stratford Positive Ageing Forum – 14 July

### 2.4 Community Projects and Activity

#### 2.4.1 Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs (MTFJ)

##### Registrations

	May	YTD
Young People Registered	18	58
Businesses Registered	4	13

##### Employment

	May	YTD
Young people placed into employment	5	18
Young people who are employed but require assistance with upskilling	4	9
Young people registered onto programme and straight in study	2	4
Young people received support and found work themselves	4	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>40*</b>

***\*this includes 5 outcomes that fit within the 'other category' who do not meet the primary objectives.***

Funding to support the Stratford programme in the new financial year has yet to be confirmed.

MTFJ had a successful May with the new MTFJ Coordinator connecting with new and previously registered young people and businesses within the programme.

A media release and social media content has been created for three of the current employers and study programmes that are supported by MTFJ.

Two separate Defensive Driving Courses were offered to several registered young people. Four out of the eight young people offered the Defensive Driving Course option have signed up for one of the two courses that will run in June.

Coming up:

- Collaboration for upskill training in hospitality to start with Tūtaki Youth.
- MTFJ supported Food Handling Certificate training
- Defensive Driving Course training for four registered young people
- Continued 'Success Story' creation for print media, social media and online publication on the Stratford District Council webpage.

2.4.2 Community Relationships Framework

In partnership with The Wheelhouse, a new series of workshops will be delivered to support our groups and the wider community.

Completed training

- Intro to Governance: 5 May (6 participants attended)
- Chairperson Training: 7 May (8 participants attended)

Stratford Business Association

The committee presented their strategic document and proposed work programme on councillors on 10 May 2022. Next steps will be for council officers to work with the committee on finalising the agreement.

Taranaki Pioneer Village

A follow up meeting is scheduled for June to discuss progress of the planned activity, resources currently being committed to support the committee and the funding for the new financial year.

2.4.3 Stratford Strategies and Town Centre Plans

The second draft has been received and is currently being reviewed. Since the development of the first draft additional activity has been included such as the better off funding model and potential projects.

2.5 **Funding**

2.5.1 External Funding

In late 2021, Council, in partnership with Ngaruahine iwi submitted a Request for Proposal application to the governments Infrastructure Acceleration Fund. The project was to create a housing development in the Stratford urban area. In May Council was informed that the project had been unsuccessful in being selected to progress to the negotiation stage. However, the proposal may meet the criteria for the Māori Infrastructure Fund and has been forwarded for this funds consideration.

2.5.2 Creative Communities Scheme

The next Creative Communities Scheme funding round will open on 1 August 2022.

2.5.3 Sport New Zealand Rural Travel Fund

The next Sport New Zealand Rural Travel Fund will open on 3 October 2022.

2.6 **Positive Ageing**

Planning is underway for the next quarterly Positive Ageing Forum to be held on the 14 July. The forum theme is 'Re-engaging our elderly with the Community'. GMC Chiropractors, Mary Robertson (TDHB – Advance Care Planning) and Di Gleeson from the Central Taranaki Safe Community Trust are confirmed as the guest speakers. Entertainment will be provided by the Taranaki Swiss Club.

Upcoming meetings and events:

- Positive Aging Committee Ordinary meeting: 8 June
- Positive Ageing Forum: 14 July 2022
- Art for Seniors (three workshops) from Daphne Bland, a successful applicant of the Creative Communities Scheme – 21 June, 28 June and 12 July, 9.30-1pm at the Centennial Rooms.

2.7 **Stratford Business Association**

Memberships	
April total	140
New	0
May total	140

**Completed events/activity:**

Stratford District Council workshop: Tue 10 May  
Business After Five: Abstract Signs, Thu 19 May  
Women in Business networking event: Wed 25 May

**Upcoming events/workshops:**

*Business After Five*: Percy Thomson Gallery, Wed 15 June.

*Bites, brews and business advice*: Wed 22 June, from 5:30pm at 43 Brewing Alehouse & Eatery

This is a joint Stratford Business Association, Venture Taranaki and Stratford District Council event facilitated by Venture Taranaki. The evening will provide an opportunity to learn about what support is available to businesses, our people and our place, and our regional vision and pathways.

This is a free event however registrations are essential as spaces are limited, If you would like to come along please email [admin@heartoftaranaki.nz](mailto:admin@heartoftaranaki.nz)

### 3. Communications

#### 3.1 Communication and Engagement Strategy updates

**Antenno App**

Antenno App was made live on 4 May. Antenno is a mobile app that sends you notifications for places and topics you care about in our community. It is free to use and will notify people of council events, road closures, rubbish and recycling alerts, water shut downs and much more. You can also use the app to report issues to Council directly - whether it's a pot hole you've spotted, vandalism that needs cleaning up or a wandering dog - letting Council staff know through the app is super simple.

For the month of May we sent 17 notifications to App users across a number of topics and received 21 reports from users. There are 224 devices across the district using the App. We hope to see this increase over the coming months.

#### 3.2 News Media

Four Central Link updates were produced in May. These are printed in the Stratford Press and shared online at [stratford.govt.nz](http://stratford.govt.nz) and on Council's Facebook page weekly.

**Central Link focus for May:**







- Citizen Awards
- Zero Waste Survey
- Youth Week
- Draft Annual Plan update
- Antenno
- Puanga Flag Competition
- Did you know? Education Officer series on waste minimisation.
- Local elections
- Public notices (Meeting schedule - May 2022, Proposed Temp Road Closure Targa Rally, Expressions of Interest – TET Multi-Sport Stadium, Carrington Walkway temp closure)

**News/Media Releases posted to [stratford.govt.nz](http://stratford.govt.nz) for the month of May:**

- Nominate your Stratford community champions
- Puanga Flag Competition
- Celebrating Youth Week in Stratford
- Opunake Road speed limit to reduce to 80km/h
- Submissions to draft annual plan heard

3.3 Digital channels

May snapshot:

Website		Social Media	
	<b>5,955</b> ↑66 Users		<b>22</b> New Facebook followers /stratforddistrictcouncil 3,666 people follow our page.
	<b>19,629</b> ↑543 Page views		<b>8,153 10,627</b> ↑2.474% People reached The number of people who saw any of our posts at least once this month.
	<b>8,135</b> ↑138 Total sessions (visits) A session is the period of time a user is actively engaged with our website.		<b>20</b> New Instagram followers /stratford_nz 958 people follow our account.

3.4 Official Information Requests

For the 2022 calendar year, Council has received 25 Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA) requests.

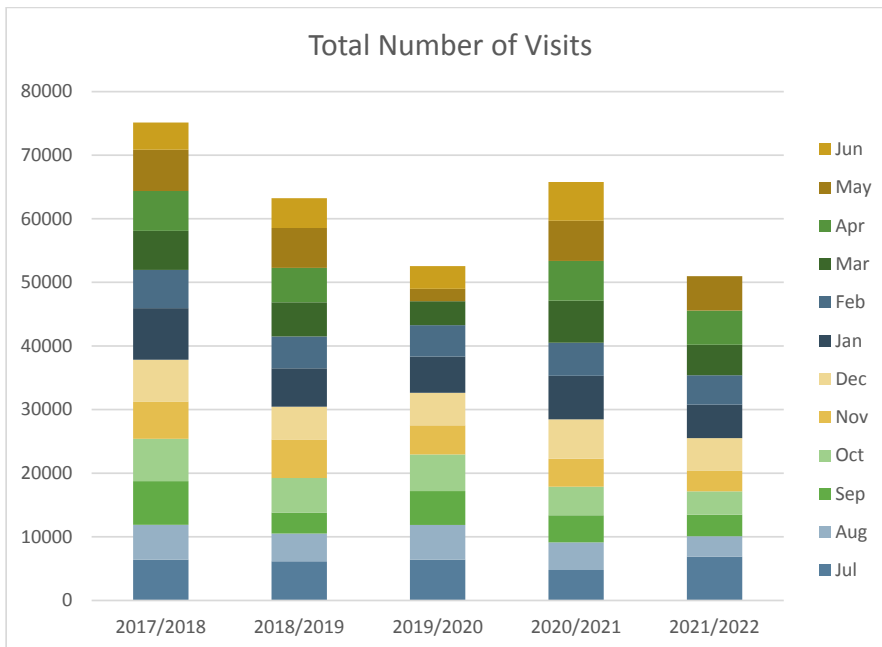
The below table includes the LGOIMA's received for the month of May 2022.

Date Received	Query	Due Date	Date Responded	Days to Respond
1/05/2022	Infringement notices for stationary vehicle offences	27/05/2022	11/05/2022	8
2/05/2022	Building and resource consents, and staff turnover for the last financial year	30/05/2022	11/05/2022	7
3/05/2022	Ratepayer Report 2022	31/05/2022	30/05/2022	19
5/05/2022	Three Waters and Communities 4 Local Democracy	2/06/2022	11/05/2022	4
15/05/2022	Major recurring maintenance contract expenditure	13/06/2022	17/05/2022	2
18/05/2022	Local Road Access Classification Data in Emergencies	16/06/2022	12/06/2022	16
25/05/2022	Property addresses to support with Police investigation	23/06/2022	25/05/2022	1




4. Visitor Information and Library Services

Performance Measures (Performance Measures in bold)

	Target	2021/22 YTD
Number of users of AA Agency Service is measured	>10,000	7,220
Percentage customers are satisfied with the Information Centre	>80%	
Number of items (including digital) issued annually	>40,000	53,536
% of library users satisfied with library services	>80%	
Number of people participating in library events and programmes	>1,200	1,946





Visitors/Users per service

Service	April	Year to date (2021/22)
 Information Services (brochures/maps/ event tickets etc)	<b>187</b> ↓4	<b>1,773</b>
 Vehicle/Driver licensing	<b>698</b> ↑30	<b>7,220</b>
 Programme and Events	<b>92</b> ↓565	<b>1,946</b>



**Library services - Items Issued**

Service	April	Year to date (2021/22)
 In person	<b>4,496</b> ↑112	<b>47,855</b>
 Online	<b>598</b> ↑40	<b>6,221</b>

**Programme/Event Users**

Age group	April	Year to date (2021/22)
<b>65+</b> Seniors	<b>36</b> ↑0	<b>272</b>
<b>18+</b> Adults	<b>7</b> ↓107	<b>329</b>
<b>13-17</b> Secondary School	<b>20</b> ↓50	<b>92</b>
<b>5-12</b> Primary School	<b>0</b> ↑0	<b>1,049</b>
<b>&lt;5</b> Pre-School	<b>29</b> ↑9	<b>145</b>

- Community engagement activity in May included Stepping Up and Better Digital Futures classes. A craft pack for teenagers was provided to celebrate Youth Week. Four Stratford families were provided with Skinny Jump modems for low-cost broadband.
- In person programmes have resumed in the library.
- A successful application was made to the National Library for some transition and hardship funding for the 2022/2023 financial year. This totals \$29,748 and will cover the cost of public wifi and internet access, interloan fees, Recollect website hosting and the continuation of a number of popular community engagement programmes into the forthcoming financial year.
- The Senior Officer – Library & Visitor Information attended a Tourism Industry Association (TIA) update hosted by Venture Taranaki. Steve Hanrahan Engagement and Advocacy for TIA briefed us on Tourism Recovery and Rebuild covering Air Connectivity, 100% Pure Tourism NZ for Autumn domestic marketing campaign, Regenerative Tourism, Sustainable Tourism and Tourism workforce in readiness for Summer.
- Venture Taranaki provided an update on their Designing Visitors Futures strategy, reporting on the progress being made with the Strategic Tourism Assets Protection Programme funding (STAPP). They also shared the work that has been and being done with Domestic Tourism Marketing Strategy for Taranaki.

