

# Policy

## REVENUE & FINANCING POLICY

<b>TEAM:</b>	Finance
<b>RESPONSIBILITY:</b>	Finance Manager
<b>ADOPTED:</b>	5 April 2018 (effective 1 July 2018)
<b>REVIEW:</b>	Every <i>three years</i> or as required
<b>CONSULTATION:</b>	Special Consultative Procedure undertaken
<b>RELATED DOCUMENTS:</b>	Local Government Act 1974, Local Government Act 2002, Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Ashburton District Council Long-Term Plan 2018-28.

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## 1. Introduction and Purpose

This policy details Council’s approach to funding its operating and capital expenditure. It determines who pays for Council activities, and on what basis, with a view to achieving the fairest funding mix for the community as a whole.

The overall objective of the policy is to ensure users and beneficiaries of Council services pay what is fair and equitable.

Rates provide the net funding requirement of the Council’s work programme after allowing for income from other sources such as fees, user charges and subsidies. Rates are levied on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit under the statutory provisions of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*.

## 2. Glossary of Terms

These definitions are intended to explain terms used in the *Revenue and Financing Policy* in plain English. For legal definitions see the Local Government Act 2002, the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and the Local Government Act 1974.

**Benefit** – refers to the positive effect able to be gained as a result of a Council-provided activity or service, regardless of whether this is taken up or not.

**Business** (non-residential) – means those rating units where there are any of the following:

- business operations are carried out on the property,
- purpose-built buildings or modified premises for the purpose of carrying out business,
- resource consents relating to business activity,
- advertising business services on the property, or through media identifying the property as a place of business, and
- property has a traffic flow greater than would be expected from a residential dwelling

**Capital expenditure** – means expenditure on new assets or on assets that increase the level of service provided, or extend the level of service - for example replacement of assets (cyclic renewals).

**Capital Value (CV)** – means the assessed value of a property comprising of land plus improvements (if any) at the time of valuation.

**Community-wide benefit** – means a benefit that applies to the whole community, irrespective of property location or value.

**Council** – means Ashburton District Council.

**Exacerbator** - those who contribute to the need for a Council facility or service should contribute to the cost of the facility or service.

**Existence benefit** – means a benefit that arises through the mere existence of certain facilities, even if the person who values them may never contemplate using them personally.

**General rate** – is a rate levied on all rateable properties within the local authority jurisdiction. A general rate is based on:

- capital value of a property
- how the property is used
- whether the property's location is urban or rural.

**Intergenerational equity** – is the principle that the cost of an asset or service should be spread over its life, so that both current and future residents who benefit contribute a fair share of the costs, and not just current residents.

**Operating expenditure** – means the costs incurred to provide normal day-to-day services and the maintenance of services and assets.

**People benefit** – is a benefit that people and residents can enjoy without owning property. Council looks to fund people benefit through uniform annual charges.

**Private good** – means goods or services that *directly benefit* an individual rather than the community as a whole. Private goods are an indicator that users should pay.

**Property benefit** – is a benefit that accrues to a property or to property owners. This may be a service to a property or an activity that benefits property values. Council looks to fund property benefit through capital value rates.

**Public good** – means goods or services that one individual can consume without reducing the availability to another individual. Public goods are usually both non-rival and non-excludable. An example of a public good is a community park.

**Rates** – are funds collected by Council through taxes on property within the district.

**Residential** – refers to all properties that are not zoned business (non-residential) as per the Ashburton District Plan.

**Targeted rate** – a rate charged for a specific service through a tax on each rateable unit or separately used or inhabited portion of a rating unit deemed to benefit from the service. An example is the rate imposed on properties within the Ashburton central business district for additional footpath cleaning in that area.

**Targeted rate, based on a Uniform Annual Charge (UAC)** – a targeted rate that is charged as an equal amount on each rateable unit or separately used or inhabited portion of a rating unit in the defined area that receives benefit (this charge does not vary with the value of the unit).

**Targeted rate, based on CV** – is a rate charged for a specific service to the rateable units deemed to benefit from that service, and based on the capital value of the property.

**Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)** – a Council charge of an *equal amount* on each rateable unit or separately used or inhabited portion of a rating unit in the district (this charge does not vary with value of the unit).

**User charges** – a Council charge of fees paid by those who use specific services provided by Council. An example is the fee payable for processing a resource consent application.

### 3. Policy Context

#### 3.1 Local Government Act 2002

The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) requires all councils to adopt a “Revenue and Financing Policy”.

Sections 102 and 103 of the LGA require the policy to demonstrate how operational expenditure and capital expenditure are funded or financed from:

- a) general rates (including choice of valuation system, differential rating, uniform annual charges)
- b) targeted rates
- c) fees and charges
- d) interest and dividends from investments
- e) borrowing
- f) proceeds from asset sales
- g) development contributions
- h) financial contributions
- i) grants and subsidies
- j) other sources of income.

Section 101(3)(a) of the LGA requires that Council has, for each activity funded, shown it has given consideration to the:

- a) community outcomes to which the activity contributes,
- b) distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individual, for the period in or over which those benefits are expected to occur,
- c) extent to which the actions or inaction of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity, and
- d) costs and benefits, including the transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities.

Section 101(3)(b) of the LGA also requires that Council considers the overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the community.

### **3.2 Related Council plans, policies and strategies**

Council's Revenue and Financing Policy provides a high level funding framework that links with other Council documents that impact on funding decisions for the wider community and in some cases for individual ratepayers. These documents include:

#### ***Development and Financial Contributions Policy***

Details the basis on which Council charges development contributions to ensure developers pay a fair share of the costs of providing infrastructure required to cater for growth.

#### ***District Plan***

Details Council's approach to charging Financial Contributions for new developments under the Resource Management Act 1991.

#### ***Significance and Engagement Policy***

Details Council's approach to determining the level of significance of a particular proposal or decision, and how it will engage with the community based on the level of significance.

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

Details the circumstances in which Council will provide for the remission of rates and rates penalties and why.

#### ***Infrastructure Strategy***

Details Council's approach to provision of core infrastructure, how much it intends investing over the next 30 years and how this investment will be funded. Activities included in the strategy are; roads, footpaths, drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and stockwater.

## ***Financial Strategy***

Details Council's approach to delivering its high-level funding requirements including limits on rates and borrowing.

Together, these policies and strategies guide Council's approach to funding its planned work programme which links specifically with the provisions of the Revenue and Financing Policy.

## **4. Rating Framework**

Councils are able to use a variety of approaches in their overall rating framework. These approaches are how Council applies rates in the district, and include the following:

### **4.1 Valuation system**

When applying rates based on property value councils can rate according to land value, capital value or annual value. Council uses the capital value rating system.

Council believes that capital value rating best reflects a property owner's stake in the district and is fairer for property owners whose property value is comprised mostly of the value of the land.

### **4.2 Differential rating**

When applying rates councils can rate properties using differential rates according to a range of categories detailed in schedule 2 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. An example is a business differential rate, where properties zoned or used for business pay a higher rate than residential properties.

### **4.3 Unit of rating – separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit**

Under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 charging separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit is an option for a uniform annual general charge and for targeted rates.

A separately used or inhabited part of a property or building includes any part of a rating unit inhabited or used by a person other than the owner, and who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, license, or other agreement.

For the purpose of this policy, vacant land and vacant premises offered or intended for use or habitation by a person, other than the owner, and generally used as such are defined as 'used'.

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

- a flat attached to a single dwelling,
- two or more houses, flats or apartments on one certificate of title (rating unit),
- a residential unit attached to business premises,
- separate parts of a single business unit leased to multiple tenants,
- each residential dwelling or unit on a farm property, and

- where part of a rating unit that has the right of exclusive occupation has more than one ratepayer/owner.

## 5. Funding sources available

Council has a range of funding sources available which are often suited to a particular type of funding requirement. While rates are often the most appropriate source of funding for a particular requirement, Council's preference is to use other sources of funding, if appropriate.

