

Contents

1.1 Introduction	3
Council strategy	5
Message from the Mayor	8
Challenges facing Hurunui - Levels of Service for Roading	10
Challenges facing Hurunui - Affordability of Three Waters.	15
Public consultation	17
1.2 Council activities	21
Water supply	22
Wastewater	28
Stormwater	34
Roads and footpaths	40
Coastal adaptation	46
Public services	49
Green spaces	50
Community services	55
Regulatory services	62
Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa	70
Governance and Corporate Services	74
Earthquake Recovery	76
Variations between the Long Term Plan 2024-34 and the Water and Sanitary Assessments 2018 and Waste	
Management Plans	
1.3 Finance	
Forecast financial statements	82
Reserve funds	
Statement of accounting policies	.102

Statement concerning balancing of the budget	116
Forecasting assumptions	118
Benchmarking	126
Funding impact statement	129
1.4 Rates	140
Breakdown of rates	141
Rates system	143
Rating maps - area boundaries	157
Rating maps - township boundaries	159
Sample property analysis	164
1.5 Council controlled organisations	169
Enterprise North Canterbury	170
Transwaste Canterbury Limited	172

Hurunui Long Term Plan 2024-2034 - Part 2

Infrastructure strategy

Financial strategy

Policies

Audit Report

Introduction

1.1

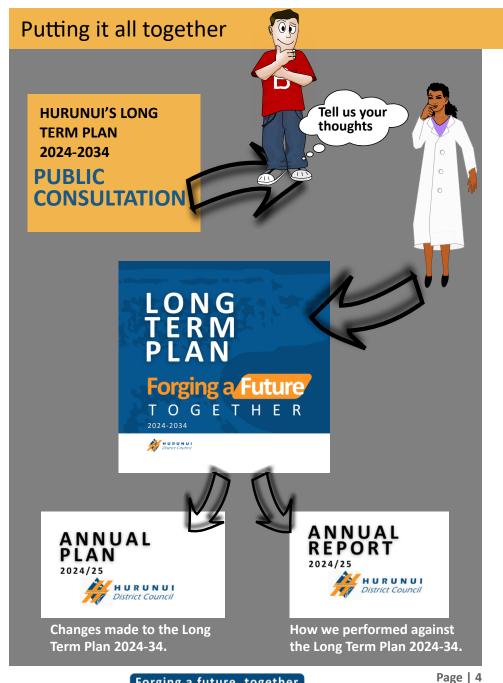


Welcome to Hurunui's 10 year plan 2024-2034!

Hurunui Council manages millions of dollars of assets on behalf of the Hurunui community.

The Long Term Plan 2024-30 is our blueprint to how we promote the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of Hurunui's communities over the next 10 years. looking at:

- what services your Council will provide
- what they will cost, and
- at whal levels rates will be set.



Council strategy

What guides us...





Hurunui District Council - Long Term Plan 2024-34

HDC Pillars



People

Hurunui District is welcoming, inclusive, safe, accessible and supports the health and wellbeing of communities.



Sustainability

Hurunui District provides leadership climate action and acts as a steward of the environment for future generations.



Vibrancy

Hurunui District is where dynamic public spaces and places provide opportunities for connection and enable residents to engage with their community and celebrate their culture and history.



Connection

Hurunui District supports well-connected communities, with effective infrastructure, that grow sustainably.



Prosperity

Hurunui District promotes a diverse economy by creating an environment where new and existing business can grow and thrive.

Strategic Objectives Drivers of achievement for the strategic objectives ROADING **THREE WATERS BUILT ENVIRONMENT** WASTE · Continue to advocate for community ownership of assets. · Improve levels of service · Ensure community · Deliver district wide • Ensure any centralization of three waters services continues to delivered by roading network. facilities are safe waste services that 01 · Improve resilience of roading deliver good levels of service to the Hurunui district. and fit for purpose. meet community needs. · Meet quality standards. network. • Ensure sufficient volumes and quality to support growth. · Well thought out spatial planning will support development. · Attracting investment to build on our strong primary production base will add value. · Excellent customer experience makes it easier to do business. 02 · Attracting the right tourists will support our businesses. · Supply of affordable housing is critical for our economic development. • Work with communities to ensure key community infrastructure is appropriate for the future. 03 and shape their own direction. Continue the development of relationships with social service providers to facilitate access to appropriate services. · Deliver key services where funding is available, and the services meet the needs of the communities. Respect the foundations of our • Forge strong and respectful relationships with Ngati Kuri and Ngāi Tūāhuriri as tangata whenua. • Respect the natural environment and work to facilitate good environmental outcomes. 04 shared history to build the future. • Be influential in preserving and adaptively reusing the built environment. · Support the cultural values developed by communities over a long period of time. Focus on ensuring financial decisions result in tangible · Deliver value for money outcomes on time, to specification and in budget. 05 · Maintain a vigilant focus on controlling overhead costs. outcomes for residents and ratepayers.

Message from the Mayor

Kia Ora.

Long term planning for a council has its challenges in even the most perfect of environments.

The recent delivery of the draft Long Term Plan 2024-34 (LTP) has been stringently tested by Hurunui District Council (HDC) and our community amidst the challenging times we navigate both as a Council and a nation.

Climatic uncertainty, inflationary pressures and commodity prices are challenges that affect all of us.

These challenges aside, as your Council we have continued to invest and maintain core infrastructure and services which support the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Hurunui District.

This newly adopted Long Term Plan 2024-34 is reflective of Council's desire to uphold strong and robust core services and to make certain. the strategic direction of Hurunui District remains strong, thus delivering a thriving, dynamic and resilient place to live, work and play.

Within the Long Term Plan, Council has taken a proactive approach to its core water services. This means it recognises the importance of affordability of drinking water, wastewater and stormwater, and, in



delivering these vital services, realises this will require significant spend and subsequent intergenerational debt.

Whilst continually investing in our roading network, the recognition and support for increased investment has been consistent through public engagement and consultation with our communities throughout the Long Term Plan process.

Increased investment is proposed over the next three years to focus on improving the current levels of

service. Through consultation we heard that the district deserves a more resilient roading network, and it is expected that this uplift will be delivered.

It is extremely disappointing that, after consultation and deliberations. the Council had received the indicative roading programme from Waka Kotahi which is significantly lower than the level that was allowed for in the Consultation Document. The Council took time to consider further options available to it to address the greatly reduced funding expected to be received from Waka Kotahi. The Council concluded that the rating input allowed for in the Consultation Document will remain in place, however, this does mean that our ratepayers will be required to contribute a much greater portion than the previously assumed 48% to maintaining the roading network in the district.

The consultation document proposed an average growth adjusted increased to the overall rates from last year of 12.37%. Through the submission process, the Council was challenged to reconsider our operational costs. Through listening to the community and testing internal assumptions, the final average increase has been reduced to 10.98% for the 2024/25

year and at this stage the increase for the 2025/26 year is set at 14.49%. The 14.49% increase does allow for an uplift in the expenditure on the roading network, but due to the reduced subsidy as indicated by Waka Kotahi, total expenditure on roading will still be much lower than we had consulted on. For the remainder of the Long Term Plan, the rate increase does not exceed our self-imposed limit of 5.00%.

There is a vision that the strategic purchase of 9ha of freehold land of the Queen Mary South site in Hanmer Springs could bring a significant return over the long term for Hurunui. It is proposed that the Council considers and develops parts of the site with the purpose of generating cash to offset the debt incurred. The Council will continue to engage with the community as it furthers the investigations.

Despite the prediction for challenging years ahead, as a Council we are confident the Long Term Plan is sound and forward thinking. We are conscious of the cost pressures that our community is under and, in response to that, we will continue to review our own costs from an operational perspective, prioritise our capital projects, and manage the debt

levels carefully through this period of financial pressure.

The teamwork that is evident across our district is a great example of how we can best work to reach our targets. I would like to thank all who made a contribution to the long term direction for our district. Your support is invaluable as we build for a better tomorrow.

Mayor Marie Black

Mayor, Hurunui District Council

Marie H. Black.

Challenges facing Hurunui - Levels of Service for Roading

Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) Funding for 2024-2027

Every three years, Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) requires the Council to bid for a share of the Maintenance, Operations and Renewal (MOR) funding, via the Regional Land Transport Programme (RLTP).

Historically, the sum of NZTA funding plus rates investment in roading has not been sufficient to maintain roads at the desired level. As indicated in the Infrastructure Strategy (LTP book 2), the lower than required funding has contributed to a backlog of renewal works. To help rectify this, in October 2023, the Council applied for a significant increase in NZTA funding for the three year period from 2024-2027.

The Council's overall bid (excluding the Low Cost Low Risk (LCLR) category) for the three year period from 2024-2027 was \$61 million. This was based on the Council's Roading Activity Management Plan (AMP).

The October 2023 deadline for the NZTA bid meant the bid was prepared prior to the development of other AMPs and budgets. Hence it was not possible to consider Roading expenditure in the context of the Long Term Plan (LTP) as a whole and the affordability of Council's overall work programme.

The draft LTP which was consulted on during March and April 2024 assumed that the NZTA Funding Assistance Rate (FAR) of 52% would continue throughout the period 2024-2034 and that NZTA would approve most of the proposed roading programme for the next three years. Having regard for the affordability of rates increases, the Council adopted a draft Long Term Plan which included a three year roading programme totalling \$58 million.

In June 2024 (after consultation closed), NZTA approved a three year roading programme totalling \$30.6 million, rather than the anticipated \$58 million. NZTA's share of the programme is 52%, which means that their contribution will total \$15.9 million. In addition, there is likely to be Waka Kotahi subsidy income for Low Cost Low Risk works - currently budgeted at \$2.7 million over the 2024-2027 period.

Rates investment in roading

As part of the consultation on the draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034, the Council consulted the community regarding options for the level of rates investment in roading. The majority of respondents who shared their opinion preferred increasing the level of investment in road infrastructure.

Following receipt of advice of the indicative NZTA funding, the Council held a workshop on 7 June to discuss the implications of the lower than anticipated NZTA funding. During the workshop, the Council discussed whether to modify the rates investment in roading. Having regard for the preferences expressed by community members during the consultation period, the Council felt the rates investment in roading should reflect draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034. The rates requirement for roading (including footpaths and road safety) for the next three years in the Long Term Plan is currently \$8.1 million for 2024/25, \$11.8 million for 2025/26 and \$12.4 million for 2026/27.

Impacts of lower than expected NZTA funding and the increase in rates investment in roading

The impact of the lower level of NZTA funding, combined with adopting the proposed rates investment in roading, means that total roading expenditure for the next three years will be lower than expected at the time the draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034 was prepared. However, it will still exceed average expenditure over the past three years.

The lower funding combined with significant cost increases for the roading activity means it will not be possible to carry out the quantity of works previously planned for the next three years. In prioritising activities, Council has taken the position that, having regard for the paramount importance of safety, work on the higher value assets (bridges and sealed road surfaces) will be prioritised.

Anticipated impacts include:

Based on surface analysis and modelling, it had been planned that around 40km of road surface resealing would occur each year over the next three years. The reduction in funding means that reseals will reduce to around 34km per annum. This carries an associated risk of increased need for road rehabs, which are significantly more expensive than reseals. To counteract this risk, earlier intervention strategies will be required to fix potholes etc., earlier.

- There are currently 11 sections of road requiring rehab, including Rotherham
 Road South and North and multiple sections of the Inland Road. Due to the
 reduction in funding, it is now anticipated three of the lower volume roads will
 not receive a rehab over the next three years. The intervention strategy for these
 roading sections will need to be decided.
- The Council previously earmarked a budget of \$3.2 million to replace bridges: River Road (Waiau), Megowans, Kelleys and Tophouse. NZTA has advised that the indicative funding for bridge renewals over the next three years is just \$0.6 million. However, NZTA may approve additional funding for bridge renewals where specified criteria (SP2) are met. The Council is seeking SP2 funding for the River Road bridge and is hoping to do so for the Megowans bridge. Some components of the Tophouse bridge have been replaced and its life has been prolonged, so it is no longer needing renewal in the near future. Kelleys bridge (a large culvert) is on a low volume road for which there is an alternative route and hence it is no longer proposed to renew this culvert until such time as it fails.
- Road drainage plays a major role in preservation of running surfaces. The Council has recently conducted a pilot using a wheeled excavator to enhance road drainage. It had been hoped to extend this programme such that a wheeled excavator would be employed on a permanent basis. The reduction in funding means that excavation work will focus on designated roads only. Also, various culvert renewals will not be possible. A mass culvert clearance programme will be implemented in lieu of some culvert renewals.
- It was previously estimated that Council should lay around 52,000 m³ of gravel on unsealed roads each year a significant increase over historic levels. However, the lower than anticipated funding means that the budget has been revised to provide for 38,000 m³ of gravel to be laid each year. This is still an increase over recent levels. It is anticipated the enhancements to drainage referred to in the previous paragraph will assist in reducing gravel losses, and it is possible that enhanced drainage could mean the long term target for gravel laying could be less than 52,000 m³. The impacts of the drainage programme on unsealed roads will be monitored over the next three years.

Impacts on levels of service

The following table shows the anticipated impacts of the above matters on projected levels of service:

Roads / Footpaths		Target	Comment
Condition of Unsealed Roads (no. of corrugations/potholes exceeding criteria)	(Out of Spec - Noted During Monthly KPI Audit)	30 pa	No change. Budget moving forward will continue to account for the amount and level of road grading. This is more influenced by continued drier spells
Condition of Footpaths (no. of trip hazards exceeding criteria)	(Service Requests Closed)	10 pa	No change. The volume of renewals over the recent years has been a dramatic improvement. The funding by NZTA is bolstered by a local (unsubsidised) repair fund
Urgent Fault Responsiveness (Contractor)	(Median Hours 24/7)	≤ 2 hrs	No change. The budget moving forward will continue to account for the LMP (patrols), who are the first responders to urgent faults
Urgent Fault Resolution (Contractor)	(Median Hours 24/7)	≤ 16 hrs	No change. The budget moving forward will continue to account for the LMP (patrols), who are the resolvers to urgent faults
Nonurgent Fault Responsiveness	(Median Business Days)	≤ 72hrs/3 days	No change. The budget moving forward will continue to account for the LMP (patrols), whom are the first responders to faults
Nonurgent Fault Resolution	(Service Requests Closed)	100% pm	No change. There will be pressure on the lesser budgets but alternative solutions from the norm will be found to ensure faults are resolved during the month prescribed
The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network, expressed as a number.	(as shown by CAS)	0 ра	No change. Safety continues to be the highest priority
Smooth Travel Exposure	(ONRC Performance Measure Reporting Tool)	≤ 92% pa	No change at this stage but target will be reviewed.
% of Roads Resealed Annually	(>5%)	5% pa	No change. This target is achievable based on proposed budget

Impacts on capital and operating expenditure

The impact of the lower than expected level of NZTA revenue is that total revenue will be lower than expected throughout all 10 years of the Long Term Plan. Accordingly, it has been necessary to modify the capital and operating expenditure for the roading programme.

Following receipt of the advice of the NZTA indicative funding, projected ten year operating expenditure has been reduced from \$227.3 million to \$198.3 million, while ten year capital expenditure has decreased from \$160.9 million to \$125.9 million. Some of the most significant reductions in capital expenditure have included unsealed road metalling, drainage renewals and bridge and structures renewals.

Impacts on years 4-10

It has been assumed that NZTA income in years 4-10 of the Long Term Plan will be lower than previously projected, and hence that the overall size of the roading programme in years 4-10 of the Long Term Plan will be lower than had been hoped.

At this time, the Council has an external funding constraint that net external debt as a percentage of total revenue must not exceed 175%. Due to the lower than expected NZTA revenue, the Council's total revenue will be lower than expected, and hence the Council will be close to this funding limit in years 4 and 5 of the Long Term Plan. This is discussed in more detail in the Financial Strategy (Book 2, page 74), along with some approaches in the case of significant unforeseen expenditure.

Challenges facing Hurunui - Affordability of Three Waters

Water Supplies:

In the early 2010s, the Hurunui District Council recognised that affordability of three waters was developing as a major issue. In the development of the 2015-25 Long Term Plan, the Council actively planned for the Council to be fully compliant with New Zealand **Drinking Water Standards but** recognised that to make it affordable, the Council needed to change the rating system for water and sewer. The result was a districtwide water rate and a district-wide sewer rate. As there were significant variances in the rates for restricted water supplies, the Council opted to stage in the increase for each water supply to ensure that by 2024 all restricted water supplies would be paying the same rate.

The previous Labour Government had recognised that affordability of three waters was an issue for all councils and promoted the Affordable Waters Reform. In early 2024, the Coalition Government repealed that legislation, resulting in councils continuing to be responsible for the ownership, operations and funding of three waters.

There has been significant capital expenditure in water infrastructure in the last three years, both to meet

drinking water standards and to facilitate growth in Amberley. This work has been funded via debt and, combined with the sharp increase in interest rates, the debt servicing costs have increased. For the 2023/24 year, the Council opted to fund a portion of the increased interest costs from debt as an interim step. However, for 2024/25 onwards, the Council has resolved to ensure that all operating costs related to water are sufficiently funded from rates. Continued funding of operating costs from debt is not considered to be prudent financial management. This has meant that there is a 22.93% increase in water rates for the 2024/25 year, which accounts for 6.06% of the overall increase in rates.

Over the next 10 years, there will be further increases to the rates for water as the Council stages in the funding of depreciation on the water supplies to ensure that 100% of the cost of depreciation is covered by rates by the end of the Long Term Plan. This will necessitate a further increase of 6.53% per annum to the water rates in each year of the LTP. The funds received from depreciation funding are used to repay debt.

Sewerage (Wastewater):

Since the Council combined the rating for all sewerage systems in 2015, a portion of depreciation has been funded through rates. Given the significant increase experienced in water rates for the coming year, the Council has left the sewer rates unchanged for the 2024/25 year. However, as for the water supplies, the funding of depreciation will be staged in over the 10-year period, contributing to a 11.8% increase per annum in sewer rates. Like water, the funded depreciation will be used to repay debt.

Stormwater:

Following a consenting process, the Council is now required to undertake stormwater activities in additional urban areas. As the costs for very small communities would be significantly disproportionate to population size, the Council has resolved to centralise the funding for stormwater (similar to the process the Council undertook with water and sewer in 2015). The overall rates for stormwater are set to increase by 17.28% in 2024/25 to take account of additional costs relating to the individual townships. From 2024/25, 90% of the overall cost will be funded as a fixed charge to each urban rating unit and the remaining 10% funded as a fixed change to each rural rating unit.

Public consultation

Forging a Future, Together - Public Consultation

In the lead up and development phase to the Long Term Plan 2024-34, we went out to the community to ask their views and encourage as wide a range of public participation as possible.

Elected members took the conversation into their communities, engaging with community organisations, faith-based communities, sporting clubs, residents' groups, charitable organisations and special interest groups throughout the district. The consultation period was launched with a movie night held in the Amberley Tin Shed/Domain, and public meetings were held in each of the district's wards.

We also had stalls at the Amberley Farmers' Market throughout the consultation period, as well as at the Hanmer Springs Village Market on key dates.

Aside from this, we ensured paper copies were available at all of the district's libraries and service centres, and information posters were displayed at these points as well as at our district's Four Square supermarkets.

SUBMISSIONS

149 submissions were received during the consultation period, which took place from 27 March to 29 April 2024.

Submissions were in response to the three main issues outlined in the Consultation Document, as well as other matters.

Councillors considered these submissions carefully over two days of deliberations during May after a day of hearings.

The Council wishes to thank submitters for the time and effort which they have put into providing input into their submissions.

Council's Key Proposals

In the Consultation Document "Forging a Future Together", the Council consulted on three specific issues:

- 1. Roading investment
- 2. Financial planning for Queen Mary south site
- 3. Proposed change to how we rate for stormwater and drainage.

The Council also encouraged the community to submit on any aspect of the Long Term Plan.

Key Issue 1 – Proposal to increase rates investment in roading

The key issue was the need to increase funding in roading to meet the expected levels of service. For the 2023/24 year, the Council's subsidised roading programme totalled approximately \$12.0 million, with funding of \$7.5 million coming from rates and \$4.5 million from Waka Kotahi. Council applied to Waka Kotahi for increased funding over the next three years to bring the subsidised roading programme up to \$64.4 million. This would mean that Waka Kotahi's 52% share would be \$33.5 million with an increase in rates being needed to meet the local share.

Options proposed by Council:

- 1. Continue the Council's current level of rates funding for subsidised roading activities in 2024/25 (\$7.5 million) and increase the level of rates funding for subsidised roading activities in 2025/26 and thereafter to \$11.2 million per annum (adjusted for inflation) *Preferred Option*
- 2. Increase the level of rates funding for subsidised roading activities to meet the full proposed programme to \$8.6 million in 2024/25; \$11.2 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27.
- 3. Maintain the level of rates funding for subsidised roading activities at \$7.5 million (adjusted for inflation) per annum over the next 10 years.

Our Decision:

Of the 48 submitters who selected one of the identified options, 37 indicated a preference for increasing the level of rates investment in roading over current levels.

Since this decision was made, the Council has received the indicative subsidised programme from Waka Kotahi. The programme is significantly lower

than what the Council had allowed for in its draft budgets. Based on the information, the roading programme would be approximately \$26 million lower for than was budgeted for the 2024-27 period.

The Council considered options in the draft Long Term Plan to address the reduced funding and has concluded that the rates investment will remain at \$7.5 million in 2024/25 and \$11.2 million (inflation adjusted) thereafter. With the reduced subsidies, the Council has reduced the roading expenditure in the Long Term Plan on maintenance and renewals.

Key Issue 2 – Financial planning for Queen Mary south site

In October 2023, the Council purchased a 9ha block of land at 20 Amuri Avenue, Hanmer Springs. The block was previously owned by the Crown.

The Council, Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura (TRoK), who have mana whenua status in Hanmer Springs, and Ngāi Tahu Property (NTP) entered into a heads of agreement to provide NTP and TRoK with first right of refusal to be the development partner for any development of the land. TRoK also has the first right of refusal on disposal of any part or all of the land.

The Council also owns the sports field on the corner of Jacks Pass Road and Argelins Road (Hanmer Springs sports reserve). The sports pavilion on that site is in poor condition and needs significant work or replacement. Over the years, there has been significant development in the surrounding area. The land is designated as a reserve.

Planning is in the early stages. However, the Council is currently considering whether the site could be used for the following purposes:

- A reserve and sports fields on the western part of the site;
- Commercial and/or retail development on the eastern part of the site (adjacent to Amuri Avenue);
- Commercial, retail, accommodation and/or residential development on the central northern part of the site (by the old hospital buildings). In addition, the Council is considering repurposing the sports reserve in Jacks Pass Road for residential development from 2027/28 onwards.

Options proposed by Council:

1. Council (with or without a partner) to lead a commercial, retail and/or residential development on part of the Queen Mary south site. Council to build a sports field and sports pavilion on the Queen Mary south site and to

repurpose part of the Hanmer Springs Sports Reserve for residential development. A basic sports pavilion would be established at the Queen Mary south site – *Preferred Option*

- 2. Council (with or without a partner) to lead a commercial, retail and/or residential development on part of the Queen Mary south site. Part of the Hanmer Springs sports reserve would continue to be used as a sports field. A basic pavilion would be developed at Hanmer Springs sports reserve rather than at the Queen Mary South site. Council would develop part of the western side of the Queen Mary south site for residential use. The southwestern part of the site would remain as green space due to the earthquake faultline.
- 3. Council to subdivide off a block(s) of land at the Queen Mary south site and on sell that block to another party for commercial, retail and/or residential development.
- 4. Do not progress development at the Queen Mary south site and retain the whole site.

Our Decision:

The Council has retained the financial planning for the Queen Mary south site as was proposed in Option 1.

A total 44 submitters expressed a preference for one of the options, and others provided narrative responses, in some cases suggesting alternative options.

The views expressed by submitters were varied. Some respondents commented that more information was needed in order to consider the options. The Council concurs and more planning work will be undertaken to facilitate further community consultation regarding the future of the site.

A few submitters requested that the Rutherford block of the former Queen Mary hospital be restored. Unfortunately, there is insufficient funding for restoration of the buildings on the Queen Mary South site, which are of lower historical significance than those on the more northerly Queen Mary Heritage site (such as the Soldiers' Block, which is currently being restored).

As an interim measure, it is proposed to progress with clearing the buildings currently on the Queen Mary south site, as this would be a pre-requisite for progressing most options. The Council has noted that the proposed development is likely to generate a significant surplus and this would be used

to offset some of the debt which is likely to be incurred by other Council activities over the next 10 years.

At this stage, the Long Term Plan budget have allowed for the following:

- \$1.0 million for demolition of current buildings and clearance of site
- \$2.0 million for the development of a sports field
- \$10.3 million for the development of residential and commercial properties
- \$37.5 million of sales of residential and commercial properties
- An internal debt relating to commercial property will peak at \$12.7 million in the 2028/29 year with that debt being repaid through property sales and holding a positive balance of \$21.2 million at the end of June 2034.
- Overall, the Council's external debt will peak at \$139 million in the 2030/31 year but is forecast to be offset by the property sales resulting in the anticipated debt level being \$110.5 million as at 30 June 2034.

Key Issue 3 – Proposed change in rating for stormwater and drainage activities

Stormwater and drainage assets in the district comprise a mix of private and Council-managed assets. For rating purposes, stormwater and drainage assets exclude those in the roading corridor, as many of these are managed in conjunction with roading activities.

Currently, Council-managed stormwater and drainage activities are currently funded by a mix of rates, debt and development contributions. There are separate targeted stormwater rates (fixed charges) for each of the following: South Ward properties, Hanmer Springs, Cheviot township, Motunau Beach township, Hawarden township and Waikari township. There is also a District Urban stormwater rate of \$24.45, which is charged to each urban property in the district. In addition, rates are collected from rating units close to the Jed River drainage system, and these vary based on location.

Moving forward, following regulatory changes, the Council is also required to hold a discharge consent for its remaining urban areas. Accordingly, the Council has applied for a global discharge consent for the discharge of stormwater for 13 urban areas: Amberley Beach, Cheviot, Culverden, Gore Bay, Greta Valley, Hawarden, Leithfield, Leithfield Beach, Motunau Beach, Rotherham, Waiau, Waikari and Waipara.

It is expected that the consent will be issued subject to conditions relating to monitoring and, potentially, treatment, both of which would add to the cost of stormwater activities for these areas. It would be cost effective for consent-related tasks relating to the 13 urban areas to be carried out in a cohesive manner.

The current rating system was deemed inequitable because there will be costs associated with stormwater activities for urban areas that are currently paying a minimal stormwater rate. In addition, most rural rating units benefit from stormwater activities in some form, but the majority pay no stormwater rates.

Options proposed by Council:

- 1. Urban rating units contribute 90% of the rating requirement for the stormwater and drainage activity while rural rating units contribute the remaining 10% of the rating requirement for this activity. All urban rating units pay the same fixed charge irrespective of location, and all rural rating units pay the same fixed charge irrespective of location *Preferred Option*
- 2. Levy separate fixed charges for rating units in each of:
 - Amberley urban
 - Hanmer Springs urban
 - Other urban areas in the district covered by a global discharge consent
- 3. Urban rating units are levied a single fixed charge which funds 100% of the rating requirement for stormwater and drainage activity.
- 4. Status quo. The existing targeted rates would continue to apply.

Our Decision:

Council has decided on option 1.

Of the 43 submitters who expressed a preference for one of the options, 30 expressed a preference for the first option, which is to change the rating system such that 90 percent of the cost of stormwater activities is funded by urban properties and 10 percent by rural properties. All urban rating units will pay the same fixed charge.

Other issues raised through the consultation process

• **Proposal to develop a dog park in Leithfield** – Based on the submissions received, the amount provided for the dog park has been reduced from \$400,000 to \$75,000. The matter of the location of the dog park, including

whether the dog park would be in Leithfield or Amberley, is being referred to the South Ward Committee for recommendation to the Council.

• Request to extend Grierson Road in order to address issues relating to Golf Links Road, Amberley – Community members, including some who use the Amberley Golf Club, have previously submitted to the Council and some had presented to the Council earlier in 2024, as well as during the Long Term Plan consultation period.

The Council had previously requested officers to investigate the Grierson Road extension option and were due to report back with that information to the 28 May Council meeting. A decision on the matter was deferred until after that report was received by the Council.

• Request to seal Maskells Road – The Council has an existing policy regarding the sealing of roads, which provides that an unsealed road may be sealed if ratepayers on the road agree to pay 100% of the associated cost. Maskells Road ratepayers are being asked about their willingness to pay the cost of sealing the road. At this stage, it seems unlikely that the ratepayers will be willing to meet the full cost of the sealing project.

The Council previously requested the Operations Committee to investigate and make a recommendation on this matter. This work is still in progress and hence a decision on this matter has been deferred until the investigation is complete.

- Request for a Disk Golf course in Amberley Domain This matter will be considered as part of the overall Reserves Management Plan review process which is currently underway.
- Request for consideration of horse riding Submitters raised various matters including road safety, access to tracks and other matters. The Council noted that its current Walking and Cycling Strategy is under review and is expected to become a Walking and Riding Strategy, and the Council will have regard for horse riding during the development of that strategy. The road safety aspects raised by submitters will be referred to the Road Safety committee for consideration. Tourism aspects will be referred to the Hurunui Tourism Board.

Conclusion

We will not have pleased everyone with our decisions, but it is the responsibility of the Council to make decisions about the future, taking into account conflicting pressures and requirements, including the currently challenging economic environment.

Council activities

1.2



Water supply



The Water Supply group of activities includes the various functions of rural and township water supplies.

Community outcomes

OUTCOME	DEFINITION	COUNCIL ACTIVITY
A desirable and safe place to live	Risks to public health are identified and appropriately managed.	Provide reliable water services.
A place with essential and appropriate infrastructure	We have a strong emphasis on service delivery across all infrastructure, including water (for drinking, stock water, firefighting and development).	Provide reliable and sufficient water supply.
A place that demonstrates environmental responsibility.	We protect our environment while preserving people's property rights. We ensure our water takes consider the impact on the environment and those around us.	Manage water supply within consent conditions.

Community Wellbeings

The Water Supply activity described in this section primarily contributes to the community wellbeings below: -



Hurunui District Council - Long Term Plan 2024-34

Council Strategy

Thewater supply activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Deliver good quality services supported by sustainable, resilient infrastructure.

How we do it

- Continue to advocate for community ownership of three waters assets.
- Ensure any centralisation of three waters services continues to deliver good levels of service to the Hurunui district.
- Meet quality standards for water services.
- Ensure sufficient volumes and quality to support growth.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Support communities to develop and shape their own direction.

How we do it

- Work with communities to ensure key community infrastructure is appropriate for the future.
- Deliver key services where funding is available, and the services meet the needs of the communities.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Respect the foundations of our shared history as we build the future.

How we do it

 Respect the natural environment and work to facilitate good environmental outcomes.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Focus on ensuring financial decisions result in tangible outcomes for residents and ratepayers.

How we do it

 Deliver value for money outcomes on time, to specification and in budget.

What Council does

The Council's water services covers 17 urban and rural water schemes, which includes the Sefton, Loburn and Ashley areas of the Waimakariri District. There are seven on-demand (urban) and restricted systems (rural). Ondemand supplies have a water meter at the point of supply while restricted supplies have a restrictor at the point of supply.

The Council's water services are delivered through approximately:

- 17 water supply schemes
- 25 water sources
- 20 water treatment plants (including one soon to be decommissioned)
- 32 consents (likely to reduce)
- 66 pump stations (excluding water treatment plants)
- 2,216 km pipeline.

Treatment methods include disinfection through chlorination, Ultraviolet (UV) and MiOX (Mixed Oxidant), and filtration/ultra filtration.

The Council delivers its water services (including wastewater and stormwater) through staff employed within the organisation, along with some external contractors to do tasks that are not necessarily economical to employ inhouse (such as electricians and some engineering activities).

Measuring our Progress

The measures on the following page describe how we will demonstrate progress and achievement in the water activity area.

LTP Part 1

Water Supply performance measures	Measure	Target 24/25		Target 26/27		Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
Bacterial compliance	% of compliance	100%	100%	100%	100%	Meet bacterial compliance with Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022 and DWQAR (Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022). Less than 1 e-coli per 100ml of drinking water tested.	Monthly	WINZ database
Protozoa compliance	% of compliant schemes as stated in the WINZ database	100%	100%	100%	100%	Meet bacterial compliance with Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022 and DWQAR (Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022). Accredited treatment system in place to meet log-credited rating of water sources providing drinking water.	Annually	WINZ database
Real water loss - metered	No more than 20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	Measure real water losses in on-demand drinking water systems in Amberley, Leithfield Beach, Waiau, Culverden and Waipara. Real water losses will be reported in the on-demand section of Hanmer Springs from FY22/23 after installation of metering devices.	Annually	From meter reading and SCADA or relevant monitoring system will be used to determine the water volume pumped in an on-demand and combined water system
Real water loss - restricted supply	No more than 20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	Planned metering improvements in 1 restricted water system in FY22/23 will be used to estimate water losses in the scheme. This will serve as an indicative loss measurement across all restricted schemes. Metering improvements to heighten estimates of water losses are planned in years 3-10 in the LTP.	Annually	The metering and SCADA or relevant monitoring system will be used to determine the water volume pumped in a restricted scheme and the volume of water sold plus the total volume of monitoring water subtracted.
Urgent fault responsiveness	Median Hours 24/7	3	3	3	3	Median time taken in responding to the customer's call for assistance. An urgent call-out is one that leads to complete loss of water availability for the customer. In a restricted water system water availability in an on-site storage tank is considered as water available.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the time from when the customer's call was first received to when the water supply is restored.
Urgent fault resolution	Median Hours 24/7	4	4	4	4	Median time taken in restoring water supply to the customer's call for assistance. An urgent call-out is one that leads to complete loss of water availability for the customer. In a restricted water system water availability in an on-site storage tank is considered as water available.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the time from when the customer's call was first received to when the water supply is restored.

LTP Part 1

Water Supply performance measures	Measure	_	Target 25/26	Target 26/27	Target 27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
Non-urgent fault responsiveness	Median days	4	4	4	4	Median time to respond to the customer's call for assistance. A non-urgent call-out is one where there has not been a complete loss of water availability	Monthly	The CSR sytem will be used to measure the time from when the customer's call was first received to when a Council representative arrived on site
Non-urgent fault resolution	Median days	10	10	10	10	Median time to respond to the customer's call for assistance. A non-urgent call-out is one where there has not been a complete loss of water availability	Monthly	The CSR sytem will be used to measure the time from when the customer's call was first received to when a Council representative arrived on site
Total customer complaints (per 1000 connections)	Service Requests Closed	40	40	40	40	Customer service requests relating to clarity, taste, odour and pressure/flow	Monthly	The measure is the total number of requests for service logged in to the CSR system relating to clarity, taste, odour, pressure/flow and continuity of water supply is added together during the year and divided by the total number of water rated properties, divided by 1000 and rounded to the nearest whole number.
Average consumption per customer	Litres per day	285	285	285	285	Understanding the customer's daily consumption of drinking water across all metered properties	Annually	The amount of drinking water supplied in the year in Amberley, Leithfield Beach, Waiau, Culverden, Waipara and Hanmer Springs, divided by the average household population (Census data), divided by 365 days and expressed as litres per person per day.

LTP Part 1
What will these activities cost and how will we pay for them?

Water Supplies - Group Activity Financial Summary

water supplies - Group Activity Tilial	iciai Sullillary										
	Annual Plan	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	<u> Year 10</u>
	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034
	<u>LULS/ LUL 1</u>	2021/2025	1013/1010	2020/2027	1011/1010	2020/2027	202772030	2030/2031	2031/2032	1031,1033	2033/2031
Operating Statement											
-											
Operating Revenue											
District Wide Rates	62,219	63,828	65,026	66,223	67,421	68,619	27,823	0	0	0	0
Targeted Rates	7,636,250	9,387,472	10,182,378	11,041,199	11,968,897	12,970,809	14,052,674	15,220,669	16,481,431	17,842,101	19,310,355
Other Income	305,901	171,000	175,244	179,959	184,674	189,232	193,632	198,033	202,277	206,677	210,921
Internal Interest Received	2,870	5,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development Contributions	650,388	944,369	966,722	990,988	1,015,352	1,039,179	1,061,872	1,084,565	1,102,854	1,128,546	1,151,794
Total Operating Revenue	8,657,629	10,572,499	11,389,370	12,278,369	13,236,344	14,267,838	15,336,002	16,503,266	17,786,561	19,177,324	20,673,070
Operating Eupanditure											
Operating Expenditure	1 000 404	2 100 024	2 150 001	2 205 004	2 252 255	2 200 72 4	2244504	2 200 447	2.424.401	2 402 742	2 524 055
Employee Benefits	1,923,494	2,189,026	2,158,001	2,205,004	2,252,355	2,299,734	2,344,586	2,390,667	2,436,681	2,482,762	2,526,855 4,385,768
Direct Operating Expenditure Internal Interest Paid	3,535,73 l 1,981,890	3,619,851 2,215,768	3,724,171 2,529,211	3,823,427 3,071,570	3,925,196 3,382,798	4,023,695 3,593,142	4,117,601 3,604,097	4,204,025 3,667,338	4,251,449 4,198,405	4,321,664 4,739,787	4,385,768 4,866,741
Council Overheads Expenditure	1,007,339	1,130,994	1,166,079	1,205,641	1,223,077	1,249,569	1,267,074	1,294,625	1,311,247	1,337,074	1,361,699
Depreciation	3,195,804	4,090,642	4,348,140	4,641,326	5,069,476	5,150,140	5,081,639	5,370,878	5,643,696	5,954,808	6,326,095
Total Operating Expenditure	11,644,258	13,246,280	13,925,602	14,946,968	15,852,902	16,316,280	16,414,997	16,927,533	17,841,477	18,836,096	19,467,158
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(2,986,629)	(2,673,781)	(2,536,232)	(2,668,599)	(2,616,558)	(2,048,443)	(1,078,995)	(424,267)	(54,916)	341,229	1,205,912
Capital Statement											
Capital Expenditure											
District Wide Water	11,952,209	10,092,636	12,253,097	6,604,769	6,949,684	2,806,037	3,152,503	12,686,880	14,032,954	6,476,052	4,679,535
Balmoral Water	0	915,000	0	0,001,707	0,717,001	0	0	0	0	0, ., 0,032	0
Water - Transition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Earthquake Recovery - Three Waters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Three Waters Plant Account	26,433	335,000	56,365	121,025	80,997	105,129	396,324	138,971	106,461	102,734	67,840
Total Capital Expenditure	11,978,642	11,342,636	12,309,462	6,725,794	7,030,682	2,911,166	3,548,827	12,825,850	14,139,415	6,578,787	4,747,376
5 / 0 : /											
Funds Required											
Operating Deficit	2,986,629	2,673,781	2,536,232	2,668,599	2,616,558	2,048,443	1,078,995	424,267	54,916	0	0
Capital Expenditure	11,978,642	11,342,636	12,309,462	6,725,794	7,030,682	2,911,166	3,548,827	12,825,850	14,139,415	6,578,787	4,747,376
Increase to Reserve Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayment of Internal Loans from Operating Income	251,746 15,217,016	1,463,283	1,863,450	2,028,235 //,422,628	2,512,386 12,159,625	3,165,575 8,125,183	4,029,071 8,656,893	18,196,729	5,588,780 / <i>9,783,</i> ///	6,296,037 12,874,824	7,532,007
	13,217,010	13,479,700	10,709,144	11,422,020	12,137,023	0,123,103	0,030,073	10,170,729	19,703,111	12,074,024	12,279,303
Funded by											
Operating Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341,229	1,205,912
Transfer from Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Cash Expenditure - Depreciation	3,195,804	4,090,642	4,348,140	4,641,326	5,069,476	5,150,140	5,081,639	5,370,878	5,643,696	5,954,808	6,326,095
General Council Reserves	42,570	46,422	51,543	55,508	59,468	63,878	26,427	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure funded from existing Reserve Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure funded through Internal Loans	11,978,642	11,342,636	12,309,462	6,725,794	7,030,682	2,911,166	3,548,827	12,825,850	14,139,415	6,578,787	4,747,376
	15,217,016	15,479,700	16,709,144	11,422,628	12,159,625	8, 125, 183	8,656,893	18,196,729	19,783,111	12,874,824	12,279,383

LTP Part 1

Significant negative effects

Effects	Description	Mitigation measures
Construction of future schemes	 Social: Installation of water schemes cause a disruption to the local community. The works can impact on traffic flow, and cause noise, dust and visual impacts. Shutdowns may result in residents not receiving water during the day. Economic: Works may result in customers avoiding the area and therefore nearby businesses may suffer. Shutdowns may result in businesses not receiving water during the day. Environmental: Construction works typically create noise, dust and mud. 	 Consultation. Publicly notify the works through various forms of media. Standard construction controls cover time of operation, noise and dust mitigation. Mitigate visual impacts where possible.
Water restrictions	Social: Impacts on people using water for washing cars or watering the garden. This can frustrate the local community. Economic: Has a negative impact on businesses that rely on water for stock.	 Allowances made in the Activity Management Plan (AMP) for new water sources Improved demand management will assist with making water usage more sustainable.
Spillage of chemicals stored at water treatment plants	 Social: The public expects the Council to handle all chemicals in the correct manner. Economic: Businesses reliant on nearby watercourses may not be able to operate until the chemical spill is resolved. Environmental: Any chemical spill may have a notable effect on the environment. 	 Appropriately trained staff and contractors All chemicals are stored in the correct manner Standard Operating Procedures and Hazardous Substances New Organisms Act compliant Safety Data Sheets in place and followed
Water abstraction	 Water is abstracted from surface water and groundwater sources. Social/Cultural: Removal of water from the natural environment restricts water being available for other uses such as sporting or recreational. Economic: Removal of water from the natural environment negatively impacts on businesses which need water for irrigation or stock if water is unavailable. Environmental: Removal of water may place strain on a river system which is already very low and can significantly impact the ecology. 	 Council introduces water rationing during times of drought. Demand management will assist with reducing the volume of water abstracted from the water source. Investigating new water sources and educating the public on water usage. Resource consents are in place, to place limitations on water extraction.

Wastewater



The wastewater (sewerage) supply group of activities includes the various functions of the seven sewerage schemes in the district.

Community outcomes

OUTCOME	DEFINITION	COUNCIL ACTIVITY
A desirable and safe place to live	Risks to public health are identified and appropriately managed.	Provide reliable wastewater services.
A place with essential and appropriate infrastructure	We have a strong emphasis on service delivery across all infrastructure, including water (for drinking, stock water, firefighting and development).	Provide reliable wastewater services.
A place that demonstrates environmental responsibility.	We protect our environment while preserving people's property rights.	Disposal of wastewater meets environmental standards. Managing wastewater within consent conditions.

Community Wellbeings

The Wastewater activity described in this section, primarily contributes to the community wellbeings below: -



Hurunui District Council - Long Term Plan 2024-34

Council Strategy

The wastewater supply activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Deliver good quality services supported by sustainable, resilient infrastructure.

How we do it

- Continue to advocate for community ownership of three waters assets
- Ensure any centralisation of three waters services continues to deliver good levels of service to the Hurunui district
- Meet quality standards for water services
- Ensure sufficient volumes and quality to support growth.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Support communities to develop and shape their own direction.

How we do it

- Work with communities to ensure key community infrastructure is appropriate for the future
- Deliver key services where funding is available, and the services meet the needs of the communities.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Respect the foundations of our shared history as we build the future.

How we do it

 Respect the natural environment and work to facilitate good environmental outcomes.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Focus on ensuring financial decisions result in tangible outcomes for residents and ratepayers.

How we do it

• Deliver value for money outcomes on time, to specification and in budget.

What Council does

One of Hurunui District Council's key roles is providing proficient, compliant, cost-effective wastewater services relevant to the needs of the community.

Wastewater (also known as 'sewerage') activities are intended to protect the physical environment and health of the community through good sanitary practices and to support development of the district. The Council tries to avoid, minimise, or ease any known adverse environmental impacts associated with this activity.

The Council owns and maintains seven sewerage schemes serving the larger urban localities in the Hurunui District: Amberley, Cheviot, Motunau Beach, Hanmer Springs, Greta Valley, Waikari and Hawarden. All schemes use oxidation ponds for treatment of sewage.

The network includes 15 pump stations and 152 kilometres of pipe.

Depending on the location, treated wastewater is currently discharged to a mix of land and waterways. These discharges are subject to the conditions of consents issued by Environment Canterbury.

Measuring our Progress

The measures on the following page, describe how we will demonstrate progress and achievement in the wastewater activity area.