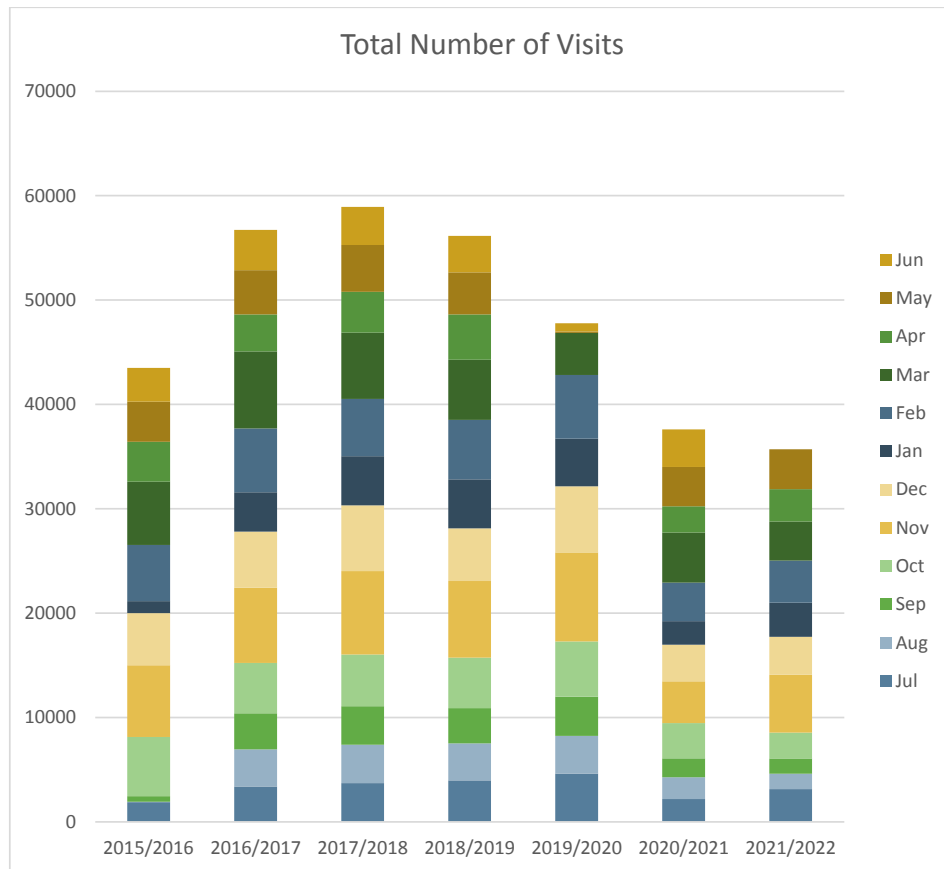
- Pleasingly this month has seen the return of international visitors to the i- SITE mainly Australians but a few Europeans as well. Officers have also noticed a rejuvenated interest in purchasing of souvenirs by both international visitors and locals who are going to be travelling.

**5. Pool Complex**

Level of Service Category	Performance Measure	Target	2020/21 YTD
The pool complex will be a safe place to swim	Number of reported accidents, possible accidents and similar incidents per annum (pa).	<80	19
	Compliance with NZS5826:2010 NZ Pool Water Quality Standards	100%	100%
	PoolSafe accreditation is met	100%	100%
The pool facilities meet demand	Percentage of pool users are satisfied with the pool	>80%	
	Number of pool admissions per annum	>55,000	35,676

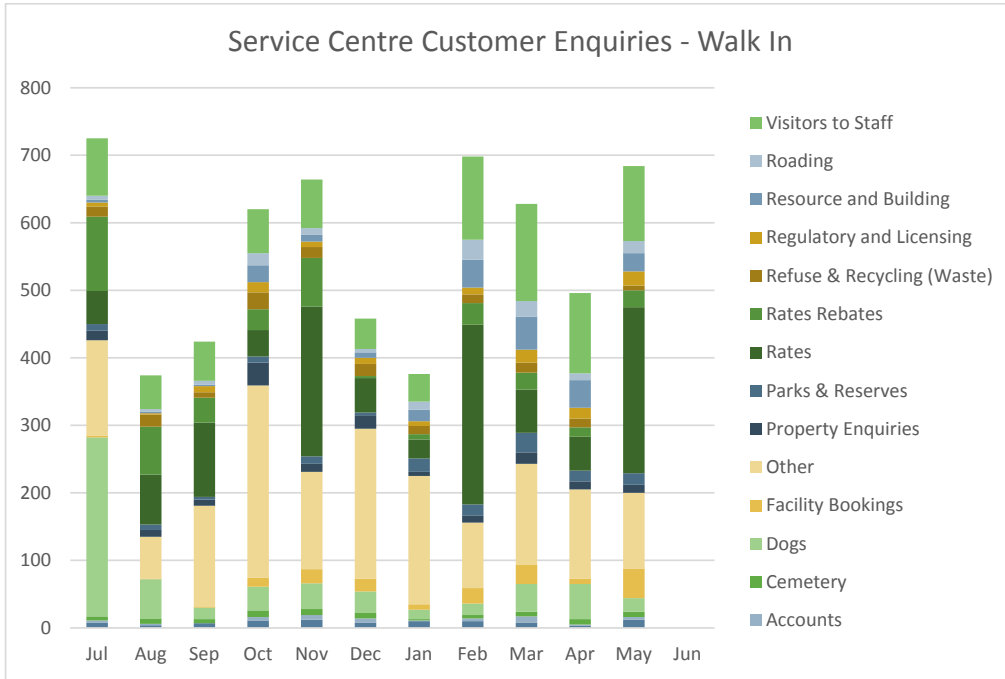
**5.1 Highlights for April**

- 3,815 patrons came through the facility during May 2022.
- Five new lifeguards completed their shadowing programmes. They are now fully qualified ready to protect the community.
- The facility has returned to operating 7 days a week following staff shortages due to covid.



**6. Service Centre**

Call data is unavailable this month as a new phone system has been implemented to allow Service Centre staff to answer calls while working remotely. It is anticipated that the reporting function will be available next month.



Kate Whareaitu  
**Director - Community Services**

Kate Whareaitu  
**Acting Chief Executive**

**Date:** 21 June 2022

# MONTHLY REPORT

## Environmental Services Department



F19/13/04 – D22/18298

**To:** Policy and Services Committee  
**From:** Director – Environmental Services  
**Date:** 28 June 2022  
**Subject:** Environmental Services Monthly Report – May 2022

### Recommendation

THAT the report be received.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Moved/Seconded

This report presents a summary of the monthly progress and highlights for the main areas of activity within the Environmental Services department. The Long-Term Plan 2021-2031 sets the performance measures and this report presents progress to date against the target for each performance measure.

## 1. Overview

Twenty-five applications for building consent were received in May 2022. These included:

- Ten new dwellings, three log fires, five pole sheds, two accessory buildings, two relocations, one dwelling repile, one new drainage system and consent to install a secondary WC in a garage.
- Not included in the monthly figure are a further ten amendments, one application for a Project Information Memorandum (PIM), one application for a Certificate of Acceptance (COA), one withdrawn consent and two Notices to Fix.

The level of activity in the construction and development sectors is less than last month. This is partly due to a regular seasonal change with less suitable weather for building over winter months and most of the year's applications for log fire already lodged, but it also appears to be partly market-related. The number of applications for subdivision consent has dropped for May and some Surveyors are reporting that they are receiving a lower level of inquiries. We are still receiving a reasonable number of all types of applications, but this may reduce in coming months.

## 2. Strategic/Long Term Plan Projects

Work on the joint New Plymouth District Council and Stratford District Council Local Alcohol Policy started late last year and is still in an information gathering phase. Work on the formal part of the process will start later this year.

The last remaining road naming and numbering project relates to Pembroke Road which will be addressed following the completion of the Gambling Venues and TAB Venue Policies. Work on the two policies was delayed for a period because of some applications for gaming machines. The reasons for the delay have now been resolved and the policies are progressing again.

### 3. Dashboard – All Business Units

3.1 The following table summarises the main licencing, monitoring and enforcement activity across the department for the month:

Activity	Result May
<b>Building Consent Authority</b>	
Building Consent Applications	25
Building Consents Issued	37
Inspections completed	130
Code Compliance Certificate Applications	27
Code Compliance Certificates Issued	26
Code Compliance Certificates Refused	3
Number of Building Consents Received in Hard Copy	0
Number of Buildings Consents Received Digitally	25
Building Act Complaints received and responded to	0
<b>Planning</b>	
Land Use Consents Received	7
Land Use Consents Granted	1
Subdivision Consents Received	6
Subdivision Consents Granted	4
223/224 Applications Received	4
223/224 Applications Granted	1
Resource Consent Applications Received in Hard Copy	0
Resource Consent Applications Received in Digital Form	13
Resource Consent Applications Placed on Hold or Returned	4
LIM's Received	9
LIM's Granted	8
<b>Environmental Health</b>	
Registered Premises Inspected for Compliance under the Food or Health Act	13
Health or Food Act Complaints Received and responded to	1
Licensed Premises Inspected for Compliance under the Sale & Supply of Alcohol Act.	2
Certificates and Licence Applications received under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act	9
Bylaw Complaints Received and responded to	19
Dog Complaints Received and responded to	14

4. Key Performance Indicators – All Business Units

4.1 Building Services

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Targets	Status
To process applications within statutory timeframes.	Percentage of building consent applications processed within 20 days.	100%	97% The average processing time for April 2022 was 6.1 days. One consent went over 20 days due to BCO peer review process for competency.
	Percentage of inspection requests completed within 24 hours of request.	100%	98% 128 of the 130 inspections were undertaken within 24 hours of request. The two that weren't were due to being booked more than 24 hours in advance.
	Percentage of code compliance certificate applications determined within 20 working days.	100%	96% 25 of 26 CCC's issued were issued within 20 working days.
To process LIMs within statutory timeframes	% of LIMs processed within statutory timeframes.	100%	100%
To retain registration as a Building Consent Authority.	Current registration	Confirmed	Achieved.
Service meets customer expectations.	Percentage of customers using building consent processes are satisfied with the service provided.	>80%	The customer service survey will be undertaken later in the year.

#### 4.2 Planning and Bylaws

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Status
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 in Year 1	Not required at this time.
	To undertake a systematic review of bylaws and related policies as they reach their statutory review dates.	100% review within timeframes	Polices and bylaws for review have been identified and are currently in progress, beginning with bylaws.
To process resource consents within statutory timeframes.	% of non-notified applications processed within 20 working days.	100%	100%
	% of notified applications processed within legislated timeframes for notification, hearings and decisions.	100%	100%
	% of S223 and S224 applications processed within 10 working days.	100%	100%
Service meets customer expectations.	Percentage of customers using resource consent processes are satisfied with the service provided	>80%	The customer service survey will be undertaken later in the year.