### 5.1 Non-rate revenue sources

Grants, sponsorship and subsidies

Council expects to continue to receive substantial subsidies from NZTA for road maintenance and renewal and other expenditure related to transportation.

Council can receive grants and sponsorship for projects which are eligible for particular grant or sponsorship schemes.

Investment income, dividends and interest

Interest and investment returns from Council's forestry and property investments are used to offset the general rate, the uniform annual general charge and the targeted capital value rate for roading.

The allocation of investment income funding to each of the rates is proportionate to the ratio of each rate in terms of the requirement. For example, if the general requirement is \$6 million and the uniform annual general charge requirement is \$3 million then the investment income is allocated 66.6% to the general rate and 33.3% to the uniform annual general rate.

Interest earned on special funds and separate reserves is used only for the purpose of the fund or reserve.

This allocation may be amended to ensure the UAGC remains within the statutory requirements in Section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act, 2002.

#### ***Development contributions***

Charged on new developments where Council has or plans to incur capital expenditure specifically to cater for demand associated with growth. Revenue from development contributions is used to pay debt outstanding on current loans.

#### ***Financial contributions***

Charged on new developments to provide for recreation and open space land and facilities.

***Proceeds from asset sales***

Council may sell assets that are deemed to be surplus to requirements or that are not providing satisfactory returns. Proceeds may be invested, used to fund capital expenditure or operating expenditure associated with the activity which held the original asset.

Council may, in exceptional circumstances, choose to use proceeds for operational expenditure in another activities.

***Fees and charges***

Council charges for some services it provides and this revenue funds all or part of the costs of service delivery for these activities. Examples include consent fees, dog registration fees and some administrative services.

***Bequests***

Council occasionally receives bequests that can be used, normally for a specified purpose.

***Borrowing***

Council generally borrows to fund capital expenditure as a way of promoting intergenerational equity and as a way to make the significant cost of some capital projects affordable. Borrowing may be internal (Council borrowing from itself) or external. Council does not borrow for operating expenditure unless this is deemed to be prudent and is approved by Council on that basis.

***Lump sum contribution***

Council may offer the option for ratepayers to pay their share of a capital project through a lump sum payment rather than through rates over a longer period of time. This can be beneficial for all parties as it reduces the interest paid by ratepayers over the life of the loan and Council can retire a portion of debt earlier or reduce the need for borrowing.

**5.2 Rate revenue sources**

The rates charged by Council as sources of funding are:

General rate - charged on all rateable properties in the district on the basis of capital value, the location of the property and what the property is used for.

UAGC - charged on all separately inhabited or used portions of a rating unit on a uniform (equal) basis.

Targeted rate – a rate charged on specific properties in the district on the basis of the property or owner being able to receive benefit from the service provided that is not available to all. Targeted rates may be charged on the basis of capital value or as a uniform annual charge (all properties are charged the same amount).



## 6. Funding Operating Expenditure

Operating expenditure is the day-to-day costs Council incurs to provide services including the maintenance of existing assets.

Council is able to fund operating expenditure from the following sources:

- General rates, including a UAGC
- Targeted rates
- Fees and charges
- Interest and dividends from investments
- Grants and subsidies from central government and other external sources
- Other operating revenue.

Council may choose to not fully fund operating expenditure in any activity in any particular year if the deficit can be funded from operating surpluses in the immediately preceding or subsequent years. An operating deficit will only be budgeted when considered prudent to avoid significant fluctuations in rates, fees or charges. Council will need to consider the requirements of s100 (Balanced budget requirement) of the Local Government Act 2002.

Council may choose to fund more than is necessary to meet its operating expenditure in any particular year. Council will only budget for an operating surplus to fund an operating deficit in the immediately preceding or following years, or to repay debt. Council will have regard to forecast future debt levels when deciding whether it is prudent to budget for an operating surplus for debt repayment.

## 7. Funding Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure is the costs Council incurs to provide new assets or the portion of replacement assets that increases the level of service or provides additional capacity to cater for growth in demand for that asset.

Council usually borrows, either internally or from capital markets, to fund capital expenditure. Borrowing for capital expenditure enables Council to spread the cost of providing a capital asset over the expected average life of the asset. Council may choose to fund capital expenditure through borrowing and repay the loan over a shorter or longer period if this is considered prudent.

Borrowing for capital expenditure reduces peaks and troughs in the funding required each year and promotes intergenerational equity (ensuring today's ratepayers are not required to fund the whole cost of assets with a long useful life).

Council's borrowing requirement and the cost of servicing loans for capital expenditure may be reduced to the extent that other funding sources can be used. Other funding sources include:

- Lump sum contributions
- Council reserve funds
- Development contributions
- Financial contributions
- Contributions from external parties - such as the NZTA
- Depreciation (funded through operational expenditure)
- Proceeds from asset sales
- Operating surpluses
- Bequests.

Minor capital expenditure is normally funded from rates in the year the expenditure is incurred.

Borrowing is undertaken in accordance with Council's Financial Strategy.

## **8. Funding Depreciation**

Depreciation is the process of recognising that an asset is progressively used up over its useful life. By funding depreciation Council is able to provide funding to replace assets at the end of their useful life, or reduce the amount borrowed against the assets. Depreciation is funded within each activity as part of the operating expenditure each year.

In general, Council will fully fund depreciation unless this is not considered to be in the best interests of the community, in which case it will decide on the appropriate level of depreciation to be funded (which may include not funding any depreciation). If Council decides to not fully fund depreciation of an asset it will provide the community with information on why it has decided not to fully fund depreciation and the likely impact of this decision.

## **9. Analysis to Decide the Funding of Activities**

In preparing this policy, Council has considered each activity (and in some cases discrete items within an activity) to determine the most appropriate funding approach.

Council endeavours, where possible, to allocate cost to the primary beneficiary of any function or activity it provides.

The matters considered in the assessment are:

## **9.1 Distribution of benefits**

The benefits provided by each activity are assessed to establish to whom these flow. Benefit distribution is assessed using three categories; private benefit, group benefit and community-wide benefit. Out-of-district benefit is deemed to be community-wide benefit as there is generally no practicable way of allocating the cost of the benefit.

### **9.1.1 Private benefit**

Private benefit accrues to identifiable individuals. Activities that provide a high level of private benefit will normally be funded from fees and charges.

An example of a Council service that provides a high level of private benefit is the processing and granting of a consent. This enables the applicant applying for a consent to undertake an activity that primarily benefits them.

### **9.1.2 Group benefit**

Group benefit accrues to identifiable groups within the community. Activities that provide a high level of group benefit will normally be funded from a targeted rate or charge on properties able to receive the service.

An example of a Council service that provides a high level of group benefit is the provision of drinking water. Only those able to connect to the drinking water supply are able to benefit

### **9.1.3 Community-wide benefit**

Community-wide benefit accrues to the community as a whole.

An example of a Council service that provides a high level of community-wide benefit is the provision of the road network. Everyone has the opportunity to access and use the service.

Activities providing a community-wide benefit will normally be funded from the community as a whole, through the general rate or the UAGC, or in the case of roading, a targeted capital value rate across the whole district.

### **9.1.4 Out-of-district benefit**

Out-of-district benefit accrues to visitors to the district or residents outside this district.

An example of a Council service that provides a level of out-of-district benefit is provision of the road network. Out-of-district residents are able to use our road network but there is no efficient means of charging for this.

Activities that provide out-of-district benefit are normally funded as if they provide district-wide benefit i.e. through the general rate or UAGC.

## **9.2 Period of benefit**

Council considers the period over which the benefit provided by an activity flows. This provides a rationale for deciding the period over which expenditure should be funded.

If the benefit an activity provides relates wholly or largely to the immediate year then the activity will normally be funded from rates or other income in the year the expense is incurred.

