

Date: Monday, 22 June 2020

Time: 9am

Meeting Room: Council Chamber Venue: 15 Forth Street

Invercargill

### Finance and Assurance Committee OPEN ATTACHMENTS

#### ATTACHMENTS UNDER SEPARATE COVER

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#### 7.5 Draft Annual Plan 2020/2021

A. Annual Plan 2020 2021

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**Finance and Assurance Committee** 

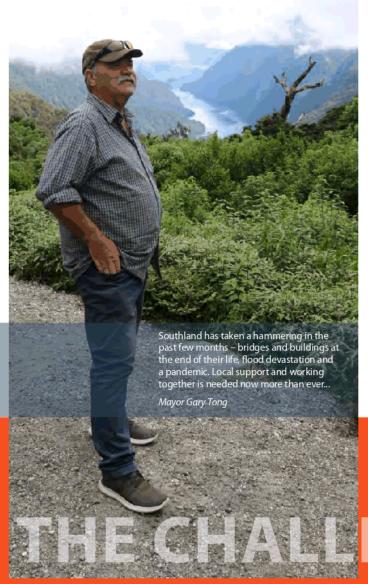


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### Welcome to Southland District Council's Annual Plan 2020/2021

The Local Government Act (2002) requires Council to prepare an Annual Plan every year to:

- · clearly show its budget and how much it will cost ratepayers this year
- highlight any major differences from what had been planned for that year in the Council's Long
   Term Plan (LTP, or 10 Year Plan) and why these changes are necessary
- co-ordinate Council's resources and decision-making, and
- be accountable to the community, and give residents the opportunity to take part in Council's major decisions

Southland District Council's major planning document for the current period is the Long Term Plan 2018-2028, titled 'We're just getting started, Southland'. The plan sets out Council's planned priorities and spending for 10 years from 2018, with more detail for the first three years.

This Annual Plan provides an update to the LTP, highlighting changes to Council's work programme for year three (2020/2021), the reasons for the changes and the impact on rates. To fully understand this Annual Plan, you may find it helpful to read it alongside the Long Term Plan 2018-2028, which contains a detailed explanation of Council's work programme. All other activities, policies and levels of service detailed in the LTP are proposed to be delivered as stated in that plan.

Copies of the LTP can be viewed at Council's office at 15 Forth Street, Invercargill, at any of our public libraries, our area offices or on our website – southlanddc.govt.nz.

### ENGES AHEAD

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# BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS FLOOD CLEANUP





AGEING INFRASTRUCTURE
OFFICE RELOCATION

MEETING NEW REGULATORY STANDARDS



Finance and Assurance Committee

22 June 2020



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Southland District Council's vision is Southland – one community offering endless opportunities.

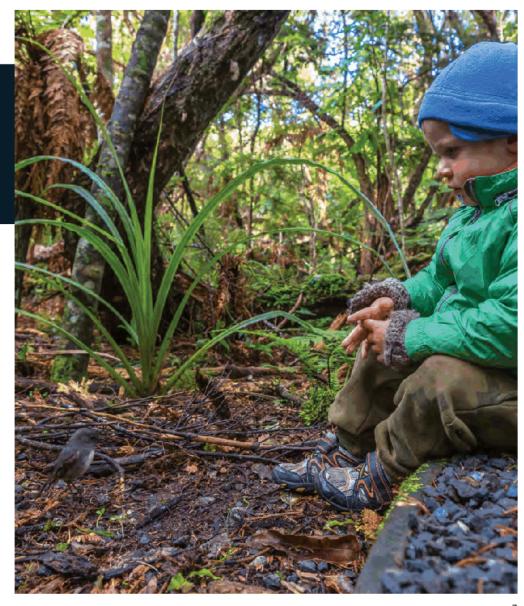
We work towards this vision through our plans, strategies and policies and through the activities outlined in our 10 Year Plan.

The purpose of Council is:

- to enable democratic local decision-making and action by and on behalf of communities
- to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future

Council consists of a mayor and 12 councillors elected by Southland District residents/ratepayers every three years. As well, we have a Southland District Youth Council, which advises Council on youth engagement issues. We believe our democratic election process ensures the organisation is able to operate in the best interests of the District.

For further details of Council's role, governance systems and committee structure, please go to our website: southlanddc.govt.nz



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Greetings, and thanks for taking the time to look at Southland District Council's 2020/2021 Annual Plan.

This is year three of Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028, titled 'We're just getting started, Southland', and we're pleased to report our work programme is on track with what we said we'd do in that document.

FROM HERE?

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There are no significant changes in the work scheduled or deviations in budgeted spending from what was outlined in our 10 Year Plan. This is why in developing this Annual Plan we opted not to engage with you in a formal consultation process.

It is clear, however, that 2020/2021 will be tough for Southlanders.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a dramatic impact on many Southlanders' lives, at a time when Council was already weathering a perfect storm of rising costs, a natural disaster, new national policy obligations and infrastructure replacement.

Treasury has described the pandemic as a "once-in-a-century" public health shock. It is having a profound impact on how we live our lives, as well as on economic and financial systems around the world and in New Zealand. The disruption will affect what we do and how we do it, and will likely impact on our social connectedness, environmental sustainability and how our communities look and provide for themselves.

Southland's recovery from the effects of the pandemic will require a determined, united regional effort. We will all have to work to our respective strengths to rise again.

At this time of stress and financial hardship we recognise the pressures faced by many in our communities – Council is feeling them too. We are working hard to find new ways to continue to deliver our services while remaining conscious of the costs in doing so and the subsequent impact on rates.

Before the COVID-19 lockdown, with all the increased costs to the work we have to do, our preliminary work suggested we were looking at a sizeable rates rise. At this exceptionally difficult time, we understand that this was not an option.

Instead, we have chosen to trim our budgets where possible, and use reserves and loans to continue to deliver services while reducing the impact on ratepayers for 2020/2021.

By doing this we have been able to settle for an overall rates increase of 2.31%, less than the 2.65% increase we signalled in the Annual Plan information document, primarily due to a reduction in the Te Anau Airport Manapouri rate (refer below). There will be variations in the rates increase faced by individual ratepayers depending on the location of their property and the range of services they access.

The Fiordland community was hit hard by the February floods and then the tourism downturn as a result of the COVID-19 lockdown. To provide some relief for ratepayers, the Fiordland Community Board has decided to extend its Te Anau Airport Manapouri loan by one year, resulting in a reduction in this rate for 2020/2021 of approximately \$146,000.

Council proposes to use \$1.7 million of roading reserves and an additional \$400,000 of forestry reserves to offset increased

service delivery costs in 2020/2021. These are short-term measures only. Operating in this way is not sustainable in the medium to long term. We are merely holding off a situation which will inevitably mean higher costs for you, the ratepayers, in the coming years.

Without this course of action, however, the rates increase would have been considerably higher this year.

We understand that some of you are feeling financial strain at the moment and your rates bill is a worry. If you are going to have trouble meeting your rates instalments please contact our rates team on 0800 732 732. They are committed to working with you individually to find the best outcome for your particular circumstances.

We are developing a plan that will help Southland District to get through this unprecedented period of uncertainty, knowing that the measures we propose now will have a financial impact in coming years. However, we consider this a prudent approach as we grapple with the short-term impact of COVID-19 on our communities.

We believe part of Southland's medium to long-term recovery will come from restarting industry by seizing new opportunities. As a Council we need to be nimble and ready to support our District with key projects that stimulate community wellbeing, create jobs and support local supply chains.

We will consider a range of measures to help us achieve this, and communicate more about these as decisions are made. There will be an opportunity for Council to revisit the medium-term picture created by COVID-19 and its flow-on impacts as part of the Long Term Plan 2021-2031 process. In the meantime, we have asked the Southland regional development agency, Great South, to refocus its activity to provide additional support for our business community as they look to grapple with what COVID-19 means for the future of their business.

Steve Ruru - CHIEF EXECUTIVE Southland District Council

Gary Tong - MAYOR Southland District

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**Finance and Assurance Committee** 



Council is experiencing higher costs for delivering services and outcomes for our communities.

There are several major factors contributing to this.

## **OUR RISING COSTS**

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### MEETING NEW STANDARDS

The government is proposing that a number of new management and reporting processes will need to be put in place for reticulated water, wastewater and stormwater systems.

Changes to the National Policy Statements for Indigenous Biodiversity and Freshwater Management, as well as increasing requirements to manage climate change, are also escalating costs and application assessment requirements.

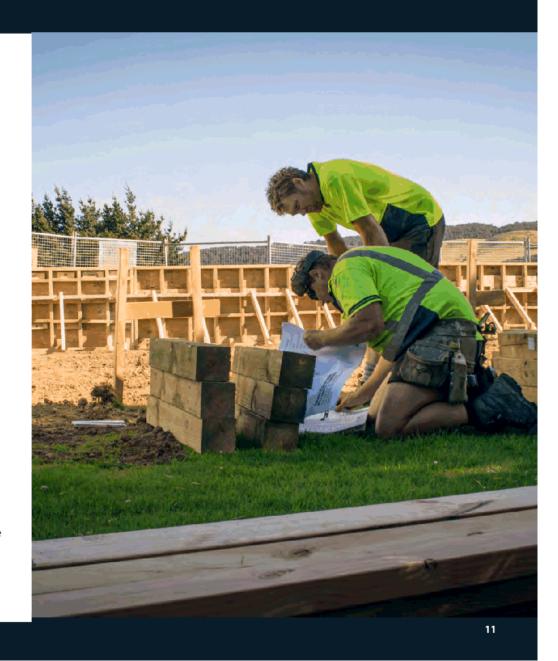
The upcoming freshwater management changes will likely increase the resource consent requirements for discharges from Council's wastewater treatment plants.

These, combined with increased environmental standards being imposed under the Resource Management Act, means we have to commit more staff to do the new work.

There are also greater demands on our building control activity.

The building team is required by law to do more proactive safety-related work in the community, relating to such things as building warrants of fitness and audits of private pools and spas.

In addition, with a national shortage of technical resources, there is greater reliance on contractors to deliver technical functions while we train and develop additional resources in-house to fill the gap.





Our communities showed immense resilience and unity during recent challenging events.

As chairman of our Services and Assets Committee I am fully supportive of major capital investment in our ageing infrastructure for 2020/2021 and beyond.

The "wellbeing" of our communities is of paramount importance to me. Investment in our infrastructure will ensure communities have appropriate roading and bridge networks, safe drinking water, compliant waste water treatment plants, and stormwater systems now and for the future generations.

Ebel Kremer Mararoa Waimea Ward Councillor

### **NATURAL DISASTERS**



### **FLOOD COSTS**

Council faced \$3 million of emergency roading works as a result of damage caused by the February 2020 floods. Council immediately applied for emergency funding from the government co-funder, NZ Transport Agency (NZTA), which will pay for 51% of the works.

### **NEW CAPITAL PROJECTS**

We have added \$4.1 million of water capital projects for 2020/2021, largely to replace ageing infrastructure at Lumsden/Balfour and Te Anau, and to upgrade water treatment at Manapouri and Riverton.

We have included \$12.5 million of wastewater capital projects at Ohai, Riversdale, Riverton, Stewart Island/Rakiura and Te Anau. The rescoped Te Anau wastewater project represents \$11.3 million of this increase, of which \$2 million is funded from a government grant.



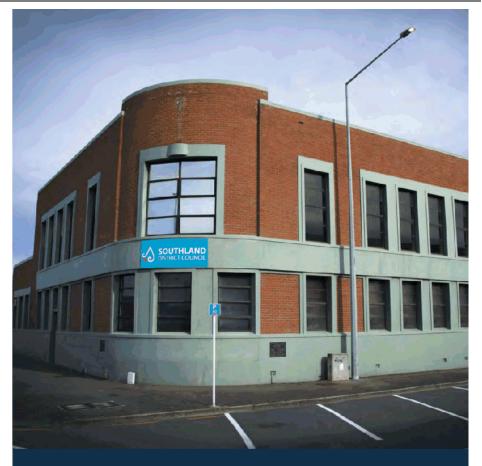
### **BRIDGES**

There are more than 850 bridges in the District, many of them old timber structures built after World War II. Although well built at the time, they were not designed for the larger vehicles, heavier freight loads and greater frequency of traffic that occurs today.

Of the District's 850 bridges, 171 need to be replaced or closed in the next 12 years and a further 22 in the eight years after that. Based on the current allocated funding there is a significant financial shortfall to replace or close all of these bridges within the required timeframes.

Council approved unbudgeted expenditure totalling \$3 million to help resolve some immediate shortfall in the required bridge replacement programme. The funding allows for the replacement of up to 19 bridges. Of this, \$1.47 million will come from Council and the balance from NZTA.

Council will also make a \$300,000 contribution in 2020/2021 towards rebuilding the Pyramid Bridge. A large section of the bridge, which spans the Mataura River, washed away during flooding in February 2018. The bridge connects the Southland and Gore districts, and the two councils will share the cost of a replacement bridge along with NZTA.



### **OFFICE RELOCATION**

One of the buildings in Southland District Council's office complex in Forth Street, Invercargill, has been rated as earthquake prone and staff who work in the affected areas will be relocated into temporary leased office space elsewhere in the city.

After considering the engineers' report Council made the decision to permanently move out of the building, for the safety of staff and customers.

Council was also mindful of its obligation to continue to provide services to our communities as seamlessly as possible in the event of a natural disaster. This would be compromised if one of Council's office buildings was extensively damaged in an earthquake.

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Finance and Assurance Committee

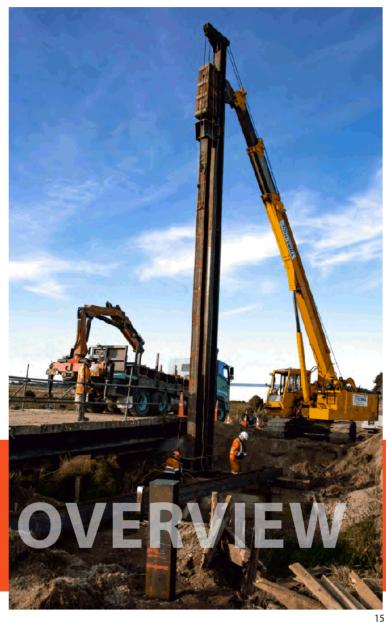


> The purpose of the financial overview is to provide a summary of Council finances. It informs readers where Council receives its money from and how that money is spent and applied.

> The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000).

RATES COLLECTION BY ACTIVITY	Budget (\$000)	%
District leadership	15,073	31%
Roading and footpaths	13,544	27%
Community services	5,093	10%
Solid waste	4,808	10%
Wastewater	3,905	8%
Water supply	4,120	8%
Regulatory services	2,008	4%
Stormwater	485	1%
Emergency management	496	1%
	49,532	100%





**Finance and Assurance Committee** 

### REVENUE

RATES REVENUE (\$000)	2017/2018 Actual	2018/2019 Actual	2019/2020 Budget	2020/2021 LTP Budget	2020/2021 Annual Plan Budget
District rates	30,930	32,816	33,914	34,827	34,751
Local rates	3,813	3,558	3,745	3,909	3,720
Service	10,091	10,204	10,752	11,188	11,061
	44,834	46,578	48,411	49,924	49,531

This plan includes an overall rate increase of 2.31% for 2020/2021, compared with 3.27% forecast for 2020/2021 in the Long Term Plan, a decrease of approximately \$395,000.

The key contributors to the increase in rates in the 2020/2021 year are:

- changes in operational contracts
- increased maintenance costs
- · increased pavement rehabilitations
- meeting new standards, resulting in higher costs for staff, consultants and contractors
- additional loan repayments
- lease and fit out of two new council offices
- an increase in funding depreciation from 50% to 60% of key infrastructural assets

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These cost increases were offset by \$1.7 million from roading reserves and an additional \$400,000 of forestry reserves.

This is a short-term measure by Council to keep the rates increases at an acceptable level given the current economic environment without impacting on service delivery levels.

Rates on properties will vary depending on location, the local projects being funded and the services received. Further details on the specific rate types are included in the funding impact statement (rates section) on page 102.

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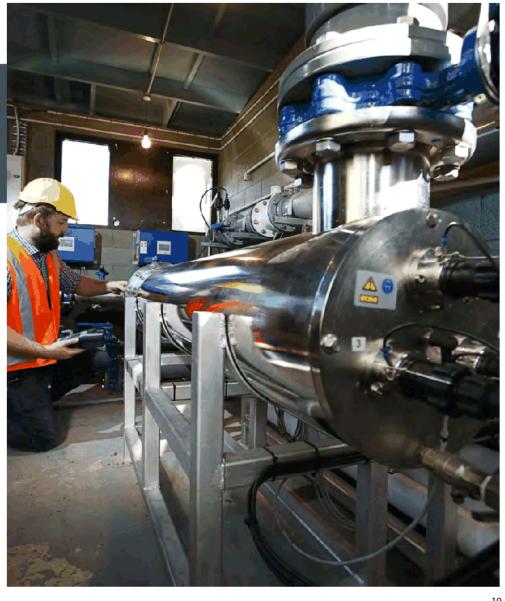
Depreciation allocates the cost of an asset over its useful life and represents how much of an asset's value has been used.

By funding depreciation, Council is collecting money to fund future replacement of the assets.

The plan includes the phased implementation of funding depreciation for:

- roading
- water
- wastewater
- Council buildings
- information technology
- waste management
- wheelie bins
- public conveniences





# HOW MUCH COUNCIL NEEDS TO SPEND TO DELIVER SERVICES

As outlined in the graphs below, the majority of Council's expenditure (89% of capital expenditure and 55% of operating expenditure) is to provide key infrastructure such as roads, footpaths, water supply, wastewater and stormwater.

OPERATING EXPENDITURE (incl depreciation by activity 2020/2021)	Budget (\$000)	%
Roading and footpaths	32,272	39%
District leadership	19,840	24%
Community services	9,274	11%
Solid waste	4,990	6%
Wastewater	5,044	6%
Water supply	5,166	6%
Regulatory services	5,445	6%
Stormwater	843	1%
Emergency management	496	1%
	83,370	100%

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (by activity 2020/2021)	Budget (\$000)	%
Roading and footpaths	17,489	44%
Wastewater	12,591	32%
Water supply	5,075	13%
Community services	3,259	8%
District leadership	1,055	3%
Solid waste	144	0%
Stormwater	20	0%
Regulatory services	73	0%
	39,706	100%

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Not all of Council's funding comes from rates. Of the total revenue of \$78.5 million for 2020/2021, 63% comes from rates (\$49.5 million), with the remaining 37% coming from other sources as shown in the table at right.

Funding from the NZTA makes up the main portion of this, followed by other revenue. Other revenue includes fees and charges received for services.

REVENUE SOURCES FOR 20	20/2021	Budget (\$000)	%
Rates revenue		49,531	63%
NZ Transport Agency		15,507	20%
Other revenue		8,317	10%
Grants and subsidies		5,306	7%
Other gains/losses		(258)	0%
Development and financial co	ntributions	24	0%
Interest and dividends		73	0%
		78,499	100%

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Council is planning to fund its capital expenditure for 2020/2021 primarily from cash reserves and loans.

In 2020/2021 Council will be required to borrow from external lenders to fund infrastructure projects.

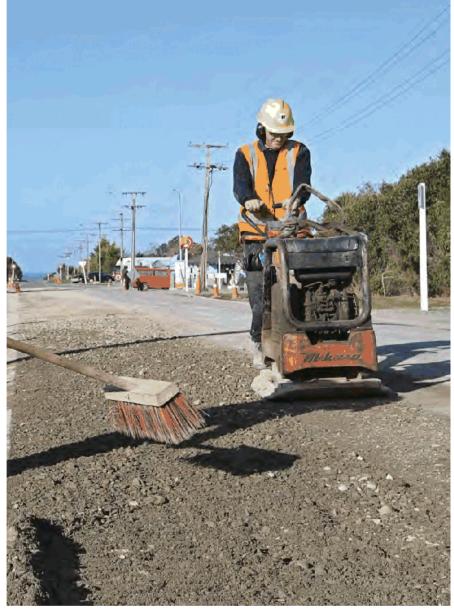
Council is required to generate sufficient revenue to meet its operational expenditure as part of being fiscally prudent and sustainable.

An analysis on Council's approach to this issue and why it believes it is adopting a prudent and sustainable financial strategy can be found in the section entitled Balancing the Budget on page 127.

### **CASH MANAGEMENT**

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### **PURPOSE**

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

Council is required to include this statement in its Annual Plan in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations).

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

Benchmark	Quantified Limit	Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmark			
- Income	70%	63.1%	Yes
- Increases	4.20%	2.31%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark	100%	27.1%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	102.6%	Yes
Essential services benchmark	100%	167.2%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	0.58%	Yes

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### Rates affordability benchmark

For this benchmark, the limit for Council's planned rates income is 70% of its total revenue.

Rates increases are limited to the LGCI + 2.0%.

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 increase for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

#### Debt affordability benchmark

For this benchmark, Council's planned borrowings are compared with 100% of total revenue on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in Council's 10 Year Plan.

Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowings are within the quantified limit on borrowing.

### Balanced budget benchmark

For this benchmark, Council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) is presented as a proportion of operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant or equipment).

Council meets this benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses. See further commentary in the balancing the budget statement on page 127.

#### Essential services benchmark

For this benchmark, Council's capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of depreciation on the network services.

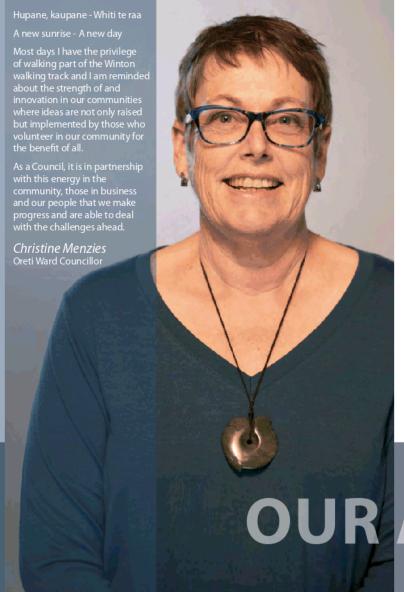
Council meets this benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than depreciation on network services.

### Debt servicing benchmark

For this benchmark, Council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property plant or equipment).

Council meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its revenue.

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### Council's work at a glance

We organise our work into nine activity groups.

- community services
- district leadership
- emergency management
- regulatory services
- roads and footpaths
- solid waste
- stormwater
- wastewater
- water supply

For more details about what each group does go to Southland District Council's website: southlanddc.govt.nz

OUR ACTIVITIES



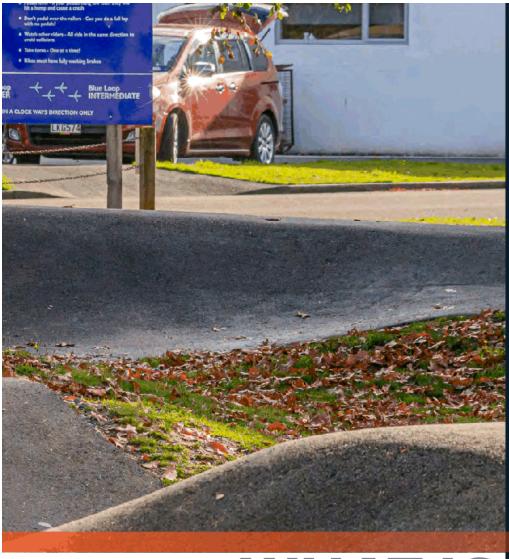
# **COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Includes the following activities:

- community assistance
- parks and reserves
- cemeteries
- community facilities
- community housing
- library services
- public toilets
- Te Anau Airport Manapouri
- Stewart Island Electricity Supply Authority



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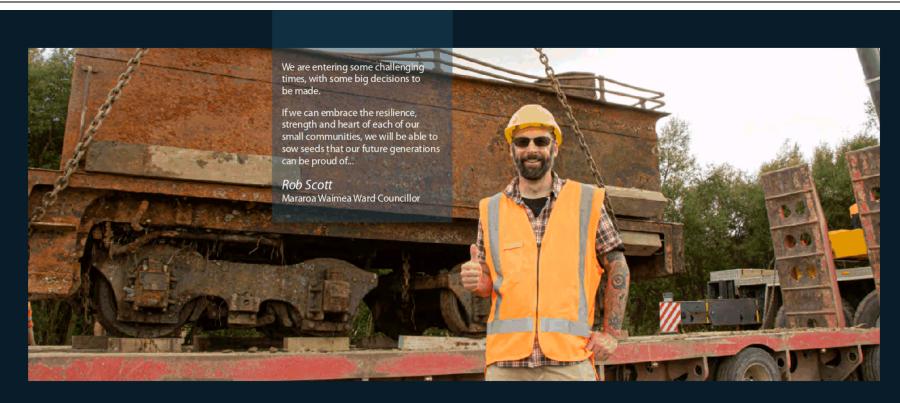
CEMETERIES, COMMUNITY
FACILITIES, COMMUNITY
HOUSING, PARKS AND RESERVES,
PUBLIC TOILETS

Council staff are working with the nine new community boards to provide them with the information they need to understand the number, condition and usage of the assets they are now responsible for.