#### 4.3 Community Health and Safety

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Status
To fulfil obligations to improve, promote and protect public health	Percentage of registered premises registered under the Food Act, Health Act, Beauty and Tattoo Bylaw, to be inspected for compliance.	100%	100%
	Health nuisance and premise complaints are responded to within 1 working day.	100%	100%
To fulfil obligations as a District Licensing Committee	Percentage of licensed premises inspected.	100%	100%
	Percentage of applications processed within 25 working days (excluding hearings).	100%	100%
To monitor and enforce bylaws	Percentage of complaints responded to within 2 hours.	100%	100%
To ensure dogs are controlled	Percentage of known dogs registered	95%	97.5%
	Percentage of dog attack/wandering dog complaints responded to within an hour	100%	98.77%

### 5. Detailed Reporting Building Services

#### 5.1 Building Control Authority ("BCA")

- 5.1.1 Compliance/Notices to Fix issued as a BCA  
One Notice to Fix was issued by the BCA in May. This involves a school building in relation to works not being undertaken as per the building consent. A meeting involving all parties has been held to address the issues.
- 5.1.2 Lapsed Consents  
Section BC5 of the Quality Management System requires the BCA to check the files to identify consents issued 10 months previously, against which no inspections have been recorded. The check has been undertaken and no building consents have lapsed and no warning letters were issued in May 2022

## 5.1.3 Regulation 6A Compliance Dashboard

Clause 6A of the Accreditation Regulation requires BCAs to notify the Ministry of Business Innovation and Enterprise (“MBIE”) if any of the following incidents occur:

Incident	Occurrence this month
<b>A significant change in the legal, commercial, or organisational status of the building consent authority or the wider organisation in which it operates:</b>	Nil
<b>The departure of the building consent authority’s authorised representative or responsible manager:</b>	Nil
<b>In any one quarter of a calendar year, a reduction of 25% or more of employees doing technical jobs who are not replaced with employees who have equivalent qualifications and competence:</b>	Nil
<b>A transfer under section 233 or 244 of the Act of (i) 1 or more functions of the building consent authority to another building consent authority: (ii) 1 or more functions of another building consent authority to the building consent authority:</b>	Nil
<b>An arrangement being made under section 213 of the Act for— (i) another building consent authority to perform a significant amount of the functions of the building consent authority: (ii) the building consent authority to perform a significant amount of the functions of another building consent authority:</b>	Nil
<b>A material amendment to the building consent authority’s policies, procedures, or systems required by these regulations.</b>	Nil

## 5.1.4 Training needs analysis

During May building control officers have been undertaking BWOF audits and rebuilding Compliance Schedules to align with MBIE’s requirements. The Council’s technical lead has been reviewing these documents and providing training in areas required. The Master Brick and Blocklaying association is scheduled to be in Taranaki on 2 of August, and will visit the Council to provide some training for onsite inspection requirements. Hastings District Council has recently provided some training and guidance in relation to MBIE’s earthquake prone building Initial Seismic Assessment reporting requirements and letters.

## 5.1.5 Internal audit/external audit timetable

During May the scheduled internal audits were undertaken by the Quality Manager. All internal audits went well with the exception of one which identified the need for some changes. These relate to the regulation relating to 12 and 24-month decisions for building consents. A recent computer system upgrade has a new function that provides an automated schedule for these decisions which will fix the issue. Officers have scheduled an additional three-monthly audit in August to confirm that these decisions are being made within their regulatory timeframes.

## 5.2 Territorial Authority

## 5.2.1 Compliance Schedules/Building Warrants of Fitness

Two existing Compliance Schedules were amended and issued in May 2022. No notifications were issued for Warrant of Fitness renewal.

## 5.2.2 Earthquake Prone Buildings

On 1 July 2022 priority buildings that are potentially earthquake prone as defined by section 133AE of the Building Act 2004 are required to be identified. A priority building is a building that is either likely to be needed in the event of an emergency, or a building that is used for education or early child care purposes. This has been undertaken and the Stratford District has only one priority building that falls within this category. This building is the War Memorial building as it is Stratford’s Civil Defence emergency management centre. Officers are currently assessing previously supplied assessments to determine if further information is required, or if



earthquake prone notices are to be attached to the buildings and registered with MBIE. Currently there are seven of these reports supplied. This process will be completed in the next 2-3 months.

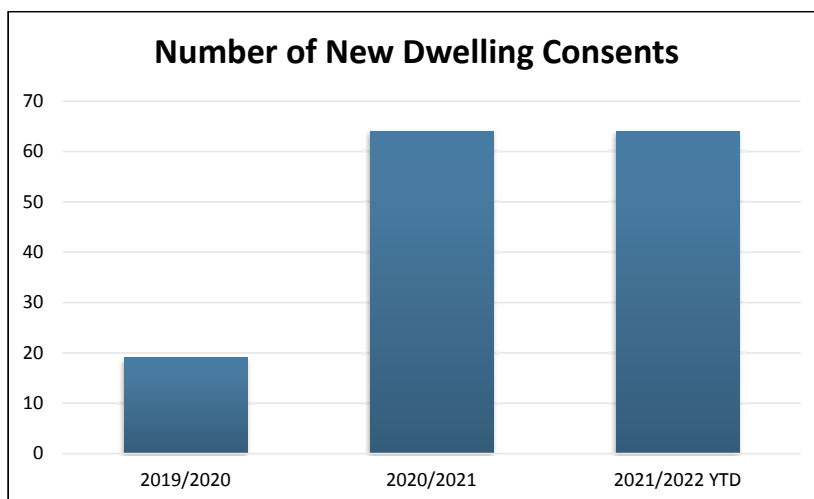
- 5.2.3 **Swimming Pools**  
Officers have recommenced undertaking residential swimming pool inspection as required once every three years by legislation. Six inspections were completed in May 2022.
- 5.2.4 **Non-Standard Site Register Maintenance**  
No new sites were added to the non-standard site register in May 2022.
- 5.2.5 **Notices to Fix/Other Compliance as a Territorial Authority**  
One Notice to Fix were issued by the Territorial Authority in May 2022. This involves a school building in relation to works not complying with the building code, and Specified Systems (Emergency Lighting) being installed with no building consent. A meeting held with the designer and project managers in relation to the notice.

5.3 **Trends Analysis**

5.3.1 Consents applied for by type:

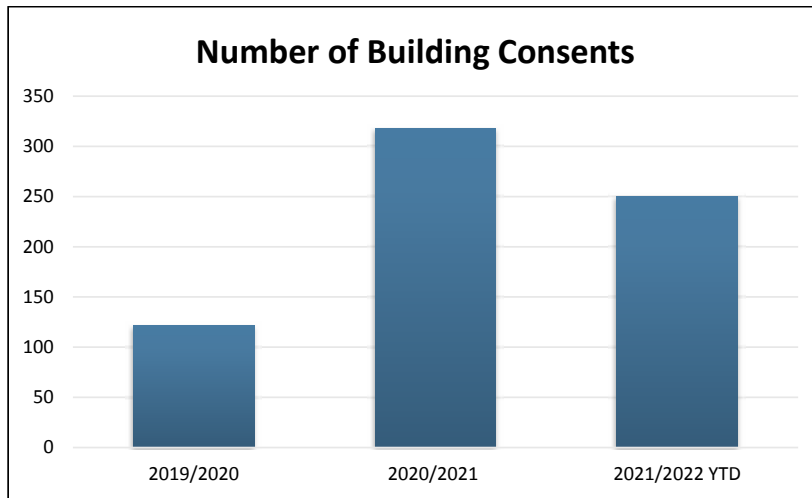
Type	May 2022	May 2021	2021/2022 Year to Date	2020/2021 Whole Year
<b>New Dwellings</b>	10	7	54	64
<b>Relocated dwellings</b>	2	3	6	19
<b>Relocated buildings other than dwellings</b>	0	0	0	1
<b>Fires</b>	3	12	71	86
<b>Pole sheds/accessory buildings</b>	7	2	38	38
<b>Additions/alterations – residential</b>	0	1	21	40
<b>New Commercial buildings</b>	0	2	9	7
<b>Additions/alterations – commercial</b>	0	3	14	19
<b>Other/miscellaneous</b>	3	0	12	29
<b>Certificate of Acceptance (not in total)</b>	1	0	7	5
<b>Total/s</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>318</b>

New House indicator by year



Year	New Dwellings
2019/2020	19
2020/2021	64
2021/2022 YTD	64

**Consent numbers by year**



Year	Building Consents
2019/2020	122
2020/2021	318
2021/2022 YTD	250

Blair Sutherland  
**Director - Environmental Services**

[Approved]  
 Kate Whareaitu  
**Acting Chief Executive**

**Date:** 21 June 2022

# MONTHLY REPORT

## Corporate Services Department



F19/13 – D22/20952

**To:** Policy and Services Committee  
**From:** Director – Corporate Services  
**Date:** 28 June 2022  
**Subject:** Corporate Services Monthly Report – May 2022

### Recommendation

THAT the report be received.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Moved/Seconded

## 1. Financial Management

Reports attached, as at 31 May 2022, are:

- 1) Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses
- 2) Balance Sheet
- 3) Expenditure and Revenue by Activity
- 4) Capital Expenditure Report
- 5) Treasury Report
- 6) Cashflow Forecast
- 7) Debtors Report

### 1.1 Summary of Financial Results and Progress

#### Operational Results – May 2022 YTD

##### *Revenue*

Total Operating Revenue for the year to date is over budget by \$512,401, at \$21,922,226. This is despite the roading subsidy being under budget by \$532,745 – budgeted revenue was not adjusted for the reduction in Waka Kotahi subsidy. User charges revenue is \$602,820 over budget, and farm milk revenue is over budget by \$219,822 due to the high milk payout.

Library revenue is \$100,436 over budget due to community engagement funding received. Building Control revenue is \$168,539 over budget due to higher than anticipated consent applications. The Solid Waste revenue is \$47,110 over budget due to an increase in the transfer station fees and demand for service.

Extraordinary Revenue is \$470,981 higher than year to date budget, at \$7,071,531. Financial contributions received to date total \$277,037 – these are not budgeted for as the revenue transfers directly to the Financial Contributions reserve and does not affect rates.

##### *Expenditure*

Direct Activity Expenditure is over budget by \$610,409, at \$14,231,398. Despite personnel costs being under budget, other direct operating costs are \$678,691 over budget due to the following:

- Roading expenditure is \$245,602 over budget, this includes unsubsidised expenditure and unanticipated responsive maintenance work on rural roads.
- Building control expenditure is \$211,460 over budget for the year to date (revenue over by \$168,539), due to increased demand for services and resourcing requirements, and also costs associated with the IANZ audit.

- Parks and Reserves is over budget by \$59,604 due to unplanned response work.
- TSB Pool is over budget by \$74,479, largely due to the staffing requirements and personnel costs being higher than anticipated, and additional security costs during the period where additional covid measures were implemented.
- Note – Wastewater expenditure is under budget by \$95,786 due to savings achieved in various areas, particularly the repairs and maintenance budget.

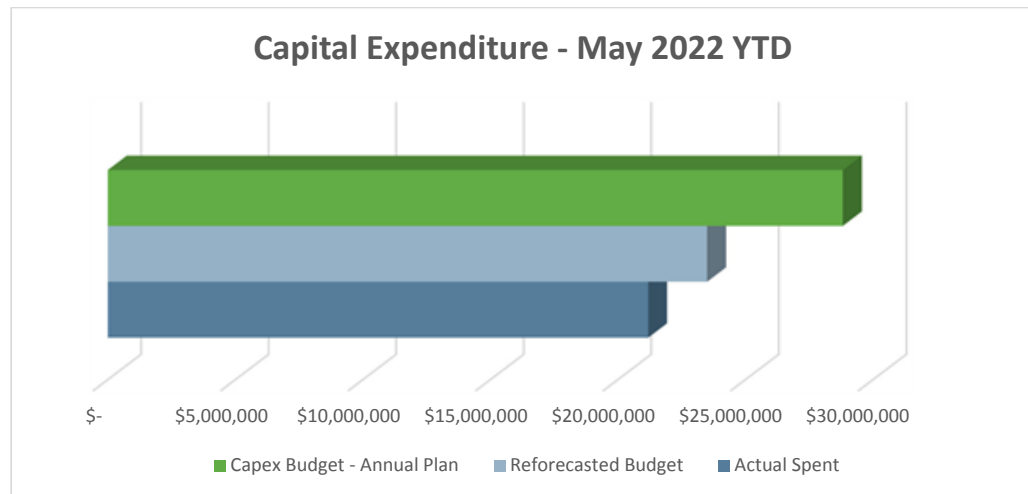
Other Operating Expenditure is over budget by \$497,272. This is largely due to a permanent increase in depreciation due to the revaluation of infrastructure assets at the start of this financial year – the significant increase in asset values was unanticipated.

