



Ashburton District Annual Plan 2016/17

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Welcome to the 2016/17 Annual Plan



This Annual Plan is for the second year of the 2015-25 Long Term Plan. It represents the collective efforts of elected members to allocate ratepayers' funding on programmes and projects in the community that serve the best interests of Ashburton residents.

This year Council's focus is on its core purpose to deliver quality infrastructure, public services, and regulatory services in the most cost effective manner. During last year's consultation on the Long Term Plan, we heard the message clearly that after a period of high expenditure with big ticket items such as the Ashburton Art Gallery and Heritage Centre and EA Networks Centre, we needed time to focus on consolidation and not spending. Hence, years one & two for the Long Term Plan are very much about doing just that – delivering core services whilst strategically planning for the projects planned for year three and beyond.

The 2016/17 year will progress our commitment to the ongoing development of our district through the activities already identified in the Long Term Plan. This year is very much about planning for upcoming changes in future years on matters that will enhance Council's services to the community. Work has started on the scoping of the proposed new Civic Offices and Library Facilities Building(s), and looking at the most cost effective options for the kerbside rubbish and recycling collection service due to commence in July 2017.

Council is maintaining its commitment to the ratepayers to invest in its roading assets despite not securing the amounts we asked for from NZTA. We have the fourth largest road network of any council in the country and this is easily our biggest single expenditure area. With the decrease in NZTA funding, our Council is looking at ways to extend the dollars further through smart contracting with better levels of service from our roading contractors.

We are also honouring our commitment to keep the costs of our activities for this second year at as low a level as we can. The overall rate requirement Council needs to fund its work programme will increase for current ratepayers by 3.3 percent, which is lower than the projected rate increase of 4.5 percent identified in the Long Term Plan. The rates remain comfortably within the cap set by Council in its financial strategy for the period 2015 -25.

The work programme and budget outlined in this Plan reflect what's needed to cater for our growing community and will lay a strong platform for the years ahead. Council understands that any progress needs to be affordable for our residents. Section 17A Service Delivery Reviews that are now required under the Local Government Act 2002 mean that Council is committed to review all aspects of its business to ensure we provide the most cost effective services for our community.

Focus on Core Infrastructure

Generally, our roads are of good quality and perform very well. However, some rural roads need greater enhancement to cater for the additional traffic weight and volumes created by changes in land use. Council recognises there needs to be a focus on how we maintain our roads and allocate and prioritise funding. To this end, Council will maintain the extra \$650,000 unsubsidised rate spending on our roads in the coming year and will continue to lobby for a greater contribution from the government to maintain our roads to a high standard.

Work continues on Council's stockwater services review and how we can best provide for current and future stockwater requirements. Currently, stockwater races around the district are being closed in accordance with the Canterbury Water Management Strategy and alternative solutions are being undertaken by water suppliers and land owners in the district to supply stockwater to farms.

Providing Excellent Community Facilities

Council provides a number of key community facilities that enhance Ashburton District's reputation as an ideal place to live or visit. These include the Ashburton Art Gallery & Heritage Centre, the EA Networks Centre, and the Ashburton Domain. Both the Art Gallery & Heritage Centre and EA Networks Centre have exceeded their targets for customers and prove to be very popular with residents and visitors alike. In its first year, operational costs have proven to be higher for the EA Networks Centre than expected and we have employed more staff to meet the demand, and the cost of power has been higher than previously budgeted. This has now been accounted for in the 2016/17 budget.

Our Ashburton Domain remains the jewel in the crown for our district, receiving high accolades regularly through all our surveys. The cost of providing the current level of service over the years has been higher than what has been budgeted. The actual costs have now been identified and our 2016/17 budget reflects what the true cost is of maintaining the Domain and our district's parks and reserves to the high standard our residents expect.

Delivering Quality Customer Service

A key focus for Council is finding efficient and effective ways to incorporate new technology into how we do business; improving access and convenience for our customers. Rates invoices are now able to be emailed to customers and rates payments are able to be made through our website. Our new Snap Send Solve phone app enables residents to send in requests for service via their cell phone to enable quicker resolutions. Our building consents & inspection requests, dog registration renewals and payments are all available online, and for this coming year work will be done on enabling new dog registrations to also be online.

Working Collaboratively to Improve Services

Ashburton District Council has excellent working relationships with councils and agencies in Canterbury and across New Zealand. Canterbury councils are looking to further develop those relationships, in order to find ways to improve service delivery and efficiency. An example of this is the work done over the past year in negotiating a better contract for our roading services with other South Canterbury councils. The Canterbury Regional Economic Development Strategy launched by the Canterbury Mayoral Forum in 2015 highlights other areas where this approach can work in future, including digital connectivity, irrigation & freshwater management, and newcomer & migrant settlement amongst others. Ashburton District Council is working to identify other services that might be delivered collaboratively with our neighbours.

We look forward to Council continuing to work with our community over the coming year to make Ashburton District an even better place to live and do business. We believe the Council's work programme over the coming year will make a strong and lasting contribution to achieving this.



Andrew Dalziel
Chief Executive



Angus McKay
Mayor

Your Council

Mayor



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Methven Community Board

Councillors Martin Nordqvist and Alan Totty are Council's appointees to the Methven Community Board.

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Council's Planning Process



Council's planning process centres on three key documents.

1. The **Long Term Plan**, prepared every three years, is a long-term strategic planning document that forecasts Council's budgets and project priorities over the coming ten years.
2. The **Annual Plan** is produced in years when we do not prepare a Long Term Plan. The Annual Plan updates the work programme and budget in detail for the year it covers.
3. The **Annual Report** is prepared every year to report on how Council performed against its targeted budget and work programme for the year and to report any variations.

Long Term Plan 2015 - 25

In 2015, Ashburton District Council adopted its fifth Long Term Plan covering the years 2015 - 2025.

The Long Term Plan has Council's community outcomes as its strategic foundation – long term goals that the community agreed upon for Council to work towards. The Plan lays out what Council plans to do over the coming ten years and how this will be funded, with the first three years in detail and the following seven years based on the best information available at the time.

The community were invited to have their say on the draft Long Term Plan through an extensive consultation process. Council received 306 written and 50 verbal submissions to the Long Term Plan 2015-25. In all, 356 residents provided feedback to Council on the proposals contained in the draft Long Term Plan.

The Long Term Plan must be reviewed at least every three years, with the next Long Term Plan required to be prepared in 2017/18, covering the years 2018 - 2028.

The Council's Long Term Plan 2015-25 can be viewed on the Council website www.ashburtondc.govt.nz or a copy can be obtained from the Council offices.

Annual Plan 2016/17

In years when Council does not produce a Long Term Plan, an Annual Plan is prepared to detail the work programme and expenditure for the coming year. The Annual Plan provides up-to-date budgets and information on specific areas of work Council plans to undertake for the next financial year.

Annual Work Programme and Budget

For each activity you will find information about projects to be delivered in the coming year, any changes to the service levels detailed in the Long Term Plan for 2016/17 and what the service will cost. A financial summary is provided for each group of activities that compares the budget forecast in the Long Term Plan 2015–25, with the budget for 2016/17.

The Annual Plan highlights any variations for the coming year from what was proposed in the Long Term Plan 2015-25. Where there are significant variations, reasons are provided along with details of the financial impact of these changes.

More detailed information on Council's activities can be found in the Long Term Plan 2015-25. Information on planned capital works and capital renewal projects at an individual activity level is contained in Activity Management Plans, which can be requested from the Ashburton District Council offices.

Monitoring Performance

As part of the Long Term Plan process, Council established the levels of service to be provided for each activity along with performance measures and targets. Performance measures enable Council and the community to assess whether the stated levels of service are being delivered to the community. Targets for each performance measure provide an indication of the level of achievement Council is aiming for each year. With the changes to the Local Government Act 2002 through the Local Government Amendment Act 2014, the performance measures have changed from previous years to focus on the core services councils are required to deliver to their communities.

PLEASE NOTE: ALL PERFORMANCE MEASURES HAVE BEEN UPDATED TO THE NEW LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS ACCORDING TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2002, AND ANY NEW PERFORMANCE MEASURES IN EACH CATEGORY ARE IDENTIFIED AS NEW AND MANDATORY.