If the benefit is available over a longer period of time Council will normally borrow to fund the activity (or asset) to ensure future ratepayers who will enjoy some of the benefit will pay a fair proportion of the cost.

## **9.3 Control of negative effects (exacerbator pays)**

Council may incur expenditure to protect the community from actual or potential problems. Council looks to identify the cost to the community of controlling negative effects caused by individual or group actions and to recover any costs directly from those causing the problem. Examples are dog control (funded from dog registration fees) and parking enforcement (funded from parking meter fees and infringement fees).

Where a fee or charge is not practicable or efficient the cost will normally be funded as if it provides district-wide benefit – through the general rate or uniform annual general charge.

## **9.4 Distinct funding**

Transparency and accountability are most evident when an activity is funded separately from other activities. This allows ratepayers or payers of user charges to see how much money is being raised and spent on the activity, and to assess whether or not the cost of the activity represents value for money.

Council must consider the costs and benefits of distinct funding of an activity, including the consequences of the chosen funding method in terms of transparency and accountability.

Council will fund activities distinctly where this is practicable and efficient.

## **9.5 Property versus people benefit**

When deciding on the appropriate funding mechanism, Council will consider whether the benefit provided by an activity flows primarily to the value of the property or to the people who live at the property. In general, Council will look to fund property-related benefit through a rate based on capital value and people-related benefit through a UAC rate (all properties being charged the same amount). Making decisions on this type of assessment are often not straightforward and can be highly subjective.

## **9.6 Community impact**

Council must consider the overall impact the allocation of liability for revenue needs has on the community.

Elected member judgement plays a key role in this assessment, as benefit distribution assessments and resulting cost allocations can be subjective.

In considering community impact and the allocation of costs, Council will have regard to:

- the impact a particular funding approach may have on the achievement of community outcomes,
- fairness and equity issues arising from the allocation of costs, and
- any other impacts on the community such as affordability of rates for some or all ratepayers.

Council may decide to fund an activity in a way other than generally prescribed in this policy if this approach to funding will promote the achievement of community outcomes or will address perceived affordability issues.

## **9.7 Practicality**

Council may choose to make minor variations to the funding approach detailed in this policy for reasons of practicality. This is particularly the case for activities that are partly funded from fees and charges or from external funding sources.

In some cases the funding from fees and charges and external sources may vary from year to year or may be uncertain at the time of budgeting. In these cases Council may choose to adjust the funding from rates to accommodate changes or uncertainty.

For activities funded partly from fees and charges, the revenue generated from this source is often dependent on the demand for services at the time. Council may decide to adjust the level of funding from rates to smooth the level of fees and charges from year to year.

Surplus revenue generated from fees and charges will normally be credited to Council's general reserves unless this is precluded in which case it will be credited to the appropriate specified purpose reserve fund.

For activities with a specified purpose reserve fund, this fund may be used for rates smoothing purposes (rather than rates) if Council is able to use the fund in this way and deems this a prudent approach.

Council may fund minor capital expenditure from operating revenue in the year it is expended. Non-minor capital expenditure items will be funded from reserves or loan funding so as to minimise extreme rate movements and more accurately reflect the inter-generational costs.

## **9.8 Voluntary Targeted Rates**

In some circumstances Council applies a targeted rate on properties that agree to receive and fund services not normally provided by Council. Applications from communities for this funding approach to be used are considered by Council on a case-by-case basis.

Council will only agree to apply a rate of this type if this approach is the most cost-effective means of funding the service.

Examples where Council has agreed to this approach are the Lyndhurst water supply and the Barrhill village water supply where Council supplied loan funding to these schemes. Council will only rate properties where the owner has agreed to participate in the scheme.

Council will not apply availability charges (half rates) on properties able to receive the service that do not take it up. A property is either rated for the service or it is not.

## **9.9 Policy Review**

Council conducts a full review of the Revenue and Financing Policy every three years, as part of preparing its Long Term Plan.

The Revenue and Financing Policy may be amended at any time as long as the review process includes community consultation that gives effect to the requirements of section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**Revenue & Financing Policy Activity Tables - Funding analysis for each council service or activity**

*LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE*

**District Water Management – Drinking Water**

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides drinking water to homes and businesses through 12 potable water schemes. These schemes service over 70% of the district’s residents.</p> <p>In operating these schemes Council is responsible for sourcing, treating, reticulating and monitoring the water supplied.</p> <p>Council rates for the loan interest and principal costs for two non-Council drinking water supplies – Lyndhurst and Barrhill. This is done through a voluntary rate as provided for under this policy.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>Access to safe quality drinking water is important for many businesses in the district.</p> <p><i>A balanced and sustainable environment</i></p> <p>The sustainable use and management of water is of central importance to all residents.</p>	<p><i>Plan for and provide fit for purpose services.</i></p> <p>Council manages the operations of the drinking water schemes, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p> <p><i>Represent the district on regional/national issues and partner with others as needed.</i></p> <p>Council works closely with the Ministry of Health for the delivery of safe, clean drinking water.</p> <p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making.</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the management of drinking water to meet requirements of the Drinking Water Standards of New Zealand (DWSNZ).</p>	<p><b>Group benefit – 90%</b></p> <p>Group benefit is provided to residents able to connect to Council water schemes.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 10%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through the public health benefits of having safe drinking water available in areas that are serviced.</p> <p>It is considered inequitable for the community-wide benefit to be funded by all ratepayers, as residents not able to connect to a water scheme must provide their own drinking water source. This benefit is therefore funded as a group benefit.</p> <p><b>Private benefit</b></p> <p>There is a private benefit for non-residential and extraordinary residential connections, which is charged as user pays.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Targeted UAC rate 100%</p> <p>Operating costs are rated as a fixed rate on properties able to connect to Council water schemes. This means each connected property pays the same targeted fixed rate and promotes affordability for residents connected to smaller schemes.</p> <p><b>Lyndhurst and Barrhill:</b> Targeted UAC rate 100% (fully funded from within each scheme).</p> <p><b>Methven/Springfield and Montalto:</b> Water rate based on water used and property size respectively.</p> <p><b>Non-residential and extraordinary residential connections:</b></p> <p>Targeted fixed rate for a set amount of water. Water in excess of this is charged per cubic metre.</p> <p><b>Serviceable properties:</b></p> <p>Properties able to be serviced by a water scheme but not connected are charged half the applicable fixed rate.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>Normally loan funded with the cost funded as for operating expenditure.</p> <p><b>Development contributions:</b></p> <p>Charged for most new connections water schemes in Ashburton, Methven, Rakaia, Hinds and Fairton. See Ashburton District Council’s ‘Development and Financial Contributions Policy’ for information.</p> <p><b>Government subsidies:</b></p> <p>Government may provide subsidy funding for some expenditure. Council rate contribution is net of any subsidies.</p>

## District Water Management – Stormwater

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides stormwater collection and disposal networks in Ashburton, Methven, Rakaia and some rural communities.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity.</i></p> <p>The safe collection and disposal of stormwater protects property and enables transport networks to function in rain events contributing to the economic well-being of the district.</p> <p><i>A balanced and sustainable environment</i></p> <p>The safe collection and disposal of stormwater helps maintain the environmental health of our district.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>The safe collection and disposal of stormwater assists with making the district a great place to live work and play.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services.</i></p> <p>Council manages stormwater, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p> <p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the management of stormwater through development and implementation of a stormwater management plan.</p>	<p><b>Group benefit 90%</b></p> <p>Group benefit is provided to residents in areas where stormwater facilities are provided and give protection from flood for residents and properties.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 10%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit accrues through protection of assets, such as roads, and by enabling safe transit within the scheme area during rainfall events.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Targeted CV rate 90%.</p> <p>Rated on properties in the catchment of a Council stormwater scheme with a separate rate for each scheme.</p> <p>General rate 10%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>Normally loan funded with the cost funded as for operating expenditure.</p>