## 1.2 Capital Expenditure Report

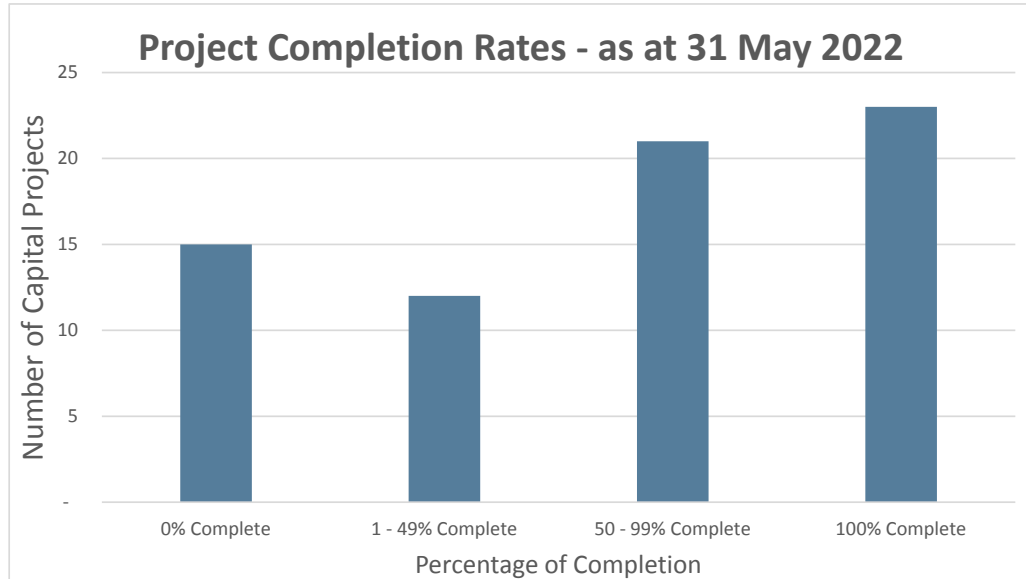
Total capital expenditure funds available for the year is **\$28,815,946**, after adjusting for changes to approved roading expenditure. Of this, \$5,826,408 is for replacing existing assets, \$21,789,538 is for new assets or improving existing assets, and \$1,200,000 is to cater for district growth.

Total actual capital expenditure for the year to date, is \$21,185,716.

At this stage, it is expected that a total of \$23,496,339 will be spent in this financial year, being a projected underspend for the year of \$5,319,607, or 18% of the capital budget.



The project completion percentages in the graph below relate to where capital projects are at in terms of delivery of the scope of the project. Project completion rate estimates have been graphed below (note Council has 70 projects in its capital work programme for 2022/23). The graph shows that 15 projects have not yet started or are no longer required – of these eight will be put forward to Council to request carry forward of the budget to 2022/23. 23 projects are now fully complete. 21 projects are now over 50% complete – of these 9 projects will be requiring that some of the budget be carried forward to 2022/23 to allow for project completion. 12 projects are in the early phases – of these, Council officers will be requesting that the remaining budget for 8 of the projects be carried over to 2022/23. A total of 25 projects will be put forward to Council in a decision report in July with a request to carry forward some, or all, of the project budget to 2022/23.



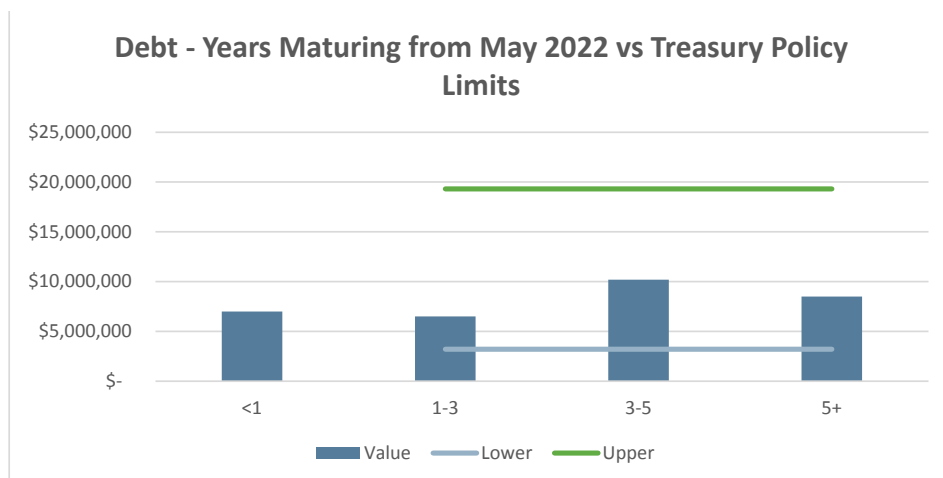
Refer to the capital expenditure report for a status update on each individual capital project.

### 1.3 Treasury Management

Gross Council debt as at 31 May 2022 is at \$32,200,000. Net debt is \$15,020,000 after taking into account \$10,000,000 on term deposits with registered New Zealand banks, and the \$7,180,000 loan to the Stratford A&P Association. Of the gross debt, over \$10,000,000 relates to the Three Waters Activities, over \$8,000,000 relates to the new swimming pool, over \$2,000,000 relates to the Council Farm, and \$7,180,000 relates to the A&P Association loan.

The net debt to revenue ratio is currently at 56% (against Council's limit of 130%). Based on estimated annual revenue for 2022/23 of \$25,000,000, net debt could increase to \$32,500,000 before breaching Council's limit as per the Treasury Management Policy.

All Council debt, made up of Local Government Funding Agency ('LGFA') loans, is 100% fixed.



It is expected that Council will carry a minimum of \$6,000,000 of term deposits to cover reserves<sup>1</sup>, additionally surplus cash on hand will be invested for an appropriate term if it does not put Council in short term liquidity risk.

All internal, and Local Government Funding Agency (“LGFA”), covenants were met as at 31 May 2022, except for the Maximum Investment with Counterparty limit. This limit has been breached as Council officers assessed the risk of doing so, against the benefit of the higher interest rates received and found that the risk was minimal – the term deposits are with Westpac bank. The Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee and the District Mayor or Chief Executive approves any breach on the day of the investment being made, in line with Council’s Treasury Management Policy. This policy will be reviewed at the July Audit and Risk Committee meeting.

	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Policy</b>
Actual Fixed Debt	100%	>60%
Actual Floating Debt	0%	<60%
Fixed 1-3 years	23%	10-60%
Fixed 3-5 years	32%	10-60%
Fixed >5 years	26%	5-60%
Debt Matures 1-3 years	23%	10-60%
Debt Matures 3-5 years	32%	10-60%
Debt Matures > 5 years	26%	10-60%
Debt Servicing to Revenue Ratio	2%	<10%
Net Debt to Revenue Ratio	56%	<130%
Liquidity Ratio	178%	>110%
Net Debt per Capita	\$ 1,520	<\$3,000
Net Debt per Ratepayer	\$ 3,171	N/A
Maximum Investment with Counterparty	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 4,000,000

#### *Cashflow Forecast*

Due to the significant cash injection in April from borrowing an additional \$10,000,000 of gross debt through the LGFA, Council expects to have sufficient cash on hand over the next 12 months for short term cashflow needs, and to fund the expected capital program.

## 2.0 Revenue Collection

### 2.1 Rates

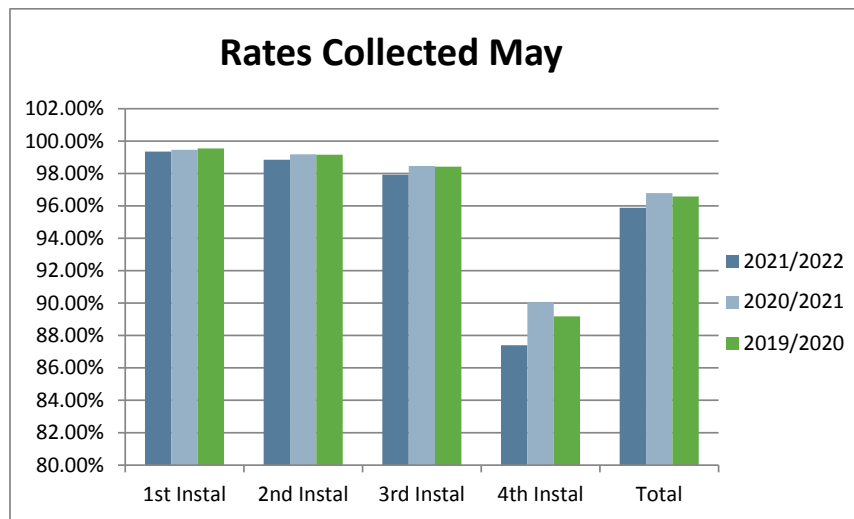
#### *Rates Arrears (owing from 2020/21 year and earlier) \$21,359*

As at 31 May 2022, 90% of rates in arrears have been collected since 1 July 2021 (2020: 94%). All properties with registered mortgages have had letters sent to their bank, some are using finance companies which are harder to get timely compliance with for payment of overdue rates. Also, more ratepayers are choosing to enter into payment arrangements, e.g. direct debits, for rates arrears rather than Council requesting payment from the mortgagor. There are three properties in arrears that are currently up for sale, and Council will receive the outstanding arrears upon property transfer. Two properties are with the courts for legal proceedings for a property rating sale – one ratepayer has started making substantial payments towards their arrears, and another ratepayer has not responded and enforcement action is being undertaken where the courts are likely to proceed with a rating sale. When this process becomes clearer, a separate report will be brought to Council.

<sup>1</sup> As at 1 July 2021, reserves balances totalled \$8,010,641 including General Asset Renewals Reserve \$5,196,401, Contingency Reserve \$504,500, Council Created Reserves \$1,440,343, Targeted Rate Reserves \$94,906, and Financial Contributions Reserve \$722,624.

**Current Year Rates**

As at 31 May 2022, 96% of rates had been collected (2021:97%). Rates collection is slightly lower than previous years.



**2.2 Outstanding Debtors**

Of the total debtors outstanding as at 31 May 2022 of \$1,198,726, 9%, or \$112,669, was overdue. Total infringements is all overdue at \$55,414, and overdue rates of \$21,359 make up the majority of the remaining overdue debtors.

The Water Billing outstanding amount totals \$78,334, of which \$5,899 relates to overdue accounts. There are two properties: one commercial (\$2,922 outstanding) and one community organisation (\$2,789 outstanding), that have overdue water rates and are consistently non-compliant with making any payments towards these overdue accounts. Negotiations are currently taking place to settle the accounts.

**3.0 Information Technology and Records**

**IT Update**

- Work with Contractors to install the private fibre connection to the Swimming Pool Complex and War Memorial Hall has been completed. There will be a faster, more secure, and reliable connection to the pool complex while reducing operational costs and the risk of previously maintaining a secondary firewall appliance and internet connection.
- Work continues at the new Swimming pool complex assessing IT requirements, obtaining gear, and the set-up of the latest technology requirements. Tasks include design and configuration of the new network comms room, a new segmented Virtual LAN, VOIP Phones, Wireless connectivity throughout the complex, Media display units, Point Of Sale, and Workstations set-ups.
- A New Security Camera System is being installed at the Transfer Station this week to address issues around Health and Safety for Staff.