The community board areas increased after the recent representation review, which means they now have to manage a greater number of assets spread over a wider area.

# WHAT IS PLANNED?

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# COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP FUND

A review of community assistance was carried out in early 2019.

The purpose of the review was to ensure that Council provides assistance in a way that provides the best outcomes for the communities it supports.

As a result, it was recommended that there should be a significant change in the way that Council administers the Community Initiatives Fund.

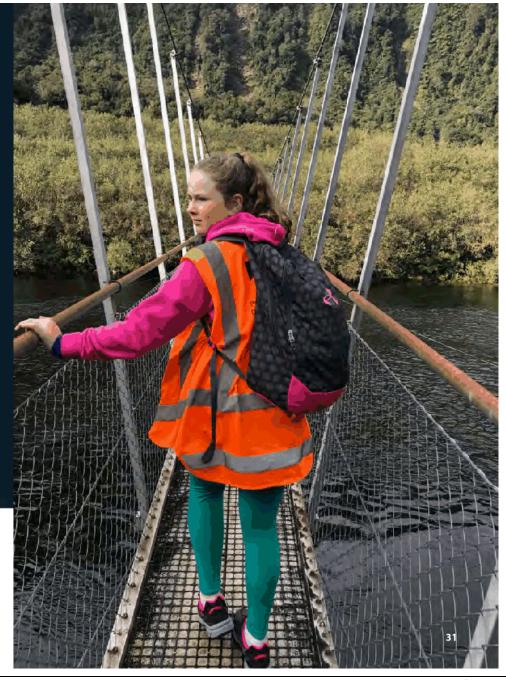
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From July 2020 the Community Initiatives Fund will be replaced by the Community Partnership Fund.

The biggest change is that the Community Partnership Fund allocations will be distributed by community boards, which have the authority to grant funds for local applications.

Guiding principles for the Community
Partnership Fund have been developed and
endorsed by Council and each community board
is able to set its own funding criteria.

The funding round for the 2020/2021 financial year opens on 1 July 2020.



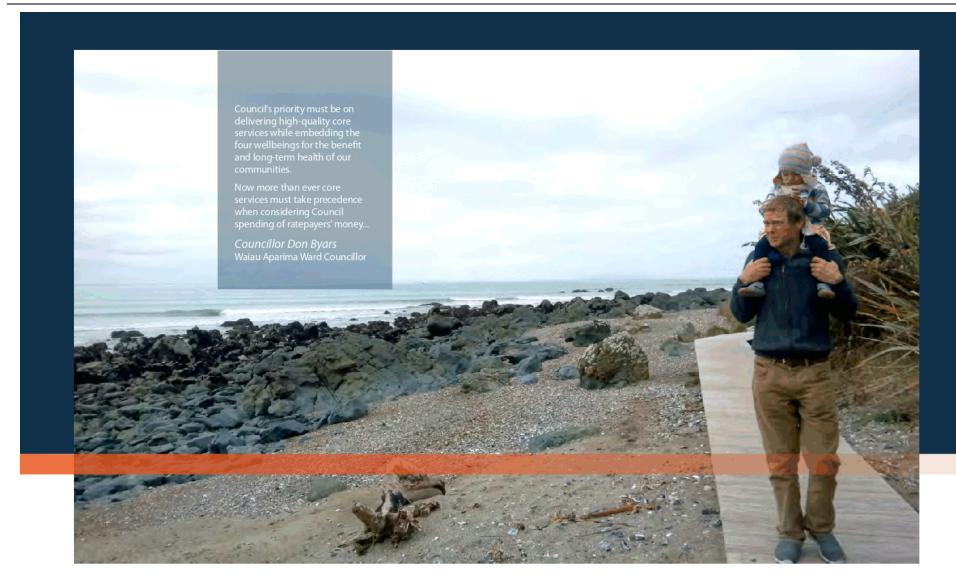
# LIBRARY SERVICES

Southland District libraries will be diverting some of its physical collections budget to help fund the expansion of its eBook and eAudio collection.

Libraries are planning to review all services to see if there are opportunities to deliver them digitally; to lessen the social impact if libraries have to close again in the future.



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Due to the reduced number of flights expected as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, Te Anau Airport Manapouri has had to make adjustments to short-term spending. These changes are necessary to absorb the impact of reduced landing fee revenue and provide short-term relief to airport leaseholders.

The changes to spending do not affect the certification status of the airport. Because the Fiordland area was hit hard by the impacts of February's flooding and the COVID-19-related tourism downturn, Fiordland Community Board will extend its airport loan for one year, reducing this rate for 2020/2021.

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### COMMUNITY FACILITIES, PARKS, RESERVES AND PUBLIC TOILETS

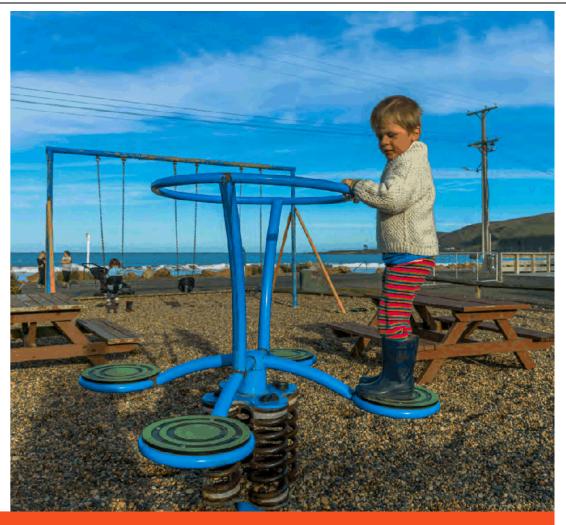
Rationalisation and funding of playground equipment to meet current New Zealand Standards will continue in 2020/2021.

Council staff are reviewing the way we assess the condition of toilets and preparing a strategic approach to the provision of these facilities to cater for increased demand when international tourists return to the District.

A green asset management plan is being prepared for the trees, shrubs and hedges Council manages.

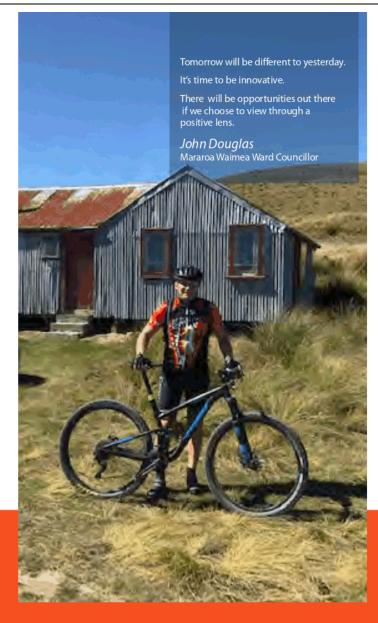
These projects will provide more transparency around how Council manages these assets.

We will review the current service delivery model and adjust it so we can deliver an appropriate level of service within the available funding.



### KEY PROJECTS

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### ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

Work is being carried out to determine the necessary Stewart Island Electricity Supply Authority (SIESA) network upgrades both for the 2020/2021 Annual Plan and the Long Term Plan 2021-2031.

Further work is ongoing to ascertain whether a wind generation project funded by the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment is feasible.

### **KEY PROJECTS**

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### **COMMUNITY SERVICES**

### Funding impact statement – variations from LTP to Annual Plan budgets for 2020/2021

Subsidies and grants for operating purposes are higher than budgeted in the LTP as a result of government funding received for SIESA for investigating a wind power generation option.

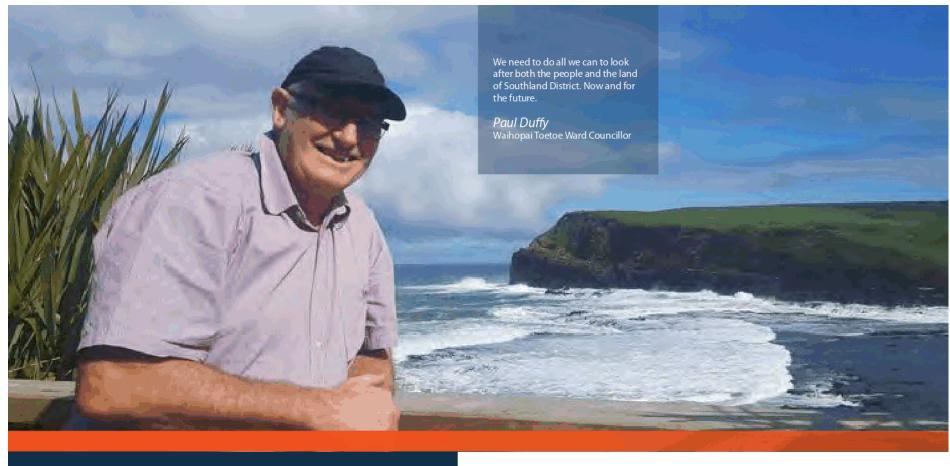
Payments to staff and suppliers are higher than budgeted due to costs associated with investigating the wind power generation option (fully funded by grants as noted above), increased SIESA management fees and increased lease costs for Invercargill offices.

Capital expenditure to replace existing assets is higher than expected due to the fitout of the Invercargill offices, replacement of SIESA assets and also planned work on Ulva Island and Golden Bay jetties. The majority of these works are planned to be funded via internal loans and reserves, hence the variances in these balances from the LTP.

Funding Impact Statement	2019/2020 AP	2020/2021 LTP	2020/2021 AP
Includes all other operating funding from sources not identified below.	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,600	2,687	2,438
Targeted rates	2,658	2,714	2,655
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	45	77	607
Fees and charges	1,314	1,325	1,382
Internal charges and overheads recovered	3,701	3,742	4,441
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, & other receipts1	764	780	765
Total operating funding	11,081	11,325	12,288
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,409	6,677	8,750
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,150	2,418	2,488
Other operating funding applications	1,294	1,318	1,267
Total applications of operating funding	10,853	10,414	12,505
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	227	911	(217)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital purposes	570	-	400
Development and financial contributions	-	46	24
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,040	743	2,367
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	10	21	10
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	1,620	811	2,802
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	-	79	79
to improve the level of service	262	509	620
to replace existing assets	2,134	877	2,560
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(249)	556	(174)
Increase (decrease) in investments	(300)	(300)	(500)
Total applications of capital funding	1,847	1,722	2,585
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(227)	(911)	217
Funding balance	-	-	-

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Finance and Assurance Committee



### **DISTRICT** LEADERSHIP

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#### Includes the following activities:

- representation and advocacy
- community futures (includes community planning and economic development)
- customer and corporate support (includes people and capability, communications, strategy and policy, finance, information management)
- forestry

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The community leadership team is working with Council's nine community boards to develop individual community board plans.

The priorities and preferences of each community will form the vision, outcomes and actions of the board plans and these will help to inform other key Council processes.

The new community board plans take effect from 1 July 2021. All nine boards have determined their vision and outcomes and are working to develop and plan their actions. Some will want to engage further with their communities.

The vision and outcomes for each board will be incorporated into the next 10 Year Plan.

### WHAT IS PLANNED?

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We've got to find a way to continue to put in place the strategic building blocks we need for a strong future, while recognising an increasing number of people in our communities are struggling to meet their basic needs.

It's only by ensuring Council puts in the effort to engage with those who are not naturally inclined to communicate with local government that we will be able to strike the right balance.

Karyn Owen Waiau Aparima Ward Councillor

### **CUSTOMER AND CORPORATE SUPPORT**

### PEOPLE AND CAPABILITY

Health and safety is a strong focus.

Installation of GPS software will continue, with the aim to have all Council fleet vehicles fitted with E-Road technology. The new health and safety system continues to be rolled out and used for contractor and safety observations.

In late 2020 an external consultant will undertake a high-level assessment and review of Council's approach to the management of health and safety.

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### INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

As part of Council's ongoing core systems review project, work will continue in 2020/2021 to integrate Pathway with Council's other business systems. Pathway is Council's primary system for managing a wide range of services, including rates, dog registration, liquor and food licensing, building and resource consents and customer requests for service.

As well, work will continue on providing more online services to customers using Council's existing software and technologies.

An internal focus is on cyber security, improving the end user experience through deployment of modern hardware and software and providing electronic services to staff. The goal is to provide a secure working environment using the right hardware and software so staff can safely and effectively work anywhere.

### **FORESTRY**

The major activity planned for the financial year is harvesting 20,000 tonnes from the Waikaia block. Pruning is scheduled across all blocks as is replanting 40 hectares of the Waikaia block and post plant spraying.

Sales of \$1.9 million and a net surplus of \$237,000 are forecast. Some of the 2019/2020 pruning and thinning programme in Gowan Hills was interrupted due to COVID-19 so this may be deferred until the 2020/2021 financial year.



### STRATEGY AND POLICY

Investment in year three of the current LTP includes the beginning of significant strategy development, and further research and analysis of what our communities and Council want for the long-term future of the District.

### **FINANCE**

The COVID-19 lockdown has caused differing levels of financial difficulty for many ratepayers. Council is committed to working with ratepayers who are having difficulty to meet their rates instalments one on one, to ensure we respond appropriately to each individual.

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### COMMUNITY FUTURE PLANNING

Planning for the future will continue.

This includes a number of research and analysis projects to help inform decisions about how we determine appropriate levels of services and manage and allocate funding for the activities and services we provide in the future.

Once we have the information we need we will work with the community to consider the options available when identifying the most appropriate and affordable services, and make decisions about how we deliver these or look for alternative ways of providing services.

### **KEY PROJECTS**

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#### DISTRICT LEADERSHIP

### Funding impact statement – variations from LTP to Annual Plan budgets for 2020/2021

Subsidies and grants for operating purposes are higher than budgeted in the LTP as a result of government funding received for the Milford Opportunities project.

Payments to staff and suppliers are higher than budgeted due to costs associated with the Milford Opportunities Project (fully funded by grants as noted above), increased software licence fees, and increased employee and elected member-related costs. These increased costs have been funded from an increase in general rates as well as utilisation of an additional \$400,000 from the forestry reserve.

Finance costs have increased as a result of interest payable on anticipated external loans. Internal charges (both applied and recovered) are an estimate of anticipated costs and, where there is a variance, there is an activity with an equivalent variance in internal charges.

Other operating funding applications have decreased as a result of the change in delivery model for regional development services, some of which have been brought in house and therefore contribute in the increased employee costs mentioned above.

Capital expenditure to replace existing assets has increased due to renewal of various computer hardware. Capital expenditure has been funded from loans and reserves.

Funding Impact Statement	2019/2020 AP	2020/2021 LTP	2020/202 A
Includes all other operating funding from sources not identified below.	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	12,541	12,853	14,32
Targeted rates	832	804	74
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	84	84	1,88
Fees and charges	12	31	11
Internal charges and overheads recovered	16,516	17,114	18,81
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, & other receipts <sup>1</sup>	3,437	2,717	2,37
Total operating funding	33,422	33,602	38,26
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	17,037	16,393	20,03
Finance costs	22	304	42
Internal charges and overheads applied	13,950	13,221	15,46
Other operating funding applications	1,814	2,517	1,97
Total applications of operating funding	32,823	32,434	37,89
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	599	1,168	37
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital purposes	-	-	
Development and financial contributions	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in debt	617	(181)	18
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	61	42	
Lump sum contributions	-	-	
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	
Total sources of capital funding	678	(140)	21
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	-	-	
to improve the level of service	126	26	(
to replace existing assets	1,494	654	9
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(642)	48	(96
Increase (decrease) in investments	300	300	50
Total applications of capital funding	1,277	1,028	58
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(599)	(1,168)	(37
Funding balance	_	_	

### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Emergency Management Southland is continuing to work towards establishing a network of community response groups with plans and emergency hubs throughout Southland.

This will continue to be a major part of its work over the coming years.



### **WHAT IS PLANNED?**

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Funding impact statement –variations from LTP to Annual Plan budgets for 2020/2021

There were no significant variances between year three of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 and Annual Plan budgets for 2020/2021.

Funding Impact Statement Includes all other operating funding from sources not identified below.	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	463	472	496
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	3	3	3
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, & other receipts 1	16	16	-
Total operating funding	482	492	499
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	-	-	-
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	164	157	165
Other operating funding applications	318	335	335
Total applications of operating funding	482	492	499
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	-	-	-
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital purposes	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure	-	-	-
to meet additional demand	-	-	-
to improve the level of service	-	-	-
to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	-	-	-
Funding balance	-	-	-

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Includes the following activities:

- building control
- · resource management
- · animal control
- environmental health

There are a number of changes to the fees and charges for regulatory services to assist in meeting legislative compliance and support better cost recovery (see variations to fees and charges on pages 128.

Attachment A Page 48

#### **ONLINE SERVICES**

The work to deliver online lodgement and processing of building applications was implemented as planned in May 2020. The transition and bedding in of these new electronic processes will continue over the early part of 2020/2021.

Further online services are expected to be launched this financial year, including online lodgement of resource applications and the launch of online registration of new dogs, and other efficiencies at dog registration renewal time.

#### **BUILDING CONTROL**

The building team have their next International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) audit scheduled this financial year, currently February 2021.

### **ANIMAL CONTROL**

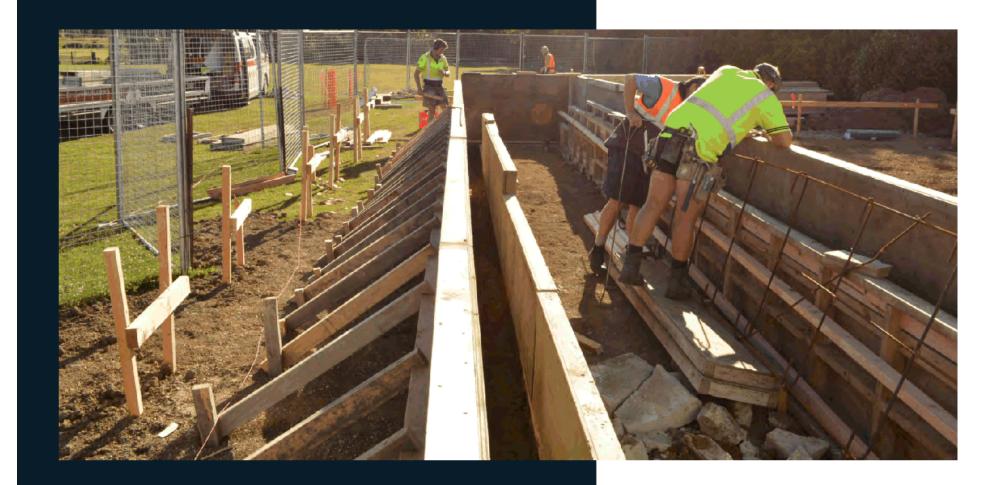
There is a project to increase the number of dogs that are microchipped, thereby increasing the percentage of dogs that qualify for the responsible owner discount.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

New software for food verifications is being implemented. This will increase the quality of these services.



Attachment A Page 49



### **REGULATORY SERVICES**

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### Funding impact statement – variations from LTP to Annual Plan budgets for 2020/2021

Fees and charges income is expected to be higher than budgeted in the LTP due to a 7.5% increase in fees combined with an increase in anticipated consenting activity.

Internal charging has increased due to on-charged staff, building and computer costs that are budgeted to increase.

Payments to staff and suppliers have increased due to increase in staff numbers and contractors required to improve Council's building consent and Code of Compliance Certificate processing times to ensure Building Consent Authority accreditation is retained.

These additional costs are budgeted to be funded from fees, rates and reserves, hence the variances in these areas from the LTP.

Funding Impact Statement Includes all other operating funding from sources not identified below.	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,692	1,705	2,008
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	15	16	16
Fees and charges	2,192	2,278	2,915
Internal charges and overheads recovered	275	362	354
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, & other receipts 1	48	70	46
Total operating funding	4,222	4,431	5,339
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,836	3,055	3,888
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,479	1,338	1,860
Other operating funding applications	2	2	2
Total applications of operating funding	4,317	4,395	5,751
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(95)	37	(411)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital purposes	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(14)	(14)	(14)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	31	21	21
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	17	7	7
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	-	-	-
to improve the level of service	-	-	-
to replace existing assets	133	73	73
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(211)	(30)	(478)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	(78)	43	(405)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	95	(37)	411
Funding balance		-	-

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### ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

Includes the following activities:

- roads
- signs
- bridges
- footpaths
- road safety

2020/2021 represents the third and final year of the current funding cycle from NZTransport Agency (NZTA).

A large focus for Council and the transport team will be on planning forward works programmes and finalising and submitting funding applications to NZTA as part of the National Land Transport Programme for the 2021-2024 cycle. Council received 51% of its funding for qualifying activities from NZTA.

The 2020/2021 year will also see some multi-year projects such as the new Pyramid bridge being completed, along with larger scale works resulting from the February floods.

The Speed Limit Bylaw is nearing adoption and is expected to come into effect during the early part of 2020/2021.



### **WHAT IS PLANNED?**

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### ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

A \$3 million project to replace up to 19 bridges through design build contracts which started in 2019/2020 should conclude late in 2020/2021.

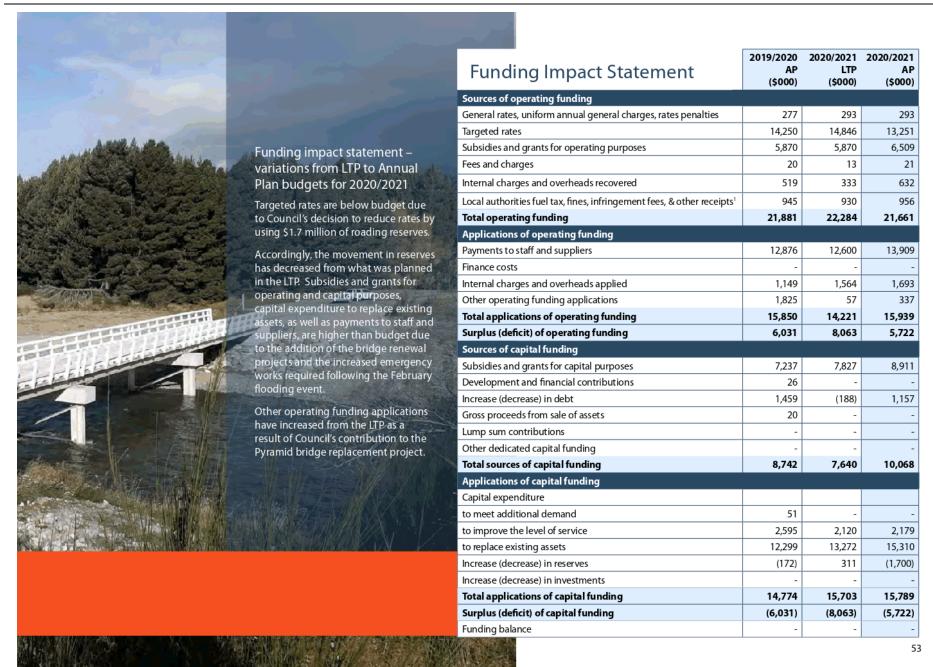
The Monowai Canal bridge will also be replaced.