## District Water Management - Wastewater

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides wastewater schemes in Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>Safe collection and disposal of wastewater is important for the overall economic well-being of the district.</p> <p><i>A balanced and sustainable environment</i></p> <p>The safe collection and disposal of wastewater is important to maintain the environmental health of our district.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>The safe collection and disposal of wastewater assists with making the district a great place to live, work and play.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages wastewater, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p> <p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the management of wastewater.</p>	<p><b>Group benefit 90%</b></p> <p>Group benefit is provided to residents able to connect to Council wastewater schemes.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 10%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through the health and environmental benefits of having wastewater treated and disposed of safely.</p> <p>It is considered inequitable to fund the community-wide benefit across the district as residents not able to receive the service must provide their own wastewater collection and disposal. This benefit is therefore funded entirely as a community-wide benefit.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p><b>Residential:</b> Targeted UAC rate 100%. Rated as a uniform annual charge on properties able to connect to a Council wastewater scheme with a separate rate for each scheme.</p> <p><b>Non-residential:</b> Targeted fixed rate as for residential for up to three toilet pans. If more than three pans a pan charge of 33% of the residential rate per additional pan is applied.</p> <p><b>Serviceable properties:</b> Properties able to be serviced by a wastewater scheme but not connected are charged half the applicable fixed rate.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> Normally loan funded with the cost funded as for operating expenditure. On a case by case basis, Council may consider a general rate contribution for capital projects.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Rates are set net of contributions from development contributions, trade waste fees, revenue from operations associated with wastewater operations and Government subsidies.</p> <p><b>Development contributions:</b></p> <p>Charged for most new connections water schemes in Ashburton and Methven. See Ashburton District Council's 'Development and Financial Contributions Policy' for information.</p> <p><b>Trade waste fees:</b> Non-residential properties connected to a wastewater scheme are assessed for a requirement to pay trade waste levies under the Council's "Trade Waste Bylaw". Net revenue from levies is applied to the relevant wastewater scheme.</p> <p><b>Ocean Farm:</b> Net revenue is used to offset the targeted fixed rate for Ashburton wastewater.</p> <p><b>Government subsidies:</b> Government may provide subsidy funding for some expenditure. Council rate contribution is net of any subsidies.</p>

## District Water Management – Stockwater

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council owns and operates a stockwater network that includes over 2,150km of water races.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>The stockwater service enables the economic and efficient farming of stock in the district.</p> <p><i>A balanced and sustainable environment</i></p> <p>The management of the stockwater network is important to maintain, and improve, the environmental health of our district.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and place</i></p> <p>The wise use of the stockwater network assists with making the district a great place to live, work and play.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages stockwater, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p> <p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the management of stockwater.</p>	<p><b>Group benefit 90%</b></p> <p>Group benefit is provided to properties able to use the stockwater service.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 10%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through the positive economic and environmental impacts the service provides to the wider community.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Targeted UAC rate 90%. (Charged per meter of water race on a property and or on stockwater services available to the property).</p> <p>General rate 10%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operating expenditure. Loan funding may be undertaken as required, with the cost funded as per operating expenditure.</p>

## Transportation - Roads

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides and maintains the district's road network and associated infrastructure (excluding the state highways).</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>The road network is vital for getting goods to markets and plays an essential roles in supporting the local, regional and national economies.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Roads support the community to carry out their business, leisure and social activities in a safe and reliable way that is fit for purpose.</p>	<p><i>Plan for and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages the repairs and maintenance of the roading infrastructure, often balancing competing demands.</p> <p><i>Represent the district on regional/national issues and partner with others as needed</i></p> <p>Council advocates to and works closely with New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) who ultimately determine the majority of the roading work programme. Council recently partnered with Mackenzie District Council, Timaru District Council and Waimate District Council to form the Aoraki Roading Collaboration, who work together in specific areas of asset management.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided to all residents and visitors to the district as all are able to use the road network.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Targeted capital value rate 100% (excludes NZTA funding and Petroleum Tax revenue).</p> <p>This rate is targeted on all separately used or inhabited properties in the district. This is to transparently identify the rates paid for roads by each ratepayer. It is levied on the same basis as the general rate.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operational expenditure (excludes NZTA funding).</p> <p><b>Exception – capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>Council may decide to loan fund specific roads projects on a case by case basis. Projects will be assessed on the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expected useful life of the asset – must be over 25 years, and</li> <li>• Cost – the impact on rates is such that funding the project in the year it is undertaken would increase rates unreasonably if funded only from that year.</li> </ul> <p><b>NZTA funding:</b></p> <p>Council receives funding from NZTA for qualifying road maintenance and capital projects. The level of funding each year depends on the “financial assistance rate” currently applicable for Ashburton District Council and on the work programme approved by NZTA.</p> <p><b>Private contribution:</b></p> <p>Council may agree to undertake specified work in addition to its planned work programme at the request of a resident if the resident pays for the work.</p>

## Transportation - Footpaths & Cycleways

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides and maintains footpaths, streetscapes and cycleways in urban communities in the district.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>Footpaths help promote economic activity, particularly in the central business areas of the district.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Footpaths and cycleways support the community to connect and enable residents and visitors safe and smooth travel.</p>	<p><i>Plan for and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages the repairs and maintenance of the footpath infrastructure, often balancing competing demands on limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Group benefit 70%</b></p> <p>Group benefit is provided to residents of towns where footpaths are provided.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 30%.</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided to all residents through having attractive and safe footpaths, cycleways and streetscapes throughout the district.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Targeted capital value rate - 70% (excludes NZTA funding). Rate is targeted to identified communities.</p> <p>General rate - 30% (excludes NZTA funding)</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operational expenditure. Loan funding may be undertaken as required, with the cost funded as per operating expenditure.</p> <p><b>Exception to funding approach - Ashburton CBD:</b></p> <p>Properties in the Ashburton inner CBD rating area pay a capital value targeted rate for additional footpath cleaning.</p> <p><b>NZTA funding:</b></p> <p>Council receives funding from NZTA for qualifying footpath safety and realignment works. The level of funding each year depends on the “financial assistance rate” currently applicable for Council and on the work programme approved by NZTA.</p>

## Waste Reduction and Recovery – Solid Waste Collection

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides a kerbside wheelie bin rubbish and recycling collection service in Ashburton, Lake Hood, Winslow, Fairton, Methven, Rakaia, Hinds, Mayfield and Mt Somers.</p>	<p><i>A balanced and sustainable environment</i></p> <p>The recycling of suitable material and the appropriate disposal of residual waste helps minimise the negative effects of waste on our community.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>The correct management of waste assists with making the district a great place to live, work and play.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages solid waste services, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p> <p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the management of solid waste services through the Waste Management Minimisation Plan (WMMP).</p>	<p><b>Group benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Group benefit is provided to owners of properties receiving rubbish and recycling collection.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Targeted UAC rate 100%. (Charged to all properties able to receive the Council rubbish and recycling wheelie bin collection service).</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>Normally loan funded with the interest and principal cost funded as for operating expenditure.</p>

## Waste Reduction and Recovery – Solid Waste Management

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council operates resource recovery parks in Ashburton and Rakaia, and satellite recycling facilities in smaller communities throughout the district.</p> <p>Recyclable material is diverted from the waste stream for re-use and residual waste is transported to the regional landfill at Kate Valley for disposal.</p>	<p><i>A balanced and sustainable environment</i></p> <p>The recycling of suitable material and the appropriate disposal of residual waste helps minimise the negative effects of waste on our community.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>The correct management of waste assists with making the district a great place to live, work and play.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages solid waste services, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p> <p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the management of solid waste services through the Waste Management Minimisation Plan (WMMP).</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 60%</b></p> <p>Private benefit is provided through having facilities to recycle or dispose of unwanted waste and recyclable materials.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 40%</b></p> <p>The community benefits from having refuse disposed of safely.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Fees and charges 60%.</p> <p>General rate 40%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>Normally loan funded with the cost funded as for operating expenditure.</p>