Annual Report

Each year Council publishes an Annual Report, to inform the community of the achievement of targets set in the Annual Plan for:

- Forecast income and expenditure
- Planned work programme
- Levels of service provided to the community

Any variations to what was forecast are outlined and explained in the Annual Report, which is made available to the community as a full document and a summary publication in October of each year.

Community Outcomes

Community outcomes are what Council aims to achieve as part of its purpose to provide quality and cost-effective infrastructure, regulatory services and community facilities and services for residents of Ashburton District.

Community outcomes guide the levels of service provided by Council, and assist Council in prioritising and decision making. They also help the community to understand Council's direction, decisions and actions. With the changes to the Local Government Act 2002, Council reviewed its community outcomes as part of the preparation of the Long Term Plan 2015-25 and resolved to retain those which the community decided were important for Council to focus on. For further information about the Community Outcomes, please refer to the Long Term Plan 2015-25 (Vol.1, Part Two, pg. 33).

Our Vision Statement

Ashburton District: The district of choice for lifestyle and opportunity

Outcome 1: A thriving and diverse local economy

Strategic objectives:

- Our district's infrastructure and services meet our current and foreseeable future needs.
- Our district is a desirable place to live, visit and do business.
- Council's investments provide a return to the community and contribute to economic development.
- Our water resources are developed and managed in ways that support our environment, economy and lifestyle now and into the future.

Outcome 2: Sustainable natural and built environments

Strategic objectives:

- People can access and experience our natural environments.
- We understand the need to protect our natural environment and act to do so.
- We have safe and attractive built environments that meet our community's needs.
- Our community has access to information and services that promote environmental responsibility and sustainability.

Outcome 3: An enjoyable place to live

Strategic objectives:

- Our community has access to a range of cultural and heritage facilities and activities.
- Our district has sport and recreation facilities that meet the district's needs.
- Our district offers opportunities for people of all ages to develop their skills and enrich their knowledge.

Outcome 4: A safe and healthy community

Strategic objectives:

- We have access to a range of health and social support services.
- Environmental threats to our community's health are minimised.
- We are well-prepared to respond to emergency situations.

Outcome 5: An involved community with quality leadership

Strategic objectives:

- Our community is well-informed through open and effective communication.
- We work together with government, community organisations and the private sector to promote our community interests.
- Our residents are proud of, and participate in, their local community.
- Iwi and Maori have opportunities to contribute to local decision-making.

Listening to Our Community

Although much of Council's planned levels of services and expenditure for the coming year has been signalled in the Long Term Plan 2015-25, the draft Annual Plan 2016/17 updated that information and enabled the community to provide feedback through the submission process.

Community Engagement

Council sought community views on proposed services and expenditure levels for 2016/17 during a month long consultation period between 5 April and 15 May 2016.

A summary of the draft Annual Plan 2016/17, including a submission form, was delivered to all households in the district and available at nine different key locations throughout the community. Seven community meetings were held around the district to inform residents of the proposed work programme and budget. These meetings enabled residents to ask questions of Council staff and elected members about any issue concerns they have about Council's activities. The draft Annual Plan and Summary were available on the Council website and residents were able to make their submissions online through the Council website.

Council received 58 submissions to the draft Annual Plan. Submission hearings were heard on 24th May with 18 submitters presenting their views to Council in person.

Thank you to all submitters

Council would like to thank all residents who took the time to make a submission and particularly those who came in to make a presentation to Council. Receiving community feedback on our proposed work programme is an important part of the democratic process and provides Council with valuable insights into the community's views and possible alternatives to what is proposed.

Changes to the Annual Plan as a Result of Submissions

Key decisions Council made based on the submissions received to the draft Annual Plan 2016/17 are:

EA Networks Centre Sports House

Council has delegated the responsibility to investigate the usage of the rooms available in Sports House for further room requirements, with a view to addressing the requests for break out meeting spaces for the existing tenants, to the EA Networks Centre Working Group.

EA Networks Centre Sports Fields

In line with the Open Spaces Strategy, Council has agreed to progress the investigations into the adjacent fields next to the EA Networks Centre for potential development as sports fields. This investigation will be absorbed into the existing Parks and Open Spaces budget at no extra cost to the ratepayer.

Mayfield Domain

Council has agreed to make available \$2,000 from the Mayfield Reserve Account for improvements to the entrance to the Mayfield Domain. This will be a cost covered by the Mayfield Domain Board & Hall Committee and will not impact on rates.

Rakaia Sports Facility

Council has agreed to offer its support in principle for the Rakaia Sports Facility to be developed on the Rakaia Domain. This support is to enable the Rakaia Sports Facility Fundraising Committee to seek funding from other key agencies without committing any Council funding to the project.

Key Issues & Projects for 2016/17

Rates Requirement

The overall rate requirement Council needs to fund its work programme in the 2016/17 year will increase for current ratepayers by 3.3 percent over the 2015/16 requirement. The proposed rates level is within the 5.0 percent limit on rates increase set by Council in its financial strategy for the 2016/17 year. The total rate requirement for the 2016/17 year is less than was forecast for that year in the Long Term Plan 2015-25.

Core Infrastructure

Investment in our roads

Council recognises the increased pressure on our roading system, and applied for a substantial increase in funding from NZTA to offset what we believe to be a disproportionate cost to our ratepayers for our roading network. The Long Term Plan 2015-25 showed this as our projected budget for 2015-18. Unfortunately NZTA turned down this request after Council adopted the Long Term Plan, and we have had to adjust this year's budget accordingly and also make adjustments for the reduced actual inflation figures against the higher values we projected. This accounts for a reduced amount allocated in this year's budget, however our work programme for our normal maintenance and renewal of roads in the district has not been affected. We are unable to commence the work on some of the projects indicated in the Long Term Plan for Year Two due to the lack of additional funding from NZTA, but our day-to-day roading work that meets the NZTA funding will continue.

Water supply upgrades

The Methven Springfield and Montalto water supplies are programmed for upgrading in the 2016/17 year. The upgrades aim to address the risk around protozoal contamination. Completion of the projects may result in the installation of treatment devices at each property. These projects were programmed to be completed in the previous year but had to be deferred pending development of national compliance guidelines for rural agricultural water supplies. The upgrades will be funded via loans for each supply.

Watermain extension

A new watermain is programmed for Tarbottons Road in Tinwald to improve firefighting capability in the area. Council has budgeted \$30,000 for site investigation, survey and design in 2016/17, with the construction of the main scheduled for the following year. The watermain will be funded from depreciation funding.

Ashburton relief sewer upgrade

The Ashburton Relief Sewer upgrade project involves construction of a new sewer main to the east of Trevors Road to address capacity issues in an existing trunk sewer main. \$3.57 million has been budgeted for this work in 2016/17. The project has now evolved with the inclusion of the Ashburton River crossing as a discrete section of the wider project. The additional section is significantly more complex, requiring further investigations which are ongoing. It is possible the river crossing section will need to proceed as a first phase of the project. The project will be funded from reserves, depreciation funding and loans.

Wilkins Road Bypass Pipeline

Council has budgeted \$1,180,000 for a new trunk sewer main to be constructed in Wilkins Road, between Grove Street and Grove Farm Road. The new pipeline will receive a large proportion of wastewater flows currently directed down Grove Street, with the aim of improving levels of service in Grove Street. The project will be funded from reserves, depreciation funding and loans.

Stockwater Races Reduction Scheme

Council has re-budgeted \$2m for its stockwater race reduction programme which has commenced with consultation for affected users. This money is to support the development of piped community stockwater schemes when races are closed.

Service Delivery Reviews

Council is required to undertake service delivery reviews for cost effectiveness on all its core services by August 2017 under Section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002. These include reviewing contracts on our major infrastructure projects and services delivered by other organisations on Council's behalf, such as economic development and district promotion. The purpose of each review is to determine the cost effectiveness and value for ratepayers' money that Council gets and to investigate various options for improvements where possible.