LTP Part 1

Wastewater performance measures	Measures	Target 24/25	Target 25/26	Target 26/27	Target 27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
Dry weather sewage overflows (complaints per 1k connections)	Number of dry water sewerage overflows per 1000 connections	2	2	2	2	Number of sewage overflows to the environment resulting from blockages, collapses or mechanical/electrical. Dry weather means less than 1mm of rain accumulated 24 hours preceding the event.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the total number of 'dry weather' sewage overflows divided by the total number of wastewater rated properties divided by 1000.
Abatement notices	Number of abatement notices received	0	0	0	0	Measurement of compliance with resource consent conditions relating to wastewater storage, discharge and treatment. An abatement notice is a written direction requiring an action to be taken or ceased under section 17 of the RMA.	Monthly	Consent monitoring reports from ECAN will be used.
Infringement notices	Number of infringement notices received	0	0	0	0	Measurement of compliance with resource consent conditions relating to wastewater storage, discharge and treatment. Infringement notices or fines can be issued for failure to comply with an abatement notice.	Monthly	Consent monitoring reports from ECAN will be used.
Enforcement notices	Number of enforcement notices received	0	0	0	0	Measurement of compliance with resource consent conditions relating to wastewater storage, discharge and treatment. An Enforcement Order is an order made by the Environment Court.	Monthly	Consent monitoring reports from ECAN will be used.
Convictions	Number of convictions against Council	0	0	0	0	Measurement of compliance with resource consent conditions relating to wastewater storage, discharge and treatment. A conviction is a result of a successful prosecution as a result of a significant contravention of the RMA	Monthly	Consent monitoring reports from ECAN will be used.
Urgent Call out attendance	Median Hours 24/7	2	2	2	2	Median time taken by in responding to the customer's call for assistance. An urgent callout is one that results in a complete interruption of the sewerage service. Doesn't include faults in private networks.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the time from when the customer's call was first received to when an officer arrives at the site to investigate the request for service.

LTP Part 1

Wastewater performance measures	Measures	Target 24/25	Target 25/26	Target 26/27	Target 27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction	
Urgent Call out resolution	Median Hours 24/7	8	8	8	8	Median time taken to resolve the customer's call for assistance. An urgent call-out is one that results in a complete interruption of the sewerage service. Doesn't include faults in private networks.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the time from when the customer's call was first received and when the service has been restored.	
Sewage odour complaints	Service requests closed	3	3	3	3	Total number of requests for service received about sewage odour	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the total number of requests for service relating to sewage odour.	
System fault complaints	Service requests closed	3	3	3	3	Total number of requests for service received about mechanical or electrical system faults.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the total number of requests for service relating to mechanical or electrical faults.	
Sewerage system blockages	Service requests closed	18	18	18	18	Total number of requests for service received about system blockages that do not result in an overflow.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the total number of requests for service relating to system blockages.	
Poor response complaints	Service requests closed	0	0	0	0	Total number of requests for service received about poor response. Poor response is where customers specifically raise complaints, not considered as part of a service request.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the total number of events relating to poor response.	
Total customer complaints (per 1000 connections)	Service requests closed	7	7	7	7	Understanding the quality of the sewerage services in a financial year. Total quantity of requests for service relating to blockages, poor response, system faults and sewage odour expressed per 1000 connected properties will be used to determine sewerage services quality.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the total number of requests for service divided by the total number of wastewater rated properties divided by 1000.	

LTP Part 1
What will these activities cost and how will we pay for them?

Sewerage - Group Activity Financial Summary

sewerage - Group Activity I mancial Summ	<u>iai j</u>										
	Annual Plan	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034
	2023/2024	2024/2023	2023/2020	2020/2021	2021/2020	2020/2027	<u> 2027/2030</u>	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034
Operating Statement											
Operating Revenue											
General Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Targeted Rates	1,939,076	1,973,304	2,209,553	2,473,247	2,767,505	3,095,796	3,461,975	3,870,328	4,325,617	4,833,134	5,398,760
Other Income	1,737,070	42,000	43,042	44,200	45,358	46,478	47,559	48,640	49,682	50,763	51,805
Internal Interest Received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development Contributions	546,056	1,008,182	1,032,288	1,059,293	1,086,299	1,112,669	1,137,409	1,162,148	816,204	833,961	851,085
Council Overheads Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	2,485,132	3,023,486	3,284,883	3,576,740	3,899,162	4,254,943	4,646,943	5,081,116	5,191,503	5,717,859	6,301,650
, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Benefits	244,483	185,763	189,358	194,328	197,568	203,074	205,604	209,622	213,639	217,657	221,500
Direct Operating Expenditure	512,001	999,326	1,116,359	1,051,681	1,079,236	1,150,137	1,074,972	1,099,403	1,170,278	1,147,393	1,170,952
Internal Interest Paid	513,655	484,769	510,464	746,277	912,762	1,169,493	1,186,162	1,611,084	1,594,781	1,579,599	1,696,917
Council Overheads Expenditure	191,820	215,446	222,140	229,688	233,003	238,051	241,380	246,631	249,791	254,712	259,404
Depreciation	1,150,683	1,165,606	1,198,614	1,320,621	1,514,230	1,647,527	1,649,597	1,964,399	1,936,860	1,920,923	2,099,072
Total Operating Expenditure	2,612,641	3,050,911	3,236,934	3,542,594	3,936,799	4,408,281	4,357,716	5,131,138	5,165,350	5,120,285	5,447,845
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(127,509)	(27,425)	47,949	34,146	(37,637)	(153,338)	289,227	(50,023)	26,153	597,574	853,805
Capital Statement											
Capital Expenditure											
District Wide Sewer	1,909,755	2,415,845	5,819,947	4,247,747	6,563,160	1,725,954	9,210,742	921,306	1,333,196	3,976,262	2,034,697
Total Capital Expenditure	1,909,755	2,415,845	5,819,947	4,247,747	6,563,160	1,725,954	9,210,742	921,306	1,333,196	3,976,262	2,034,697
Funds Required											
Operating Deficit	127,509	27,425	0	0	37,637	153,338	0	50,023	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure	1,909,755	2,415,845	5,819,947	4,247,747	6,563,160	1,725,954	9,210,742	921,306	1,333,196	3,976,262	2,034,697
Transfer to Special Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayment of Internal Loans from Operating Income	1,023,174	1,138,182	1,246,563	1,354,767	1,476,594	1,494,189	1,938,825	1,914,376	1,963,013	2,518,497	2,952,877
	3,060,438	3,581,451	7,066,510	5,602,514	8,077,390	3,373,481	11,149,566	2,885,705	3,296,209	6,494,759	4,987,574
Funded by											
Operating Surplus	0	0	47,949	34,146	0	0	289,227	0	26,153	597,574	853,805
Transfer from Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Cash Expenditure - Depreciation	1,150,683	1,165,606	1,198,614	1,320,621	1,514,230	1,647,527	1,649,597	1,964,399	1,936,860	1,920,923	2,099,072
General Council Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Special Funds Capital Expenditure funded through Internal Loans	0 1,909,755	2,415,845	0 5,819,947	0 4,247,747	6,563,160	0 1,725,954	9,210,742	921,306	0 1,333,196	3,976,262	0 2,034,697
Capital Expelluture funded through internal Loans											
	3,060,438	3,581,451	7,066,510	5,602,514	8,077,390	3,373,481	11,149,566	2,885,705	3,296,209	6,494,759	4,987,574

LTP Part 1

Significant negative effects

Effects	Description	Mitigation measures
Disruption to service	 Economic: Disruption to the wastewater service for a prolonged period may result in businesses having to close. Wastewater bylaw outlines that the Council does not guarantee continuity of service Social: Disruption to wastewater services may adversely impact health and employment. 	The operation and maintenance service specifies timeframes for responding to adverse events which must be adhered to. In some cases, temporary repairs may be made to restore a service quickly, with permanent repairs being carried out at a later date.
Wastewater blockages and overflows	 Overflows are usually the result of a blockage, pump fault or power outage. Social: Overflows can cause distress and a public health risk, especially when they occur on private property. Economic: Businesses, schools and hospitals may need to close if they are unable to provide sanitary facilities or use the wastewater system because of blockages, faults or overflows. Environmental: Wastewater overflowing to the surrounding environment could result health risks, contamination of waterways and/or beach closures and could threaten natural habitats 	A CCTV programme is used to identify blockage risks such as root intrusion in pipes and structural defects. This means that root cutting, defect repair, and renewal programmes can be targeted. Inflow and infiltration issues are identified by monitoring flows to highlight problem catchments for further investigation and remedial action to eliminate inflow and infiltration. Emergency storage is provided at key pump stations and most have the ability to be powered by one of the Council's mobile generators. Several key pump stations have on-site generators.
Wastewater odour	 Social: Odour can cause distress to local residents, as it can impact on how they live their lives, e.g., having to keep windows closed, and restricting outdoor activities. Economic: Odour can cause distress to local businesses as localised odour may put off customers. 	Developing a system specific Odour Management Plan detailing how odour will be managed and installing odour control systems at problematic air valves, pump stations and treatment plants. Activities can include chemical dosing to reduce the hydrogen sulphide produced in pipelines and carbon filters to reduce odours by neutralizing odourous gases.
Non-compliant Wastewater Treatment Plant discharges	 Social: May result in the degradation of water quality, preventing the use of groundwater, nearby rivers and beaches for 'all year-round bathing', preventing the collection of shellfish. Economic: May result in the degradation of water quality, preventing the use of groundwater or surface water for irrigation and preventing the harvest of shellfish from marine farms. Environmental: May result in water quality degradation, preventing the use of groundwater, nearby rivers and beaches for 'all year round bathing', preventing the collection of shellfish and detrimentally affecting marine farms. 	This 10-year plan includes upgrades of wastewater treatment plants to cater for growth, and expected changes in consenting requirements.

Stormwater



The Stormwater activity includes the various functions of land drainage schemes and resultant flood protection.

Community Outcomes

OUTCOME	DEFINITION	COUNCIL ACTIVITY
A desirable and safe place to live	Risks to public health are identified and appropriately managed.	Stormwater services seek to reduce risks to health and safety, including those arising from risks of flooding of habitable floors and environmental damage (e.g. due to inflow and inundation).
A place with essential and appropriate infrastructure	We have a strong emphasis on service delivery across all infrastructure, including water (for drinking, stock water, firefighting and development)	Quality management of assets and activities to ensure delivery.
A place that	We protect our environment	
demonstrates	while preserving people's	consent obligations,
environmental	property rights.	subject to financial
responsibility.		feasibility.

Community wellbeings

The Stormwater activity described in this section primarily contributes to the community wellbeings below:



Council Strategy

The Stormwater supply activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Deliver good quality services supported by sustainable, resilient infrastructure.

How we do it

- Continue to advocate for community ownership of three waters assets
- Ensure any centralisation of three waters services continues to deliver good levels of service to the Hurunui district
- Meet quality standards for water services
- Ensure sufficient volumes and quality to support growth.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Support communities to develop and shape their own direction.

How we do it

- Work with communities to ensure key community infrastructure is appropriate for the future
- Deliver key services where funding is available, and the services meet the needs of the communities.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Respect the foundations of our shared history as we build the future.

How we do it

 Respect the natural environment and work to facilitate good environmental outcomes.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Focus on ensuring financial decisions result in tangible outcomes for residents and ratepayers.

How we do it

 Deliver value for money outcomes on time, to specification and in budget.

What Council does

The Council's stormwater network includes constructed assets such as drains, channels, formed concrete kerbs and associated sumps and soak holes, sump drain lines, stormwater pipes, including manholes and retention/detention ponds. Council assets include around 30km of pipeline. In addition, the Council is responsible for natural drainage features such as overland flow paths and lagoons but generally not land drains.

The Council holds around 47 consents relating to stormwater activities including:

- 2 global discharge consents (Amberley, Hanmer Springs)
- Approx 45 additional consents including:
- Discharging water to land
- Discharging to air

- Disturbing river beds
- Installing structures in river beds
- · Damming or diverting surface water etc.

The Council is awaiting finalisation of consent and conditions for a new district urban discharge consent covering the remaining 13 urban areas.

Measuring our Progress

The measures on the following page, describe how we will demonstrate progress and achievement in the stormwater activity area.

LTP Part 1

Stormwater & drainage performance measures	Measure	Target 24/25	Target 25/26	Target 26/27	Target 27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction		
Reported flooding events (habitable floors)	Service Requests Closed	0	0	0	0	Measure the total number of habitable floors flooded in a financial year. Habitable floor flooding is where water from a maintained stormwater system that enters a habitable floor.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the total number of habitable floors flooded.		
Habitable floors per flooding event	Service Requests Closed	0	0	0	0	Measure the number of habitable floors flooded, per 1000 connected properties to the maintained stormwater system.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the total number of requests for service relating to flooding of habitable floors and divided by the total number of connected properties divided by 1000.		
Abatement notices	Issued by relevant authority	0	0	0	0	Measurement of compliance with resource consent conditions relating to stormwater storage, discharge and treatment. An abatement notice is a written direction requiring an action to be taken or ceased under section 17 of the RMA.	Monthly	Consent monitoring reports from ECAN will be used.		
Infringement notices	Issued by relevant authority	0	0	0	0	Measurement of compliance with resource consent conditions relating to stormwater storage, discharge and treatment. Infringement notices or fines can be issued for failure to comply with an abatement notice.	Monthly	Consent monitoring reports from ECAN will be used.		
Enforcement notices	Issued by relevant authority	0	0	0	0	Measurement of compliance with resource consent conditions relating to stormwater storage, discharge and treatment. An Enforcement Order is an order made by the Environment Court.	Monthly	Consent monitoring reports from ECAN will be used.		
Convictions	Issued by relevant authority	0	0	0	0	Measurement of compliance with resource consent conditions relating to stormwater storage, discharge and treatment. A conviction is a result of a successful prosecution as a result of a significant contravention of the RMA	Consent monitoring reports from ECAN will be used.			

Stormwater & drainage performance measures	Measure	Target 24/25	Target 25/26	Target 26/27	Target 27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction		
Response to stormwater system issues (where water from a stormwater system gets into buildings)	Median Hours 24/7	2	2	2	2	Median time taken in responding to the customer's call for assistance where stormwater from the maintained stormwater system enters a habitable floor.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the time from when the customer's call was first received and when an officer arrives at the site to investigate.		
Total customer complaints (per 1000 connections)	Service Requests Closed	7	7	7	7	Customer requests for service received about the lack of maintenance or poor performance of the maintained stormwater system per 1000 connected properties to the maintained stormwater system.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the total number of requests for service relating to lack of maintenance or poor performance of the maintained stormwater system divided by the number of connected properties divided by 1000.		

LTP Part 1
What will these activities cost and how will we pay for them?

Stormwater and Drainage - Group Activity Financial Summary

Stormwater und Bramage Group neur	Annual Plan 2023/2024	<u>Year I</u> 2024/2025	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034
Operating Statement											
Operating Revenue											
District Wide Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Targeted Rates	820,784	962,626	1,071,210	1,192,043	1,326,505	1,476,135	1,642,643	1,827,933	2,034,124	2,263,573	2,518,905
Other Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal Interest Received	3,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development Contributions	356,036	658,000	674,329	692,472	710,616	728,154	745,088	762,022	778,351	795,285	811,614
Council Overheads Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	1,180,200	1,620,626	1,745,539	1,884,515	2,037,121	2,204,290	2,387,731	2,589,955	2,812,475	3,058,858	3,330,519
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Benefits	128,072	399,689	407,222	420,502	424,878	440,773	442,159	450,799	459,439	468,080	476,344
Direct Operating Expenditure	225,825	362,893	363,296	374,412	387,777	376,703	389,254	388,093	394,527	404,760	411,118
Internal Interest Paid	95,822	160,068	253,073	338,364	448,823	602,185	670,111	760,262	841,639	918,772	978,109
Council Overheads Expenditure	35,507	39,976	41,230	42,644	43,252	44,191	44,802	45,779	46,358	47,272	48,144
Depreciation	205,410	246,341	282,465	312,918	372,151	422,091	445,209	501,161	524,564	550,159	604,609
Total Operating Expenditure	690,636	1,208,967	1,347,285	1,488,841	1,676,881	1,885,943	1,991,533	2,146,094	2,266,528	2,389,043	2,518,325
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	489,564	411,659	398,255	395,675	360,241	318,347	396,198	443,861	545,948	669,816	812,194
Capital Statement											
Capital Expenditure											
Combined District Wide Stormwater	0	2,689,790	2,342,364	2,678,920	3,750,178	1,985,819	2,178,734	2,084,165	2,255,861	1,912,553	1,757,423
District Wide Stormwater District Wide Stormwater	421,259	2,689,790	2,342,364	2,678,920	3,750,178	1,765,617	2,178,734	2,084,165	2,255,861	1,912,553	1,757,423
Amberley Stormwater	1,100,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motunau Beach Stormwater	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hanmer Springs Stormwater	543,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Expenditure	2,114,981	2,689,790	2,342,364	2,678,920	3,750,178	1,985,819	2,178,734	2,084,165	2,255,861	1,912,553	1,757,423
Funds Required											
Operating Deficit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure	2,114,981	2,689,790	2,342,364	2,678,920	3,750,178	1,985,819	2,178,734	2,084,165	2,255,861	1,912,553	1,757,423
Transfer to Special Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayment of Internal Loans from Operating Income	694,974	658,000	680,719	708,593	732,391	740,438	841,407	945,023	1,070,512	1,219,975	1,416,803
	2,809,954	3,347,790	3,023,083	3,387,513	4,482,569	2,726,256	3,020,141	3,029,188	3,326,373	3,132,528	3,174,226
Funded by											
Operating Surplus	489,564	411,659	398,255	395,675	360,241	318,347	396,198	443,861	545,948	669,816	812,194
Transfer from Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Cash Expenditure - Depreciation	205,410	246,341	282,465	312,918	372,151	422,091	445,209	501,161	524,564	550,159	604,609
General Council Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Special Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure funded through Internal Loans	2,114,981	2,689,790	2,342,364	2,678,920	3,750,178	1,985,819	2,178,734	2,084,165	2,255,861	1,912,553	1,757,423
	2,809,954	3,347,790	3,023,083	3,387,513	4,482,569	2,726,256	3,020,141	3,029,188	3,326,373	3,132,528	3,174,226

LTP Part 1

Significant negative effects

Effects	Description	Mitigation measures
Insufficiently treated stormwater discharges	 Social/ cultural: Under-capacity of the stormwater system may result in localised flooding Economic: Localised flooding can have significant immediate and ongoing economic consequences on individuals and businesses. Environmental: Flooding can result in contamination of land and/or erosion, including erosion of stream banks and loss of aquatic habitat. Social / Cultural: Discharges have adverse effect on the quality of receiving environments and how these can be used by the community. Environmental: The discharge of insufficiently treated stormwater has an adverse effect on the quality of the receiving environment, eg, stormwater runoff from contaminant generating surfaces such as roads and carparks contains contaminants such as metals, oils and sediment. Some building materials such as unpainted zinc or copper roofs can also be a source of contaminants. In rural areas, runoff may be contaminated with sediment, herbicides, pesticides, fertilisers and animal waste. 	 Catchment management planning Stormwater modelling Secondary flowpath mapping Capital works to increase network capacity and detention Currency of engineering standard. Catchment management planning Resource consenting Compliance monitoring capital works.
Impact to historic and wahi tapu sites	Social/Cultural: Physical works may have an adverse effect on sites. Environment: Uncontrolled stormwater may erode sites.	 Consultation prior to works Record of known heritage sites.

Roads and footpaths



The Roads and footpaths activity includes the various functions of street lighting, bridges and road safety, as well as all local roads and township footpaths.

Community Outcomes

OUTCOME	DEFINITION	COUNCIL ACTIVITY
A desirable and safe	We have attractive, well- designed townships.	The Council maintains roads and footpaths.
place to live	Communities have access to adequate health and emergency services and systems and resources are available to meet Civil Defence emergencies.	The Council implements a road safety programme.
	Risks to public health are identified and managed.	
A place with essential and appropriate infrastructure	We have a strong emphasis on service delivery across all infrastructure, including roading, water (for drinking and development), wastewater, stormwater and solid waste.	The Council maintains roads and footpaths.

Community wellbeings

The Roads and footpaths activity described in this section, primarily contributes to the community wellbeings below:



Council Strategy

The Roads and footpaths activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Deliver good quality services supported by sustainable, resilient infrastructure.

How we do it

- Improve levels of service delivered by the roading network.
- Improve resilience of roading network.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Focus on ensuring financial decisions result in tangible outcomes for residents and ratepayers.

How we do it

- Deliver value for money outcomes on time, to specification and in budget.
- Maintain a vigilant focus on controlling overhead costs.

What Council does

The Council provides, maintains and renews sealed and unsealed roads, bridges and culverts, footpaths and cycleways, to enable people and businesses in the district to move around for employment, recreation, shopping, social activities and business purposes. It also provides road signs, markings and street lighting to ensure that travel is safe and convenient.

The Council's objectives and levels of service for the roading network have been aligned with national and regional goals, including the Government Policy Statement (GPS), Waka Kotahi's Long Term Strategic View, the One Network Road Classification (ONRC) system, and Canterbury regional land transport goals and priorities. They also reflect the district's own community-focused goals and outcomes.

Asset Type	Category	Quantity	Replacement
			cost
			\$millions
Road	Sealed	617.8 km	
pavements	Unsealed	841.7 km	\$177.6 M
-	Urban	81.1 km	\$177.0 W
	Rural	1,378.4 km	
Drainage	Total length	59.3 km	\$53.6 M
Footpaths	On-road	76.8 km	\$8.2 M
Bridges &	Non-timber	196, totalling 6,468 m	
structures	Timber bridges	19, totalling 338 m	\$108.9 M
	Culverts > 3.4.m ²	64	\$100.9 IVI
	Total number	286	
Traffic services	Street lights	1,004	
	Signs	7,715	\$8.3 M
	Markings	To be verified	
Cycleways		0.0 km	Nil
		Total	\$356.6 M

Measuring our progress

The measures on the following pages describe how we will demonstrate progress and achievement in the roading network area.

LTP Part 1

Roads and footpaths performance measures	Measure	Target 24/25	Target 25/26	Target 26/27	Target 27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network, expressed as a number.	As shown by CAS	0	0	0	0	A fatality or serious crash on a local road that has been attributed to poor or negligent road maintenance by NZ Police.	Annually	CAS data supplied by NZTA.
Smooth travel exposure	ONRC Performance Measures Reporting Tool	>92%	>92%	>92%	>92%	The percentage of travel on roads exceeding the smooth threshold for each traffic grouping, reported by ONRC classification.	Annually	ONRC Performance Measures Reporting Tool. The calculation determines smoothness using the Vehicle per Day bands currently implemented in RAMM, together with their NAASRA thresholds.
% of roads resealed annually	% Of local sealed roading network resealed each year	5%	5%	5%	5%	The percentage of sealed roads that are physically resealed.	Annually	RAMM provides reseal data through the Pavement & Surfacing module.
Condition of unsealed roads (no. of corrugations/ potholes exceeding criteria)	Out of spec as noted during monthly KPI audit	30	30	30	30	There are no more than 5 potholes >200mm in diameter or deeper than 40mm in any 100m length of road and there are no potholes, short rutted or scoured sections of road exceeding 70mm in depth or larger than 400mm in diameter.	Monthly	Data from Monthly audit.
Condition of footpaths (no. trip hazards exceeding criteria)	Service Requests Closed	10	10	10	10	The number of customer service requests received where the trip hazard is >25mm in height.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the number of footpath related service requests relating to hazards exceeding the criteria.

Roads and footpaths performance	Measure	Target 24/25	Specific reporting data		Reporting frequency	Data extraction		
measures								
Urgent fault responsiveness (Contractor)	Median Hours 24/7	2	2	2	2	Urgent is defined as time critical situation or incident on a local road that could either cause harm or has harmed life.	Monthly	Magiq Data via either a MagiQ Performance or Power BI report (not yet developed).
Urgent fault resolution (Contractor)	Median Hours 24/7	16	16	16	16	Urgent is defined as time critical situation or incident on a local road that could either cause harm or has harmed life.	Monthly	Magiq Data via either a MagiQ Performance or Power BI report (not yet developed). The CSR system will be used to measure the number of median business days to respond to non-urgent faults.
Non-urgent fault responsiveness	Median Business Days	72	72	72	72	Non-urgent is defined as a fault or defect on a local road that is not a time critical situation or incident.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the number of median business days to respond to non-urgent faults.
No-nurgent fault resolution	Service Requests Closed	100%	100%	100%	100%	Non-urgent is defined as a fault or defect on a local road that is not a time critical situation or incident.	Monthly	The CSR system will be used to measure the percentage of resolved non-urgent faults.

LTP Part 1

What will these activities cost and how will we pay for them?

Roading and Footpaths - Group Activity Financial Summary

Moduling and Tootpatils - Group Act	ivity i ilialiciai Julili										
	<u>Annual Plan</u>	<u>Year I</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>	<u>Year 7</u>	<u>Year 8</u>	<u>Year 9</u>	<u> Year 10</u>
	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034
Operating Statement											
Operating Revenue											
District Wide Rates	7,655,528	7,807,632	11,517,898	12,068,715	11,519,196	12,409,578	12,399,550	12,684,086	13,512,511	14,246,918	14,690,393
Targeted Rates	158,954	270,087	297,050	327,269	687,194	767,036	856,889	958,029	1,071,891	1,200,099	1,344,479
Other Income	5,095,238	6,029,823	6,675,109	6,467,245	6,591,562	6,741,023	6,883,614	7,028,939	7,705,285	7,859,843	8,019,828
Internal Interest Received	9,864	10,045	586	809	1,076	1,456	161	173	186	196	210
Development Contributions	776,323	1,107,000	1,128,746	1,153,600	1,180,524	1,206,413	1,231,266	1,256,119	1,282,007	1,306,861	1,332,749
Council Overheads Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	13,695,907	15,224,587	19,619,389	20,017,638	19,979,552	21,125,506	21,371,480	21,927,345	23,571,881	24,613,917	25,387,660
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Benefits	80,715	54,839	55,916	57,147	58,481	59,763	60,994	62,226	63,508	64,739	66,022
Direct Operating Expenditure	5,695,255	6,927,045	7,895,439	7,936,017	7,463,071	7,485,855	7,712,064	7,956,104	8,960,245	9,147,304	9,217,220
Internal Interest Paid	25,850	65,591	80,969	98,263	126,996	124,872	123,455	118,502	107,710	88,963	62,601
Council Overheads Expenditure	291,185	327,829	338,112	349,712	354,695	362,392	367,404	375,417	380,166	387,664	394,813
Depreciation	8,966,508	9,603,662	10,661,408	10,674,060	10,681,093	11,376,864	11,404,035	11,429,005	12,155,514	12,183,326	12,219,836
•	15,059,513	16,978,967	19.031.844	19,115,199	18,684,336	19,409,746	19,667,953	19,941,254	21,667,143	21,871,997	21,960,491
Total Operating Expenditure											
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(1,363,606)	(1,754,380)	587,545	902,439	1,295,216	1,715,760	1,703,527	1,986,091	1,904,738	2,741,920	3,427,168
<u>Capital Statement</u>											
Capital Expenditure											
Subsidised Roading	6,515,023	7,769,609	11,230,744	10,990,571	11,460,315	12,599,604	12,527,698	12,732,356	13,407,086	13,826,328	14,531,651
Special Purpose Roading	26,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unsubsidised Roading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Road Safety Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Footpath Maintenance	545,570	349,069	369,297	337,859	346,067	353,960	361,537	369,114	377,006	384,583	392,476
Amberley Ward Roadside Construction	0	150,000	0	0	0	22,510	23,185	23,881	24,597	25,335	26,095
Amuri Ward Roadside Construction	28,456	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Cheviot Ward Roadside Construction	0	129,639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waipara Roadside Construction	0	0	0	0	0	80,925	0	0	0	0	0
Hanmer Springs Ward Roadside Construction	85,003	25,000	25,491	234,471	26,660	27,245	27,806	28,368	28,952	29,514	30,098
Hanmer Springs Subdivision Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hurunui Ward Roadside Construction	0	75,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Expenditure	7,200,052	8,513,396	11,640,533	11,577,901	11,848,043	13,099,244	12,955,226	13,168,718	13,852,642	14,280,760	14,995,320
Funds Required											
Operating Deficit	1,363,606	1,754,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure	7,200,052	8,513,396	11,640,533	11,577,901	11,848,043	13,099,244	12,955,226	13,168,718	13,852,642	14,280,760	14,995,320
Transfer to Special Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayment of Internal Loans from Operating Income	1,061,880	79,674	18,209	585,928	515,993	493,019	579,864	682,740	653,166	1,098,918	1,115,354
	9,625,537	10,347,450	11,658,741	12,163,829	12,364,036	13,592,263	13,535,091	13,851,458	14,505,808	15,379,678	16,110,674
Funded by											
Operating Surplus	0	0	587,545	902,439	1,295,216	1,715,760	1,703,527	1,986,091	1,904,738	2,741,920	3,427,168
Transfer from Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	0	0	307,343	702,437	1,273,216	1,713,760	1,703,327	1,766,071	1,704,736	2,741,720	3,427,166
Non Cash Expenditure - Depreciation	8,966,508	9,603,662	10,661,408	10,674,060	10,681,093	11,376,864	11,404,035	11,429,005	12,155,514	12,183,326	12,219,836
General Council Reserves	0,700,300	0	10,001,400	0,074,000	0,001,073	11,570,004	0 (17,404,033	11,427,003	12,133,514	12,165,526	12,217,030
Transfer from Special Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Internal Loans	659,029	743,787	409,788	587,330	387,727	499,640	427,528	436,362	445,556	454,432	463,669
	9,625,537	10,347,450	11,658,741	12,163,829	12,364,036	13,592,263	13,535,091	13,851,458	14,505,808	15,379,678	16,110,674
	, , , , ,	, ,		, ,		, , ,		, , ,	, , ,		, ,

Significant Negative Effects

Our roading structure provides transport routes for people to get to where they want to go. This comes with some significant environmental costs.

High volumes of traffic produce noise, air, and light pollution. Dust from unsealed roads causes a nuisance on neighbouring properties and impacts on road safety due to decreased visibility and traction. Any negative impacts caused through having roads and footpaths are outweighed by the need to have transport infrastructure for local communities, economic reasons and for visitors to the district.

Some of these negative effects are beyond our control, but measures can be taken to alleviate the effect of many of these and this is taken into account during design and construction of projects and other work.

Coastal adaptation



This group involves the following activity of managing coastal hazards.

Community Outcomes

OUTCOME	DEFINITION	COUNCIL ACTIVITY
A desirable and safe	We have attractive well designed townships	Engaging with coastal communities to help
place to live	Communities have access to adequate health and	them identify options for the future.
	emergency services and systems and resources are available to meet civil defence emergencies	Monitor climate change impacts on the district.
	Risks to public health are identified and appropriately managed.	
A place that demonstrates environmental	We protect our environment while preserving people's property right.	Supporting the Amberley Beach community's work maintaining the bund.
responsibility.	We minimise solid waste to the fullest extent, and manage the rest in a sustainable way.	Engaging with coastal communities to help them identify options for the future.

Community Wellbeings

The Coastal adaptation activity described in this section, primarily contributes to the community wellbeings below:



Council Strategy

The Coastal adaptation activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Support communities to develop and shape their own direction.

How we do it

- Work with communities to ensure key community infrastructure is appropriate for the future
- Deliver key services where funding is available, and the services meet the needs of the communities.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Focus on ensuring financial decisions result in tangible outcomes for residents and ratepayers.

How we do it

 Deliver value for money outcomes on time, to specification and in budget.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Respect the foundations of our shared history as we build the future.

How we do it

 Respect the natural environment and work to facilitate good environmental outcomes.

What Council does

Our coastal settlements are facing a variety of coastal hazards such as flooding, rising groundwater and erosion. We are working with local communities on developing long-term plans for coastal development that suit the individual desires of each settlement.

In 2020 Council commenced the Coastal Conversations project to identify the current coastal hazards that impact Hurunui's coastal communities and to understand how these hazards will change over the next 100 years. The project seeks to establish a long-term approach for managing the risk of coastal hazards at each of the settlements in partnership with the local communities.

CoastSnap stands have been installed at Leithfield Beach, Amberley Beach, Motunau and Gore Bay. These stands are part of a community monitoring programme where people can use their mobile devices to take a photo of the beach state from a fixed point. The observations can be used to track changes in the shoreline and identify long-term changes in the beach state such as accretion and erosion.

Since the publication of the Canterbury Climate Change Risk Assessment in 2021, the Canterbury Mayoral Forum elected to investigate options for collaborating on climate action planning in the region. As a result of this, the Canterbury Climate Partnership Plan (CCPP) is currently in development, with actions that can be undertaken collaboratively to mitigate emissions and adapt to the changing climate in the Canterbury region. Hurunui District Council is involved in this process with representatives on the Reference Group and the Working Group, which have worked together to develop and refine ten climate actions. A draft CCPP will be available mid 2024 with the final document to be published towards the end of the year.

Significant Negative Activities

None identified.

LTP Part 1

What will these activities cost and how will we pay for them?

Climate Adaptation - Group Activity Financial Summary

cimate Adaptation Group Activity 1	Annual Plan 2023/2024	<u>Year 1</u> 2024/2025	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034
Operating Statement											
Operating Revenue											
District Wide Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Targeted Rates	23,844	28,773	29,341	29,963	30,613	31,236	31,858	32,481	33,103	33,726	34,321
Other Income	0	0	360,000	360,000	360,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal Interest Received Development Contributions	4,367 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Overheads Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	28,211	28,773	389,341	389,963	390,613	31,236	31,858	32,481	33,103	33,726	34,321
, •	24,211		22.,2	,	51.5,51.5	7.,200	2.,	75,171	20,120	20,120	- ,,
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Operating Expenditure	0	20,000	20,395	19,092	22,371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal Interest Paid Council Overheads Expenditure	0	23,970	68,922 0	51,823 0	34,713 0	15,760 0	13,951 0	12,270 0	10,338	8,069 0	5,625 0
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Expenditure	0	43,970	89,317	70,914	57,084	15,760	13,951	12,270	10,338	8,069	5,625
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	28,211	(15,198)	300,024	319,049	333,529	15,476	17,908	20,210	22,766	25,657	28,696
operating surplus (vencit)	20,211	(13,170)	300,024	317,047	333,327	13,470	17,700	20,210	22,700	25,057	20,070
<u>Capital Statement</u>											
Capital Expenditure											
District Coastal Hazards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amberley Beach Foreshore Protection	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amberley Beach Procative Relocation Leithfield Beach Coastal Hazards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gore Bay Coastal Hazards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conway Flat Coastal Hazards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motunau Beach Coastal Hazards	0	900,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Expenditure	750,000	900,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Funds Required											
Operating Deficit	0	15,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure	750,000	900,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to Special Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayment of Internal Loans from Operating Income	28,211	(15,198)	300,024	319,049	333,529	15,476	17,908	20,210	22,766	25,657	28,696
	778,211	900,000	300,024	319,049	333,529	15,476	17,908	20,210	22,766	25,657	28,696
Funded by											
Operating Surplus	28,211	0	300,024	319,049	333,529	15,476	17,908	20,210	22,766	25,657	28,696
Transfer from Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Cash Expenditure - Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Council Reserves Transfer from Special Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure funded through Internal Loans	750,000	900,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pendical changed an ough meeting bound	778,211	900,000	300,024	319,049	333,529	15,476	17,908	20,210	22,766	25,657	28,696
	7.0,2.1		100,027	,	200,027	,	,	20,2.0	22,7.00	25,057	20,0.0

Public services



This involves the following activities: reserves (including parks, playgrounds, cemeteries), property (township maintenance and physical buildings such as public toilets, halls, social housing, swimming pools and medical centres), libraries, community services, emergency services and waste minimisation.

Community Outcomes

OUTCOME	DEFINITION	COUNCIL ACTIVITY
A desirable and safe	We have attractive, well designed townships.	Council properties are safe and fit for purpose.
place to live	Risks to public health are identified and appropriately managed.	Provide well maintained greenspaces by undertaking the annual maintenance plan and responding to reactive tasks in stipulated timeframes.
A place with essential and appropriate infrastructure	We provide greenspaces which are well maintained with facilities available which people require to participate in leisure and cultural activiites.	Provide well maintained greenspaces by undertaking the annual maintenance plan and responding to reactive tasks in stipulated timeframes.
A place where our traditional rural values and heritage make	People have a range of opportunities to participate in leisure and cultural activities. Our historic and	Some Council properties are used for recreational purposes, e.g, halls, pools, libraries, reserves and sports pavilions.
Hurunui unique	cultural heritiage is protected for future generations.	Council is required to store archival material in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Community Wellbeings

The Public services activity described in this section primarily contributes to the community wellbeings below:



Council Strategy

The Public services activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Deliver good quality services supported by sustainable, resilient infrastructure.

How we do it

• Ensure community facilities are safe and fit for purpose.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Support communities to develop and shape their own direction.

How we do it

- Work with communities to ensure key community infrastructure is appropriate for the future
- Deliver key services where funding is available, and the services meet the needs of the communities.

Measuring our progress

The measures on the following pages describe how we will demonstrate progress and achievement in the Public services area.

Green spaces



Council Strategy

The green spaces activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Deliver good quality services supported by sustainable, resilient infrastructure.

How we do it

Ensure community facilities are safe and fit for purpose.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Support communities to develop and shape their own direction.

How we do it

- Work with communities to ensure key community assets are appropriate for the future.
- Deliver key services where funding is available and the services meet the needs of the communities.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Respect the foundations of our shared history as we build the future.

How we do it

 Respect the natural environment and work to facilitate good environmental outcomes.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Focus on ensuring financial decisions result in tangible outcomes for residents and ratepayers.

How we do it

 Deliver value for money outcomes on time, to specification and in budget.

What Council does

Hurunui District Council owns, operates, and manages a range of open public spaces. These include 78 parks and recreation reserves, 25 playgrounds, nine cemeteries, and various township amenities such as garden beds or landscaped areas of road reserve located within 10 townships.

These activities are undertaken to ensure our communities have the type of facilities and services reasonably expected to be provided by the Council because they are unlikely to be privately supplied at an affordable cost.

More specifically, Green Spaces are assets that enhance individual's health and wellbeing, and increase social cohesion and people's sense of belonging to the community. They provide:

- Safe and functional spaces for recreational, cultural, and social purposes, where people can come together and interact with one another
- Well-maintained and aesthetically pleasing areas that contribute to the appeal of townships

The Council's ownership of Green Spaces assets and service provision is also driven by statutory requirements, including the Reserves Act 1977 for those Green Spaces that are vested reserves and therefore subject to that Act, and the Health Act 1956 in terms of requirements to report on sanitary conditions of cemeteries.

Measuring our progress

The measures below describe how we will demonstrate progress and achievement in the Green Spaces area.

Greenspaces performance measures	Measure	Target 24/25	Target 25/26	Target 26/27	Target 27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
Customer satisfaction - property (reserves - cemeteries)	Biennial Resident Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	The percentage of customers surveyed who have been to reserves and cemeteries and are satisfied with the condition		Result from the Biennial Resident Satisfaction Survey

Property



The property sub-activity includes:

- 16 Halls
- 17 Community buildings
- 30 Public toilets
- 4 Council offices, libraries and service centres
- 7 Depots
- 1 Dog pound
- 4 Health centres
- 34 Social housing units

- 5 Residential houses
- 6 Commercial properties
- 76 Local Purpose Reserves
- 50 Recreation reserves
- 11 Campgrounds
- 3 Swimming pools
- 7 car parks
- Vacant land/ unformed legal road.

What Council does

- Undertakes regular audits and inspections of property.
- Responds to identified issues or complaints.
- Regularly communicates and engages with the community and is responsive to identified community needs.
- Engages with Council appointed community committees and reserve advisory groups.
- Undertakes work to upgrade facilities.
- Ensures its buildings have current building warrants of fitness.
- Ensures regulatory compliance.
- Ensures staff are appropriately trained.

Council Strategy

The property activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Deliver good quality services supported by sustainable, resilient infrastructure.

How we do it

• Ensure community facilities are safe and fit for purpose.

Measuring our progress

The measures on the following page describe how we will demonstrate progress and achievement in the Property area.

Property performance measures	Measure	Target 24/25	Target 25/26	Target 26/27	Target 27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
Customer satisfaction - property (public toilets - halls)	Biennial Resident Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	The percentage of customers surveyed who are satisfied with the halls and public toilets	Biennially	Result from the Biennial Resident Satisfaction Survey

Information Services



Council Strategy

The information services activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Deliver good quality services supported by sustainable, resilient infrastructure.

How we do it

 Work with communities to ensure key community infrastructure is appropriate for the future.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Support communities to develop and shape their own direction.

How we do it

 Deliver key services where funding is available, and the services meet the needs of the communities.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Respect the foundations of our shared history as we build the future.

How we do it

 Support the cultural values developed by communities over a long period of time.

What Council does

The Council provides a range of direct customer care and support services to the community through its offices, service centres and nine libraries in Amberley, Culverden, Cheviot, Greta Valley, Hanmer Springs, Hawarden, Leithfield, Omihi and Waiau.

The Amberley, Cheviot, Hanmer Springs and Amuri libraries are staffed by Council staff, with the remaining libraries staffed by schools/community members, some of whom are partly funded by Council.

Libraries:

- 57,763 Books
- Issues of on-shelf items 2023/24 125,334
- Use of eBooks and audio books 2023/24 12,307.

Customer Services:

- Phone calls received by customer services in 2023/24 24,848
- Emails received by customer services 23,427.

In order to meet the required level of service and in the most cost-effective manner for the present and future community, the Council:

- Aims to ensure kaimahi are appropriately trained, agile, and flexible and interact in a friendly, professional manner
- Seeks to operate in a customer-centric manner, understanding and providing for the diversity of customers
- Provides libraries which are welcoming, clean, modern, and bright
- Makes multi-purpose spaces available to the community
- Operates efficient processes and systems
- Seeks to provide a consistency of services across the district
- Provides competent, impartial, and prompt responses
- Applies a culture of continuous improvement
- Provides multiple methods of contact and information sources
- Ensures information is up-to-date and relevant
- Work with community groups and service providers to offer classes and activities that meet community needs and preferences.

LTP Part 1

Measuring our progress

Information services performance measures	Measure	Target 24/25	Target 25/26	Target 26/27	Target 27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
Customer satisfaction - Library	Biennial Resident Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	•	The percentage of customers surveyed who are satisfied with the library service.	Biennially	Result from the Biennial Resident Satisfaction Survey
Customer dissatisfaction - number of complaints regarding library services	% Customer complaints relating to libraries and customer services reported annually	0%	0%	0%	0%	Number of complaints from customers relating to libraries and/or customer services.	Annually	From the Customer Service Request system

Community services



Council Strategy

The community services activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Support communities to develop and shape their own direction.

How we do it

• Continue the development of relationships with social service providers to facilitate access to appropriate services.

What Council does

The Community Partnerships Team promotes community-led development practices across the district.

Key Initiatives:

Collaboration and Engagement - Actively engaging with local communities to represent their needs and support community-driven development. Collaborating closely with council departments, elected officials, and external organisations.

Establishing Strong Partnerships - Partnering with external agencies like the Department of Internal Affairs, The Rāta Foundation, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Youth Development and Enterprise North Canterbury to secure funding, professional advice, and event opportunities.

Youth Engagement and Employment Support - Providing recreational activities, development programmes and leadership opportunities through the

Hurunui Youth Programme and Youth Council. Connecting local businesses with youth through the Mayors Task for Jobs (MTFJ) programme to create sustainable job opportunities and offering driver mentorship through the Hurunui Driver Mentor Programme.

Social Services and Inclusive Communities - Addressing service gaps and advocating for resources in collaboration with Together Hurunui. Partnering with Immigration New Zealand and other agencies to establish welcoming environments for newcomers.

Community Safety - Collaborating with the community to prepare for natural hazards, promote volunteerism and encourage leadership. Teaming up with North Canterbury Neighbourhood Support to build safe and connected communities and improving road safety through activities facilitated by our Safer Roads Facilitator.

Capacity Building - Providing workshops, speaker events and networking opportunities to enhance community capacity. Partnering with Food Secure North Canterbury to ensure sustainable food security.

Age-Friendly Initiatives - Developing an age-friendly plan through research and relationship building.

Funding Guidance and Innovative Approaches - Assisting in funding applications and linking with external agencies for support. Continuously seeking new ways to prioritise community needs, fostering community-led development practices and outcomes district-wide.

Waste Management



Council Strategy

The waste management activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Deliver good quality services supported by sustainable, resilient infrastructure.

How we do it

Deliver district-wide waste services that meet community needs.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Respect the foundations of our shared history as we build the future.

How we do it

 Respect the natural environment and work to facilitate good environmental outcomes.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Focus on ensuring financial decisions result in tangible outcomes for residents and ratepayers.

How we do it

 Deliver value for money outcomes on time, to specification and in budget.

What Council does

Council delivers waste and recycling services through five transfer stations, 15 township recycling bins, 197 public litter bins, one cleanfill site, one green waste storage site.

- Provides a range of reduction, reuse, recycling, and recovery programmes which strive to maximise diversion of waste in an efficient, reliable and safe manner.
- Provides waste and recycling services for the collection, storage, management, or diversion of waste.
- Undertakes these activities in a way that seeks to reduce or eliminate risks to public health and mitigate environmental damage.
- Continually accumulates and analyses information about demand, recycling markets and alternate options.
- Works in partnership with contractors, the Canterbury Joint Waste Committee, other councils, Environment Canterbury, the Ministry for the Environment.
- Supports product stewardship schemes to provide a choice of efficient and cost-effective services.
- Seeks to increase the economic benefits created through the efficient use and / or sale of recyclable materials to generate income to help fund transfer station improvements.
- Continually reviews and assesses the performance and effectiveness of the waste and recycling services and facilities provided.
- Regularly engages with the community to ensure they are aware of options available and ensure ongoing education and engagement through a range of media forms.