## PUBLIC SERVICES

## Community Governance &amp; Decision-Making – Community Grants &amp; Funding

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides grant funding for community projects, services, facilities and events. Grants are predominately for ‘not for profit’ community and voluntary groups working for the benefit of Ashburton District communities.</p>	<p><i>Residents are included and have a voice</i></p> <p>Community groups and organisations can access Council funding to provide a range of initiatives that contribute to residents’ quality of life.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Many community organisations funded by Council look after important community facilities.</p>	<p><i>Work with the community and engage in meaningful conversations</i></p> <p>Council talks and listens to the community regularly through a range of mechanisms.</p> <p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making.</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the future of the district and Council as an organisation.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through residents being able to access community services, facilities, projects and events grant funded by Council grants.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> Uniform annual general charge 100%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> As for operating expenditure.</p>

## Community Governance & Decision-Making – Community Grants & Funding – Reserve Boards & Memorial Halls

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>There are 17 Reserve Boards around the district that administer community recreation reserves throughout the district.</p> <p>Council provides contestable grant funding for these reserves.</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Council supports reserves that are available to residents and visitors.</p>	<p><i>Work with the community and engage in meaningful conversations</i></p> <p>Council supports community reserves through contestable grant funding, advice and guidance.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide Benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through having these reserves available throughout the district.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> General rate 100%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> As for operating expenditure.</p> <p><b>Financial contributions:</b> Council charges financial contributions for the acquisition and development of recreation and open space under provisions of the District Plan. This funding source may be used in some instances to fund qualifying capital expenditure on the community reserves.</p>



## Community Governance & Decision-Making - Democracy

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council undertakes a range of planning and decision-making processes associated with its local democratic functions.</p> <p>Council meetings, decision-making, research, monitoring and community engagement provides the community with the opportunity to participate appropriately in Council's decision-making processes.</p>	<p><i>Residents are included and have a voice</i></p> <p>Council provides a framework for democratic decision-making at the local level.</p>	<p><i>Work with the community and engage in meaningful conversations</i></p> <p>Council talks and listens to the community regularly through a range of mechanisms.</p> <p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the future of the district and Council as an organisation.</p> <p><i>Represent the district on regional/national issues and partner with others as needed.</i></p> <p>Council advocates on behalf of the district about a range of topics and issues, including the Ashburton Zone Committee whose role is work with the community to develop actions and tactics to deliver on the Canterbury Water Management Strategy.</p>	<p><i>Council and Ashburton Zone Committee</i></p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through representation, advocacy, communication and engagement for all residents through Council and the Ashburton Zone Committee.</p> <p><i>Methven Community Board</i></p> <p><b>Group benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Group benefit is provided to Methven residents as the Board represents the Methven area only and no other part of the district has this level of additional representation.</p>	<p><b>Ashburton Zone Committee &amp; Ashburton Youth Council:</b></p> <p>100% General Rate.</p> <p><b>Council Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Currently this is funded 50%UAGC; 50% General Rate. The Council activity will be funded 100% UAGC by Year 2 of the LTP 2018-28</p> <p>Yr 1 - Uniform annual general charge 75% - General rate 25%</p> <p>Yr 2 –Uniform annual general charge 100%</p> <p><b>Council Capital Expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operational expenditure.</p> <p><b>Methven Community Board:</b></p> <p>Currently this is funded 50% targeted UAC; 50% targeted capital value rate on all properties in the rating area. The Methven Community Board activity will be funded 100% by a targeted UAC by Year 2 of the LTP 2018-28 (all properties in the Methven Community Board rating area)</p> <p>Yr 1 – Targeted UAC charge 75% - General rate 25%</p> <p>Yr 2 –Targeted UAC charge 100%</p>

## Community Services – Community Safety

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides community safety initiatives for the community including CCTV monitoring and security patrols.</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Monitoring key spaces in places within the community enhances community safety.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages community safety requirements, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit accrues through the monitoring of key locations.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Uniform annual general charge 75%. General rate 25%</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operating expenditure.</p>

## Community Services – Elderly Housing

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides elderly housing units in Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia to enable elderly residents of limited means to live independently in quality accommodation.</p>	<p><i>Residents are included and have a voice</i></p> <p>Affordable accommodation for older residents enables them to live independently and safely.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages elderly housing requirements, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 100%</b> Tenants receive private benefit from this service.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> User charges (rent) 100%</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> Normally loan funded with the cost funded as for operating expenditure.</p>

## Community Services – Memorial Halls & Reserve Boards

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council owns and operates the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall and Heritage Centre as a community facility and visitor attraction.</p> <p>Council provides funding to all community halls to assist with insurance costs.</p> <p>Council provides additional funding and assistance to the Methven and Rakaia Reserve Boards to assist with day to day maintenance of those facilities, as these are classified as Public Reserves under the Reserves Act.</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Reserves, memorial and other community halls provide important recreation and social facilities for local communities.</p>	<p><i>Work with the community and engage in meaningful conversations</i></p> <p>Council works with local communities to support local amenities.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through having the halls available for use by residents.</p> <p>Group benefit is provided to residents in Methven who have location benefit over and above district-wide access to the Methven Heritage Centre (which incorporates the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall).</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>General rate 50%. Targeted CV rate 50%.</p> <p><b>Exception:</b> Operating expenditure for the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall and Heritage Centre is funded from a targeted capital value rate on all properties in the Methven urban rating area.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operating expenditure.</p>

**Community Services – Public Conveniences**

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council operates public convenience facilities to allow for the health and safety of the community and to protect the environment.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>Providing public conveniences in the business areas of the district makes these areas more amenable for residents and visitors.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>The provisions of public conveniences supports the spaces and places of local communities.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages public convenience requirements, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Group benefit 20%</b> Group benefit is provided to business properties in the Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia business districts as these businesses don't need to provide facilities for shoppers themselves.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 80%</b> Community-wide benefit is provided to all residents and visitors able to use facilities.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> Targeted capital value rate 20% all Business (non-residential) properties in Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia urban rating areas (pro rata on capital value of these businesses in the area).</p> <p>Uniform annual general charge 80%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> As for operating expenditure.</p>

## Community Services – Reserves & Campgrounds

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides a range of formal and informal camp grounds throughout the district.</p> <p>There are a number of special purpose reserves vested in Council which are held for specified purposes such as gravel extraction or recreation.</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Reserves and campgrounds provide recreation and social facilities for local residents and visitors.</p>	<p><i>Work with the community and engage in meaningful conversations</i></p> <p>Council works with local communities to support local amenities.</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 50%</b> Private benefit is provided to users of camp grounds and other facilities available through this activity.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 50%</b> Community-wide benefit is provided through the use of the reserves, camp grounds, the Ashburton skate-park and other facilities. Tourism resulting from facilities provided brings economic benefit to the district.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> Fees and charges 50%. (camping fees and lease revenues).  General rate 50%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> As for operating expenditure.</p>

## Economic Development – Business and Economic Development

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides funding for business and economic development in the district.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>Encouraging new and supporting existing economic activity in the district strengthens our local economy.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Economic growth and prosperity enables our community to fund services and facilities that contribute to quality of life.</p>	<p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the future of the district and Council as an organisation.</p> <p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages economic development requirements, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through the economic growth and development of the district.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> General rate 100%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> As for operating expenditure.</p>