Council's roading reseal works programme for 2020/2021 includes 1 million square metres (about 150 kilometres) of District sealed roads. The cost of this work is \$5.5 million.



**KEY PROJECTS** 

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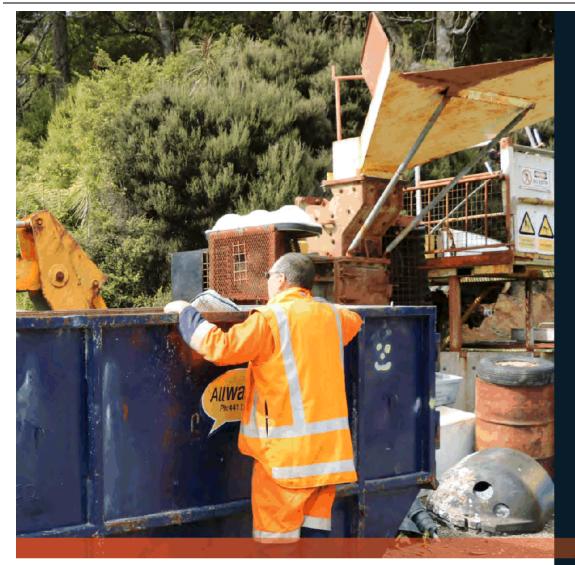
### SOLID WASTE

Includes the following activities:

- kerbside collection
- recycling
- solid waste transfer stations



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The current kerbside collection contract will continue following the Council decision to continue through the second eight-year period of the contract.

Options for continuation of recycling both in the short and longer term will be considered. Changes to the national recyclables market mean it may no longer be possible to recycle some products that could currently be processed.

Opportunities for collaboration with other authorities and agencies will be pursued, with a view to achieving more consistency around what can and cannot be recycled.

The joint WasteNet Southland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan will be reviewed in 2020/2021.

### WHAT IS PLANNED?

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I'm proud to belong. During the recent challenges many small businesses came to the aid of their communities. With no sales opportunity, we gave away free lettuces. And in return the Stewart Island community gave back. Gifts were left at our gate, ranging from garden flowers to fish.

Nothing is wasted on the Island. People are very resourceful.

This is what community is about – looking after and out for each other; coming together when challenges arise.

Bruce Ford
Stewart Island/Rakiura Ward Councillor

### **KEY PROJECTS**

The Rakiura Resource Recovery Centre will be repainted, building maintenance carried out, as well as safety-related improvements.





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### **SOLID WASTE**

### Funding impact statement – variations from LTP to Annual Plan budgets for 2020/2021

Fees and charges income has been increased from the LTP to reflect the actual refuse station revenue that has been achieved in recent years.

Payments to staff and suppliers are higher than the LTP due to increased emission trading scheme costs for waste disposal and operational contract cost increases for both waste disposal and recycling. Targeted rates income has increased to cover expected cost increases as noted above.

Funding Impact Statement Includes all other operating funding from sources not identified below.	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	4,683	4,536	4,808
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	88	88	88
Fees and charges	196	200	303
Internal charges and overheads recovered	263	266	270
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, & other receipts 1	13	13	13
Total operating funding	5,243	5,103	5,481
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,478	3,571	3,845
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,255	1,230	1,297
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	4,733	4,801	5,142
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	510	301	339
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital purposes	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(346)	(100)	(138)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	(346)	(100)	(138)
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	-	-	-
to improve the level of service	-	-	-
to replace existing assets	-	144	144
Increase (decrease) in reserves	164	58	58
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	164	202	202
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(510)	(301)	(339)
Funding balance	-	-	-

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### **STORMWATER**

### Includes the following activities:

 stormwater infrastructure systems to deal with rainfall and disposal of surface water



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Council will continue to monitor and report as per the requirements of recently issued resource consents that cover stormwater systems in 17 District townships. If monitoring shows issues with compliance against those conditions follow up investigation work will be carried out where necessary.

Further work will be carried out to understand the ongoing implications of the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan on the stormwater activity, as well as to better understand our networks to minimise adverse impacts on public health and the environment.

The team will increase targeted maintenance across District networks to help understand age and condition and to help target future capital upgrades.

### WHAT IS PLANNED?

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### **KEY PROJECTS**

Mechanical cleaning of open drains will be carried out at Limehills.

Investigation work will be carried out to support a reticulation upgrade in the south-eastern catchment of Lumsden to mitigate flood risk.

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### **STORMWATER**

Funding impact statement – variations from LTP to Annual Plan budgets for 2020/2021

There were no significant variances between the LTP and Annual Plan budgets for 2020/2021.

Funding Impact Statement Includes all other operating funding from sources not identified below.	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	448	539	485
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	60	62	62
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, & other receipts 1	-	-	-
Total operating funding	508	601	547
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	250	274	274
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	138	194	154
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	388	468	428
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	120	133	119
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital purposes	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	433	(47)	(33)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	433	(47)	(33)
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	-	-	-
to improve the level of service	23	-	20
to replace existing assets	810	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(280)	85	65
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	552	85	85
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(120)	(133)	(119)
Funding balance	-	-	-

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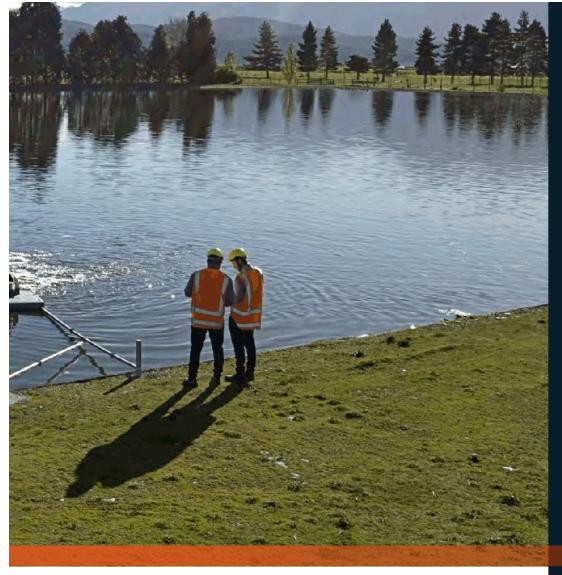
### **WASTEWATER**

### Includes the following activities:

wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities



62



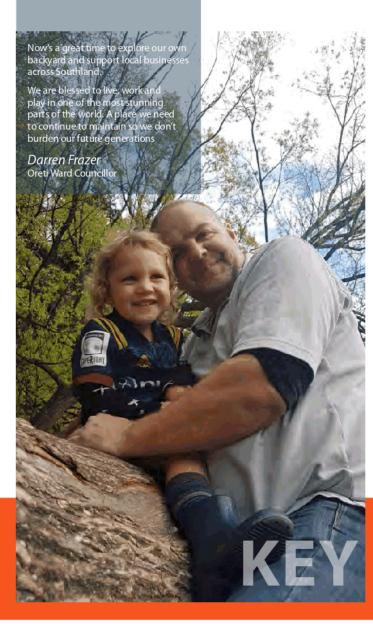
Council will continue to monitor and report as per the requirements of recently issued resource consents.

Further work will be carried out to understand the ongoing implications of the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan on the wastewater activity, as well as to better understand our networks to minimise adverse impacts on public health and the environment in a responsible and culturally sensitive manner.

The team will increase targeted maintenance across District networks to help understand age and condition and to help target future capital upgrades.

### WHAT IS PLANNED?

63



Work will continue in 2020/2021 on the upgrade of the Te Anau wastewater treatment plant, and a planned upgrade of the Riversdale plant will proceed.

As well, work will be carried out to develop options for the upgrade of the Winton wastewater treatment plant.

### **KEY PROJECTS**

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### **WASTEWATER**

Funding impact statement – variations from LTP to Annual Plan budgets for 2020/2021

Targeted rates, and internal charges and overheads applied, are below budget primarily due to a reduction in repayments on internal loans as a result of the Te Anau project not being progressed to the level planned in the LTP.

Capital expenditure to meet additional demand and to improve the level of service budgets have increased from the LTP due to deferral and the revised scope of the Te Anau project (\$11.3 million).

Additionally, \$1 million of capital expenditure to improve the level of service relates to stage two of the Riversdale treatment upgrade. This capital expenditure has been predominantly funded by internal loans, hence the increase in debt, and also a \$2 million government subsidy towards the Te Anau project.

Funding Impact Statement Includes all other operating funding from sources not identified below.	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	4,133	4,420	3,905
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	135	140	139
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, & other receipts <sup>1</sup>	32	33	33
Total operating funding	4,300	4,593	4,077
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,856	1,911	1,954
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	569	1,139	840
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	2,425	3,050	2,794
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,875	1,543	1,283
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital purposes	3,000	-	2,000
Development and financial contributions	343	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	9,676	(396)	10,174
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	13,018	(396)	12,174
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	4,937	-	4,340
to improve the level of service	8,592	131	8,157
to replace existing assets	1,031	-	94
Increase (decrease) in reserves	333	1,017	867
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	14,893	1,148	13,457
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,875)	(1,543)	(1,283)
Funding balance	-	-	-

### WATER SUPPLY

Managing water resources, treatment, storage and distribution

Council will continue to ensure we comply with all requirements of the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards.

Legislation is changing following the establishment of the new water regulator Taumata Arowai and Council will monitor this to understand what further work we will need to do to comply.



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Opportunities for working closely with other authorities are being explored as Council investigates how best to deliver services in the future.

Significant renewals on ageing reticulation will continue, particularly in areas where there are indications of failure before end of life.

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We must support positive productivity and eliminate the unproductive negatives. Let's reflect on past judgements and rearrange our priorities for the future.

George Harpur Waiau Aparima Ward Councillor

### **KEY PROJECTS**

Eastern Bush/Otahu Flat and Manapouri treatment plants will be upgraded to comply with New Zealand Drinking Water Standards.

Riverton's water treatment plant will be upgraded.

Water main renewals will be carried out on Te Anau's Lakefront Drive to replace aged water mains with modern standard materials.

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### **WATER SUPPLY**

### Funding impact statement – variations from LTP to Annual Plan budgets for 2020/2021

Payments to staff and suppliers have increased from the LTP due to increased maintenance costs.

Capital expenditure to improve the level of service has increased from the LTP due to the addition/increase in water projects in the following areas: Lumsden/Balfour, Manapouri, Riverton, Te Anau and Eastern Bush.

Capital expenditure to replace existing assets has increased from the LTP due to the addition/increase in a number of Te Anau water projects. Accordingly, debt has increased to fund these various projects.

Funding Impact Statement	2019/2020 AP	2020/2021 LTP	2020/2021 AP
<sup>1</sup> Includes all other operating funding from sources not identified above.	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	3,836	4,056	4,120
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	47	48	47
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, & other receipts 1	1	1	1
Total operating funding	3,883	4,104	4,168
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,390	2,421	2,705
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	664	809	804
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	3,054	3,229	3,509
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	829	875	659
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital purposes	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,515	191	4,442
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	2,515	191	4,442
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	-	-	-
to improve the level of service	1,369	933	3,428
to replace existing assets	1,836	47	1,647
Increase (decrease) in reserves	140	86	26
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	3,344	1,066	5,101
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(829)	(875)	(659)
Funding balance	-	-	-

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**Finance and Assurance Committee** 

# PEOPLE, LAND AND CULTURE



## COUNCILCONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS (CCOs)

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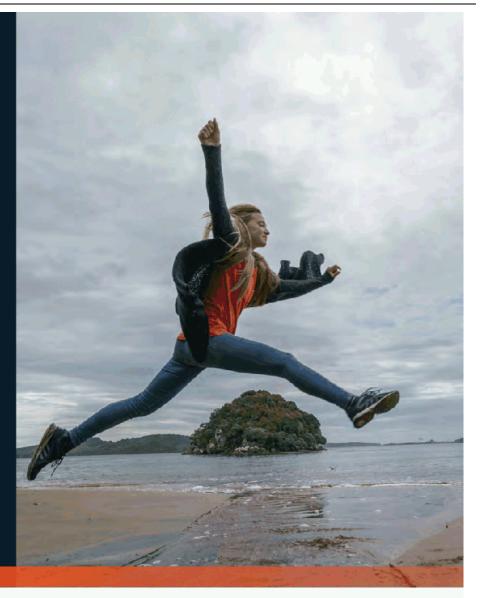
71

# SOUTHLAND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY – GREAT SOUTH

The Southland Regional Development Agency, Great South, has been formed as a council-controlled organisation to operate as the region's development agency and contribute to the delivery of the action plan, work and goals of the Southland Regional Development Strategy (SoRDS).

SoRDS was initiated by the Southland Mayoral Forum in 2013. Its objective is to have 10,000 more people living in Southland by 2025, in order to boost employment, strengthen local business and diversify the economy.

As a result of the work done to implement SoRDS and its action plan initiatives, Great South was formed in March 2019 to bring together all the relevant interests to lead regional and economic development opportunities, including tourism.



"Better lives through sustainable development".

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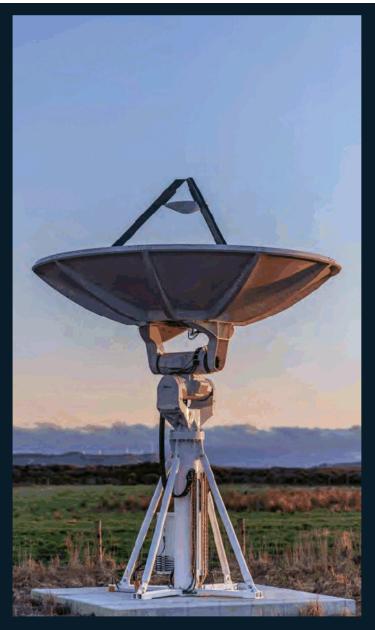


It is committed to driving economic, social and cultural growth. Great South has a clear mandate to leverage opportunities for Southland in the areas of regional economic development, business support services, regional tourism development and regional events delivery. Its mission is "better lives through sustainable development".

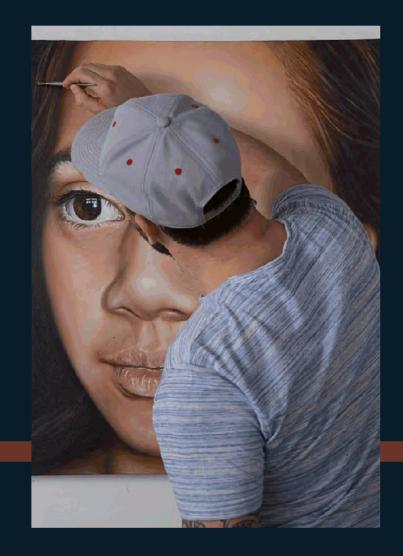
Focusing on encouraging the region's overall wellbeing and success, Great South incorporates the Southland Regional Tourism Organisation, central government's Regional Business Partner (RBP) network, delivers a range of events and regional initiatives, and delivers a number of government-funded contracts that support regional growth and development.

The shareholders include Southland District Council, Invercargill City Council, Gore District Council, Environment Southland, Invercargill Licensing Trust, Mataura Licensing Trust, Southland Chamber of Commerce and Southern institute of Technology.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic event the Great South Statement of Intent 2020/2021 required a refocus and realignment to ensure that it reflects the new environment. Southland District Council has asked Great South to refocus its activity to provide additional support for our business community as they look to understand and develop based on what COVID-19 means for the future of their business.



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## SOUTHLAND MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY TRUST (SMAG)

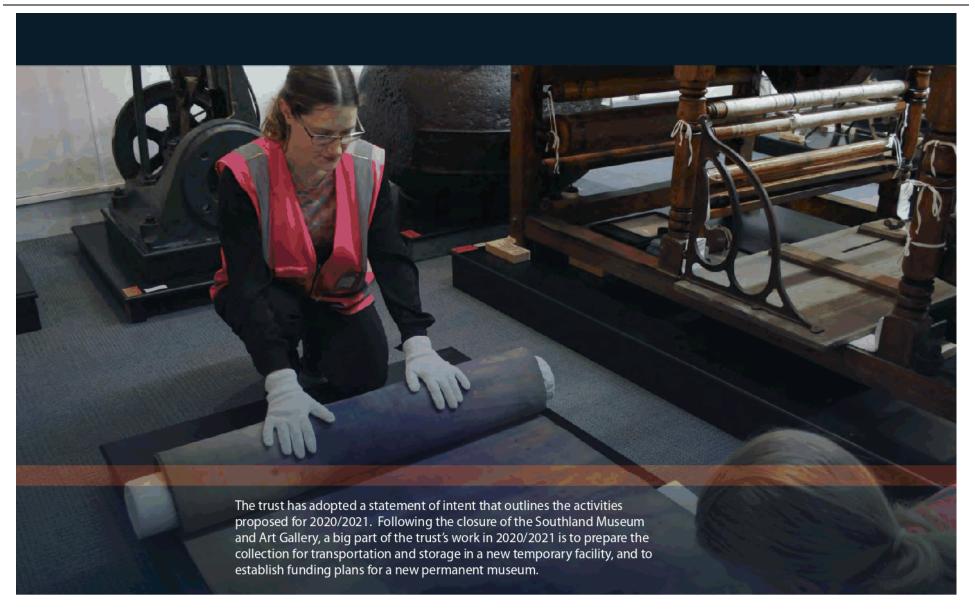
The Southland Museum and Art Gallery Trust's mission is to celebrate our people, land and culture. One of its strategic objectives is to increase the sense of ownership by Southlanders, and the attractiveness, meaningfulness, relevance and value of the temporary museum and its programmes for them and visitors to Southland.

The trust receives annual grants from the Southland Regional Heritage Committee, of which Southland District Council is a contributing member.

There are more than 100,000 items held in its collections, some of which are important in terms of regional, national and international significance.

"Celebrate our people, land and culture".

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Finance and Assurance Committee



22 June 2020

"Proud, connected communities".

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Southland District Council, Environment Southland and the Department of Conservation jointly established the trust in 2007 to provide leadership and governance for the Milford community.

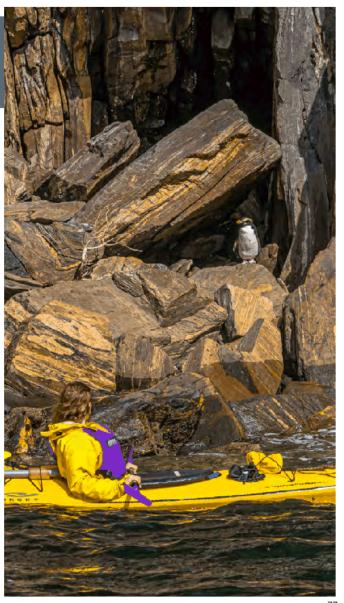
It allows the Milford community to determine its priorities and projects and provides an avenue for local consultation and engagement, as well as public meetings. Milford covers the developed area of land and adjacent coastal marine area at the end of State Highway 94 at the head of Milford Sound.

The Milford community covers residents of Milford, the holders of concessions from the Crown operating at Milford and iwi. The activities of the trust contribute towards the achievement of the community outcome of proud, connected communities. The trust has adopted a statement of intent that outlines the strategic goals, specific focus areas and activities proposed for 2020-2023.

MILFORD COMMUNITY TRUST REPRESENTATIVES		
DESIGNATION	NAME	TERM EXPIRES
Interim chair Mararoa Waimea Ward Councillor, ex-officio appointment	Ebel Kremer	Dec 2020 Oct 2022
Milford Community Association elected representative	Brad Johnston	2020
Milford community appointee	Tim Holland	2020
Milford community appointee	Jason Steele	2022
Milford community appointee	Rosco Gaudin	2023
Milford community appointee	Vacant	

#### Planned activities for 2020/2021

- advocate and assist with other organisations for strategic improvements in community planning in Milford Sound
- provide funding for medical support services and facilities
- review of the trust and charging mechanism with stakeholders including concessionaires
- · facilitate the construction of the Milford recreation centre if the project gets approval
- advocate the continuation of maintaining beautification and roading issues within the village and Deepwater Basin
- assist the Milford Community Association with the ongoing development of the Cleddau Village recreation area to accommodate the community centre



//

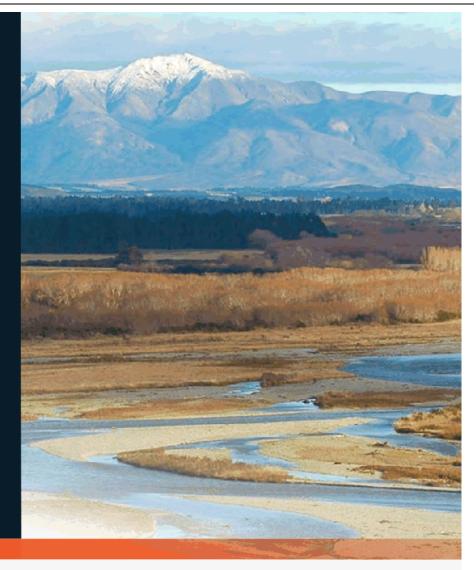
## FINANCIAL AND RATING INFORMATION

## **KEY ASSUMPTIONS CHANGES**

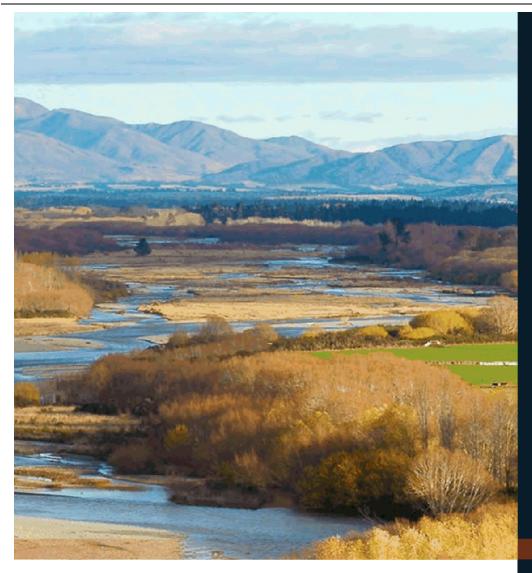
The Long Term Plan 2018-2028 (LTP) included significant forecasting assumptions that had been applied to develop the 10 year forecasts.

The assumptions contained in the LTP remain unchanged in this Annual Plan, apart from the variations described below.

For details of the unchanged assumptions, please see Council's LTP 2018-2028.



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## Contracts

There is no allowance made in the 2020/2021 Annual Plan for possible increases in contract rates being re-tendered. Any actual variations will be accounted for in the year that the contract is re-tendered and let.

However, if it is expected that re-tendering will result in a lower cost due to market conditions or changes to level of service, this has been incorporated into the plan.

## Price level changes/inflation

Business and Economic Research Limited (BERL) price level changes/inflation rates were not automatically applied to revenue and expenditure items.

Budgets included for 2020/2021 in the LTP, were used as the basis for this Annual Plan and have been adjusted as appropriate.

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#### **Accounting policies**

#### Reporting entity

Southland District Council (referred to as "SDC" or "Council") is a territorial local authority established under the Local Government Act 2002 and is domiciled and operated in New Zealand. The primary objective of Council is to provide goods or services for the community for social benefit rather than making a financial profit. Accordingly, Council has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes.

Council financial statements represent the results of Council's nine significant activity groups (detailed on page 26), including the Stewart Island Electrical Supply Authority (SIESA), as well as Council's share of its joint ventures and associates (including, WasteNet, Southland Regional Heritage Committee, Emergency Management Southland, and Great South).

SIESA is a business unit of Council, which generates and reticulates electricity to most of Stewart Island residents and industry.

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

The prospective financial information reflects the operations of Council. It does not include the consolidated results of Council controlled organisations (being Milford Community Trust).

The prospective financial statements of Council were authorised for issue on 23 June 2020.

Council is responsible for the prospective financial statements presented, including the assumptions underlying draft prospective financial statements and all other disclosures.

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#### Basis of preparation

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, and the Local Government (Financial Reporting Prudence) Regulations 2014 (LGFRP): Part 6, Section 98 and Part

3 of Schedule 10, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards and comply with PBE standards.