LTP Part 1

Measuring our progress

Waste and recycling performance measures	Measure	Target 24/25	Target 25/26	Target 26/27	Target 27-34	Specific reporting data	Reportin g frequenc y	Data extraction
Customer satisfaction - waste minimisation/ waste collection	Biennial Resident Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	The percentage of customers surveyed who are satisfied with the household waste collection service provided.	Biennially	Result from the biennial resident satisfaction survey.
Customer satisfaction - waste minimisation/ recycling collection	Biennial Resident Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	The percentage of customers surveyed who are satisfied with the household recycling collection service provided.	Biennially	Result from the biennial resident satisfaction survey.
Waste to landfill	Waste Stats by tonnage	3,877	3,885	3,900	3,914 in year 4. Target subsequent years 264kg per capita	The weight in tons of waste delivered to landfill.	Monthly	Weighbridge data from Kate Valley. Reported to HDC monthly.
Recycling contamination	as reported by EcoSort	<5%	<5%	<5%	<5%	Percentage of the recycling sent to EcoSort which is dirty or not an acceptable product.	Monthly	Data provided by EcoSort to HDC Waste staff monthly.
Recycling to Waste Ratio	Recycling percent of overall Waste	31%	32%	33%	34% in year 4 and increasing by 1% each year up to 40% in year 10	Recycling in tonnes divided by the sum of recycling and other waste.	Monthly	Weight data reported to HDC monthly by EcoSort (recycling), Transwaste (landfill), and other companies receiving recycling material.

Emergency services



The activity continues to find ways to improve our public information using a multi-channel approach including website, social media, print media and radio.

What Council does:

In an emergency, many organisations, volunteers and government agencies are involved. This collective effort is referred to as emergency management, previously referred to as civil defence. The Council's role is to co-ordinate those efforts when an emergency gets beyond the capability and capacity of the lead agency. For example, in a fire, Fire Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) takes control. But if the fire becomes larger than FENZ can manage, the situation may then become a civil defence emergency. Although FENZ would remain the lead agency for the management of the fire, emergency management would be a support agency, with a primary focus on the welfare of people affected and overall agency coordination.

The Hurunui District has 106 kilometres of coastline. With heightened public awareness about the risk of tsunamis worldwide, a locally activated warning system is in place at Amberley Beach and Leithfield Beach.

We have nine civil defence sector posts positioned in Cheviot, Culverden, Hawarden/Waikari, Waiau, Mt Lyford, Hanmer Springs, Greta Valley/Scargill/ Motunau, Waipara and Amberley to help us deal with emergency management situations. The volunteers are generally local people who receive training so they know what to do should a disaster or emergency arise.

To strengthen our ability to manage in a disaster, key relationships have been established with other councils in the wider Canterbury region, the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), critical emergency service partners and support agencies from both Government and non-Government organisations (such as Red Cross, St John Ambulance, Ministry of Social Development and North Canterbury Rural Support Trust).



LTP Part 1

Measuring our progress

Emergency services performance measures	Measure	Target 24/25	Target 25/26	Target 26/27	Target 27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
Customer satisfaction - emergency services (CD)	Biennial Resident Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	The percentage of customers surveyed who are satisfied with the emergency services (Civil Defence)	Biennially	Result from the Biennial Resident Satisfaction Survey

LTP Part 1

What will these activities cost and how will we pay for them?

Public Services - Group Activity Financial Summary

· usine services — evoup menney · ma	Annual Plan 2023/2024	<u>Year 1</u> 2024/2025	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034
Oncombine Serramone								· <u></u>			· <u></u>
Operating Statement											
Operating Revenue											
District Wide Rates	4,756,397	5,698,448	5,864,733	6,068,367	6,193,067	6,429,200	6,743,818	7,034,901	7,270,210	7,588,820	7,947,908
Targeted Rates	2,786,314	2,989,957	3,302,326	3,606,592	3,847,904	4,108,026	4,286,918	4,499,471	4,822,758	5,171,781	5,548,569
Other Income	5,095,392	2,882,636	2,655,451	2,747,626	2,796,621	2,873,299	9,864,920	10,072,290	13,213,298	13,477,542	6,276,966
Internal Interest Received	188,435	114,332	83,176	94,061	89,250	84,400	79,334	94,989	102,293	117,300	134,580
Development Contributions	333,945	476,386	440,260	340,348	306,796	243,324	247,776	253,709	258,161	262,613	270,031
Council Overheads Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	13,160,483	12,161,759	12,345,946	12,856,993	13,233,638	13,738,248	21,222,766	21,955,360	25,666,720	26,618,056	20,178,054
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Benefits	2,562,165	2,997,532	3,004,336	3,081,784	3,149,856	3,218,358	3,283,369	3,348,380	3,413,092	3,478,103	3,546,643
Direct Operating Expenditure	6,364,370	7,495,873	7,746,031	7,836,772	7,953,500	8,097,924	10,349,325	10,537,236	11,476,132	11,708,372	10,000,159
Internal Interest Paid	434,822	386,636	434,294	531,419	546,195	769,767	1,029,942	692,304	341,050	265,331	206,953
Council Overheads Expenditure	1,763,272	1,985,174	2,047,440	2,117,688	2,147,860	2,194,468	2,224,820	2,273,343	2,302,100	2,347,506	2,390,793
Depreciation	866,084	1,089,169	1,016,531	1,051,287	1,100,782	1,163,066	1,284,469	1,326,095	1,345,532	1,406,763	1,488,546
Total Operating Expenditure	11,990,714	13,954,384	14,248,633	14,618,950	14,898,193	15,443,582	18,171,924	18,177,358	18,877,906	19,206,074	17,633,095
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	1,169,769	(1,792,625)	(1,902,687)	(1,761,957)	(1,664,555)	(1,705,334)	3,050,842	3,778,002	6,788,814	7,411,982	2,544,959
<u>Capital Statement</u>											
Capital Expenditure											
Community Services	28,340	0	0	9,958	2,485	11,905	0	0	0	0	0
Property	5,275,870	1,201,003	2,168,878	235,106	1,362,821	2,009,407	374,778	621,614	473,918	1,014,067	1,014,668
Reserves	211,955	1,675,500	293,333	603,695	495,104	727,759	116,814	138,852	9,204	169,962	99,007
Emergency Services	10,573	58,027	20,523	15,491	16,891	18,645	16,470	16,792	17,114	17,436	20,487
Library	155,695	246,388	94,837	96,849	113,845	107,475	102,974	104,986	135,761	109,010	2,627,849
Waste Minimisation	100,444	1,079,500	138,350	507,252	426,585	1,261,544	107,574	110,018	112,376	114,821	117,178
Total Capital Expenditure	5,782,877	4,260,418	2,715,921	1,468,351	2,417,731	4,136,735	718,610	992,263	748,373	1,425,296	3,879,190
Funds Required											
Operating Deficit	0	1,792,625	1,902,687	1,761,957	1,664,555	1,705,334	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure	5,782,877	4,260,418	2,715,921	1,468,351	2,417,731	4,136,735	718,610	992,263	748,373	1,425,296	3,879,190
Transfer to Special Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to General Council Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayment of Internal Loans from Operating Income	2,035,854	(703,456)	(886,156)	(710,670)	(563,773)	(542,268)	4,335,311	5,104,096	8,134,346	8,818,745	4,033,505
	7,818,730	5,349,587	3,732,452	2,519,638	3,518,514	5,299,801	5,053,921	6,096,359	8,882,719	10,244,041	7,912,695
Constant to											
Funded by								_			
Operating Surplus	1,169,769	0	0	0	0	0	3,050,842	3,778,002	6,788,814	7,411,982	2,544,959
Transfer from Hanner Springs Thermal Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Cash Expenditure - Depreciation Transfer from General Council Reserves	866,084 0	1,089,169	1,016,531 0	1,051,287 0	1,100,782 0	1,163,066 0	1,284,469 0	1,326,095 0	1,345,532 0	1,406,763 0	1,488,546 0
Transfer from General Council Reserves Transfer from Special Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure funded through Internal Loans	5,782,877	4,260,418	2,715,921	1,468,351	2,417,731	4,136,735	718,610	992,263	748,373	1,425,296	3,879,190
ouplan experience rended an ough meeting coalis	7,818,730	5,349,587	3,732,452	2,519,638	3,518,514	5,299,801	5,053,921	6,096,359	8,882,719	10,244,041	7,912,695
	7,010,730	3,347,307	3,/32,432	2,317,038	3,310,314	3,277,001	3,033,721	0,070,339	0,002,719	10,244,041	1,712,075

Significant Negative Effects

Most of the activities in the Public Services section do not pose any significant negative effects with the following exceptions:

- Waste and recycling activities have the potential to cause significant
 negative effects to people and the environment and it is our duty to
 reduce and minimise these. Contractors carrying waste and recycling are
 required to have vehicles which meet stringent conditions to avoid
 contamination. Landfills (operational and non-operational) are monitored
 to ensure any leachates are within acceptable levels. Health and safety
 standards are essential and a requirement of contracts pertaining to the
 collection of recycling and rubbish, and the management of the transfer
 stations. Hazardous materials such as asbestos can cause serious
 environmental issues into the future if they are not disposed of
 responsibly.
- Greenspaces and Council property improvements consider CPTED principles and are designed to reduce incidents of vandalism and undesirable antisocial behaviours. Careful planting and lighting or restricting usage after dark are methods used to ensure public spaces are as safe as possible.
- Construction of new assets can annoy people, so open communication with the community is important.

Regulatory services



This group involves the following activities: building control, animal control, compliance and monitoring, public health, alcohol licensing and resource management, policy and strategy.

Community Outcomes

The Regulatory Services activity described in this section primarily contributes to two of our community outcomes:

OUTCOME	DEFINITION	COUNCIL ACTIVITY
A desirable and safe place to live	We have attractive well- designed townships.	Building control ensures safe and compliant structures, animal control
	Communities have access to adequate health and emergency services and systems, and resources are available to meet Civil Defence emergencies.	manages and prevents issues related to stray or dangerous animals, public health safeguards community wellbeing through disease prevention and health
	Risks to public health are identified and appropriately managed.	promotion, and alcohol licensing regulates the sale and consumption of alcohol.
A place that demonstrates environmental responsibility	We protect our environment while preserving people's property rights. We minimise solid waste to the fullest extent and manage the rest in a sustainable way.	Appropirate resource management protects environmental values.

Community Wellbeings

The regulatory services activity described in this section, primarily contributes to the community wellbeings below: -





Building control



Council Strategy

The building control activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Deliver good quality services supported by sustainable, resilient infrastructure.

How we do it

• Ensure community facilities are safe and fit for purpose.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Respect the foundations of our shared history as we build the future.

How we do it

- Respect the natural environment and work to facilitate good environmental outcomes.
- Be influential in preserving and adaptively reusing the built environment.

Measuring our progress **Building control** Reporting performance 24/25 25/26 26/27 Specific reporting data 27-34 **Data extraction** Measure frequency measures Percentage of All consents are issued in less than 20 days Data currently comes out of Timeliness of issuing building 100% 100% 100% 100% Monthly consents issued (excludes RFI waiting time). building consents Magic reporting.

What Council does

We are an IANZ accredited Building Consent Authority. Our main role is to process and issue building consents, and to inspect buildings at several stages of their development to ensure that buildings constructed are safe and comply with the New Zealand Building Code. We issue between 400 and 650 building consents annually for private buildings, public buildings, and businesses.

As a Council, we must manage building consents in a manner that contributes to the health and wellbeing of the community. We work hard to ensure that all people, including developers, understand the requirements, costs and timeframes involved in a building process. Providing advice and guidance through the process is an important part of the activity and helps to generate successful outcomes for all.

We encourage people to come and talk to us before or during works to ensure things are done correctly the first time.

We also implement our requirements under the Building Act 2004 relating to Building Warrants of Fitness and other related requirements.

We also manage the requirements of earthquake-prone building legislation.

We work closely with the neighbouring councils to share our building officers and resources to manage this area more efficiently. Skilled building officers can be in high demand during periods of high growth.

within 20 days

Animal control



What Council does

We have more than 5,500 registered dogs (with over 2,000 owners) in our district. Each year we receive around 400 complaints regarding dogs which require follow up or investigation. The majority of these are "general nuisance" complaints, mostly involving barking, lost and found, aggressive and roaming dogs. It is not unusual for about 20 dogs to be impounded each year. Where possible, we attempt to rehome unclaimed dogs.

In addition, we receive around 80 calls each year concerning animals and stock, with the majority of the complaints being about wandering or nuisance. Fortunately, very few incidents in the district have involved neglect.

We have a statutory responsibility to undertake this activity, through the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Impounding Act 1955.



Measuring our progress

Animal control performance measures	Target	24/25	25/26	26/27	27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
Response to dog attack reports	100% within 24 hours	100%	100%	100%	100%	Percentage of reported dog attacks where the first action is taken within 24 hours.	Monthly	MagiQ CSR data and contractor incident sheets
Response to wandering stock reports	100% within 24 hours	100%	100%	100%	100%	Percentage of wandering stock incidents attended within 24 hours.	Monthly	MagiQ CSR data and contractor incident sheets

Compliance and monitoring



What Council does

The activity ensures that standards either set by Council through policies or bylaws, or by central Government legislation, which Council is required to monitor, are being met.

This includes monitoring the conditions of resource consents and requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and Building Act 2004. We carry out inspections under legislation, including the inspection of swimming pool fences and we monitor for compliance with our Freedom Camping Bylaw.

We respond to noise complaints and other bylaw breaches. Each year, we receive around 500 complaints requiring the attention of our compliance team. The activity area also issues approximately 500 Land Information Memoranda (LIMs).

Public health/alcohol licensing



What Council does

There are nearly 200 registered premises in the district which are subject to inspection. These premises include food retailers, campgrounds, hairdressers, apiaries, and offensive trades (such as septic tank cleaners). Compliance checks are undertaken at food stands and mobile shops at shows and events around the district to ensure that they have appropriate food safety plans. We have around 140 food premises registered under the Food Act 2014. We are responsible for auditing around 100 businesses with Food Control Plans.

Notifiable infectious disease cases are investigated when referred by Te Whatu Ora/ Health New Zealand. Investigations are also carried out on complaints received regarding nuisance activities or activities that may be injurious to health. These include food safety concerns, insanitary conditions in buildings, and effluent and sewage disposal.

Annually the District Licensing Committee receives approximately 55 applications (new and renewals) for on-licences, off-licences, and club licences, 100 applications for special licences and 120 applications (new and renewal) for managers' certificates. There are currently over 100 licensed premises (including both on and off licences) and 273 current managers' certificates.

Inspections are carried out in association with issuing of licenses as well as routine and late-night monitoring to ensure premises meet legal requirements and the terms of the license issued. The Alcohol Licensing Inspectors and secretary work closely with the Police and Public Health Alcohol Harm Reduction Officers in both educational and enforcement aspects of the sale of alcohol. All applications for the sale of alcohol are determined by our District Licensing Committee.

Measuring our progress

Health and licensing performance measures	Target	24/25	26/27	27/28	27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
Food inspections	100% of required verifications each year	100%	100%	100%	100%	All food verification that fall due are completed.	Annually	Magiq system
Alcohol inspections	75% of On, Off, Club Licence premises inspected annually	75%	75%	75%	75%	Percentage of premises holding on, off or club licences inspected at least once during the year.	Annually	Magiq system

Resource Management



What Council does

Our District Plan identifies key resource management issues for the district and our objectives, policies and methods for addressing each of those issues. The District Plan is a legal document which affects the day-to-day lives of everybody in the Hurunui District and is a requirement of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). The purpose of the RMA is the sustainable management of natural and physical resources while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse environmental effects and providing for the wellbeing of communities. The plan's framework provides objectives, policies and methods to manage the use and development of natural and physical resources to meet the purpose of the RMA.

We process between 120 and 150 resource consent applications each year from people who want to do things that do not comply with the land use provisions of the plan or who want to subdivide their property. One-third of resource consents processed relate to subdivision consents. Most resource consent applications are processed and granted within 20 working days of receiving them. The exception is the small percentage of consents which are notified for a variety of reasons, including situations where potentially affected parties have not given their written consents or the proposal sits outside the standard requirements of the District Plan and requires full public notification. These consents can take between 60 to 130 working days to have a decision issued.

We review Council policies, strategies and bylaws when they are due for review to ensure they are achieving the desired outcome and purpose. We also develop new policies, strategies and bylaws where requested by the Council or in response to new legislation requirements.

Measuring our progress

Resource management performance measures	Target	24/25	25/26	26/27	27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
Resource consents (non-notified)	< 20 working days	100%	100%	100%	100%	All consents are issued in less than 20 days	Monthly	Data currently comes out of Magic reporting.

LTP Part 1
What will these activities cost and how will we pay for them?

Regulatory - Group Activity Financial Summary

negatator, Group network imanetal sur	Annual Plan	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
	<u>2023/2024</u>	<u>2024/2025</u>	<u>2025/2026</u>	<u>2026/2027</u>	<u>2027/2028</u>	<u>2028/2029</u>	<u>2029/2030</u>	<u>2030/2031</u>	<u>2031/2032</u>	2032/2033	<u>2033/2034</u>
Operating Statement											
Operating Revenue											
District Wide Rates	1,890,001	2,445,558	2,564,828	3,121,696	3,158,856	3,229,858	2,726,551	2,780,487	2,831,530	2,879,203	2,932,671
Targeted Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Income	2,200,972	2,347,160	2,395,829	2,448,922	2,499,803	2,550,684	2,599,353	2,648,021	2,698,902	2,747,571	2,796,240
Internal Interest Received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Overheads Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	4,090,973	4,792,718	4,960,657	5,570,618	5,658,659	5,780,542	5,325,903	5,428,509	5,530,432	5,626,774	5,728,911
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Benefits	2,376,424	2,685,300	2,743,903	2,803,734	2,860,952	2,924,108	2,974,925	3,030,696	3,092,348	3,144,669	3,201,058
Direct Operating Expenditure	839,713	1,068,124	1,116,073	1,654,950	1,646,623	1,707,576	1,158,542	1,207,661	1,204,128	1,253,125	1,246,428
Internal Interest Paid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Overheads Expenditure	917,026 0	1,038,867	1,071,451	1,108,213	1,124,002 0	1,148,393 0	1,164,276 0	1,189,669 0	1,204,718 0	1,228,479 0	1,251,132 0
Depreciation		4 702 200	3,275	3,275							
Total Operating Expenditure	4,133,162	4,792,290	4,934,702	5,570,172	5,631,577	5,780,077	5,297,744	5,428,026	5,501,194	5,626,274	5,698,618
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(42,189)	428	25,955	446	27,081	465	28,160	483	29,238	501	30,293
Capital Statement											
Capital Expenditure											
Resource Management & Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regulatory Functions	0	65,500	0	0	3,728	0	0	0	0	4,097	0
Total Capital Expenditure	0	65,500	0	0	3,728	0	0	0	0	4,097	0
Funds Required											
Operating Deficit	42,189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure	0	65,500	0	0	3,728	0	0	0	0	4,097	0
Transfer to General Council Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to Special Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayment of Internal Loans from Operating Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	42,189	65,500	0	0	3,728	0	0	0	0	4,097	0
Funded by											
Operating Surplus	0	428	25,955	446	27,081	465	28,160	483	29,238	501	30,293
Transfer from Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Cash Expenditure - Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Council Reserves	0 42,189	(428)	0 (25,955)	(444)	(27.081)	0 (465)	(28.140)	(493)	(29.238)	(501)	(30.293)
Transfer from Special Funds Capital Expenditure funded through Internal Loans	42,189	(428) 65,500	(25,955)	(446)	(27,081) 3,728	(465)	(28,160)	(483)	(29,238)	(501) 4,097	(30,293)
Capital Experience reinded an ough internal Edans	42,189	65,500	0	0	3,728	0	0	0	0	4,097	0
	72,107	05,500	0	U	3,720	U	0	U	0	7,077	0

Significant Negative Effects

The activities in the Regulatory Services section serve to mitigate significant negative effects the district and its environment. The negative effects that this group of activities is aimed at negating or minimising includes:

- Unclean and dangerous food handling can have significant detrimental
 effects on the public through illness; therefore, it is important we follow up
 complaints involving food premises promptly to prevent spread of any
 disease. Similarly with water, as infection and illness can spread quickly via
 drinking water in particular.
- We have a key role to reduce any negative effects of alcohol sale and purchase through the regulation of alcohol outlets (such as restaurants and retailers) and limiting the number of hours alcohol is for sale.
- Unruly dogs and animals pose dangerous risks to people and stock. There
 have been several cases of extreme dog attacks in recent years within New
 Zealand which has raised people's awareness of the potentially dangerous
 nature of dogs in particular and, as a result, there is less tolerance to
 roaming animals or dog attacks. This has caused a demand for a higher
 level of service from the Council to respond quickly to complaints and to
 take measures to ensure compliance.
- Standards in the District Plan and legislation such as the Resource
 Management Act, attempt to minimise potential negative impacts on the environment.

Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa



Community Outcomes

The Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa (HSTP&S) group of activities includes the recreational and thermal pools, beauty spas, information centre (i-Site) and the café on the thermal pools reserve site.

OUTCOME	DEFINITION	COUNCIL ACTIVITY
A place where our traditional rural values and heritage make Hurunui unique	People have a range of opportunities to participate in leisure and cultural activities. Our historic and cultural	Provision of pools, spa and Information Centre.
	heritage is protected for future generations.	
A place with a thriving local economy	We are seen as a good place to do business, to live and visit.	Provision of pools, spa and Information Centre.

Community Wellbeings



Council strategy

The Hanmer Springs Pools and Spa activity supports the following objectives of Council:



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

Support and facilitate appropriate economic development

How we do it

• Attracting tourists will support our businesses.

What Council does

We operate the Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa (HSTP&S) under the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. As well as providing facilities for the social and recreational use of residents, HSTP&S makes an important contribution to the local economy by attracting regional, national and international visitors to the district. HSTP&S provides a substantial revenue stream to the Council and has made an important financial contribution toward the funding of other reserves in the district through the profits generated. As a result, the pools and spa complex has reduced the rates which would ordinarily be paid by the ratepayer.

Each year over 500,000 customers visit the thermal pools to bathe in the waters, enjoy the water activities and partake in massage and beauty treatments. The Visitor Information Centre (i-Site) forms part of the complex as does the Tea Kiosk café and grill. The complex has undergone substantial renovations over the last several years to ensure it remains a top-class attraction for not only our local residents, but also national and international visitors. In 2023, HSTP&S opened two new hydro slides, with feature lighting and visual projection technology, offering a different experience to visitors.

HSTP&S is operated as a profitable business and the funds generated are used to augment the maintenance, development and promotion of the complex, with surpluses produced being used to assist funding of other reserves in the district.

The Council appointed a management committee to oversee the running of the complex and to set the long-term direction and planning of the pools complex and surrounds. The present committee membership comprises of the Mayor, three elected members of the Council, one Hanmer Springs Community Board member and two independently appointed representatives. The independent members act in a similar manner to directors and hold the positions as Chair and Deputy Chair of the Committee.

The HSTP&S strategic plan confirmed in 2014 sets out a continuous programme to upgrade and continue to invest in the complex. To continue to get good returns from the pools and make sure it continues to be a desirable asset into the future, the complex needs to maintain or improve its good condition to maintain its lead in the industry. Therefore, it is essential that we have on-going plans which include upgrades for the future. The HSTP&S is a competitive business and the plans are commercially sensitive. This is a challenging aspect for the Council to, on the one hand, be open and transparent and, on the other, manage the commercial sensitivities without giving our competitors (current or future) an advantage by disclosing plans

that have yet to materialise.

Although we have a strategic plan in place, all projects and expenditure are proposals and conceptual. Before any are confirmed, the financial feasibility of each is assessed, taking into account the financial position of the HSTP&S and the Council, and the economic situation nationally and globally to make sure they are affordable and sustainable. After that has been done, initial approval of major projects or undertaking are approved by the management committee before finally being presented to the Council for approval.

Measuring our progress

HSTP&S performance measures	Measures & Targets	24/25	25/26	26/27	27-34	Specific reporting data	Reporting frequency	Data extraction
Increase usage of the HSTP&S complex	Increase customer numbers from the previous year	improve	improve	improve	improve	HSTP&S records for visitor numbers	Annually	HSTP&S records for visitor numbers
Customer satisfaction HSTP&S	Biennial Resident Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Maintain or improve	Customer satisfaction survey	Annually	Result from customer satisfaction survey
Achieve the business plan to make forecast profit	HSTP&S Annual Report	improve	improve	improve	improve	HSTP&S Annual Report	Annually	HSTP&S Annual Report

LTP Part 1
What will these activities cost and how will we pay for them?

Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa - Group Activity Financial Summary

	Annual Plan 2023/2024	<u>Year 1</u> 2024/2025	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034
Operating Statement											
Operating Revenue											
General Rates	0	(0)	(0)	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	(0)
Targeted Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Income	15,704,904	17,941,982	17,525,782	18,400,696	19,368,129	20,381,266	20,918,662	21,473,376	22,628,818	23,231,804	23,854,380
Internal Interest Received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Overheads Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	15,704,904	17,941,982	17,525,782	18,400,696	19,368,129	20,381,266	20,918,662	21,473,376	22,628,818	23,231,804	23,854,380
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Benefits	6,426,889	6,690,620	7,229,153	7,432,834	7,649,600	7,872,598	8,103,528	8,341,047	8,585,347	8,836,614	9,095,013
Direct Operating Expenditure	5,292,352	5,494,506	5,995,000	6,169,991	6,357,755	6,551,515	6,752,954	6,960,751	7,175,109	7,396,238	7,624,354
Internal Interest Paid	1,016,852	1,053,841	1,118,758	1,140,383	1,201,601	1,128,067	1,093,157	982,636	1,184,010	990,337	816,733
Council Overheads Expenditure	224,383	252,621	260,544	269,483	273,323	279,254	283,116	289,291	292,951	298,729	304,237
Depreciation	1,424,915	1,678,334	1,694,217	1,737,198	1,722,788	1,749,592	1,713,285	1,892,202	1,828,433	1,788,757	1,772,144
Total Operating Expenditure	14,385,391	15,169,922	16,297,672	16,749,890	17,205,068	17,581,026	17,946,041	18,465,928	19,065,850	19,310,674	19,612,481
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	1,319,513	2,772,060	1,228,110	1,650,806	2,163,061	2,800,240	2,972,621	3,007,448	3,562,968	3,921,130	4,241,899
Capital Statement											
Capital Expenditure											
Hanner Springs Thermal Pools & Spa	3,150,000	5,500,000	2,050,000	2,700,000	1,400,000	2,350,000	900,000	5,900,000	400,000	900,000	1,400,000
Total Capital Expenditure	3,150,000	5,500,000	2,050,000	2,700,000	1,400,000	2,350,000	900,000	5,900,000	400,000	900,000	1,400,000
, ,	5,100,000	3,223,222		3,. 00,000	3,700,000	3,000,000	110,101	3,713,000	300,000	110,000	3,113,111
Funds Required											
Operating Deficit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure	3,150,000	5,500,000	2,050,000	2,700,000	1,400,000	2,350,000	900,000	5,900,000	400,000	900,000	1,400,000
Transfer to Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to Special Funds Repayment of Internal Loans from Operating Income	2,744,428	4,450,394	2,922,327	3,388,004	3,885,849	4,549,832	0 4,685,906	4,899,650	5,391,401	5,709,887	6,014,043
Repayment of internal coans from Operating income	5,894,428	9,950,394	4,972,327	6,088,004	5,285,849	6,899,832	5,585,906	10,799,650	5,791,401	6,609,887	7,414,043
	3,071,120	7,750,571	1,772,327	0,000,001	3,203,017	0,077,032	3,303,700	10,777,030	3,771,101	0,007,007	7,111,013
Funded by											
Operating Surplus	1,319,513	2,772,060	1,228,110	1,650,806	2,163,061	2,800,240	2,972,621	3,007,448	3,562,968	3,921,130	4,241,899
Transfer from Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Cash Expenditure - Depreciation	1,424,915	1,678,334	1,694,217	1,737,198	1,722,788	1,749,592	1,713,285	1,892,202	1,828,433	1,788,757	1,772,144
General Council Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Special Funds	0 3,150,000	5,500,000	0 2,050,000	0 2,700,000	0 1,400,000	0 2,350,000	900,000	0 5,900,000	0 400,000	900,000	0 1,400,000
Capital Expenditure funded through Internal Loans											
	5,894,428	9,950,394	4,972,327	6,088,004	5,285,849	6,899,832	5,585,906	10,799,650	5,791,401	6,609,887	7,414,043

Significant Negative Effects

This activity attracts significant numbers of tourists into the township. An increase in tourism and, hence, people to the area results in an increase in waste, air and noise pollution and traffic, as well as pressure on water and sewerage schemes.

Those who have lived in and around Hanmer Springs for many years have seen significant growth in Hanmer Springs and changes to the original rural identity. The challenge for sustainable management will be to channel some of the undeniable benefits to economic development from this activity into initiatives that compensate for these negative effects and maintain our ideal of district and community wellness.

The activity is dependant on the visitor market. Events such as Covid-19, which impacted the operating of the HSTP&S, showed the vulnerability of this part of the Council's income.

Governance and Corporate Services



Significant Negative Effects

None identified.

Community Outcomes

The governance and corporate services activity described in this section, primarily contributes to one of our community outcomes:

OUTCOME	DEFINITION	COUNCIL ACTIVITY
A place with a thriving	We are seen as a good	Council seeks to carry
local economy	place to do business, to live	out its activities
	and visit	efficiently and
		effectively.

Community wellbeings



What Council does

The Council provides systems and processes for establishing and maintaining effective decision-making for the overall benefit of the community through representing the community's interests and enabling ways in which the community can contribute to Council decisions.

LTP Part 1
What will these activities cost and how will we pay for them?

Governance & Corporate Services - Group Activity Financial Summary

	Annual Plan 2023/2024	<u>Year 1</u> 2024/2025	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034
Operating Statement											
Operating Revenue											
District Wide Rates	766,343	586,675	445,461	142,623	102,775	(184,138)	(262,072)	(226,343)	(448,494)	(1,014,224)	(1,474,101)
Targeted Rates	700,515	0	0	0	0	(101,130)	(202,072)	(220,515)	(110,171)	(1,011,221)	(1,171,101)
Other Income	1,810,077	1,869,938	1,909,769	1,953,651	1,994,033	2,034,951	2,073,831	2,114,989	2,153,668	2,194,436	2,233,412
Internal Interest Received	4,198,611	4,506,621	5,086,947	6,051,455	6,708,719	7,436,522	7,731,637	7,844,397	8,277,932	8,590,858	8,633,680
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Overheads Income	5,211,930	5,864,207	6,047,687	6,254,663	6,344,079	6,481,686	6,571,593	6,714,823	6,800,050	6,934,129	7,061,957
Total Operating Revenue	11,986,961	12,827,441	13,489,864	14,402,392	15,149,606	15,769,021	16,114,988	16,447,865	16,783,156	16,705,198	16,454,948
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Benefits	4,707,947	5,267,048	5,361,754	5,460,945	5,581,048	5,684,818	5,805,459	5,929,082	6,033,062	6,157,062	6,248,560
Direct Operating Expenditure	2,495,167	2,485,816	2,528,449	2,624,148	2,609,488	2,690,097	2,803,924	2,776,985	2,857,271	2,945,033	2,932,558
External Interest Paid	3,143,625	3,590,550	4,080,000	4,663,100	5,322,850	5,726,875	5,849,900	6,063,750	6,185,750	5,854,700	5,463,150
Internal Interest Paid	208,917	130,206	83,761	94,870	90,326	85,857	79,495	95,162	102,479	117,496	134,790
Council Overheads Expenditure	776,704	868,014	895,239	925,955	939,148	959,527	972,798	994,015	1,006,589	1,026,442	1,045,370
Depreciation	647,378	485,807	540,661	633,374	606,746	621,847	603,412	588,871	598,005	604,465	630,520
Total Operating Expenditure	11,979,739	12,827,441	13,489,864	14,402,392	15,149,606	15,769,021	16,114,988	16,447,865	16,783,156	16,705,198	16,454,948
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	7,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Statement											
Capital Expenditure											
Governance	0	0	13,461	0	0	14,330	0	0	15,187	0	0
Treasury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Services	740,859	986,182	577,317	532,862	455,379	224,721	690,920	363,500	375,069	298,899	220,677
Total Capital Expenditure	740,859	986,182	590,777	532,862	455,379	239,051	690,920	363,500	390,256	298,899	220,677
Funds Required											
Operating Deficit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure	740,859	986,182	590,777	532,862	455,379	239,051	690,920	363,500	390,256	298,899	220,677
Transfer to General Council Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayment of Internal Loans from Operating Income	654,600	485,807	540,661	633,374	606,746	621,847	603,412	588,871	598,005	604,465	630,520
	1,395,459	1,471,989	1,131,438	1,166,236	1,062,125	860,898	1,294,332	952,370	988,260	903,365	851,197
Funded by											
Operating Surplus	7,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Cash Expenditure - Depreciation	647,378	485,807	540,661	633,374	606,746	621,847	603,412	588,871	598,005	604,465	630,520
General Council Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Special Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure funded through Internal Loans	740,859	986,182	590,777	532,862	455,379	239,051	690,920	363,500	390,256	298,899	220,677
	1,395,459	1,471,989	1,131,438	1,166,236	1,062,125	860,898	1,294,332	952,370	988,260	903,365	851,197

Earthquake Recovery



Community Outcomes

The earthquake recovery activity described in this section primarily contributes to two of our community outcomes:

OUTCOME	DEFINITION	COUNCIL ACTIVITY
A desirable and safe place to live	We have attractive, well-designed townships Communities have access to adequate health and emergency services and systems and resources are available to meet civil defence emergencies	The Council is repaying debt incurred in order to carry our Councilowned infrastructure.
	Risks to public health are identified and appropriately managed	
A place with essential and appropriate infrastructure	We have a strong emphasis on service delivery across all infrastructure, including water (for drinking, stock water, firefighting and development)	The Council is repaying debt incurred in order to carry our Councilowned infrastructure.

Community wellbeings

The earthquake recovery activity described in this section, primarily contributes to the community wellbeings below:-



What Council does

The 14 November 2016 Hurunui/Kaikoura earthquake, which was centered close to Waiau, had a severe impact on the Hurunui District and its residents. Subsequent repairs to Council-owned infrastructure, including roads, bridges, water pumps and pipes and buildings, left the Council with debt, even after accounting for insurance payouts, government assistance and external funding.

It is forecast that the debt at 30 June 2024 will be approximately \$2,020,520. It is important that we repay this debt without causing an undue burden to our ratepayers.

Significant Negative Effects

None identified.

LTP Part 1
What will these activities cost and how will we pay for them?

Earthquake Recovery - Group Activity Financial Summary

Eurinquake hecovery Group heavily	i ilianciai Sallillia	/									
	<u>Annual Plan</u>	<u>Year I</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3	<u>Year 4</u>	Year 5	<u>Year 6</u>	<u>Year 7</u>	<u>Year 8</u>	<u>Year 9</u>	<u>Year 10</u>
	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034
						·					
Operating Statement											
Operating Revenue											
District Wide Rates	418,570	426,574	434,578	442,582	450,585	458,589	224,137	0	0	0	0
Targeted Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Income Internal Interest Received	37,440 0	37,960	38,710 0	39,531 0	40,388 0	41,210 0	42,031 0	42,852 0	43,674 0	44,495 0	45,281 0
Development Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Overheads Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	456,010	464,534	473,288	482,113	490,974	499,799	266,168	42,852	43,674	44,495	45,281
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Benefits	5,707	10,494	10,711	11,181	11,418	11,645	11,871	12,098	12,324	12,551	12,916
Direct Operating Expenditure	10,033	20,492	18,653	19,257	19,462	20,075	20,253	20,875	21,045	21,675	21,819
Internal Interest Paid	129,719	115,978	91,257	73,356	54,832	33,236	10,762	0	0	0	0
Council Overheads Expenditure	4,695	5,285	5,451	5,638	5,718	5,843	5,923	6,053	6,129	6,250	6,365
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Expenditure	150,153	152,249	126,073	109,433	91,430	70,798	48,810	39,025	39,498	40,476	41,101
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	305,858	312,286	347,215	372,680	399,544	429,001	217,358	3,827	4,175	4,019	4,180
Capital Statement											
Capital Expenditure											
Community Assets - Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Defence Response and Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recovery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Assets - Recovery	0	30,000	14,277	0	0	0	13,287	135,466		0	0
Total Capital Expenditure		30,000	14,277	<u> </u>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	13,287	135,466	0	<u> </u>	
Funds Required	_			_			_				_
Operating Deficit Capital Expenditure	0	30,000	0 14,277	0	0	0	0 13,287	0 135,466	0	0	0
Increase to Reserve Funds	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	13,267	133,400	0	0	0
Repayment of Internal Loans from Operating Income	305,858	312,286	347,215	372,680	399,544	429,001	217,358	3,827	4,175	4,019	4,180
	305,858	342,286	361,492	372,680	399,544	429,001	230,645	139,293	4,175	4,019	4,180
Funded by											
Operating Surplus	305,858	312,286	347,215	372,680	399,544	429,001	217,358	3,827	4,175	4,019	4,180
Transfer from Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Cash Expenditure - Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Council Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure funded from existing Reserve Funds Use of Internal Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 13,287	0	0	0	0
Ose of Internal Loans	305,858	30,000 342,286	361,492	372,680	399,544	429,001	230,645	135,466 139,293	4,175	4,019	4,180
	303,030	342,200	301,472	372,000	377,344	427,001	230,043	137,273	4,173	4,019	4,100

Variations between the Long Term Plan 2024-34 and the Water and Sanitary Assessments 2018 and Waste Management Plans

Variations from the Water and Sanitary Assessments 2018

As part of the Long Term Plan 2018, the Council reassessed water supplies, wastewater and stormwater networks, and public toilets and cemeteries within the district. This review looks at the variations between the 2018 review and the Long Term Plan 2024-34 and covers water supply, wastewater and stormwater only.

The coalition government is progressing its "Local Water Done Well" programme. It is too soon to know the outcome of this new direction. Accordingly, for the purposes of this Long Term Plan, it has been assumed that the Council retains responsibility for the ownership and management of three waters assets over the 10- year planning horizon.

Water Supply

A key focus over the past three years has been the upgrading of treatment facilities for all supplies to reach Drinking Water Standards New Zealand (DWSNZ) compliance. Almost all of the scheduled work to date has been completed, and it is expected that all but the Balmoral water supply will have equipment necessary to achieve compliance installed by December 2024. The Council is engaging with Balmoral water supply users regarding options for the future and provision has been made in 2024/25 for associated works.

During 2023, the council finalised and submitted Water Safety Management Plans and Source Water Risk Management Plans for all water schemes and water sources. These plans include robust backflow prevention measures, supported by the introduction of the Backflow Prevention Policy operative from 1 July 2019. This policy outlines the installation of backflow prevention devices at the point of supply to protect the potable water supply from contamination due to backflow, ensuring the safety and quality of drinking water throughout the distribution network.

There is an ongoing programme of backflow surveillance to ensure compliance. Over the past three years, all high and medium risk points of supply have had protective measures installed, significantly reducing the risk of backflow in the network. We introduced a point of supply maintenance programme to ensure

ongoing correct allocation is being received and changes in backflow risk are identified and rectified. Additionally, we have implemented an intensive reservoir inspection and maintenance programme, further reducing the risk of contamination in the reticulation system.

A water loss strategy was developed in 2020, and a trial to prove technology for implementing zonal metering was completed. Full deployment of metering to proactively track and identify water leaks, with a view to reducing water loss, is planned in the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan (LTP).

The water supplies of Hawarden-Waikari, Upper Waitohi and the Peaks have been amalgamated into one scheme, namely the Waikari Basin water scheme. The scheme is fed by two river bores and serves both urban and rural populations. Sources previously used for the Peaks and Upper Waitohi schemes, which had lower than desirable water quality, are no longer supplying water to the network.

The Council has increased access to water sources to accommodate growth and increased water use, particularly in Amberley. In 2020, an additional bore was commissioned in Racecourse Road, which improved the resilience of the Amberley supply. Two additional bores were commissioned at the Kowai site during 2024, which has further increased water availability. Because the water from the Kowai bore is harder than desirable, it is proposed to develop water softening plants in Amberley and Leithfield during 2024/25.

Council is continuing to adopt a criticality-performance based approach to pipe renewals. High or High Criticality pipes are renewed at the time of their renewal date. Provision has also been made in the Long Term Plan for pipe renewal for Medium, Low and Very Low Criticalities. This sum will determine which pipes can be replaced in a certain year dependent on performance.

In the event that the Council receives a Ministerial direction, then it will be necessary to implement fluoridation of specified water supplies.

The Ashley water supplies continues to provide water to the consumers in the Waimakariri District. The provision of water outside the Hurunui District was not covered by the 2018 sanitary assessment.

Wastewater

The 2018 sanitary assessment referred to earthquake damage in Hanmer Springs which was subsequently addressed. Hanmer Springs treatment plant has a disposal to land area that has been in operation since 2020.

Waikari treatment plant now has a larger buffer pond and disposal to land is predominantly by pivot irrigation. This has been in operation since 2019.

Since 2018, there has been desludging of Hanmer Springs and Amberley wastewater treatment ponds. The Council is currently in the process of introducing a new sequencing batch reactor at the Amberley wastewater treatment plant. It is also establishing/continuing Activated Microbial Digestion (AMD) in selected treatment plants with high organic loading. These initiatives will reduce the need for desludging of these plants going forwards.

A staged upgrade to the irrigation to land of effluent at the Amberley wastewater treatment plant is underway.

The council is developing an inspection programme and actively conducting CCTV inspections to reduce stormwater and groundwater infiltration into the wastewater network. The Land and Water Regional Plan has determined that all wastewater effluent should be disposed to land. The Council has taken account of this goal by providing funding in the LTP to achieve this aim for all consents which expire both within the timeframe of this LTP and just beyond it.

Waipara, Culverden, Waiau, Gore Bay, Rotherham, Parnassus and Scargill do not have community wastewater systems. The Infrastructure Strategy includes provision for investigating options for unsewered townships. A preliminary assessment has commenced for these townships.

Stormwater

Under the Land and Water Regional Plan the preference is that stormwater is discharged to a reticulated network where this is available as it provides better opportunities for treatment options to be applied. It also prevents individuals having to apply for their own discharge consent. This will allow Environment Canterbury (Ecan) to then monitor what the Council discharges from their network and the Council will be responsible for what enters their network. A

risk to the Council is that further reticulated networks will be required in urban areas to facilitate this.

Hurunui District Council has an approved Global Discharge Consent with Ecan for Amberley and Hanmer Springs. Currently, an application is in progress for a Global Discharge Consent for the remaining 13 townships in the Hurunui District. Provision has been made in the Long Term Plan 2024-2034 for additional costs associated with the conditions which are anticipated in respect of the new urban Global Discharge Consent.

Stormwater management plans (operations and maintenance) and stormwater (monitoring and sampling) plans for Amberley and Hanmer have been updated by the Council.

Stormwater management plans have been developed for townships outside those mentioned in the 2018 review. These have not yet been approved by ECan or adopted by the Council.

Modelling is being developed for urban stormwater networks to identify and address capacity constraints, ensuring the network can accommodate future growth.