## Economic Development – Commercial Property

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council holds commercial property as part of its investment portfolio.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity.</i></p> <p>While much of Council's property portfolio is held primarily to gain a return it also contributes to economic development through providing business premises in the district.</p>	<p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making.</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the future of the district and Council as an organisation.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through net property income being used to offset Council's rate requirement.</p>	<p>Net operating revenue is applied to offset the general rate, and the UAGC in proportion to the requirement for each. (see example on page 4 – Investment income, dividends and interest.)</p> <p>Funds from property sales are not used to offset rates but can be used to meet interest costs on loans associated with property (such as for the Ashburton Business Estate). Otherwise they are held in the Property reserve account or used to repay Property related debt.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> Normally loan funded with the cost funded as for operating expenditure.</p> <p><b>Exception:</b> Council has decided to repay loans for capital expenditure for the construction of the EA Networks Centre over 40 years rather than the normal 25 years or less. This is to promote community outcomes through making the loan repayments more affordable for ratepayers. It is likely that the period of the loan will be reviewed in future with a view to reducing the term towards the more usual 25 year duration.</p> <p><b>Development contributions:</b> Development contributions for community infrastructure include a charge for funding the growth capacity of the Ashburton Art Gallery and Heritage Centre and the EA Networks Sports Complex. These development contributions are used to repay loans taken for the construction of these facilities. Refer to Council's "Development and Financial Contributions Policy" for more information.</p>



## Economic Development – District Promotion

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides funding to Experience Mid Canterbury to undertake marketing of the district to visitors.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity.</i></p> <p>Tourism contributes to the diversity and strength of the local economy.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places.</i></p> <p>Tourism development creates spaces and places for local residents to enjoy.</p>	<p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making.</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the future of the district and Council as an organisation.</p>	<p><b>Group benefit 50%</b> Group benefit is provided to businesses in the district through the direct and indirect economic gain from visitors to the district.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 50%</b> Community-wide benefit is provided through the overall economic, social and cultural benefits of attracting visitors to the district.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> General rate 50%. Targeted capital value rate 50% - pro rata allocation based on the capital value of businesses in the Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia urban areas.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> As for operating expenditure. Experience Mid Canterbury generates some revenue from business partner subscriptions and user charges for specialist services provided.</p>

**Economic Development – Forestry**

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council has forestry investments as part of its investment portfolio.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity.</i></p> <p>Council’s forestry portfolio is held primarily to gain a return it also contributes to districts economy.</p>	<p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making.</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the future of the district and Council as an organisation.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide is provided through net forestry income being used to offset the rate requirement.</p>	<p>Net revenue and any reserve funds can be used by Council to offset the general rate and UAGC in proportion to respective requirement.</p> <p>Council may also choose to use forestry reserve funds to offset the general rate and UAGC if there is no surplus.</p> <p>Council is currently reviewing its future approach to its forestry holdings and may look to sell some land held for that purpose. The proceeds of any sales of forestry land will be credited to the Property reserve fund.</p>

## Recreation Facilities – Ashburton Public Library

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council operates the Ashburton Public Library which provides educational, informational and recreational resources for the district's residents.</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Libraries are an important community resource for education and recreation and also provide opportunities for social engagement in the community.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages library service requirements, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p> <p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council strategically plans for the future of the library, including the new joint administration/library building.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided to residents who use the library services.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> Uniform annual general charge 100%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> As for operating expenditure.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Council considers that allocating costs only to users of the service would be an unreasonable disincentive to those residents use of the library services. Funding is therefore allocated district-wide.</p> <p><b>User charges:</b> User charges from book rentals, fines and chargeable services such as printing currently contribute around 6% of the costs of providing this service. Funding allocation in this policy excludes these sources.</p>

## Recreation Facilities – Ashburton Museum

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council operates the Ashburton Museum and aims to be the leading cultural heritage destination for Ashburton District.</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Council cares for and shares collections related to the Ashburton district and New Zealand, to enable residents to enjoy social, cultural and heritage experiences that showcase our unique identity.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages museum service requirements, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p> <p><i>Work with the community and engage in meaningful conversations</i></p> <p>Council works with the local community to support the presentation of social and cultural collections.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through having cultural and heritage activities accessible to residents.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> Uniform annual general charge 100%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> As for operating expenditure.</p>

## Recreation Facilities – EA Networks Centre

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council owns and operates the EA Networks Centre to encourage and support recreation and leisure by providing affordable accessible and quality sports facilities.</p> <p>Council also operates the Tinwald Community Pool during the summer months.</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and place</i></p> <p>Council provides quality recreation facilities that are accessible and affordable to residents and visitors.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages EA Networks Centre requirements, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 50%</b></p> <p>Private benefit is provided to users of recreation facilities and services.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 50%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided to residents through being able to use facilities and services provided or funded by Council.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Fees and charges 40% (user fees for the EA Networks Centre)* Uniform annual general charge 60%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>Normally loan funded with the costs funded as for operating expenditure.</p>

## Recreation Facilities – Community Pools

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides annual funding to assist with pools costs to the following community pools operating in the district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hinds</li> <li>• Mayfield</li> <li>• Methven</li> <li>• Mt Somers</li> <li>• Rakaia</li> <li>• Ruapuna</li> </ul>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Council supports recreation facilities that are accessible and affordable to residents and visitors.</p>	<p><i>Work with the community and engage in meaningful conversations</i></p> <p>Council supports community pools through partial-funding, advice and guidance.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through having swimming pools accessible to residents.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> Uniform annual general charge 100%.</p>

**Parks & Open Spaces: Cemeteries**

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council to ensure a safe and healthy community, and to preserve the social history of the district.</p>	<p><i>A balanced and sustainable environment</i></p> <p>Council ensures interments are undertaken in ways that minimise the impact on the environment.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Council provides cemeteries that have a park-like setting.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages cemeteries throughout the district, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 80%</b> Private benefit is provided to users of cemetery facilities, largely friends and family of deceased.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 20%</b> Community-wide benefit is provided through ensuring the deceased are interred in a sanitary way.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> Fees and charges 80%</p> <p>General rate 20%</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> As for operating expenditure.</p>

**Parks & Open Spaces: Rural Beautification**

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council undertakes projects and maintenance to enhance the streetscapes, sports grounds, parks and reserves in rural areas of the district.</p> <p>This activity excludes Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia which make up the ‘Township beautification’ activity.</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Council provides open spaces that are attractive for residents and visitors.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages open spaces requirements throughout the district, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Group benefit 50%</b> Group benefit is provided to rural residents who benefit directly from this activity by having attractive places to live.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 50%</b> Community-wide benefit is provided through having enhanced rural surroundings which are attractive places to live and visit.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> Targeted capital value rate 50% (all properties except those in the Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia urban rating areas).  General rate 50%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> As for operating expenditure.</p> <p><b>Financial contributions:</b> Council charges financial contributions for the acquisition and development of recreation and open space under provisions of the District Plan. This funding source may be used in some instances to fund qualifying capital expenditure.</p>



## Parks & Open Spaces: Urban Beautification (including Ashburton Domain)

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council undertakes projects and maintenance to enhance the streetscapes, sports grounds, parks and reserves and the Ashburton Domain in the towns of the district, including Lake Hood.</p> <p>Council also collects and disposes of rubbish from street-side litter bins located in Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia.</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Council provides open spaces that are attractive for residents and visitors.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages open spaces requirements throughout the district, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Group benefit 50%</b> Group benefit is provided to residents and businesses in Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia through these localities being more attractive places to live, work and shop.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 50%</b> Community-wide benefit is provided through residents being able to use the recreational facilities provided and from having attractive towns that are clean throughout the district.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ashburton</b> Targeted capital value rate 50% (Ashburton urban amenity rating area, including Lake Hood*). General rate 50%. These rates are based on the costs of services in these areas.</li> <li>• <b>Methven</b> Targeted capital value rate 50% (Methven urban rating area) General rate 50%. These rates are based on the costs of services in these areas.</li> <li>• <b>Rakaia</b> Targeted capital value rate 50% (Rakaia urban rating area). General rate 50%. These rates are based on the costs of services in these areas.</li> </ul> <p><b>Capital Expenditure:</b> As for operating expenditure</p> <p><b>Financial contributions:</b> Council charges financial contributions for the acquisition and development of recreation and open space under provisions of the District Plan. This funding source may be used in some instances to fund qualifying capital expenditure.</p> <p>*Council has decided to introduce the Targeted Capital Value Urban Amenity rate over 2 years for Lake Hood residents (years 1 and 2 of the LTP 2018-28).</p>