#### **Prospective financial information**

Council has complied with PBE Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 42 in the preparation of these prospective financial statements. In accordance with PBE FRS 42, the following information is provided:

Description of the nature of the entity's current operation and its principle activities

Council is a territory, as defined in the Local Government Act 2002. Council's principle activities are outlined with the Annual Plan.

#### Purpose for which the prospective financial statements are prepared

It is a requirement of the Local Government Act 2002 to present prospective financial statements. This provides an opportunity for ratepayers and residents to review the projected financial results and

position of Council. Prospective financial statements are revised annually to reflect updated assumptions and costs.

#### Basis of assumptions, risks and uncertainties

The prospective financial information has been prepared on the basis of best estimate assumptions as the future events which Council expects to take place.

Council has considered factors that may lead to a material difference between information in the prospective financial statements and actual results.

These factors, and the assumptions made in relation to the sources of uncertainty and potential effect, are outlined within the Annual Plan.

#### Cautionary note

The financial information is prospective. Actual results are likely to vary from the information presented and the variations may be material.

#### Measurement base

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of heritage assets, certain infrastructural assets and biological assets (ie forestry assets).

#### **Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (the functional currency of Southland District Council) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000). As a result of rounding there may be slight discrepancies in subtotals.

#### **Associates**

SDC accounts for the investments in associates in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. An associate is an entity over which Council has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise Council's share of the deficit of the associate after the date of acquisition. SDC's share of the surplus or deficit of the associate is recognised in SDC's Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

If SDC's share of the deficits if an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, SDC discontinues recognising its share of future deficits, After SDC's

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interest is reduced to zero, additional deficits are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that SDC has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

If the associate subsequently reports surpluses, SDC will resume recognising its share of those surpluses only after its share of the surpluses equals the share of deficits not recognised,

SDC's share in the associate's surplus or deficits resulting from unrealised gains on transactions between the SDC and its associates is eliminated.

SDC's investments in associates are carried at cost in the "parent entity" financial statements and assessed annually for impairment in arriving at the carrying value.

No change in carrying value has been provided for in the 2020/2021 forecasts.

#### Joint ventures

A joint venture is a binding arrangement whereby two or more parties are committed to undertake an activity that is subject to joint control. Joint control is the agreed sharing of control over the activity.

For jointly controlled operations, Council and group recognises in its financial statements the assets it controls, the liabilities and expenses it incurs, and the share of revenue that it eams from the joint venture.

For jointly controlled entities, Council recognises its interest in jointly controlled entities using proportionate consolidation.

#### Specific accounting policies

#### (a) Revenue

Rates are set annually by a resolution from Council and relate to the financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised when payable.

The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are:

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. Council considers that the effect of payment of rates instalments is not sufficient to require discounting of rates receivable and subsequent recognition of interest revenue.

Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become due.

Revenue from water-by-meter rates is recognised on an accrual basis based on usage. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters a year end, is accrued on an average usage basis.

Rates remissions are recognised are a reduction in rates revenue when Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy. Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Subsidies from Land Transport New Zealand and grants from other government agencies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, which is when conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

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

Fees for disposing waste at Council's landfill are recognised as waste disposal by users.

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.

For assets received for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at its fair value when 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 (eg land used as a recreation reserve), Council immediately recognises the fair value of the asset as revenue. A liability is recognised only if Council expects that it will need to return or pass the asset to another party.

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 released to revenue as the conditions are met (eg as the funds are spent for a nominate purpose).

Development and financial contributions are recognised at the later of the point when Council is ready to provide the service for which the contribution was levied, or the event that will give rise to a requirement for a development or financial contribution under the legislation. Otherwise, development and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

#### (b) Borrowing costs

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

#### (c) Grant expenditure

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

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Discretionary grants are those grants where Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of Council's decision.

#### (d) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions,

#### (e) Leases

#### 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.

#### (f) Equity

Equity is the community's interest in Council as measured by total assets less total liabilities. Equity is classified into a number of reserves to enable clearer identification of the specified uses that Council makes of its accumulated surpluses. The components of equity are:

- accumulated funds
- Council created reserves (general reserve, separate account balances and rates appropriation balance)
- special reserves (managed by allocation committees)
- asset revaluation reserves
- fair value reserves

Reserves represent a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by Council.

Council created reserves may be altered without reference to any third party or the courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of Council.

Restricted reserves are subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by Council, which may not be revised by Council without reference to the courts or third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for specified purposes or when certain conditions are met.

#### (g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in 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 Forecast Statement of Financial Position.

#### (h) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

Loans, including loans to community organisations made by Council at nil, or below-market, interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cashflows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar asset/investment. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The difference between the face value and present value of expected future cashflows of the loan is recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as a grant.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cashflows, discounted using the effective interest method.

#### (i) Inventories

Inventories (such as spare parts and other items) held for distribution or consumption in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis are measured at the lower of cost or current replacement cost.

The write down from cost to current replacement cost is recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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#### (j) Financial assets

SDC classifies its financial assets into the following four categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; held-to-maturity investments; loans and receivables; and financial assets at fair value through equity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through profit or loss, in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, the date on which Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cashflows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. Council uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cashflows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The four categories of financial assets are:

#### 1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: Financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Assets in this category are

classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

After initial recognition they are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Council's investments in this category include:

Civic Assurance (formerly the New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited) and Milford Sound Development Authority.

#### 2 Loans and receivables

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

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. Loans and receivables are classified as "trade and other receivables" in the Forecast Statement of Financial Position.

#### 3 Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Council has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### 4 Financial assets at fair value through equity

Financial assets at fair value through equity are those that are designated as fair value through equity or are not classified in any of the other categories above.

After initial recognition these investments are measured at their fair value, unless fair value cannot be reliably measured, in which case the investments are measured at historical cost.

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Gains and losses are recognised directly in equity except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. In the event of impairment, any cumulative losses previously recognised in equity will be removed from equity and recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, even though the asset has not been de-recognised.

On de-recognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### (k) Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date, Council assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale 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 disposal costs.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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 (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

#### (m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The forecast financial statements have been prepared exclusive of GST with the exception of receivables and payables, which are stated inclusive of GST. When

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GST is not recoverable as an input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the Forecast Statement of Financial Position.

The net GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cashflow in the Forecast Statement of Cashflows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

#### (n) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of:

Infrastructure assets

infrastructure assets are those systems taken as a whole that are intended
to be maintained indefinitely. These assets include Council's roading and
bridge networks and the fixed utility systems owned by Council. Each
asset type includes all items that are required for the network to function.
For example, wastewater reticulation includes reticulation piping and
sewer pump stations

#### Operational assets

 these include land, buildings, improvements, library books, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles

#### Restricted assets

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

Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### Additions

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

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

#### Disposals

Estimated economic life	Estimated economic life Depreciation		
Asset category	(years)	Percent	Method
Operational assets			
Improvements	10-12	8.33% - 10.00%	SL
Buildings	40	2.50%	SL
Light vehicles	5-11	9.00% - 20.00%	SL
Other plant	3-15	6.67% - 33.33%	SL
Furniture and fittings	7-13	8.00% - 30.00%	SL
Office equipment	7-10	10.00% - 14.00%	SL
Computer equipment	2-8	18.00% - 40.00%	SL
SCADA equipment	5-7	14.00% - 20.00%	SL
Other equipment	6-8	13.50% - 18.00%	SL
Library books	10	10.00%	SL

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

#### Subsequent costs

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

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line (SL) basis on all property, plant and equipment except land and heritage assets, at rates which 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:

Estimated economic life	stimated economic life Depreciation		•
Asset category	(years)	Percent	Method
Infrastructure assets			
Electrical plant	10-100	1.00% - 10.00%	SL or DV
Sealed roads	40-99	1.00% - 2.50%	SL
Unsealed roads	4-8	12.50% - 25.00%	SL
Bridges	45-120	0.83% - 2.50%	SL
Footpaths	12-60	1.67% - 8.33%	SL
Streetlighting	20-40	2.50% - 5.00%	SL
Sewerage schemes	14-50	2.06% - 7.02%	SL
Stormwater schemes	5-20	5.00% - 20.00%	SL
Water supply schemes	5-100	1.00% - 20.00%	SL
Marine assets	5-50	2.00% - 20.00%	SL
Transfer stations	10	10.00%	SL
Landfill sites	10-40	2.50% - 10.00%	SL

SIESA assets have the following useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets for accounting purposes. The method of calculating depreciation is either SL or on a diminishing value basis (DV).

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Estimated economic life		Depreciation	
Asset category	(years)	Percent	Method
SIESA assets			
Plant	1-7	4.00% - 100.00%	SL or DV
Vehicles	4-8	12.00% - 21.60%	DV
Buildings	10-100	1.00% - 10.00%	SL or DV

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed and adjusted, if applicable, at each financial year end.

#### Revaluations

Roads, water reticulation, sewage reticulation and stormwater systems are revalued on an annual basis. Heritage assets are valued on a three-yearly valuation cycle. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost. The carrying values of revalued items are reviewed each balance date to ensure that those values are not materially different to fair value. The valuation basis for the different asset categories are described in more detail below.

#### Land and buildings

The deemed cost of land and buildings were established by registered valuers from Quotable Value in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand Standards, as at 30 June 1993. Purchases made since 30 June 1993 are recorded at cost.

Endowment lands are vested in Council for specific purposes for the benefit of various communities. These vestings have been made under various pieces of legislation which restrict both the use of any revenue and any possible dispositions.

#### Infrastructural assets

Appropriately qualified personnel from MWH New Zealand Limited have completed a revaluation of District roading, footpaths and bridge asset networks as at 30 June 2019. Data from this revaluation was used in the calculation of the roading infrastructural assets and extrapolated using BERL forecast inflation rates for the 2018/2019 year.

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Appropriately qualified personnel from Waugh Infrastructure Limited have completed a revaluation as at 30 June 2019 of the water supply, wastewater scheme and stormwater assets. This revaluation established a depreciated replacement cost at component level for those infrastructural assets as at 30 June 2019. Data from these revaluations are used in the calculation of the water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure assets and extrapolated using BERL forecast inflation rates for the 2018/2019 year.

Revaluations of roading, water, wastewater and stormwater assets are carried out annually.

All other infrastructural assets (electrical generation plant, streetlighting and marine assets) are valued at their deemed cost, based on a revaluation of assets undertaken by appropriately qualified personnel from Royds Garden Limited in 1993.

- plant and vehicles (including electrical generation plant)
   Items are shown at historical cost less provision for depreciation
- library books books have been valued by Council staff on a depreciated replacement cost basis, using New Zealand Library Association guidelines, as at 30 June 1993 representing deemed cost. Additions to library book stocks since 30 June 1993 are recorded at cost
- heritage assets the only assets to be included under this category are art
  works owned by Council, which have been valued by an independent
  valuer, Mr R Thomson of International Art Centre, Auckland, as at 30
  June 2018 and recorded at fair value in accordance with NZ IAS 16
  - Other assets, which would normally be classified under heritage assets, for example war memorials, have been included under "other assets". Due to the nature of the item, art works are revalued on a three to five-yearly cycle and not depreciated.
- other assets other assets are shown at historic cost or depreciated replacement cost, less a provision for depreciation. Additions and deletions to other assets since 30 June 1993 are recorded at cost

accounting for revaluations - SDC accounts for revaluations of property,
 plant and equipment on a class of asset basis.

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, the balance is not recognised in other comprehensive and expense but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

#### (o) Work in progress

Assets under construction are not depreciated. The total cost of a project is transferred to the relevant asset class on its completion and then depreciated.

#### (p) Intangible assets

#### Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licences 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 Council are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

#### Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Estimated economic life		Depreciation	
Asset category	(years)	Percent	Method
Computer software	2-10	10.00% - 50.00%	SL

#### **Emissions Trading Scheme**

Council has approximately 1,384 hectares of pre-1990 forest land. This land is subject to the provisions of the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS). The implication of this for the financial accounts is twofold:

- should the land be deforested (ie the land is changed from forestry to some other purpose), a deforestation penalty will arise
- given the deforestation restriction, compensation units have been provided from the government
- the deforestation contingency is not recognised as a liability on the statement of financial position as there is no current intention of changing the land use subject to the ETS.

#### (q) Forestry assets

Forestry assets are revalued annually at fair value, less estimated point-of-sale costs. Appropriately qualified personnel from Woodlands Pacific Consulting Limited have completed a revaluation of the forestry assets as at 30 June 2019. This is peer reviewed by an independent valuer using standard forest valuation methodology. Fair value is determined based on the present value of expected net cashflows discounted at a current market determined pre-tax rate. A consistent methodology was used in the calculation of the forestry assets and extrapolated using BERL forecast inflation rates for the 2018/2019 year.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of forestry assets at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs and from a change in fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs are recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The costs to maintain the forestry assets are included in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

## (r) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment.

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Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment when 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.

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. The total impairment is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of the 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 with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. For non-cash generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, or a service unit approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure the value in use depends on the nature and 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 a cash generating assets and cash generating units is the present value of expected cash flows.

#### (s) Employee benefits

#### Short-term benefits

Employee benefits that Council expects to be settled within 12 months of the balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned (but not yet taken) at balance date, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months.

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#### Long-term benefits

#### Long service leave and retirement leave.

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, such as long service leave and retiring leave, have been calculated by in-house staff. 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 entitlements information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cashflows. A discount rate of 7% and an inflation factor of 3% were used.

#### Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes - Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as incurred.

#### Presentation of employee entitlements

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

#### (t) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measures at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

#### (u) Provisions

Council recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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 change in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires Council to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at fair value. If a financial guarantee contract was issued in a standalone arm's length transaction to an unrelated party, its fair value at inception is equal to the consideration received. When no consideration is received a provision is recognised based on the probability Council will be required to reimburse a holder for a loss incurred discounted to present value. The portion of the guarantee that remains unrecognised, before discounting to fair value, is disclosed as a contingent liability.

Financial guarantees are subsequently measured at the initial recognition amount less any amortisation. However, if Council assesses that it is probable that expenditure will be required to settle a guarantee, then the provision for the guarantee is measured at the present value of the future expenditure.

#### Landfill post-closure costs

Council, as operator, has a legal obligation under its resource consent to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at their landfill sites 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 cashflows expected to be incurred, taking into account future events including new legal requirements and known improvements in technology. The provision includes all 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 pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time, value of money and the risks specific to Council.

#### (v) Internal borrowings

Internal borrowings are eliminated on consolidation of activities in Council's financial statements.

#### (w) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Repayments

Most borrowings are repaid on a table basis (ie each repayment instalment consists of a mixture of both principal and interest). The one exception is the roading business unit loans, which are interest payments only.

#### (x) Cost allocation

SDC has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of Council using the cost allocation system outlined below.

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.

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs have been allocated to all significant activities in two ways. Where appropriate, indirect costs are directly apportioned to activities. The remaining indirect costs are allocated either on a gross cost or activity/usage basis.

#### (y) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these forecast financial statements, Council has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually

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evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### Infrastructure assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) valuations over infrastructural assets. These include:

- the physical deterioration and condition of an asset. For example, Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition assessments of underground assets
- estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset
- estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions. For example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then Council could be over or under-estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. To minimise this risk Council's infrastructure asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience
- asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Council further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers perform Council's infrastructure asset revaluations.

#### (z) Critical judgements in applying Council's accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying Council's accounting policies to the prospective financial statements.

#### Classification of property

Council owns a number of properties which are maintained primarily to provide housing to pensioners. The receipt of rental income from these properties is incidental to holding these properties. These properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of Council's social housing policy. These properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

#### (aa) Statement of cashflows

Operating activities include cash and cash equivalents (as defined in (f) above) received from all Council's income sources and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.

Financing activities comprise the change in equity and debt capital structure of Council.

#### (bb) Rounding

Some rounding variances may occur in the financial statements due to the use of decimal places in the underlying financial data.

#### Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes to the accounting policies.

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**Finance and Assurance Committee** 

#### Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Revenue			
Rates revenue	48,411	49,924	49,531
Other revenue	8,372	7,797	8,317
Interest and dividends	68	73	73
NZ Transport Agency funding	13,129	13,795	15,507
Grants and subsidies	4,171	561	5,306
Other gains/(losses)	(1,447)	(237)	(258)
Vested assets	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	368	46	24
MOH subsidy for sewerage/water scheme	-	-	-
	73,073	71,959	78,499
Expenditure			
Employee benefit expenses	13,388	12,977	15,279
Depreciation and amortisation	23,183	23,808	23,815
Finance costs	22	304	422
Other Council expenditure	39,834	38,007	43,854
	76,427	75,096	83,370
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	(3,353)	(3,138)	(4,871)
Income tax benefit	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after tax	(3,353)	(3,138)	(4,871)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on property, plant and equipment revaluations	30,544	31,324	31,324
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	27,191	28,186	26,453

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## Prospective statement of changes in equity

	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Balance at 1 July	1,561,495	1,568,266	1,613,181
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	27,191	28,186	26,453
Balance at 30 June	1,588,686	1,596,452	1,639,634

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**Finance and Assurance Committee** 

## Prospective statement of financial position

	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Equity			
Retained earnings	716,633	713,041	717,183
Asset revaluation reserves	830,003	842,453	883,988
Fair value reserves	2,369	1,916	2,666
Other reserves	39,681	39,042	35,797
	1,588,686	1,596,452	1,639,634
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(3,173)	1,951	(2,742)
Trade and other receivables	4,633	7,466	9,840
Inventories	85	66	111
Other financial assets	314	334	314
	1,860	9,818	7,522
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1,582,338	1,591,380	1,649,670
Intangible assets	2,521	2,859	3,449
Forestry assets	10,342	10,317	10,009
Investments in associates	-	822	-
Other financial assets	607	4	-
	1,595,808	1,605,381	1,663,128
Total assets	1,597,668	1,615,199	1,670,651
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4,481	7,452	7,064
Contract retentions and deposits	571	74	325
Employee benefit liabilities	1,675	1,609	1,652
Development and financial contributions	2,189	1,880	2,115
Provision for decommissioning	14	13	13
Current portion term loans	-	155	380
	8,931	11,182	11,549
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities	49	67	18
Provision for decommissioning	2	-	
Term loans	-	7,497	19,449
	51	7,564	19,467

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Net assets	1,588,686	1,596,452	1,639,634
Total liabilities	8,982	18,746	31,016
	AP (\$000)	LTP (\$000)	AP (\$000)
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2020/2021

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## Prospective statement of cashflows

	2019/2020 AP	2020/2021 LTP	2020/2021 AP
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Cashflows from operating activities			
Receipts from rates revenue	48,411	49,924	49,531
Receipts from NZ Transport Agency funding	13,129	13,795	15,507
Interest and dividends	68	73	73
Receipts from other revenue	12,669	8,256	13,499
Payment to suppliers and employees	(53,012)	(50,862)	(59,010)
Interest paid	(22)	(304)	(422)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	21,244	20,833	19,177
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	123	84	63
Receipts from sale of investments	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(37,134)	(18,309)	(38,799)
Acquisition of investments	-	-	-
Purchase of Intangible assets	(557)	(557)	(907)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	(37,569)	(18,782)	(39,643)
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	20,000
Repayment of borrowings	-	(150)	(171)
Payments of finance leases	-	-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	-	(150)	19,829
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(16,324)	1,951	(637)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	13,152	-	(2,105)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(3,173)	1,951	(2,742)

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**Finance and Assurance Committee** 

Reconciliation between the operating surplus (from the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense) and net cash flow from operating activities (statement of cashflows)

	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	(3,353)	(3,138)	(4,871)
Depreciation and amortisation	23,183	23,808	23,815
Vested assets	-	-	-
Forestry revaluation	1,570	321	321
Emission trading units received	-	-	-
(Gains)/losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(123)	(84)	(63)
Trade and other receivables	(241)	(43)	(43)
Inventories and work in progress	9	9	9
Trade and other payables	198	8	8
Net cash Inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	21,244	20,882	19,177

## **Depreciation by activity**

	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Community services	1,218	1,211	1,223
District leadership	762	883	867
Regulatory services	48	49	49
Roading and footpaths	16,644	16,974	16,985
Solid waste	115	121	121
Stormwater	462	477	477
Wastewater	2,271	2,390	2,390
Water supply	1,664	1,704	1,704
	23,183	23,808	23,815

### Funding impact statement for 2020 /2021 for all activities

	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	17,571	18,011	19,559
Targeted rates	30,840	31,913	29,972
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6,103	6,135	9,103
Fees and charges	3,734	3,847	4,733
Interest and dividends from investments	68	73	73
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts <sup>1</sup>	5,187	4,488	4,117
Total operating funding	63,503	64,466	67,556
Payments to staff and suppliers	48,132	46,902	55,355
Finance costs	22	304	422
Other operating funding applications	5,252	4,228	3,914
Total applications of operating funding	53,407	51,435	59,692
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	10,096	13,031	7,865
Subsidies and grants for capital purposes	10,806	7,827	11,311
Development and financial contributions	368	46	24
Increase/(decrease) in debt	-	(150)	19,829
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	123	84	63
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	11,297	7,808	31,227
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	4,988	79	4,419
to improve the level of service	12,967	3,719	14,468
to replace existing assets	19,736	15,067	20,819
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(1,130)	1,901	(2,534)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	(15,168)	72	1,920
Total applications of capital funding	21,393	20,839	39,091
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(10,096)	(13,031)	(7,865)
Funding balance	-		

<sup>1</sup> includes all other operating funding from sources not identified above.

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## Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit) of operating funding to net surplus/(deficit) before tax

	2019/2020 AP (\$000)	2020/2021 LTP (\$000)	2020/2021 AP (\$000)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding from funding impact statement	10,096	13,031	7,865
Depreciation	(23,183)	(23,808)	(23,815)
Subsidies and grants for capital purposes	10,806	7,827	11,311
Development and financial contributions	368	46	24
Gain on sale	123	84	63
Vested assets	-	-	-
Forestry revaluation	(1,570)	(321)	(321)
Emission trading units	-	-	-
Accruals	-	-	-
Landfill contingency	6	3	3
Net surplus/(deficit) before tax in statement of comprehensive revenue and expense	(3,353)	(3,138)	(4,871)

#### Funding impact statement (rates section)

Council's revenue from the uniform annual general charge and certain targeted rates set on a uniform basis is 26.62%. The maximum allowed under Section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 is 30%.

The following information sets out the rates mechanisms that Council will use, including information about how the different rates will be set and assessed for 2020/2021.

All figures in the funding impact statement (rates section) include GST.

#### **Key rating definitions**

The following definitions relate to the terms used in the tables below.

Separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) – includes any portion inhabited or used by the owner/a person other than the owner, and who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement. For the purposes of this definition, vacant land which is not used or inhabited is not a SUIP.

The following are additional examples of rating units with more than one separately used or inhabited part:

- single dwelling with flat attached
- two or more houses, flats or apartments on one Certificate of Title (rating unit)
- business premise with flat above
- commercial building leased to multiple tenants
- farm property with more than one dwelling
- Council property with more than one lessee

Council will assess the following rates on a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) basis:

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- regional heritage targeted rate
- swimming pool targeted rates
- community facilities targeted rates
- some sewerage and water supply targeted rates.

Unit of service - the relevant unit of service deemed by Council to be appropriate given the type of service, nature and location of the rating unit etc, (including trough, connection, meter, loan, half, bin). This can include part charges for eligible assessments within a water or wastewater scheme area with the ability to connect to the scheme to accommodate the potential future burden of the rating unit on the scheme.

Uniform targeted rate (UTR) - a rate that is set as a fixed-dollar amount irrespective of the value of the rating unit.

Uniform annual general charge (UAGC) - a rate that is set as a fixed charge applied to each rateable rating unit.

**Utility asset** – includes such uses as hydroelectric power stations, railway lines, network such as electricity, phone, postal, water and sewerage.

#### **General rates**

#### Background

Local authorities can set General Rates either as a uniform or differential rate on property value (land, capital or annual value) and/or a Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) on a fixed amount per rating unit or SUIP. The UAGC is calculated by reference to those activities where Council considers there is an equal public benefit to the whole community. It funds all of the representation, development and promotions, library services, public health service and regional initiative activities, and a proportion of the strategy policy and planning and Council offices and District support activities.