Community Facilities

EA Networks Centre

The EA Networks Centre provides a world-class indoor aquatic centre and sports stadium for the district. This includes a four pool aquatic centre, a four court indoor sports stadium, and a gym facility. Due to its popularity exceeding Council's expectations and projections, operational costs are higher than the increased income from user fees and what was budgeted for in the Long Term Plan 2015-25.

Ashburton Domain, Parks & Reserves

Council has approximately 450 hectares of parks and reserves in the district, including 18 domains. The Ashburton Domain has remained one of the highest performing facilities Council operates for a number of years and features highly as a visitor destination for residents and tourists to the area. Operational costs for the domains, parks and reserves have risen over the years due to the increase in land vested to Council and the higher costs for materials and staff resources. Council has absorbed these costs over the years but is now budgeting for these within the Annual Plan to reflect the true cost to ratepayers for the high levels of service in our parks and gardens.

Community Engagement Planned for 2016/17

Waste Management & Minimisation Plan

Under the Waste Management Act 2008, Council is legally required to consult and adopt a Waste Management & Minimisation Plan every six years. This plan outlines Council's plans to achieve its target of zero waste in the district, including improving its kerbside collection service and targeting construction and demolition waste going to landfill. Community feedback has been received and Council will be adopting and implementing the Waste Management & Minimisation Plan in June/July 2016.

Open Spaces Strategy

Council has updated the Neighbourhood Open Space Strategy adopted in 2002. With the changing demographics in the population and the increase in land owned or managed by Council, strategically planning on how best to manage these resources is important for the long-term sustainability of our open spaces in the district. Council has sought and received community feedback on its proposed plans for its open spaces, which include the domains, parks, and reserves. The Open Spaces Strategy has been formally adopted in June 2016.

Civic Offices and Library Facilities Feasibility Study

As part of the Long Term Plan 2015-25 process, Council consulted on whether or not the community supported the project for new civic office premises which had been deferred from previous years. With earthquake damage to the Ashburton Library building, the proposed option in the Long Term Plan was to consider combining the two facilities at a cost of approximately \$16m. The community feedback was in support for Council to develop these plans. Opus Consultants have been appointed the project managers for scoping the project for the facilities, including looking at existing facilities and determining the preferred site for the new building, and they are currently carrying out the consultation on Council's behalf.

Bylaws and Policies Review

Council is required by law to regularly review its bylaws to ensure they are still relevant and appropriate measures for the issues identified in the community. In many cases it is also appropriate to review the associated policies for the same areas or topical issues. For the forward work programme, Council has scheduled a review of nine bylaws and 27 policies within this term of Council to be completed prior to the Local Body Elections; all bylaws and many of the policies will follow the Special Consultative Procedure set out in the Local Government Act 2002.

Local Body Elections

The current term of Council will cease when the Local Body Elections occur on 8th October 2016; after that a new Council will be sworn in to oversee the work programme set out in this Annual Plan. Ashburton District Council is aiming to increase its public participation in local elections to over 70 percent of registered voters taking part.

Overall Rate Summary 2016/17

(GST exclusive)

Annual Plan 2015/16 (\$000)	Activity	Annual Plan 2016/17 (\$000)	Change From 2015/16	LTP 2016/17 (\$000)
7,552	Transportation	6,958	-7.9%	7,722
4,271	Drinking Water	4,333	1.5%	4,418
4,144	Wastewater	4,146	0.0%	4,168
924	Stormwater	959	3.8%	944
1,752	Refuse and Recycling	1,689	-3.6%	1,825
5,841	Recreation and Leisure	6,416	9.8%	6,070
1,607	Community Facilities and Support	1,884	17.2%	1,716
647	Economic Development	800	23.6%	762
2,566	Parks and Open Spaces	2,936	14.4%	2,567
1,776	Democracy and Governance	1,874	5.5%	1,789
1,207	Regulatory Services	1,346	11.5%	1,365
(1,606)	Miscellaneous	(1,620)	-0.9%	(1,300)
30,678		31,722	3.3%	32,046

Rates by Area

This table shows sample rates for 2016/17 for the different rating areas across the district. These are presented based on an average capital value for the area.

Rating area	Capital Value	Rates 2016/17	Change from 2015/16
Ashburton Residential	\$292,000	\$1,822	+1.8%
Ashburton Commercial	\$1,149,000	\$4,641	+3.1%
Ashburton Commercial (Inner CBD)	\$1,149,000	\$4,888	+2.6%
Methven Residential	\$293,000	\$1,829	+7.5%
Methven Commercial	\$861,750	\$3,750	+3.1%
Rakaia Residential (Lump Sum Paid)	\$295,000	\$1,771	+4.0%
Rakaia Residential (Lump Sum Not Paid)	\$295,000	\$1,961	+1.5%
Rakaia Commercial (Lump Sum Paid)	\$861,750	\$3,340	+0.4%
Rakaia Commercial (Lump Sum Not Paid)	\$861,750	\$3,529	-0.7%
Fairton Residential	\$267,720	\$1,310	+2.5%
Hakatere Residential	\$174,600	\$1,180	+4.1%
Hinds Residential	\$232,800	\$1,196	+2.4%
Mayfield Residential	\$232,800	\$1,679	-2.0%
Chertsey Residential	\$232,800	\$1,193	+2.9%
Mt Somers Residential	\$232,800	\$1,509	+0.3%
Lake Hood Residential	\$640,200	\$1,836	+0.5%
Dromore	\$9,044,000	\$10,834	+8.6%
Rural	\$9,044,000	\$7,803	+5.2%

Note: The above rates do not include some specific rural water scheme rates or stockwater rates.

Funding of Council Activities

Council's Revenue and Financing Policy sets out how activities of Council are funded. The funding rationale for each activity can be found in Council's Revenue and Financing Policy in the Long Term Plan 2015-25 (Vol.2, Part Eight, pg. 92). The policy is based on the principle that those who benefit from an activity or service of Council should, if practicable, pay for that activity or service.

Council uses a mix of revenue sources to meet operating expenditure, including: user charges, fees and fines, general rates, targeted rates (based on either capital value or uniform annual charge basis), uniform annual general charge and development contributions.

A summary of the funding of operating expenditure for Council activities, as determined in the Revenue and Financing Policy, is shown in the table below:

Key:

● Dividends and interest

★ Development contributions

+ 10% for capital expenditure (discretionary)

→ Transfers from reserves

■ Contribution to general rate/UAGC

	Uniform annual general charge	General rate	Targeted rate	Subsidies and grants	Fees and charges	Other
TRANSPORTATION						
Footpaths		30%	70%		✓	●
Roads			100%	✓	✓	●
DRINKING WATER						
Drinking water			100%		✓	●→★
WASTEWATER						
Wastewater		+	100%		✓	●→★
STORMWATER						
Stormwater		10%	90%			●→
REFUSE AND RECYCLING						
Solid waste collection			50%		50%	●
Solid waste management		40%			60%	●
RECREATION AND LEISURE						
Arts, culture and heritage	100%					●
Library	100%				✓	●
Recreation facilities and services	50%				50%	★●
*Methven community pool			100%			
*Tinwald community pool	100%					

	Uniform annual general charge	General rate	Targeted rate	Subsidies and grants	Fees and charges	Other
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SUPPORT						
Community grants and events	100%					●
Community safety and wellbeing	75%	25%				●
Elderly persons housing					100%	●
Civil Defence	50%	50%		²		●
Rural fire protection		20%	80%		✓	●→
Memorial halls		100%	✓ ²		✓	●
Public conveniences	80%		20%			●
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
Business and economic development		100%				●
Property	■	■			✓	● ★→
District promotion		50%	50%			●
District water management		100%				●→
Forestry	■	■				●→
Stockwater		10%	90%			●→
PARKS AND OPEN SPACE						
Ashburton Domain		50%	50%			●→
Cemeteries		20%			80%	●
Reserve Boards		50%	50%		✓	●→
Reserves and camp grounds		50%			50%	●→
Rural beautification		50%	50%			●→
Township beautification		50%	50%			●→
DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE						
Council and democracy	50%	50%			✓	●
Methven Community Board			100%			
REGULATORY SERVICES						
Animal control		5%			95%	●→
Building regulation		10%			90%	●
District planning		50%			50%	●
Environmental health	80%				20%	●
Inspections		10%			90%	●
Land information					100%	●
Licensing		20%			80%	●
Parking					100%	●→

✓ Indicates some impact that is unable to be accurately quantified

² Operating expenditure for the Methven Heritage Centre (part of the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall) is funded from a targeted capital value rate on all properties in the Methven urban rating area.