## REGULATORY FUNCTIONS

## Alcohol Licensing &amp; Gambling Venue Consenting

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council manages the sale and supply of alcohol and gambling licensing by way of processing applications, monitoring and enforcement requirements.</p>	<p><i>A balanced and sustainable environment</i></p> <p>Council administers alcohol licensing in accordance with the Local Alcohol Policy and gambling licensing in accordance with the Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Council ensures that licensing supports great spaces and places for the community.</p>	<p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council leads the community with the monitoring of licensing and enforcement of associated legislation and policies.</p> <p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages licensing throughout the district, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 80%</b></p> <p>Private benefit is provided to owners of licensed businesses meeting legislative requirements and be able to operate.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 20%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through standards and controls applied in the areas of alcohol and gambling venue licensing.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Fees and charges 80%</p> <p>General rate 20%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operating expenditure.</p>

## Animal Control

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides dog and stock control services to ensure the community is not endangered by uncontrolled dogs or stock.</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i> Council ensures that animal control supports great spaces and places for the community.</p>	<p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i> Council leads the community with the monitoring of animal control and enforcement of associated legislation and bylaws.</p> <p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i> Council manages animal control throughout the district, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 95%</b> Private benefit is provided to dog owners, through provision of dog control services that would not be required if there were no dogs – dog owners create the need to provide the service (exacerbator pays principle).</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 5%</b> Community-wide benefit is provided through Council being able to respond to and deal with dog and wandering stock issues in a timely manner.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b> Fees and charges 95% (dog license fees, impounding fees and infringement fees) (stock impounding fees and sustenance fees). General rate 5%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b> As for operational expenditure.</p>

**Building Regulation**

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council is an accredited building control authority, responsible for enforcing the requirements of the Building Act and NZ Building Code to ensure all buildings are structurally sound and safe for occupancy.</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Council ensures that building control supports great spaces and places for the community.</p> <p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>Building regulation supports the economic growth of the district.</p>	<p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council leads the community with building regulation services and the enforcement of legislation.</p> <p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages building regulation throughout the district, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 90%</b></p> <p>Private benefit is provided to building owners and construction contractors through ensuring they meet legislative requirements.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 10%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through Council providing information regarding building regulation requirements free of charge to property owners and residents looking at building development.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Fees and charges 90%.</p> <p>General rate 10%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operating expenditure.</p>

**District Planning**

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council plans for the future growth of the district and aims to control the actual and potential adverse effects of land use.</p> <p>These activities are carried out primarily through the District Plan.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>A well-planned community is likely to be efficient and effective in delivering services.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>The District Plan sets rules and guides Council decisions to ensure our environment is preserved.</p>	<p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council leads the community with robust district planning.</p> <p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages the land use throughout the district, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p> <p><i>Work with the community and engage in meaningful conversations</i></p> <p>Council consults the community on the District Plan.</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 80%</b></p> <p>Private benefit is provided to resource consent applicants through their being able to undertake activities not provided for under the District Plan.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 20%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through the environmental protection provided by the District Planning activity.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Fees and charges 80%.</p> <p>General rate 20%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operational expenditure.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <p><u>Privately requested plan changes</u> 100% Fees &amp; Charges</p> <p><u>Policy &amp; Development</u> (including District Plan and advocacy e.g. CBD revitalisation) 100% General Rate.</p>

**Environmental Health**

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council undertakes environmental health monitoring and enforcement functions, including licensing, monitoring and legal enforcement regarding food premises, investigation of notifiable diseases, and responding to nuisance complaints.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>Council supports the local economy by ensuring that environmental health concerns are monitored and addressed.</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Council provides environmental health services to assist great spaces and places for the community.</p>	<p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council leads the community with environmental health services and the enforcement of legislation.</p> <p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages the environmental health issues throughout the district, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 20%</b></p> <p>Private benefit is provided to licensees through enabling them to legally trade.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit 80%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through potential impacts on public health being monitored and regulated effectively.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Fees and charges 20%. Uniform annual general charge 80%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operational expenditure.</p>

**Emergency Management**

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council undertakes contingency planning and readiness for natural disasters and provides emergency response and recovery services in the event of a natural disaster</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>Council supports the local economy by being preparing for and responding to civil defence emergencies</p> <p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Council provides Civil defence capability to contribute to a reduction in the loss of property in a civil emergency event</p>	<p><i>Lead the community with clear and rational decision-making</i></p> <p>Council leads the community with emergency management services and the enforcement of legislation.</p> <p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages emergency management throughout the district, often balancing competing demands of limited resources.</p>	<p><b>Community-wide benefit (people) 50%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided through the ability for the district to recover from a civil defence emergency event.</p> <p><b>Community-wide benefit (property) 50%</b></p> <p>Community-wide benefit is provided to residents and businesses affected by a civil defence emergency event and their ability to recover from a civil defence emergency event.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>UAGC 50%.</p> <p>General rate 50%.</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operating expenditure.</p>

**Land Information**

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council maintains records of all properties in the district. Information on any property is available to the public through a Land Information Memorandum (LIM).</p>	<p><i>A district of great spaces and places</i></p> <p>Council ensures that land information services supports great spaces and places for the community.</p> <p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>Land information supports the economic growth of the district.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages land information services for the district.</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Private benefit is provided through the provision of information to any member of the public.</p> <p>This information gives property owners and purchasers certainty about the property and its features.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Fees and charges 100%</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operational expenditure.</p>



**Parking**

SERVICE	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	WHO BENEFITS/ CREATES NEED?	FUNDING
<p>Council provides on and off-street car parking in the central business district of Ashburton, the commercial districts of Methven and Rakaia and suburban shopping areas throughout the district.</p>	<p><i>A prosperous economy based on innovation and opportunity</i></p> <p>Parking supports the economic growth of the district.</p>	<p><i>Plan and provide fit for purpose services</i></p> <p>Council manages parking services for the district.</p>	<p><b>Private benefit 100%</b></p> <p>Private benefit is provided to users of parking facilities.</p> <p>Business owners in areas with parking receive private benefit through the regular turnover of parking spaces allowing more customers to access shops.</p>	<p><b>Operating expenditure:</b></p> <p>Fees and charges 100%. (meter fees and infringement fines).</p> <p><b>Capital expenditure:</b></p> <p>As for operating expenditure.</p>

**Summary of Rating Requirements**

A summary of the rating requirements of all Council activities under this Revenue and Financing Policy is shown in the tables below.

*LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE*

	UAGC	General Rate	Targeted Rates (CV)	Targeted Rates (UAC)	Fees & Charges
<b>DISTRICT WATER MANAGEMENT</b>					
Drinking Water				100%	
Wastewater				100%	
Stormwater		10%	90%		
Stockwater Management		10%		90%	
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>					
Roads			100%		
Footpaths & Cycleways		30%	70%		
<b>WASTE REDUCTION &amp; RECOVERY</b>					
Solid Waste Collection				100%	
Solid Waste Management		40%			60%

PUBLIC SERVICES

	UAGC	General Rate	Targeted Rates (CV)	Targeted Rates (UAC)	Fees & Charges
<b>COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE &amp; DECISION-MAKING</b>					
<b>Community Grants &amp; Funding</b>					
Community Grants & Funding	100%				
Reserve Boards & Memorial Halls Grant		100%			
<b>Democracy</b>					
Ashburton Water Management Zone Committee		100%			
Council	75% - Yr 1 100% - Yr2	25% - Yr 1			
Methven Community Board			25% - Yr 1	75% - Yr 1 100% - Yr 2	

## Revenue and Financing Policy

	UAGC	General Rate	Targeted Rates (CV)	Targeted Rates (UAC)	Fees & Charges
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>					
Business & Economic Development		100%			
Commercial Property	Contribution to general rate	Contribution to general rate			
District Promotion (Tourism)		50%	50%		
Forestry	Contribution to general rate	Contribution to general rate			

## Revenue and Financing Policy

	UAGC	General Rate	Targeted Rates (CV)	Targeted Rates (UAC)	Fees & Charges
<b>RECREATION &amp; COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>					
<b><i>Community Services</i></b>					
Elderly Persons Housing					100%
Public Conveniences	80%		20%		
Community Safety (CCTV and security)	50%			50%	
Reserve Boards		50%	50%		
Reserves & Campgrounds		50%			50%
<b><i>Parks &amp; Open Spaces</i></b>					
Cemeteries		20%			80%
Rural Beautification		50%	50%		
Urban Beautification (including Ashburton Domain)		50%	50%		
<b><i>Recreation Facilities</i></b>					
Ashburton Library	100%				
Ashburton Museum	100%				
EA Networks Centre	60%				40%
Community Pools	100%				

REGULATORY FUNCTIONS

	UAGC	General Rate	Targeted Rates (CV)	Targeted Rates (UAC)	Fees & Charges
<b>REGULATORY SERVICES</b>					
Alcohol Licensing & Gambling Venue Consenting		20%			80%
Animal Control		5%			95%
Building Regulation		10%			90%
District Planning		20%			80%
Environmental Health	80%				20%
Emergency Management	50%	50%			
Land Information					100%
Parking					100%

**Appendix**

Boundary maps for rating areas have been included as part of the Revenue and Financing Policy. This can be found on the Council website [www.ashburtondc.govt.nz](http://www.ashburtondc.govt.nz).

The following rating areas can be found as part of this appendix to the Policy:

<b>Area</b>	<b>Map</b>	<b>Appendix Page Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
<b>District-wide</b>	ADC General / Road / UAGC Boundary	1	UAGC
			General Rate
			Roading Rate
	ADC Rural Amenities Boundary	2	Rural Amenities Rate
ADC Stockwater Race Services / Connected	3	Stockwater Rate	
ADC Group Water Connected / Serviceable	4	Group Water Supply Rate	
<b>Ashburton Township</b>	Ashburton CBD Refuse Collection	5	Ashburton Refuse Collection Rate
	Ashburton CBD (Inner) Footpath Cleaning	6	Ashburton CBD (Inner) Footpath Cleaning Rate
	Ashburton Refuse Collection Boundary	7	Ashburton Refuse Collection Rate
	Proposed Ashburton Urban / Residential and Business Amenities	8	Ashburton Business Amenity Rate
			Ashburton Urban Amenity Rate
			Ashburton Residential Amenity Rate
Ashburton Water Supply and Wastewater Connected / Serviceable and Wastewater Pans	9	Ashburton Water Supply Rate	
		Ashburton Wastewater Rate (including Pans charge)	
<b>Barrhill Village</b>	Barrhill Village Water Loan Repayment Connected	10	Barrhill Village Water Supply Rate
<b>Chertsey</b>	Chertsey Refuse Collection	11	Chertsey Refuse Collection Rate
	Chertsey Water Supply / Serviceable Boundary	12	Chertsey Water Supply Rate
<b>Dromore</b>	Dromore Water Supply Connected / Serviceable	13	Dromore Water Supply Rate
<b>Fairton</b>	Fairton Water Supply Connected / Serviceable	14	Fairton Water Supply Rate
	Fairton Refuse Collection	15	Fairton Refuse Collection Rate
<b>Hakatere</b>	Hakatere Water Supply Connected / Serviceable	16	Hakatere Water Supply Rate
<b>Hinds</b>	Hinds Amenity Rates Boundary	17	Hinds Amenity Rate
	Hinds Refuse Collection Boundary	18	Hinds Refuse Collection Rate (including Winslow)

Area	Map	Appendix Page Number	Rate
	Hinds Water Supply Connected / Serviceable Boundary	19	Hinds Water Supply Rate
<b>Lake Clearwater</b>	Lake Clearwater Refuse Collection Boundary	20	Lake Clearwater Refuse Collection Rate
<b>Lake Hood</b>	Lake Hood Water Supply Connected Serviceable	21	Lake Hood Water Supply Rate
	Lake Hood Refuse Collection	22	Lake Hood Refuse Collection Rate
<b>Lyndhurst</b>	Lyndhurst Water Supply Loan Repayment	23	Lyndhurst Water Supply Rate
<b>Mayfield</b>	Mayfield Water Supply Connected / Serviceable and Refuse Collection Area	24	Mayfield Water Supply Rate
			Mayfield Refuse Collection Rate
<b>Methven / Springfield</b>	Methven / Springfield Stockwater Connected / Serviceable	25	Methven-Springfield Stockwater Rate
<b>Methven</b>	Methven Urban / Residential & Commercial Amenities	26	Methven Urban Amenity Rate
			Methven Residential Amenity Rate
			Methven Commercial Amenity Rate
	Methven Community Board Area	27	Methven Community Board Rate
	Methven Community Pool Boundary	28	Methven Community Pool Rate
	Methven Refuse Collection	29	Methven Refuse Collection Rate
	Methven Wastewater Connected / Serviceable and Pans	30	Methven Wastewater Rate
	Methven Water Supply Connected / Serviceable	31	Methven Water Supply Rate
<b>Montalto</b>	Montalto Stockwater / Stockwater Connected	32	Montalto Stockwater Rate
<b>Mt Somers</b>	Mt Somers Water Supply Connected / Serviceable and Waste Collection	33	Mt Somers Water Supply Rate
<b>Rakaia</b>	Rakaia Urban Residential & Commercial Amenities Rates Boundary	34	Rakaia Urban Amenity Rate
			Rakaia Residential Amenity Rate
			Rakaia Commercial Amenity Rate
	Rakaia Refuse Collection	35	Rakaia Refuse Collection Rate
	Rakaia Wastewater Connected Serviceable, Pans and Loan	36	Rakaia Wastewater Rate (including Pans charge)
			Rakaia Wastewater Loan Repayment Rate
Rakaia Water Supply Connected / Serviceable	37	Rakaia Water Supply Rate	
<b>Rangitata Huts</b>	Rangitata Huts Waste Collection Boundary	38	Rangitata Huts Refuse Collection Rate



Area	Map	Appendix Page Number	Rate
Winslow	Winslow Refuse Collection	39	Winslow Refuse Collection Rate

**Notes:****Amenity Boundaries**

Boundaries for the residential and urban amenity rates have been aligned as much as possible with the Ashburton District Plan. Properties zoned Residential C have been aligned to the residential and urban amenity boundaries in Ashburton, Methven, Rakaia and Hinds, where possible.

Properties in Methven currently rated for residential amenities will continue to be charged this rate.

**Water Supply and Wastewater Rating Boundaries**

All properties within the boundary connected to the wastewater and/or water supply will be charged the appropriate serviced water supply and/or wastewater connected rates. Properties within the boundary that are able to be connected will be charged the appropriate serviceable water supply and/or wastewater rates. Properties that are not able to be connected will not be charged a wastewater and/or water supply rate.

**Refuse Collection Rates**

Properties within the appropriate rating boundaries that receive or are able to receive the service will be charged the refuse collection rate.

**Stockwater Rate**

Properties within the appropriate rating boundaries connected to the stockwater scheme will be charged the relevant stockwater rate.

**Pans (including urinals) Charges**

Commercial properties connected to the Ashburton, Methven or Rakaia wastewater schemes, that have more than three pans, will be subject to an additional pan charge (above the wastewater rate). Each additional pan will be charged 1/3 of the applicable wastewater rate.