#### Activities funded

All activities that are not funded by fees and charges, targeted rates, borrowings or any other income are funded out of the general rates. Please refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy for further details on the activities funded out of the general rates including the UAGC.

#### Land liable for the rate

All rateable land within the Southland District is liable for the rate.

#### How the rate is assessed

The uniform annual general charge is assessed on all rating units in the District on the following basis:

a fixed amount per rating unit of \$548.38 (UAGC). The charge will generate \$8,814,317 in rates revenue in 2020/2021.

A general rate is assessed on all rating units in the District on the following basis:

a rate in the dollar on capital value of \$0.00063183. The general rate is not set on a differential basis.

The rate will generate \$13,371,789 in rates revenue in 2020/2021.

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#### **Targeted rates**

Targeted rates may be used to fund specific Council activities. Targeted rates are appropriate for services or activities where a specific group of ratepayers benefit from that service or where the revenue collected is targeted towards funding a specific type of expenditure. Lump sums will not be invited in relation to any of the targeted rates.

#### Community facilities targeted rates

#### Background

Southland District has a wide range of small community facilities across the District. These facilities (community centres and halls) are maintained by Council through the community facilities activity. Maintenance and upkeep of these facilities is provided by the collection of rates for this activity.

#### Activities funded

Each of the community facilities targeted rates funds the upkeep of the relevant community centres and halls. This includes general operating costs such as electricity and insurance as well as maintenance such as painting, replacement roof, carpet etc.

#### Land liable for the rate

All rateable land within the area of service for each specific hall, community centre or recreational facility is liable for the community facilities targeted rate.

Maps of these areas can be viewed at www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/maps/

#### How the rates are assessed

The rates are assessed as a fixed amount per SUIP of a rating unit.

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#### A table of the rates

Community centre rates	Uniform targeted rate per SUIP of a rating unit 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Revenue from community centre rates 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Map of land liable for rate
Aparima hall	\$46.39	\$3,108	Map 43
Athol memorial hall	\$80.57	\$12,085	Map 174
Balfour hall	\$38.87	\$11,195	Map 45
Blackmount hall	\$51.20	\$2,867	Map 46
Browns hall	\$36.76	\$6,984	Map 171
Brydone hall	\$50.93	\$3,336	Map 48
Clifden hall	\$55.00	\$4,840	Map 49
Colac Bay hall	\$76.92	\$12,153	Map 50
Dacre hall	\$43.00	\$3,999	Map 51
Dipton hall	\$65.19	\$13,364	Map 52
Eastern Bush hall	\$78.89	\$2,367	Map 54
Edendale-Wyndham hall	\$20.54	\$15,097	Map 170
Fiordland community event centre	\$37.62	\$81,353	Map 94
Five Rivers hall	\$68.48	\$5,615	Map 56
Fortrose Domain	\$28.75	\$1,955	Map 57
Glenham hall	\$48.38	\$2,709	Map 59
Gorge Road hall	\$49.14	\$13,120	Map 60
Heddon Bush hall	\$69.00	\$4,209	Map 61
Hedgehope-Glencoe hall	\$75.00	\$7,350	Map 62
Limehills hall	\$80.68	\$15,733	Map 65
Lochiel hall	\$36.07	\$5,374	Map 66
Lumsden hall	\$42.99	\$16,121	Map 68
Mabel Bush hall	\$50.15	\$3,811	Map 69
Manapouri hall	\$40.88	\$13,041	Map 71
Mandeville hall	\$45.00	\$1,980	Map 72
Mataura Island hall	\$24.15	\$1,304	Map 73
Mimihau hall	\$55.00	\$2,805	Map 75
Mokoreta-Redan hall	\$82.78	\$5,546	Map 76
Mossburn hall	\$66.40	\$17,662	Map 78
Myross Bush hall	\$29.88	\$2,271	Map 79
Nightcaps hall	\$96.24	\$18,959	Map 80
Ohai hall	\$76.15	\$15,991	Map 81
Orawia hall	\$58.77	\$6,641	Map 82
Orepuki hall	\$92.05	\$13,163	Map 83
Oreti Plains hall	\$72.00	\$8,712	Map 84
Otahuti hall	\$40.94	\$2,129	Map 85
Otapiri-Lora Gorge hall	\$155.25	\$12,420	Map 86

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Community centre rates	Uniform targeted rate per SUIP of a rating unit 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Revenue from community centre rates 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Map of land liable for rate
Riversdale hall	\$55.15	\$21,895	Map 89
Ryal Bush hall	\$40.91	\$5,236	Map 90
Seaward Downs hall	\$43.30	\$3,984	Map 91
Stewart Island/Rakiura hall	\$69.08	\$27,114	Map 93
Thornbury hall	\$96.45	\$10,127	Map 95
Tokanui-Quarry Hills hall	\$73.98	\$10,061	Map 173
Tuatapere hall	\$49.55	\$19,424	Map 97
Tussock Creek hall	\$73.01	\$6,425	Map 98
Tuturau hall	\$47.37	\$1,800	Map 99
Waianiwa hall	\$69.00	\$9,936	Map 175
Waikaia Recreation hall	\$54.44	\$16,659	Map 101
Waikawa community centre	\$52.88	\$7,033	Map 102
Waimahaka hall	\$69.00	\$6,969	Map 103
Waimatuku hall	\$36.58	\$1,975	Map 104
Wairio community centre	\$40.13	\$3,371	Map 105
Wallacetown hall	\$50.00	\$17,400	Map 106
Winton hall	\$22.69	\$34,477	Map 107
Wreys Bush hall	\$81.35	\$2,522	Map 109
Wrights Bush hall	\$31.71	\$1,871	Map 110

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#### Roading targeted rates

#### Background

Council administers and maintains the District's roading and bridging network (some 5,000km of network), excluding state highways and national park roads [maintained by the NZTA and DOC, respectively). Council also provides footpaths, streetlights, carparks and noxious plant control.

#### Activities funded

The costs associated with operating and maintenance of Council's roading network. This includes the reseal programme, road pavement rehabilitation programme, minor improvements and bridge maintenance, strengthening and replacement.

#### Land liable for the rates

All rateable land within the Southland District is liable for the rate.

#### How the rates are assessed

- a fixed amount of \$92.00 per rating unit the rate will generate \$1,477,555 in rates revenue in 2020/2021; and
- a differential rate in the dollar of capital value across all properties as per the table of rates will generate \$14,776,085 in rates revenue in 2020/2021.

#### Rate differential definitions

The rate in the dollar of capital value is set on a differential basis for different land uses. The differential category is consistent with the land use designated to each rating unit. The definition for each rates differential category is listed in the table below:

Differential category	Definition
Commercial	All land that is principally used for commercial purposes. It includes accommodation services, entertainment, rest homes, retail and office-type use, parking buildings, service stations and tourist-type attractions.
Dairy	All land suitable for all types of supply and stud.
Forestry	All land that is used for forestry, including land either in production or currently available for planting and protected forest areas. It does not include forest nurseries.
Farming non-dairy	All land that is used exclusively, or almost exclusively, for horticultural, forestry nurseries, pastoral and specialist purposes other than dairy farming. It includes land suitable for uses such as cropping, orchards, market gardening or glasshouses, grazing or fattening of livestock, land used for aquaculture, deer farming, horse studs, poultry and pigs.
Industrial	All land that is used exclusively, or almost exclusively, for industrial uses including associated retailing, food processing or storage, light and large-scale manufacturing, tank farms and other noxious or dangerous industrial uses, excluding utility assets.
Lifestyle	Land that is used for lifestyle purposes will generally be located in a rural area but the predominant use is for a residence, and if vacant there is the right to build a dwelling. The principal use of the land may be non-economic in the traditional farming sense.
Mining	All land used for mining and other mineral extraction sites.

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Differential category	Definition
Other	Other uses not covered by any alternative category including utility assets.
Residential	All land that is used exclusively, or almost exclusively, for residential purposes including investment flats and not already included elsewhere. It does not include lifestyle properties.

# A table of the rates

Roading rates	Uniform targeted rate per rating unit 2020/2021 (incl GST)	capital value 2020/2021	revenue from roading rates 2020/2021 (incl GST)
UTR	\$92.00		\$1,477,555
Commercial		\$0.00123377	\$432,742
Dairy		\$0.00087195	\$5,166,614
Farming non-dairy		\$0.00047624	\$4,477,175
Forestry		\$0.00643630	\$895,633
Industrial		\$0.00122527	\$434,209
Lifestyle		\$0.00040425	\$529,042
Mining		\$0.02096318	\$296,671
Other		\$0.00012128	\$116,781
Residential		\$0.00040425	\$949,663

Further information on how the differentials for each category are established refer to Council's activity needs funding analysis.

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# Regional heritage targeted rate

## Background

The regional heritage targeted rate is used to fund heritage sites within the Southland region.

## Activities funded

The costs associated with operating a Regional Heritage Fund, which is administered by the Southland Regional Heritage Committee and is part of Council's grant and donations activity, to promote the development of heritage of value to the region as a whole.

## Land liable for the rate

All rateable land within the Southland District is liable for the rate.

### How the rate is assessed

The targeted rate is assessed as a fixed amount per SUIP of a rating unit of \$44.15.

The rate will generate \$705,274 in rates revenue in 2020/2021.

## Waste management targeted rates

## Background

Waste management is focused on the controlled disposal of waste (transfer stations), reducing litter and illegal dumping and promotion and advocacy of waste minimisation. There are also seven waste transfer stations for disposal of rubbish, greenwaste, hazardous waste and collection of recyclables, 11 recycling drop-off centres and two greenwaste only sites around the District.

Regional waste is transported to the regional landfill operated by AB Lime at Kings Bend (near Winton) for disposal. SDC is also a member of WasteNet Southland (joint committee of the ICC, SDC and GDC), which provides the mechanism for councils in the region to work together collectively on waste issues, including delivering solid waste services and waste minimisation activities.

### Activities funded

The rate for waste management is used to fund the Solid Waste activity, including the collection and disposal of waste from transfer stations.

### Land liable for the rates

All rateable land within the Southland District is liable for the rate, excluding Stewart Island.

### How the rates are assessed

- a fixed amount of \$83.21 per rating unit the rate will generate \$1,337,549 in rates revenue in 2020/2021; and
- a rate in the dollar of capital value of \$0.00003403. The rate will generate \$720,185 in rates revenue in 2020/2021.

## Local targeted (ward, community board, community development area, town) rates

## Background

Council has delegated responsibility for the management of a number of local activities, such as the maintenance of parks and reserves and cemeteries to community boards and community development area subcommittees. The cost of providing these activities is funded via local targeted rates.

### Activities funded

These targeted rates fund the costs associated with the operation and maintenance of cemeteries, district support, other local services, parks and reserves, representation and advocacy and stormwater in each community.

#### Land liable for the rate

All rateable land within each specific local targeted rate area of service.

Maps of these areas can be viewed at www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/maps/

### Rates differential definitions

Some of the rates are set on a differential basis based on the location of the rating unit and/or the use of land. When considering the method for setting the local rate, Council considered the impact and benefit of the activities by each sector. The objective of these differentials is to recognise that different sectors place a different burden on the activities funded by the local rate and that different sectors derive a different level of benefit from the activities funded by the local rate. The differential rates proposed are considered to reflect these differing levels of burden and benefit in the sectors.

The definition for each rates differential category based on the use of land is listed in table below.

Differential category	Definition
Residential	All land that is used exclusively, or almost exclusively, for residential purposes including investment flats and not already included elsewhere. It does not include lifestyle properties.
Commercial	All property that is used principally for commercial and/ or industrial purposes.
	Land for commercial purposes includes land used as accommodation services, entertainment, rest homes, retail and office-type use, parking buildings, service stations, tourist type attractions, mineral extraction sites and utility assets.
	Land that is used for industrial purposes and its associated retailing, food processing or storage, light and large-scale manufacturing, tank farms and other noxious or dangerous industrial uses.
Rural	All land that is classified as for dairy, farming (non-dairy), forestry, mining, horticulture, pastoral, lifestyle or other.

#### How the rates are assessed

The local targeted (ward) rates - are set as a rate in the dollar of land value on all land within each ward boundary.

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The local targeted (community board, community development area and local) rates - are set after considering the recommendation of the relevant community board or subcommittee and can comprise an amount per rating unit and/or a differentiated targeted rate per rating unit.

## A table of the rates

Local rates	Differential factor for rate in the dollar on land value	Rate in the dollar on land value 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Differential factor for targeted rate per rating unit	Targeted rate per rating unit 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Revenue from local rates 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Map of land liable for rate
Ward rates						
Mararoa Waimea Ward	N/A	\$0.00002047			\$89,192	Map 2
Waiau Aparima Ward	N/A	\$0.00005006			\$183,698	Map 4
Waihopai Toetoes Ward	N/A	\$0.00004142			\$115,988	Map 5
Winton Wallacetown Ward	N/A	\$0.00001545			\$56,652	Map 6
Community board rates						
Edendale-Wyndham Community Board			N/A	\$187.77	\$201,853	Мар 7
Otautau Community Board			N/A	\$340.35	\$193,999	Map 8
Riverton/Aparima Community Board			N/A	\$333.26	\$431,238	Map 9
Stewart Island/Rakiura Community Board			N/A	\$266.14	\$132,272	Map 10
Te Anau Community Board - residential			1.00	\$289.66	\$536,016	Map 172
Te Anau Community Board - commercial			2.00	\$579.33	\$105,438	Map 172
Te Anau Community Board - rural			0.25	\$72.42	\$40,121	Map 172
Tuatapere Community Board –			1.00	\$242.47	\$84,865	Map 12
residential/commercial						
Tuatapere Community Board - rural			0.20	\$48.49	\$19,857	Map 12
Wallacetown Community Board			N/A	\$163.29	\$68,582	Map 13
Winton Community Board			N/A	\$255.36	\$425,238	Map 14
Community development area rates						
Athol Community Development Area			N/A	\$62.79	\$5,400	Map 15
Balfour Community Development Area			N/A	\$249.55	\$22,335	Map 16
Browns Community Development Area			N/A	\$238.79	\$5,970	Map 17
Colac Bay Community Development Area			N/A	\$100.47	\$12,157	Map 18
Dipton Community Development Area			N/A	\$119.63	\$22,849	Map 19
Garston Community Development Area			N/A	\$57.43	\$3,446	Map 20
Gorge Road Community Development Area			N/A	\$31.02	\$6,142	Map 21
Limehills Community Development Area			N/A	\$94.34	\$11,934	Map 22
Lumsden Community Development Area			N/A	\$348.36	\$119,749	Map 23
Manapouri Community Development Area			N/A	\$338.00	\$97,175	Map 24
Mossburn Community Development Area			N/A	\$375.98	\$45.494	Map 25
Nightcaps Community Development Area			N/A	\$220.63	\$46.498	Map 26
Ohai Community Development Area			N/A	\$293.13	\$56,281	Map 27

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Local rates	Differential factor for rate in the dollar on land value	Rate in the dollar on land value 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Differential factor for targeted rate per rating unit	_	Revenue from local rates 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Map of land liable for rate
Orepuki Community Development Area			N/A	\$114.47	\$9,844	Map 28
Riversdale Community Development Area			N/A	\$187.01	\$42,685	Map 29
Thornbury Community Development Area			N/A	\$214.44	\$9,114	Map 30
Tokanui Community Development Area			N/A	\$246.96	\$14,571	Map 31
Waikaia Community Development Area			N/A	\$168.38	\$29,466	Map 32
Woodlands Community Development Area			N/A	\$210.69	\$14,380	Map 33
Drummond Village local rate			N/A	\$55.90	\$2,893	Map 41

## Swimming pool targeted rates

## Background

These rates are used to fund community swimming pools which are managed by a local swimming pool committee. These pools are all owned by local community groups, with two on Council land.

## Activities funded

This rate is used to fund the costs of operating and maintaining community swimming pools. Depending on the location of the pool, the rates come under two activities: (i) Council facilities and (ii) parks and reserves.

### Land liable for the rate

All rateable land within each swimming pool targeted rate area of service is liable for the relevant rate.

Maps of these areas can be viewed at www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/maps/

### How the rates are assessed

The swimming pool targeted rate for each area of service is set as a fixed amount per SUIP of a rating unit.

## A table of the rates

Pool rates	Uniform targeted rate per SUIP of a rating unit 2020/2021 (incl GST)	pool rates 2020/2021	Map of land liable for rate
Fiordland	\$15.53	\$36,822	Map 38
Otautau	\$23.00	\$14,824	Map 35
Riverton/Aparima	\$22.00	\$37,917	Map 36
Takitimu	\$23.15	\$14,231	Map 37
Tuatapere Ward	\$7.52	\$5,828	Map 39
Winton	\$13.16	\$19,799	Map 40

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## Te Anau Airport Manapouri targeted rate

### Background

The Te Anau Airport Manapouri facility is designed and managed to attract and facilitate access by air to the Te Anau community, its businesses and the natural environment. The activity also contributes to safe places as the airport provides for air-based emergency access which can act as an alternative to road transport in an emergency.

### Activities funded

The targeted rate is used to fund the initial capital costs of developing and now operating the Te Anau Airport Manapouri facility.

### Land liable for the rate

All rateable land within the Te Anau Airport Manapouri targeted rate area of service. A map of this area can be viewed at www.southlanddc.govt.nz/mysouthland/maps/

(Map 11).

### How the rate is assessed

The targeted rate is assessed as a fixed amount per rating unit of \$67.69.

The rate will generate \$192,984 in rates revenue in 2020/2021.

## Stewart Island waste management targeted rates

## Background

Stewart Island/Rakiura is serviced by a weekly kerbside refuse bag, recycling and food scrap collection. The service is provided to all rating units on Stewart Island/Rakiura other than vacant land rating units.

## Activities funded

The targeted rate is used to fund the collection and disposal of refuse and recycling on Stewart Island.

### Land liable for the rate

All land within the Stewart Island waste management targeted rate area of service is liable for the rate.

A map of this area can be viewed at www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/maps/ - (Map 93).

### How the rate is assessed

The targeted rate is assessed as a fixed amount per unit of service of \$360.12.

The rate will generate \$137,566 in rates revenue in 2020/2021.

## Rubbish bin collection targeted rate and recycling bin collection targeted rates

### Background

Council operates a solid waste and recycling bin collection service for serviced properties across the District. Through this activity it collects recycling and solid waste for disposal.

The service is compulsory to all rating units containing a residential dwelling within the designated urban bin boundaries (copies of the boundary maps can be obtained from Council), all other rating units can optionally have this service. Any rating unit that is able to transport their bins to the designated rural bin route for collection can also have this service. To find out more about our services or when your bin would be collected visit www.wastenet.org.nz.

#### Activities funded

These targeted rates are used to ensure that those properties that receive the benefits of the solid waste and recycling wheelie bin collection services pay for the cost of providing these services. A separate waste management targeted rate is used to fund the remaining solid waste activity in parts of the District other than Stewart Island. The Stewart Island waste management targeted rate is used to fund the cost of managing solid waste on Stewart Island.

### Land liable for the rate

All land within the District which receives a rubbish bin or recycling bin collection service is liable for the targeted rates. A map of this area can be viewed at www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/maps/(Map 176).

### How the rates are assessed

- each rubbish bin and recycling bin is classified as a unit. All rating units receiving this service are required to have a minimum of one rubbish bin and one recycle bin
- all rating units receiving the service have the option to receive further bins of each type over and above the minimum service. The rate assessed on each rating unit will reflect the number of units of service (for example, a rating unit with two bins of each type will be assessed twice as much as a rating unit with one bin of each type)
- the targeted rubbish bin collection rate is assessed as a fixed amount per unit of service of \$172.84
- the rubbish bin collection rate will generate \$1,779,215 in rates revenue in 2020/2021
- the targeted recycling bin collection rate is assessed as a fixed amount per unit of service of \$172.84
- the recycling bin collection rate will generate \$1,757,091 in rates revenue in 2020/2021.

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## Water supply targeted rates

### Background

Council operates 12 drinking water supply networks (10 urban and two rural residential) throughout the District. The urban supplies are required to meet drinking water standards while the rural supplies provide non-potable water for rural use.

### Activities funded

The expenses in maintaining each of the water supply networks. In particular, the costs associated in treating and reticulating the water needed in each community.

### Land liable for the rate

The targeted rate applies to all properties that are connected or those capable of connecting within the designated boundary to a Council-owned water supply network.

Maps of the scheme areas covered by each water supply can be viewed at <a href="www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/maps/">www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/maps/</a>.

#### How the rates are assessed

The water supply targeted rates are assessed based on a scale of charges set for urban water supply schemes and rural water supply schemes as outlined.

### Te Anau rural water scheme targeted rates

- all rating units pay an annual fixed charge per restricted connection
- rating units are required to pay a fixed amount for each unit made available to the rating unit. One unit is calculated as 1,814.4 litres per day
- a bulk 7.7 units category exists for larger supplies which provides 7.7 units of restricted supply water at 7.7 times a single unit costs
- minimum allocation is one full unit. Half units are only applicable on rating units receiving above one full unit. These rates apply to all properties within the Te
  Anau rural water rating boundary (refer to Map 160).

## Matuku rural water scheme targeted rate

All rating units within the Matuku rural water rating boundary (refer Map 144) are required to pay a fixed annual amount for each unit made available to the rating unit. One unit is calculated as 1,814.4 litres per day.

## Metered property water supply targeted rate

The metering of a property is considered and/or applicable when

- a property is estimated to consistently exceed the expected annual usage
- where observation metering indicated high water use in relation to the expected annual usage
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- where non-drinking use of water is evident, eg, truck wash-down, water for animal consumption is expected to exceed the expected annual usage quantity; or
- the property is classified commercial/industrial

Properties that are rated for a metered water supply will be charged a fixed annual charge per water meter and a rate for actual water consumption per cubic metre, invoiced quarterly.

## Non-metered property water supply targeted rate

- these rates apply to all properties not within the Matuku rural water and Te Anau rural water rating boundaries and that are not provided with a metered water supply
- one unit is one standard domestic connection. All rating units without meters that are connected to a water supply scheme or are within the scheme rating boundary are charged a fixed amount for each SUIP of the rating unit
- rating units with water troughs with direct feed from Council's water mains pay a fixed annual amount per trough (note that backflow prevention and annual testing of backflow preventer is required in these cases)
- vacant non-contiguous rating units within the scheme rating boundary are charged a "half charge" for the provision of the service due to the ability to connect to the scheme.

### A table of the rates

Water and metered water rates	\$ per m³ 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Targeted rate per unit of service 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Revenue from water supply rates 2020/2021 (incl GST	Map of land liable for rate
District water rate - full charge		\$484.54	\$3,762,938	
District water rate - half charge		\$242.27	\$165,470	
District water rate - trough charge		\$96.91	\$1,744	
			\$3,930,152	Maps 138 - 162
District water - meter charge		\$196.00	\$41,160	
Metered charge for water consumed	\$1.10			
Matuku rural water		\$314.86	\$34,635	Map 144
Te Anau rural water - annual charge		\$504.20	\$104,369	Map 160
Te Anau rural water - full charge		\$336.13	\$93,444	Map 160
Te Anau rural water - half charge		\$168.07	\$1,681	Map 160
Te Anau rural water - 7.7 charge		\$2,588.23	\$191,529	Map 160
			\$391,023	

Properties capable of connection are defined as being within 30 metres of a public water supply network to which it is capable of being effectively connected.

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## **Wastewater targeted rates**

### Background

The wastewater activity involves collecting, treating and disposing of sewage from residential properties, business properties and public sanitary facilities.

The wastewater system also deals with non-domestic liquid wastes (often known as trade wastes). Eighteen towns within the District are reticulated with Council-owned and maintained infrastructure.

## Activities funded

The expenses in maintaining wastewater treatment plant, pump stations, reticulation repairs and minor upgrades including renewals of the respective systems.

### Land liable for the rate

The targeted rate applies to all properties within the designated boundary of one of Council-owned wastewater schemes. Maps of the areas of service for each Council scheme can be viewed at www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/maps/.