Transportation

Roads • Footpaths • Cycleways

Council is responsible for one of the largest road networks in New Zealand. Our road network covers 2,773 kilometres, with approximately 1,610 kilometres of sealed roads and 1,117 kilometres of unsealed. This network continues to increase as new subdivisions develop in the district. Our road network has been designed to minimise vehicle kilometres travelled on unsealed roads, with a sealed road within reasonable proximity of all properties.

Council also owns and maintains a footpath network of over 224 kilometres in towns and villages throughout the district.

Council is committed to improving our road network, which includes providing and maintaining:

- Roads
- Footpaths
- Cycleways
- Bridges and culverts
- Street lights
- Road signs and markings
- On-street car parking
- Sealed entranceways

Keeping our roads and footpaths in good condition helps to support local industries and offers our residents and visitors safe and easy travel around Ashburton District.

Council also undertakes road safety initiatives to encourage drivers to be safe on our roads.

Impacts of changing land use

Our rural areas have changed in their use of land; primarily through conversion to dairying, dairy support and specialised cropping. Milk tankers and trucks using these roads daily are increasing the wear and tear on parts of our roading network. These heavier loads with the increased commuter and tourist traffic throughout the South Island have a compounding impact on the district's roading network, and this has concerned Council for a number of years.

Greater residential development has also impacted on the footpath rehabilitation programme. Through utilising an incremental footpath development pattern, Council is able to get better value for money and develop more footpaths throughout the district.

Government funding

Council works closely with NZTA, who are responsible for looking after the State Highways in our district, to ensure appropriate transport strategies are implemented. However, NZTA have a different planning timeline and its 2015-18 budget was adopted after Council's Long Term Plan was adopted in June 2015. As a result, the projected income amounts for special projects from NZTA that Council included in its Long Term Plan have not been realised, and this has had an impact on Council's forward work programme.

NZTA allocate subsidy funding to Council from the Land Transport Fund for maintenance and renewal of the district's roads. The level of funding is determined through the Funding Assistance Rate (FAR). Although Council's subsidy from NZTA has increased in percentage terms from 49 to 51 percent, compared to the Long Term Plan dollar amounts it appears as less.

Council has lobbied NZTA for more equitable funding considering the size and importance of our roads in the district to the national economy, but NZTA has declined to provide any additional funding for infrastructure projects. A few major projects that Council has been including in the Long Term Plan have also been deferred or reduced in priority, including the Walnut Ave intersection which is now in NZTA's 2018-20 budgeted programme, and the Tinwald Corridor project which is now considered a minor improvement so is a lower priority for NZTA. Council considers these changes as unacceptable and will continue to lobby NZTA to honour its commitments for these critical projects that will improve traffic flows.

Council believes the size of our roading network and relatively small population results in a disproportionate cost burden on ratepayers. With our local economy highly oriented towards producing export goods, it is vital our road network provides an efficient and effective link between the district and ports. Council will continue to advocate on behalf of the district for a level of funding that recognises our contribution to the national economy.

Key Projects in 2016/17

Investment in roads

With the variations from the projected budgets in the Long Term Plan due to inflation adjustments and less funding from NZTA than what was planned for, Council has maintained its extra \$650,000 budget for capital expenditure that was allocated in the Long Term Plan. Council will determine the exact spend of this money over the year as information is gathered during our monitoring of road conditions and determining priorities. The 2016/17 year will see Council achieve a better prioritisation process through road deterioration computer modelling of our roading network, and enable Council to plan a road rehabilitation forward work programme for the next twenty to thirty years. All the normal day-to-day rehabilitation and maintenance work in the roading department will continue in accordance with the confirmed NZTA funding.

Keeping our roads safe, smooth and reliable

Unsealed roads

There is increased heavy vehicle traffic on our unsealed roads due to changing land use, particularly conversions to dairy, dairy support and intensive crop farming. Due to the multiple variables that can change the conditions of unsealed roads (such as adverse weather conditions, forestry truck hauls, or road closure diversions); Council's unsealed work programme needs to remain flexible in order to respond to the dynamic nature of the changing road conditions. Council is to spend approximately \$1.34 million for maintenance and upgrades of unsealed roads in 2016/17.

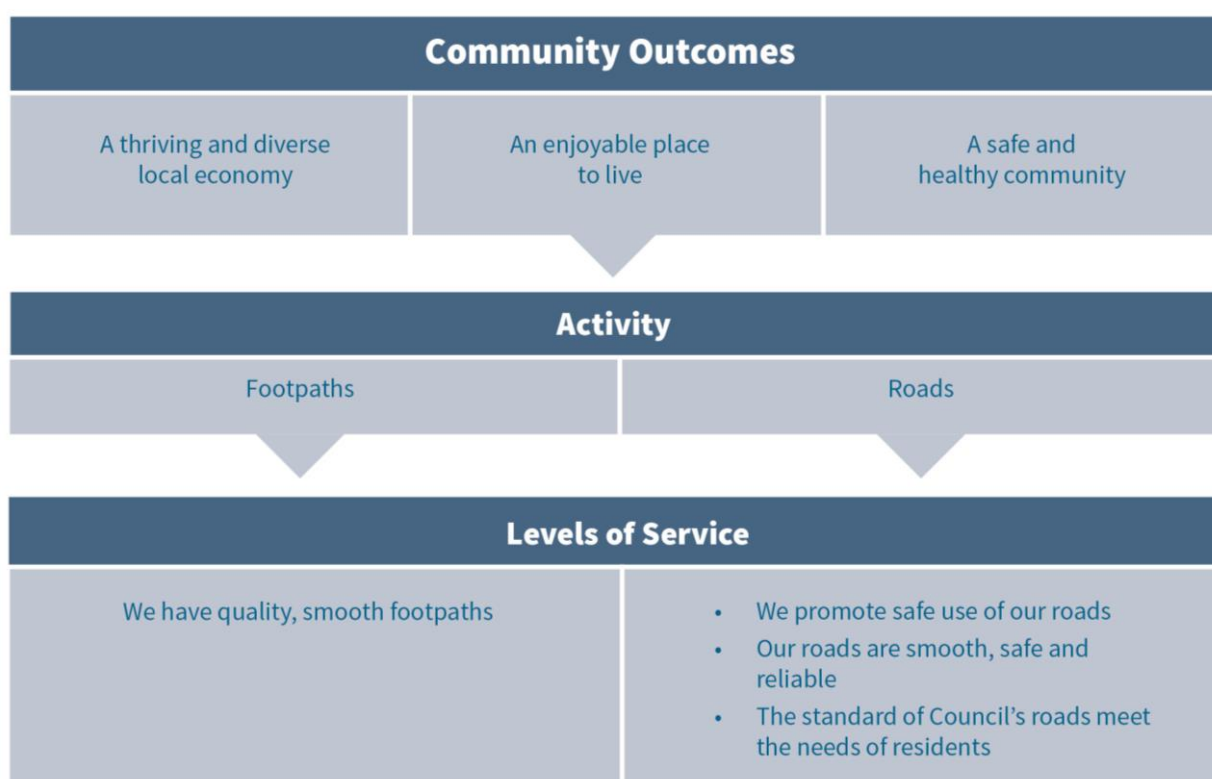
Sealed road resurfacing

Sealed road surfaces last for approximately nine years before needing to be resurfaced. Approximately \$2.26 million is budgeted for sealed road resurfacing in 2016/17.

Sealed road rehabilitation

The base layer of a sealed road can deteriorate; normally due to groundwater damaging the road base or the base layer not being of sufficient strength for the volume and type of traffic using it. When these failures cannot be repaired by normal maintenance techniques, a strengthening layer is placed over the failed section of road and a new layer of seal added. Council is to spend \$2.1 million in 2016/17 for road rehabilitation.