Waste Minimisation

The Council reviewed the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan in 2023. The Long Term Plan 2024-2034 is consistent with the updated Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

Finance 1.3



Forecast financial statements

LTP Part 1

Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

·	<u>Annual Plan</u> 2023/2024	Year I 2024/2025	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Payania	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	. ,	, ,	, ,
Revenue District Wide Rates	15,518	17,088	21,067	22,112	22,050	23,046	22,581	23,091	24,094	24,753	25,289
Targeted Rates	13,397	15,553	16,917	18,469	20,071	23,046	23,612	25,591	27,841	30,292	32,963
Targeted Rates for Other Services	13,377	13,333	0	0,467	20,071	21,613	23,612	23,371	27,841	30,272	32,763
Development Contributions	1,067	1,370	1,354	1,276	1,265	1,223	1,248	1,274	925	945	967
Dividends Received	180	180	184	187	192	195	199	203	207	211	215
Internal Interest Received	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Grants, Donations and Subsidies	446	459	166	169	173	176	180	183	187	190	194
Transfers from Other Government Entities	7,187	7,580	6,604	6,394	6,517	6,665	6,806	6,950	7,624	7,777	7,936
Revenue from Exchange Transactions:											
- Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa Receipts	15,705	16,322	17,526	18,401	19,368	20,381	20,919	21,473	22,629	23,232	23,854
- Other Revenue	6,732	6,782	7,300	7,490	7,631	7,440	14,520	14,818	18,049	18,403	11,290
Vested Asset Revenue	1,596	2,824	2,888	2,961	3,035	3,106	3,176	3,245	3,313	3,382	3,451
Council Overheads	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	61,827	68,157	74,006	77,459	80,301	84,049	93,240	96,828	104,868	109,186	106,158
Less Expenses											
Employee Benefits	18,456	20,480	21,160	21,667	22,186	22,715	23,232	23,775	24,309	24,862	25,395
Grants and Other Transfer Payments	54	20,460	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	25,375
Direct Expenses	24,917	28,448	30,477	31,462	31,415	32,054	34,328	35,099	37,457	38,292	36,955
Finance Costs	3,144	3,591	4,080	4,663	5,323	5,727	5,850	6,064	6,186	5,855	5,463
Depreciation	16,457	18,360	19,745	20,374	21,067	22,131	22,182	23,073	24,033	24,409	25,141
.,	63,027	70,924	75,510	78,214	80,041	82,676	85,643	88,062	92,038	93,472	93,009
Net Surplus/(Deficit) before tax	(1,200)	(2,767)	(1,504)	(755)	260	1,372	7,597	8,766	12,830	15,714	13,149
Tax expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Surplus/(Deficit) after tax	(1,200)	(2,767)	(1,504)	(755)	260	1,372	7,597	8,766	12,830	15,714	13,149
Add Other Comprehensive Revenue	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,							
Gains/(Losses) on Asset Revaluation	22,921	49,434	9,981	15,804	30,524	9,059	16,124	31,227	9,316	16,585	31,613
Other Comprehensive Revenue	22,921	49,434	9,981	15,804	30,524	9,059	16,124	31,227	9,316	16,585	31,613
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	21,721	46,667	8,477	15,049	30,784	10,431	23,721	39,993	22,146	32,299	44,762
	2.,,.2.	10,007	3,	15,017	30,101		20,721	57,775	22,110	02,277	,,, v2
Summary of Capital Expenditure											
Water Supplies	11,979	11,343	12,309	6,726	7,031	2,911	3,549	12,826	14,139	6,579	4,747
Sewerage	1,910	2,416	5,820	4,248	6,563	1,726	9,211	921	1,333	3,976	2,035
Stormwater and Drainage	2,115	2,690	2,342	2,679	3,750	1,986	2,179	2,084	2,256	1,913	1,757
Roads and Footpaths	7,200	8,513	11,641	11,578	11,848	13,099	12,955	13,169	13,853	14,281	14,995
Climate Adaptation	750	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Services	5,783 0	4,260 66	2,716 0	1,468 0	2,418 4	4,137 0	719 0	992 0	748 0	1,425 4	3,879 0
Regulatory Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa	3,150	5,500	2,050	2,700	1,400	2,350	900	5,900	400	900	0 1,400
Governance & Corporate Services	3,150 741	5,500 986	2,050 591	533	1, 4 00 455	2,350	900 691	363	390	900 299	1, 4 00 221
Earthquake Recovery	741	30	14	0	455	0	13	135	390 n	177	0
Eurosquare Necotory	33,627	36,704	37,483	29,932	33,469	26,448	30,216	36,391	33,120	29,377	29,035
	,	,	3.,.00	,.,-	,		,		,,,	,577	,

Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense and Group Activity Summaries

<u> </u>	Annual Plan	Year I	Year 2	<u>Year 3</u>	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	<u>Year 10</u>
	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Reconciliation between Revenue and Activity Summaries											
Water Supplies	8,658	10,572	11,389	12,278	13,236	14,268	15,336	16,503	17,787	19,177	20,673
Sewerage	2,485	3,023	3,285	3,577	3,899	4,255	4,647	5,081	5,192	5,718	6,302
Stormwater and Drainage	1,180	1,621	1,746	1,885	2,037	2,204	2,388	2,590	2,812	3,059	3,331
Roads and Footpaths	13,696	15,225	19,619	20,018	19,980	21,126	21,371	21,927	23,572	24,614	25,388
Climate Adaptation	28	29	389	390	391	31	32	32	33	34	34
Public Services	13,160	12,162	12,346	12,857	13,234	13,738	21,223	21,955	25,667	26,618	20,178
Regulatory	4,091	4,793	4,961	5,571	5,659	5,781	5,326	5,429	5,530	5,627	5,729
Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa	15,705	17,942	17,526	18,401	19,368	20,381	20,919	21,473	22,629	23,232	23,854
Governance & Corporate Services	11,987	12,827	13,490	14,402	15,150	15,769	16,115	16,448	16,783	16,705	16,455
Earthquake Recovery	456	465	473	482	491	500	266	43	44	44	45
	71,446	78,658	85,224	89,860	93,444	98,053	107,623	111,482	120,048	124,828	121,989
Less Council Overheads	(5,212)	(5,864)	(6,048)	(6,255)	(6,344)	(6,482)	(6,572)	(6,715)	(6,800)	(6,934)	(7,062)
Less Internal Interest Paid	(4,408)	(4,637)	(5,171)	(6,146)	(6,799)	(7,522)	(7,811)	(7,940)	(8,380)	(8,708)	(8,768)
	61,827	68,157	74,006	77,459	80,301	84,049	93,240	96,828	104,868	109,186	106,158
Reconciliation between Expenditure and Activity Summaries											
Water Supplies	11,644	13,246	13,926	14,947	15,853	16,316	16,415	16,928	17,841	18,836	19,467
Sewerage	2,613	3,051	3,237	3,543	3,937	4,408	4,358	5,131	5,165	5,120	5,448
Stormwater and Drainage	691	1,209	1,347	1,489	1,677	1,886	1,992	2,146	2,267	2,389	2,518
Roads and Footpaths	15,060	16,979	19,032	19,115	18,684	19,410	19,668	19,941	21,667	21,872	21,960
Climate Adaptation	0	44	89	71	57	16	14	12	10	8	6
Public Services	11,991	13.954	14,249	14,619	14,898	15,444	18,172	18,177	18,878	19,206	17,633
Regulatory	4,133	4,792	4,935	5,570	5,632	5,780	5,298	5,428	5,501	5,626	5,699
Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa	14,385	15,170	16,298	16,750	17,205	17,581	17,946	18,466	19,066	19,311	19,612
Governance & Corporate Services	11,980	12,827	13,490	14,402	15,150	15,769	16,115	16,448	16,783	16,705	16,455
Earthquake Recovery	150	152	126	109	91	71	49	39	39	40	41
· · · · ·	72,646	81,425	86,728	90,615	93,184	96,681	100,026	102,716	107,218	109,114	108,840
Less Council Overheads	(5,212)	(5,864)	(6,048)	(6,255)	(6,344)	(6,482)	(6,572)	(6,715)	(6,800)	(6,934)	(7,062)
Less Internal Interest Paid	(4,408)	(4,637)	(5,171)	(6,146)	(6,799)	(7,522)	(7,811)	(7,940)	(8,380)	(8,708)	(8,768)
	63,027	70,924	75,510	78,214	80,041	82,676	85,643	88,062	92,038	93,472	93,009

Forecast Statement of Changes in Equity

	Annual Plan 2023/2024 (\$000)	<u>Year I</u> <u>2024/2025</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 2</u> <u>2025/2026</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 3</u> <u>2026/2027</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> <u>2028/2029</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030 (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> <u>2031/2032</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034 (\$000)
Equity at the start of the year	646,650	668,371	715,038	723,515	738,564	769,348	779,779	803,500	843,493	865,639	897,938
Add Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for Year	21,721	46,667	8,477	15,049	30,784	10,431	23,721	39,993	22,146	32,299	44,762
Equity at the end of the year	668,371	715,038	723,515	738,564	769,348	779,779	803,500	843,493	865,639	897,938	942,700

LTP Part 1

Forecast Statement of Financial Position

	Annual Plan	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	<u>Year 10</u>
	<u>2023/2024</u>	<u>2024/2025</u>	<u>2025/2026</u>	<u>2026/2027</u>	<u>2027/2028</u>	<u>2028/2029</u>	<u>2029/2030</u>	<u>2030/2031</u>	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
DIF F %											
Public Equity	247.150	244 207	201.457	201.104	207.471	212 (40	210.041	222.701	240.222	242.024	240.204
Accumulated General Reserves Reserve Funds	247,158 (70,111)	264,397 (90,118)	281,657 (108,882)	291,106 (119,086)	306,461 (134,181)	313,648 (139,995)	319,941 (138,691)	332,701 (142,686)	340,323 (137,478)	343,826 (125,268)	348,304 (116,597)
Asset Revaluation Reserves	491,325	540,759	550,739	566,544	597,068	606,127	622,251	653,478	662,794	679,379	710,992
Total Public Equity	668,371	715,038	723,515	738,564	769,348	779,779	803,500	843,493	865,639	897,938	942,700
1 ,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Current Assets											
Cash & Cash Equivalents	331	213	182	104	480	482	166	64	516	476	72
Accounts Receivable	4,358	4,448	4,543	4,650	4,759	4,870	4,979	5,091	5,206	5,323	5,442
Inventories	155	158	162	165	169	173	177	181	185	189	194
Land Held for Sale Other current assets	0	705	705 0	705 0	4,429	8,229 0	6,348 0	5,144 0	3,188	1,232 0	1,157 0
Other current assets		F F24									
	4,844	5,524	5,593	5,625	9,838	13,755	11,671	10,481	9,096	7,221	6,864
Non-Current Assets											
Operational Assets	64,536	65,252	68,264	68,228	68,131	70,294	70,423	70,355	72,741	72,451	72,050
Restricted Assets	67,897	74,890	84,065	85,444	86,439	96,563	95,184	98,858	103,571	102,701	104,719
Infrastructural Assets	607,229	667,418	683,039	707,125	749,205	750,330	775,767	816,729	828,049	850,774	884,672
Intangible Assets	479	359	269	202	151	114	85	64	48	36	27
Forestry Assets	326	326	326	326	326	326	326	326	326	326	326
Investments in Council Controlled Organisations	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455
Other Financial Assets Investments	1,008 0	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008
invesurients	742,930	810,708	838,426	863,788	906,714	920,090	944,248	988,794	1,007,197	1,028,750	1,064,257
Total Assets	747,774	816,232	844,019	869,413	916,552	933,844	955,919	999,275	1,016,293	1,035,971	1,071,121
Total 18308	711,771	010,232	011,017	007,113	710,332	755,011	733,717	777,213	1,010,273	1,033,771	1,071,121
Current Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	12,269	12,522	12,791	13,091	13,398	13,712	14,019	14,334	14,657	14,985	15,322
Current Portion of Term Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Current Liabilities	1,873	1,912	1,953	1,998	2,045	2,093	2,140	2,188	2,238	2,288	2,339
	14,142	14,434	14,744	15,089	15,444	15,805	16,159	16,523	16,894	17,273	17,661
Non Current Liabilities											
Term Debt	65,000	86,500	105,500	115,500	131,500	138,000	136,000	139,000	133,500	120,500	110,500
Other Non Current Liabilities	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
	65,260	86,760	105,760	115,760	131,760	138,260	136,260	139,260	133,760	120,760	110,760
Total Liabilities	79,403	101,194	120,504	130,849	147,204	154,065	152,419	155,783	150,655	138,033	128,422
Net Assets	668,371	715,038	723,515	738,564	769,348	779,779	803,500	843,493	865,639	897,938	942,700
	000,571	715,050	723,513	750,501	707,310	117,117	003,300	013,173	003,037	071,730	7 12,700

LTP Part 1

Forecast Statement of Cash Flows

	Annual Plan 2023/2024 (\$000)	<u>Year 1</u> 2024/2025 (\$000)	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026 (\$000)	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027 (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029 (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030 (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034 (\$000)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(4000)	(0000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(4000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Cash flows from Operating Activities											
Cash provided from:											
Rates	28,914	32,641	37,984	40,581	42,121	44,861	46,193	48,682	51,935	55,045	58,252
Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve Other Income	15,705 15,432	17,942 14,481	17,526 15,328	18,401 15,224	19,368 15,476	20,381 15,393	20,919 22,644	21,473 23,113	22,629 26,670	23,232 27,199	23,854 20,267
Dividends Received	13,432	180	13,326	13,224	192	195	199	203	20,070	211	20,207
Money Received from Other Authorities	4,588	4,771	4,962	5,161	5,367	5,582	5,805	6,037	6,279	6,530	6,791
	64,819	70,015	75,984	79,553	82,524	86,412	95,760	99,508	107,719	112,217	109,379
Cash paid to:											
Cost of Services	43,426	48,686	51,377	52,836	53,300	54,461	55,380	56,685	58,806	60,174	61,229
Interest Paid	3,144	3,591	4,080	4,663	5,323	5,727	5,850	6,064	6,186	5,855	5,463
Money paid to Other Authorities	4,588	4,771	4,962	5,161	5,367	5,582	5,805	6,037	6,279	6,530	6,791
	51,158	57,048	60,419	62,660	63,990	65,770	67,035	68,786	71,270	72,559	73,484
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	13,661	12,967	15,564	16,893	18,534	20,643	28,725	30,722	36,449	39,658	35,895
Cash Flows from Investing Activities											
Cash provided from:											
Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale of Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash paid to:	20.020	22.000	24.505	24.071	20.42.4	22.24	27.044	22.147	22.22	25.005	25.524
Purchase of Fixed Assets Purchase of Land Held for Sale	32,032 0	33,880 705	34,595 0	26,971 0	30,434 3,724	23,341 3,800	27,041 0	33,147 677	29,807 690	25,995 703	25,584 716
Purchase of Investments	0	0	0	0	3,724	0	0	0	0	,03	0
	32,032	34,585	34,595	26,971	34,158	27,141	27,041	33,824	30,497	26,698	26,300
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(32,032)	(34,585)	(34,595)	(26,971)	(34,158)	(27,141)	(27,041)	(33,824)	(30,497)	(26,698)	(26,300)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	<u> </u>										
·											
Cash provided from: Loans Raised	17,500	21,500	19,000	10,000	16,000	6,500	0	3,000	0	0	0
Loans Raised	17,500	21,500	19,000	10,000	16,000	6,500	0	3,000	0	0	0
Cash paid to:	17,500	21,500	19,000	10,000	10,000	0,500	U	3,000	U	U	U
Loan Repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	5,500	13,000	10,000
Edul replyments	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	5,500	13,000	10,000
N. C. I. P. C. P. C. A. C. M.		21.500	•	•	•						
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	17,500	21,500	19,000	10,000	16,000	6,500	(2,000)	3,000	(5,500)	(13,000)	(10,000)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held	(870)	(118)	(31)	(78)	376	2	(316)	(102)	452	(40)	(404)
Opening Cash Balance	1,201	331	213	182	104	480	482	166	64	516	476
Closing Cash Balance	331	213	182	104	480	482	166	64	516	476	72

LTP Part 1

Forecast Statement of Cash Flows Reconciliation

	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>2023/2024</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 1</u> <u>2024/2025</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026 (\$000)	<u>Year 3</u> <u>2026/2027</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> <u>2028/2029</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> <u>2029/2030</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034 (\$000)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) after tax	(1,200)	(2,767)	(1,504)	(755)	260	1,372	7,597	8,766	12,830	15,714	13,149
Non Cash Items:											
Vested Assets	(1,596)	(2,824)	(2,888)	(2,961)	(3,035)	(3,106)	(3,176)	(3,245)	(3,313)	(3,382)	(3,451)
Recognition of Cost of Sales of Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,881	1,881	2,646	2,659	791
Depreciation	16,457	18,360	19,745	20,374	21,067	22,131	22,182	23,073	24,033	24,409	25,141
	14,861	15,536	16,857	17,414	18,032	19,025	20,887	21,709	23,366	23,686	22,482
	13,661	12,769	15,353	16,658	18,292	20,397	28,484	30,475	36,196	39,400	35,631
Movements in Working Capital:											
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	0	90	96	106	109	111	109	112	115	117	120
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	0	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	0	(253)	(269)	(299)	(308)	(314)	(307)	(315)	(323)	(328)	(337)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	0	(39)	(41)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)
	0	(198)	(211)	(235)	(241)	(246)	(241)	(248)	(253)	(258)	(265)
Net Cash Flow from Operating	13,661	12,967	15,564	16,893	18,534	20,643	28,725	30,722	36,449	39,658	35,895

LTP Part 1

Forecast Summary of Capital Expenditure

	2024/2025	2025 (2027	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>	<u>Year 7</u>	<u>Year 8</u>	<u>Year 9</u>	<u>Year 10</u>
<u>2023/2024</u>	<u>2024/2025</u>	<u>2025/2026</u>	<u>2026/2027</u>	<u>2027/2028</u>	<u>2028/2029</u>	<u>2029/2030</u>	<u>2030/2031</u>	<u>2031/2032</u>	<u>2032/2033</u>	<u>2033/2034</u>
(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Water Supplies										
District Wide Water 11,952	10,093	12,253	6,605	6,950	2,806	3,153	12,687	14,033	6,476	4,680
Balmoral Water 0	915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Three Waters Plant 26	335	56	121	81	105	396	139	106	103	68
11,979	11,343	12,309	6,726	7,031	2,911	3,549	12,826	14,139	6,579	4,747
Broken down to:	,	,	,			,	,			
Growth Related Capital Expenditure 378	3,460	1,941	1,038	1,358	748	694	718	2,292	767	879
Capital Expenditure to achieve Improved Levels of Service 9,729	3,421	2,631	2,107	1,481	47	171	7,821	9,453	1,586	59
Renewals of Existing Assets 1,872	4,461	7,737	3,580	4,191	2,116	2,684	4,287	2,395	4,225	3,809
11,979	11,343	12,309	6,726	7,031	2,911	3,549	12,826	14,139	6,579	4,747
Sewerage	,	,	,			,				
District Wide Sewer 1,910	2,416	5,820	4,248	6,563	1,726	9,211	921	1,333	3,976	2,035
1,910	2,416	5,820	4,248	6,563	1,726	9,211	921	1,333	3,976	2,035
Broken down to:	2,410	3,020	4,240	0,303	1,720	7,211	721	1,333	3,710	2,033
Growth Related Capital Expenditure 311	750	820	726	745	764	781	799	816	834	1,788
Capital Expenditure to achieve Improved Levels of Service 1,161	1,101	3,788	2,210	4,060	404	8,065	88	84	85	1,788
Renewals of Existing Assets 438	565	1,212	1,312	1,758	558	364	35	433	3,057	160
1,910	2,416	5,820	4,248	6,563	1,726	9,211	921	1,333	3,976	2,035
	2,410	3,020	7,270	0,505	1,720	7,211	721	1,333	3,770	2,033
Stormwater and Drainage										
Combined District Wide Stormwater 0	2,690	2,342	2,679	3,750	1,986	2,179	2,084	2,256	1,913	1,757
District Wide Stormwater 421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amberley Stormwater 1,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motunau Beach Stormwater 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hanner Springs Stormwater 543	2 (00	2.242						2.25/	1.012	1.757
2,115	2,690	2,342	2,679	3,750	1,986	2,179	2,084	2,256	1,913	1,757
Broken down to:										
Growth Related Capital Expenditure 311	658	674	692	711	728	745	762	778	795	812
Capital Expenditure to achieve Improved Levels of Service 1,804	2,032	1,562	1,613	3,040	1,256	1,434	1,320	1,474	1,117	944
Renewals of Existing Assets 0 2,115	2,690	2,342	2,679	3,750	1,986	2,179	2,084	2,256	1,913	1,757

LTP Part 1

	Annual Plan 2020/2021 (\$000)	<u>Year I</u> <u>2021/2022</u>	<u>Year 2</u> 2022/2023	<u>Year 3</u> 2023/2024 (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2024/2025	<u>Year 5</u> <u>2025/2026</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> <u>2026/2027</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> <u>2028/2029</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2029/2030 (\$000)	Year 10 2030/2031
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(4000)	(\$000)
Roads and Footpaths											
Subsidised Roading	6,515	7,770	11,231	10,991	11,460	12,600	12,528	12,732	13,407	13,826	14,532
Special Purpose Roading	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unsubsidised Roading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Road Safety Programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Footpath Maintenance	546	349	369	338	346	354	362	369	377	385	392
Amberley Ward Roadside Construction	0	150	0	0	0	23	23	24	25	25	26
Amuri Ward Roadside Construction	28	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Cheviot Ward Roadside Construction	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waipara Roadside Construction	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
Hanmer Springs Ward Roadside Construction	85	25	25	234	27	27	28	28	29	30	30
Hanmer Springs Subdivision Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hurunui Ward Roadside Construction	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7,200	8,513	11,641	11,578	11,848	13,099	12,955	13,169	13,853	14,281	14,995
Broken down to:	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Growth Related Capital Expenditure	776	1,107	1,129	1,154	1,181	1,206	1,231	1,256	1,282	1,307	1,333
Capital Expenditure to achieve Improved Levels of Service	1,004	1,430	2,322	2,124	1,962	2,110	2,072	2,115	2,161	2,204	2,249
Renewals of Existing Assets	5,419	5,976	8,190	8,300	8,706	9,783	9,652	9,797	10,410	10,770	11,413
	7,200	8,513	11,641	11,578	11,848	13,099	12,955	13,169	13,853	14,281	14,995
Climate Adaptation											
District Coastal Hazards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amberley Beach Foreshore Protection	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amberley Beach Proactive Relocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leithfield Beach Coastal Hazards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gore Bay Coastal Hazards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conway Flat Coastal Hazards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motunau Beach Coastal Hazards	0	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	750	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broken down to:											
Growth Related Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure to achieve Improved Levels of Service	0	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewals of Existing Assets	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	750	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LTP Part 1

, , ,	Annual Plan	<u>Year I</u>	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	<u>Year 10</u>
	<u>2020/2021</u> (\$000)	2021/2022 (\$000)	<u>2022/2023</u> (\$000)	2023/2024 (\$000)	2024/2025 (\$000)	<u>2025/2026</u> (\$000)	2026/2027 (\$000)	<u>2027/2028</u> (\$000)	2028/2029 (\$000)	2029/2030 (\$000)	2030/2031 (\$000)
Public Services											
Community Services											
- District Promotion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Community Programmes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Amenities	28	0	0	10	2	12	0	0	0	0	0
Property											
- Rental Property	79	139	111	206	695	1,079	169	147	444	746	882
- Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Soldiers' Block	3,176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Commercial Property	1,770	375	2,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Public Toilets	0	0	0	18	224	195	43	0	17	7	0
- Medical Centres	11	28	8	6	230	45	125	422	13	82	7
- Halls	97	71	5	5	187	685	38	30	0	111	0
- Pools	0	27	0	0	27	5	0	17	0	68	0
- Township Maintenance	144	561	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	125
Reserves											
- District Reserves	0	35	158	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Cemeteries	7	18	54	19	19	9	9	9	9	9	10
- Amberley Reserves	83	1,411	0	530	194	631	38	0	0	0	0
- Amuri Reserves	71	20	31	33	0	38	0	17	0	0	89
- Cheviot Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Glenmark Reserves	0	19	20	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0
- Hanmer Springs Reserves	5	87	0	3	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Hurunui Reserves	45	9	0	5	172	0	70	51	0	105	0
- Self Funded Reserves	0	77	31	3	33	37	0	62	0	55	0
- Trust Fund Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Services											
- Civil Defence	H	58	21	15	17	19	16	17	17	17	20
Library	156	246	95	97	114	107	103	105	136	109	2,628
Waste Minimisation											
- Transfer Stations	79	995	102	470	389	1,223	68	69	71	73	74
- Litter Bin Collection	21	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	41	42	43
- Household Refuse Collection	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5,783	4,260	2,716	1,468	2,418	4,137	719	992	748	1,425	3,879
Broken down to:											
Growth Related Capital Expenditure	88	1,905	0	907	324	1,649	0	0	29	0	2,517
Capital Expenditure to achieve Improved Levels of Service	3,384	1,405	2,250	33	33	149	13	14	14	14	140
Renewals of Existing Assets	2,311	950	466	528	2,061	2,339	705	979	706	1,411	1,223
	5,783	4,260	2,716	1,468	2,418	4,137	719	992	748	1,425	3,879
	3,703	.,200	2,.10	.,.00	2,.10	.,.57		,,,	. 10	.,.25	0,0.7

LTP Part 1

, , ,	Annual Plan 2023/2024 (\$000)	Year 1 2024/2025 (\$000)	<u>Year 2</u> <u>2025/2026</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027 (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029 (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030 (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034 (\$000)
Regulatory	,	, ,	, ,	,	,	,	, ,	, ,	,	,	, ,
Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
,											
Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consents and Licencing											
- Building Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Liquor Licensing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Animal Control	0	66	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
	0	66	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Broken down to:											
Growth Related Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure to achieve Improved Levels of Service	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewals of Existing Assets	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
	0	66	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa											
Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools & Spa	3,150	5,500	2,050	2,700	1,400	2,350	900	5,900	400	900	1,400
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,150	5,500	2,050	2,700	1,400	2,350	900	5,900	400	900	1,400
	3,130	3,300	2,030	2,700	1,400	2,330	700	3,700	400	700	1,400
Broken down to:											
Growth Related Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure to achieve Improved Levels of Service	2,850	4,900	1,650	1,800	500	1,750	500	5,000	0	500	500
Renewals of Existing Assets	300	600	400	900	900	600	400	900	400	400	900
	3,150	5,500	2,050	2,700	1,400	2,350	900	5,900	400	900	1,400
Governance & Corporate Services											
Governance	0	0	13	0	0	14	0	0	15	0	0
Treasury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Services											
- CEO Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Finance Department	376	520	71	167	128	60	543	51	213	141	36
- Operations Department	3	97	165	5	123	73	49	113	68	0	24
- Strategy and Community Department	363	369	341	361	204	92	100	200	94	158	161
	741	986	591	533	455	239	691	363	390	299	221
Broken down to:											
Growth Related Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure to achieve Improved Levels of Service	292	344	433	319	194	49	55	155	48	111	113
Renewals of Existing Assets	449	642	158	213	262	190	636	209	342	188	107
•	741	986	591	533	455	239	691	363	390	299	221
	711	,00	3/1	333	133	237	371	703	370	277	221

LTP Part 1

	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>2023/2024</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 1</u> <u>2024/2025</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026 (\$000)	<u>Year 3</u> <u>2026/2027</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> <u>2028/2029</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030 (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034 (\$000)
Earthquake Recovery											
Community Assets - Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Defence Response and Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recovery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Assets Recovery	0	30	14	0	0	0	13	135	0	0	0
	0	30	14	0	0	0	13	135	0	0	0
Broken down to:											
Growth Related Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure to achieve Improved Levels of Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewals of Existing Assets	0	30	14	0	0	0	13	135	0	0	0
	0	30	14	0	0	0	13	135	0	0	0
Total Capital Expenditure											
Water Supplies	11,979	11,343	12,309	6,726	7,031	2,911	3,549	12,826	14,139	6,579	4,747
Sewerage	1,910	2,416	5,820	4,248	6,563	1,726	9,211	921	1,333	3,976	2,035
Stormwater and Drainage	2,115	2,690	2,342	2,679	3,750	1,986	2,179	2,084	2,256	1,913	1,757
Roads and Footpaths	7,200	8,513	11,641	11,578	11,848	13,099	12,955	13,169	13,853	14,281	14,995
Climate Adaptation	750	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Services	5,783	4,260	2,716	1,468	2,418	4,137	719	992	748	1,425	3,879
Regulatory	0	66	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa	3,150	5,500	2,050	2,700	1,400	2,350	900	5,900	400	900	1,400
Governance & Corporate	741	986	591	533	455	239	691	363	390	299	221
Earthquake Recovery	0	30	14	0	0	0	13	135	0	0	0
	33,627	36,704	37,483	29,932	33,469	26,448	30,216	36,391	33,120	29,377	29,035
Broken down to:											
Growth Related Capital Expenditure	1,864	7,880	4,564	4,517	4,319	5,096	3,452	3,535	5,197	3,704	7,329
Capital Expenditure to achieve Improved Levels of Service	20,224	15,599	14,635	10,207	11,269	5,764	12,310	16,512	13,234	5,619	4,092
Renewals of Existing Assets	11,539	13,225	18,284	15,207	17,881	15,588	14,454	16,344	14,689	20,055	17,614
	33,627	36,704	37,483	29,932	33,469	26,448	30,216	36,391	33,120	29,377	29,035

LTP Part 1

Forecast Summary of Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>2023/2024</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 1</u> 2024/2025 (\$000)	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026 (\$000)	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027 (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> <u>2027/2028</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029 (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030 (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034 (\$000)
Water Supplies	3,196	4,091	4,348	4,641	5,069	5,150	5,082	5,371	5,644	5,955	6,326
Sewerage	1,151	1,166	1,199	1,321	1,514	1,648	1,650	1,964	1,937	1,921	2,099
Stormwater and Drainage	205	246	282	313	372	422	445	501	525	550	605
Roads and Footpaths	8,967	9,604	10,661	10,674	10,681	11,377	11,404	11,429	12,156	12,183	12,220
Climate Adaptation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Services	866	1,089	1,017	1,051	1,101	1,163	1,284	1,326	1,346	1,407	1,489
Regulatory	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa	1,425	1,678	1,694	1,737	1,723	1,750	1,713	1,892	1,828	1,789	1,772
Governance & Corporate	647	486	541	633	607	622	603	589	598	604	631
Earthquake Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	16,457	18,360	19,745	20,374	21,067	22,131	22,182	23,073	24,033	24,409	25,141

Reserve funds

FORECAST RESERVE FUNDS

Special Funds

				Forecast	Operating	Transfer from	Operating	Other Capital	Capital	Forecast
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Balance	Revenue	Other Reserves	Expenditure		Expenditure	Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	I July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034		2024-2034	
Amberley Ward Reserves Contestable Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To set aside funds for Reserve Projects in the Amberley Ward	22,743	0	0	0	0	0	22,743
Amberley Beach Reserve Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To set aside funds for projects for the Amberley Beach area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amuri Ward Reserves Contestable Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To set aside funds for Reserve Projects in the Amuri Ward	17,787	0	0	0	0	0	17,787
Culverden ANZAC Memorial Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To set aside funds for the provision of the ANZAC Memorial in Culverden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waiau River Protection Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To set aside funds for the River Protection Work for Waiau Township	35,349	0	0	0	0	0	35,349
Amuri Sports Facilities Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To fund projects for sports facilities in the Amuri Ward	25,045	90,655	0	0	0	0	115,700
Waiau Community Pool	Reserves	Public Services	To fund the operating of the Waiau Community Pool	147,880	83,192	694,800	870,198	0	0	55,674
Cheviot Ward Reserves Contestable Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To set aside funds for Reserve Projects in the Cheviot Ward	41,108	0	0	0	0	0	41,108
Glenmark Ward Reserves Contestable Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To set aside funds for Reserve Projects in the Glenmark Ward	22,706	0	0	0	0	0	22,706
Hanmer Springs Ward Reserves Contestable Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To set aside funds for Reserve Projects in the Hanmer Springs Ward	65,597	0	0	(52,107)	(117,705)	0	0
Hanmner Springs Sports Pavilion Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To fund projects for the Hanmner Springs Sports Pavilion	34,855	4,649	0	0	(39,504)	0	0
Waiau Ferry Bridge Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for the maintenance of the Waiau Ferry Bridge	96,642	112,182	0	0	0	0	208,823
Hanmer Springs Tourism Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To fund marketing projects for the Hanmer Springs Ward	34,516	53,754	0	0	(58,536)	30,000	(265)
Hanmer Springs Weather Contingency Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To set aside funds to assist in funding costs relating to weather events in	26,532	119,563	0	109,624	0	0	36,471
			Hanmer Springs							
Hanmer Springs Track Network Group Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for development and maintenance of the Hanmer Springs	0	807,507	0	807,507	0	0	0
			track network							
Hanmer Staff House Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To fund reserve projects for the Hanmer Springs Ward	59,433	9,160	0	0	0	40,000	28,593
Hurunui Ward Reserves Contestable Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To set aside funds for Reserve Projects in the Hurunui Ward	7,113	0	0	0	0	0	7,113
Hurunui Ward Land Subdivision Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To fund projects for Hurunui Ward	7,226	2,707	0	0	0	0	9,934
Creative NZ Grants	Community Services	Public Services	To set aside grants that have been allocated	0	309,259	0	309,259	-	0	0
SPARC Grants	Community Services	Public Services	To set aside grants that have been allocated	0	206,367	0	206,367	0	0	0
Mayor's Task Force for Jobs Fund				14,156	100,000	0	114,156	0	0	0
Adverse Events Reserve	Reserves	Public Services	To provides funds relating to adverse events	13,114	0	0	0	0	0	13,114
Forestry	Property	Public Services	To continue to provide for commercial forests and funds projects as determined	1,969,569	27,786	0	650,532	0	0	1,346,823
			by the Council.							

Reserve Committee Funds

				Forecast	Operating	Transfer from	Operating	Other Capital	Capital	Forecast
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Balance	Revenue	Other Reserves	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	I July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	30 June 2034
Scargill-Motunau Reserve	Reserves	Public Services	To fund operations on the Scargill-Motunau Recreation Reserve as determined	42,677	389,840	0	370,528	0	18,966	43,023
			by the Scargill - Motunau Reserve Committee							
Hawarden Reserve & Hall	Reserves	Public Services	To fund operations on the Hawarden Reserve as determined by the Reserve	76,663	363,244	62,340	282,534	0	65,007	154,706
			Committee							
Waikari Reserve & Hall	Reserves	Public Services	To fund operations on the Waikari Reserve as determined by the Reserve	(18,609)	398,846	50,237	518,463	0	347,613	(435,602)
Hurunui Reserve	Reserves	Public Services	To fund operations on the Hurunui Reserve as determined by the Reserve	47,641	65,438	0	19,732	0	0	93,347
Waiau Reserve	Reserves	Public Services	To fund operations on the Waiau Reserve as determined by the Reserve	86,765	139,745	1,110	126,081	0	0	101,540
Cheviot Reserve	Reserves	Public Services	To fund operations on the Cheviot Reserve as determined by the Reserve	91,103	108,216	43,482	197,622	0	57,866	(12,687)
Domett Reserve	Reserves	Public Services	To fund operations on the Domett Reserve as determined by the Reserve	63,585	35,570	0	14,151	0	0	85,004
Port Robinson - Gore Bay Camp	Reserves	Public Services	To fund operations on the Port Robinson-Gore Bay Camp Reserve as	180,435	186,654	46,830	75,551	0	119,605	218,762
			determined by the Reserve Committee							
Port Robinson Reserve	Reserves	Public Services	To fund operations on the Port Robinson Reserve as determined by the	17,253	20,687	0	52,669	0	0	(14,728)
			Reserve Committee							
Spotswood Reserve	Reserves	Public Services	To fund operations on the Spotswood Reserve as determined by the Reserve	16,457	14,557	0	59,351	0	83,818	(112,156)
			Committee							
Domett Camp Reserve	Reserves	Public Services	To fund operations on the Domett Camp Reserve as determined by the	15,823	44,310	0	96,720	0	36,000	(72,587)
			Reserve Committee							
				619,795	1.767.107	203,999	1.813.402	0	728.876	48.622

Trust Funds

	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Forecast Balance	Operating Revenue	Transfer from Other Reserves	Operating Expenditure	Other Capital Revenue	Capital Expenditure	Forecas: Balance
und Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	l July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	
hamberlain Bros Trust	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for projects on Chamberlain Park In Amberley	15,245	4,676	0	6,673	0	0	13,248
mberley RSA Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To hold funds on behalf of the Amberley RSA	0	1,096	0	1,096	0	0	0
usch Legacy Trust	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for maintenance of gravestones in the Council's Cemeteries	453	170	0	0	0	0	622
raves Maintenance Trust	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for maintenance of gravestones in the Council's Cemeteries	2,760	1,034	0	0	0	0	3,793
ulverden Domain Gates Trust	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for the replacement of the gates leading into the Culverden	798	299	0	0	0	0	1,096
heviot RSA Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To hold funds on behalf of the Cheviot RSA	5,470	7,530	0	5,481	0	0	7,519
Veedbusters Trust	Reserves	Public Services	To hold funds on behalf of the Weedbusters Trust	3,298	1,235	0	0	0	0	4,534
anmer Springs Community Restoration Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To hold funds for restoration projects in Hanmer Springs	493	185	0	0	0	0	678
awarden Memorial Park Trust (ADF Neill	Reserves	Public Services	To fund projects on the Hawarden Reserve	8,475	3,175	0	0	0	0	11,650
equest) ridson Trust	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for maintenance of gravestones in the Council's Cemeteries	1,448	542	0	0	0	0	1,990
Vaikari Netball Club Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To hold funds on behalf of the Waikari Netball Club	4,033	1,511	0	0	0	0	5,544
orrester Trust	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for maintenance of gravestones in the Council's Cemeteries	1,543	578	0	0	0	0	2,121

Development Contributions Funds	ı	T	T			1		ı		
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Forecast Balance	Operating Revenue	Transfer from Other Reserves	Operating Expenditure	Other Capital Revenue	Capital Expenditure	Forecast Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	l July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	30 June 2034
District Urban Water Fund	Water Supplies	Water Supplies	To provide funds for growth related projects for District Urban Water	0	1,956,632	0	0	(1,956,632)	0	0
District Rural Water Fund	Water Supplies	Water Supplies	To provide funds for growth related projects for District Rural Water	0	4,404,474	0	0	(4,404,474)	0	0
District Sewer Fund	Sewerage	Sewerage	To provide funds for growth related projects for District Sewer	(0)	2,385,870	0	0	(2,385,870)	0	0
Amberley Stormwater Development	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To provide funds for growth related projects for Amberley Stormwater	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0
Hanmer Springs Stormwater Development	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To provide funds for growth related projects for Hanmer Springs Stormwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions Fund										
Transfer Station Expansion Development Contributions Fund	Waste Minimisation	Public Services	To provide funds for growth related projects for the expnsion of the Transfer Stations	0	622,390	0	319,031	(1,362,625)	0	(1,059,266)
District Library Development Contributions Fund	Library	Public Services	To provide funds for growth related projects for the District Library	13,152	1,144,030	0	0	(2,414,464)	0	(1,257,282)
Hanmer Springs Medical Centre Development	Property	Public Services	To provide funds for growth related projects for the Medical Centre in Hanner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions Fund		D. L. C.	Springs		•		•	•		
Amberley Reserve Pavilion Development Contributions Fund	Property	Public Services	To provide funds for growth related projects for the Amberley Reserve Pavilion	U	0	U	U	Ü	U	U
Hanmer Springs Town Centre Development Contributions Fund	Property	Public Services	To provide funds for growth related projects for the Town Centre in Hanmer Springs	(288,829)	328,154	0	39,325	0	0	0
Queen Mary Development Contributions Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for growth related projects for development of the former Queen Mary Hospital Site	258,435	1,076,830	0	0	0	0	1,335,265
Amberley Township Reserves Development	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for growth related projects for township reserves in Amberley	1,143,723	263,426	0	0	(1,407,150)	0	0
Contributions Fund Amberley Walking and Cycling Routes Development Contributions Fund	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for growth related projects for Walking and Cycling Routes in the Amberley Ward	308,444	95,158	0	3,602	(400,000)	0	0
Amberley Ward Reserves Development	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for growth related projects for ward reserves in Amberley	816,764	8,986	0	0	(825,750)	0	0
Contributions Fund Hanmer Springs Conical Hill Walkway	Reserves	Public Services	To provide funds for growth related projects for Conical Walkway area in	11,407	404	0	0	(11,811)	0	0
Development Contributions Fund Hanmer Springs Domain Upgrade Development Contributions Fund	Reserves	Public Services	Hanmer Springs To provide funds for growth related projects for the Domain in Hanmer Springs	149,502	110,989	0	0	(260,492)	0	0
Hannan Sarinas Thomas I Daylo and Sar	•	•		2,412,598	12,397,343	0	361,957	(15,429,267)	0	(981,283)
Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa				ı		1				
				Forecast	Operating	Transfer from	Operating	•	Capital	Forecast
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Balance	Revenue	Other Reserves	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	I July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	30 June 2034
Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa	Hanmer Springs Thermal	Hanmer Springs Thermal	Internal debt relating to the HSTP&S	(15,635,624)	205,724,895	0	174,244,899	(1,923,049)	23,500,000	(9,578,677)
Administration	Pools & Spa	Pools & Spa								
Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve Balance	Hanmer Springs Thermal	Hanmer Springs Thermal	Unused surpluses derived from the operation of the HSTP&S	(41,585)	0	19,500,000	19,500,000	0	0	(41,585)
	Pools & Spa	Pools & Spa								
				(15,677,209)	205,724,895	19,500,000	193,744,899	(1,923,049)	23,500,000	(9,620,262)

Rate Reserve Funds - Water

				Forecast	Operating	Transfer from	Operating	Other Capital	Capital	Forecast
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Balance	Revenue	Other Reserves	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	l July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	30 June 2034
District Wide Water	Water Supplies	Water Supplies	To fund capital projects relating to for all Water Supplies in the District (except for Balmoral Water)	(38,298,977)	143,305,642	49,214,615	162,728,926	6,361,106	79,734,148	(81,880,688)
Balmoral Water	Water Supplies	Water Supplies	To fund capital projects relating to Balmoral water	164,670	1,194,957	0	917,537	0	915,000	(472,911)
Water Stimulus	Water Supplies	Water Supplies	To fund projects from Stimulus Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transition	Water Supplies	Water Supplies	To fund employment costs relating to the Three Waters Reform Transition	73,136	0	0	73,136	0	0	0
Earthquake Recovery - Three Waters	Water Supplies		To fund the three waters recovery costs relating to the November 2016 Hurunui-Kaikoura Earthquake sequence.	(303,245)	358,939	0	55,695	0	0	0
Three Waters Plant Account	Water Supplies	Water Supplies	To fund the plant and vehicles for the Three Waters Department	(512,096)	0	2,462,225	0	0	1,510,846	439,283
				(38,876,512)	144,859,538	51,676,840	163,775,294	6,361,106	82,159,994	(81,914,316)

Rate Reserve Funds - Sewer

										_
				Forecast	Operating	Transfer from	Operating	Other Capital	Capital	Forecast
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Balance	Revenue	Other Reserves	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	I July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	30 June 2034
District Wide Sewer	Sewerage	Sewerage	To fund capital projects for all Sewerage Schemes (after 1 July 2015)	(8,445,454)	42,592,415	16,417,450	43,397,854	2,385,870	38,248,858	(28,696,431)
Sewer Stimulus			To fund projects from Stimulus Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				(8,445,454)	42,592,415	16,417,450	43,397,854	2,385,870	38,248,858	(28,696,431)

Rate Reserve Funds - Stormwater and

Drainage

Drainage										
				Forecast	Operating	Transfer from	Operating	Other Capital	Capital	Forecast
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Balance	Revenue	Other Reserves	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	l July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	30 June 2034
Combined District Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund capital projects for the Combined Stormwater Account	(2,788,643)	23,671,631	4,261,667	18,919,439	0	23,635,807	(17,410,591)
District Wide Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund capital projects for other townships in the District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amberley Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Amberley Ward	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	(0)
Culverden Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Culverden Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rotherham Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Rotherham Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waiau Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Waiau Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheviot Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Cheviot Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
led River Clearance	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund capital projects for Jed River Clearance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greta Valley Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Greta Valley Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motunau Beach Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Motunau Beach Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scargill Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Scargill Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waipara Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Waipara Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hanmer Springs Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Hanmer Springs Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawarden Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Hawarden Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waikari Stormwater	Stormwater and Drainage	Stormwater and Drainage	To fund stormwater projects for Waikari Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-	-	·	(2,788,643)	23,671,631	4,261,667	18,919,439	0	23,635,807	(17,410,591)

Rate Reserve Funds - Roading and

Footpaths

rootpatiis	1	1				-				
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Forecast Balance	Operating Revenue	Transfer from Other Reserves	Operating Expenditure	Other Capital Revenue	•	Forecast Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	l July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	30 June 2034
Subsidised Roading - Operational	Roading	Roads and Footpaths	To fund operational cost relating to Subsidised Roading	(542,980)	205,044,033	112,388,802	195,813,894	0	121,075,961	0
District Footpath Maintenance	Footpaths	Roads and Footpaths	To fund deferred and current maintenance on all footpaths throughout the	(978,475)	6,864,664	0	2,341,567	0	3,640,966	(96,343)
Amberley Roadside Construction	Footpaths	Roads and Footpaths	To fund footpath projects for the Amberley Ward	74,254	232,987	0	5,478	0	295,605	6,158
Amuri Roadside Construction	Footpaths	Roads and Footpaths	To fund footpath projects for the Amuri Ward	0	150,000	0	0	0	150,000	0
Cheviot Roadside Construction	Footpaths	Roads and Footpaths	To fund footpath projects for the Cheviot Ward	125,206	4,432	0	0	0	129,639	0
Waipara Roadside Construction	Footpaths	Roads and Footpaths	To fund footpath projects for the Waipara Township	11,788	74,190	0	5,052	0	80,925	0
Hanmer Springs Roadside Construction	Footpaths	Roads and Footpaths	To fund footpath projects for the Hanmer Springs Ward	(164,230)	466,082	0	162,938	0	483,606	(344,693)
Hanmer Springs Subdivision Expenditure	Footpaths	Roads and Footpaths	To fund the Community's contributions to footpath projects relating to new	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			subdivisions in the Hanmer Springs Township							
Hurunui Roadside Construction	Footpaths	Roads and Footpaths	To fund footpath projects for the Hurunui Ward	72,513	2,567	0	0	0	75,080	0
				(1,401,924)	212,838,955	112,388,802	198,328,929	0	125,931,782	(434,879)

Rate Reserve Funds - Climate Adaptation

				Forecast	Operating	Transfer from	Operating	Other Capital	Capital	Forecast
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Balance	Revenue	Other Reserves	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	l July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	30 June 2034
Amberley Beach Foreshore Protection	Climate Adaptation	Climate Adaptation	To fund Foreshore Protection projects for Amberley Beach	(417,597)	315,415	0	147,298	200,000	0	(49,479)
Amberley Beach Proactive Relocation	Climate Adaptation	Climate Adaptation	To fund the Proactive Relocation for Amberley Beach ratepayers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motunau Beach Coastal Hazards	Climate Adaptation	Climate Adaptation	To fund the Proactive Relocation for Motunau Beach ratepayers	0	1,080,000	0	180,000	0	900,000	0
				(417,597)	1.395.415	0	327,298	200.000	900.000	(49,479)

				Forecast	Operating	Transfer from	Operating	Other Capital	Capital	Forecast
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Balance	Revenue	Other Reserves	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	I July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	30 June 2034
Amberley Amenities	Community Services	Public Services	To fund amenities capital projects for the Amberley Ward	(1,172,425)	10,356,586	934.488	9.304.886	2,632,900	3.445.003	1.660
Amuri Amenities	Community Services	Public Services	To fund Amenities capital projects for the Amuri Ward	(85,637)	3,291,328	289,343	2,893,508	2,032,700	564,893	36,634
Cheviot Amenities	Community Services	Public Services	To fund Amenities capital projects for the Cheviot Ward	(11,346)	1,426,170	40,455	1,472,266	0	0 1,075	(16,986)
	Community our rices	T done bet vices	To fund Amenities capital projects for the Northern Area of the Glenmark	20,655	679.800	33,843	511.426	(0)	54,694	168,178
Northern Glenmark Amenities	Community Services	Public Services	Ward	20,033	077,000	33,043	311,420	(0)	34,074	100,170
	Community our rices	T done bet vices		60,308	505,325	69,360	830,004	0	34,676	(229,687)
Waipara Amenities	Community Services	Public Services	To fund Amenities capital projects for the Waipara Area of the Glenmark Ward	00,500	303,323	07,500	030,001	ŭ	31,070	(227,007)
	Community Scr vices	i done del rices	To faile varieties capital projects for the variety and of the dictimate value	27,036	313,358	53,160	288,182	0	10,856	94,515
Omihi Amenities	Community Services	Public Services	To fund Amenities capital projects for the Omihi Area of the Glenmark Ward	27,030	313,330	33,100	200,102	Ü	10,030	77,513
Hanmer Springs Amenities	Community Services	Public Services	To fund Amenities capital projects for the Hanner Springs Ward	(1,044,168)	7,787,804	790,383	6,914,640	488,047	1,005,631	101,795
Hurunui Amenities	Community Services	Public Services	To fund Amenities capital projects for the Hurunui Ward	(1,044,188)	7,767,804	24,720	731,912	400,047	1,005,651	101,773
Amuri Medical General	Property	Public Services	To fund capital projects for medical centres in the Cheviot Ward	58,908	832.018	24,720	533.652	0	410.980	(53,705)
Cheviot Medical General	Property	Public Services	To fund capital projects for medical centres in the Cheviot Ward	(86,289)	695,046	0	270,820	0	108,669	229,268
Hanmer Springs Medical General	' '	Public Services	To fund capital projects for medical centres in the Cheviot Ward To fund capital projects for medical centres in the Hanner Springs Ward	, ,		0	303.382	0	-	
Hanmer Springs Doctors' House	Property Property	Public Services	To fund the capital purchase of the Doctors' House in Hanner Springs	(175,692)	636,091	0	,	0	163,755	(6,738) 19,208
Waikari Medical Centre	' '	Public Services	To fund capital projects for medical centres in the Hurunui Ward	(146,508)	396,497	0	119,071	0	111,710	.,
vvalkari Medicai Centre	Property			(3,262)	425,987	0	331,599	0	170,649	(79,523)
A b I VA/ d Continuentin Do I	Property	Public Services	To fund Amberley Ward's portion of Amberley Swimming Pool Construction	(786,312)	3,899,381	516,905	3,586,040	0	43,933	0
Amberley Ward Swimming Pool				42.202	. 7.0.20.		. 700 (02			
C . I M . C II .	Community Services	Public Services	To build up and pay funds towards the Capital Projects for the Canterbury	62,392	1,718,301	0	1,780,693	0	0	0
Canterbury Museum Capital Levies			Museum							
Social Housing	Property	Public Services	To hold surplus funds to fund Social Housing projects	(330,984)	3,270,252	1,058,550	4,474,727	0	1,034,219	(1,511,129)
Waiau Recovery Village	Earthquake Recovery	Earthquake Recovery	To hold surplus funds to fund projects for the Waiau Recovery Village from I	0	176,302	0	160,101	0	135,466	(119,265)
6 11			July 2030 onwards							
Commercial Property - Queen Mary South	Property	Public Services	To hold surplus funds from Commercial Property Activities	(1,074,397)	12,633,244	25,849,890	12,633,244	(1,156,559)	2,414,153	21,204,780
Earthquake Prone Buildings	Property	Public Services	To hold surplus funds to fund Earthquake Strengthening work	(0)	1,536,348	0	1,536,348	0	0	0
Leithfield Beach Tennis Courts	Reserves	Public Services	To fund the resurfacing costs of the Leithfield Beach Tennis Courts	(24,227)	26,271	0	2,044	0	0	0
District Tourism	District Promotion	Public Services	To hold funds for projects relating to District Tourism	73,674	3,414,574	854,483	4,159,532	0	0	183,200
Refuse Collection	Waste Minimisation	Public Services	To hold funds accrued from the Refuse Collection activity	(1,816,776)	12,552,235	0	10,681,613	0]	50,000	3,847
				(6,456,384)	67,291,665	30,515,579	63,519,689	1,964,388	9,759,286	20,036,272
Rate Reserve Funds - Regulatory										
<u> </u>				F	0	Transfer from	0	Other Capital	C:+-I	F
	A STATE OF STATE	C C A		Forecast	Operating		Operating	•	Capital	Forecast
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Balance	Revenue	Other Reserves	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	I July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	30 June 2034
Building Control Authority Fund	Compliance and Regulatory	Regulatory	To fund cost related to the Building Control Authority accreditation process	200,653	1,073,631	0	930,582	0	0	343,702
	Functions									
Animal Control	Compliance and Regulatory	Regulatory	Funds utilised to offset cost of Animal Control	54,352	3,411,804	0	3,411,804	73,325	73,325	54,352
	Functions									
				255,005	4,485,436	0	4,342,387	73,325	73,325	398,055
Rate Reserve Funds - Earthquake Recove	ry.									
				Forecast	Operating	Transfer from	Operating	-	Capital	Forecast
	Activity the Fund	Group of Activities the		Balance	Revenue	Other Reserves	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance
Fund Name	relates to	Fund relates to	Reason for Holding Reserve Funds	l July 2024	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	2024-2034	30 June 2034
Earthquake Recovery	Earthquake Recovery	Earthquake Recovery	To fund recovery costs relating to the November 2016 Hurunui-Kaikoura	(2,020,520)	2,676,876	0	598,793	0	57,563	0
			Earthquake sequence.							
				(2,020,520)	2,676,876	0	598,793	0	57,563	0
TOTAL RESERVE FUNDS				(70,111,461)	721,650,085	235,659,137	692,158,725	(6,583,373)		(116,609,828)

Statement of accounting policies

Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Hurunui District Council (the Council) is a territorial local authority established under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing the Council's operations includes the LGA and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The group consists of the ultimate parent, Hurunui District Council, and its subsidiary, Hurunui Holdings Limited (HHL) (100% owned), associates Enterprise North Canterbury (50% equity share) and Transwaste Canterbury Limited (1.2%). The Council's subsidiaries and associates are incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand.