### How the rate is assessed

The rate is set on a differential basis. Council has defined its differential categories using the use to which a rating unit is put (as a residence, vacant land or all other property). The liability factors used are per SUIP of a rating unit and the number of pans/urinals within the rating unit.

### How the rate is calculated

Residential dwelling	Where the rating unit is either connected or able to be connected and not connected, a fixed amount per SUIP, being the District wastewater rate – full charge This includes residential, lifestyle, dairy, farming properties within the designated boundaries.
Vacant land	Where the rating unit is not contiguous and within the designated wastewater boundary, a fixed amount per rating unit, being the District wastewater rate – half charge
All other properties	Where the rating unit is either connected or able to be connected and not connected, a fixed amount per pan/urinal, being the District wastewater rate – full charge This includes industrial, mining, forestry, commercial and other properties within the designated boundaries.

### A table of the rates

Wastewater rates	Targeted rate per rating unit/SUIP/Pan 2020/2021 (incl GST)	2020/2021	Map of land liable for rate
District wastewater rate - full charge	\$437.64	\$4,176,070	
District wastewater rate - half charge	\$218.82	\$181,621	
		\$4,357,691	Maps 112-135

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## Woodlands septic tank cleaning charge targeted rate

### Background

Property owners within the Woodlands area are able to have their septic tank cleaned by Council on a three yearly cycle. This service was put in place due to the problems that were experienced in the past with the operation of septic tanks within this community.

## Activities funded

The targeted rate is used to fund the costs of cleaning septic tanks within the area of service for the Woodlands septic tank cleaning charge.

### Land liable for the rate

All land within the Woodlands septic tank cleaning charge area of service is liable for the rate.

A map of this area can be viewed at www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/maps/ - (Map 163)

#### How the rate is assessed

The targeted rate is assessed as an amount of \$54.71 per SUIP of a rating unit.

The rate will generate \$3,501 in rates revenue in 2020/2021.

## Water supply loan targeted rates

## Background

A water supply loan targeted rate is used to fund the capital contributions towards development of the water supply schemes for the Edendale and Wyndham communities. Council has previously offered ratepayers the option of paying the contribution as a lump sum or over a number of years.

## Activities funded

The capital costs of developing the relevant water supply scheme.

### Land liable for the rate

The properties liable for each targeted rate are within the area of service for each scheme and have previously indicated the period over which they wish to pay the initial capital cost. Units were determined at the establishment of each individual scheme.

Maps of the areas of service for each Council scheme can be viewed at www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/maps/

### How the rates are assessed

The rates are assessed against each rating unit based on the option that the ratepayer has previously chosen to either pay a one-off capital contribution for a new scheme or pay it over a selected period.

### A table of the rates

Water loan rates	Targeted rate per unit of service 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Revenue from water loan rates 2020/2021 (incl GST)	
Edendale water loan - 15 years	\$225.98	\$678	Map 161
Edendale water loan - 25 years	\$149.24	\$15,521	Map 161
Wyndham water Ioan - 15 years	\$198.00	\$2,178	Map 162
Wyndham water loan - 25 years	\$143.33	\$18,060	Map 162

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## Sewerage loan targeted rates

### Background

Sewerage loan targeted rates are used to fund the capital contributions towards development of the wastewater schemes for the Edendale, Wyndham, Oban, Tuatapere, Wallacetown and Gorge Road sewerage schemes. Council has previously offered ratepayers the option of paying the contribution as a lump sum or over a number of years.

## Activities funded

These contribute to the capital costs of developing the relevant wastewater scheme.

### Land liable for the rate

The properties liable for each targeted rate are within the area of service for each scheme and have previously indicated the period over which they wish to pay the initial capital cost. Units were determined at the establishment of each individual scheme.

Maps of the areas of service for each Council scheme can be viewed at www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/maps/.

### How the rates are assessed

The rates are assessed against each rating unit based on the option that the ratepayer has previously chosen to pay a one-off capital contribution for a new scheme or to pay it over a selected period.

#### A table of the rates

A table of the fates			
Sewerage loan rates	Targeted rate per unit of service 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Revenue from sewerage loan rates 2020/2021 (incl GST)	Map of land liable for rate
Edendale sewerage rate - 15 years (incl. connection cost)	\$871.32	\$6,971	Map 115
Edendale sewerage rate - 25 years (incl. connection cost)	\$628.99	\$45,287	Map 115
Edendale sewerage rate - 25 years (excl. connection cost)	\$520.56	\$52,056	Map 115
Tuatapere sewerage loan charge - 15 Years	\$399.23	\$7,985	Map 132
Tuatapere sewerage loan charge - 25 Years	\$360.90	\$38,075	Map 132
Wallacetown sewerage loan charge - 15 Years	\$461.12	\$15,217	Map 133
Wallacetown sewerage loan charge - 25 Years	\$331.16	\$24,175	Map 133
Wyndham sewerage loan charge - 15 Years (incl. connection cost)	\$791.89	\$9,503	Map 135
Wyndham sewerage loan charge - 25 Years (incl. connection cost)	\$573.23	\$62,482	Map 135
Wyndham sewerage loan charge - 15 Years (excl. connection cost)	\$643.45	\$1,287	Map 135

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Sewerage loan rates	Targeted rate per unit of service 2020/2021 (incl GST)	2020/2021	Map of land liable for rate
Wyndham sewerage loan charge - 25 Years (excl. connection cost)	\$465.78	\$11,179	Map 135

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**Finance and Assurance Committee** 

## **Rating base information**

Schedule 10 clause 20A of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to disclose its projected number of rating units within the district at the end of the preceding financial year. Council is projecting the following rating units as at the end of 2019/2020: 21,020.

## Sample properties

The following table calculates the impact of Council's rating policy on properties:

- in different locations within the District
- with different land uses (residential, dairy, commercial, etc.) and
- with different land values.

The land values presented in the table are representative of the land values in that location and for that land use.

For the reasons above the information should be treated as indicative.

Indicative rates are inclusive of GST.

District rates are those rates charged to all properties in the District irrespective of their location or the services supplied. This includes roading, regional heritage and the general rates.

Local rates are those rates charged to properties that are dependent on the rating unit's location in respect of rating boundaries. This includes hall rates, pool rates, community board rates and community development area rates.

Service rates are those rates charged to properties based on the services that they do or can receive. This includes water supply, sewerage and wheelie bin rates.

			TOTAL RAT	ES			DISTRICT R	ATES			LOCAL RA	TES			SERVICE R	ATES		
Sector	Land Value	Capital Value	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	\$ Change	% Change												
Residential (Winton)	\$81,000	\$305,000	\$2,582	\$2,654	\$72	3%	\$1,078	\$1,094	\$17	2%	\$281	\$292	\$12	4%	\$1,224	\$1,268	\$44	4%
Residential (Manapouri)	\$430,000	\$850,000	\$3,383	\$3,401	\$17	1%	\$1,648	\$1,677	\$30	2%	\$512	\$455	(\$56)	(11%)	\$1,224	\$1,268	\$44	4%
Residential (Balfour)	\$33,000	\$170,000	\$1,548	\$1,584	\$37	2%	\$936	\$950	\$13	1%	\$289	\$289	(\$0)	(0%)	\$322	\$346	\$23	7%
Residential (Ohai)	\$15,000	\$126,000	\$2,484	\$2,564	\$80	3%	\$890	\$903	\$12	1%	\$369	\$393	\$24	6%	\$1,224	\$1,268	\$44	4%
Residential (Te Anau)	\$138,000	\$510,000	\$2,992	\$2,995	\$2	0%	\$1,292	\$1,314	\$21	2%	\$476	\$413	(\$63)	(13%)	\$1,224	\$1,268	\$44	4%
Residential (Otautau)	\$20,000	\$230,000	\$2,552	\$2,646	\$94	4%	\$999	\$1,014	\$15	1%	\$329	\$364	\$35	11%	\$1,224	\$1,268	\$44	4%
Lifestyle (Athol)	\$290,000	\$465,000	\$1,632	\$1,698	\$65	4%	\$1,245	\$1,265	\$20	2%	\$65	\$87	\$22	33%	\$322	\$346	\$23	7%
Lifestyle (Manapouri)	\$225,000	\$560,000	\$2,618	\$2,648	\$31	1%	\$1,344	\$1,367	\$23	2%	\$507	\$451	(\$56)	(11%)	\$767	\$830	\$64	8%

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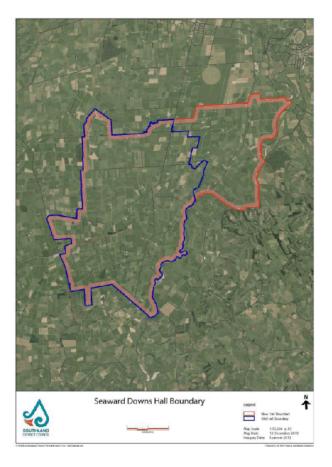
			TOTAL RAT	ES			DISTRICT R	ATES			LOCAL RAT	ΓES			SERVICE RA	ATES		
Sector	Land Value	Capital Value	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	\$ Change	% Change												
Lifestyle (Wyndham)	\$160,000	\$650,000	\$1,972	\$2,024	\$52	3%	\$1,438	\$1,463	\$25	2%	\$211	\$215	\$4	2%	\$322	\$346	\$23	7%
Lifestyle (Riverton/Aparima)	\$740,000	\$1,430,000	\$1,923	\$1,979	\$56	3%	\$1,538	\$1,574	\$37	2%	\$63	\$59	(\$4)	(6%)	\$322	\$346	\$23	7%
Farming (non-dairy)	\$4,660,00	\$5,360,000	\$6,928	\$7,051	\$123	2%	\$6,750	\$6,889	\$139	2%	\$178	\$162	(\$16)	(9%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Farming (non-dairy)	\$6,350,000	\$7,520,000	\$9,596	\$9,763	\$166	2%	\$9,249	\$9,445	\$195	2%	\$347	\$318	(\$29)	(8%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Farming (non-dairy)	\$5,400,000	\$5,950,000	\$7,605	\$7,740	\$135	2%	\$7,410	\$7,563	\$153	2%	\$195	\$177	(\$18)	(8%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Farming (non-dairy)	\$1,470,000	\$1,600,000	\$2,585	\$2,625	\$39	2%	\$2,505	\$2,551	\$46	2%	\$80	\$74	(\$7)	(8%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Mining	\$2,590,000	\$3,930,000	\$68,221	\$85,846	\$17,646	26%	\$68,151	\$85,770	\$17,619	26%	\$71	\$76	\$5	7%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Industrial	\$175,000	\$400,000	\$2,691	\$2,740	\$50	2%	\$1,507	\$1,524	\$17	1%	\$282	\$294	\$12	4%	\$902	\$922	\$21	2%
Industrial	\$200,000	\$560,000	\$4,132	\$4,280	\$149	4%	\$1,806	\$1,827	\$21	1%	\$213	\$217	\$3	2%	\$2,112	\$2,237	\$124	6%
Commercial	\$155,000	\$730,000	\$3,571	\$3,637	\$66	2%	\$2,136	\$2,154	\$18	1%	\$211	\$215	\$4	2%	\$1,224	\$1,268	\$44	4%
Commercial	\$900,000	\$5,550,000	\$12,018	\$12,029	\$11	0%	\$11,232	\$11,311	\$79	1%	\$786	\$719	(\$67)	(9%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Dairy	\$10,400,000	\$12,700,000	\$20,642	\$20,909	\$267	1%	\$20,128	\$20,450	\$303	2%	\$514	\$478	(\$36)	(7%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Dairy	\$9,400,000	\$11,110,000	\$18,429	\$18,671	\$242	1%	\$17,677	\$17,941	\$265	1%	\$752	\$730	(\$22)	(3%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Dairy	\$13,000,000	\$16,700,000	\$27,106	\$27,468	\$362	1%	\$26,273	\$26,670	\$397	2%	\$833	\$798	(\$35)	(4%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Dairy	\$18,900,000	\$23,000,000	\$39,699	\$40,689	\$990	2%	\$35,903	\$36,446	\$544	2%	\$1,218	\$1,131	(\$86)	(7%)	\$2,579	\$3,111	\$532	21%
Forestry	\$540,000	\$580,000	\$4,103	\$4,130	\$27	1%	\$4,091	\$4,119	\$29	1%	\$13	\$11	(\$2)	(14%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Other	\$66,000	\$74,000	\$771	\$783	\$12	2%	\$770	\$782	\$12	2%	\$2	\$1	(\$0)	(14%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%

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# **New rating boundaries**

Council has made two minor changes to rating boundaries as a result of consultation with the Menzies Ferry hall ratepayers regarding the discontinuation of the hall rating boundary. The Edendale-Wyndham and Seaward Downs hall rating boundaries have been expanded to include a portion of the Menzies Ferry hall boundary as illustrated below.





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# **Balancing the budget**

Section 100 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to ensure that for every year its projected operating revenues are set at a level that is sufficient to meet its projected operating expenditure. Council may set projected operating revenues at a different level from that required, if Council resolves that it is financially prudent to do so.

	LTP 2020/2021	AP 2020/2021
	(\$000)	(\$000)
Surplus/(Deficit)	(\$3,138)	(\$4,871)

Council is projecting an operational deficit of \$4.871 million. Refer to page 10 for commentary on the changes in costs contributing to the increased deficit from the LTP.

The areas contributing to Council not having a balanced budget are:

- 1 Phasing in the funding of depreciation on key District assets
- 2 Council's decision not to fund depreciation on some buildings and all local assets
- Forestry operations, which in some years are incurring costs that are funded from previous years' surpluses held in reserves. This combines with the accounting entry to revalue the forest assets. For 2020/2021 it is a forecasted devaluation, where the number of trees harvested is greater than any expected growth.
- 4 Council's partial use of depreciation reserves to fund interest repayments on loans borrowed to fund capital renewals in principally for water and wastewater projects.

If the impact of these was to be removed, Council would have a balanced budget.

Refer to page 171-172 of Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for further explanation.

### Overall

In considering intergenerational equity, Council's policies and ongoing consideration of affordability for its communities, it is considered financially prudent that Council operates a financial deficit in 2020/2021.

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# Variation to fees and charges

The table below shows the variations to the fees and charges from the Annual Plan 2019/2020. Additional information can be found in Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges. All fees are GST inclusive unless stated otherwise.

Description	Explanations/ comments	2019/2020 (incl GST)	2020/2021 (incl GST)	\$ Change	% Change	Reason for the change
Airport – Te Anau Manapouri						
Landing fees						
Weight category [1] - MCTOW in kg						
< or = 2,000		\$17.25	\$17.00	-\$0.25	-1.45%	Rounded to whole dollar
2,001 - 4,000		\$34.50	\$34.00	-\$0.50	-1.45%	Rounded to whole dollar
4,001 - 5,700		\$57.50	\$57.00	-\$0.50	-0.87%	Rounded to whole dollar
Helicopters		\$17.20	\$17.00	-\$0.25	-1.45%	Rounded to whole dollar
Overnight fee - MCTOW in kg						
5,701 - 10,000		\$57.50	\$57.00	-\$0.50	-0.87%	Rounded to whole dollar
>20,000		\$172.50	\$172.00	-\$0.50	-0.29%	Rounded to whole dollar
Ground handling fees						
The ground handling fees include runway inspection, mar	shalling, toilet servicing as	required and se	curity cones			
Without baggage		\$241.50	\$241.00	-\$0.50	-0.21%	Rounded to whole dollar
With baggage (two persons assist)		\$339.25	\$339.00	-\$0.25	-0.07%	Rounded to whole dollar
Additional person		\$80.50	\$80.00	-\$0.50	-0.62%	Rounded to whole dollar
Ground power unit assistance (minimum one hour)		\$172.50	\$172.00	-\$0.50	-0.29%	Rounded to whole dollar
After hours call out fees (per hour)		\$80.00	\$80.00	-	-	Revised wording to include per hour
Security charge (per hour)		-	\$80.00	\$80.00	100.00%	New charge for overnight security of jets
Refuelling fees						
Standard refuelling		\$57.50	\$57.00	-\$0.50	-0.87%	Rounded to whole dollar
Additional person		\$80.50	\$80.00	-\$0.50	-0.62%	Rounded to whole dollar
Function centre fees						
Per night fee		\$350.00	-	-\$350.00	-100.00%	Removed and replaced with more specific charges
Residential/local ratepayer full day		-	\$300.00	\$300.00	100.00%	More detailed breakdown
Residential/local ratepayer half day		-	\$200.00	\$200.00	100.00%	More detailed breakdown
Non-rate payer		-	\$500.00	\$500.00	100.00%	More detailed breakdown
Corporate hire half day		-	\$400.00	\$400.00	100.00%	More detailed breakdown
Corporate hire full day		-	\$600.00	\$600.00	100.00%	More detailed breakdown
Cancellation Fee		-	\$50.00	\$50.00	100.00%	More detailed breakdown
Wet weather ceremony hire		-	\$100.00	\$100.00	100.00%	More detailed breakdown
Bond (refundable no GST)		\$200.00	\$500.00	\$300.00	150.00%	Increase to reflect actual costs

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Optional contract clean		\$200.00	\$250.00	\$50.00	25.00%	Increase to reflect actual costs
Alfresco dining						
Administration/application fee (new/variation)		\$120.00	\$322.00	\$202.00	168.33%	Increase to reflect actual costs
Change of ownership fee		\$0.00	\$80.00	\$80.00	100.00%	Licenses are not considered
						transferable currently, and the
						licence needs to be issued under the
						new business
Renewal fee		-	\$130.00	\$130.00	100.00%	New fee
Penalty for late payment		-	\$55.00	\$55.00	100.00%	New fee
Applicable to all registration renewals after the date of	expiry of the license					
Animal control						
Registration - dog (non-working)		\$90.00	\$100.00	\$10.00	11.11%	Increase in revenue necessary to cover increased costs
Registration fee (non-working) inclusive of (a), (b) and (c) discounts		\$30.00	\$40.00	\$10.00	33.33%	Increase in revenue necessary to cover increased costs
Registration - working dog		\$30.00	\$36.00	\$6.00	20.00%	Increase in revenue necessary to cover increased costs
A dog received by a SDC authorised rehoming provide from the Southland District, or to be rehomed in the So			Free			
Dog control fees		,,				
Multiple dog licence application fee		\$50.00	\$50.00	-	-	Correction to wording only
Dog impounding fees		450,00	400,00			
a) Impounding of dogs		\$100.00	\$150.00	\$50.00	50.00%	To reflect increased rental
Building consents		, , , ,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Processing time charge-out rate	BC administration (per	\$111.00	\$120.00	\$9.00	8.11%	Updated to reflect actual costs
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hour)	, , , , , ,	*	,,,,,		incurred in providing this service
	BC officers (per hour)	\$171.00	\$185.00	\$14.00	8.19%	Updated to reflect actual costs
	,					incurred in providing this service
Inspection charge-out rates - allow a site arrival fee	Per 0.75/hr	\$232.00	-	-\$232.00	-100.00%	Fee removed
plus time on-site for inspection/compiling field notes	Per 1/hr	\$275.00	\$295.00	\$20.00	7.27%	Updated to reflect actual costs
and any necessary follow-up.						incurred in providing this service
	Per 1.5/hr	\$360.00	-	-\$360.00	-100.00%	Fee removed
Building work						
Freestanding solid-liquid-gas fired heating unit	Includes 1 inspection	\$360.25	\$387.00	\$26.75	7.43%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Inbuilt solid-liquid-gas fired heating unit	Includes 2 inspections	\$592.25	\$635.00	\$42.75	7.22%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Plumbing - drainage, swimming - spa pool, fencing, demolition, other minor works	Includes 1 inspection	\$587.68	\$630.00	\$42.32	7.20%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
(please note a PS4 will be required for bridge / underpass work)						meanes in providing this service
Effluent disposal system - stand alone	Includes 1 inspection	\$587.68	\$630.00	\$42.32	7.20%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
						incurred in providing this service

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Certificate of public use	+ 0.50/hr processing	CF.FF0Ç	\$505.00	200.37	7.1770	incurred in providing this service
Certificate of public use	Single inspection charge	\$844.43	\$905.00	\$60.57	7.17%	incurred in providing this service Updated to reflect actual costs
Tent/marquee (> 100 m²)		\$360.25	\$385.00	\$24.75	6.87%	Updated to reflect actual costs
	single title search)					
LIIVI	memorandum (includes	\$343.00	\$308.00	\$25.00	7.29%	incurred in providing this service
LIM	with consent) Land information	\$343.00	\$368.00	\$25.00	7.29%	Updated to reflect actual costs
PIM	Project information memorandum (issued	\$18.00	-	-\$18.00	-100.00%	Fee removed
PIM	Project information memorandum (PIM only application)	\$190.00	\$205.00	\$15.00	7.89%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Service required						
Other applications received by Council		'				
Compliance schedule/statement	Per hour	\$256.50	\$275.00	\$18.50	7.21%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Amendment to building consent		-	\$400.00	\$400.00	100.00%	New charge
Site service assessment		\$171.00	\$185.00	\$14.00	8.19%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
MBIE levy (formerly DBH Levy)	\$1.75 per \$1,000.00 (for project values equal to or more than \$20,000.00)	\$2.01 / \$1,000.00	\$1.75 / \$1,000.00	\$-0.26	-12.94%	Levy reduced
Other fees and charges applied to a building cons						
(complex buildings / alterations)						
Commercial accommodation, commercial crowd, co	mmercial working	-	\$4,190.00	\$4,190.00	100.00%	New charge
(simple new commercial / simple alteration eg low ri manned refuelling station or mechanical workshop)	sk to public such as Un-					incurred in providing this service
Commercial accommodation, commercial crowd, co	mmercial working	\$2,901.43	\$3,120.00	\$218.57	7.53%	Updated to reflect actual costs
New dwelling (> 300 m2 floor area)	Includes 9 inspections	\$3,896.43	\$4,190.00	\$293.57	7.53%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
New dwelling (< 300 m2 floor area)	Includes 9 inspections	\$3,256.43	\$3,500.00	\$243.57	7.48%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Addition to dwelling	Includes 4 inspections	\$1,838.13	\$1,975.00	\$136.87	7.45%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Relocated dwelling	Includes 3 inspections	\$1,308.43	\$1,405.00	\$96.57	7.38%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Altered dwelling	Includes 3 inspections	\$1094.43	\$1,180.00	\$85.57	7.82%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Dairy shed	Includes 3 inspections	\$1094.43	\$1,180.00	\$85.57	7.82%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Farm building, deck, conservatory, garage	Includes 2 inspections	\$862.43	\$930.00	\$67.57	7.83%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service

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Certificate of acceptance	Two inspection charges + 1.50/hrs processing (paid on lodging)	\$843.93	\$905.00	\$61.07	7.24%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Exemption to building consent application - Schedule 1		-	\$342.00	\$342.00	100.00%	New charge
Other fees for activities / services performed by Co	ouncil					
Service required						
Annual BWOF certificate (1 hour admin)		-	\$111.00	\$111.00	100.00%	New charge
BWOF on site inspection audit		-	\$350.00	\$350.00	100.00%	New charge
Relocatable building report		\$360.25	\$385.00	\$24.75	6.87%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Compliance schedule – amendments		\$171.00	\$185.00	\$14.00	8.19%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Swimming pool/spa pool inspection		-	\$165.00	\$165.00	100.00%	New charge
Alternative solution or waiver		\$875.00	\$940.00	\$65.00	7.43%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Sale of alcohol reviews		\$57.00	\$60.00	\$3.00	5.26%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Service providers charges						
Contractors			At cost + disbursements			
Consultants			At cost + disbursements			
Legal/other advice			At cost + disbursements			
Public service vehicle charge per/km		\$0.92	\$1.00	\$0.08	8.07%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Environmental health						
Application fees						
(b) Renewal of registration of a single or multi-site	Per site	\$80.00	\$130.00	\$50.00	62.50%	"Per site" added to recognise the
template food control plan or national programme.	rer site	\$80.00	\$130.00	\$50.00	62.50%	additional time spent in registering multi-site food businesses. Increase in revenue necessary to balance the budget
(c) Amendments and significant change in circumstances		\$160.00	-	-\$160.00	-100.00%	Fee removed
Verification fees:						
(a) All verifications, limited to a maximum of two hours on site	Per Site	\$563.00	Base fee \$240 Audit and report fee: \$160/hour			To incentivise food operator preparedness for the audit, and to make it clearer that the fee includes reporting writing time
(b) Hourly rate after two hours on site	Per hour	\$161.00	-	-\$161.00	-100.00%	Redundant given the fee directly above
(b) Cancellation of verification less than 24 hours' notice		\$80.00	\$160.00	\$80.00	100.00%	To reduce the number of cancellations, that are very disruptive to verification planning
Other registered premises Page   131						