Our Service – Transportation



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2014/15 Result	2016/17 Target
We promote safe use of our roads.	The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network, expressed as a number. (NEW, MANDATORY)	New Measure	A reduction by 2 or more fatalities from 2015/16.
		New Measure	A reduction by 2 or more serious injury crashes from 2015/16 levels.
Our roads are smooth, safe and reliable.	The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure. (NEW, MANDATORY)	94%	90%
	The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced. (NEW, MANDATORY)	New Measure	4%
	Metal on unsealed roads lost due to weather, usage and other factors will be replaced	New Measure	48,000m ³ when averaged over 3 years.
The standard of Council's roads meets the needs of residents.	The percentage of customer service requests relating to roading and footpaths which Council responds to within the specified time frame (NEW, MANDATORY).	96%	Roads 75% Footpaths 70%
	Residents are satisfied with the standard and safety of Council's unsealed roads.	26%*	50%
We have quality, smooth footpaths.	The percentage of footpaths in the district that fall within the level of service or service condition of footpaths as set out in RAMM (NEW, MANDATORY).	New Measure	85%

Operational Expenditure 2016/17 – Transportation

	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Type of work		
Sealed pavement maintenance	876	464
Unsealed pavement maintenance	529	584
Routine drainage maintenance	196	186
Environmental maintenance	450	336
Traffic services maintenance	618	793
Streetscape maintenance	208	225

* Survey results are lower than the target as they do not account for neutral responses. For consistency, 2016/17 performance will be measured using the same criteria of not including neutral responses.

Capital Works Programme 2016/17 – Transportation

CAPITAL WORKS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	863	704
Minor roading improvements	649	617
Minor seal extension	63	0
Minor work	31	26
Subdivision contribution to road network	118	0
New kerb and channel	71	0
New footpaths	65	61

CAPITAL RENEWALS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	8,284	7,359
Unsealed road gravel replacement	1,003	783
Sealed road resurfacing	2,890	2,328
Additional roading investment - Thompsons Track	703	669
Drainage renewals	468	609
Sealed road rehabilitation	1,928	2,158
Partial structure replacement	41	52
Environmental renewal	4	0
Traffic services	98	52
Footpath resurfacing	813	707

Transportation Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	428	437	388	(48)
Targeted rates	7,124	7,286	6,570	(716)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,770	1,934	1,834	(100)
Fees and charges	8	8	36	28
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	487	498	456	(42)
Total sources of operating funding	9,818	10,163	9,284	(879)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,288	3,362	3,032	(330)
Finance costs	54	49	55	6
Internal charges and overheads	1,086	1,155	1,330	175
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	4,428	4,566	4,416	(150)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	5,390	5,597	4,868	(729)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,500	3,643	3,376	(267)
Development and financial contributions	55	56	17	(39)
Increase/(decrease) in debt	(84)	(84)	(84)	0
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	3,471	3,615	3,309	(306)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	755	798	678	(120)
- to improve the level of service	75	65	26	(39)
- to replace existing assets	7,968	8,284	7,359	(925)
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	64	66	114	48
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	8,861	9,212	8,177	(1,035)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(5,390)	(5,597)	(4,868)	729
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

*Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Roading	10,349	10,674	10,429
Footpaths	1,270	1,302	1,195
Total operating expenditure	11,619	11,977	11,624
less depreciation	7,191	7,411	7,208
Total applications of operating funding	4,428	4,566	4,416

Capital expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Roading	8,678	8,623	8,295
Footpaths	937	1,036	1,067
Total capital expenditure	9,615	9,660	9,363
less vested assets	817	513	1,300
Council funded capital expenditure	8,798	9,147	8,063

Drinking Water

Council provides 12 community drinking water supplies across the Ashburton District, servicing approximately 10,300 homes and businesses.

The remaining 2,500 properties get drinking water from other sources, such as private community schemes, private wells, stockwater races or rainwater tanks.

Council supplies are located in Ashburton, Methven, Rakaia, Hinds, Mt Somers, Fairton, Chertsey, Upper Hakatere, Mayfield, Dromore, Methven-Springfield and Montalto.

Council ensures the quality and availability of drinking water to the community that use Council water supplies through the following:

- Operation, repairs and maintenance
- Monitoring drinking water quality
- Upgrading and extending supplies where necessary

Council operates community water supplies in order to provide safe and clean drinking water that promotes a healthy community, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Health Act 1956.

Key Projects in 2016/17

Safe, quality drinking water

Water supply upgrades

The Methven Springfield and Montalto water supplies are programmed for upgrading in the 2016/17 year. The upgrades aim to address the risk around protozoal contamination. Completion of the projects may result in the installation of treatment devices at each property. These projects were programmed to be completed in the previous year but had to be deferred pending development of national compliance guidelines for rural agricultural water supplies.

Watermain extension

A new watermain is programmed for Tarbottons Road in Tinwald to improve firefighting capability in the area. Council has budgeted \$30,000 for site investigation, survey and design in 2016/17, with the construction of the main scheduled for the following year.

Watermain renewals

As part of Council's ongoing watermain replacement programme the following projects have been identified:

Site investigation, survey and design

- Nelson Street, Ashburton (Cambridge Street to Trevors Road)
- Princes Street, Ashburton (East Street to Kerr Street)
- Victoria Street, Ashburton (Cameron Street to Chalmers Avenue)
- Chapman Street, Methven (Morgan Street to outside 3 Chapman Street)

Construction

- Burnett Street, Ashburton (Grigg Street to West Street)
- Wellington Street, Ashburton (Chalmers Avenue to Trevors Road)
- Lampard Street, Methven (Blackford Street to Main Street)
- Montalto water supply (site/s to be confirmed)

Our Service – Drinking Water



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2014/15 Result	2016/17 Target
Drinking water from Council schemes is safe to drink.	The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with : a) part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria)	New Measure	All supplies comply
	b) part 5 of the drinking water standards (protozoal compliance criteria)	New Measure	All supplies comply
Council water schemes are reliable.	Where Council attends a call -out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, the following median response times are measured: (NEW, MANDATORY) a) attendance of urgent call-outs	New Measure	1 hour
	b) resolution of urgent call-outs	New Measure	4 hours
	c) attendance for non-urgent call-outs	New Measure	1 day
	d) resolution of non-urgent call-outs	New Measure	5 days
Water resources are used efficiently and sustainably.	The percentage of total water loss from Council's networked reticulation system (NEW, MANDATORY)	New Measure	34%
	The average consumption per day per resident in the Ashburton District.	New Measure	≤635l/day
Customers are satisfied with Council water supplies.	The total number of complaints received by Council about any of the following: a) drinking water clarity b) drinking water taste c) drinking water odour d) drinking water pressure or flow e) continuity of supply	New Measure	≤10 complaints received /1000 connections

Capital Works Programme 2016/17 – Drinking Water

CAPITAL WORKS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	32	690
New capital work includes:		
Ashburton - Tarbottons Rd ringed watermain	32	30
Methven/Springfield - water supply upgrade	0	410
Montalto - water supply upgrade	0	250

CAPITAL RENEWALS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	1,016	1,081
Capital renewals includes:		
Ashburton - watermain renewal/meter replacement	877	833
Methven - watermain renewal/meter replacement	136	145
Rakaia - water meter replacement	3	3
Montalto - watermain renewal	0	100

Drinking Water Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	25	25	20	(5)
Targeted rates	4,246	4,393	4,313	(80)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	23	24	23	(1)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	93	98	49	(48)
Total sources of operating funding	4,388	4,539	4,405	(134)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,825	1,870	1,809	(62)
Finance costs	598	624	522	(102)
Internal charges and overheads	563	592	609	17
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	2,985	3,087	2,939	(147)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	1,402	1,453	1,466	13
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	130	133	135	2
Increase/(decrease) in debt	438	(437)	257	693
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	568	(304)	392	696
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	5	15	13	(2)
- to improve the level of service	318	17	677	660
- to replace existing assets	1,503	1,016	1,081	65
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	144	101	88	(14)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	1,970	1,149	1,858	709
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(1,402)	(1,453)	(1,466)	(13)
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

*Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by water supply

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	2,914	2,982	2,813
Methven	408	453	489
Rakaia	232	239	237
Fairton	65	66	66
Hakatere	74	76	75
Hinds	96	98	96
Mayfield	118	119	117
Chertsey	54	56	55
Methven/Springfield	157	170	145
Montalto	124	147	138
Mt Somers	106	107	104
Dromore	81	83	86
Barrhill	5	5	5
Lyndhurst	15	14	13
Total operating expenditure	4,450	4,615	4,438
less depreciation	1,465	1,528	1,499
Total applications of operating funding	2,985	3,087	2,939

Capital expenditure by water supply

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	1,907	903	863
Methven	786	369	372
Rakaia	3	3	3
Methven/Springfield	0	0	410
Montalto	281	0	350
Total capital expenditure	2,982	1,275	1,998
less vested assets	1,156	227	227
Council funded capital expenditure	1,826	1,048	1,771

Wastewater

Council provides three community wastewater schemes in the Ashburton District, servicing approximately 9,354 homes and businesses in Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia.