**Information Management Update**

- The digitization of commercial property files is complete, aside from a couple of files for council owned properties, which need more in-depth sorting prior to digitization.
- 65 of the remaining rural property files have been digitised in the last month. There are about 650 more to go. Completion is likely to take 6-12 months, depending on other projects.

- Secured Signing staff training is ongoing – current focus on directors and Environmental Services staff use has been high amongst staff already trained.
- The Information Management Assistant is about 50% through digitizing the building plans. There is more funding available through MTFJ to extend the role and she will be able to start assisting with the rural property files or a project to create a publicly accessible catalogue for the Community Archives when she finishes the current project.



Tiffany Radich  
**Director, Corporate Services**



Approved By:  
Kate Whareaitu  
**Acting Chief Executive**

**Date:** 21 June 2022



## Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the Year to Date - May 2022

	May '22 Actual YTD	May '22 Budget YTD	Variance YTD	Total Budget 2021/22	May 21 Actual YTD
<b>Operating Revenue</b>					
Finance Revenue	\$192,714	\$188,833	\$3,881	\$206,000	\$153,600
Waka Kotahi NZTA Rooding Subsidy	\$4,459,422	\$4,992,167	(\$532,745)	\$5,446,000	\$3,671,698
Rates Revenue - excl water consumption rate	\$13,758,829	\$13,574,000	\$184,829	\$13,574,000	\$12,986,017
Water Supply - Consumption Charge	\$311,842	\$282,000	\$29,842	\$376,000	\$363,991
Sundry Revenue	\$45,636	\$41,683	\$3,953	\$46,000	\$42,408
Farm Milk Proceeds	\$649,830	\$430,008	\$219,822	\$469,100	\$530,394
User Charges for Services	\$2,503,953	\$1,901,133	\$602,820	\$2,074,100	\$2,095,673
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$21,922,226</b>	<b>\$21,409,825</b>	<b>\$512,401</b>	<b>\$22,191,200</b>	<b>\$19,843,781</b>
<b>Extraordinary Revenue</b>					
Grant Funding	\$6,705,497	\$6,580,750	\$124,747	\$7,179,000	\$8,962,627
Financial Contributions	\$277,037	\$0	\$277,037	\$0	\$71,087
Sale of land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,588,528
Other Revenue	\$68,573	\$0	\$68,573	\$0	\$0
Dividends	\$20,424	\$19,800	\$624	\$19,800	\$4,081
<b>Total Extraordinary Revenue</b>	<b>\$7,071,531</b>	<b>\$6,600,550</b>	<b>\$470,981</b>	<b>\$7,198,800</b>	<b>\$11,626,323</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$28,993,757</b>	<b>\$28,010,375</b>	<b>\$983,382</b>	<b>\$29,390,000</b>	<b>\$31,470,104</b>
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>					
Personnel Costs	\$4,380,026	\$4,448,308	\$68,282	\$4,819,000	\$3,981,882
Other Direct Operating Costs	\$9,851,372	\$9,172,681	(\$678,691)	\$10,029,200	\$9,327,270
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>\$14,231,398</b>	<b>\$13,620,989</b>	<b>(\$610,409)</b>	<b>\$14,848,200</b>	<b>\$13,309,152</b>
<b>Other Operating Expenditure</b>					
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	\$3,387	\$0	(\$3,387)	\$0	\$6,295
Depreciation	\$4,750,712	\$4,271,667	(\$479,045)	\$4,660,000	\$4,141,366
Finance Costs	\$459,655	\$465,377	\$5,722	\$477,000	\$409,108
Cost of sales - residential subdivision	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$703,356
Sundry Expenditure	\$20,562	\$0	(\$20,562)	\$0	\$4,153
<b>Total Other Expenditure</b>	<b>\$5,234,316</b>	<b>\$4,737,044</b>	<b>(\$497,272)</b>	<b>\$5,137,000</b>	<b>\$5,264,278</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>\$19,465,714</b>	<b>\$18,358,033</b>	<b>(\$1,107,682)</b>	<b>\$19,985,200</b>	<b>\$18,573,430</b>
<b>Net Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$9,528,043</b>	<b>\$9,652,343</b>	<b>(\$124,300)</b>	<b>\$9,404,800</b>	<b>\$12,896,674</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense</b>					
Gain/(Loss) on Infrastructure Revaluation	\$27,958,982	\$0	\$27,958,982	\$7,708,000	\$0
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense</b>	<b>\$27,958,982</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$27,958,982</b>	<b>\$7,708,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>\$37,487,025</b>	<b>\$9,652,343</b>	<b>\$27,834,683</b>	<b>\$17,112,800</b>	<b>\$12,896,674</b>
<i>Capital Revenue/Expenditure is made up of:</i>					
NZTA Funding for Rooding capital projects	\$2,611,796	\$3,245,853			
Provincial Growth Funding	\$6,705,497	\$6,580,750			
Community Grants and Donations	\$0	\$0			
	\$9,317,293	\$9,826,603			
<b>Adjusted Net Surplus/(Deficit)*</b>	<b>\$210,750</b>	<b>(\$174,260)</b>	<b>\$385,010</b>		

\*The budgeted YTD net deficit includes un-funded depreciation - mainly rooding as 61% of capital projects are subsidised, and some Council buildings.

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 May 2022

	May '22 Actual YTD	May 21 Actual YTD
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,757,229	\$5,032,864
Short Term Deposits	\$10,000,000	\$6,000,000
Receivables	\$1,198,726	\$6,152,293
Prepayments	\$9,661	\$6,358
LGFA Borrower Notes	\$40,000	\$0
<b>Current Assets Total</b>	<b>\$15,005,616</b>	<b>\$17,191,515</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
<b>Investment in Other Financial Assets</b>		
LGFA Borrower Notes	\$525,000	\$447,000
Shares	\$681,575	\$672,534
Loan to Stratford A and P Association	\$7,180,000	\$7,180,000
Trust Settlements	\$110	\$110
Work in Progress	\$28,353,636	\$9,536,869
Property, Plant & Equipment / Intangibles	\$391,209,928	\$325,152,852
<b>Non-Current Assets Total</b>	<b>\$427,950,249</b>	<b>\$342,989,365</b>
<b>Assets Total</b>	<b>\$442,955,865</b>	<b>\$360,180,880</b>
<b>Liabilities &amp; Equity</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Renewal Reserves	\$4,523,813	\$3,610,371
Contingency Reserve	\$504,500	\$504,500
Other Council Created Reserves	\$1,462,029	\$1,219,268
Restricted Reserves	\$1,063,174	\$722,346
Targeted Rate Reserves	\$854,562	\$542,723
Asset Revaluation Reserves	\$199,752,785	\$133,904,734
Retained Earnings	\$198,212,067	\$193,189,824
<b>Equity Total</b>	<b>\$406,372,930</b>	<b>\$333,693,766</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Borrowings (maturing less than one year)	\$7,000,000	\$1,500,000
Provision for Landfill Aftercare	\$6,766	\$10,858
Employee Entitlements	\$243,298	\$182,888
Payables and Deferred Revenue	\$4,114,436	\$2,498,869
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	\$25,200,000	\$22,200,000
Employee Entitlements	\$0	\$49,359
Provision for Landfill Aftercare	\$18,435	\$45,140
<b>Liabilities Total</b>	<b>\$36,582,935</b>	<b>\$26,487,114</b>
<b>Liabilities &amp; Equity Total</b>	<b>\$442,955,865</b>	<b>\$360,180,880</b>

## Expenditure and Revenue by Activity

For the Year to Date - May 2022

*\*Note: Expenditure excludes interest and depreciation allocated to each activity.*

*Revenue includes user charges, water revenue by meter, and sundry revenue as per Comprehensive report*

	May '22 Actual YTD	May '22 Budget YTD	Variance YTD	Total Budget 2021/22	May 21 Actual YTD
<b><u>Recreation and Facilities</u></b>					
<b>Aerodrome</b>					
Expenditure	\$90,028	\$85,025	(\$5,004)	\$92,669	\$90,504
Revenue	\$24,722	\$24,750	(\$28)	\$27,000	\$21,172
Net cost of activity	\$65,306	\$60,275	(\$5,032)	\$65,669	\$69,332
<b>Civic Amenities</b>					
Expenditure	\$385,008	\$402,836	\$17,828	\$435,805	\$132,226
Revenue	\$28,860	\$46,750	(\$17,890)	\$51,000	\$52,516
Net cost of activity	\$356,148	\$356,086	(\$62)	\$384,805	\$79,710
<b>Pensioner Housing</b>					
Expenditure	\$72,471	\$74,694	\$2,223	\$80,684	\$63,626
Revenue	\$66,237	\$66,000	\$237	\$72,000	\$62,443
Net cost of activity	\$6,234	\$8,694	\$2,460	\$8,684	\$1,183
<b>Library</b>					
Expenditure	\$584,617	\$586,020	\$1,403	\$638,502	\$548,374
Revenue	\$113,269	\$12,833	\$100,436	\$14,000	\$83,175
Net cost of activity	\$471,348	\$573,187	\$101,839	\$624,502	\$465,199
<b>Parks and Reserves</b>					
Expenditure	\$609,843	\$550,240	(\$59,604)	\$599,545	\$541,578
Revenue	\$17,501	\$8,250	\$9,251	\$9,000	\$6,877
Net cost of activity	\$592,342	\$541,990	(\$50,353)	\$590,545	\$534,701
<b>Cemeteries</b>					
Expenditure	\$154,618	\$161,322	\$6,704	\$175,964	\$164,450
Revenue	\$113,375	\$84,425	\$28,950	\$92,100	\$109,215
Net cost of activity	\$41,243	\$76,897	\$35,654	\$83,864	\$55,235
<b>TSB Pool Complex</b>					
Expenditure	\$960,678	\$886,199	(\$74,479)	\$964,453	\$840,422
Revenue	\$156,060	\$211,750	(\$55,690)	\$231,000	\$195,844
Net cost of activity	\$804,618	\$674,449	(\$130,169)	\$733,453	\$644,578
<b><u>Democracy and Corporate Support</u></b>					
Expenditure	\$1,096,270	\$1,080,668	(\$15,602)	\$1,178,479	\$1,025,944
Revenue	\$151,783	\$111,683	\$40,100	\$116,000	\$98,279
Net cost of activity	\$944,487	\$968,984	\$24,497	\$1,062,479	\$927,665
<b><u>Community Development</u></b>					
<b>Community Services</b>					
Expenditure	\$512,242	\$416,346	(\$95,896)	\$471,650	\$606,513
Revenue	\$329,396	\$31,167	\$298,229	\$34,000	\$55,692
Net cost of activity	\$182,846	\$385,179	\$202,333	\$437,650	\$550,821
<b>Economic Development</b>					
Expenditure	\$534,093	\$566,307	\$32,214	\$617,717	\$403,540
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,760
Net cost of activity	\$534,093	\$566,307	\$32,214	\$617,717	\$360,780
<b>Information Centre</b>					
Expenditure	\$194,064	\$240,060	\$45,996	\$261,630	\$260,127
Revenue	\$45,435	\$56,558	(\$11,123)	\$61,700	\$62,880

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\*Note: Expenditure excludes interest and depreciation allocated to each activity.