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	1					I
Annual fees						
(a) Camping grounds		\$322.00	\$372.00	\$50.00	15.53%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
(b) Offensive trades		\$322.00	\$372.00	\$50.00	15.53%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
(c) Hairdressers		\$241.00	\$291.00	\$50.00	20.75%	Updated to reflect actual costs
(d) Sale yards		\$160.00	\$210.00	\$50.00	31.25%	Updated to reflect actual costs
(e) Funeral directors		\$160.00	\$210.00	\$5publ0.00	31.25%	incurred in providing this service Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Transfer of ownership						incurred in providing this service
Transfer of ownership fee for premises registered under the Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966		\$55.00	\$130.00	\$75.00	136.36%	Needs to be updated to be consistent with the registration fees above, that take about the same amount of time to process
Compliance fees						
Off-site compliance - corrective actions (Food Act 2	014)					
Office based time relating to corrective actions, including the activities of correspondence, assessment and signing-off.	Per hour	\$80.00	\$160.00	\$80.00	100.00%	"Per hour" added, and fee increased, to recover costs and to incentivise food operator preparedness, and reduce staff time in this activity. Narration changed to make it clear that the time relates to all corrective action activity
Licence under the Trading in Public Places Bylaw:						
(a) Annual fee for trading at sites, or any mobile trader.		\$55.00	\$130.00	\$75.00	136.36%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
E-coli water sampling fee:						
(b) Each additional sample during the visit in (a) above		\$26.00	-	-\$26.00	-100.00%	Redundant as food businesses are no longer sampled by SDC
Nuisances						<u> </u>
Dispensation under the Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees Bylaw						
Application for dispensation/permit.		\$292.50	\$322.00	\$59.50	10.09%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
Halls and community centres						
Athol hall						
Hall Hire (winter)		\$250.00	-	-\$250.00	-100.00%	Remove rate - board decided to
Hall only/supper room summer 2 hours		\$20.00	-	-\$20.00	-100.00%	simplify hire charges
Hall only/supper room summer 4 hours		\$32.00	-	-\$32.00	-100.00%	
Hall only/supper room summer 8 hours		\$45.00	-	-\$45.00	-100.00%	

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Hall only/supper room winter 2 hours		\$23.00	_	-\$23.00	-100.00%	
Hall only/supper room winter 4 hours		\$40.00		-\$40.00	-100.00%	
Hall only/supper room winter 4 hours		\$55.00	_	-\$55.00	-100.00%	
All facilities summer 2 hours		\$33.00	-	-\$32.00	-100.00%	
All facilities summer 4 hours		\$450.00	-	-\$450.00	-100.00%	
All facilities summer 8 hours		\$75.00	-	-\$430.00	-100.00%	
All facilities winter 2 hours		\$40.00	-	-\$40.00	-100.00%	
All facilities winter 2 hours  All facilities winter 4 hours		\$40.00	-	-\$55.00	-100.00%	
		\$93.00	-	-\$93.00	-100.00%	
All facilities winter 8 hours		-	-			
Chairs		\$6.00	-	-\$6.00	-100.00%	
Tables		\$1.00	-	-\$1.00	-100.00%	
Large platter/oven dish		\$2.00	-	-\$2.00	-100.00%	
Small platters/salad bowls		\$1.00	-	-\$1.00	-100.00%	
Cutlery or crockery		\$5.00	-	-\$5.00	-100.00%	
Bond		\$125.00	-	-\$125.00	-100.00%	
Hall hire	Half day	-	\$40.00	\$40.00	100.00%	New charge - simplifying charges
Hall hire	Full day – during the day	-	\$80.00	\$80.00	100.00%	New charge - simplifying charges
School and special interest groups			50% discount			
Cleaning (if required)	Per hour	-	\$50.00	\$50.00	100.00%	New charge
Lumsden hall						
Cleaning (if required)	Per hour	\$150.00	\$50.00	-\$100.00	-66.67%	Adjusting rate
Lumsden sports ground pavilion						
All day hire	8 hours	-	\$100.00	\$100.00	100.00%	New charge
All day and night hire		-	\$150.00	\$150.00	100.00%	New charge
School and special interest groups		-	50% discount			New charge
Cleaning (if required)	Per hour	-	\$50.00	\$50.00	100.00%	New charge
Manapouri hall						
Hall		\$60.00	\$100.00	\$40.00	66.67%	Simplifying charges.
Hall and kitchen		\$250.00	\$0.00	-\$250.00	-100.00%	Remove Rate -board decided to
Funerals		\$100.00	\$0.00	-\$100.00	-100.00%	simplify hire charges
Playgroup		\$40.00	\$0.00	-\$40.00	-100.00%	
Commercial		\$287.50	\$0.00	-\$287.50	-100.00%	
Commercial		\$1,150.00	\$0.00	-\$1,150.00	-100.00%	
Community groups		\$40.00	\$0.00	-\$40.00	-100.00%	
Community groups		\$75.00	\$0.00	-\$75.00	-100.00%	
Community groups		-	\$45.00	\$45.00	100.00%	Simplifying charges
Sports use		\$15.00	\$0.00	-\$15.00	-100.00%	Remove Rate -board decided to
Chairs		\$2.00	\$0.00	-\$2.00	-100.00%	simplify hire charges
Tables		\$12.00	\$0.00	-\$12.00	-100.00%	. ,
Cups		\$0.25	\$0.00	-\$0.25	-100.00%	
Saucers		\$0.25	\$0.00	-\$0.25	-100.00%	
		70.23	\$0.00	70.23	100,0070	

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	\$2.50	\$0.00			
	\$30.00	\$0.00	-\$2.50 -\$30.00	-100.00% -100.00%	
	,	,			
		,			
	\$5.00	\$0.00	-\$5.00	-100.0070	
(no GST)	\$250.00	\$125.00	-\$125.00	-50.00%	Board decided to change the bond to
					be the same as their highest charge
	-	\$100.00	\$100.00	100.00%	New charge
8 hours	\$55.00	\$70.00	\$15.00	28.27%	Increased to cover costs
	-	\$30.00	\$30.00	100.00%	New charge
	\$12.00	\$15.00	\$3.00	25.00%	Increased to cover costs
	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$5.00	33.33%	Increased to cover costs
	\$15.00	-	-\$15.00	-100.00%	Removed charge
	-	\$20.00	\$20.00	100.00%	New charge
	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$5.00	20.00%	Increased to cover costs
Each	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$0.80	400.00%	Increased to cover costs
No charge	-	-	-	-	New wording
Each	-	\$10.00	\$10.00	100.00%	New charge
Each	-	\$10.00	\$10.00	100.00%	New charge
Per drawer	-	\$10.00	\$10.00	100.00%	New charge
					<u> </u>
5pm to 1am	-	\$120.00	\$120.00	100.00%	New charge
All day	-	\$80.00	\$80.00	100.00%	New charge
,	-	\$100.00	\$100.00	100.00%	New charge
\$1 coin per 20 minutes	-	\$1.00	\$1.00	100.00%	New charge
					<i>y</i> _
	\$80.00	\$138.00	\$58.00	72.50%	To bring in line with other
	¢1.00.00		¢1.00.00	100.000/	administration costs
	\$160.00	-	-\$160.00	-100.00%	This option no longer available
	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$50.00	33.33%	Increase in average actual cost
Per item	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$0.00	0.00%	Reworded
Per sheet	\$0.20	\$0.00	-\$0.20	-100.00%	Remove as not needed
Per side	\$0.50	\$0.50	-	-	Reworded
Per side	-	\$1.00	-\$1.00	-100.00%	Remove as not needed
Per side	\$3.00	\$3.00	-	-	Reworded
	75,00	73.00			. Terror de d
Refuse	\$16.00	\$18.00	\$2.00	12.50%	Updated to reflect actual costs
		<b></b>	,50		incurred in providing this service
	Each No charge Each Each Per drawer  Spm to 1am All day  \$1 coin per 20 minutes  Per item Per sheet Per side Per side Per side Per side	\$0.15 \$0.20 \$5.00  (no GST) \$250.00	\$0.15 \$0.00 \$0.20 \$0.00 \$5.00 \$0.00  (no GST) \$250.00 \$125.00  8 hours \$55.00 \$70.00  - \$30.00  \$112.00 \$15.00  \$15.00 \$20.00  \$15.00 \$20.00  \$15.00 \$20.00  \$15.00 \$20.00  \$15.00 \$20.00  \$15.00 \$20.00  \$15.00 \$20.00  \$15.00 \$20.00  \$15.00 \$20.00  \$15.00 \$20.00  \$15.00 \$20.00  \$10.00 \$10.00	\$0.15 \$0.00 \$-\$0.15 \$0.00 \$-\$0.20 \$0.00 \$-\$0.20 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$-\$0.20 \$0.0	S0.15

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The control of the co	D. f	±22.00	±24.00	±2.00	6.250/	
Ute type loads and small trailers	Refuse	\$32.00	\$34.00	\$2.00	6.25%	Updated to reflect actual costs incurred in providing this service
	Recycling and reuse	\$14.00	\$16.00	\$2.00	14.29%	Updated to reflect actual costs
	neey emig and rease	1	<b>\$15.55</b>	42.00		incurred in providing this service
Tandem trailers and high side trailers	Refuse	\$64.00	\$66.00	\$2.00	3.13%	Updated to reflect actual costs
randem transfer and mgm side transfer	Herase	\$51.00	\$00.00	\$2.00	3.1370	incurred in providing this service
	Recycling and reuse	\$30.00	\$32.00	\$2.00	6.67%	Updated to reflect actual costs
	, nee, emily and rease	400,00	402.00	72.00	0.07.70	incurred in providing this service
Trucks per 1,000 kg gross weight		\$72.00	\$74.00	\$2.00	2.78%	Updated to reflect actual costs
ridens per 1,000 kg gross weight		4,2.00	<i>\$7.1100</i>	42.00	2.7070	incurred in providing this service
Trucks per tonne confirmed by weight docket		\$144.00	\$146.00	\$2.00	1.39%	Updated to reflect actual costs
riacis per tollife committed by Weight docker		7144.00	\$140.00	72.00	1.5570	incurred in providing this service
Unstripped car body surcharge		\$120.00	\$122.00	\$2.00	1.67%	Updated to reflect actual costs
onstripped car body sarcharge		7120.00	\$122.00	72.00	1.07 70	incurred in providing this service
Stripped car body		\$40.00	\$42.00	\$2.00	5.00%	Updated to reflect actual costs
Stripped car body		340.00	\$42.00	\$2.00	5.0070	incurred in providing this service
Car tyres (each)		\$6.00	\$8.00	\$2.00	33.33%	Updated to reflect actual costs
Car tyres (each)		30.00	\$6.00	\$2.00	33.3370	incurred in providing this service
4WD tyres (each)		\$12.00	\$14.00	\$2.00	16.67%	Updated to reflect actual costs
4WD tyres (each)		\$12.00	314.00	\$2.00	10.07 70	incurred in providing this service
Resource Management Act						incurred in providing this service
Resource management staff		\$150.00	\$160.00	\$10.00	6.67%	Updated to reflect actual costs
resource management stan		\$150.00	\$100.00	\$10.00	0.07 70	incurred in providing this service
Determination that an application is incomplete			\$200.00	\$200.00	100.00%	New fee - based on time spent on
under s88(3)		-	\$200.00	\$200.00	100.00%	rejecting application
For applications that can be dealt with under		\$600.00	\$800.00	\$200.00	33.33%	We are constantly invoicing and this
Delegated Authority (ie, non-notified)		\$600.00	\$800.00	\$200.00	33.33%	amount is a closer reflection on the
Delegated Authority (le, non-notified)						"actual time" spent on a consent
For applications requiring limited notification		\$2,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$1,000.00	50.00%	This is more in line with what limited
(limited notified)		\$2,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$1,000.00	30.00%	notified consents cost
Change or cancellation of consent conditions (S.127		\$600.00	\$800.00	\$200.00	33.33%	We are constantly invoicing and this
Resource Management Act)		\$600.00	\$800.00	\$200.00	33.33%	amount is a closer reflection on the
Resource Management Act/						"actual time" spent on a consent
Dlan change request		\$5,000.00	\$10,000.0	\$5,000.00	100.00%	Private Plan changes are very
Plan change request		\$5,000.00	\$10,000.0	\$5,000.00	100.00%	expensive and a higher lodgement
						amount will better reflect actual cost
						and minimise risk of having a significant body of work occurring
						and relying on the invoice process to
						manage the risk of a person not
Compliance officer		\$150.00	\$160.00	\$10.00	6.67%	paying Increased to reflect actual cost of
Compilance officer		\$150.00	\$160.00	\$10.00	0.07%	processing this service
Information from files/oless		6150.00	£1.00.00	¢10.00	6.670/	·
Information from files/plans		\$150.00	\$160.00	\$10.00	6.67%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
	1	1				processing this service

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Section 223 certification only	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$50.00	33.33%	Increased to reflect actual cost of processing this service
Section 224(c) certification only	\$150.00	\$200.00	\$50.00	33.33%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
					processing this service
Sections 223 and 224(c) certification fee	\$300.00	\$400.00	\$100.00	33.33%	Increased to reflect actual cost of processing this service
Contification of along (C 226 Becomes Management	£450.00	¢500.00	¢50.00	11.11%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
Certification of plans (S.226 Resource Management Act)	\$450.00	\$500.00	\$50.00	11.11%	processing this service
Certificates of compliance (S.139 Resource Management Act)	\$500.00	\$600.00	\$100.00	20.00%	Increased to reflect actual cost of processing this service
	¢500.00	čc00.00	¢100.00	20.000/	· · · · · ·
Existing use right certificate (S.139A Resource Management Act)	\$500.00	\$600.00	\$100.00	20.00%	Increased to reflect actual cost of processing this service
Waivers for a marginal or temporary breach	\$150.00	\$160.00	\$10.00	6.67%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
Trainers for a marginar of temporary breach	<b>4130.00</b>	\$100.00	Ų10.00	0.07 70	processing this service
Outline plan approval (S.176A Resource	\$500.00	\$800.00	\$300.00	60.00%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
Management Act)		·			processing this service
Extension of time (S.125 Resource Management Act)	\$500.00	\$600.00	\$100.00	20.00%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
					processing this service
Right of way approval (S.348 Local Government Act	\$450.00	\$500.00	\$50.00	11.11%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
1974)					processing this service
Cancellation of building line restriction (S.327A Local	\$450.00	\$500.00	\$50.00	11.11%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
Government Act 1974)					processing this service
Cancellation or variation of easements (S.221, 241,	\$300.00	\$400.00	\$100.00	33.33%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
348)					processing this service
Removal of interests on titles	\$300.00	\$400.00	\$100.00	33.33%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
					processing this service
Building Act certificates (S.73 and 77)	\$300.00	\$400.00	\$100.00	33.33%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
					processing this service
Processing application for exemption under the	\$300.00	\$500.00	\$200.00	66.67%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
Subdivision Land Use and Development Bylaw 2012					processing this service
All other activities undertaken by resource	\$150.00	\$160.00	\$10.00	6.67%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
management staff					processing this service
Where pre-application meetings are sought for large	\$150.00	\$160.00	\$10.00	6.67%	Increased to reflect actual cost of
projects or there are multiple meetings for other					processing this service
consents extending beyond 30 minutes) then					
Council can charge the officers' time to the potential					
applicant					
Riverton Harbour licensing fees					
Wharf fees	\$15.26	\$15.60	\$0.34	2.20%	Annual increase
SIESA electricity charges					
Residential connections					
Standard rate per unit	\$0.5894	\$0.6024	\$0.013	2.20%	Updated to reflect actual costs
Night rate per unit	\$0.5126	\$0.5239	\$0.01	2.20%	incurred in providing this service
Fixed monthly charge	\$87.55	\$89.48	\$1.93	2.20%	

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New connections					
New consumer connection fee	\$287.50	\$293.83	\$6.33	2.20%	Updated to reflect actual costs
Capital development charge	\$1,725.00	\$1,762.95	\$37.95	2.20%	incurred in providing this service
Existing connections					
Water heating/night rate meter installation	\$287.50	\$293.83	\$6.33	2.20%	Updated to reflect actual costs
Disconnection fee (no monthly charge after)	\$92.00	\$94.02	\$2.02	2.20%	incurred in providing this service
Reconnection fee (new consumer/applicant)	\$138.00	\$141.04	\$3.04	2.20%	
Commercial connections					
Standard unit rate	\$0.5894	\$0.6024	\$0.013	2.20%	Updated to reflect actual costs
Night rate per unit	\$0.5126	\$0.5239	\$0.0113	2.20%	incurred in providing this service
Fixed monthly charge	\$87.55	\$89.48	\$1.93	2.20%	
New connections					
New consumer connection fee	\$287.50	\$293.83	\$6.33	2.20%	Updated to reflect actual costs
Capital development charge	\$1,725.00	\$1,762.95	\$37.95	2.20%	incurred in providing this service
Existing connections					
Disconnection fee (no monthly charge)	\$460.00	\$470.12	\$10.12	2.20%	Updated to reflect actual costs
Reconnection fee (new consumer/applicant)	\$460.00	\$470.12	\$10.12	2.20%	incurred in providing this service
Temporary supply					
Monthly fee (payable in advance)	\$239.20	\$244.46	\$5.26	2.20%	
Standard unit rate (as per residential rate)	\$0.5894	\$0.6024	\$0.013	2.20%	
Other chargeable fees					
Not metered and special connections	\$552.00	\$564.14	\$12.14	2.20%	Updated to reflect actual costs
Meter testing	\$97.75	\$99.90	\$2.15	2.20%	incurred in providing this service
Temporary supply and caravan inspection	\$97.75	\$99.90	\$2.15	2.20%	
Dis/re-connection due to non-payment of account	\$97.75	\$99.90	\$2.15	2.20%	
Wheelie bins					
New/additional recycling bin collection fee (per	\$13.50	\$14.40	\$0.90	6.67%	This fee is based on 1/12th of the
month charge from 1st of the month following					annual amount to be rated per
request bin to 30 June of the following year)					wheelie bin
New/additional rubbish bin collection fee (per month	\$13.50	\$14.40	\$0.90	6.67%	This fee is based on 1/12th of the
charge from 1st of the month following request bin					annual amount to be rated per
to 30 June of the following year)  Early payment of specified rates – liability schedule					wheelie bin
This schedule below outlines the liability outstanding for each of the fo	ollowing separate rates. Please re	fer to the Early Payment of I	Rates Policy for furthe	r details	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$3,164.00		-	-23.29%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
Edendale sewerage loan - 15 years (incl connection cost)	\$3,164.00	\$2,427.00	-\$737.00	-23.29%	amended for interest rate
Edendale sewerage loan - 25 years (incl connection	\$6,446.00	\$6,111.00	-\$335.00	-5.30%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
cost)	75,	+5/	7555.50	2.22.0	amended for interest rate
Edendale sewerage loan - 25 years (excl connection	\$5,335.00	\$5,057.00	-\$278.00	-5.21%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
cost)					amended for interest rate

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Edendale water loan charge - 15 years	\$821.00	\$629.00	-\$192.00	-23.39%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
					amended for interest rate
Edendale water loan charge - 25 years	\$1,529.00	\$1,450.00	-\$79.00	-5.17%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
					amended for interest rate
Tuatapere sewerage loan charge - 15 years	\$1,112.00	\$758.00	-\$354.00	-31.83%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
					amended for interest rate
Tuatapere sewerage loan charge - 25 years	\$3,506.00	\$3,305.00	-\$201.00	-5.73%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
		45,255.55	,		amended for interest rate
Wallacetown sewerage loan charge - 15 years	\$876.00	\$448.00	-\$428.00	-48.86%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
Wanacetown sewerage roun charge 15 years	7070.00	Ş-10.00	7120.00	40.0070	amended for interest rate
Wallacatawa sawaraga laan sharga 25 waars	63,033,00	\$2,020,00	-\$193.00	-6.37%	
Wallacetown sewerage loan charge - 25 years	\$3,032.00	\$2,839.00	-\$193.00	-0.37%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
					amended for interest rate
Wyndham sewerage loan - 15 years (incl connection	\$3,515.00	\$2,875.00	-\$640.00	-18.21%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
cost)					amended for interest rate
Wyndham sewerage loan - 25 years (incl connection	\$6,166.00	\$5,874.00	-\$292.00	-4.74%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
cost)					amended for interest rate
Wyndham sewerage loan - 15 years (excl connection	\$2,856.00	\$2,336.00	-\$520.00	-18.21%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
cost)					amended for interest rate
Wyndham sewerage loan - 25 years (excl connection	\$5,010.00	\$4,773.00	-\$237.00	-4.73%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
cost)	75,010.00	\$4,773.00	7257.00	4.7370	amended for interest rate
	6870.00	£710.00	¢160.00	10.200/	
Wyndham water loan charge - 15 years	\$879.00	\$719.00	-\$160.00	-18.20%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
					amended for interest rate
Wyndham water Ioan charge - 25 years	\$1,542.00	\$1,469.00	-\$73.00	-4.73%	Reduction of 1 year repayment and
					amended for interest rate

# **Schedule of financial reserves**

## **Restricted reserves**

Reserves	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits In (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
District reserves							
Holding	SDC - Officers Assn	District leadership	Held on behalf of SDC Officer's Association	1	-	-	1
Holding	Shared services	District leadership	Held on behalf of shared services forum	35	-	-	35
Assets and Services	Waste minimisation	Solid waste	Waste minimisation reserve	97	-	-	97
Environmental Services	Dog and animal control	Regulatory services	Residual funds from dog and animal control activity	(38)	-	(152)	(189)
Holding	International relationship	Community assistance	Residual funds from International Relationship activities	57	-	-	57
John Beange	John Beange	Community assistance	Funding available in Edendale and Wyndham area	23	-	(10)	13
Southland Joint Mayoral Fund	Community assistance	Community assistance	Residual funds from Southland Flood Relief	181	6	-	187
Allocation Committee	Community Development Fund	Community assistance	Development of community facilities, Recreational opportunities and events.	245	9	(230)	24
Allocation Committee	Contribution and levies	Community assistance	Raised through the District Plan be used to remedy, mitigate or offset adverse effects arising from, and in consequence of, or in association with any development	237	10	-	247
Allocation Committee	Creative NZ	Community assistance	Support local communities to create diverse opportunities for accessing and participating in arts activities with their specific geographical area, as well as defined communities of interest	1	-	-	1
Allocation Committee	Sport NZ	Community assistance	To subsidise travel costs for people 5-19 years of age participating in regular sporting competition	3	-	-	3
Allocation Committee	Meridian contribution	Community assistance	Support Northern Southland community initiatives by way of grants	324	1	-	325
Allocation Committee	Ohai Railway Board	Community assistance	Support Ohai community initiatives by way of grants	1,909	1	-	1,910
Allocation Committee	Ohai/Nightcaps Doctors	Community assistance	Medical services within Ohai and Nightcaps, including local ambulance	41	1	-	42
Allocation Committee	District Heritage Grant	Community assistance	Supporting heritage activities in the district by way of grants	25	1	-	26

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**Finance and Assurance Committee** 