A further 4,600 households in the district dispose of their wastewater by other means, typically through single property septic tank systems.

Council ensures the safety and effectiveness of wastewater schemes through:

- Managing day to day operations, repairs and maintenance
- Ensuring the wastewater system is safe and meets community health needs
- Monitoring effluent discharge quality
- Upgrading and extending schemes where required

Council operates wastewater schemes to help protect the health and safety of the community and environment in accordance with the Health Act 1956.

As part of the ongoing work programme, Council will be working on identifying and implementing system improvements at the wastewater treatment plant.

Key Projects in 2016/17

Meeting our future needs

Ashburton relief sewer upgrade

The Ashburton Relief Sewer upgrade project involves construction of a new sewer main to the east of Trevors Road to address capacity issues in an existing trunk sewer main. \$3.57 million has been budgeted for this work in 2016/17. The project has now evolved with the inclusion of the Ashburton River crossing as a discrete section of the wider project. The additional section is significantly more complex, requiring further investigations which are ongoing. It is possible the river crossing section will need to proceed as a first phase of the project.

Wilkins Road bypass pipeline

Council has budgeted \$1,180,000 for a new trunk sewer main to be constructed in Wilkins Road, between Grove Street and Grove Farm Road. The new pipeline will receive a large proportion of wastewater flows currently directed down Grove Street, with the aim of improving levels of service in Grove Street.

Sewer main renewals

As part of Council's ongoing sewer main replacement programme the following projects have been identified:

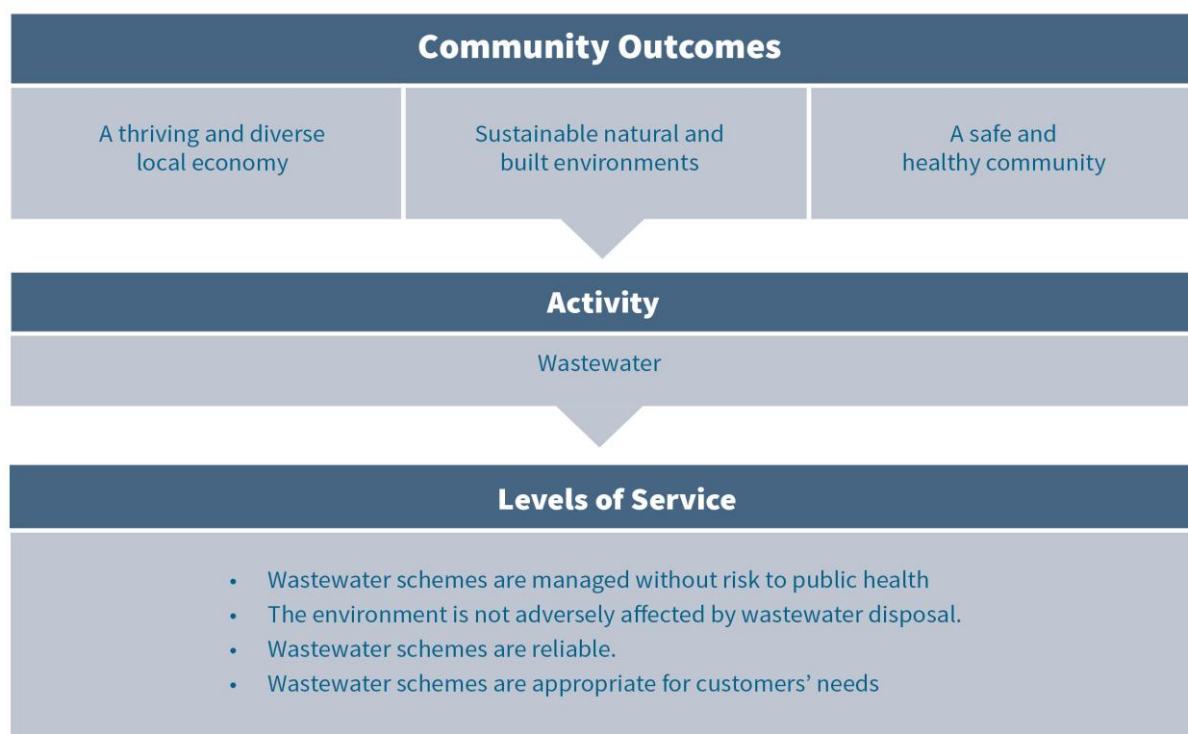
Site investigation, survey and design:

- Creek Road, Ashburton (Middle Road to Queens Drive)
- Elizabeth Street, Ashburton (Baker Street to Oak Grove)
- Nelson Street, Ashburton (66 Nelson Street to Hampstead School)
- Cameron Street, Ashburton (Oak Grove to Grigg Street)

Construction:

- Walnut Avenue, Ashburton (West Street to McLean Street)
- Walnut Avenue, Ashburton (Belt Road to Creek Road)
- Harrison Street, Ashburton (Cross Street to Belt Road)
- Suffolk Street, Ashburton (56 Suffolk Street to Sudbury Street)
- McKerrow Street, Methven (13 McKerrow to 3 McKerrow)

Our Service - Wastewater



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2014/15 Result	2016/17 Target
Wastewater schemes are managed without risk to public health.	The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from Council's sewerage system. (expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to the respective Council sewerage system) (NEW, MANDATORY).	0.3	≤1 overflow incident /1000 connections
Wastewater schemes are reliable	Where Council attends to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the Council sewerage system, the following median response times measured: (NEW, MANDATORY)	New measure	1 hour
	a) Attendance time		
	b) Resolution time	New measure	4 hours
The environment is not adversely affected by wastewater disposal.	Compliance with Councils' resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of: (NEW, MANDATORY)	New measure	0
	a) abatement notices		
	b) infringement notices	New measure	0
	c) enforcement orders	New measure	0
	d) convictions, received by Council in relation to those resource consents	New measure	0
Wastewater schemes are appropriate for customers' needs.	The total number of complaints received by Council about any of the following: a) sewerage odour b) sewerage system faults c) sewerage system blockages d) Council's response to issues (expressed per 1000 connections to the respective Council sewerage system) (NEW, MANDATORY).	New measure	≤10 complaints /1000 connections

Capital Works Programme 2016/17 – Wastewater

CAPITAL WORKS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	2,598	4,751
New capital work includes:		
Ashburton - Relief sewer upgrade ¹	1,863	3,569
Ashburton - Wilkins Road bypass pipeline	720	1,180

CAPITAL RENEWALS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	1,158	1,857
Capital renewals includes:		
Ashburton - Sewer main renewal ²	887	1,560
Ashburton - Infiltration reduction works	77	75
Ashburton - Facility renewal	103	101
Methven - Sewer main renewal	56	113

Notes:

1. Ashburton Relief Sewer Upgrade: \$1.8 million has been carried forward from previous years for this project
2. Capital renewals: \$694,078 has been carried forward from the 2015/16 year for sewer main renewal work in Ashburton.