Revenue includes user charges, water revenue by meter, and sundry revenue as per Comprehensive report

	May '22 Actual YTD	May '22 Budget YTD	Variance YTD	Total Budget 2021/22	May 21 Actual YTD
Net cost of activity	\$148,629	\$183,501	\$34,872	\$199,930	\$197,247
<b>Rental Properties</b>					
Expenditure	\$42,626	\$44,744	\$2,118	\$48,492	\$43,485
Revenue	\$26,120	\$32,083	(\$5,963)	\$35,000	\$26,811
Net cost of activity	\$16,506	\$12,661	(\$3,845)	\$13,492	\$16,674
<b>Farm</b>					
Expenditure	\$314,070	\$274,855	(\$39,215)	\$299,257	\$240,555
Revenue	\$649,830	\$430,008	\$219,822	\$469,100	\$530,394
Net cost of activity	-\$335,760	-\$155,154	\$180,606	-\$169,843	-\$289,839
<b>Holiday Park</b>					
Expenditure	\$1,585	\$1,687	\$102	\$1,840	\$1,555
Revenue	\$3,270	\$0	\$3,270	\$3,000	\$3,270
Net cost of activity	-\$1,685	\$1,687	\$3,372	-\$1,160	-\$1,715
<b>Environmental Services</b>					
<b>Building Control</b>					
Expenditure	\$908,812	\$697,352	(\$211,460)	\$760,594	\$742,695
Revenue	\$424,931	\$256,392	\$168,539	\$279,700	\$293,134
Net cost of activity	\$483,881	\$440,960	(\$42,921)	\$480,894	\$449,561
<b>District Plan</b>					
Expenditure	\$139,411	\$171,752	\$32,341	\$187,366	\$128,566
Net cost of activity	\$139,411	\$171,752	\$32,341	\$187,366	\$128,566
<b>Resource Consents</b>					
Expenditure	\$206,887	\$184,800	(\$22,087)	\$201,564	\$199,671
Revenue	\$90,612	\$69,667	\$20,945	\$76,000	\$89,248
Net cost of activity	\$116,275	\$115,134	(\$1,141)	\$125,564	\$110,423
<b>Food and Health</b>					
Expenditure	\$150,225	\$151,907	\$1,682	\$165,699	\$144,901
Revenue	\$35,522	\$15,000	\$20,522	\$30,000	\$31,089
Net cost of activity	\$114,703	\$136,907	\$22,204	\$135,699	\$113,812
<b>Alcohol Licensing</b>					
Expenditure	\$97,632	\$100,196	\$2,564	\$109,287	\$96,850
Revenue	\$35,103	\$29,975	\$5,128	\$32,700	\$33,043
Net cost of activity	\$62,529	\$70,221	\$7,692	\$76,587	\$63,807
<b>Parking and Other Bylaws</b>					
Expenditure	\$132,543	\$117,435	(\$15,108)	\$128,111	\$122,675
Revenue	\$1,080	\$917	\$163	\$1,000	-\$808
Net cost of activity	\$131,463	\$116,518	(\$14,945)	\$127,111	\$123,483
<b>Animal Control</b>					
Expenditure	\$180,276	\$196,855	\$16,579	\$214,751	\$179,385
Revenue	\$144,554	\$141,500	\$3,054	\$141,500	\$138,653
Net cost of activity	\$35,722	\$55,355	\$19,633	\$73,251	\$40,732
<b>Civil Defence</b>					
Expenditure	\$340,285	\$332,633	(\$7,652)	\$332,741	\$237,532
Net cost of activity	\$340,285	\$332,633	(\$7,652)	\$332,741	\$237,532
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Roading</b>					
Expenditure	\$3,827,228	\$3,581,626	(\$245,602)	\$3,904,319	\$3,601,250
Revenue	\$5,003,292	\$5,604,917	(\$601,625)	\$6,079,000	\$4,178,853

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\*Note: Expenditure excludes interest and depreciation allocated to each activity.

Revenue includes user charges, water revenue by meter, and sundry revenue as per Comprehensive report

	May '22 Actual YTD	May '22 Budget YTD	Variance YTD	Total Budget 2021/22	May 21 Actual YTD
Net cost of activity	-\$1,176,064	-\$2,023,291	(\$847,227)	-\$2,174,681	-\$577,603
<b>Stormwater</b>					
Expenditure	\$185,477	\$178,343	(\$7,134)	\$194,556	\$153,406
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net cost of activity	\$185,477	\$178,343	(\$7,134)	\$194,556	\$153,406
<b>Wastewater (Sewerage)</b>					
Expenditure	\$535,584	\$631,370	\$95,786	\$705,535	\$576,971
Revenue	\$52,237	\$66,825	(\$14,588)	\$72,900	\$63,444
Net cost of activity	\$483,347	\$564,545	\$81,198	\$632,635	\$513,527
<b>Solid Waste</b>					
Expenditure	\$823,436	\$770,651	(\$52,785)	\$840,418	\$810,282
Revenue	\$145,652	\$98,542	\$47,110	\$107,500	\$119,781
Net cost of activity	\$677,784	\$672,110	(\$5,674)	\$732,918	\$690,501
<b>Water Supply</b>					
Expenditure	\$1,151,389	\$1,135,068	(\$16,321)	\$1,236,572	\$961,348
Revenue	\$311,842	\$282,000	\$29,842	\$376,000	\$363,991
Net cost of activity	\$839,547	\$853,068	\$13,521	\$860,572	\$597,357
<b>Total Activity Expenditure</b>	\$14,231,398	\$13,620,989	(\$610,409)	\$14,848,200	\$12,918,431
<b>Total Activity Revenue</b>	\$7,970,683	\$7,681,992	\$288,691	\$8,411,200	\$6,661,756
<b>Net Cost of Activities</b>	\$6,260,715	\$5,938,997	(\$321,718)	\$6,437,000	\$6,256,675

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**CAPITAL EXPENDITURE SUMMARY BY ACTIVITY AS AT 31 MAY 2022**

Grant funded

Council Activity	Project Description	2021/22 Long Term Plan Budget (a)	Available from other sources (b)	Total Funds Available (a + b)	2021/22 Actual Expenditure YTD	Projected year end forecast	2021/22 Projected under/(over) spend	Project Completion %	Expected Project Completion Date	Status of each Project
<b>GROWTH - to meet additional demand</b>										
Economy	Proposed Council subdivision	1,200,000	0	1,200,000	6,025	6,025	1,193,975	0%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Staff are in active negotiations for one strategically important property that would meet the intent of this funding. It is unlikely that a sale will be completed within the current financial year even if agreement can be reached with the vendor.
<b>Total Growth Expenditure</b>		<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>1,193,975</b>			
<b>LEVEL OF SERVICE - to improve the level of service on an existing asset or provide an additional asset to increase a service level</b>										
Roading	Road to zero	0	905,000	905,000	296,778	550,000	355,000	30%	By 30 June 2022	Opunake Rd/Palmer Rd completed. Waiting on dry weather to install AWS signs High School safety project tenders have closed. Opunake Road speed limit change completed.
Roading	Brecon Road Extension	0	0	0	1,140	1,140	1,140	0%	Proposed Carry-Forward	This project is to be funded from the Better Off Package
Roading	Walking and Cycling Strategy - footpath improvements	350,000	-213,500	136,500	0	0	136,500	0%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Funding request declined by Waka Kotahi (NZTA), so Council will spend it's share of the cost on the Fenton Street Shared Use Footpath / Cycleway. Unfortunately due the weather and workload, contactors are unable to start the project until September/ October 2022.
Stormwater	Reticulation Capacity Increase	135,000	0	135,000	64,328	80,000	55,000	50%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Achilles Street upgrade design essentially completed, easement to be obtained prior to works commencing, tender documentation yet to be drafted. Miranda Street upgrade design finalised, tender documentation yet to be drafted.
Stormwater	Safety improvements	117,370	0	117,370	0	10,000	107,370	10%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Work required for rock armouring of a storm water culvert off Pembroke Road, quotes being sought, resource consent requirements have increased the scope of works and therefore cost.
Wastewater	Reticulation capacity increase	150,000	0	150,000	82,619	82,619	67,381	50%	Proposed Carry-Forward	The re-lining of Broadway is complete, and the balance of funds is currently being programmed for 2022/23
Wastewater	Inflow and infiltration programme	150,000	0	150,000	7,281	20,000	130,000	10%	Proposed Carry-Forward	The three year network investigation and pipelining contract is near completion and is to be tendered prior to end of June. Consultants were engaged to design a flow monitoring programme, but the proposed cost outweighed the benefit.
Wastewater	Treatment plant upgrade	500,000	0	500,000	80,028	100,000	400,000	75%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Sample programme has commenced. Diatomix seeding infrastructure is being procured from Australia, and is to be installed before 1 July 2022 to ensure consent compliance.
Water Supply	Water meter upgrade - change existing to electronic meters	258,000	0	258,000	22,570	30,000	228,000	20%	Proposed Carry-Forward	200 meters have been procured this year and are to be installed to replace existing meters.
Water Supply	Electronic water reading software	91,500	0	91,500	34,249	40,000	51,500	90%	By 30 June 2022	Software and associated hardware has been delivered. Replacement GIS Officer to initiate the use of the technology. Budget was significantly overestimated.

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Council Activity	Project Description	2021/22 Long Term Plan Budget (a)	Available from other sources (b)	Total Funds Available (a + b)	2021/22 Actual Expenditure YTD	Projected year end forecast	2021/22 Projected under/(over) spend	Project Completion %	Expected Project Completion Date	Status of each Project
Water Supply	Zoning	30,000	0	30,000	129,486	140,000	(110,000)	98%	By 30 June 2022	Pressure reducing valves have been commissioned; alterations to one cabinet was required; and asset tags are being installed. Provision of SCADA data to Council systems being finalised.
Water Supply	Second trunkmain	1,400,000	0	1,400,000	1,880,996	2,040,000	(640,000)	80%	By 30 June 2022	Stage 1 (construction of pipework from Brecon Road to Hunt Road Extension) is nearing completion. Stage 3 has commenced and is making good progress, and Stage 2 works will commence in mid-June. To meet central government timeframes, and in accordance with the Council resolution to suspend elements of the procurement policy to facilitate certain central government funded projects, the contractor selection for Stages 2 & 3 was done by direct appointment. Council, by resolution in March 2022, approved additional funding of \$640,000 for the completion of this project.
Parks and Reserves	Broadway Roundabout Gardens upgrade	60,000	0	60,000	0	60,000	0	0%	Proposed Carry-Forward	On hold as liaising with Community Services regarding the town centre plan.
Parks and Reserves	Adrian Street Fort demolition	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	2,000	0%	Not required	This has been done but as it was less than the capital expenditure minimum of \$2,000 it is being treated as operating expenditure.
Parks and Reserves	Park signage	0	0	0	5,347	5,347	(5,347)	100%	Completed	This was outstanding expenditure incurred in the previous financial year.
Parks and Reserves	Trees of Significance - Walkway	35,000	0	35,000	18,708	30,000	5,000	50%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Currently liaising with stakeholders, including Iwi, DOC and the Youth Council. Clearance of the pathways is complete.
Parks and Reserves - Cemetery	Public Toilets Water tank	0	0	0	2,934	3,500	(3,500)	70%	By 30 June 2022	Tank has been received and will be installed in June. The 25,000 litre tank ensures there is sufficient water storage for the summer months.
Parks and Reserves	Victoria Park improvements (including bike park and half basketball court)	0	484,168	484,168	441,882	441,882	42,286	100%	Completed	Funding of \$1,870,000 from Provincial Growth Fund approved, of which \$484,168 is available for this year. The bike park and half basketball court, the pump track, and the public toilets are all complete. Total project expenditure is \$1,827,715, which includes \$13,302 of council funds spent prior to the approval of the PGF funding. This also includes the purchase of CCTV cameras for the park, to reduce the level of vandalism.
Swimming Pool	Pool development	16,700,000	0	16,700,000	13,131,568	14,231,568	2,468,432	88%	By 30 September 2022	Funding of \$1.74m from Provincial Growth Fund received so far this year, along with \$1.88m from grants. A further \$1.4m is to be received from PGF on completion of the project, which will be in the 2022/23 year. Total project expenditure to date is \$18,004,008.
Civic Amenities	Stratford 2035	482,500	0	482,500	3,124	50,000	432,500	1%	Proposed Carry-Forward	This budget consists of a number of projects, which are being planned and prioritised. The balance will be carried over to next year.
Civic Amenities	WMC - kitchen and cabinetry upgrade	20,000	0	20,000	7,519	7,519	12,481	40%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Contract has been awarded, and a deposit paid, however due to delays of materials, and labour shortages, the full project will not be complete by 30 June 2022