The Council and group provides local infrastructure, local public services, and performs regulatory functions to the community. The Council does not operate to make a financial return.

The Council has designated itself and the group as public benefit entities for financial reporting purposes.

The prospective financial statements of the Council and group are for the 10 years ended 30 June 2034. The prospective financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on 15 July 2024.

Basis of Preparation of the Forecast Information

The prospective financial statements of the Council and group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the LGA and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (LG(FRP)R), which include the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

The prospective financial statements and service performance information have been prepared in accordance with and comply with Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards. The opening balances for the 2024/2025 year are based on forecast closing balances for the 2023/2024 year.

The prospective financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructural assets, investments, biological assets and financial instruments (including derivative instruments).

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

The Council and management of the Hurunui District Council accept responsibility for the preparation of their prospective financial statements, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures.

No actual financial results have been incorporated within the prospective financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial information contained within this report has been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand as required under section 111 of the Local Government Act 2002, and the Long Term Plan requirements of section 93. It is audited under section 84 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards. The financial statements incorporated in the Long Term Plan have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) number 42: Prospective Financial Statements.

Cautionary Note

The information in the prospective financial statements is to outline service and spending priorities in the statement of proposal for the Long Term Plan and may not be appropriate for any other use.

Consolidation

The Council has not consolidated the prospective financial statements to include the Council's subsidiary Hurunui Holdings Limited. As Hurunui Holdings holds no assets and has no transactions, the Council believes consolidation for the purpose of the Long Term Plan will not be material.

Measurement base

The prospective financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Functional and presentation currency

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

Changes in accounting policies

No changes to the accounting policies are allowed for in the preparation of the Long Term Plan.

Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated prospective financial statements are prepared by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and expenses of entities in the group on a line-by-line basis. All intragroup balances, transactions, revenues, and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Cost Allocation

HDC has derived the net cost of service for each significant activity of the Council using a system of cost allocation.

Direct Costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities based on cost drivers and related activity/usage information. 'Direct' costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity.

'Indirect costs' are those costs, which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner with a specific significant activity.

The costs of internal services not directly charged to activities are allocated as overheads using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers and the like.

Goods and services tax

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

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of prospective financial statements in conformity with PBE International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Management has exercised the following critical judgments in applying the accounting policies to the preparation of the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan. Judgments have been made over useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, landfill aftercare provision, probability of reaching vesting date for long service liability, sick leave provisions, valuations of infrastructural assets and the long term effects on HDC's assets as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Therefore, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The judgments and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period to which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The assumptions used in the development of the Long Term Plan are discussed in a separate section.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at fair value.

The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below:

Rates revenue

The following policies for rates have been applied:

- General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter), and uniform annual general charges are recognised at the start of the financial year to which the rates resolution relates. They are recognised at the amounts due. The Council considers that the effect of payment of rates by instalments is not sufficient to require discounting of rates receivables and subsequent recognition of interest revenue.
- Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue.
- Revenue from water-by-meter rates is recognised on an accrual basis based on usage. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year-end, is accrued on an average usage basis.
- Rates remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.
- Rates collected on behalf of the Canterbury Regional Council (ECan) are not recognised in the financial statements, as the Council is acting as an agent for ECan.

Development and financial contributions

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

Insurance proceeds

The Council recognises insurance proceeds when they become receivable.

Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency roading subsidies

The Council receives funding assistance from Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of the costs of maintenance and

capital expenditure on the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Other grants received

Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if the conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Building and resource consent revenue

Fees and charges for building and resource consent services are recognised on a percentage completion basis with reference to the recoverable costs incurred at balance date.

Entrance fees

Entrance fees are fees charged to users of the Council's local facilities. Revenue from entrance fees is recognised upon entry to such facilities.

Landfill fees

Fees for disposing of waste at the Council's landfill are recognised as waste is disposed of by users.

Provision of commercially based services

Revenue derived through the provision of services to third parties in a commercial manner is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion at balance date. Generally, this is determined by the proportion of costs incurred to date bearing to the estimated total costs of providing the service.

Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when a product is sold to the customer.

Infringement fees and fines

Infringement fees and fines mostly relate to traffic and parking infringements and are recognised when infringement notices are issued. The revenue

recognised is determined based on the probability of collecting fines, which is estimated by considering the collection history of fines over the preceding two-year period.

Vested or donated physical assets

For assets received for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at its fair value when the Council obtains control of the asset. The fair value of the asset is recognised as revenue, unless there is a use or return condition attached to the asset.

The fair value of vested or donated assets is usually determined by reference to the cost of constructing the asset. For assets received from property developments, the fair value is based on construction price information provided by the property developer.

For long-lived assets that must be used for a specific use (for example, land which must be used as a recreation reserve), the Council immediately recognises the fair value of the asset as revenue. A liability is recognised only if the Council expects that it will need to return or pass the asset to another party.

Donated and bequeathed financial assets

Donated and bequeathed financial assets are recognised as revenue unless there are substantive use or return conditions. A liability is recorded if there are substantive use or return conditions and the liability is released to revenue as the conditions are met (for example, as the funds are spent for the nominated purpose).

Interest and dividends

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established. When dividends are declared from pre-acquisition surpluses, the dividend is deducted from the cost of the investment.

Personnel Costs

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes: Employer contributions to KiwiSaver, the Government Superannuation Fund, and the State Sector Retirement Savings Scheme are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are expensed in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

Finance costs

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

Other expenses

Grant expenditure

The Council's grants awarded have no substantive conditions attached.

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

Discretionary grants are those grants where the Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when approved by the Council and the approval has been communicated to the applicant.

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset.

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

Income tax

Income tax expense includes components relating to current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses.

Council does not have any deferred tax.

Current tax and deferred tax are measured using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Current and deferred tax is recognised against the surplus or deficit for the period, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense or directly in equity.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL).

The Council and group apply the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for short-term receivables.

In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates receivables, and other receivables, and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Rates are "written-off":

- when remitted in accordance with the Council's rates remission policy; and
- in accordance with the write-off criteria of sections 90A (where rates cannot be reasonably recovered) and 90B (in relation to Māori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Other receivables are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include

the debtor being in liquidation or the receivable being more than one year overdue.

Inventory

Inventories are held for retail purposes by the Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa.

The inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment losses for write downs or non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale (including those that are part of a disposal group).

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage exposure to foreign exchange risks arising from the Council's operational activities and interest rate risks arising from the Council's financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the Council does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently revalued to their fair value at each balance date. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and, if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The associated gains or losses on derivatives that are not hedge accounted are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The full fair value of a hedge accounted derivative is classified as non-current if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months, and as current if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is up to 12 months.

The full fair value of a non-hedge accounted foreign exchange derivative is classified as current if the contract is due for settlement within 12 months of balance date; otherwise, foreign exchange derivatives are classified as non-current. The portion of the fair value of a non-hedge accounted interest rate derivative that is expected to be realised within 12 months of balance date is classified as current, with the remaining portion of the derivative classified as non-current.

Hedge accounting

The Council and group designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge); or
- hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedge).

The Council and group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Council and group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

Fair value hedge

The gain or loss from remeasuring the hedging instrument at fair value, along with the changes in the fair value on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Fair value hedge accounting is applied only for hedging fixed interest risk on borrowings.

If the hedge relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to the surplus or deficit over the period to maturity.

Cash flow hedge

The portion of the gain or loss on a hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, and the ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in the surplus or deficit as part of "finance costs."

If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a financial asset or a financial liability, the associated gains or losses that were recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense are reclassified into the surplus or deficit in the same period or periods during which the asset acquired or liability assumed affects the surplus or deficit. However, if it is expected that all or a portion of a loss is recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense will not be recovered in one or more future periods, the amount that is not expected to be recovered is reclassified to the surplus or deficit.

When a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, or a forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, the associated gains and losses that were recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense will be included in the initial cost or carrying amount of the asset or liability.

If a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, exercised, or revoked, or it no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense from the period when the hedge was effective will remain separately recognised in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, any related cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense from the period when the hedge was effective is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets (other than shares in subsidiaries) are initially recognised at fair value. They are then classified as, and subsequently measured under, the following categories:

- · amortised cost.
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE); and
- fair value through surplus and deficit (FVTSD).

Transaction costs are included in the value of the financial asset at initial recognition unless the it has been designated at FVTSD, in which case it is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The classification of a financial asset depends on its cash flow characteristics and the Council and group's management model for managing them.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost if it gives rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal outstanding and is held within a management model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the asset.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at FVTOCRE if it gives rise to cash flows that are SPPI and held within a management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at FVTSD. However, the Council and group may elect at initial recognition to designate an equity investment not held for trading as subsequently measured at FVTOCRE.

Initial recognition of concessionary loans

Loans made at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flow discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument. For loans to community organisations, the difference between the loan amount and present value of the expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in the surplus or deficit as a grant expense.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses (ECL). Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance. Instruments in this category include term deposits, community loans, and loans to subsidiaries and associates.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTOCRE

Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except ECL and foreign exchange gains

and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to surplus and deficit.

Debt instruments in this category are the Council and group's listed bonds.

Financial assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE) are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity. The Council and group designate into this category all equity investments that are not held for trading as they are strategic investments that are intended to be held for the medium to long-term.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTSD

Financial assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in surplus or deficit.

Interest revenue and dividends recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue.

Other than derivatives, the Council and group has no instruments in this category.

Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)

The Council and group recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not classified as FVTSD. ECLs are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flows due to Council and group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (Lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council and group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council and group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Council and group consider a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The Council and group may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full.

Council measure ECLs on loan commitments at the date the commitment becomes irrevocable. If the ECL measured exceeds the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, the ECL is recognised as a provision.

Shares in subsidiaries (at cost)

The investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost in the Council's parent entity financial statements.

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Council has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The Council's associate investment is accounted for in the group financial statements using the equity method. The investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount in the group financial statements is increased or decreased to recognise the group's share of the surplus or deficit of the associate after the date of acquisition. Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment in the group financial statements.

If the share of deficits of an associate equal or exceeds its interest in the associate, the group discontinues recognising its share of further deficits. After the group's interest is reduced to zero, additional deficits are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that the group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports surpluses, the group will resume recognising its share of those surpluses only after its share of the surpluses equals the share of deficits not recognised.

Where the group transacts with an associate, surpluses or deficits are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the associate.

The investment in the associate is carried at cost in the Council's parent entity financial statements.

Property, plant & equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

Operational assets — These include land, buildings, landfill post closure, library books, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.

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

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

Land (operational and restricted) is measured at fair value, and buildings (operational and restricted), library books, and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other asset classes are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Revaluation

Land and buildings (operational and restricted) and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued at least every three years to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value.

Revaluation movements are accounted for on a class-of-asset basis.

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class-of-asset. Where this would result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus

or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Additions

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

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

In most instances, an item of property, plant, and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant, and equipment are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant, and equipment other than land, at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

	Useful Life	Depreciation Rate
Buildings - wooden (excluding properties intended for sale)	50 years	2%
Buildings - concrete (excluding properties intended for sale)	100 years	1%
Furniture and fittings: administration	5 years	20%
Furniture and fittings: pensioner flats	10 years	10%
Library books	3 – 8 years	12.5 - 33.33%
Computer hardware	3 – 4 years	25 – 33.33%
Motor vehicles	5 years	20%
Thermal pools - plant	5 years	20%
Thermal pools – development expenditure	20 – 100 years	1% - 5%
Plant and machinery (excluding HDC's infrastructural assets)	10 years	10%
Small plant and machines	3 - 10 years	10 - 33.33%
Car parks	20 – 25 years	4 – 5%
Landscaping	10 – 50 years	2 – 10%
Roads, Streets and Bridges		
- Land under roads	Not depreciated	0%
- Pavement formation	Not depreciated	0%
- Pavement layers (sealed)	100 years	1%
- Pavement layers (unsealed)	Not	0%
, avenient layers (anseales)	depreciated	0,0
- Pavement surface (sealed)	Average 16	6.25%
, avernesses acceptable	years	0.2075
- Pavement surface (unsealed)	12 years	8.33%
- Culverts	25 – 50 years	2 – 4%
- Kerb and channel	50 – 80 years	1.25 – 2%
- Footpaths	20 – 75 years	1.33 – 5%
- Bridges – timber	70 years	1.43%
- Bridges – concrete and other	100 years	1%
- Retaining walls	50 years	2%
- Traffic signs	12 years	8.33%
- Street lighting	15 – 25 years	4 – 6.67%
Sewerage		
- Pipes	50 – 80 years	1.25 – 2%
- Pipes other	40 years	2.5%
- Pumps and controls	10 – 25 years	4 – 10%
- Manholes	50 – 80 years	1.25 – 2%
- Treatment plant	25 – 60 years	1.67 – 4%
Water	.,,	
- Pipes	50 – 80 years	1.25 – 2%
- Pipes other	50 – 80 years	1.25 – 2%
- Reservoir and tanks	80 years	1.25%
- Pumps and controls	10 – 25 years	4 – 10%
- Pump stations/intakes	20 – 60 years	1.67 – 5%
- Treatment plant	10 – 80 years	1.25 – 10%
Drainage	3 - 10 years	10 - 33.33%
- Points	80 years	1.25%
- Lines	50 - 80 years	1.25 – 2%

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each balance date.

Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment at each balance date and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets, the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and increases the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the surplus or deficit, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Value in use for non-cash-generating assets

Non-cash-generating assets are those assets that are not held for the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

For non-cash-generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, a restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

Value in use for cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

The value in use for cash-generating assets and cash-generating units is the present value of expected future cash flows.

Estimating the fair value of land, buildings, and infrastructure

Revaluation

An asset's fair value at the date of revaluation is equal to the revalued amount. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at balance date and this is generally every three years.

Revaluation increments and decrements are credited or debited to the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that offsets a previous decrease in value is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any increase will be recognised up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Operational land and buildings

Land and buildings were valued by QV Limited (Registered Valuers) as at 30 June 2023. The basis of valuation is fair value with reference to highest and best use, as at 30 June 2023. Land and buildings are stated at valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the surplus or deficit during the financial period in which they are incurred.

There are some siteworks categorised in Operational Land and Buildings so not all assets within these categories have been revalued.

The basis of valuation undertaken by QV Limited is fair value with reference to highest and best use. QV Limited had reported in their report: "Due to a lack of current market evidence, there is significant valuation uncertainly. As New Zealand has moved down the Covid-19 Alert Levels more sales evidence has become available however evidence remains limited. As this is a relatively recent event and due to the comparatively low levels of property sales turning over compared to normal, it has made the drawing of market movement conclusions challenging. As more market evidence becomes available, the changes in the market due to the Covid-19 influence will become more apparent. Given the information we have available to date and the ongoing uncertainty, we have adopted our Fair Value assessments towards the lower end of the market value ranges as indicated by comparable sales evidence. We consider this position to be appropriate in light of the current climate."

Restricted assets

Certain infrastructure assets and land have been vested in Council as part of the subdivisional consent process. The vested reserve land has been initially recognised at the most recent appropriately certified government valuation. Vested infrastructure assets have been valued based on the estimated quantities of infrastructure components vested and the current "in the ground" cost of providing identical services.

Infrastructural asset classes: sewerage, water, drainage, and roads

The most recent valuation of three water assets (sewerage, water and stormwater) was performed internally by the Council's Technical Officer - Utilities, D Perry and peer reviewed by M Clough, Registered Valuer of Beca Valuations Limited. The sewer ponds in Amberley and Hanmer Springs have been valued at cost less accumulated depreciation. The valuation is effective as at 30 June 2021. Council has assumed an inflation factor in the intervening three year period to provide a proxy for the revaluation that is due for completion as at 30 June 2024. This has resulted in an increase to the value of three waters assets to provide an amended opening balance as at 1 July 2024.

Roading assets have been valued at depreciated replacement cost as at 30 June 2022. The valuation was prepared by Stephen Lee and Jako Abrie of Beca Limited. The valuation was reviewed by Kevin Dunn of Beca Limited and approved by Marvin Clough of Beca Limited.

The roading valuation includes land under the roading network. The valuation of this land is based on the average rateable value of land in the associated ward as determined by QV Valuations (Registered Valuers) as at 30 June 2005. Under NZ IFRS the Council has elected to use the fair value of the land under roads as at 30 June 2005 at deemed cost. Land under roads is no longer revalued.

Sewerage, water, drainage, and roading infrastructural assets are valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. There are a number of estimates and assumptions exercised when valuing infrastructural assets using the depreciated replacement cost method. These include:

- Optimisation Optimisation allows for obsolete, redundant and overdesigned assets to be valued accordingly using an optimisation factor where replacement costs are adjusted using this factor to allow for replacement of over designed and obsolete assets in the three waters networks. Existing assets are fully utilised and as such the unit rate factor (URF) equals 1 for the assets. In rural areas, Ashley Rural Water Supply in particular, the original network linked large farm blocks across paddocks. As these blocks have been subdivided into lifestyle blocks, Council has taken the opportunity to replace the existing pipes across private property with sub-mains in the road reserve thus reducing the amount of public infrastructure on private land. Note that in such a scenario, the existing pipe is abandoned on-site and removed from the asset database.
- Replacement Costs Replacement cost (RC) is unit rate x quantity and, to account for optimisation, optimised replacement cost (ORC) is unit rate x quantity x unit rate factor. The unit rate includes over Council overheads. Replacements costs have been determined using known asset costs from capital projects completed by the Capital Works Team and from costs provided by developers for vested assets installed during subdivisions.
- Residual Value Residual Value is the salvageable value of an asset at the end of its base life. Assetfinda sets residual value as 0 (unless instructed otherwise). As infrastructure assets are usually disposed of without sale, they are considered to be of little value at the end of their base life. Accordingly, residual values are set at zero for this valuation.
- Remaining Useful Lives During the valuation process Assetfinda allows the user to adjust the remaining life of an asset based on their condition or performance. The valuation of the asset is completed on the remaining useful life. Remaining Useful Life (RUL) is the amount of time remaining in years until

the asset reaches the end of its base life. In Assetfinda, RUL is assessed on base life less age with condition and performance also taken into account. If an asset has exceeded its base life but remains in use, Assetfinda assigns the asset with an adjusted remaining life of 2.5% of its base life. A minimum of a one year life has been assigned to all assets in service that have exceeded their base lives. This minimum allows recognition of economically assets for replacement planning purposes and avoids less than one year RULs artificially inflating depreciated replacement cost.

• Depreciated Replacement Cost - Assets are straight line depreciated to full depreciation using the depreciated replacement cost (DRC) method at the end of their base lives where the asset no longer depreciates. As the starting points are ORCs, the DRC method produces Optimised Depreciated Replacement Costs (ODRC). ODRC is assessed using the DRC method at any given point within the assets total useful life (TUL). TUL is age + remaining useful life. The formula used to calculate ODRC is ORC x RUL/TUL.

Certain infrastructural assets have been vested in the Council as part of the subdivision consent process. Vested infrastructure assets have been valued based on the estimated quantities of the components vested in the Council.

Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by the Group are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of the relevant overheads.

Carbon credits

Purchased carbon credits are recognised at cost on acquisition. They are not amortised but are instead tested for impairment annually. They are derecognised when they are used to satisfy carbon emission obligations.

Free carbon units received from the Crown are recognised at fair value on receipt. They are not amortised but are instead tested for impairment annually.

They are derecognised when they are used to satisfy carbon emission obligations.

Amortisation

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

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Computer software 3 – 4 years 25 – 33% Aerial Photos 10 years 10%

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Forestry assets

Standing forestry assets are independently revalued annually by Laurie Forestry Limited at fair value less estimated costs to sell for one growth cycle.

Fair value is determined based on the present value of expected net cash flows discounted at a current market determined rate. This calculation is based on existing sustainable felling plans and assessments regarding growth, timber prices, felling costs, and silvicultural costs and takes into consideration environmental, operational, and market restrictions.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of forestry assets at fair value less costs to sell and from a change in fair value less costs to sell are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Forestry maintenance costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit when incurred.

There are no restrictions over the title of forestry assets. No forestry assets are pledged as security for liabilities.

Payables and deferred revenue

Short-term creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially measured at fair value of net transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council or group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Employee Entitlements

Provision is made in respect of the Council's liability for retiring gratuity allowances, annual and long service leave, and sick leave.

Short-term benefits

Employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave.

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

A liability and an expense are recognised for bonuses where the Council or group has a contractual obligation or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Long service leave and retiring gratuity.

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

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

Presentation of employee entitlements

Sick leave, annual leave, and vested long service leave are classified as a current liability. Non-vested long service leave and retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability.

Provisions

A provision is recognised for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense and is included in "finance costs".

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

The provision is measured based on the present value of future cash flows expected to be incurred, taking into account future events including new legal requirements, and known improvements in technology, where there is sufficient evidence that these events will occur. The provision includes all other costs associated with landfill post-closure.

Amounts provided for landfill post-closure are capitalised to the landfill asset where they give rise to future economic benefits to be obtained.

Components of the capitalised landfill asset are depreciated over their useful lives. The discount rate used is a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in the Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into the following components:

- accumulated funds
- restricted reserves
- property revaluation reserve
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve
- restricted reserves

Restricted reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned.

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

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

Asset revaluation reserve

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

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve

This reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Statement concerning balancing of the budget

Local Government Act 2002

Section 100 of the Local Government Act 2002 sets the requirement for Council to balance the budget. Specifically, the Act states:

A local authority must ensure that each years projected operating revenues are set at a level sufficient to meet that year's projected operating expenses.

Despite this requirement, councils are permitted to set projected operating revenues at a different level from that required by that subsection if the local authority resolves that it is financially prudent to do so. Councils must have regard to:

- the estimated expenses of achieving and maintaining the predicted levels of service provision set out in the Long Term Plan, including the estimated expenses associated with maintaining the service capacity and integrity of assets throughout their useful life; and
- the projected revenue available to fund the estimated expenses associated with maintaining the service capacity and integrity of assets throughout their useful life; and
- the equitable allocation of responsibility for funding the provision and maintenance of assets and facilities throughout their useful life; and
- the funding and financial policies.

Operating Deficits:

The Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense shows Council forecasting to record net deficits for the first three years of the Long Term Plan:

Year	Net Surplus /(Deficit)
2024/25 (Year 1)	(\$2,767,000)
2025/26 (Year 2)	(\$1,504,000)
2026/27 (Year 3)	(\$755,000)

If the Council excludes capital revenue (Development Contributions and Vested Asset Revenue), the Council is set to record operating deficits for the first five years of the Long Term Plan:

	Net Surplus	Development Contributions & Vested Asset	Net Operating
Year	/(Deficit)	Revenue	Surplus/(Deficit)
2024/25 (Year 1)	(\$2,767,000)	\$4,194,000	(\$6,961,000)
2025/26 (Year 2)	(\$1,504,000)	\$4,242,000	(\$5,746,000)
2026/27 (Year 3)	(\$755,000)	\$4,237,000	(\$4,992,000)
2027/28 (Year 4)	\$260,000	\$4,300,000	(\$4,040,000)
2028/29 (Year 5)	\$1,372,000	\$4,329,000	(\$2,958,000)

These operating deficits are due to the Council's decision to stage in the funding of depreciation for Three Waters and notfunding depreciation on a range of community assets (as discussed below).

Operating Surpluses:

For the final five years of the Long Term Plan, the Council is forecasting to record operating surpluses, even after accounting for Development Contributions and Vested Asset Revenue:

Year:	Net Surplus /(Deficit)	Development Contributions & Vested Asset Revenue	Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit)
2029/30 (Year 6)	\$7,597,000	\$4,424,000	\$3,173,000
2030/31 (Year 7)	\$8,766,000	\$4,519,000	\$4,247,000
2031/32 (Year 8)	\$12,830,000	\$4,238,000	\$8,592,000
2032/33 (Year 9)	\$15,714,000	\$4,327,000	\$11,387,000
2033/34 (Year 10)	\$13,149,000	\$4,418,000	\$8,731,000

These surpluses are forecast to be achieved due to the revenue generated by the Queen Mary South development (as described in the Consultation Document). In addition, the Council forecasts depreciation of three waters to be fully funded by 2033/34, but will continue its policy of not funding the depreciation on a range of community buildings.

Funding of Depreciation:

Three Waters:

For Water, Sewer and Stormwater, the Council has resolved that all depreciation will be funded. However, there will be a staged approach to this to control the impact on the rate increases across the district.

Community Assets:

For assets such as community halls, swimming pools, capital development of reserves and the Hurunui District Library in Amberley, the Council has continued its policy of not funding depreciation. Should communities wish to undertake for these activities, the key funding avenue used is the Internal Financing Policy.

Roading:

As the Council's co-funder for the roading network, Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (NZTA), only provides subsidies for direct operating and capital expenditure, the Council has resolved that it will not further fund for depreciation. However, the level of Capital Expenditure is at a level that generally matches the cost of depreciation on an annual basis.

Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa:

The Council has resolved that the depreciation for the assets associated with this activity will be fully funded. This is represented by a reduced surplus being available for the Council to utilise to offset the Reserve Costs of the district. The funds generated from funding depreciation is used to repay internal debt.

Forecasting assumptions

Forecasting Assumptions

Projected growth change factors

The effects of the growth will be factored in when determining:

- The level of development contributions which will flow through the organisation
- The level of vested assets that the Council is expected to take ownership of
- The increase to the ratepayer base on an annual basis.

The 2018 census confirmed the Hurunui District's resident population at 12,561. This was a higher level than was expected in previous Long Term Plans. As Stats NZ have not published the population projections for individual districts, the Council has used the growth projections allowed for from the 2013 census data but using the 2018 census numbers as a starting point. Council has amended the growth projections for the South Ward area as the population growth experienced since 2001 has outstripped any projections provided by Stats NZ. As a result, it is predicted that the population of the Hurunui District will be 17,505 in 2034. The projections assume that the population of the District will increase to 25,231 in 2054.

High rates of absentee ownership of lifestyle blocks and holiday homes (especially in Hanmer Springs) complicate the process of forecasting growth in the district, but statistical correlations indicate a significant relationship between the census data (the "usually resident population") and overall growth in the District.

The resulting number of new units forecast is as follows:

	V1	3/2	V2	Year 4	V 5	V	Year 7	V0	V0	V 10
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		Year 5	Year 6		Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
	2024/	2025/	2026/	2027/	2028/	2029/	2030/	2031/	2032/	2033/
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
District Sewer	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
District Urban Water	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
District Rural Water	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
Amberley Township	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Amberley Ward	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Rating Area										
Hanmer Springs	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Township										
Hanmer Springs	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Rating Area										
Hurunui District	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171
Percentage Increase										
in Total Rating										
Units	1.91%	1.88%	1.84%	1.81%	1.78%	1.75%	1.72%	1.69%	1.66%	1.63%

Risks

The projected growth in the number of new sections may occur at rates which differ from those predicted.

Level of Uncertainty

Medium

Impact

This would result in the Development Contributions and Vested Assets income differing from budget. This could result in the period for collecting development contributions for specific growth related projects being reduced or extended.

If growth rates differ from projections, this will impact the size of the ratepayer base. This may result in actual rates differing from the proposed rates in the Long Term Plan.

Inflation and other cost movements

In preparing the LTP, the Council is required to include its best estimates of future income and expenditure. This includes providing for the effect of inflationary impacts and other cost movements expected to occur over the ten year planning period.

To promote a consistent approach to planning for inflation between local authorities, Taituarā — Local Government Professionals Aotearoa, contracted Business and Economic Research Limited (BERL) to provide forecasts for cost adjustments likely to impact local authorities.

In preparing the Long Term Plan, the Council has used the Local Government Cost Adjuster rates prepared by BERL for use by local authorities assuming that they retain responsibility for three waters activities. In particular, the Long Term Plan reflects the movements in the indices broken down as follows:

	Plannin Regulat	0	Roading		Transpo	ort	Commu	nity	Water 8 Environ	
	Regulat	10115							EIIVIIOII	mem
Year Ending	Index	Rate	Index	Rate	Index	Rate	Index	Rate	Index	Rate
June 2022	953		954		953		959		947	
June 2023	1000	4.93%	1000	4.82%	1000	4.93%	1000	4.28%	1000	5.60%
June 2024	1034	3.40%	1038	3.80%	1034	3.40%	1035	3.50%	1050	5.00%
June 2025	1061	2.61%	1069	2.99%	1061	2.61%	1063	2.71%	1088	3.62%
June 2026	1083	2.07%	1090	1.96%	1083	2.07%	1084	1.98%	1115	2.48%
June 2027	1107	2.22%	1114	2.20%	1107	2.22%	1107	2.12%	1145	2.69%
June 2028	1130	2.08%	1140	2.33%	1132	2.26%	1131	2.17%	1175	2.62%
June 2029	1153	2.04%	1165	2.19%	1155	2.03%	1154	2.03%	1204	2.47%
June 2030	1175	1.91%	1189	2.06%	1179	2.08%	1177	1.99%	1232	2.33%
June 2031	1197	1.87%	1213	2.02%	1202	1.95%	1200	1.95%	1260	2.27%
June 2032	1220	1.92%	1238	2.06%	1226	2.00%	1223	1.92%	1287	2.14%
June 2033	1242	1.80%	1262	1.94%	1249	1.88%	1246	1.88%	1315	2.18%
June 2034	1264	1.77%	1287	1.98%	1273	1.92%	1268	1.77%	1342	2.05%

In applying the inflation rates in the preparation of the budgets, the Council has set a budget based in 2024/2025 dollars for each of the ten years of the LTP. For each of the succeeding years of the LTP, the following cumulative inflation rates have been applied to each applicable cost or income.

Cumulative Index Movements Applied to the Long Term Plan:

	Plannir	ng &	Roading		Transp	ort	Comm	unity	Water	&
	Regula	tions							Enviro	nment
Year Ending	Index	Rate	Index	Rate	Index	Rate	Index	Rate	Index	Rate
June 2024	1034	-	1038	-	1034	-	1035	-	1050	-
June 2025	1061	-	1069	-	1061	-	1063	-	1088	-
June 2026	1083	2.07%	1090	1.96%	1083	2.07%	1084	1.98%	1115	2.48%
June 2027	1107	4.34%	1114	4.21%	1107	4.34%	1107	4.14%	1145	5.24%
June 2028	1130	6.50%	1140	6.64%	1132	6.69%	1131	6.40%	1175	8.00%
June 2029	1153	8.67%	1165	8.98%	1155	8.86%	1154	8.56%	1204	10.66%
June 2030	1175	10.74%	1189	11.23%	1179	11.12%	1177	10.72%	1232	13.24%
June 2031	1197	12.82%	1213	13.47%	1202	13.29%	1200	12.89%	1260	15.81%
June 2032	1220	14.99%	1238	15.81%	1226	15.55%	1223	15.05%	1287	18.29%
June 2033	1242	17.06%	1262	18.05%	1249	17.72%	1246	17.22%	1315	20.86%
June 2034	1264	19.13%	1287	20.39%	1273	19.98%	1268	19.29%	1342	23.35%

Risks

Inflation in some areas may increase at a rate different to the above index movements. Some costs (e.g. Roading and Transport Costs) have been subject to significant movements in recent years. It is difficult to predict future inflation and other cost pressures with accuracy.

Level of Uncertainty

High

Impact

If inflation is higher than projected, the cost of providing services would be higher than planned, which would most likely result in a higher level of rates required to balance the budget.

If inflation is lower than projected, the cost of providing services would be lower.

The council will continue to monitor price movements on an annual basis and any significant changes will be addressed in subsequent annual plans or long-term plans.

Revaluation of Assets

The Council has adopted an approach of revaluing its land and buildings, roading and infrastructural assets on a three yearly basis to comply with the New Zealand equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards.

The valuation process is staggered so only one key asset class is revalued each year. The revaluation cycle over the period of the LTP will be as follows:

Land and Buildings 30 June 2023 (most recent revaluation)

30 June 2026

30 June 2029

30 June 2033

Three Waters Assets 30 June 2024 (scheduled revaluation)

30 June 2027

30 June 2030

30 June 2033

Roading Assets 30 June 2025 (scheduled revaluation)

30 June 2028

30 June 2031

30 June 2034

It is assumed the book value of the land and buildings, roading and three waters assets as at the revaluation dates will be increased by the cumulative inflation rates as per the BERL inflation forecasts as described in the assumption for inflation. The depreciation charge will be amended to reflect the remaining useful life of each asset and the charge made on the revalued amount of the asset.

An example of how the cumulative inflation will be applied is as follows:

A length of water pipe may have a value of \$1,000 as of 30 June 2024 - the date of its scheduled revaluation.

The next revaluation is set for 30 June 2027, and the cumulative inflation rate for Capital Expenditure over that period is 9.05%¹, therefore the new value should be \$1,091.

The next revaluation is set for 30 June 2030, and the cumulative inflation rate for Capital Expenditure over that period is 18.46%, therefore the new value should be \$1,185.

The next revaluation is set for 30 June 2033, and the cumulative inflation rate for Capital Expenditure over that period is 25.24%, therefore the new value should be \$1,252.

Any movement in the valuation of the roading and infrastructural assets is recognised in the asset revaluation reserve.

 1 Inflation percentage is calculated by taking LGCI Capex Index as at 30 June 2027 of 1,145 over the LGCI Capex Index as at 30 June 2024 of 1050 = 9.05%

The movements, along with any increase on capital purchases made in the intervening years have been applied to the existing values to arrive at the revalued amount for each asset.

Risks

Inflation in some areas may increase at a rate different to that forecast. Some types of costs (e.g. Roading and Transport Costs) have been subject to fluctuations in recent years, and as a result, it is difficult to predict trends with accuracy.

Level of Uncertainty

Medium

Impact

If the underlying inflation is higher than projected, the revaluation process will reflect a higher movement than planned. This will result in the value of assets being higher than projected and will also have an effect of depreciation, which in turn may have an effect on the level of rates required as the Council moves to a fully fund depreciation on three waters assets.

If the underlying inflation is lower than projected, the movement in the value of the assets will be lower and will have an effect on the resulting depreciation calculations.

The council will continue to monitor price movements on an annual basis and any significant changes will be addressed in subsequent annual plans or long-term plans.

Interest rates

The movement of interest rates has a wide ranging effect on the Council. The Council's limited cash investments derive interest at the market rates; the Council is vulnerable to the lending rates for its external borrowing requirements; and the Council's internal financing policy bases the interest paid or charged to individual communities on those applicable rates.

The Council regularly reviews its Treasury Risk Management Policy and has done so again as part of the process of preparing this Long Term Plan.

The policy provides for a portion of the Council's debt to have fixed interest rates with the balance to be subject floating rates. The Council uses a range of interest rate hedging products designed setting a fixed portion to the interest rates charged over a period of time. These products include interest rate swaps and interest rate caps and also utilising fixed rate debt. Council's Treasury Advisors have provided an assessment of the projected weighted average cost of funds for Council over the 2024-34 period that takes into account:

- Current external debt
- Projections for the 90 day bank bill rate
- Credit Margins charged by the funding providers
- · Line fees charge by funding providing
- Products (interest rate swaps and fixed rate bonds) used to provide the fixed rate portion of debt.

 $^{^2}$ Inflation percentage is calculated by taking LGCI Capex Index as at 30 June 2030 of 1,232 over the LGCI Capex Index as at 30 June 2024 of 1050 = 18.46%

³ Inflation percentage is calculated by taking LGCI Capex Index as at 30 June 2033 of 1,315 over the LGCI Capex Index as at 30 June 2024 of 1050 = 25.24%

The assessment on a monthly basis and an average for the particular financial year are as follows:

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34
July	5.11%	4.47%	4.23%	4.27%	4.21%	4.20%	4.33%	4.48%	4.59%	4.63%
August	5.05%	4.42%	4.23%	4.27%	4.21%	4.20%	4.33%	4.48%	4.59%	4.63%
September	4.89%	4.26%	4.23%	4.27%	4.21%	4.20%	4.33%	4.48%	4.59%	4.63%
October	4.84%	4.26%	4.23%	4.27%	4.21%	4.20%	4.33%	4.48%	4.59%	4.63%
November	4.79%	4.26%	4.23%	4.30%	4.25%	4.23%	4.37%	4.51%	4.60%	4.67%
December	4.73%	4.25%	4.24%	4.33%	4.30%	4.28%	4.42%	4.54%	4.61%	4.73%
January	4.67%	4.24%	4.25%	4.36%	4.35%	4.32%	4.47%	4.58%	4.63%	4.79%
February	4.58%	4.24%	4.25%	4.37%	4.36%	4.33%	4.48%	4.59%	4.63%	4.81%
March	4.54%	4.24%	4.25%	4.37%	4.36%	4.33%	4.48%	4.59%	4.63%	4.81%
April	4.62%	4.10%	4.15%	4.34%	4.17%	4.33%	4.48%	4.59%	4.63%	4.81%
May	4.58%	4.10%	4.15%	4.29%	4.17%	4.33%	4.48%	4.59%	4.63%	4.81%
June	4.52%	4.10%	4.15%	4.29%	4.17%	4.33%	4.48%	4.59%	4.63%	4.81%
Average for Year	4.74%	4.25%	4.22%	4.31%	4.25%	4.27%	4.41%	4.54%	4.61%	4.73%

It has been assumed that the applicable three month term deposit rate will sit at 1.2% lower than the weight average cost of funds.

The resulting assumption for external internal and internal interest charged on internal debt and HSTP&S debt and the internal interest rate credited to internal funds on hand is as follows:

	Weighted	3 Month	Internal Interest	Internal Interest	Internal Internal
	Average Cost	Term Deposit	Rate Charged	Rate Charged	Rate Credited
	of Funds	Rate	on Internal Debt	on HSTP&S Debt	to Funds on Hand
Year 1 (2024/25)	4.74%	3.54%	5.74%	6.74%	3.54%
Year 2 (2025/26)	4.25%	3.05%	5.25%	6.25%	3.05%
Year 3 (2026/27)	4.22%	3.02%	5.22%	6.22%	3.02%
Year 4 (2027/28)	4.31%	3.11%	5.31%	6.31%	3.11%
Year 5 (2028/29)	4.25%	3.05%	5.25%	6.25%	3.05%
Year 6 (2029/30)	4.27%	3.07%	5.27%	6.27%	3.07%
Year 7 (2030/31)	4.41%	3.21%	5.41%	6.41%	3.21%
Year 8 (2031/32)	4.54%	3.34%	5.54%	6.54%	3.34%
Year 9 (2032/33)	4.61%	3.41%	5.61%	6.61%	3.41%
Year 10 (2033/34)	4.73%	3.53%	5.73%	6.73%	3.53%

Risks

The Council is exposed to the market with respect to interest rates and as such, the rates will be subject to adjustment over the period of the long term plan. Where interest rates do change, the change will be immediately reflected in the level of interest the Council receives on its cash investments or charged on its external borrowings.

Level of Uncertainty

Medium

Impact

As an example, if Council were to hold \$100 million external debt for a year, the impact of a 1.00% increase in external borrowing costs would add a further \$1 million in operating costs. Council does reset the internal interest rates on a quarterly basis so this would result in an increase to the operating costs top be met by those activities that hold internal debt, which will have an effect on future rates.

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency subsidy rates

To fund roading operational and capital expenditure, the Council receives a percentage of the cost as a subsidy from the Waka Kotahi. Waka Kotahi has advised the following subsidy rates for the 2024-27 funding period.