Wastewater Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	24	24	19	(5)
Targeted rates	4,120	4,144	4,127	(17)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	43	44	44	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	594	605	508	(97)
Total sources of operating funding	4,781	4,817	4,698	(119)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,453	1,488	1,417	(71)
Finance costs	938	1,029	851	(178)
Internal charges and overheads	555	585	687	102
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	2,946	3,102	2,955	(147)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	1,835	1,715	1,743	28
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	252	258	253	(5)
Increase/(decrease) in debt	1,519	1,307	1,307	(0)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	1,771	1,565	1,559	(6)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	452	500	951	451
- to improve the level of service	1,714	2,098	3,800	1,702
- to replace existing assets	1,179	1,158	1,857	699
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	261	(476)	(3,306)	(2,830)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	3,606	3,280	3,303	23
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(1,835)	(1,715)	(1,743)	(28)
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by wastewater scheme

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	3,875	4,096	3,860
Methven	263	269	278
Rakaia	316	323	337
Total operating expenditure	4,454	4,688	4,475
less depreciation	1,508	1,585	1,519
Total applications of operating funding	2,946	3,102	2,955

Capital expenditure by wastewater scheme

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	4,392	3,653	6,485
Methven	252	330	350
Rakaia	59	0	0
Total capital expenditure	4,702	3,983	6,835
less vested assets	1,357	228	227
Council funded capital expenditure	3,345	3,756	6,609

Stormwater

Council provides urban stormwater collection and disposal networks in Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia. These networks ensure property and the environment are protected from flooding, and that roads and footpaths continue to be accessible during rain events.

There is an extensive piped stormwater system servicing the Ashburton urban area (including Tinwald), a small piped stormwater network servicing Methven and two piped stormwater drains in Rakaia.

Key Projects in 2014/15

Meeting our future needs

Ashburton Urban Stormwater Strategy

Council is continuing to undertake projects that support the Ashburton Urban Stormwater Strategy. This strategy provides direction for planning and work programmes to ensure the Ashburton stormwater network meets legislative requirements and the needs of our community.

Council has prepared a Stormwater Management Plan and an application for a global consent to Environment Canterbury. This consent will formalise existing stormwater discharges from the urban area and remove the future requirement on developers to obtain separate stormwater resource consents from Environment Canterbury. Lodgement of the consent application is currently on hold pending the outcome of work being done through the Canterbury Stormwater Forum to establish an agreed process across the region to address stormwater issues.

Protecting property and the environment

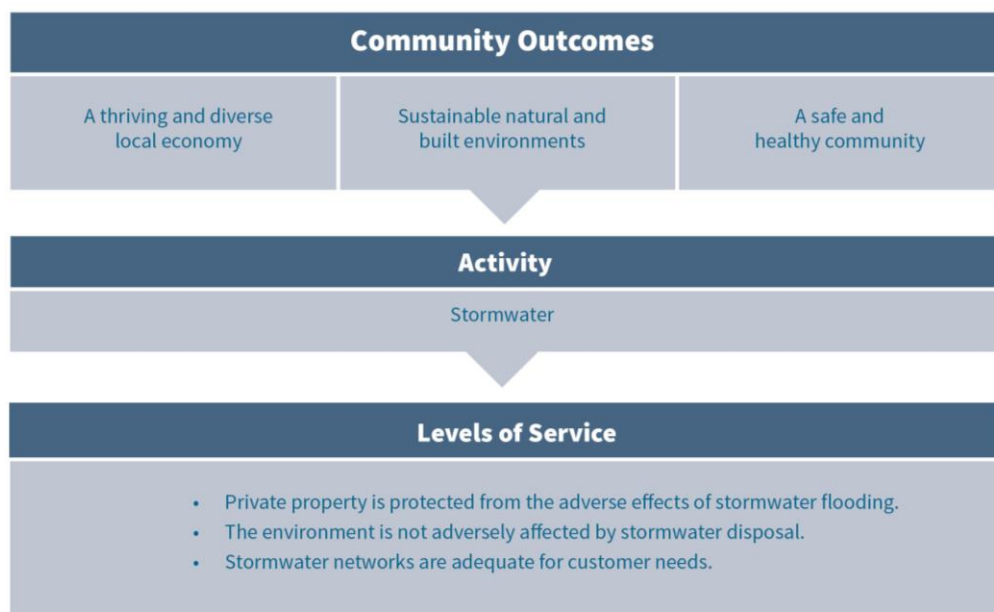
Mill Creek bank stabilisation project

Mill Creek provides a key means of conveying stormwater through the Ashburton urban area. Council is continuing bank stabilisation works in parts of the creek and has budgeted approximately \$1.2million for this work. The last significant section of this project will be completed between Farm Road and Allens Road in 2016/17.

West Street Trunk Stormwater Main (Havelock Street to Ashburton River)

This project is the first phase of a much larger project which will see a trunk stormwater main constructed along West Street to Walnut Avenue (potentially Mill Creek). The work in 2016/17 is limited to site investigation, survey and detailed design. Council has budgeted \$188,000 for this work.

Our Service – Stormwater



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2014/15 Result	2016/17 Target
Private property is protected from the adverse effects of stormwater flooding.	The number of flooding events that occur in the District.	New measure	0
	For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected (expressed per 1000 properties connected to Council's stormwater system.) (NEW, MANDATORY).	New measure	0 number of habitable floors /1000 connected properties.
	The median response time to attend a flooding event.	New measure	1 hour
The environment is not adversely affected by stormwater disposal.	Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system, measured by the number of:	New measure	0 notices
	a) abatement notices;		
	b) infringement notices;	New measure	0 notices
	c) enforcement orders; and	New measure	0 orders
	d) successful prosecutions received by Council in relation to the resource consents. (NEW, MANDATORY)	New measure	0 prosecutions
Stormwater networks are adequate for customer needs.	The number of complaints received by territorial authority about the performance of its' stormwater system. (NEW, MANDATORY)	New measure	≤5 complaints / 1000 connections.

Capital Works Programme 2016/17 – Stormwater

	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	1,468	1,392
New capital work includes:		
Ashburton - Mill Creek bank stabilisation	1,267	1,191
Ashburton - West St trunk main (Havelock St to outfall)	201	188

Stormwater Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	97	99	100	1
Targeted rates	827	845	860	15
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	1	1	2	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	6	6	6	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	27	30	27	(3)
Total sources of operating funding	958	981	994	13
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	239	241	239	(2)
Finance costs	227	219	166	(52)
Internal charges and overheads	163	170	223	53
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	629	630	629	(2)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	329	351	366	15
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in debt	(130)	770	670	(100)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	(130)	770	670	(100)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	130	1,468	1,392	(76)
- to replace existing assets	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	69	(347)	(356)	(9)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	199	1,121	1,036	(85)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(329)	(351)	(366)	(15)
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by stormwater scheme

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	885	905	910
Methven	61	64	62
Rakaia	16	16	16
Hinds	2	2	2
Total operating expenditure	964	988	991
less depreciation	335	358	362
Total applications of operating funding	629	630	629

Capital expenditure by stormwater scheme

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	880	1,468	1,379
Methven	125	385	397
Total capital expenditure	1,005	1,853	1,777
less vested assets	875	385	385
Council funded capital expenditure	130	1,468	1,392

Refuse and Recycling

Solid Waste Management • Solid Waste Collection

Council provides waste collection and management services which includes:

- Kerbside collection of rubbish and recycling
- Resource recovery parks to process rubbish and recyclable materials
- Community recycling drop-off facilities
- Provision of urban public rubbish bins

Kerbside collection is provided in Ashburton, Chertsey, Methven, Rakaia, Mayfield, Mt Somers and Hinds.

Resource recovery parks providing recycling and residual waste disposal facilities are located in Ashburton and Rakaia. Methven has one recycling drop-off facility with a container to take household furniture (excluding white ware), and a green waste drop off site. There are also recycling drop-off facilities in Mayfield, Mt Somers, Staveley, Hinds, Willowby, Rangitata Huts, Hakatere Huts, South Rakaia Huts, and Pendarves.

These services keep residents and our environments safe from the effects of harmful waste.

Council promotes sustainability in our community by encouraging recycling and waste minimisation, and has developed a strategy for waste management and minimisation.

Council funds waste minimisation education schools programme in the community which is delivered as part of its waste management contract.