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Council Activity	Project Description	2021/22 Long Term Plan Budget (a)	Available from other sources (b)	Total Funds Available (a + b)	2021/22 Actual Expenditure YTD	Projected year end forecast	2021/22 Projected under/(over) spend	Project Completion %	Expected Project Completion Date	Status of each Project
Civic Amenities	WMC - appliance upgrade	9,500	0	9,500	789	6,000	3,500	10%	By 30 June 2022	The oven has been installed, and the steriliser unit has been ordered, for installation in June.
Civic Amenities	TET Stadium improvements	50,000	0	50,000	49,430	49,430	570	100%	Completed	Heating has been upgraded, and the oven was installed in May 2022.
Farm	New storage facility	8,000	0	8,000	0	7,000	1,000	0%	By 30 June 2022	Quotes for the concrete pad have been received, and one has been accepted. Once the new storage shed has been constructed at the pound, that storage container will be moved to the farm and utilised as a chemical storage facility. Budget includes transport, fit-out and concrete pad.
Farm	Install new freestanding fireplace	8,500	0	8,500	0	0	8,500	100%	Not required	This work was brought forward and completed in 2020/21.
Farm	New yard and entrance way	0	0	0	127,048	127,048	(127,048)	100%	Completed	This expenditure was approved by Council in the previous year but was completed in November 2021. This also provided for a roof on the area where the AI takes place, which has been completed.
Farm	Install in-shed feed system	53,000	0	53,000	54,192	54,192	(1,192)	100%	Completed	
Farm	Landscaping / riparian planting	3,500	0	3,500	0	3,500	0	80%	By 30 June 2022	Following a site visit by TRC in December, a list of the required number of trees was provided, then ordered and delivered, for planting in June.
<b>Total Level of Service Expenditure</b>		<b>20,613,870</b>	<b>1,175,668</b>	<b>21,789,538</b>	<b>16,442,016</b>	<b>18,170,745</b>	<b>3,621,073</b>			

**REPLACEMENTS - replaces an existing asset with the same level of service provided**

Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Unsealed Road metalling (includes forestry roads)	840,000	0	840,000	514,160	680,000	160,000	73%	By 30 June 2022	Reallocation of funds for Monmouth Road culvert replacement
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Sealed Road resurfacing	1,100,000	(206,966)	893,034	1,058,048	1,058,048	(165,014)	100%	Completed	Slight overspend to meet target length for reseals of 26km.
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Drainage Renewals	700,000	0	700,000	694,535	694,535	5,465	100%	Completed	Monmouth Road and Mangaotuku Road rehabilitation
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Pavement Rehabilitation	750,000	0	750,000	450,653	600,000	150,000	62%	By 30 June 2022	Final budget allocation as approved by Waka Kotahi (NZTA)
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Structure Components Replacement	835,000	0	835,000	1,078,369	1,078,369	(243,369)	100%	Completed	Re-prioritised programme to include Monmouth Road culvert replacement
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Traffic Services Renewals	113,000	(37,726)	75,274	35,336	75,274	0	45%	By 30 June 2022	Final budget allocation as approved by Waka Kotahi (NZTA)
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Footpath renewals	170,000	0	170,000	46,008	170,000	0	27%	By 30 June 2022	Essex Street footpath replacement has been completed.
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Low cost low risk safety	830,000	(680,000)	150,000	78,859	78,859	71,141	100%	Completed	Funds carried forward will be spent on Beaconsfield Road safety works (Hick's Corner).
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Sealed Road resurfacing-Special purpose	60,000	0	60,000	5,620	5,620	54,380	100%	Completed	Reseals deferred to 2022/23 year
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Unsealed Road resurfacing-Special purpose	0	10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0%	By 30 June 2022	Saving to offset overspend in traffic services
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Traffic Services Renewals-Special purpose	0	5,000	5,000	13,346	13,346	(8,346)	100%	Completed	Final budget allocation as approved by Waka Kotahi (NZTA)
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Drainage Renewals-Special purpose	0	10,000	10,000	12,327	12,317	(2,317)	100%	Completed	Final budget allocation as approved by Waka Kotahi (NZTA)



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Council Activity	Project Description	2021/22 Long Term Plan Budget (a)	Available from other sources (b)	Total Funds Available (a + b)	2021/22 Actual Expenditure YTD	Projected year end forecast	2021/22 Projected under/(over) spend	Project Completion %	Expected Project Completion Date	Status of each Project
Roading - Financially assisted NZTA	Low cost low risk safety - Special purpose roads	15,000	5,000	20,000	0	20,000	0	0%	By 30 June 2022	Final budget allocation as approved by Waka Kotahi (NZTA)
Stormwater	Reticulation Renewals	53,000	0	53,000	6,017	10,000	43,000	50%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Achilles Street design completed, tender documentation yet to be drafted. Miranda Street upgrade design finalised, tender documentation yet to be drafted.
Wastewater	Step / aerate treatment renewals	30,000	0	30,000	10,185	10,185	19,815	100%	Completed	One aerator component has been replaced
Wastewater	Infiltration renewals	183,000	0	183,000	24,571	24,571	158,429	25%	Proposed Carry-Forward	The three year network investigation and pipelining contract is near completion and is to be tendered prior to end of June.
Water Supply	Laterals	30,600	0	30,600	0	0	30,600	0%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Ongoing as required
Water Supply	Stratford street work rider mains	255,000	0	255,000	143,882	150,000	105,000	55%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Expenditure to date is for Claudius Street works, and the balance is for Surrey Street and part of Broadway. The contract is due to commence in July 2022.
Water Supply	Toko street work rider mains	15,000	0	15,000	9,614	10,000	5,000	60%	By 30 June 2022	Ongoing, as required
Water Supply	Infrastructural general - Stratford	25,000	0	25,000	33,508	35,000	(10,000)	75%	By 30 June 2022	Ongoing, as required
Water Supply	Infrastructural general - Midhirst	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0%	By 30 June 2022	Ongoing, as required
Water Supply	Pipe bridge renewal	0	0	0	29,221	30,000	(30,000)	95%	By 30 June 2022	This was for an unplanned failure of the pipe bridge suspension system on Brecon Road.
Water Supply	Patea delivery line	0	0	0	25,930	25,930	(25,930)	100%	By 30 June 2022	This expenditure is for finalising the design of the raw water delivery line and the grit tank. The final design will then be independently reviewed before proceeding with procurement, which will commence once the second trunkmain is completed.
Water Supply	Infrastructural general - Toko	1,500	0	1,500	0	1,500	98	100%	Completed	Fencing of the reservoir has been completed, awaiting invoice.
Water Supply	Stratford reservoir	30,000	0	30,000	14,464	14,464	15,536	80%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Reservoir roof seal was replaced and ladders installed; the cleaning requirement and methodology will be determined in 2022/23.
Water Supply	Midhirst reservoir	15,000	0	15,000	0	0	15,000	0%	Proposed Carry-Forward	The cleaning requirement and methodology will be determined in 2022/23.
Water Supply	Toko reservoir	5,000	0	5,000	272	3,440	1,560	0%	Proposed Carry-Forward	The cleaning requirement and methodology will be determined in 2022/23.
Water Supply	Membranes	150,000	0	150,000	129,890	129,890	20,110	80%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Membranes have arrived and more have been ordered from overseas. Depending on delivery timeframes the balance of work will be completed next year.
Water Supply	Meter replacements	50,000	0	50,000	43,950	45,000	5,000	85%	By 30 June 2022	Ongoing
Water Supply	Midhirst resource consent	100,000	0	100,000	6,460	6,460	93,540	6%	Proposed Carry-Forward	Iwi are reviewing the assessment reports to determine the need for a cultural impact assessment.
Water Supply	Hydrants	14,800	0	14,800	0	0	14,800	0%	Not required	No hydrants have needed replacing thus far this year.
Parks and Reserves	Replace septic tank - Whangamnomona Camp Ground	47,000	0	47,000	0	0	47,000	0%	Proposed Carry-Forward	The concept design is completed, then the old tank will be removed and the new one installed. However, council is now looking at a new location for the dump station and effluent bed as having these on-site does not comply with new regulations.

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Parks and Reserves	Eastern Loop staircase and Carrington walkway renewals	0	0	0	11,073	11,073	(11,073)	100%	Completed	Downer were to replace a few steps on the Eastern Loop walkway under their R&M contract. When the repairs were about to take place, it was decided that due to health and safety risks the whole staircase would need to be replaced immediately. If the stairs were not fully replaced, the walkway would have been closed until further notice. A section of retaining wall on the walkway also required urgent replacement.
Civic Amenities	WMC - replace furniture	3,100	0	3,100	5,293	5,293	(2,193)	100%	Completed	
Civic Amenities	CRR - various replacements	8,000	0	8,000	1,940	5,000	3,000	100%	Completed	Awaiting final invoice
Civic Amenities	Storage shed	70,000	0	70,000	11,312	45,000	25,000	30%	Proposed Carry-Forward	The building consent has been approved, and demolition of the old shed will commence once the concrete floor can be poured, followed by the construction of the new shed.
Civic Amenities	Demolish Bell Tower	30,000	0	30,000	52,042	52,042	(22,042)	100%	Completed	It was necessary that the budget for the project increased to ensure the work is completed safely. Demolition of the tower took place in April, and the bells were removed, and will be stored in a secure facility until a decision is made on their permanent resting place.
Miranda Street Office	Furniture Replacement	3,100	0	3,100	3,126	3,126	(26)	100%	Completed	
Miranda Street Office	Office renovations	0	0	0	64,622	64,622	(64,622)	100%	Completed	This is for the safe conversion into office space.
Corporate	Computers/Peripherals/ Software	128,000	0	128,000	75,437	80,000	48,000	60%	Proposed Carry-Forward	The balance of funds are proposed to be carried over for the purchase of various projects that were held up this year due to Covid and contract negotiations.
Corporate	Vehicle Replacement (after trade in)	38,000	0	38,000	47,605	47,605	(9,605)	100%	Completed	One vehicle arrived in December, and a second vehicle was purchased in April 2022, which replaced an existing vehicle, as per council's vehicle renewal programme. Due to covid, vehicles have been hard to secure, so council was reliant on supply, as they arrive in NZ.
Corporate	Miscellaneous	20,000	0	20,000	0	20,000	0	0%	By 30 June 2022	Ongoing, as required.
<b>Total Replacement Expenditure</b>		<b>6,721,100</b>	<b>-894,692</b>	<b>5,826,408</b>	<b>4,737,675</b>	<b>5,319,569</b>	<b>506,937</b>			
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>\$28,534,970</b>	<b>\$280,976</b>	<b>\$28,815,946</b>	<b>\$21,185,716</b>	<b>\$23,496,339</b>	<b>\$5,321,985</b>			

LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENTS STATEMENT AS AT 31 MAY 2022					
<b>Public Debt Statement</b>					
Lender	Amount	Interest Rate	Term (Years)	Date Drawn	Maturity Date
LGFA	\$ 6,000,000	2.08%	< 1	April 2022	August 2022
LGFA	\$ 1,000,000	1.55%	3	April 2020	April 2023
LGFA	\$ 1,500,000	3.47%	5	May 2018	May 2023
LGFA	\$ 1,000,000	1.14%	3	April 2021	April 2024
LGFA	\$ 2,000,000	2.53%	5	May 2019	May 2024
LGFA	\$ 2,000,000	3.38%	7	August 2018	April 2025
LGFA - A&P	\$ 3,700,000	1.04%	5	December 2020	December 2025
LGFA	\$ 1,000,000	1.67%	5	April 2021	April 2026
LGFA	\$ 1,000,000	2.02%	6	April 2020	April 2026
LGFA	\$ 1,000,000	1.38%	7	May 2020	April 2027
LGFA	\$ 2,000,000	4.17%	5	April 2022	April 2027
LGFA	\$ 1,500,000	3.65%	9	August 2018	April 2027
LGFA	\$ 1,000,000	2.12%	7	April 2021	May 2028
LGFA	\$ 2,000,000	4.26%	6	April 2022	May 2028
LGFA	\$ 2,000,000	4.30%	9	April 2022	May 2031
LGFA - A&P	\$ 3,500,000	1.87%	12	December 2020	December 2032
	<b>\$ 32,200,000</b>	<b>2.51%</b>			
<b>Internal Debt Register</b>					
Activity	Amount	Start Date	Term	Interest Rate	Details
Water Supply	\$ 1,350,795	2013	N/a	2.51%	Water treatment plant
Farm	\$ 1,968,533	2016	N/a	2.51%	As at 1 July 2021
<b>Committed Cash Facilities</b>					
Lender	Facility Value	Outstanding	Rate		
TSB Bank	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	BKBM* + 3%		
	<b>\$ 1,000,000</b>				
<b>Investment Statement</b>					
Investee	Amount	Interest Rate	Term (Days)	Start	End
Westpac	\$ 1,000,000	1.48%	105	24/02/2022	9/06/2022
Westpac	\$ 2,000,000	1.94%	120	24/02/2022	24/06/2022
Westpac	\$ 1,000,000	1.90%	90	14/04/2022	13/07/2022
Westpac	\$ 1,000,000	2.25%	120	14/04/2022	12/08/2022
Westpac	\$ 2,000,000	2.25%	120	14/04/2022	12/08/2022
Westpac	\$ 2,000,000	2.45%	148	14/04/2022	9/09/2022
Westpac	\$ 1,000,000	2.65%	120	19/05/2022	16/09/2022
A&P Association	\$ 3,680,000	1.29%	1826	22/12/2020	22/12/2025
A&P Association	\$ 3,500,000	2.12%	4383	22/12/2020	22/12/2032
	<b>\$ 17,180,000</b>	<b>1.96%</b>			
LGFA	\$ 32,000	2.13%	1827	10/05/2019	10/05/2024
LGFA	\$ 16,000	1.15%	1103	7/04/2020	15/04/2023
LGFA	\$ 24,000	3.06%	1826	24/05/2018	24/05/2023
LGFA	\$ 25,000	0.74%	1092	19/04/2021	15/04/2024
LGFA	\$ 32,000	2.98%	2423	27/08/2018	15/04/2025
LGFA	\$ 92,500	0.64%	1826	21/12/2020	21/12/2025
LGFA	\$ 25,000	1.27%	1822	19/04/2021	15/04/2026
LGFA	\$ 16,000	1.62%	2199	7/04/2020	15/04/2026
LGFA	\$ 16,000	0.98%	2530	11/05/2020	15/04/2027
LGFA	\$ 24,000	3.25%	3153	27/08/2018	15/04/2027
LGFA	\$ 50,000	3.82%	1827	14/04/2022	15/04/2027
LGFA	\$ 50,000	3.91%	2193	14/04/2022	15/04/2028
LGFA	\$ 25,000	1.72%	2583	19/04/2021	15/05/2028
LGFA	\$ 50,000	3.95%	3318	14/04/2022	15/05/2031
LGFA	\$ 87,500	1.47%	4383	21/12/2020	21/12/2032
	<b>\$ 565,000</b>	<b>2.19%</b>			
<b>Shareholdings Statement</b>					
	No. of Shares	Share Price	Value of Shares		
Fonterra	158,716	\$ 2.50	\$ 396,790		
Ravensdown	21,820	\$ 1.00	\$ 21,820		
Civic Financial Services Ltd	65,608	\$ 0.96	\$ 62,984		
			<b>\$ 481,594</b>		
<b>Other Investments</b>					
	Date Drawn	Amount	Interest Rate	Details	
Vendor loan to EBS Trust	2020	\$ 190,000	Nil	Repayable on maturity July 2023	

\*BKBM - The Bank Bill Market Rate is a short term interest rate used widely in NZ as a benchmark for pricing debt.

### CASHFLOW FORECAST FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 2023

	May-22	May 22 Actuals	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	12 Month
<b>OPENING BALANCE</b>	<b>2,148,023</b>	<b>2,148,023</b>	<b>3,749,721</b>	<b>257,255</b>	<b>221,455</b>	<b>693,455</b>	<b>73,455</b>	<b>162,655</b>	<b>995,530</b>	<b>798,565</b>	<b>885,345</b>	<b>1,999,545</b>	<b>1,164,545</b>	<b>642,110</b>	<b>11,643,638</b>
Rates	3,500,000	3,129,610	450,000	450,000	3,500,000	640,000	450,000	3,500,000	540,000	380,000	3,150,000	500,000	500,000	3,000,000	17,060,000
NZTA Refunds	345,355	345,355	269,963	200,000	300,000	500,000	600,000	380,000	600,000	215,000	490,000	840,000	800,000	350,000	5,544,963
Fees and Charges	320,000	366,003	400,000	400,000	300,000	400,000	350,000	320,000	400,000	300,000	350,000	415,000	250,000	350,000	4,235,000
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Revenue	1 4,200	4,438	35,000	4,200	2,000	35,000	4,200	4,200	35,000	4,200	4,200	35,000	4,200	4,200	171,400
PGF Funding - pool and bike park	2		1,374,250	-	-	-	-	1,610,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,984,250
3 Waters Funding	3		1,098,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
<b>Total Cash In</b>	<b>4,169,555</b>	<b>4,944,232</b>	<b>2,529,213</b>	<b>1,054,200</b>	<b>4,102,000</b>	<b>1,575,000</b>	<b>1,404,200</b>	<b>5,814,200</b>	<b>1,575,000</b>	<b>899,200</b>	<b>3,994,200</b>	<b>1,790,000</b>	<b>1,554,200</b>	<b>3,704,200</b>	<b>29,995,613</b>
Salaries and Wages / Elected Members	480,000	508,805	420,000	420,000	480,000	420,000	420,000	480,000	420,000	430,000	480,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	5,620,000
Payments to Suppliers - Operating	550,000	827,792	550,000	570,000	650,000	650,000	670,000	600,000	500,000	500,000	600,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	7,390,000
Major contract payments	3,100,000	2,628,740	3,000,000	3,100,000	3,500,000	2,000,000	1,100,000	1,200,000	800,000	1,000,000	800,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	21,000,000
Interest Expense	61,925	50,561	51,679	-	-	-	125,000	51,325	51,965	-	-	-	-	50,000	329,969
GST Paid	(673,364)	(673,364)	-	-	-	125,000	-	(350,000)	-	(117,580)	-	(125,000)	(673,364)	0	1,140,944
<b>Total Cash Out</b>	<b>3,518,561</b>	<b>3,342,534</b>	<b>4,021,679</b>	<b>4,090,000</b>	<b>4,630,000</b>	<b>3,195,000</b>	<b>2,315,000</b>	<b>1,981,325</b>	<b>1,771,965</b>	<b>1,812,420</b>	<b>1,880,000</b>	<b>2,625,000</b>	<b>2,076,636</b>	<b>2,800,000</b>	<b>33,199,025</b>
(Increase)/Reduce Financial Investments	4 - 1,000,000	-	2,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Borrowing /(Repaying) Loans	5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CLOSING BALANCE</b>	<b>1,799,017</b>	<b>3,749,721</b>	<b>257,255</b>	<b>221,455</b>	<b>693,455</b>	<b>73,455</b>	<b>162,655</b>	<b>995,530</b>	<b>798,565</b>	<b>885,345</b>	<b>1,999,545</b>	<b>1,164,545</b>	<b>642,110</b>	<b>1,546,310</b>	<b>9,440,227</b>
<b>Net Debt</b>	14,020,000	15,020,000	12,020,000	15,020,000	16,020,000	17,020,000	18,020,000	15,020,000	15,020,000	16,020,000	15,020,000	15,020,000	15,020,000	15,020,000	
<b>Gross Debt</b>	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	32,200,000	
<b>Investments - Term Deposits</b>	- 11,000,000 -	10,000,000 -	12,000,000 -	9,000,000 -	8,000,000 -	7,000,000 -	6,000,000 -	9,000,000 -	9,000,000 -	8,000,000 -	9,000,000 -	9,000,000 -	9,000,000 -	9,000,000 -	
<b>Investments - A &amp; P Loan</b>	- 7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	7,180,000 -	

**Notes re Cashflow Forecast:**

1. A&P Interest on Loan due every quarter
2. MBIE funding for the pool due in November 2022. MBIE funding for second half of trunk main due in June 2022
3. 3 Waters Grant

## Outstanding Debtors as at 31 May 2022

Category	Total Outstanding	Overdue > 3 months	Notes relating to outstanding balances
Rates	\$165,763	\$21,359	
Transfer Station	\$884	\$38	Contact is being made.
Cemeteries	\$30,380	\$13,575	Overdues relate to 9 debtors, of which all have payment arrangements with council and are compliant.
Rental Properties	\$5,657	\$1,811	One debtor on a monthly payment arrangement
Pensioner Housing	\$375	\$0	Credit as tenants pay two weeks in advance.
Planning and Regulatory	\$11,490	\$7,806	This relates to 7 debtors, that are all actively being pursued by debt collectors.
Facility Hire	\$3,373	\$0	
Sundry Debtors	\$320,756	\$3,409	Overdue debtors are actively being pursued by debt collectors. One account is in a payment arrangement.
Legal Fees	\$6,220	\$2,423	Charged for services in connection with outstanding rates. These fees are expected to be recovered via legal proceedings eg. Rating sale. The fees date back to November 2019.
Targeted Rates after Strike	\$3,888	\$0	Services added after 1 July 2021 via debtor invoice. Due 30 June 2022. Ratepayers sent reminder letters.
Debtors Accruals	\$167,927	\$0	
NZTA	\$250,716	\$0	
Swimming Pool	\$635	\$0	
Resource Consents	\$77,921	\$0	
Building Consent Applications	\$10,937	\$170	Regulatory team investigating one debtor
Building Control - Other	\$1,190	\$0	
Aerodrome	\$765	\$765	A request will be made in June 2022 to the CEO to write-off debt associated with landing fees, due to Annual Plan proposal to remove aerodrome landing fees for 2022/23.
Infringements	\$55,414	\$55,414	All debtors are overdue and with the Ministry of Justice for collection.
Wastewater Discharge	\$6,100	\$0	
Water Billing	\$78,334	\$5,899	A number of properties are being investigated for leaks. One property will have action taken as per the Rating Act.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,198,726</b>	<b>\$112,669</b>	



TE KAUNIHERA Ā ROHE O  
**WHAKAAHURANGI**  
**STRATFORD**  
DISTRICT 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.