-	Operating Expenditure (Maintenance)	52%
-	Capital Expenditure (Renewals)	52%
-	Low Cost Low Risk Improvements	52%
-	Road Safety	52%

Council has been advised that the Special Purpose Roading Subsidy is not available from 2024/25. Although there has been no advice received regarding longer term subsidy rates, it has been assumed that the above subsidy rates will be applicable for the full 10-year period.

Risks

Changes to government funding priorities and Waka Kotahi funding decisions are outside Council control and the risk varies from project to project. The maximum financial impact would be the elimination of the subsidy, which is extremely unlikely. Decisions on what improvement projects will be funded through the National Land Transport Fund will not likely be confirmed until after approval of the Detailed Business Case, and this means there is some inherent uncertainty around funding for some improvement projects. The Council is regularly in discussions with Waka Kotahi to gain more clarity on which projects will receive funding. The Council adjusts its work programme and budget assumptions if necessary to align with Waka Kotahi funding availability.

Level of Uncertainty

Medium

Impact

If there are changes in the subsidy rate, and/or the overall amount in the National Land Transport Fund, then there could be changes to government transport priorities, and to funding eligibility criteria for projects which could impact on the amount of subsidy we receive from Waka Kotahi or change the projects for which we receive funding. This may place a greater burden for funding the operational and capital expenditure of the roading network on the ratepayers.

While Council has received the indicative programme for the 2024-27 period (and adjustments have been made to the resulting budgets), the Council is yet to have the Low Cost Low Risk Improvement Programme confirmed. Should the confirmed programme result in less funding available, the level of expenditure will need to reduce accordingly. This in turn may result in lower levels of service provided.

Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa Projections (HSTP&S)

In determining the financial projections for the HSTP&S, the following has been applied:

Forecasts for the 2023/24 year:

The forecast profit for each component of the operation for 2023/24 have been updated as follows:

•	Thermal Pools	3,337,895
•	Spa	319,966
•	Café	141,180
•	Information Centre (Retail & Bookings)	26,700
•	Other revenue (Rent & Magic Memories	180,000
•	Less Depreciation	(1,462,134)
TO	TAL	\$2,543,607

2024/25 (Year 1):

For Year 1 of the LTP, the following assumptions have been made:

- Thermal Pools Revenue and operating expenses will increase by 4%
- Spa Revenue and operating expenses will increase by 5%
- Café Revenue will increase by 4% and operating expenses will increase by 3%
- Information Centre Revenue will increase by 4% and operating expenses will increase by 3%
- Other revenue no movement

Remainder of the LTP:

For years 2 to 10 of the LTP, it has been assumed:

- Thermal Pools Revenue will increase by 2% and operating expenses will increase by 4% with the following exceptions:
 - Year 3 (2026/27) Revenue will increase by 5% following scheduled movement in pricing.
 - Year 5 (2028/29) Revenue will increase by 6% following scheduled movement in pricing.
 - Year 8 (20231/32) Revenue will increase by 6% following scheduled movement in pricing.
- Spa Revenue will increase by 5% and operating expenses will increase by 3%
- Café Revenue will increase by 4% and operating expenses will increase by 3%
- Information Centre Revenue will increase by 4% and operating expenses will increase by 3% with exception being:
 - Year 2 (2025/26) Revenue will increase by 10% following capital improvements undertaken in Year 1.
- Other revenue no movement

Fly Ride Operations:

Following completion of the construction of the Fly Ride in Year 1 (2024/25), the forecast revenue and operating expenditure is as follows:

		Revenue	Operating expenditure
 Yea 	r 2 (2025/26)	\$760,000	\$592,000
 Yea 	r 3 (2026/27)	\$855,000	\$855,000
 Yea 	r 4 (2027/28)	\$897,100	\$606,486
 Yea 	r 5 (2028/29)	\$915,042	\$621,551
 Yea 	r 6 (2029/30)	\$960,794	\$640,198
 Yea 	r 7 (2030/31)	\$1,008,834	\$659,403
 Yea 	r 8 (2031/32)	\$1,059,275	\$679,186
 Yea 	r 9 (2032/33)	\$1,112,239	\$699,561
 Yea 	r 10 (2033/34)	\$1,167,851	\$720,548

Risks

There is a risk that the sales revenue could vary depending on a number of factors, which include the state of the tourism sector and the ability of the HSTP&S to continually attract visitors. Assumptions relating to the impact of inflation/cost pressures on HSTP&S results are as for other Council activities.

Level of Uncertainty

Medium

Impact

If patronage of the Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa is higher than allowed for, that should result in an increase surplus, which will allow the business unit to repay a higher level of internal debt. If patronage is lower, that may result in a lower surplus, which in turn will restrict the level of repayment of debt.

Assets vested in Council

When a developer carries out a subdivision, they may be required to vest assets to Council including roads and footpaths, water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure, and/or landscaped areas. The Council is subsequently responsible for the maintenance and future replacement of those assets.

To determine the value of vested assets for inclusion in the financial forecasts, the Council has made assumptions based on an analysis of the cost of subdivisions in the District. It has been assumed costs are as follows:

Roading (incl. Footpaths)	\$9,000 per section
Sewer	\$3,000 per section
Water	\$6,000 per section
Stormwater	\$7,000 per section

These amounts will be applicable to all urban areas (but not to rural areas). The amounts will be multiplied by the numbers of urban sections created in each year to arrive at the total assets to be added

to the Council's asset register. This will also be inflation-adjusted each year according to the BERL cost adjustment index forecasts. Additions to the asset register will be depreciated by any appropriate depreciation charge.

Risks

The assumption has based the level of assets vested to Council on an analysis of recent major subdivisions carried out in the District. Some subdivisions may not result in any further assets to be vested in the Council as there has already been adequate capacity provided for the new sections and some subdivisions may have a greater amount of assets vested into Council as there may be a greater per property costs associated with the subdivision.

Level of Uncertainty

Low

Impact

If the value of the assets vested in Council differs from the projections allowed for in the budgets, this will have an effect on the underlying value of the assets which in turn will have an effect on the depreciation calculations. Depending on the activity, this may have an effect on future rates.

Depreciation rates of assets

Depreciation rates are as given in the Statement of Accounting Policies. These are based on the expected useful lives of assets

Risks

The useful lives are based on historical information. Some assets may last either longer or shorter than the projected useful lives stated in the Statement of Accounting Policies.

Level of Uncertainty

Medium

Impact

Depreciation cost would change with updated information about the remaining useful life of an asset. The capital programme may need to be increased, decreased or reprioritised. Depending on the activity, this may have an effect on the internal debt, which may in turn affect the internal interest costs. This, along with the change to depreciation charge, will have an effect on the operating costs, which will have an effect on the rates.

Useful lives of significant assets

The estimated useful lives of assets are detailed along with depreciation rates as part of the Statement of Accounting Policies.

Risks

The useful lives are based on historical information. Some assets may last either longer or shorter than the life stated in the Statement of Accounting Policies because of differing factors, such as ground conditions, construction techniques, technological advances etc.

Level of Uncertainty

Medium

Impact

Any change in the useful lives will have an impact on assets. If the useful life of an asset is shorter than assumed, the asset will need to be replaced sooner than planned and budgeted for. If the useful life is longer than expected, then the asset may be replaced sooner than required, which would result in a loss of economic life and a consequential higher cost of services.

Depreciation cost would change with updated information about the remaining useful life of an asset.

The capital programme may need to be increased, decreased or reprioritised. Depending on the activity, this may have an effect on the internal debt, which may in turn affect the internal interest costs. This, along with the change to depreciation charge, will have an effect on the operating costs, which will have an effect on the rates.

Sources of funds for future replacement of significant assets

The replacement costs of significant assets are primarily funded in the following ways:

- At present, all external debt is obtained through the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA)
- Waka Kotahi provides subsidies for the replacement of selected roading assets
- Positive internal balances for some Council activities provide a source of funding for others with negative internal balances
- · Hanmer Springs Thermal Pool and Spa

Internal Financing

A description of the Internal Financing system is provided in the Internal Financing Policy included in this Long Term Plan.

Debt repayment

Debt is repaid from activity surpluses, and hence the cost of replacing significant assets is eventually funded by rates, interest income, user charges and other income sources.

Funding of depreciation

Incorporating depreciation expenditure in the calculation of income requirements helps ensure that sufficient income is collected and held in reserves to enable assets to be replaced. For the water, sewer and stormwater activities, the Council is continuing to stage in the funding of depreciation

Risks

Council monitors the level of debt on a regular basis to ensure the costs associated with the replacement of significant assets are sustainable for the relevant communities. Final decisions and responsibility for capital expenditure decisions and the associated rating impact rests solely with Council.

Council also monitors debt and other key indicators contained in the Treasury policy monthly to ensure that the Council continues to operate within the specified limits.

Level of Uncertainty

Low

Impact

While the sources of funds do not change, the financial impact will change depending on the actual replacement cost. This may have an effect on the resulting level of debt, which in turn may affect rates.

Resource consents

It has been assumed that all current resource consents held by Council will be renewed at the appropriate time. Where it is likely that there will be additional expenditure required in order to ensure future compliance, this has been provided for in the Long Term Plan. Capital expenditure associated with capital works required for resource consent renewals will be capitalised and depreciated in line with the expected lifespan of the associated physical assets.

Risks

There is a risk that various resource consents held by the Council may not be renewed on time and/or that the cost of renewing a consent (including any requisite capital works) may exceed budget.

Level of Uncertainty

Medium

Impact

If the costs relating to renewing a resource consent exceeds the amount that has been budgeted for, this may have an effect on the level of debt. This, in turn, may have an effect on future rates.

Capital Expenditure Delivery

It is assumed that the Council will be able to access and/or retain the capacity and capability to be able to implement the programme. It is also assumed that the Council will manage the infrastructure programme well in order to achieve the expected outcomes.

Risks

There is competition for skilled personnel. Unexpected events may cause delays in programmes. The Council will continue to implement various measures in order to attract and retain personnel, such as remuneration at market levels and other staff benefits, recognising success and providing opportunities for staff development.

The Council has established an internal Project Management Office, which manages and monitors significant infrastructure projects, tenders and similar activities. This has been demonstrated to contribute to timely, cost effective results.

Level of Uncertainty

Medium

Impact

Impacts of challenges in this area could include:

- Delays in programme implementation
- Potential additional costs if some work is outsourced.

Three Waters Reform

Prior to the 2023 general election, The Labour Government led three waters reform could result in structural changes in the water industry during the planning period. With the formation of the National/ACT/NZ First coalition government, the new Minister for Local Government, Hon Simeon Brown, has signalled to the sector of the new direction for water services delivery. This involves the repeal of the current water services legalisation and the requirement for Council to prepare and consult on the Long Term Plan with the continued provision of water services after 2026.

Risks

There is still a level of uncertainty in the fact that the current legislation has not been repealed, however, the Minister has stated there will be further transitional provision to ensure that any risks of future legal challenges (associated with concerns about possible issues in process) will be minimised.

Level of Uncertainty

Low

Impact

If the Coalition Government does not repeal the current legislation, large parts of the Long Term Plan will be inaccurate. If the Council is still required to transfer three waters assets and the associated debt, a full Long Term Plan amendment will be required.

Unknown/unconfirmed changes to legislation or policy

The level of uncertainty relating to other potential regulatory changes is too high to be sufficiently quantifiable for inclusion in the Long Term Plan.

Risks

Depending on the nature and timing of regulatory changes could have a significant financial effect on Council as it may be required to meet the cost of increased regulatory obligations. In some cases, regulatory changes could result in mandatory changes in levels of service.

Level of Uncertainty

Medium

Impact

The financial impact of potential changes to legislation or policy is difficult to quantity. Should the effect of any changes have a material impact, then Council will need to consider a full Long Term Plan amendment.

Extraordinary Natural Disasters

Other than the continuing repayment of debt associated with the 2016 Hurunui-Kaikoura Earthquakes, the Long Term Plan does not include provision for extraordinary natural disaster events, such as a major tsunami or earthquake, or severe flooding event. The plan includes provision for the cost of normal Council activities associated with ordinary weather events.

Risks

Should the District experience another major natural disaster, this could cause damage to core infrastructural assets, disrupting access and service and could result in major impacts of the District's economy. Council mitigates the financial risk of major natural disasters by providing for insurance and ensuring access to liquidity. It also engages in preparatory activities as part of its Civil Defence and Emergency Management (CDEM) activity. In the event of a major natural disaster, financial assistance would be sought as required from external agencies such as the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management (MCDEM) and Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (NZTA).

Level of Uncertainty

Medium

Impact

Every natural disaster does have unique conditions, for example: the type of disaster, location, Council assets affected, etc, so it is not possible to quantify the financial impact.

Climate Change

In 2020, the Council received a report from Jacobs New Zealand regarding the expected impacts of climate change on the coastal communities in the Hurunui District. The expected impacts vary between communities and may include coastal erosion, coastal inundation and/or rising groundwater.

The Council has engaged with six coastal communities regarding potential impacts on their communities. The Amberley Beach community has developed a Coastal Action Plan, which identifies some triggers which, if activated, may lead to implementation of some possible climate change adaptation measures. Discussion has also been held regarding the possibility of proactive relocation at a later date. If the community decides to progress with this, it is assumed that this would occur outside the ten year planning period other than land acquisition. Some other communities are progressing towards the development of a Coastal Action Plan.

Climate change is also expected to have impacts in other parts of the district, such as an increase in the number of hot days, more intense rainfall events and more windy days. These changes are likely to impact multiple Council services, including roading and three waters.

Additional information relating to anticipated climate change impacts and responses provided for in the ten year plan is provided elsewhere in this plan.

Risks

If identified climate change impacts occur sooner than expected or additional impacts are identified, then the requisite changes in Council activities could occur faster than expected. For example:

 If average temperatures were to increase significantly during the ten year planning period, then the demand for water could exceed that provided for in the Long Term Plan.

- Damage caused by an increase in and/or more severe weather events could result in significant damage to some Council infrastructure. Council may need to divert resources and funding towards repairs. In some cases, severe weather events could impact the ability to deliver targeted levels of service.
- If the Amberley Beach community were to choose to proactively relocate during the ten year
 planning period, then it would be necessary to commence work towards development of a
 new site during the planning period.

The Council will continue to monitor climate change impacts and engage with affected communities

Level of Uncertainty

High

Impact

Increased investment in new or improved infrastructure may be required and the timing of maintenance or replacement of assets may be affected. This may have an effect on the resulting level of debt, which in turn may affect rates.

Benchmarking

Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Long-term plan disclosure statement for period commencing 1 July 2024.

What is the purpose of this statement?

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

The council is required to include this statement in its long-term plan in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Rates affordability benchmark

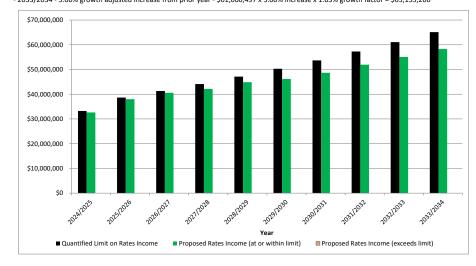
The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if-

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

Rates (income) affordability

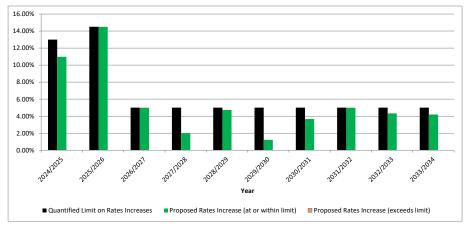
The following graph compares the council's planned rates income with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limits were based on a growth adjusted increase from the prior year of 13.00% for 2024/25 (Year 1); 14.50% for 2025/26 (Year 2) and 5.00% for the remaining years of the long-term plan. This is scheduled as follows:

- 2024/2025 13.00% growth adjusted increase from prior year \$28,906,275 x 13.00% increase x 1.91% growth factor = \$33,216,200
- 2025/2026 14.50% growth adjusted increase from prior year \$33,216,200 x 14.50% increase x 1.88% growth factor = \$38,657,014
- 2026/2027 5.00% growth adjusted increase from prior year \$38,657,014 x 5.00% increase x 1.84% growth factor = \$41,301,154
- $-2027/2028-5.00\%\ growth\ adjusted\ increase\ from\ prior\ year-\$41,301,154\times5.00\%\ increase\ x\ 1.81\%\ growth\ factor=\$44,113,762$
- 2028/2029 5.00% growth adjusted increase from prior year \$44,113,762 x 5.00% increase x 1.78% growth factor = \$47,104,675 2029/2030 5.00% growth adjusted increase from prior year \$47,104,675 x 5.00% increase x 1.75% growth factor = \$50,284,241
- 2030/2031 5.00% growth adjusted increase from prior year \$50,284,241 x 5.00% increase x 1.72% growth factor = \$53,663,342
- 2031/2032 5.00% growth adjusted increase from prior year \$53,663,342 x 5.00% increase x 1.69% growth factor = \$57,253,419
- 2032/2033 5.00% growth adjusted increase from prior year \$57,253,419 x 5.00% increase x 1.66% growth factor = \$61,066,497
- 2033/2034 5.00% growth adjusted increase from prior year \$61,066,497 x 5.00% increase x 1.63% growth factor = \$65,155,206



Rates (increases) affordability

The following graph compares the council's planned rates increases with a quantified limit on rates increases included in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limits were based on a growth adjusted increase from the prior year of 13.00% for 2024/25 (Year 1); 14.50% for 2025/26 (Year 2) and 5.00% for the remaining years of the long-term plan.

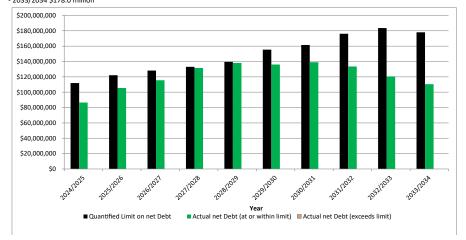


Debt affordability benchmark

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

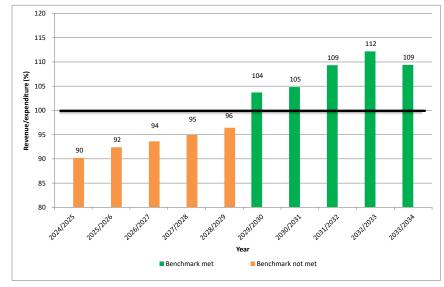
The following graph compares the council's planned debt with a quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limits were set based on net debt being no more than 175% of total revenue (excluding devlopment contributions and vested assets income). The resulting limits were:

- 2024/2025 \$111.9 million
- 2025/2026 \$122.1 million
- 2026/2027 \$128.1 million
- 2027/2028 \$133.0 million
- 2028/2029 \$139.5 million
- 2029/2030 \$155.4 million - 2030/2031 \$161.5 million
- 2031/2032 \$176.1 million
- 2032/2032 \$176.1 million
- 2033/2034 \$178.0 million



Balanced budget benchmark

The following graph displays the council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) as a proportion of planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment). The council meets this benchmark if its planned revenue equals or is greater than its planned operating expenses.

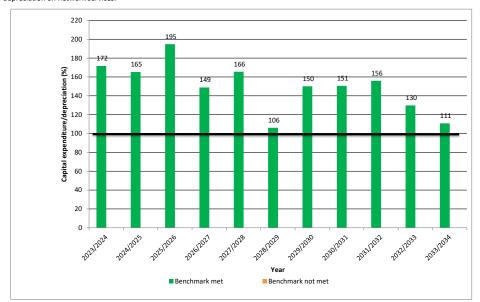


Note: Council is not meeting the balanced budget benchmark in the first five years of the LTP. Further discussion on this matter is provided in the Statement concerning the balancing of the budget section of this plan.

Essential services benchmark

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

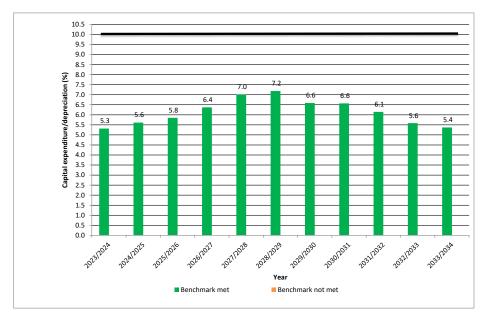
The council meets this benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.



Debt servicing benchmark

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

Because Statistics New Zealand projects the council's population will grow as fast as the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue.



Hurunui District Council: Funding impact statement for period 2024-2034 (whole of council)

0 1					/						
	Annual Plan	<u>Year I</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>	<u>Year 7</u>	<u>Year 8</u>	<u>Year 9</u>	<u>Year 10</u>
	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
	(3000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	15,549	17,029	20,893	21,910	21,492	22,412	21,860	22,273	23,166	23,701	24,097
Targeted rates	13,365	15,612	17,092	18,670	20,629	22,449	24,333	26,409	28,769	31,344	34,155
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,168	2,777	1,329	1,277	1,169	738	929	978	1,315	1,263	1,067
Fees and charges	22,068	23,034	24,395	25,458	26,565	27,745	35,361	36,212	40,596	41,552	35,061
Interest and dividends from investments	180	180	184	187	192	195	199	203	207	211	215
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	158	70	431	433	435	76	78	79	81	83	84
Total operating funding (A)	53,489	58,702	64,323	67,936	70,481	73,615	82,759	86,155	94,134	98,154	94,679
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	43,426	48,974	51,684	53,177	53,651	54,818	57,611	58,926	61,820	63,208	62,405
Finance costs	3,144	3,591	4,080	4,663	5,323	5,727	5,850	6,064	6,186	5,855	5,463
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	46,570	52,565	55,764	57,840	58,973	60,545	63,461	64,989	68,005	69,062	67,868
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	6,919	6,137	8,559	10,096	11,507	13,070	19,298	21,165	26,129	29,091	26,811
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,676	5,261	5,440	5,286	5,521	6,104	6,057	6,154	6,496	6,705	7,062
Development and financial contributions	2,663	4,194	4,242	4,237	4,300	4,330	4,423	4,519	4,238	4,327	4,417
Increase (decrease) in debt	17,500	21,500	19,000	10,000	16,000	6,500	(2,000)	3,000	(5,500)	(13,000)	(10,000)
Gross proceed from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	25,838	30,955	28,683	19,523	25,820	16,933	8,480	13,673	5,233	(1,968)	1,479
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	1,864	7,880	4,564	4,517	4,319	5,096	3,452	3,535	5,197	3,704	7,329
- to improve the level of service	20,224	15,599	14,635	10,207	11,269	5,764	12,310	16,512	13,234	5,619	4,092
- to replace existing assets	11,539	13,225	18,284	15,207	17,881	15,588	14,454	16,344	14,689	20,055	17,614
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(870)	389	(242)	(313)	3,858	3,555	(2,438)	(1,553)	(1,757)	(2,254)	(745)
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	32,757	37,093	37,241	29,619	37,327	30,003	27,779	34,838	31,363	27,123	28,290
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(6,919)	(6,137)	(8,559)	(10,096)	(11,507)	(13,070)	(19,298)	(21,165)	(26, 129)	(29,091)	(26,811)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reconciliation between Financial Summary and Funding Impact Sta	ntement (further inform	nation to the pres	cribed statement)								
Total Comprehesive Income	21,721	46,667	8,477	15,049	30,784	10,431	23,721	39,993	22,146	32,299	44,762
Add depreciation	21,721 16,457	18,360	<i>0,477</i> 19,745	20,374	<i>30,704</i> 21,067	<i>10,431</i> 22,131	<i>23,721</i> 22,182	23,073	22,140 24,033	<i>32,299</i> 24,409	25,141
Less gains on asset revaluation	(22,921)	(49,434)	(9,981)	(15,804)	(30,524)	(9,059)	(16,124)	(31,227)	(9,316)	(16,585)	(31,613)
Less gains on asset revaluation Less gains on forestry revaluation	(22,921)	(+6+,6+)	(9,981)	(15,804)	(30,524)	(9,059)	(16,124)	(31,227)	(7,316)	(16,383)	(31,013)
Less development and financial contributions	(2,663)	(4,194)	(4,242)	(4,237)	(4,300)	(4,330)	(4,423)	(4,519)	(4,238)	(4,327)	(4,417)
Less subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	(5,676)	(5,261)	(5,440)	(5,286)	(5,521)	(6,104)	(6,057)	(6,154)	(6,496)	(6,705)	(7,062)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	6,919	6,137	8,559	10.096	11,507	13,070	19,298	21,165	26,129	29,091	26,811
Surprise facility of operating funding	0,717	0,137	0,557	10,070	11,507	15,070	17,270	21,103	20,127	27,071	20,011

Hurunui District Council: Funding impact statement for period 2024-2034 for Water Supplies

0 1					11						
	<u>Annual Plan</u>	<u>Year I</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	Year 5	<u>Year 6</u>	<u>Year 7</u>	<u>Year 8</u>	<u>Year 9</u>	<u> Year 10</u>
	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034
					·						
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	62	64	65	66	67	69	28	0	0	0	0
Targeted rates	7,636	9,387	10,182	11,041	11,969	12,971	14,053	15,221	16,481	17,842	19,310
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	95	171	175	180	185	189	194	198	202	207	211
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total operating funding (A)	8,004	9,622	10,423	11,287	12,221	13,229	14,274	15,419	16,684	18,049	19,521
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,459	5,809	5,882	6,028	6,178	6,323	6,462	6,595	6,688	6,804	6,913
Finance costs	1,979	2,210	2,529	3,072	3,383	3,593	3,604	3,667	4,198	4,740	4,867
Internal charges and overhead applied	1,007	1,131	1,166	1,206	1,223	1,250	1,267	1,295	1,311	1,337	1,362
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	8,446	9,150	9,577	10,306	10,783	11,166	11,333	11,557	12,198	12,881	13,141
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	(441)	472	845	982	1,438	2,063	2,941	3,862	4,486	5,167	6,380
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	650	944	967	991	1,015	1,039	1,062	1,085	1,103	1,129	1,152
Increase (decrease) in debt	11,769	9,926	10,498	4,753	4,578	(191)	(454)	7,879	8,551	283	(2,785)
Gross proceed from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	12,420	10,870	11,464	5,744	5,593	849	608	8,964	9,653	1,411	(1,633)
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	378	3,460	1,941	1,038	1,358	748	694	718	2,292	767	879
- to improve the level of service	9,729	3,421	2,631	2,107	1,481	47	171	7,821	9,453	1,586	59
- to replace existing assets	1,872	4,461	7,737	3,580	4,191	2,116	2,684	4,287	2,395	4,225	3,809
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments Total applications of capital funding (D)	11,979	11,343	12,309	6,726	7,031	2,911	3,549	12,826	14,139	6,579	4,747
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	441	(472)	(845)	(982)	(1,438)	(2,063)	(2,941)	(3,862)	(4,486)	(5,167)	(6,380)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	(0)	(112)	(015)	(702)	(1,130)	(2,003)	(2,711)	(3,002)	(1,100)	(3,101)	(0,300)
		<i>U</i>									
Reconciliation between Financial Summary and Funding Impact State	ement (further infori	nation to the pres	cribed statement)								
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) as per Financial Summary for											
Water	(2,987)	(2,674)	(2,536)	(2,669)	(2,617)	(2,048)	(1,079)	(424)	(55)	341	1,206
Add depreciation	3,196	4,091	4,348	4,641	5,069	5,150	5,082	5,371	5,644	5,955	6,326
Less development and financial contributions	(650)	(944)	(967)	(991)	(1,015)	(1,039)	(1,062)	(1,085)	(1,103)	(1,129)	(1,152)
Less subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less increase in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(441)	472	845	982	1,438	2,063	2,941	3,862	4,486	5,167	6,380

Hurunui District Council: Funding impact statement for period 2024-2034 for Sewerage

ų i	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>2023/2024</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 1</u> 2024/2025 (\$000)	<u>Year 2</u> <u>2025/2026</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027 (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029 (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030 (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges Internal charges and overheads recovered	0 1,939 0 0	0 1,973 0 42 0	0 2,210 0 43 0	0 2,473 0 44 0	0 2,768 0 45	0 3,096 0 46	0 3,462 0 48	0 3,870 0 49	0 4,326 0 50	0 4,833 0 51	0 5,399 0 52 0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts **Total operating funding (A)** **Total operating funding fun	1,939	2,015	2,253	2,517	2,813	3,/42	3,510	3,919	4,375	4,884	5,451
Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overhead applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	756 514 192 0 1,462	1,185 485 215 0 1,885	1,306 510 222 0 2,038	1,246 746 230 0 2,222	1,277 913 233 0 2,423	1,353 1,169 238 0 2,761	1,281 1,186 241 0 2,708	1,309 1,611 247 0 3,167	1,384 1,595 250 0 3,228	1,365 1,580 255 0 3,199	1,392 1,697 259 0 3,349
Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceed from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total sources of capital funding (C)	0 546 887 0 0 0	0 1,008 1,278 0 0 0	0 1,032 4,573 0 0 0 5,606	0 1,059 2,893 0 0 0	0 1,086 5,087 0 0 0	0 1,113 232 0 0 0	0 1,137 7,272 0 0 0	0 1,162 (993) 0 0	0 816 (630) 0 0	0 834 1,458 0 0 0	0 851 (918) 0 0 0
Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) of investments Total applications of capital funding (D) Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	311 1,161 438 0 0 1,910	750 1,101 565 0 0 2,416	820 3,788 1,212 0 0 5,820	726 2,210 1,312 0 0 4,248	745 4,060 1,758 0 0 6,563	764 404 558 0 0 1,726	781 8,065 364 0 0 9,211 (801)	799 88 35 0 0 921 (752)	816 84 433 0 0 1,333 (1,147)	834 85 3,057 0 0 3,976	1,788 87 160 0 0 2,035
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D)) Reconciliation between Financial Summary and Funding Impact Sta	O atement (further inform	(0) mation to the preso	cribed statement)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) as per Financial Summary for Sewerage Add depreciation Less development and financial contributions Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(128) 1,151 (546) 477	(27) 1,166 (1,008)	48 1,199 (1,032) 2/4	34 1,321 (1,059) 295	(38) 1,514 (1,086) 390	(153) 1,648 (1,113) 382	289 1,650 (1,137)	(50) 1,964 (1,162) 752	26 1,937 (816) 1,147	598 1,921 (834) 1,685	854 2,099 (851) 2,102

Hurunui District Council: Funding impact statement for period 202-2034 for Stormwater and Drainage

	Annual Plan 2023/2024 (\$000)	Year 1 2024/2025 (\$000)	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026 (\$000)	<u>Year 3</u> <u>2026/2027</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029 (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> <u>2029/2030</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges Internal charges and overheads recovered	0 821 0 0	0 963 0 0	0 1,071 0 0	0 1,192 0 0	0 1,327 0 0	0 1,476 0 0	0 1,643 0 0	0 1,828 0 0	0 2,034 0 0	0 2,264 0 0	0 2,519 0 0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts Total operating funding (A)	821	963	1,071	1,192	<i>1,327</i>	1,476	1,643	<i>1,828</i>	2,034	2,264	2,519
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overhead applied Other operating funding applications	354 92 36 0	763 160 40 0	771 253 41 0	795 338 43 0	813 449 43 0	817 602 44 0	831 670 45 0	839 760 46 0	854 842 46 0	873 919 47 0	887 978 48 0
Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	482 339	963	1,065	1,176	1,305 22	1,464	1,546 96	1,645	1,742	1,839	1,914
Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceed from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total sources of capital funding (C)	0 356 1,420 0 0 0	0 658 2,032 0 0 0	0 674 1,662 0 0 0	0 692 1,970 0 0 0	0 711 3,018 0 0 0	0 728 1,245 0 0 0	0 745 1,337 0 0 0	0 762 1,139 0 0 0	0 778 1,185 0 0 0	0 795 693 0 0	0 812 341 0 0 0
Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) of investments Total applications of capital funding (D) Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	311 1,804 0 0 0 2,715	658 2,032 (0) 0 0 2,690	674 1,562 106 0 0 2,342	692 1,613 373 0 0 2,679	3,040 0 0 0 3,750	728 1,256 2 0 0 1,986	745 1,434 (0) 0 0 0 2,179	762 1,320 2 0 0 2,084 (183)	778 1,474 3 0 0 2,256	795 1,117 (0) 0 0 1,913	812 944 2 0 0 1,757 (605)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	0	0	0
Reconciliation between Financial Summary and Funding Impact State	tement (further infori	mation to the pres	cribed statement)								
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) as per Financial Summary for Stormwater and Drainage	490	412	398	396	360	3/8	396	444	546	670	812
Add depreciation Less development and financial contributions Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	205 (356) 339	246 (658)	282 (674)	313 (692)	372 (711)	422 (728)	445 (745)	501 (762)	525 (778) 292	550 (795) 425	605 (812)

Hurunui District Council: Funding impact statement for period 2024-2034 for Roading and Footpaths

maranar bisaries council. Funding impact	<u>Annual Plan</u> 2023/2024	<u>Year I</u> 2024/2025	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026	Year 3 2026/2027	Year 4 2027/2028	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,656	7,808	11,518	12,069	11,519	12,410	12,400	12,684	13,513	14,247	14,690
Targeted rates	159	270	297	327	687	767	857	958	1,072	1,200	1,344
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges	1,861 0	2,318	1,163 0	1,108 0	996 0	561 0	749 0	795 0	1,128 0	1,072 0	874 0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	158	70	71	73	75	76	78	79	81	83	84
Total operating funding (A)	9,834	10,466	13,050	13,577	13,277	13,814	14,083	14,517	15,794	16,602	16,993
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,776	6,982	7,951	7,993	7,522	7,546	7,773	8,018	9,024	9,212	9,283
Finance costs	16	56	80	97	126	123	123	118	108	89	62
Internal charges and overhead applied	291	328	338	350	355	362	367	375	380	388	395
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	6,083	7,365	8,370	8,440	8,002	8,031	8,264	8,512	9,511	9,688	9,740
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	3,751	3,101	4,680	5,137	5,275	5,783	5,819	6,005	6,282	6,914	7,252
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,076	3,641	5,440	5,286	5,521	6,104	6,057	6,154	6,496	6,705	7,062
Development and financial contributions	776	1,107	1,129	1,154	1,181	1,206	1,231	1,256	1,282	1,307	1,333
Increase (decrease) in debt	(403)	664	392	I	(128)	7	(152)	(246)	(208)	(644)	(652)
Gross proceed from sale of assets Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	3,449	5,413	6,961	6,441	6,573	7,317	7,136	7,164	7,570	7,367	7,743
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	776	1,107	1,129	1,154	1,181	1,206	1,231	1,256	1,282	1,307	1,333
- to improve the level of service	1,004	1,430	2,322	2,124	1,962	2,110	2,072	2,115	2,161	2,204	2,249
- to replace existing assets	5,419	5,976	8,190	8,300	8,706	9,783	9,652	9,797	10,410	10,770	11,413
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments		0.512				<u> </u>	12.055				
Total applications of capital funding (D)	7,200	8,513	11,641	11,578	11,848	13,099	12,955	13,169	13,853	14,281	14,995
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(3,751)	(3,101)	(4,680)	(5, 137)	(5,275)	(5,783)	(5,819)	(6,005)	(6,282)	(6,914)	(7,252)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reconciliation between Financial Summary and Funding Impact Sta.	ntement (further inform	mation to the pres	cribed statement)								
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) as per Financial Summary for											
Roading and Footpaths	(1,364)	(1,754)	588	902	1,295	1,716	1,704	1,986	1,905	2,742	3,427
Add depreciation	8,967	9,604	10,661	10,674	10,681	11,377	11,404	11,429	12,156	12,183	12,220
Less development and financial contributions	(776)	(1,107)	(1,129)	(1,154)	(1,181)	(1,206)	(1,231)	(1,256)	(1,282)	(1,307)	(1,333)
Less subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	(3,076)	(3,641)	(5,440)	(5,286)	(5,521)	(6,104)	(6,057)	(6,154)	(6,496)	(6,705)	(7,062)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	3,751	3,101	4,680	5,137	5,275	5,783	5,819	6,005	6,282	6,914	7,252

Hurunui District Council: Funding impact statement for period 2024-2034 for Climate Adaptation

nurunur bistrict council. runung impact		_			=						
	Annual Plan	<u>Year I</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>	<u> Year 7</u>	<u>Year 8</u>	<u>Year 9</u>	<u> Year 10</u>
	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding	(-)	(- /	(,	(,	(,	(- /	(- /	(- /	(- /	(-)	(- /
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Targeted rates	24	29	29	30	31	31	32	32	33	34	34
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0 360	0 360	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts **Total operating funding (A)**	24	29	360 389	390	391	3/	32	32	33	34	34
ional operating randing (1)			501	570			72	72		37	•
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	0	20	20	19	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance costs	(4)	24	69 0	52 0	35 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	10	8	6
Internal charges and overhead applied Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		-									
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(4)	44	89	7/	57	16	14	12	10	8	6
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	28	(15)	300	319	334	15	18	20	23	26	29
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	722	915	(300)	(319)	(334)	(15)	(18)	(20)	(23)	(26)	(29)
Gross proceed from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	722	915	(300)	(319)	(334)	(15)	(18)	(20)	(23)	(26)	(29)
Total sources of capital funding (C)	122	913	(300)	(319)	(334)	(13)	(10)	(20)	(23)	(20)	(29)
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	0 750	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	750	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(28)	15	(300)	(319)	(334)	(15)	(18)	(20)	(23)	(26)	(29)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reconciliation between Financial Summary and Funding Impact State											
neconcination between rinancial summary and runumg impact state	ement (turther titlorn	nation to the presi	cribea statementj								
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) as per Financial Summary for											
Climate Adaptation	28	(15)	300	319	334	15	18	20	23	26	29
Add depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lancaribaidine and monte for entirel averandistina											
Less subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	<u> </u>	(15)	300	3/9	334	15	18	20	23	<u> </u>	29

LTP Part 1

Hurunui District Council: Funding impact statement for period 2024-2034 for Public Services

	Annual Plan 2023/2024 (\$000)	<u>Year 1</u> 2024/2025 (\$000)	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026 (\$000)	<u>Year 3</u> <u>2026/2027</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029 (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030 (\$000)	Year 7 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> <u>2033/2034</u> (\$000)
Sources of operating funding											7010
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	4,756	5,698	5,865	6,068	6,193	6,429	6,744	7,035	7,270 4,823	7,589	7,948
Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,786 96	2,990 459	3,302 166	3,607 169	3,848 173	4,108 176	4,287 180	4,499 183	4,823 187	5,172 190	5,549 194
Fees and charges	2,400	2,424	2,490	2,578	2,624	2,697	9,685	9,889	13,026	13,287	6,083
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total operating funding (A)	10,038	11,571	11,823	12,423	12,838	13,411	20,896	21,607	25,306	26,238	19,773
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,927	10,493	10,750	10,919	11,103	11,316	13,633	13,886	14,889	15,186	13,547
Finance costs	246	272	351	437	457	685	951	597	239	148	72
Internal charges and overhead applied	1,763	1,985	2,047	2,118	2,148	2,194	2,225	2,273	2,302	2,348	2,391
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	10,936	12,751	13,149	13,474	13,708	14,196	16,808	16,756	17,430	17,682	16,010
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	(898)	(1,180)	(1,326)	(1,051)	(871)	(786)	4,088	4,850	7,876	8,556	3,763
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	334	476	440	340	307	243	248	254	258	263	270
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,747	4,964	3,602	2,179	2,982	4,679	(3,617)	(4,112)	(7,386)	(7,393)	(154)
Gross proceed from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	6,681	5,440	4,042	2,519	3,288	4,922	(3,369)	(3,858)	(7,128)	(7,131)	116
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure	00	1.005	•	207	22.4	1.440		•	20	•	2.517
 to meet additional demand to improve the level of service 	88 3,384	1,905 1,405	0 2,250	907 33	324 33	1,649 149	0 13	0 14	29 14	0 14	2,517 140
- to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets	2,311	950	2,230 466	528	2,061	2,339	705	979	706	1,411	1,223
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0	0	2,337	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	5,783	4,260	2,716	1,468	2,418	4,137	719	992	748	1,425	3,879
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	898	1,180	1,326	1,051	871	786	(4,088)	(4,850)	(7,876)	(8,556)	(3,763)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reconciliation between Financial Summary and Funding Impact Sta	tement (further inform	mation to the preso	cribed statement)								
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) as per Financial Summary for											
Public Services	1,170	(1,793)	(1,903)	(1,762)	(1,665)	(1,705)	3.051	3,778	6.789	7,412	2,545
Add depreciation	866	1,089	1,017	1,02)	1,101	1,163	1,284	1,326	1,346	1,407	1,489
Less development and financial contributions	(334)	(476)	(440)	(340)	(307)	(243)	(248)	(254)	(258)	(263)	(270)
Less subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	(2,600)	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(898)	(1,180)	(1,326)	(1,051)	(871)	(786)	4,088	4,850	7,876	8,556	3,763

Hurunui District Council: Funding impact statement for period 2024-2034 for Regulatory

Sources of operating funding	Annual Plan 2023/2024 (\$000)	<u>Year 1</u> <u>2024/2025</u> (\$000)	Year 2 2025/2026 (\$000)	Year 3 2026/2027 (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029 (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030 (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034 (\$000)
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,890	2,446	2,565	3,122	3,159	3,230	2,727	2,780	2,832	2,879	2,933
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	2,201	2,347	2,396	2,449	2,500	2,551	2,599	2,648	2,699	2,748	2,796
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	0	0	0	0 5.574	0	0 F 701	0 5.337	0 5 420	0	0	0 5.730
Total operating funding (A)	4,091	4,793	4,961	5,571	5,659	5,781	5,326	5,429	5,530	5,627	5,729
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,216	3,753	3,860	4,459	4,508	4,632	4,133	4,238	4,296	4,398	4,447
Finance costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overhead applied	917	1,039	1,071	1,108	1,124	1,148	1,164	1,190	1,205	1,228	1,251
Other operating funding applications	0	4.703	0	0	5 (22	0 5.700	5 200	0 5 (20)	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,133	4,792	4,931	5,567	5,632	5,780	5,298	5,428	5,501	5,626	5,699
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	(42)	0	29	4	27	0	28	0	29	/	30
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross proceed from sale of assets Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- to replace existing assets	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(42)	(65)	29	4	23	0	28	0	29	(4)	30
Increase (decrease) of investments Total applications of capital funding (D)	(42)	0	29	4	27	0	28	0	29	0	30
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	42	(0)	(29)	(4)	(27)	(0)	(28)	(0)	(29)	(1)	(30)
	72	(0)	(27)				(20)	(0)	(27)		0
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	<u> </u>	0	U	0	0	0	U	U	U	0	U
Reconciliation between Financial Summary and Funding Impact State	tement (further infort	mation to the prese	cribed statement)								
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) as per Financial Summary for											
Regulatory	(42)	0	26	0	27	0	28	0	29	/	30
Add depreciation	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(42)	0	29	4	27	0	28	0	29	1	30

Hurunui District Council: Funding impact statement for period 2024-2034 for Hanner Springs Thermal Pools and Spa

	Annual Plan 2023/2024 (\$000)	<u>Year I</u> <u>2024/2025</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 2</u> <u>2025/2026</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027 (\$000)	Year 4 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> 2028/2029 (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> <u>2029/2030</u> (\$000)	Year 7 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> <u>2033/2034</u> (\$000)
Sources of operating funding	0	(0)	(0)	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	(0)
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates	0	(0)	(0) 0	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	(0)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	15,705	16,322	17,526	18,401	19,368	20,381	20,919	21,473	22,629	23,232	23,854
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total operating funding (A)	15,705	16,322	17,526	18,401	19,368	20,381	20,919	21,473	22,629	23,232	23,854
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	11,719	12,185	13,224	13,603	14,007	14,424	14,856	15,302	15,760	16,233	16,719
Finance costs	1,017	1,054	1,119	1,140	1,202	1,128	1,093	983	1,184	990	817
Internal charges and overhead applied	224	253	261	269	273	279	283	289	293	299	304
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	12,960	13,492	14,603	15,013	15,482	15,831	16,233	16,574	17,237	17,522	17,840
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2,744	2,830	2,922	3,388	3,886	4,550	4,686	4,900	5,391	5,710	6,014
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	1,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,011	4,285	744	1,303	(92)	765	(781)	4,126	(1,470)	(1,063)	(657)
Gross proceed from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	2,011	5,905	744	1,303	(92)	765	(781)	4,126	(1,470)	(1,063)	(657)
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	2,850	4,900	1,650	1,800	500	1,750	500	5,000	0	500	500
- to replace existing assets	300	600	400	900	900	600	400	900	400	400	900
Increase (decrease) in reserves	1,606	3,235	1,616	1,991	2,394	2,964	3,005	3,126	3,522	3,747	3,957
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	4,756	8,735	3,666	4,691	3,794	5,314	3,905	9,026	3,922	4,647	5,357
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2,744)	(2,830)	(2,922)	(3,388)	(3,886)	(4,550)	(4,686)	(4,900)	(5,391)	(5,710)	(6,014)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reconciliation between Financial Summary and Funding Impact Sta	tement (further infor	mation to the prese	cribed statement)								
	·		,								
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) as per Financial Summary for											
Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa	1,320	2,772	1,228	1,651	2,163	2,800	2,973	3,007	3,563	3,921	4,242
Add depreciation	1,425	1,678	1,694	1,737	1,723	1,750	1,713	1,892	1,828	1,789	1,772
Less subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	(1,620)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	2,744	2,830	2,922	3,388	3,886	4,550	4,686	4,900	5,391	5,710	6,014

LTP Part 1

Hurunui District Council: Funding impact statement for period 2024-2034 for Governance and Corporate Services