Reserves	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits In (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
Allocation Committee	Fonterra Reserve Contribution	Community assistance	Support to the Edendale township, surrounds and the district's community initiatives by way of grants	406	14	-	420
Holding	Stewart Island/Rakiura visitor levy	Community assistance	Stewart Island/Rakiura Visitor Levy funds	48	1	-	48
Specific	ECNZ - Projects	District leadership	Funds available for future projects in accordance with ECNZ requirements	21	-	-	21
Total restricted District	reserves			3,615	45	(392)	3,268
Local reserves							
Wallacetown	Cemetery bequest	Cemetery	Wallacetown cemetery	74	-	-	74
Total restricted local res	erves Wallacetown			74	-	-	74
Winton	Birthing centre	Community facilities	Winton Birthing Centre	-	-	-	-
Winton	Medical centre equip	Community facilities	Winton Medical Centre	2	2	-	4
Total restricted local res	erves Winton			2	2	4	
Total restricted local Res	acetown Cemetery bequest Cemetery Wallacetown cemetery al restricted local reserves Wallacetown ton Birthing centre Community facilities Winton Birthing Centre				2	-	78
TOTAL RESTRICTED RES	Acetown Cemetery bequest Cemetery Wallacetown cemetery  Il restricted local reserves Wallacetown  On Birthing centre Community facilities Winton Birthing Centre  On Medical centre equip Community facilities Winton Medical Centre  Il restricted local reserves Winton				47	(392)	3,346

# Council created – general

Reserves	Community	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits in (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
District reserv	/es							
Council		Global	District support	General reserve	944	25	-	969
Council		District operations	District support	General reserve	(520)	2	(507)	(1,025)
Council		Strategic assets reserve	District support	Offset rates	8,508	-	-	8,508
Total Council	otal Council created general district reserves			8,932	27	(507)	8,452	
Total Council	cal Council created - general reserves				8,932	27	(507)	8,452

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# Council created – special

Reserves	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits In (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
Assets and Services  Community housing  Community services  Forestry Council reserve  District leadership  Residual funds from forestry activities  6,907  - (468)  Assets and Services  Forestry reserve  District leadership  Residual funds from forestry activities  1,144  308  (681)  Assets and Services  Gravel reserves  Roads and  Forestry reserve  Roads and  Forestry council as sufficient funds available for reinstatement of Council's pits  Assets and Services  Property development  Community services  Balancing fund for sales and operational adal proposed severage  Assets and Services  Proposed wastewater  Wastewater  Operational account for proposed sewerage							
Assets and Services	District reserve surplus	Community services		3	-	-	3
Assets and Services	Community housing	Community services	Operational reserve for community housing	170	187	(185)	172
Assets and Services	Community task force	Community services	Operational reserve for community task force	(7)	-	62	56
Assets and Services	Forestry Council reserve	District leadership	Residual funds from forestry activities	6,907	-	(468)	6,439
Assets and Services	Forestry reserve	District leadership	Residual funds from forestry activities	1,144	308	(681)	771
Assets and Services	Gravel reserves			595	-	-	595
Assets and Services	Property development	Community services		436	81	(161)	355
Assets and Services	Proposed wastewater	Wastewater	Operational account for proposed sewerage	-	-	-	-
Assets and Services	Proposed water	Water supply	Operational account for proposed water	540	-	-	540
Assets and Services	Road safety community		, ,	(2)	-	-	(2)
Assets and Services	Waste management	Solid waste	General waste reserve	(133)	-	-	(133)
Assets and Services	Water schemes	Water supply	Development for water schemes	325	-	(119)	206
Assets and Services	Public toilets	Community services	Public toilets capital project reserves	-	-	-	-
Assets and Services	District water	Water	Development for water supply	3	-	-	3
Assets and Services	District wastewater	Wastewater	Development for sewerage schemes	396	-	-	396
Assets and Services	Sewerage contribution	Wastewater	Development for building sewerage	-	-	-	-
Assets and Services	Roading	Roads and footpaths	Fund Council's roading activity	1,731	-	(1,731)	-
Assets and Services	District stormwater	Stormwater	District stormwater investigation	2	-	-	2
Assets and Services	Rates civil defence	Emergency management	Fund emergency management	10	-	-	10
Assets and Services	Rates wheelie bin	Solid waste	Operation reserve for wheelie bins	(9)	-	-	(9)
Total Council created - specia	al reserves assets and services			12,113	575	(3,282)	9,405
Chief executive	SDC/DOC Joint Project	District support	Residual funds from past joint projects for future projects	61	-	-	61
Chief executive	Elections	District leadership	Fund Council's election costs every three years	16	65	-	80
Chief executive	Around the mountains	Roads and footpaths	Around the Mountains Cycle Trail	-	-	-	-
Total Council created - specia	al reserves chief executive			76	65	-	141
Policy and community	Waimumu Field Day	District leadership	Fund Council's field day every three years	(4)	18	-	14

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Reserves	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits In (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
Policy and community	Community Outcomes	District leadership	Contribute to Southland Regional Development Strategy	43	-	-	43
Policy and community	Policy and Community	District leadership	Fund Council's election costs every three years	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Council created - special</b>	reserves policy and community			39	18	-	57
Depreciation	Information technology	District leadership	To fund depreciation	588	433	(132)	889
Depreciation	Motor vehicle	District leadership	To fund depreciation	576	286	(157)	705
Depreciation	Matuku water supply	Water supply	To fund depreciation	-	5	(1)	4
Depreciation	Wastewater	Wastewater	To fund depreciation	325	1,449	(577)	1,196
Depreciation	Building	Community services	To fund depreciation	280	160	(73)	367
Depreciation	Roading	Roads and footpaths	To fund depreciation	533	4,786	(4,557)	762
Depreciation	Waste management	Solid waste	To fund depreciation	31	27	(15)	43
Depreciation	Water	Water supply	To fund depreciation	79	922	(891)	110
Depreciation	Public conveniences	Community services	To fund depreciation	-	65	(65)	-
Depreciation	Te Anau rural water supply	Water supply	To fund depreciation	31	94	(103)	22
Depreciation	Wheelie bin	Solid waste management	To fund depreciation	89	45	-	135
Total Council created - special	Roading Roads and footpaths  ation Waste management Solid waste To fund depreciation  ation Water Water supply To fund depreciation  ation Public conveniences Community services To fund depreciation  ation Te Anau rural water supply Water supply To fund depreciation  ation Wheelie bin Solid waste To fund depreciation  ation To fund depreciation  To f					(6,571)	4,234
Development and financial	Parks contribution	Community services	Contribution to capital activity - parks and reserves	142	4	(11)	135
Development and financial	Roading contribution		Contribution to capital activity - roading and transport	312	10	-	322
Development and financial	Sewerage contribution	Wastewater	Contribution to capital activity - wastewater	338	11	-	349
Development and financial	Water contribution	Water supply	Contribution to capital activity - water	109	4	-	113
Total Council created - special	reserves development and financ	ial contributions		901	30	(11)	920
Environmental Services	Corporate uniforms	District leadership	Staff uniform subsidies	-	-	-	-
Environmental Services	Alcohol licensing-operating	Regulatory services	To fund the alcohol licensing services	(19)	(51)	-	(70)
Environmental Services	Health licensing	Regulatory services	To fund the health licensing services	(29)	-	-	(29)
Total Council created - special	reserves environment and comm	unity		(48)	(51)	-	(99)
Holding	Milford flood protect	Community services	Residual funds from Milford flood protection	45	-	-	45
Holding	Stewart Island heritage building	Community services	Set up for new heritage building	-	-	-	-
Council created - special reserv	Wastewater   Wastewater   To fund depreciation			45	-	-	45
Specific	Biodiversity initiative	District leadership	Funds set aside for future biodiversity initiatives	21	-	-	21
Specific			Funds set aside in case of disaster in accordance	1,409	-	-	1,409

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Reserves	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits In (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
Specific	Predator Free Rakiura	District leadership	Contribution to the Predator Free Rakiura programme	49	-	-	49
Specific	Tuatapere (Clifden Bridge)	Community services	Residual funds from Tuatapere project in 2000, to be used for community projects at Council's discretion	19	-	-	19
Council created - special res	serves specific reserves			1,498	-	-	1,498
Total council created -speci	al district reserves			17,157	8,910	(9,864)	16,202
Local reserves							
Athol	General	Various	Athol general purpose	9	-	(1)	9
Athol	Community centres	Community services	Athol hall	8	-	-	8
Council created - special res	serves Athol			17	-	(1)	16
Balfour	General	Various	Balfour general purpose	117	3	(8)	112
Council created - special res	serves Balfour			117	3	(8)	112
Browns	Community centres	Community services	Browns general purpose	-	-	-	-
Browns	General	Various	Browns general purpose	42	2	-	44
Council created - special res	serves Browns		<u> </u>	42	2	-	44
Brydone	Community centres	Community services	Brydone hall	1	-	-	1
Council created - special res	serves Brydone			1	-	-	1
Clifden	Community centres	Community services	Clifden hall	-	1	(11)	(11)
Clifden	Recreation reserve	Community services	Clifden Reserves Committee	38	8	-	46
Council created - special res	serves Clifden			38	8	(11)	34
Colac Bay/Ōraka	Community centres	Community services	Colac Bay hall	8	-	(8)	-
Colac Bay/Ōraka	General	Various	Colac Bay general purpose	42	1	(3)	40
Council created - special res	serves Colac Bay/Ōraka			50	1	(11)	40
Dipton	Cemetery	Community services	Dipton cemetery	14	-	-	15
Dipton	General	Various	Dipton general purpose	41	2	(21)	22
Dipton	Stormwater	Stormwater	Dipton stormwater	16	-	(2)	15
Dipton	Community centres	Community services	Dipton hall	4	-	-	4
Council created - special res	serves Dipton			76	2	(23)	56
Drummond	General	Various	Drummond general purpose	11	-	-	11
Drummond	Recreation reserve	Community services	Drummond Reserves Committee	14	1	-	16
Council created - special res	serves Drummond			25	2	-	26
Edendale	Cemetery	Community services	Edendale cemetery	4	-	-	4

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**Finance and Assurance Committee** 

Reserves	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits In (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
Edendale	Community centre	Community services	Edendale hall	-	-	-	-
Edendale	Grant hall upgrade	Community services	Edendale hall upgrade	-	-	-	-
Edendale	Pool	Community services	Edendale pool	-	-	-	-
Edendale-Wyndham	Footpaths	Roads and footpaths	Footpaths	1	-	-	1
Edendale-Wyndham	General	Various	General purpose	48	1	(5)	43
Edendale-Wyndham	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater	420	14	-	434
Edendale-Wyndham	Community centre	Community services	Edendale-Wyndham hall	156	-	4	160
Wyndham	Community centre	Community services	Wyndham community centre	-	-	-	-
Council created - special reserve	es Edendale-Wyndham			628	15	(2)	641
Five Rivers	Community centre	Community services	Five Rivers hall	5	-	(2)	3
Council created - special reserve	es Five Rivers			5	-	(2)	3
Fortrose	Community centre	Community services	Fortrose hall	3	-	-	3
Council created – special reserve	es Fortrose			3	-	-	3
Garston	Special projects	Various	Garston general purpose	33	1	(1)	33
Council created - special reserve	es Garston			33	1	(1)	33
Gorge Road	Gorge Road general	Various	Gorge Road general purpose	35	-	-	35
Council created - special reserve	es Gorge Road			35	-	-	35
Hokonui	Community centre	Community services	Hokonui community centre	-	-	-	(1)
Council created - special reserve	s Hokonui	,		-	-	-	(1)
Limehills	Hall Improvement	Community services	Limehills hall	(7)	-	-	(7)
Limehills	General	Various	Limehills general purpose	11	-	-	11
Limehills	Stormwater	Stormwater	Limehills stormwater	56	-	(18)	39
Council created - special reserve	es Limehills			60	-	(18)	42
Longbush	Community centre	Community services	Longbush community centre	-	-	-	1
Council created - special reserve	es Longbush			-	-	-	1
Lumsden	Footpaths	Roading and footpaths	Lumsden footpaths	1	4	-	5
Lumsden	Cemetery	Community services	Lumsden cemetery	1	-	-	1
Lumsden	General	Various	Lumsden general purpose	59	3	-	62
Lumsden	Property sales	Community services	Lumsden general purpose	-	-	-	-
Lumsden	Stormwater	Stormwater	Lumsden stormwater	70	-	(20)	51
Lumsden	Community centre	Community services	Lumsden community centre	6	-	-	6
Lumsden	Rates reserve	Various	Lumsden general purpose	4	-	-	4

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Reserves	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits In (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
Council created - special reserves	Lumsden			141	7	(20)	128
Manapouri	Fraser's Beach	Community services	Frasers Beach reserve	32	-	-	32
Manapouri	General	Various	Manapouri general purpose	39	8	(5)	42
Manapouri	Community centre	Community services	Manapouri community centre	20	-	-	20
Manapouri	Swimming pool area	Community services	Manapouri pool	24	3	-	27
Council created - special reserves	Manapouri			115	10	(5)	120
Mararoa/Waimea Ward	Mararoa Waimea Ward	Various	Mararoa/Waimea Ward	19	40	(103)	(44)
Council created - special reserves	Mararoa Waimea Ward			19	40	(103)	(44)
Mataura Island	Community centre	Community services	Mataura Island community centre	5	-	-	5
Council created - special reserves	Mataura Island			5	-	-	5
Matuku	Rural WS general	Water supply	Matuku Water	2	-	-	2
Council created - special reserves	Matuku			2	-	-	2
Menzies Ferry	Community centre	Community services	Menzies Ferry community centre	5	-	(1)	4
Council created - special reserves	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			5	-	(1)	4
Mokoreta/Redan	Community centre	Community services	Mokoreta/Redan community centre	12	-	(1)	11
Council created - special reserves	Mokoreta/Redan			12	-	(1)	11
Mossburn	General	Various	Mossburn general purpose	101	3	(22)	82
Mossburn	Community centre	Community services	Mossburn community centre	-	-	-	-
Council created - special reserves	Mossburn			101	3	(22)	82
Nightcaps	McGregor Park	Community services	Nightcaps McGregor Park	73	9	(6)	76
Nightcaps	Community centre	Community services	Nightcaps community centre	10	-	-	10
Nightcaps	General	Various	Nightcaps general purpose	26	1	(8)	19
Nightcaps	Stormwater	Stormwater	Nightcaps stormwater	-	-	-	1
Council created - special reserves	Nightcaps			110	10	(14)	106
Ohai	Community centre	Community services	Ohai community centre	2	-	-	3
Ohai	General	Various	Ohai general purpose	87	4	(24)	67
Ohai	Stormwater	Stormwater	Ohai stormwater	156	5	-	161
Council created - special reserves	Ohai			245	9	(24)	230
Orawia	Community centre	Community centres	Orawia community centre	38	-	(3)	35
Council created - special reserves	Orawia			38	-	(3)	35
Orepuki	General	Various	Orepuki general purpose	21	1	(2)	20
Orepuki	Community centre	Community Services	Orepuki community centre	16	1	-	17

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Reserves	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits In (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
Council created - special rese	erves Orepuki			37	1	(2)	37
Oreti	Community centre	Community services	Oreti community centre	14	1	-	14
Council created - special rese	erves Oreti			14	1	-	14
Otapiri/Lora	Community centre	Community services	Otapiri/Lora community centre	50	1	-	51
Council created - special rese	erves Otapiri/Lora			50	1	-	51
Otautau	Baths	Community services	Otautau pool	26	5	-	31
Otautau	Brightwood develop		Otautau financial contribution	16	-	-	16
Otautau	CB conference	District leadership	Community board conference	6	-	-	6
Otautau	Forestry	Community services	Holt Park forestry	101	-	-	101
Otautau	General	Various	Otautau general purpose	109	1	(40)	69
Otautau	Stormwater	Stormwater	Otautau stormwater	207	9	-	216
Otautau	Community centre	Community services	Otautau community centre	29	1	-	29
Otautau	Bowling Club	Community services	Otautau Bowling Club	-	-	-	-
Council created - special rese		,		495	15	(40)	470
Riversdale	Fire bore	Community services	Riversdale general purpose	-	-	-	-
Riversdale	General	Various	Riversdale general purpose	22	1	(1)	22
Council created - special rese	erves Riversdale			22	1	(1)	22
Riverton/Aparima	Cemetery maintenance	Community services	Riverton cemeteries	62	7	-	68
Riverton/Aparima	Doc profits lib sale	Community services	Riverton projects	68	2	-	71
Riverton/Aparima	General	Various	Riverton general purpose	165	15	(17)	164
Riverton/Aparima	Riverton Harbour general	Community services	Riverton Harbour	18	5	-	23
Riverton/Aparima	Parks and reserves development	Community services	Riverton parks and reserves	29	-	1	30
Riverton/Aparima	Property sales	Community services	Riverton general purpose	147	7	-	154
Riverton/Aparima	War memorial	Community services	Riverton war memorial	13	-	-	14
Riverton/Aparima	Stormwater	Stormwater	Riverton stormwater	175	56	-	231
Riverton/Aparima	Taramea Bay/Rocks development	Community services	Taramea Bay Foreshore	29	1	(27)	4
Riverton/Aparima	Taramea Howells Point	Community services	Taramea Howells Point	21	3	(20)	3
Riverton/Aparima	Property	Community services	Riverton general purpose	-	-	-	-
Council created - special rese	erves Riverton/Aparima			728	96	(62)	762
Ryal Bush	Community centre	Community centres	Ryal Bush community centre	9	-	(1)	8
Council created - special rese	erves Ryal Bush			9	-	(1)	8
SIESA	Operations	SIESA	SIESA operations	113	-	(283)	(170)

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Reserves	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits In (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
Council created - special reserves :	SIESA			113	-	(283)	(170)
Stewart Island	General	Various	Stewart Island general purpose	-	-	(4)	(4)
Stewart Island	General	Various	Stewart Island general purpose	177	7	(60)	124
Stewart Island	Waste management	Community services	Stewart Island general purpose	31	1	-	32
Stewart Island	Jetties	Community services	Wharf replacement Golden Bay	-	-	-	-
Stewart Island	Jetties	Community services	Wharf replacement Ulva Island	208	-	(160)	48
Stewart Island	Jetties	Community services	Stewart Island jetties	(5)	27	-	22
Council created - special reserves	Stewart Island/Rakiura			411	35	(224)	221
Te Anau	Te Anau carpark reserve	Community services	Te Anau general purpose	26	1	-	26
Te Anau	Cemetery improvements	Community services	Te Anau cemetery	(2)	-	-	(2)
Te Anau	General	Various	Te Anau general purpose	592	44	(52)	584
Te Anau	Luxmore	Community services	Luxmore subdivision	1,082	41	-	1,122
Te Anau	Te Anau Airport Manapouri	Community services	Te Anau Airport Manapouri	33	55	-	88
Te Anau	Rural WS general	Water supply	Te Anau water	12	-	-	12
Te Anau	Stormwater	Stormwater	Te Anau general purpose	523	16	-	539
Te Anau	Sandy Brown Ioan	Wastewater	Loan to ratepayers	-	-	-	-
Council created - special reserves	Te Anau			2,266	157	(53)	2,371
Thornbury	Community centre	Community services	Thornbury community centre	2	1	-	3
Thornbury	General	Various	Thornbury general purpose	11	-	(8)	3
Council created - special reserves	Thornbury			13	1	(8)	6
Tokanui	Community centre	Community services	Tokanui community centre	8	-	-	8
Tokanui	General	Various	Tokanui general purpose	63	3	(14)	53
Council created - special reserves	Tokanui			71	3	(14)	61
Tuatapere	Water meridian contract	Various	Tuatapere general purpose	7	-	-	7
Tuatapere	Community centre	Community services	Tuatapere community centre	23	1	-	24
Tuatapere	General	Various	Tuatapere general purpose	233	9	(38)	204
Tuatapere	Property	Community services	Tuatapere general purpose	3	-	-	3
Tuatapere	Waiau River collection	Water supply	Tuatapere Waiau River	1	-	-	1
Ward	Pool	Community services	Tuatapere Ward pool rate	36	1	-	36
Elder Park	Elder Park forestry	Community services	Elder Park forestry reserve	13	-	-	13
Council created - special reserves	Tuatapere			316	11	(38)	288
Tussock Creek	Community centre	Community services	Tussock Creek community centre	-	-	-	-
Council created – special reserves	Tussock Creek			-	-	-	-
Waianiwa	Community centre	Community services	Waianiwa community centres	16	1	-	17

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Reserves	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits In (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
Council created - special reserves Waianiwa					1	-	17
Waiau/Aparima Ward	General	Various	Waiau/Aparima Ward general purpose	306	72	(128)	250
Waiau/Aparima Ward	Cosy Nook	Community services	Cosy Nook general purpose	25	4	-	29
Waiau/Aparima Ward	Hirstfield reserve	Community services	Hirstfield reserve general purpose	24	3	-	27
Waiau/Aparima Ward	Arboretum reserve	Community services	Arboretum reserve	14	-	-	14
Waiau/Aparima Ward	Wairio cemetery	Community services	Wairio cemetery	51	2	-	53
Waiau/Aparima Ward	Wairio Town general	Various	Wairio general purpose	5	-	-	5
Waiau/Aparima Ward	Wairio reserve	Community services	Wairio reserve	7	-	-	7
Waiau/Aparima Ward	Takitimu pool	Community services	Takitimu pool	22	1	-	23
Waiau/Aparima Ward	Calcium cemetery	Community services	Calcium cemetery	2	1	-	2
Council created - special reserves Waiau/Aparima					83	(128)	410
Waihopai/Toetoes Ward	Waihopai/Toetoes Ward	Various	Waihopai/Toetoes Ward	56	20	(49)	27
Council created - special reserves	Council created - special reserves Waihopai/Toetoes Ward					(49)	27
Waikaia	Dickson Park	Community services	Waikaia general purpose	16	1	(2)	15
Waikaia	Drain filling	Stormwater	Waikaia drain filling	2	-	-	2
Waikaia	General	Various	Waikaia general purpose	100	4	(32)	73
Waikaia	Museum donations	Various	Waikaia museum funding	7	2	-	9
Waikaia	Refuse removal	Solid waste	Waikaia general purpose	10	-	-	10
Waikaia	Stormwater	Stormwater	Waikaia stormwater	111	4	-	115
Council created - special reserves Waikaia				247	10	(33)	224
Waikawa/Niagara	Community centre	Community services	Waikawa/Niagara community centres	13	-	(17)	(4)
Council created - special reserves Waikawa/Niagara					-	(17)	(4)
Waitane Glencoe	Recreation reserve	Community services	Waitane Glencoe Reserves Committee	1	-	-	1
Council created - special reserves Waitane Glencoe					-	-	1
Wallacetown	General	Various	Wallacetown general purpose	195	6	(49)	152
Wallacetown	Stormwater	Stormwater	Wallacetown general purpose	39	1	-	40
Council created - special reserves Wallacetown					7	(49)	192
Winton	Community centre	Community services	Winton community centres	11	-		11
Winton	General	Various	Winton general purpose	156	9	(36)	130
Winton	Medical Centre	Community services	Winton Medical Centre	161	22	(44)	139
Winton	Multi sports	Community services	Winton Sports Complex	6	-	-	6
Winton	Property sales	Community Services	Winton general purpose	98	16	13	127
Winton	Res capital development	Community services	Winton general purpose	104	4	-	107

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Reserves	Business unit	Activity to which it relates	Purpose	Forecast opening balance 1/7/2020 (\$000)	Deposits In (\$000)	Withdraws out (\$000)	Forecast closing balance 30/6/2021 (\$000)
Winton	Stormwater	Stormwater	Winton stormwater	26	1	-	27
Council created - special reserves Winton					52	(67)	548
Winton/Wallacetown Ward	Winton/Wallacetown Ward	Various	Winton/Wallacetown Ward	445	34	(57)	423
Council created - special reserves Winton/Wallacetown Ward					34	(57)	423
Woodlands	General	Various	Woodlands general purpose	47	2	(3)	46
Woodlands	Septic tank rates	Wastewater	Woodlands septic tank cleaning	7	-	(1)	7
Council created - special reserves Woodlands				55	2	(4)	53
Total Council created - special local reserves				8,551	646	(1,401)	7,796
Total Council created - special reserves				25,707	9,556	(11,265)	23,998
Total reserve funds					9,629	(12,164)	35,796

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