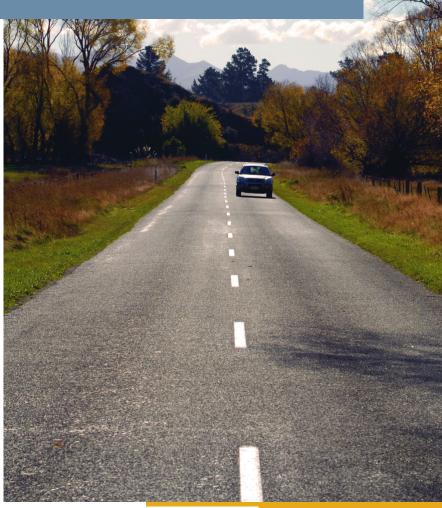
	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>2023/2024</u> (\$000)	Year 1 2024/2025 (\$000)	<u>Year 2</u> 2025/2026 (\$000)	<u>Year 3</u> 2026/2027 (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	<u>Year 5</u> <u>2028/2029</u> (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030 (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> <u>2033/2034</u> (\$000)
Sources of operating funding	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(4000)	(4000)	(4000)	(4000)	(4000)	(4000)	(4000)
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	766	587	445	143	103	(184)	(262)	(226)	(448)	(1,014)	(1,474)
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0	0	(101)	0	0	(1.6)	(1,011)	(1,171)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	1,630	1,690	1,726	1,766	1,803	1,840	1,875	1,912	1,947	1,983	2,019
Interest and dividends from investments	180	180	184	187	192	195	199	203	207	211	215
Internal charges and overheads recovered	5,212	5,864	6,048	6,255	6,344	6,482	6,572	6,715	6,800	6,934	7,062
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	7.700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (02	0	0	7.22
Total operating funding (A)	7,788	8,321	8,403	8,351	8,441	8,332	8,383	8,603	8,505	8,114	7,821
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,203	11,343	11,970	12,748	13,513	14,102	14,459	14,770	15,076	14,957	14,644
Finance costs	(846)	(4,376)	(5,003)	(5,957)	(6,618)	(7,351)	(7,652)	(7,749)	(8,175)	(8,473)	(8,499)
Internal charges and overhead applied	777	868	895	926	939	960	973	994	1,007	1,026	1,045
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	7,134	7,835	7,862	7,718	7,834	7,711	7,780	8,015	7,907	7,510	7,191
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	655	486	541	633	607	622	603	589	598	604	631
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,347	2,281	1,837	2,408	(1,290)	(208)	5,383	4,904	5,516	6,302	5,142
Gross proceed from sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding (C)	2,347	2,281	1,837	2,408	(1,290)	(208)	5,383	4,904	5,516	6,302	5,142
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	292	344	433	319	194	49	55	155	48	111	113
- to replace existing assets	449 2,261	642 1,781	158 1,787	213 2,509	262	190 175	636 5,296	209 5,130	342 5,724	6,608	107 5,552
Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) of investments	2,261	1,781	1,787	2,509	(1,138)	0	5,296	5,130	5,724	6,608	5,552
Total applications of capital funding (D)	3,002	2,767	2,378	3,042	(683)	4/4	5,987	5,493	6,114	6,907	5,772
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(655)	(486)	(541)	(633)	(607)	(622)	(603)	(589)	(598)	(604)	(631)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reconciliation between Financial Summary and Funding Impact State	tement (further infor	mation to the pres	cribed statement)								
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) as per Financial Summary for											
Governance and Corporate Services	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n
Add depreciation	647	486	541	633	607	622	603	589	598	604	631
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	655	486	541	633	607	622	603	589	598	604	631

Hurunui District Council: Funding impact statement for period 2024-2034 for Earthquake Recovery

6	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>2023/2024</u> (\$000)	Year 1 2024/2025 (\$000)	Year 2 2025/2026 (\$000)	Year 3 2026/2027 (\$000)	<u>Year 4</u> 2027/2028 (\$000)	Year 5 2028/2029 (\$000)	<u>Year 6</u> 2029/2030 (\$000)	<u>Year 7</u> 2030/2031 (\$000)	<u>Year 8</u> 2031/2032 (\$000)	<u>Year 9</u> 2032/2033 (\$000)	<u>Year 10</u> 2033/2034 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees and charges Internal charges and overheads recovered Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	419 0 0 37 0	427 0 0 38 0	435 0 0 39 0	443 0 0 40 0	451 0 0 40 0	459 0 0 41 0	224 0 0 42 0	0 0 0 43 0	0 0 0 44 0	0 0 0 44 0	0 0 0 45 0
Total operating funding (A)	456	465	473	482	491	500	266	43	44	44	45
Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs Internal charges and overhead applied Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	16 130 5 0 150 306	31 116 5 0 152 312	29 91 5 0 126	30 73 6 0 109	31 55 6 0 91 400	32 33 6 0 7/ 429	32 11 6 0 49	33 (0) 6 0 39	33 (0) 6 0 39	34 (0) 6 0 40	35 (0) 6 0 41
Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceed from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total sources of capital funding (C)	(306)	(282)	0 0 (333) 0 0 0 (333)	0 0 (373) 0 0 0 (373)	0 0 (400) 0 0 0 (400)	0 0 (429) 0 0 0 (429)	(204) 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 132 0 0 0	0 0 (4) 0 0 0	0 0 (4) 0 0 0	0 0 (4) 0 0 0
Applications of capital funding Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) of investments	0 0 0 0	0 0 30 0	0 0 14 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 13 0	0 0 135 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Total applications of capital funding (D)	0	30	14	0	0	0	13	135	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding ($C - D$) Funding balance (($A - B$) + ($C - D$))	(306)	(312)	(347)	(373)	(400) 0	(429) 0	(217)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Reconciliation between Financial Summary and Funding Impact Sta	atement (further inform	mation to the pres	cribed statement)								
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) as per Financial Summary for Earthquake Recovery Add depreciation	<i>306</i>	<i>312</i>	347	373 0	400	<i>429</i>	217	4	4	4	4
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	306	312	347	373	400	429	217	4	4	4	4

Rates

1.4



Breakdown of rates

LTP Part 1

Breakdown of Rates

	Annual Plan	LTP (Year I)	LTP (Year 2)	LTP (Year 3)	LTP (Year 4)	LTP (Year 5)	LTP (Year 6)	LTP (Year 7)	LTP (Year 8)	LTP (Year 9)	LTP (Year 10)
	<u>2023/2024</u>	<u>2024/2025</u>	<u>2025/2026</u>	<u>2026/2027</u>	<u>2027/2028</u>	<u>2028/2029</u>	<u>2029/2030</u>	<u>2030/2031</u>	<u>2031/2032</u>	<u>2032/2033</u>	<u>2033/2034</u>
District Wide Rates											
General Rates & UACG	3,795,674	4,690,213	4,732,490	4,749,340	4,738,174	4,752,123	4,835,795	4,961,287	4,936,260	4,909,732	4,939,692
Canterbury Museum Rates	123,819	127,867	133,089	138,554	144,275	166,718	193,557	197,494	201,513	205,616	209,618
Roading	6,961,407	7,046,067	10,650,500	10,920,532	10,365,226	11,005,786	10,857,888	11,226,403	11,822,594	12,081,616	12,208,772
Governance	1,506,474	1,393,807	1,474,672	1,517,129	1,483,636	1,504,253	1,595,708	1,526,718	1,590,455	1,610,346	1,539,820
Planning	1,598,989	1,958,338	2,055,127	2,598,624	2,621,621	2,676,083	2,169,935	2,211,714	2,250,855	2,291,728	2,334,381
Waste Management	865,955	1,049,754	1,163,547	1,289,675	1,429,476	1,584,431	1,756,184	1,946,554	2,157,560	2,391,440	2,650,672
District Footpath Maintenance Rate	84,460	191,031	215,542	243,197	600,443	677,484	764,410	862,490	973,153	1,098,015	1,238,898
District Wide Earthquake Prone Buildings Rate	100,000	140,136	142,915	145,960	149,117	152,151	155,177	158,212	161,237	164,271	167,172
Earthquake Recovery	480,790	490,402	499,604	508,805	518,006	527,208	251,960	0	0	0	0
Total District Wide Rates	15,517,568	17,087,615	21,067,486	22,111,816	22,049,975	23,046,237	22,580,615	23,090,872	24,093,628	24,752,764	25,289,024
Raw Increase (\$)		1,570,047	3,979,871	1,044,330	(61,841)	996,263	(465,623)	510,257	1,002,756	659,136	536,260
Raw Increase (%)		10.12%	23.29%	4.96%	-0.28%	4.52%	-2.02%	2.26%	4.34%	2.74%	2.17%
Targeted Rates											
Refuse Collection	421,852	466,032	538,569	698,183	770,517	850,077	937,566	1,033,756	1,139,489	1,255,692	1,383,377
Stormwater & Drainage	820,784	962,626	1,071,210	1,192,043	1,326,505	1,476,135	1,642,643	1,827,933	2,034,124	2,263,573	2,518,905
Coastal Hazards	23,844	28,773	29,341	29,963	30,613	31,236	31,858	32,481	33,103	33,726	34,321
Tourism	273,465	284,403	295,779	307,610	319,915	332,711	346,020	359,861	374,255	389,225	404,794
Medical Centres	180,832	186,710	186,710	186,710	186,710	186,710	186,710	186,710	186,710	186,710	186,710
Amberley Rating Area Special Projects	12,981	13,159	13,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amberley Pools Fund Rate	344,588	382,595	389,983	397,768	405,751	413,536	319,787	238,130	242,694	247,258	251,624
Amenities	1,668,548	1,789,189	1,918,752	2,057,908	2,207,379	2,367,943	2,540,438	2,725,764	2,924,892	3,138,866	3,368,809
Roadside Construction	74,494	79,056	81,508	84,072	86,751	89,552	92,479	95,539	98,738	102,083	105,581
Sewerage	1,939,076	1,973,304	2,209,553	2,473,247	2,767,505	3,095,796	3,461,975	3,870,328	4,325,617	4,833,134	5,398,760
Water	7,636,250	9,387,472	10,182,378	11,041,199	11,968,897	12,970,809	14,052,674	15,220,669	16,481,431	17,842,101	19,310,355
Total Targeted Rates	13,396,714	15,553,319	16,916,896	18,468,703	20,070,544	21,814,505	23,612,150	25,591,170	27,841,054	30,292,369	32,963,236
Raw Increase (\$)		2,156,605	1,363,577	1,551,807	1,601,840	1,743,961	1,797,646	1,979,020	2,249,884	2,451,315	2,670,868
Raw Increase (%)		16.10%	8.77%	9.17%	8.67%	8.69%	8.24%	8.38%	8.79%	8.80%	8.82%
TOTAL RATE REQUIREMENT	28,914,281	32,640,934	37,984,382	40,580,520	42,120,519	44,860,742	46,192,765	48,682,042	51,934,682	55,045,133	58,252,261
Raw Increase (\$)		3,726,652	5,343,448	2,596,137	1,539,999	2,740,224	1,332,023	2,489,277	3,252,640	3,110,451	3,207,128
(-)											
Raw Increase (%)		12.89%	16.37%	6.83%	3.79%	6.51%	2.97%	5.39%	6.68%	5.99%	5.83%
Growth Adjustment (%)		1.91%	1.88%	1.84%	1.81%	1.78%	1.75%	1.72%	1.69%	1.66%	1.63%
Growth Adjusted Increase (%)		10.98%	14.49%	4.99%	1.99%	4.73%	1.22%	3.67%	4.99%	4.33%	4.19%

Rates system

Rates Policy for the 2024-34 Long Term Plan

Forming part of the Funding Impact Statement

Definitions used

All references to district are to the Hurunui District.

Serviceable means that the relevant service is available to the relevant rating unit or separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit and, specifically:

- in the context of water rates that the rating unit or separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit is within 100 metres of the relevant water infrastructure; and
- in the context of sewerage rates that the rating unit or separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit is within 30 metres of a public sewerage drain.

A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit includes any portion inhabited or used by the owner or a person other than the owner who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement. This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are provided by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation) on an occasional or long-term basis by someone other than the owner. For the purpose of this definition, vacant land and vacant premises offered or intended for use or habitation by a person other than the owner and usually used as such are defined as 'used'.

For avoidance of doubt, a rating unit that has a single use or occupation is treated as having one separately used or inhabited part.

Examples of multiple separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit include:

- A rating unit that contains more than one dwelling.
- A motel complex that has a dwelling attached.
- A retail complex that has more than one shop.

District Wide Rates

General Rate & Uniform Annual General Charge

A portion of the general rate requirement will be collected by way of a captial value rate, which will be set under section 13 of the Local Government (Rating)

Act 2002 for all rateable land within the district at a uniform rate in the dollar based on the capital value of the land. No differential has been included for the collection of the general rate.

The remainder of the general rate requirement will be collected by way of a Uniform Annual General Charge which will be set under section 15 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and be applied as a fixed amount on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the district.

The portion of the General Rate requirement collected by way of Uniform Annual General Charge varies from year to year to ensure that the Council continues to comply with section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, which sets a maximum level of uniform annual general charge and certain targeted rates set on a uniform basis of 30% of the total rates revenue.

The General Rate and Uniform Annual General Charge are used to fund the general expenditure of the district as a whole, including the following activities:

- District Promotion and Advocacy, Community Team activities, Grants, Residential and Other Property, Litter Bin Collection, Public Toilets, Libraries, District Reserves, Cemeteries and Civil Defence (all part of the Public Services Group of Activities)
- Subdivision Inspections, Health Inspection, Liquor Licensing, Animal Ranging & Impounding, and Building Control (all part of the Regulatory Group of Activities)
- Depots (part of the Governance & Corporate Services group of activities)

In setting the General Rate requirement, the budgeted figure required was offset by the budgeted surplus derived from the Council's Treasury Function.

Governance Rate

The Governance Rate requirement will be collected by way of a rate which will be set under section 13 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. A portion (50%) will be set for all rateable land within the district at a uniform rate in the dollar based on the capital value of the land. No differential has been included for the collection of this portion of the rate.

The remainder (50%) of the Governance Rate requirement will be set under section 13 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as a fixed amount on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the district.

The Governance Rate and Uniform Annual General Charge fund the following activity (part of Governance & Corporate Services group of activities):

Governance

In setting the Governance Rate, the budgeted figure required was offset by the budgeted surplus derived from the Council's Treasury Function.

Roading Rate

The Roading Rate requirement will be collected by way of a rate which will be set under section 13 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and be applied for all rateable land within the district at a uniform rate in the dollar based on the capital value of the land.

The Roading Rate funds the following activities (all part of the Roads and Footpaths group of activities):

- Subsidised Roading
- Special Purpose Roading
- Unsubsidised Roading
- Road Safety Programme

In setting the Roading Rate, the budgeted figure required was offset by the budgeted surplus derived from the Council's Treasury Function.

Resource Management - Planning Rate

The Planning Rate requirement will be collected by way of a rate which will be set under section 13 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and be applied for all rateable land within the district at a uniform rate in the dollar based on the capital value of the land.

The Planning Rate funds the following activities (all part of the Regulatory Services group of activities):

- Resource Management Act Implementation
- Resource Management Act Regulatory
- Resource Management Act Policy Development.

Waste Management Rate

The Waste Management Rate requirement will be collected by way of a rate which will be set under section 15 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as a fixed amount on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the district.

The Waste Management Rate funds the following activities (part of the Public Services group of activities):

- Recycling Centres
- Transfer Stations (including costs relating to closed landfills).

Canterbury Museum Rate

The Canterbury Museum Rate requirement (both Operational and Capital) will be collected by way of a rate which will be set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as a fixed amount on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the district.

The Canterbury Museum Rate funds the following activity (part of the Public Services group of activities):

• Canterbury Museum Levy which is imposed on each contributing Local Authority pursuant to the Canterbury Museum Trust Board Act 1993

Earthquake Prone Buildings Rate

The Earthquake Prone Buildings Rate requirement will be collected by way of a rate which will be set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as a fixed amount on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the district.

The Earthquake Prone Buildings Rate funds the following activities (part of the Public Services group of activities):

• Earthquake Prone Buildings

Earthquake Recovery Rate

The Earthquake Recovery Rate Requirement will be collected by way of a rate which will be set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as a fixed amount on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the district.

The Earthquake Recovery Rate funds the Earthquake Recovery group of activities.

Targeted Rates

Area Amenities Rates

The Area Amenities Rate will be collected by way of targeted rates set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. A portion of the Area Amenities Rate will be collected by way of a targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit, set differentially based on location as defined on the Rating Maps 16 to 21. The balance of the Area Amenities Rate requirement will be collected by way of a targeted rate applied to all rate-able land, set differentially based on location as defined on Rating Maps 16 to 21, on the capital value of the land.

The Area Amenities Rate requirement will be used to fund the following activities within each Area (part of Public Services group of activities):

- General administration
- cost of Ward/Community Committees/Boards
- township maintenance
- special projects
- community facilities
- local amenity reserves
- public swimming pools (where there is no targeted rate)

District Footpath Maintenance Rates

The District Footpath Maintenance Rate will be collected by way of targeted rates set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and be applied for all rateable land in the district on a fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit.

The District Footpath Maintenance Rate will be set on a differential basis based on where the land is situated (the categories are "urban" and "rural" within the district). Urban properties are all rating units that are within the urban areas as defined on Rating Maps 1 to 15. Rural properties are all rating units that are outside those urban boundaries as defined on the Rating Maps 1 to 15.

The District Footpath Maintenance Rate requirement will be used to fund the following activities (part of Roads and Footpaths group of activities):

Roadside construction

Rating Area Roadside Construction Rates

Rating Area Roadside Construction Rates are set as a targeted rate set under section 16 on all rateable land in the Amberley, Amuri and Hanmer rating areas based on the capital value of the land. The Rating Area Roadside Construction Rate will be set on a differential basis based on where the land is situated (the categories are "urban" and "rural" within each rating area).

Urban properties are all rating units included in the following rating maps:

- Amberley Rating Area Rating Maps 1, 2, 8 and 9.
- Amuri Rating Area Rating Maps 4, 10 and 11.
- Hanmer Springs Rating Area Rating Map 6.

Rural properties are all rating units that are outside the urban boundaries (listed above) and relate to the following rating maps:

- Amberley Rating Area Rating Map 16.
- Amuri Rating Area Rating Map 17.
- Hanmer Springs Rating Area Rating Map 20.

The Waipara Township Roadside Construction Rate is set as a targeted rate set under section 16 as a fixed charge for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the Waipara Township area (Rating Map 13).

The Rating Area Roadside Construction Rate requirement will be used to fund the following activities (part of the Roading and Footpaths group of activities):

• Roadside construction including local kerb, channel, footpath and streetlights.

Water Rates

Water Rates will be collected by way of targeted rates set under sections 16 and 19 as follows:

• Fixed charges set differentially based on location and charged based on the volume of water supplied to a rating unit in the previous year. The volume of water is measured in m³, or in units; and

- For Balmoral Rural, a fixed charge, set differentially based on availability of service and based on the number of units of water reserved for availability to a rating unit, whether or not utilised; and
- A targeted rate set differentially based the availability of service (the categories are "connected" and "serviceable"), per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit which is either connected to the scheme or for which connection is available.

Rating units which are not connected to Council-provided water schemes and are not serviceable will not be liable for water rates.

The Water Rate requirement funds the following activities (all part of the Water Supply group of activities):

- District Wide Water
- Balmoral Rural Water Supply

Sewerage Rates

Sewerage Rates will be collected by way of targeted rates set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The Sewerage Rate will be collected by way of:

- a targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit which is either connected to the scheme or for which connection is available. This targeted rate will be set on a differential basis based on the provision of service (with the categories being "connected" and "serviceable"). A connected property is any rating unit that is connected to a public sewerage drain. A serviceable property is any rating unit that is not connected to a public sewerage drain but is within 30 metres of such a drain.
- a targeted rate set differentially based on the number of water closets (toilets) or urinals in excess of one per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. A residence of not more than one household is deemed to have one water closet.

Rating units which are not connected to the schemes and which are not serviceable will not be liable for this rate.

The Sewerage Rate requirement funds the following activities:

• Sewerage group of activities

Stormwater and Drainage Rates

Stormwater and Drainage Rates will be collected by way of targeted rates set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and be applied for all rateable land in the district on a fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit. The Stormwater and Drainage Rates will be set on a differential basis based on where the land is situated (the categories are "urban" and "rural" within the district). Urban properties are all rating units that are within the urban areas as defined on Rating Maps 1 to 15. Rural properties are all rating units that are outside those urban boundaries as defined on the Rating Maps 1 to 15.

The Stormwater and Drainage Rate requirements fund the following activities:

Stormwater and Drainage

Amberley Beach Foreshore Protection Rate

The Amberley Beach Foreshore Protection Rates will be collected by way of targeted rate on each rating unit in the Amberley Beach urban area (Rating Map 1). The Rate funds the following activity (part of the Coastal Hazards group of activities):

• Amberley Beach Erosion Protection Works

Tourism Rate

A Tourism Rate will be collected by way of a targeted rate set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate will be set differentially on rating units which are within the following categories of rateable land for the Tourism Rate (Categories A, B, C, D and E).

The Tourism Rate is assessed using the following rules:

- If a rating unit is used for activities which fall under more than one Tourism Rate category it will be charged a targeted rate at the highest rate category applicable to those activities.
- If a rating unit is used for more than one business or activity, and one or more of those businesses or activities is exempt from the Tourism Rate, the ratepayer will be charged the highest rate category applicable to the non-

exempt businesses or activities for which the rating unit is used.

Tourism Rate Categories

Definitions of the categories:

Category 'A'

All rating units that are used for the following business activities:

- long term rentals in Hanmer Springs long term classified as longer than 60 days
- a business holding a winemaker's licence
- wineries/vineyards with an 'off licence' for internet or mail order sales
- small* retail stores
- a business in the Hanmer Springs Area not described elsewhere within these categories or exemptions
- seasonal visitor activities including but not limited to fishing charters and horse trekking
- Mt Lyford holiday home rentals
- any District wide visitor business property not captured within Categories B, C, D or exemptions listed elsewhere in this policy.
- businesses not described within the categories or exemptions listed elsewhere in this policy, that have a direct relationship with visitors.

Category 'B'

All rating units that are used for the following business activities:

- service (petrol) stations with small* retail
- small* takeaway shops/tearooms/cafes (including bakeries) outside Hanmer Springs
- hairdressers with a beauty/health treatment service
- wineries/vineyards with an 'off licence' to operate a cellar door
- supermarkets outside of the Hanmer Springs that have a liquor license
- accommodation up to 3 bedrooms

Category 'C'

All rating units that are used for the following business activities:

- accommodation with more than 3 but fewer than 11 bedrooms
- holiday homes with 4 or more bedrooms
- holiday home coordination businesses (fewer than 21 homes available for rent)
- accommodation units that are self-contained and/or serviced (for example motel type units that are on private property but are not B&Bs)
- campgrounds/holiday parks
- a business providing passenger services and operating from Hanmer Springs
- wineries with an 'On licence'
- Hanmer Springs Supermarket
- service (petrol) stations with retail
- retail stores (which are not small*)
- restaurants, cafés, hotels, taverns, pubs (which are not small*)

Category 'D'

All rating units that are used for the following business activities:

- accommodation with more than 10 but fewer than 21 bedrooms
- holiday home coordination businesses which have 21 or more homes available for rent

Category 'E'

All rating units that are used for the following business activities:

• accommodation with 21 or more bedrooms

Exemptions

The rating units which are exempt from the Tourism Rate are shown below, and are all rating units that are used for the following activities:

- Medical centres or medical practices (including physiotherapy and chiropractic clinics)
- Sports clubs, incorporated societies, not for profit groups, registered charities, and charitable trusts

- Tree and plant nurseries and similar e.g., landscaping (excluding shops selling flowers, which are included in Category A as a small* retail store)
- Hairdressing unless the rating unit is also used to provide another service such as beauty treatments and/or on-site retail services
- Self-service (petrol) stations fuel card only pumps are automatically exempt. Owners of other service (petrol) stations can make application to Hurunui District Council to reduce to Category A based on location, throughput, opening hours, etc.
- Garages that do not sell fuel and which may or may not be used for nonautomotive retail services
- Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools (including all businesses on site) because of its direct contribution to tourism marketing in the District

Notes:

* The determination of "small" is to be carried out by the Hurunui District Council after information has been received from affected ratepayers.

The Tourism Rate funds the following activity (part of the Public Services group of activities):

Tourism

Medical Buildings Rate

The Medical Buildings Rate will be collected by way of a targeted rate set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The Medical Buildings Rate will be collected on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit on a differential basis based on location as defined on Rating Maps 17, 18, 20 and 21.

The Medical Buildings Rate funds the following activity (part of the Public Services group of activities):

• Medical Buildings

Refuse and Recycling Collection Rates

The Refuse and Recycling Collection Rates will be collected by way of a targeted rate set under section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate will be assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (other than bare land) which:

- is within Council contracted household and commercial refuse and recycling collection areas; or
- outside such areas, have the benefit of Council provided refuse and recycling collection services.

The rate is set differentially according to the following categories of land:

- Urban properties within the contracted collection areas
- Rural properties that receive the service
- Business properties within the contracted collection areas
- Glass collection for residential properties in the Hanmer Springs collection area

Rural refuse and recycling collection points must be agreed in advance with the Council and be on the existing collection route (at point where the vehicle can stop and turn safely) or one of the Council's designated drop off points must be used.

The Refuse and Recycling Collection Rates funds the following activity (part of the Public Services group of activities):

Household and business waste collection and disposal

Amberley Swimming Pool Operational Rate

An Amberley Swimming Pool Operational Rate will be collected by way of a targeted rate set under section 16 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Amberley Area (Rating Map 16).

The Amberley Swimming Pool Operational Rate is used to fund the following activity (part of the Public Services group of activities):

• Amberley Swimming Pool Operational Fund

Amberley Swimming Pool Capital Rate

An Amberley Swimming Pools Construction Rate will be collected by way of a targeted rate set under section 16 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Amberley Area (Rating Map 16).

The Amberley Swimming Pool Construction Rate is used to fund the following activity (part of the Public Services group of activities):

Amberley Swimming Pool Construction Fund

Leithfield Beach Tennis Courts Rate

A Leithfield Beach Tennis Courts Rate will be collected by way of a targeted rate set under section 16 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Leithfield Beach Township (Rating Map 8) and Leithfield Township (Rating Map 9).

The Leithfield Beach Tennis Courts Rate is used to fund the following activity (part of the Public Services group of activities):

• Leithfield Beach Tennis Courts Fund

Differential Assessment and Categories

Where the Council assesses rates on a differential basis, the basis is limited to the list of categories of rateable land specified in Schedule 2 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The Council is required to state the category or categories of rateable land used for setting the rate differentially. Where applicable, the category or categories of rateable land used for setting the rate differentially has been described for each of the rates set out above.

Metered Water

For On-Demand Water Supplies, the Council has water meters to record water usage. The water meters are read annually between March and April each year. The readings are used to estimate water usage and calculate water rates for the following year, included in the rates assessment, and collected as part of the four instalments of rates.

Due Date for Payment of Rates for the 2024/25 rating year

All rates will be payable in four instalments on due dates as follows:

Instalment number	Due Date	Penalty Date
One	20 August 2024	21 August 2024
Two	20 November 2024	21 November 2024
Three	20 February 2025	21 February 2025
Four	20 May 2025	21 May 2025

That pursuant to sections 57 and 58, the Council prescribes the following penalties to be added to rates unpaid by the due date:

- i. A penalty of 10 per cent of the amount of any instalment or part thereof that has been assessed after 1 July 2024 and which is unpaid after the due date.
- ii. A penalty of 10 per cent on any unpaid rates and penalties to unpaid rates levied before 30 June 2024, which remain unpaid on 22 July 2024.
- iii. A penalty of 10 per cent on any rate to which a penalty has been added under (ii) above if the rates remain unpaid on 22 January 2025.

Rating examples for sample properties

On the following pages, examples of the effect on rates of the rating proposals for a range of sample properties are provided.

Rating base information

Section 15A of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires councils to state, for each year covered by the plan, the projected number of rating units within the district or region of the local authority at the end of the preceding financial year.

Year	Date	Number of Rating Units
2024/2025 (Year 1)	30 June 2025	9,036
2025/2026 (Year 2)	30 June 2026	9,205
2026/2027 (Year 3)	30 June 2027	9,375
2027/2028 (Year 4)	30 June 2028	9,544
2028/2029 (Year 5)	30 June 2029	9,714
2029/2030 (Year 6)	30 June 2030	9,883
2030/2031 (Year 7)	30 June 2031	10,053
2031/2032 (Year 8)	30 June 2032	10,222
2032/2033 (Year 9)	30 June 2033	10,392
2033/2034 (Year 10)	30 June 2034	10,561

Proposed rates

Rates for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026 and 2026/2027 years

District Wide Rates

District wine vates				
	Actual Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for
Rate Type	2023/2024 (GST incl)	2024/2025 (GST incl)	2025/2026 (GST incl)	2026/2027 (GST incl)
General Rate and UAGC				
Rate per \$ of Capital Value	\$0.00012457	\$0.00016919	\$0.00005362	\$0.00003691
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$1,117,112	\$1,546,272	\$499,213	\$343,559
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$347.43	\$400.15	\$528.87	\$550.61
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$2,678,562	\$3,143,941	\$4,233,277	\$4,405,781
Governance Rate				
Rate per \$ of Capital Value	\$0.00008399	\$0.00007625	\$0.00007919	\$0.00008150
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$753,237	\$696,904	\$737,336	\$758,564
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$97.73	\$88.73	\$92.15	\$94.83
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$753,237	\$696,904	\$737,336	\$758,564
Roading Rate				
Rate per \$ of Capital Value	\$0.00077626	\$0.00077096	\$0.00114388	\$0.00117328
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$6,961,407	\$7,046,067	\$10,650,500	\$10,920,532
Planning Rate				
Rate per \$ of Capital Value	\$0.00017830	\$0.00021428	\$0.00022072	\$0.00027919
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$1,598,989	\$1,958,338	\$2,055,127	\$2,598,624
Waste Management Rate				
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$112.61	\$133.96	\$145.74	\$161.59
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$865,955	\$1,049,754	\$1,163,547	\$1,289,675
Canterbury Museum Rate				
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit - Operational Rate	\$11.82	\$12.05	\$12.42	\$13.05
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit - Capital Rate	\$4.23	\$4.22	\$4.20	\$4.26
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$123,819	\$127,867	\$133,089	\$138,554
Earthquake Prone Buildings Rate				
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$12.98	\$17.84	\$17.86	\$18.25
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$100,000	\$140,136	\$142,915	\$145,960
Earthquake Recovery Rate				
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$62.36	\$62.42	\$62.42	\$63.59
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$480,790	\$490,402	\$499,604	\$508,805

Targeted Rates - Amenities Rates

	Actual Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for
Rate Type	2023/2024 (GST incl)	2024/2025 (GST incl)	2025/2026 (GST incl)	2026/2027 (GST incl
Amberley Rating Area Amenities Rates (Rating Map 16)	,	,	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Rate per \$ of Capital Value	\$0.00002941	\$0.00003113	\$0.00003295	\$0.0000355
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$61,376	\$66,194	\$71,391	\$76,995
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$211.71	\$224.05	\$237.19	\$255.89
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$552,387	\$595,749	\$642,516	\$692,953
Amuri Rating Area Amenities Rates (Rating Map 17)	\$352,507	4575,7.17	φο .2,5 . ο	4072,730
Rate per \$ of Capital Value	\$0.00001130	\$0.00001167	\$0.00001205	\$0.0000126
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$25,104	\$26,411	\$27,788	\$29,23
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$195.06	\$201.37	\$207.96	\$218.8
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$225,932	\$237,703	\$250,088	\$263,11
Cheviot Rating Area Amenities Rates (Rating Map 18)	\$225,752	4257,705	4250,000	4205,11
Rate per \$ of Capital Value	\$0.00000925	\$0.0000962	\$0.00001001	\$0.0000106
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$10,168	\$10,778	\$11,425	\$12,11
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$104.61	\$108.81	\$113.22	\$120.0
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$91,515	\$97,006	\$102,827	\$108,99
Glenmark Rating Area Amenities Rates (Rating Map 19)	\$71,313	\$77,006	\$102,827	\$100,77
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$137.99	\$144.88	\$152.17	\$162.8
rixed Amount per separately used or innabited part of a rating unit	·	·	·	
1 ,	\$99,775	\$106,759	\$114,232	\$122,22
Hanmer Springs Rating Area Amenities Rates (Rating Map 20)	\$0.00003960	\$0.00004196	#0.0000444	#0 0000 100
Rate per \$ of Capital Value	·	·	\$0.00004449	\$0.0000480
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$53,111	\$57,360	\$61,949	\$66,90
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$299.07	\$316.94	\$335.99	\$362.9
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$477,999	\$516,238	\$557,537	\$602,14
Hurunui Ward Amenities Rates (Rating Map 21)				
Rate per \$ of Capital Value	\$0.0000685	\$0.0000708	\$0.0000733	\$0.000077
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$7,118	\$7,499	\$7,900	\$8,32
ixed Charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$87.65	\$90.61	\$93.70	\$98.7
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$64,062	\$67,489	\$71,100	\$74,90
Amberley Rating Area Roadside Construction Rate				
Rate per \$ of Capital Value - Urban	\$0.00001642	\$0.00001486	\$0.00001502	\$0.0000154
Rate per \$ of Capital Value - Rural	\$0.00000421	\$0.0000381	\$0.0000385	\$0.000039
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$21,689	\$20,000	\$20,600	\$21,21
Amuri Rating Area Roadside Construction Rate				
Rate per \$ of Capital Value - Urban	\$0.00006646	\$0.00007018	\$0.00006889	\$0.0000689
Rate per \$ of Capital Value - Rural	\$0.00000136	\$0.00000143	\$0.00000141	\$0.0000014
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$13,937	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,00
Cheviot Rating Area Roadside Construction Rate				
Rate per \$ of Capital Value - Urban	0	0	0	
Rate per \$ of Capital Value - Rural	0	0	0	
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
Waipara Township Roadside Construction Rate				
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$25.55	\$49.06	\$48.16	\$48.1
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$3,577	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,00
Hanmer Rating Area Roadside Construction Rate				
Rate per \$ of Capital Value - Urban	\$0.00003007	\$0.00003098	\$0.00003193	\$0.0000335
Rate per \$ of Capital Value - Rural	\$0.00001239	\$0.00001277	\$0.00001316	\$0.0000138
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$35,291	\$37,056	\$38,908	\$40,85
Hurunui Rating Area Roadside Construction Rate				
Rate per \$ of Capital Value - Urban	0	o	o	
•	0	o	0	
Rate per \$ of Capital Value - Rural			#0	\$
Rate per \$ of Capital Value - Rural Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$0	\$0	3501	
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$0	\$0	\$0	*
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST) District Footpath Maintenance Rate	\$0	\$0	\$0	*
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST) District Footpath Maintenance Rate Jrban - targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of the rates unit in an urban area				
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST) District Footpath Maintenance Rate Urban - targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of the rates unit in an urban area as defined on Rating Maps I to I5	\$0 \$14.85	\$0 \$32.95	\$36.50	
Fotal Expected Rates (Excl GST) District Footpath Maintenance Rate Jrban - targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of the rates unit in an urban area				\$41.1

Targeted Rates - Water Rates

	Actual Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for
Rate Type	2023/2024 (GST incl)	2024/2025 (GST incl)	2025/2026 (GST incl)	2026/2027 (GST incl)
District Wide Water Urban Rates (On Demand Supplies)				
Targeted rate per connected separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$297.64	\$367.27	\$391.25	\$416.80
Targeted rate per serviceable separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$148.82	\$183.63	\$195.63	\$208.40
Fixed Charge per m3 supplied (based on previous year's usage)	\$1.16152200	\$1.27222252	\$1.35529865	\$1.44379965
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$2,022,680	\$2,361,557	\$2,562,970	\$2,780,617
District Wide Water Rural Rates (Restricted Supplies)				
Hanmer Springs - Fixed Charge per Rural unit provided (1,800 litres per day)	\$954.95	\$1,175.24	\$1,251.99	\$1,333.74
Medbury Line - Fixed Charge per Rural unit provided (1,800 litres per day)	\$934.79	\$1,175.24	\$1,251.99	\$1,333.74
Waipara - Fixed Charge per Rural unit provided (1,800 litres per day)	\$942.03	\$1,175.24	\$1,251.99	\$1,333.74
Ashley - Fixed Charge per Rural unit provided (1,800 litres per day)	\$951.74	\$1,175.24	\$1,251.99	\$1,251.99
Amuri Plains - Fixed Charge per Rural unit provided (1,000 litres per day)	\$516.74	\$652.92	\$695.55	\$695.55
Waiau - Fixed Charge per Rural unit provided (1,800 litres per day)	\$965.46	\$1,175.24	\$1,251.99	\$1,333.74
Cheviot - Fixed Charge per Rural unit provided (1,800 litres per day)	\$962.94	\$1,175.24	\$1,251.99	\$1,333.74
Hurunui - Fixed Charge per Rural unit provided (1,800 litres per day)	\$969.62	\$1,175.24	\$1,251.99	\$1,333.74
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$5,512,865	\$6,922,187	\$7,512,569	\$8,150,537
Balmoral Rural				
Fixed Charge per unit provided (1,000 litres per day)	\$155.23	\$159.89	\$164.68	\$169.62
Fixed Charge for each unit reserved but not provided	\$35.82	\$36.89	\$38.00	\$39.14
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$100,705	\$103,728	\$106,840	\$110,045

Targeted Rates - Sewerage Rates

	Actual Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for
Rate Type	2023/2024 (GST incl)	2024/2025 (GST incl)	2025/2026 (GST incl)	2026/2027 (GST incl)
District Wide Sewer				
Targeted rate per connected separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$506.43	\$505.70	\$555.81	\$622.36
Targeted rate for second Water Closet or Urinal in a connected separately used or inhabited				
part of a rating unit.	\$253.22	\$252.85	\$277.91	\$311.18
Fixed Amount per additional Water Closets or Urinals in excess of two in a connected				
separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.	\$126.61	\$126.42	\$138.95	\$155.59
Fixed Amount per serviceable but not connected separately used or inhabited part of a rating				
unit.	\$253.22	\$252.85	\$277.91	\$311.18
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$1,939,076	\$1,973,304	\$2,209,553	\$2,473,247

Targeted Rates - Stormwater/Drainage/Land Protection Rates

	Actual Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for
D. c. T	2023/2024 (GST incl)	2024/2025 (GST incl)	•	2026/2027 (GST incl)
Rate Type	2023/2024 (031 1110)	2024/2025 (031 1110)	2023/2020 (031 1110)	2020/2021 (USI IIICI)
Jed River Drainage				
Rate per \$ of Land Value	\$0.00001433	\$0.00000000	\$0.00000000	\$0.00000000
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$528	\$0	\$0	\$0
Class A - Fixed Charge per hectare	\$10.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Class B - Fixed Charge per hectare	\$7.61	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Class C - Fixed Charge per hectare	\$4.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$288	\$0	\$0	\$0
Combined District Stormwater				
Targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in Urban Areas	\$0	\$186.82	\$204.06	\$222.98
Targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in Rural Areas	\$0	\$29.63	\$32.37	\$35.36
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$0	\$962,626	\$1,071,210	\$1,192,043
District Urban Stormwater				
Targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$24.44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$110,505	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amberley Stormwater (Rating Map 16)				
Targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$172.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$444,041	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hanmer Springs Stormwater (Rating Map 6)				
Targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$148.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$190,910	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cheviot Township Stormwater (Rating Map 3)				
Targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$80.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$16,310	\$0	\$0	\$0
Motunau Beach Township Stormwater (Rating Map 15)				
Targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$96.54	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$11,584	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawarden Township Stormwater (Rating Map 7)				
Targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$235.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$26,251	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waikari Township Stormwater (Rating Map 12)				
Targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$144.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$20,367	\$0	\$0	\$0

Targeted Rates - Climate Adaptation Rates

Amberley Beach Erosion Protection (Rating Map 1)				
Targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$251.56	\$303.56	\$309.56	\$316.13
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$23,844	\$28,773	\$29,341	\$29,963

Targeted Rates - Tourism Rates

	Actual Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for
Rate Type	2023/2024 (GST incl)	2024/2025 (GST incl)	2025/2026 (GST incl)	2026/2027 (GST incl)
Fixed Charge per property				
Category A - Fixed amount per rating unit	\$192.15	\$199.83	\$207.83	\$216.14
Category B - Fixed amount per rating unit	\$355.82	\$370.06	\$384.86	\$400.25
Category C - Fixed amount per rating unit	\$569.32	\$592.09	\$615.78	\$640.41
Category D - Fixed amount per rating unit	\$1,280.98	\$1,332.22	\$1,385.51	\$1,440.93
Category E - Fixed amount per rating unit	\$1,565.64	\$1,628.26	\$1,693.39	\$1,761.13
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$273,465	\$284,403	\$295,779	\$307,610

Targeted Rates - Medical Centre Rates

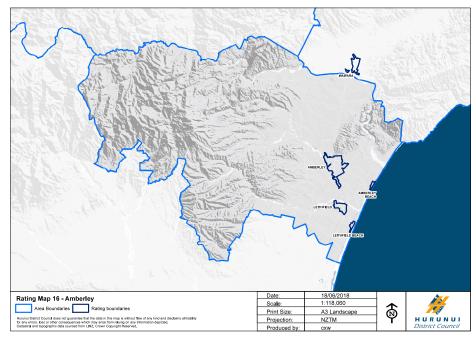
	Actual Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for
Rate Type	2023/2024 (GST incl)	2024/2025 (GST incl)	2025/2026 (GST incl)	2026/2027 (GST incl)
Amuri Ward Medical Centre				
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$25.33	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$29,185	\$29,185	\$29,185	\$29,185
Cheviot Ward Medical Centre				
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$51,646	\$51,646	\$51,646	\$51,646
Hanmer Springs Ward Medical Centre				
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$19.91	\$19.91	\$19.91	\$19.91
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$31,717	\$31,717	\$31,717	\$31,717
Hanmer Springs Ward Medical House				
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$32.66	\$32.66	\$32.66	\$32.66
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$52,124	\$52,124	\$52,124	\$52,124
Hurunui Ward Medical Centre				
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	\$22.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$16,162	\$22,039	\$22,039	\$22,039

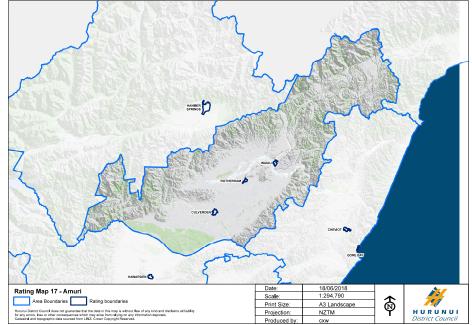
LTP Part 1

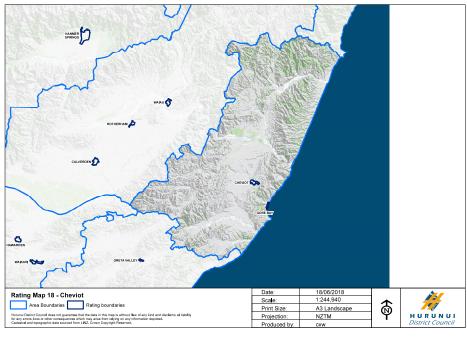
Targeted Rates - Other Targeted Rates

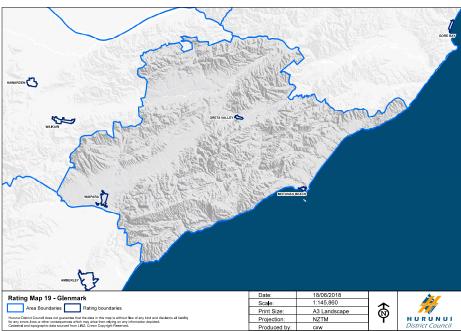
Targeted nates Other rargeted nates				
	Actual Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for	Proposed Rates for
Rate Type	2023/2024 (GST incl)	2024/2025 (GST incl)	2025/2026 (GST incl)	2026/2027 (GST incl)
Refuse Collection Rates				
Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Urban area that				
received the service.	\$100.00	\$108.21	\$117.09	\$126.71
Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Rural area that				
received the service.	\$100.00	\$108.21	\$117.09	\$126.71
Fixed amount per Business that receives the service.	\$100.00	\$108.21	\$117.09	\$126.71
Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the contracted				
Hanmer Springs Residential collection area for Glass Collection	\$20.00	\$21.64	\$23.42	\$25.34
Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the contracted				
Amberley Residential collection area for Glass Collection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23.42	\$25.34
Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the contracted				
Amberley Residential collection area for Food Scrap Collection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$421,852	\$466,032	\$538,569	\$698,183
Leithfield Beach Tennis Courts Rate				
Fixed Amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Leithfield Beach				
Township (Rating Map 8) and Leithfield Township (Rating Map 9)	\$31.12	\$31.00	\$30.32	\$0.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$12,981	\$13,159	\$13,112	\$0
Amberley Swimming Pool Capital Rate				
Targeted rates per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Amberley Area				
(Rating Map 16)	\$64.00	\$64.00	\$64.00	\$64.00
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$168,431	\$171,652	\$174,873	\$178,093
Amberley Swimming Pool Operational Rate				
Targeted rates per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Amberley Area				
(Rating Map 16)	\$67.90	\$79.78	\$79.86	\$81.58
Total Expected Rates (Excl GST)	\$176,156	\$210,943	\$215,111	\$219,675

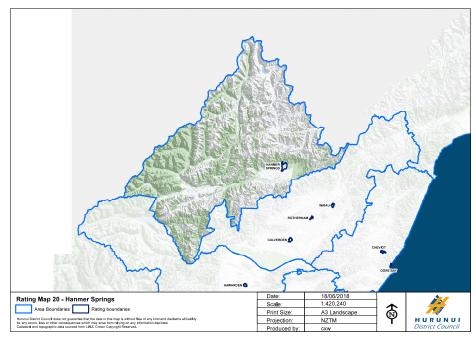
Rating maps - area boundaries

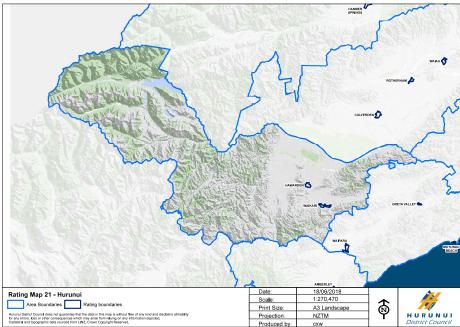




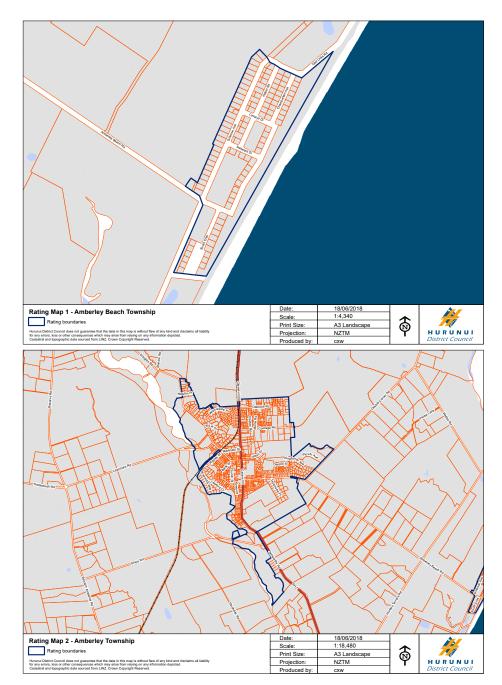


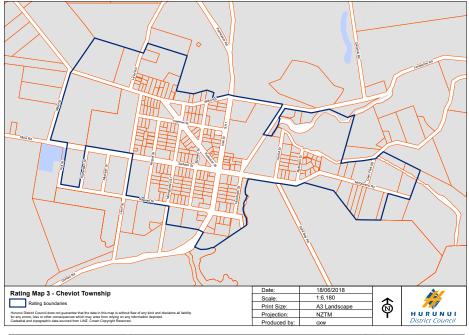


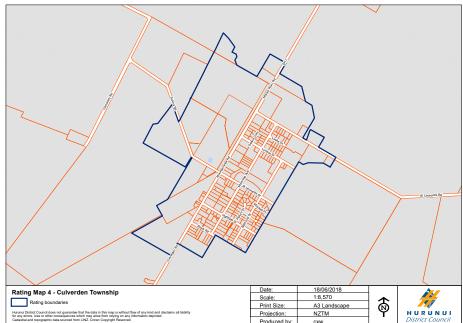


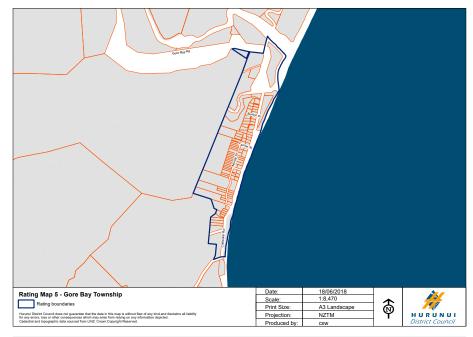


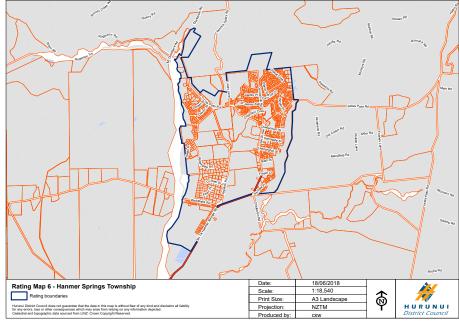
Rating maps - township boundaries

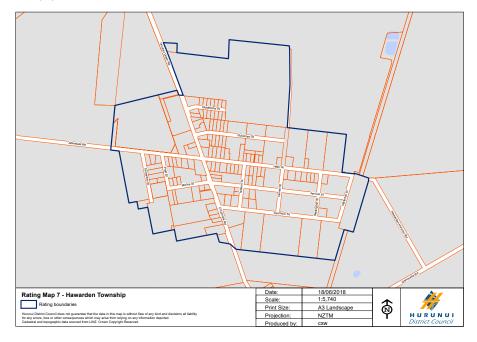


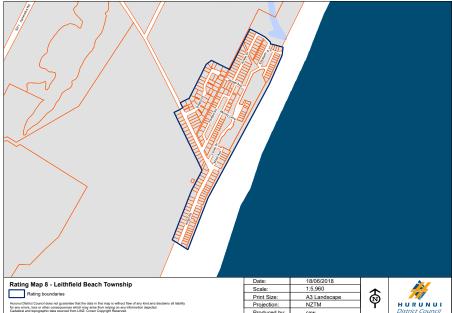


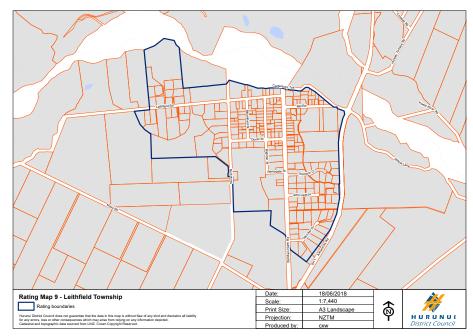


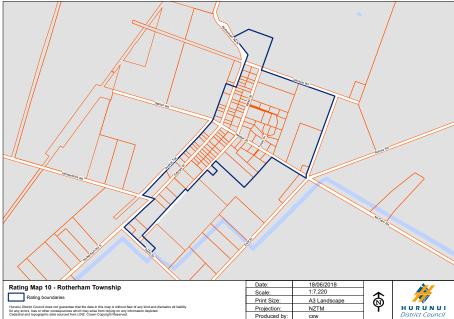


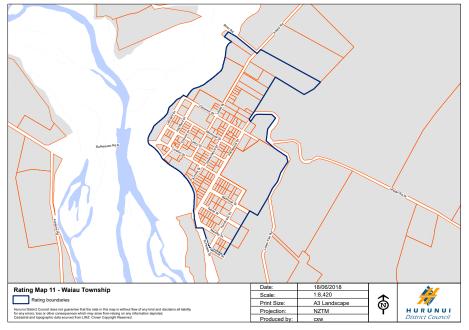


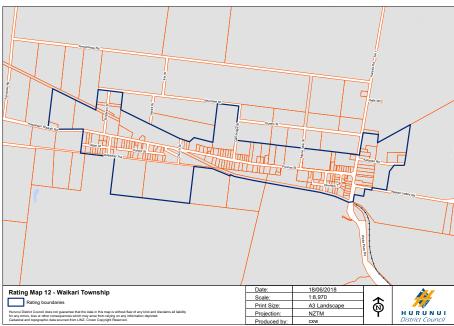


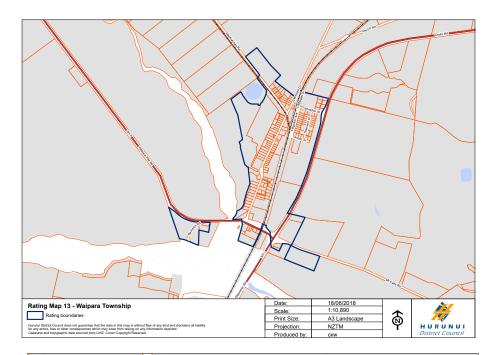


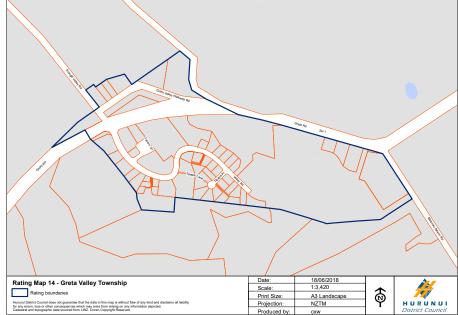


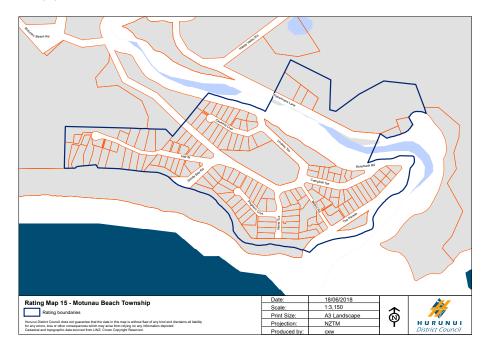












Sample property analysis

Amberley Rating Area - Sample Properties

	2022						5.4	Actual
Property	Capital Value	No of Fixed Charges	Supply	Vater Unit/Points	Connected to Sewer	Tourism Rate	Refuse Collection	Rates 2023/2024
Amberley Township Dwelling	465.000	1	Amberley	296	Yes	No	Yes	\$3,014.73
Amberley Township Dwelling	510,000	1	Amberlev	296	Yes	No	Yes	\$3,069.13
Amberley Township Dwelling	590,000	1	Amberley	296	Yes	No	Yes	\$3,165.85
Amberley Township Dwelling	680,000	1	Amberley	296	Yes	No	Yes	\$3,274.66
Amberley Township Dwelling	960,000	1	Amberley	296	Yes	No	Yes	\$3,613.17
Amberley Township Section	225,000	1	Amberley	0	Yes	No	No	\$1,878.73
Amberley Township Section	270,000	1	Amberley	0	Yes	No	No	\$1,933.14
Amberley Beach Township Dwelling	405,000	1	Ashley Rural	0.5	Yes	No	Yes	\$3,028.18
Amberley Beach Township Dwelling	440,000	1	Ashley Rural	0.5	Yes	No	Yes	\$3,070.49
Amberley Beach Township Section	175,000	1	Ashley Rural	0.5	Yes	No	No	\$2,396.90
Leithfield Township Dwelling	540,000	1	Ashley Rural	0.5	Yes	No	Yes	\$2,970.94
Leithfield Township Dwelling	700,000	1	Ashley Rural	0.5	Yes	No	Yes	\$3,164.38
Leithfield Township Dwelling	830,000	1	Ashley Rural	1	Yes	No	Yes	\$3,797.41
Leithfield Township Section	195,000	1	Ashley Rural	0.5	Yes	No	No	\$2,200.64
Leithfield Beach Dwelling	390,000	1	Leithfield Beach	150	Yes	No	Yes	\$2,785.60
Leithfield Beach Dwelling	405,000	1	Leithfield Beach	150	Yes	No	Yes	\$2,803.73
Leithfield Beach Dwelling	510,000	1	Leithfield Beach	150	Yes	No	Yes	\$2,930.67
Leithfield Beach Section	160,000	1	Leithfield Beach	0	Yes	No	No	\$1,831.27
Amberley Rural Property	635,000	1	Ashley Rural	1	No	No	No	\$2,882.37
Amberley Rural Property	870,000	1	Ashley Rural	1	No	No	No	\$3,163.60
Amberley Rural Property	960,000	1	Ashley Rural	1	No	No	No	\$3,271.31
Amberley Rural Property	1,185,000	1	Ashley Rural	1	No	No	No	\$3,540.58
Amberley Rural Property	1,470,000	1	Ashley Rural	2	No	No	No	\$4,833.39
Amberley Rural Section	256,000	1	Ashley Rural	1	No	No	No	\$2,428.80
Amberley Rural Property	440,000	1	n/a	n/a	No	No	No	\$1,697.26
Amberley Rural Property	640,000	1	n/a	n/a	No	No	No	\$1,936.61
Amberley Rural Property	770,000	1	n/a	n/a	No	No	No	\$2,092.19
Amberley Rural Property	970,000	1	n/a	n/a	No	No	No	\$2,331.54
Amberley Rural Property	1,350,000	1	n/a	n/a	No	No	No	\$2,786.30
Amberley Rural Section	205,000	1	n/a	n/a	No	No	No	\$1,416.02

Proposed Rates	Increase	Increase
2024/2025	s \$	""
\$3,293.72	\$278.99	9.25%
\$3,352.23	\$283.10	9.22%
\$3,456.26	\$290.41	9.17%
\$3,573.28	\$298.62	9.12%
\$3,937.36	\$324.20	8.97%
\$2,055.02	\$176.28	9.38%
\$2,113.53	\$180.39	9.33%
\$3,682.50	\$654.32	21.61%
\$3,728.01	\$657.52	21.41%
\$3,019.93	\$623.03	25.99%
\$3,265.20	\$294.26	9.90%
\$3,473.25	\$308.87	9.76%
\$4,232.98	\$435.57	11.47%
\$2,453.11	\$252.47	11.47%
\$3,040.48	\$254.89	9.15%
\$3,059.99	\$256.26	9.14%
\$3,196.52	\$265.85	9.07%
\$2,001.50	\$170.23	9.30%
\$3,136.79	\$254.42	8.83%
\$3,439.76	\$276.16	8.73%
\$3,555.79	\$284.48	8.70%
\$3,845.87	\$305.29	8.62%
\$5,394.69	\$561.29	11.61%
\$2,648.17	\$219.37	9.03%
\$1,704.00	\$6.74	0.40%
\$1,961.85	\$25.24	1.30%
\$2,129.45	\$37.26	1.78%
\$2,387.30	\$55.76	2.39%
\$2,877.21	\$90.90	3.26%
\$1,401.03	(\$14.99)	-1.06%

Proposed Rates 2025/2026	Increase \$	Increase %
\$3,727.11	\$433.39	13.16%
\$3,797.75	\$445.51	13.29%
\$3,923.32	\$467.06	13.51%
\$4,064.59	\$491.30	13.75%
\$4,504.09	\$566.72	14.39%
\$2,330.81	\$275.79	13.42%
\$2,401.44	\$287.91	13.62%
\$4,079.65	\$397.16	10.79%
\$4,134.59	\$406.59	10.91%
\$3,321.70	\$301.76	9.99%
\$3,685.16	\$419.96	12.86%
\$3,936.30	\$463.06	13.33%
\$4,768.91	\$535.94	12.66%
\$2,746.70	\$293.59	11.97%
\$3,418.14	\$377.65	12.42%
\$3,441.68	\$381.69	12.47%
\$3,606.49	\$409.98	12.83%
\$2,259.63	\$258.13	12.90%
\$3,545.51	\$408.72	13.03%
\$3,911.75	\$471.99	13.72%
\$4,052.01	\$496.22	13.96%
\$4,402.67	\$556.80	14.48%
\$6,103.95	\$709.26	13.15%
\$2,954.85	\$306.68	11.58%
\$1,984.49	\$280.49	16.46%
\$2,296.19	\$334.34	17.04%
\$2,498.79	\$369.34	17.34%
\$2,810.48	\$423.19	17.73%
\$3,402.70	\$525.49	18.26%
\$1,618.25	\$217.22	15.50%

Proposed Rates	Increase	Increase
2026/2027	\$	%
\$4,080.05	\$352.94	9.47%
\$4,154.26	\$356.52	9.39%
\$4,286.19	\$362.87	9.25%
\$4,434.61	\$370.02	9.10%
\$4,896.35	\$392.27	8.71%
\$2,482.05	\$151.25	6.49%
\$2,556.26	\$154.82	6.45%
\$4,329.79	\$250.14	6.13%
\$4,387.51	\$252.92	6.12%
\$3,511.27	\$189.57	5.71%
\$3,900.57	\$215.41	5.85%
\$4,164.43	\$228.13	5.80%
\$5,047.66	\$278.74	5.85%
\$2,892.41	\$145.72	5.31%
\$3,619.61	\$201.47	5.89%
\$3,644.35	\$202.67	5.89%
\$3,817.50	\$211.01	5.85%
\$2,374.86	\$115.24	5.10%
\$3,745.58	\$200.07	5.64%
\$4,130.41	\$218.66	5.59%
\$4,277.79	\$225.78	5.57%
\$4,646.25	\$243.58	5.53%
\$6,450.65	\$346.71	5.68%
\$3,124.94	\$170.09	5.76%
\$2,088.56	\$104.06	5.24%
\$2,416.07	\$119.89	5.22%
\$2,628.96	\$130.17	5.21%
\$2,956.48	\$145.99	5.19%
\$3,578.76	\$176.05	5.17%
\$1 703 73		

Amuri Rating Area - Sample Properties

Amuri Rating Area - Sample Prope								
	2022 Capital	No of Fixed		Water	Connected to	Tourism	Refuse	Actual Rates
Property	Value	Charges	Supply	Unit/Points	Sewer	Rate	Collection	2023/2024
Waiau Township Dwelling	240,000	1	Waiau Town	303	n/a	No	Yes	\$1,956.25
Waiau Township Dwelling	300,000	1	Waiau Town	303	n/a	No	Yes	\$2,030.70
Waiau Township Dwelling	390,000	1	Waiau Town	303	n/a	No	Yes	\$2,047.89
Waiau Township Section	110,000	1	Waiau Town	0	n/a	No	No	\$1,194.17
Rotherham Township Dwelling	235,000	1	Amuri Plains	1	n/a	No	Yes	\$1,817.21
Rotherham Township Dwelling	480,000	1	Amuri Plains	1	n/a	No	Yes	\$2,121.22
Rotherham Township Dwelling	400,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	Yes	\$1,505.21
Rotherham Township Section	115,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,051.56
Culverden Township Dwelling	390,000	1	Culverden Town	356	n/a	No	Yes	\$2,203.94
Culverden Township Dwelling	445,000	1	Culverden Town	356	n/a	No	Yes	\$2,272.19
Culverden Township Dwelling	480,000	1	Culverden Town	356	n/a	No	Yes	\$2,315.62
Culverden Township Section	120,000	1	Culverden Town	0	n/a	No	No	\$1,206.58
Mt Lyford Dwelling	470,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	Yes	\$1,527.48
Mt Lyford Dwelling	660,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	Yes	\$1,750.88
Mt Lyford Section	130,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,027.71
Amuri Rural Property	1,400,000	1	Waiau Rural	2	n/a	No	No	\$4,451.88
Amuri Rural Property	3,740,000	1	Waiau Rural	5	n/a	No	No	\$10,099.59
Amuri Rural Property	4,570,000	1	Waiau Rural	12	n/a	No	No	\$17,833.71
Amuri Rural Property	1,240,000	1	Balmoral	19	n/a	No	No	\$5,282.14
Amuri Rural Property	9,480,000	1	Balmoral	51	n/a	No	No	\$19,937.86
Amuri Rural Property	27,150,000	2	Balmoral	36	n/a	No	No	\$39,260.41
Amuri Rural Property	910,000	1	Amuri Plains	2	n/a	No	No	\$2,978.31
Amuri Rural Property	8,700,000	1	Amuri Plains	3	n/a	No	No	\$12,654.41
Amuri Rural Property	11,110,000	5	Amuri Plains	10	n/a	No	No	\$22,604.71
Amuri Rural Section	192,500	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,101.20
Amuri Rural Property	500,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,462.75
Amuri Rural Property	870,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,897.79
Amuri Rural Property	4,540,000	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$7,087.78
Amuri Rural Property	10,750,000	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$14,389.40

Proposed Rates 2024/2025	Increase \$	Increase %
\$2,365.23	\$408.98	20.91%
\$2,445.39	\$414.69	20.42%
\$2,467.79	\$419.90	20.50%
\$1,511.25	\$317.08	26.55%
\$2,258.19	\$440.99	24.27%
\$2,585.50	\$464.28	21.89%
\$1,822.29	\$317.09	21.07%
\$1,333.34	\$281.78	26.80%
\$2,633.40	\$429.46	19.49%
\$2,706.88	\$434.69	19.13%
\$2,753.64	\$438.02	18.92%
\$1,524.61	\$318.03	26.36%
\$1,697.66	\$170.18	11.14%
\$1,938.43	\$187.55	10.71%
\$1,158.60	\$130.89	12.74%
\$5,130.72	\$678.85	15.25%
\$11,640.14	\$1,540.55	15.25%
\$20,961.62	\$3,127.90	17.54%
\$5,603.05	\$320.91	6.08%
\$21,161.19	\$1,223.33	6.14%
\$42,148.24	\$2,887.82	7.36%
\$3,459.68	\$481.37	16.16%
\$13,987.53	\$1,333.11	10.53%
\$25,611.26	\$3,006.56	13.30%
\$1,237.80	\$136.61	12.41%
\$1,627.47	\$164.72	11.26%
\$2,096.34	\$198.54	10.46%
\$7,740.84	\$653.06	9.21%
\$15,610.17	\$1,220.78	8.48%

Proposed Rates 2025/2026	Increase \$	Increase %
\$2,656.96	\$291.73	12.33%
\$2,753.09	\$307.70	12.58%
\$2,765.03	\$297.24	12.04%
\$1,722.81	\$211.56	14.00%
\$2,542.15	\$283.96	12.57%
\$2,934.69	\$349.19	13.51%
\$2,108.12	\$285.82	15.68%
\$1,534.40	\$201.06	15.08%
\$2,969.41	\$336.01	12.76%
\$3,057.53	\$350.65	12.95%
\$3,113.61	\$359.97	13.07%
\$1,738.84	\$214.22	14.05%
\$1,985.95	\$288.29	16.98%
\$2,277.55	\$339.11	17.49%
\$1,347.06	\$188.45	16.27%
\$5,810.36	\$679.63	13.25%
\$13,172.91	\$1,532.77	13.17%
\$23,246.50	\$2,284.89	10.90%
\$6,179.57	\$576.52	10.29%
\$24,095.42	\$2,934.23	13.87%
\$49,890.97	\$7,742.73	18.37%
\$3,940.93	\$481.25	13.91%
\$16,594.69	\$2,607.16	18.64%
\$29,772.31	\$4,161.05	16.25%
\$1,442.98	\$205.17	16.58%
\$1,914.90	\$287.43	17.66%
\$2,482.74	\$386.40	18.43%
\$9,262.66	\$1,521.82	19.66%
\$18,793.18	\$3,183.01	20.39%

Proposed Rates 2026/2027	Increase \$	Increase %
\$2,813.19	\$156.23	5.88%
\$2,913.93	\$160.84	5.84%
\$2,924.49	\$159.47	5.77%
\$1,820.43	\$97.62	5.67%
\$2,691.16	\$149.00	5.86%
\$3,102.51	\$167.82	5.72%
\$2,225.02	\$116.91	5.55%
\$1,619.81	\$85.41	5.57%
\$3,141.78	\$172.37	5.81%
\$3,234.13	\$176.60	5.78%
\$3,292.89	\$179.29	5.76%
\$1,837.22	\$98.38	5.66%
\$2,089.37	\$103.42	5.21%
\$2,395.55	\$118.01	5.18%
\$1,414.77	\$67.71	5.03%
\$6,136.72	\$326.36	5.62%
\$13,920.64	\$747.73	5.68%
\$24,622.01	\$1,375.51	5.92%
\$6,426.35	\$246.79	3.99%
\$25,132.83	\$1,037.41	4.31%
\$52,268.41	\$2,377.45	4.77%
\$4,158.05	\$217.12	5.51%
\$17,454.56	\$859.87	5.18%
\$31,361.48	\$1,589.17	5.34%
\$1,515.48	\$72.51	5.02%
\$2,011.01	\$96.11	5.02%
\$2,607.25	\$124.51	5.02%
\$9,726.62	\$463.97	5.01%
\$19,733.85	\$940.67	5.01%

Cheviot Rating Area - Sample Properties

	2022 Capital	No of Fixed	и	Vater	Connected to	Tourism	Refuse	Actual Rates
Property	Value	Charges	Supply	Unit/Points	Sewer	Rate	Collection	2023/2024
Cheviot Township Dwelling	335,000	1	Cheviot	0.5	Cheviot	No	Yes	\$2,413.88
Cheviot Township Dwelling	370,000	1	Cheviot	0.5	Cheviot	No	Yes	\$2,454.91
Cheviot Township Dwelling	415,000	1	Cheviot	0.5	Cheviot	No	Yes	\$2,507.67
Cheviot Township Section	160,000	1	Cheviot	0.5	Cheviot	No	No	\$1,855.50
Gore Bay Dwelling	570,000	1	Cheviot	0.5	Cheviot	No	Yes	\$2,102.80
Gore Bay Dwelling & Bach	700,000	2	Cheviot	0.5	Cheviot	No	Yes	\$3,208.29
Gore Bay Section	370,000	1	Cheviot	0.5	Cheviot	No	No	\$1,768.33
Cheviot Rural Dwelling	255,000	1	Cheviot Rural Resid	0.5	n/a	No	No	\$1,118.04
Cheviot Rural Dwelling	365,000	1	Cheviot Rural Resid	0.5	n/a	No	No	\$1,728.47
Cheviot Rural Dwelling	485,000	1	Cheviot	1	n/a	No	No	\$2,350.63
Cheviot Rural Property	635,000	1	Cheviot	1.5	n/a	No	No	\$3,007.95
Cheviot Rural Property	1,360,000	1	Cheviot	1	n/a	No	No	\$3,376.45
Cheviot Rural Property	3,210,000	1	Cheviot	2	n/a	No	No	\$6,508.28
Cheviot Rural Section	255,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,118.04
Cheviot Rural Dwelling	355,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,235.28
Cheviot Rural Dwelling	775,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,727.68

Proposed Rates 2024/2025	Increase \$	Increase %
\$2,754.96	\$341.08	14.13%
\$2,799.19	\$344.28	14.02%
\$2,856.06	\$348.39	13.89%
\$2,170.31	\$314.81	16.97%
\$2,541.36	\$438.56	20.86%
\$3,936.00	\$727.70	22.68%
\$2,180.41	\$412.08	23.30%
\$1,258.55	\$140.51	12.57%
\$1,988.26	\$259.78	15.03%
\$2,730.59	\$379.97	16.16%
\$3,510.85	\$502.89	16.72%
\$3,836.35	\$459.90	13.62%
\$7,355.61	\$847.34	13.02%
\$1,258.55	\$140.51	12.57%
\$1,384.93	\$149.65	12.11%
\$1,915.69	\$188.01	10.88%

Proposed Rates	Increase	Increase
2025/2026	\$	%
\$3,108.71	\$353.75	12.84%
\$3,162.30	\$363.11	12.97%
\$3,231.21	\$375.15	13.14%
\$2,443.80	\$273.49	12.60%
\$2,908.86	\$367.50	14.46%
\$4,515.42	\$579.42	14.72%
\$2,485.52	\$305.11	13.99%
\$1,478.27	\$219.71	17.46%
\$2,275.26	\$287.01	14.44%
\$3,087.57	\$356.97	13.07%
\$3,945.81	\$434.97	12.39%
\$4,427.42	\$591.07	15.41%
\$8,517.35	\$1,161.74	15.79%
\$1,478.27	\$219.71	17.46%
\$1,631.39	\$246.47	17.80%
\$2,274.52	\$358.83	18.73%

Proposed		
Rates	Increase	Increase
2026/2027	\$	%
\$3,322.17	\$213.47	6.87
\$3,378.45	\$216.15	6.84
\$3,450.81	\$219.61	6.80
\$2,601.55	\$157.75	6.46
\$3,075.01	\$166.15	5.71
\$4,773.66	\$258.24	5.72
\$2,626.70	\$141.19	5.68
\$1,551.49	\$73.22	4.95
\$2,397.22	\$121.95	5.36
\$3,259.02	\$171.45	5.55
\$4,169.07	\$223.25	5.66
\$4,666.01	\$238.60	5.39
\$8,978.49	\$461.14	5.41
\$1,551.49	\$73.22	4.95
\$1,712.29	\$80.90	4.96
\$2,387.64	\$113.12	4.97

Glenmark Rating Area - Sample Properties

Glenmark Rating Area - Sample P	2022 Capital	No of Fixed		Water	Connected to	Tourism	Refuse	Actual Rates
Property	Value	Charges	Supply	Unit/Points	Sewer	Rate	Collection	2023/2024
Motunau Beach Dwelling	485,000	1	Hurunui Rural	0.5	Motunau Beach	No	Yes	\$2,578.35
Motunau Beach Dwelling	600,000	1	Hurunui Rural	0.5	Motunau Beach	No	Yes	\$2,712.11
Motunau Beach Dwelling	650,000	1	Hurunui Rural	0.5	Motunau Beach	No	Yes	\$2,770.27
Motunau Beach Section	270,000	1	Hurunui Rural	0.5	Motunau Beach	No	No	\$1,975.06
Greta Valley Dwelling	425,000	1	Hurunui Rural	0.5	Greta Valley	No	Yes	\$2,412.03
Greta Valley Dwelling	510,000	1	Hurunui Rural	0.5	Greta Valley	No	Yes	\$2,510.89
Greta Valley Section	145,000	1	Hurunui Rural	0.5	Greta Valley	No	No	\$1,733.14
Greta Valley Property	1,320,000	1	Hurunui Rural	4.75	n/a	No	No	\$6,943.04
Omihi Property	1,035,000	1	Hurunui Rural	1	n/a	Band A	No	\$3,158.07
Omihi Property	621,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,514.77
Waipara Township Dwelling	350,000	1	Waipara Town	384	n/a	No	Yes	\$2,102.77
Waipara Township Dwelling	520,000	1	Waipara Town	384	n/a	No	Yes	\$2,300.50
Waipara Township Dwelling	600,000	1	Waipara Town	384	n/a	No	Yes	\$2,393.55
Waipara Township Section	240,000	1	Waipara Town	0	n/a	No	Yes	\$1,279.98
Glenmark Rural Property	1,810,000	2	Hurunui Rural	7	n/a	No	No	\$10,477.53
Glenmark Rural Property	2,530,000	1	Hurunui Rural	1	n/a	No	No	\$4,704.79
Glenmark Rural Property	4,260,000	1	Hurunui Rural	1.25	n/a	No	No	\$6,959.40
Glenmark Rural Property	177,500	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$998.92
Glenmark Rural Property	510,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,385.66
Glenmark Rural Property	1,080,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$2,048.64

Proposed Rates 2024/2025	Increase \$	Increase %
\$2,915.92	\$337.57	13.09%
\$3,060.15	\$348.04	12.83%
\$3,122.85	\$352.58	12.73%
\$2,282.80	\$307.73	15.58%
\$2,840.68	\$428.65	17.77%
\$2,947.28	\$436.38	17.38%
\$2,126.03	\$392.90	22.67%
\$8,200.58	\$1,257.54	18.11%
\$3,591.59	\$433.52	13.73%
\$1,691.17	\$176.41	11.65%
\$2,554.69	\$451.93	21.49%
\$2,767.89	\$467.39	20.32%
\$2,868.22	\$474.67	19.83%
\$1,632.85	\$352.87	27.57%
\$12,333.34	\$1,855.81	17.71%
\$5,266.64	\$561.85	11.94%
\$7,731.58	\$772.18	11.10%
\$1,134.98	\$136.06	13.62%
\$1,551.97	\$166.31	12.00%
\$2,266.81	\$218.17	10.65%

Dunnand		
Proposed Rates 2025/2026	Increase \$	Increase %
\$3,312.49	\$396.57	13.60%
\$3,487.44	\$427.29	13.96%
\$3,563.50	\$440.65	14.11%
\$2,588.49	\$305.69	13.39%
\$3,221.22	\$380.54	13.40%
\$3,350.53	\$403.25	13.68%
\$2,398.33	\$272.30	12.81%
\$9,069.57	\$868.99	10.60%
\$4,106.18	\$514.59	14.33%
\$2,011.45	\$320.27	18.94%
\$2,882.46	\$327.77	12.83%
\$3,141.07	\$373.18	13.48%
\$3,262.77	\$394.55	13.76%
\$1,879.04	\$246.18	15.08%
\$13,652.99	\$1,319.64	10.70%
\$6,172.62	\$905.98	17.20%
\$9,118.66	\$1,387.08	17.94%
\$1,336.77	\$201.79	17.78%
\$1,842.59	\$290.62	18.73%
\$2,709.70	\$442.89	19.54%

Proposed Rates 2026/2027	Increase \$	Increase %
\$3,541.05	\$228.56	6.90%
\$3,724.75	\$237.31	6.80%
\$3,804.62	\$241.12	6.77%
\$2,758.39	\$169.90	6.56%
\$3,445.21	\$223.99	6.95%
\$3,580.99	\$230.46	6.88%
\$2,558.71	\$160.38	6.69%
\$9,613.37	\$543.80	6.00%
\$4,331.40	\$225.22	5.48%
\$2,116.25	\$104.81	5.219
\$3,053.79	\$171.33	5.94%
\$3,325.34	\$184.27	5.87%
\$3,453.13	\$190.36	5.83%
\$1,986.29	\$107.25	5.719
\$14,466.92	\$813.94	5.96%
\$6,503.34	\$330.72	5.36%
\$9,601.23	\$482.57	5.29%
\$1,407.81	\$71.04	5.31%
\$1,938.94	\$96.35	5.23%
\$2,849.45	\$139.75	5.16%

Hanmer Springs Rating Area - Sample Properties

	2022 Capital	No of Fixed	Wa	nter	Connected to	Tourism	Refuse	Actual Rates
Property	Value	Charges	Supply	Unit/Points		Rate	Collection	2023/2024
Hanmer Springs Dwelling	590,000	1	Hanmer Springs	269	Hanmer Springs	Band B	Yes	\$3,508.59
Hanmer Springs Dwelling	690,000	1	Hanmer Springs	269	Hanmer Springs	No	Yes	\$3,276.05
Hanmer Springs Dwelling	780,000	1	Hanmer Springs	269	Hanmer Springs	No	Yes	\$3,387.00
Hanmer Springs Dwelling	810,000	1	Hanmer Springs	269	Hanmer Springs	Band B	Yes	\$3,779.81
Hanmer Springs Dwelling	990,000	1	Hanmer Springs	269	Hanmer Springs	Band B	Yes	\$4,001.71
Hanmer Springs Section	390,000	1	Hanmer Springs	0	Hanmer Springs	No	No	\$2,071.73
Hanmer Springs Section	370,000	1	Hanmer Springs	0	Hanmer Springs	No	No	\$2,047.07
Hanmer Springs Unit Title	60,000	1	Hanmer Springs	0	Hanmer Springs	Band B	No	\$2,422.77
Boyle River Dwelling	225,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,279.52
Hanmer Springs Lifestyle Block	1,250,000	1	Hanmer Springs (Rural)	1	n/a	No	No	\$3,479.96
Hanmer Springs Lifestyle Block	1,530,000	1	Hanmer Springs (Rural)	1	n/a	No	No	\$3,820.19
Hanmer Springs Rural Dwelling	275,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,340.27
Hanmer Springs Rural Property	660,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,808.09
Hanmer Springs Rural Property	1,100,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$2,342.74

Proposed Rates	Increase	Increase
2024/2025	\$	%
\$3,829.48	\$320.88	9.15%
\$3,592.12	\$316.08	9.65%
\$3,711.56	\$324.56	9.58%
\$4,121.42	\$341.62	9.04%
\$4,360.29	\$358.59	8.96%
\$2,280.26	\$208.54	10.07%
\$2,253.72	\$206.65	10.09%
\$2,652.28	\$229.51	9.47%
\$1,431.49	\$151.97	11.88%
\$3,954.43	\$474.47	13.63%
\$4,320.90	\$500.71	13.11%
\$1,496.93	\$156.66	11.69%
\$2,000.83	\$192.74	10.66%
\$2,576.72	\$233.98	9.99%

Proposed Rates 2025/2026	Increase \$	Increase %
\$4,292.34	\$462.87	12.09%
\$4,090.67	\$498.54	13.88%
\$4,234.46	\$522.90	14.09%
\$4,667.25	\$545.82	13.24%
\$4,954.82	\$594.53	13.64%
\$2,605.10	\$324.84	14.25%
\$2,573.15	\$319.42	14.17%
\$2,939.00	\$286.73	10.81%
\$1,658.39	\$226.90	15.85%
\$4,533.87	\$579.44	14.65%
\$4,975.96	\$655.06	15.16%
\$1,737.34	\$240.41	16.06%
\$2,345.21	\$344.38	17.21%
\$3,039.92	\$463.21	17.98%

Proposed Rates 2026/2027	Increase \$	Increase %
\$4,573.92	\$281.58	6.569
\$4,466.91	\$376.24	9.209
\$4,618.01	\$383.56	9.069
\$5,068.64	\$401.39	8.609
\$5,370.85	\$416.03	8.409
\$2,774.75	\$169.65	6.519
\$2,741.17	\$168.03	6.539
\$3,142.48	\$203.48	6.929
\$1,750.30	\$91.91	5.549
\$4,788.73	\$254.87	5.629
\$5,253.33	\$277.37	5.579
\$1,833.26	\$95.92	5.529
\$2,472.08	\$126.87	5.419
\$3,202,15	\$162.23	5.349

Hurunui Rating Area - Sample Properties

	2022 Capital	No of Fixed		Water	Connected to	Tourism	Refuse	Actual Rates
Property	Value	Charges	Supply	Unit/Points	Sewer	Rate	Collection	2023/2024
Waikari Township Dwelling	360,000	1	Hawarden-Waikari	491	Waikari	No	Yes	\$2,838.27
Waikari Township Dwelling	405,000	1	Hawarden-Waikari	491	Waikari	No	Yes	\$2,890.92
Waikari Township Dwelling	460,000	1	Hawarden-Waikari	491	Waikari	No	Yes	\$2,955.27
Waikari Township Section	210,000	1	Hawarden-Waikari	0	Waikari	No	No	\$1,690.43
Hawarden Township Dwelling	275,000	1	Hawarden-Waikari	491	Hawarden	No	Yes	\$2,830.09
Hawarden Township Dwelling	330,000	1	Hawarden-Waikari	491	Hawarden	No	Yes	\$2,894.44
Hawarden Township Dwelling	400,000	1	Hawarden-Waikari	491	Hawarden	No	Yes	\$2,976.33
Hawarden Township Section	140,000	1	Hawarden-Waikari	0	Hawarden	No	No	\$1,608.53
Hurunui Rural Property	600,000	1	Medbury Line	1.25	n/a	No	No	\$2,634.60
Hurunui Rural Property	925,000	1	Medbury Line	2.5	n/a	No	No	\$4,183.33
Hurunui Rural Property	770,000	1	Hurunui Rural	1.25	n/a	No	No	\$2,877.03
Hurunui Rural Property	1,630,000	1	Hurunui Rural	3	n/a	No	No	\$5,580.05
Hurunui Rural Property	3,380,000	1	Hurunui Rural	4	n/a	No	No	\$8,597.13
Hurunui Rural Property	295,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,109.27
Hurunui Rural Property	710,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$1,594.81
Hurunui Rural Property	1,270,000	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	\$2,250,00

Proposed Rates 2024/2025	Increase \$	Increase %
\$3,143.86	\$305.59	10.77%
\$3,200.61	\$309.69	10.71%
\$3,269.98	\$314.71	10.65%
\$1,886.88	\$196.44	11.62%
\$3,036.66	\$206.57	7.30%
\$3,106.02	\$211.59	7.31%
\$3,194.31	\$217.97	7.32%
\$1,798.59	\$190.06	11.82%
\$3,121.55	\$486.95	18.48%
\$5,008.16	\$824.83	19.72%
\$3,335.95	\$458.91	15.95%
\$6,487.99	\$907.94	16.27%
\$9,876.45	\$1,279.33	14.88%
\$1,260.15	\$150.88	13.60%
\$1,783.54	\$188.74	11.83%
\$2,489.81	\$239.81	10.66%

Proposed Rates 2025/2026	Increase \$	Increase %
\$3,528.98	\$385.12	12.25%
\$3,597.76	\$397.15	12.41%
\$3,681.84	\$411.86	12.60%
\$2,155.25	\$268.37	14.22%
\$3,399.05	\$362.39	11.93%
\$3,483.12	\$377.10	12.14%
\$3,590.12	\$395.81	12.39%
\$2,048.25	\$249.65	13.88%
\$3,526.82	\$405.27	12.98%
\$5,594.99	\$586.83	11.72%
\$3,786.67	\$450.73	13.51%
\$7,301.19	\$813.20	12.53%
\$11,233.31	\$1,356.86	13.74%
\$1,489.21	\$229.06	18.18%
\$2,123.57	\$340.02	19.06%
\$2,979.57	\$489.76	19.67%

Proposed		
Rates 2026/2027	Increase \$	Increase %
\$3,770.22	\$241.24	6.84%
\$3,842.45	\$244.69	6.80%
\$3,930.73	\$248.90	6.76%
\$2,296.91	\$141.67	6.57%
\$3,633.79	\$234.74	6.91%
\$3,722.07	\$238.95	6.86%
\$3,834.43	\$244.30	6.80%
\$2,184.56	\$136.31	6.65%
\$3,725.32	\$198.51	5.63%
\$5,919.10	\$324.11	5.79%
\$3,998.19	\$211.52	5.59%
\$7,719.54	\$418.35	5.73%
\$11,866.16	\$632.85	5.63%
\$1,563.65	\$74.44	5.00%
\$2,229.77	\$106.20	5.00%
\$3,128,62	\$149.05	5.00%

Council controlled organisations

1.5



Hurunui District Council - Long Term Plan 2024-34

Forging a future, together

Page | 167

Enterprise North Canterbury

ENTERPRISE NORTH CANTERBURY

Background

Enterprise North Canterbury (ENC) is a charitable trust which provides promotions and economic development services for the North Canterbury region. Operating on behalf of Waimakariri and Hurunui District Councils, its activities are focused on developing existing businesses and promoting new businesses within the region. The Trust also promotes the region as a visitor destination.

The Mayors of the two Councils are trustees and the two Chief Executive Officers are advisory trustees. Other trustees are appointed jointly by the Hurunui and Waimakariri District Councils.

Hurunui's key objective for continued investment in ENC has been to assist in cultivating and promoting economic activity and to foster growth in North Canterbury. We achieve this by approving the Statement of Intent and reviewing the progress through the Annual Report.

Key Objectives

Strategic Objective 1: Supporting existing businesses to grow and prosper:

- 1. Support existing businesses to grow and prosper:
 - Deliver the Regional Business Partner Programme (RBP) with New Zealand Trade and Enterprise (NZTE)
 - Attract Talent to the Region
 - Support new and expanding businesses
 - Maintain and grow ENC's website and social media
- 2. Celebrate and recognise business leaders in the region:
 - Launch business awards
- 3. To assist Hurunui Council to establish economic projects in the district, improving the wellbeing and viability of Hurunui communities:
 - Programme of initiatives agreed and implemented

Strategic Objective 2: Attract and inspire businesses, Mana Whenua (Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Ngāti Kuri) and Government to invest in our region

- 1. Develop a North Canterbury Cycle Trail:
 - Continue to seek and apply for funds for the development of a North Canterbury Cycle Trail from Christchurch to Waipara
- 2. Deliver the Made North Canterbury Food and Beverage project to achieve greater collaboration:
 - Local food and beverage producers and manufacturers are provided opportunities to collaborate and connect
- 3. Collaborate with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Ngāti Kuri:
 - Activate relationships with the business entities through various projects involving ENC and both councils.

Transwaste Canterbury Limited

TRANSWASTE CANTERBURY LIMITED

Background

Transwaste Canterbury Limited operates a regional landfill at Kate Valley and associated transport services in a joint venture with Canterbury Waste Services. Hurunui District Council is one of the councils in the Canterbury region which between them own 50% of the shares in Transwaste Canterbury Limited. Hurunui's share of the Company amounts to 1.2%. An additional landfill was reopened after the Canterbury earthquakes and is still operating and run by Transwaste Canterbury Ltd.

The council shareholders appoint representatives to a joint committee which in turn appoints four of the eight directors.

Our key objective for investment in Transwaste Canterbury Limited has been to receive an economic return for our investment. We continue to receive dividends from the Company.

Targets were set under the Statement of Intent.

Key Objectives

Objective 1: Environment - To ensure that Transwaste, as a minimum, meets present and future environmental standards in a manner which is consistent with the preservation of the natural environment and the careful and sustainable management of its

natural resources.

Objective 2: Environment - Support New Zealand's "Predator Free by 2050"

goal, maintain and/or reduce net Green House Emissions and

to use the gas captured in a socially and economically

sustainable way.

Objective 3: Corporate Citizenship/Community Relations - To be a responsible Corporate Citizen by acting fairly and honestly and to be sensitive to local issues.

Objective 4: Service Quality - Meet the present and future needs of the people of Canterbury with high standards of value, quality and service and establish effective relations with customers.

Objective 5: Health and Safety - Strive for zero injury accidents in all operations the Company and its main contractor, Waste Management NZ Ltd (through its Canterbury Waste Services division - CWS), will be responsible for, whilst maintaining a high level of service and production.

Objective 6: Good Employer - Be a Good Employer, through either direct employment or by way of management contracts with CWS.

Objective 7: Consultation/Communication - Establish and maintain good relations with the local host community of the Kate Valley landfill and consult with those groups and other interest groups (including Tangata Whenua) on issues that are likely to affect them.

Objective 8: Legislative/Regulatory Compliance: To be a good Corporate Citizen by acting lawfully.

Objective 9: Shareholder Interests: To operate a successful business, providing a fair rate of return to its shareholders.