Key Projects in 2016/17

Reviewing levels of service

Waste Management & Minimisation Plan

Council has reviewed its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and has adopted it for public consultation. This plan includes Council's proposed actions to meet its goals towards zero waste.

Kerbside Recycling Tender Process

Council will be undertaking the tender process this year to help determine the final costs to the ratepayer for the kerbside recycling due to commence in July 2017. As part of this process, all tender applications will be asked to provide options that will reduce the rating impacts of this system through a user pays system.

Ashburton Resource Recovery Park

Upgrade works programmed for the Ashburton Resource Recovery Park include traffic flow management improvements and upgrades to the recycling drop-off areas to provide a covered area for times of inclement weather. The end result will be improved safety for public and staff and improve efficiency.

Rakaia Weighbridge

Council is proposing to spend \$130,000 on the installation of a weighbridge in Rakaia to provide a robust and reliable platform for recording transactions and volumes of waste material entering and leaving the park for disposal.

District-wide satellite recycling drop-off sites

Council is looking to place additional recycling sites in areas where the kerbside collections are not available to improve the service to rural communities. There has been an increase in the quantity of materials at existing recycling drop off sites.

Relocation of Hinds drop-off site

Council is currently building a new fire shed for the Hinds Rural Fire Force. This means their current location and facility will be available and Council is considering making this the new recycling drop-off site for Hinds.

Our Service – Refuse and Recycling



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2014/15 Result	2016/17 Target
Protect the community and environment from the effects of harmful waste and promote waste minimisation.	Reduce the volume of residual waste per rateable property being disposed of to landfill.	New measure	Decrease by 2% in volume/year
	Reduce the volume of residual waste from kerbside collections per serviceable property being disposed of to landfill.	New measure	Decrease by 2% in volume/year
	An increase in the percentage of recyclable, recoverable or reusable material diverted from the waste stream.	New measure	Increase of 1% in diverted volumes/year
Rubbish and recycling services meet customer's needs.	An increase in the percentage of recyclable, recoverable or reusable material diverted from the kerbside collection waste stream.	New measure	Increase of 1% in diverted volumes/year
	Compliance with resource consent conditions related to closed landfills and resource recovery park operations.	0	No significant non-compliance reported by Environment Canterbury

Capital Works Programme 2016/17 – Refuse and Recycling

CAPITAL WORKS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	655	852
New capital work includes:		
Ashburton - Closed landfill cap extension	211	208
Ashburton resource recovery park - traffic flow improvements	209	204
Ashburton resource recovery park - covered storage for recycling drop off	0	134
Rakaia - Install weighbridge	131	130
District - Satellite recycling sites	93	96
District - Relocation of Hinds Drop-off	15	38

CAPITAL RENEWAL	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	48	59
Capital renewals includes:		
Various minor assets (eg litter bins)	48	59

Refuse and Recycling Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	1,017	1,083	1,062	(21)
Targeted rates	734	741	628	(114)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	1,656	1,697	1,928	231
Internal charges and overheads recovered	393	403	330	(73)
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	900	920	928	8
Total sources of operating funding	4,700	4,844	4,875	31
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,569	3,703	3,897	194
Finance costs	1	1	2	1
Internal charges and overheads	927	967	851	(116)
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	4,498	4,670	4,749	79
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	203	174	126	(49)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in debt	(2)	562	779	218
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	(2)	562	779	218
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	93	0	(93)
- to improve the level of service	164	562	852	290
- to replace existing assets	114	48	59	11
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(77)	33	(6)	(39)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	201	736	905	169
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(203)	(174)	(126)	49
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Refuse collection	1,441	1,465	1,350
Refuse management	3,211	3,369	3,522
Total operating expenditure	4,653	4,834	4,872
less depreciation	155	164	123
Total applications of operating funding	4,498	4,670	4,749

Capital expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Refuse collection	50	32	30
Refuse management	229	670	881
Council funded capital expenditure	278	703	911

Recreation and Leisure

Recreation Facilities and Services • Arts, Culture and Heritage • Library

Council provides or supports a number of recreation and leisure opportunities in our community. These facilities and services enhance the health and quality of life of the residents of the district and can assist in attracting new residents.

In 2016/17, the financial support for the Ashburton Art Gallery, Ashburton Trust Events Centre and Sport Mid Canterbury are included in new grant funding categories identified below.

These facilities include:

- EA Networks Centre
- Ashburton Art Gallery & Heritage Centre
- Ashburton Trust Event Centre
- Ashburton Public Library

Having these opportunities available encourages an active, social and vibrant community and makes our district a more enjoyable and interesting place to live and visit.

Key Projects in 2016/17

Community Grants

	2016/17 Grant
Arts & Culture	\$586,000
Sports & Recreation	\$ 58,000

Improving recreation and leisure opportunities

EA Networks Centre

The EA Networks Centre opened in May 2015 and also has exceeded its targets for number of customers. The sports stadium and pool have attracted a number of sporting competitions or tournaments nationally and remain popular venues for sporting events. The gym facility has exceeded capacity and is currently covering its own operating costs and showing a surplus from customer revenue. EA Sports House is close to reaching capacity with seven permanent tenants occupying the area. For 2016/17, the instalment of concertina seating into the sports stadium will happen through a grant from the Lions Foundation for the seating. Operational costs are greater than anticipated in the Long Term Plan 2015-25 due to the higher number of people using the site than predicted.

In 2016/17, Council has approved for the EA Networks Centre Working Group to conduct the scoping investigation for the land immediately adjacent to the Centre for sports field development, and to also review the use of the rooms available in Sports House for use as break out meeting areas.

Ashburton Public Library – New Facility Feasibility Study

Council has commissioned Opus Consultants to conduct the feasibility study for the new public library facility, including the possibility of co-location with Council civic offices. Currently Opus is conducting community consultation for the project.

Review of governance and management

Community swimming pools

Council is required to review its role in the support and management of community swimming pools located on Council land with the enactment of the Health & Safety at Work Act 2015. Currently Council supports community pools through a grants system to Reserve Boards or community groups who are responsible for the day-to-day management and maintenance of the pools. Changes in legislation have greater implications for the liability of community pools now sitting with Council. The review on how these will work going forward will commence in July 2016 in time for the 2016/17 summer swimming season.

Our Service – Recreation and Leisure



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2014/15 Result	2016/17 Target
We have social and cultural facilities available in the district that meet the needs of residents.	Ashburton Museum is well patronized by residents and visitors.	6,085 visits♦	8,000 visits
	Residents who use art, culture and heritage facilities funded by Council are satisfied with the level of Council's involvement in the art, culture and heritage activity.	39%*	80%
Sport and recreation facilities and services meet our community's needs.	Customers are satisfied with the EA Networks Centre	New measure	85%
	EA Networks Centre is well utilised.	New measure	2% increase in visitor numbers/year
	Learn to Swim programme continues to grow.	New measure	2% increase in numbers/year

♦ The Ashburton Museum was closed for part of the financial year for relocation to the newly opened Ashburton Art Gallery and Heritage Centre. Visitor numbers are for the period 14 February 2015 to 30 June 2015.

*Survey results are lower than the target as they do not account for neutral responses. For consistency, 2016/17 performance will be measured using the same criteria of not including neutral responses.

A clean and safe swimming pool is available to the community.	Facilities have current Pool Safe accreditation and meet national pool water quality standards.	New measure – Pool Safe 100% - Pool Water Quality Standards	100% facilities have current Pool Safe accreditation and meet national pool water quality standards.
Our social, cultural and heritage facilities provide a variety of interesting attractions for residents and visitors.	The Ashburton Museum provides special interest exhibitions each year in addition to its main exhibits.	2*	4
Library resources are current and relevant for the community	Number of free internet sessions used.	New measure	40,000/year
The library service meets the needs of residents.	Number of items in the library system per resident.	3.27	3.0
	Residents are satisfied with the Council's library service.	80%	95%

Capital Works Programme 2016/17 – Recreation and Leisure

CAPITAL WORKS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	130	215
Library books	115	112
Other library assets	7	7
Ashburton Heritage Centre	8	8
EA Networks Centre - pool filter automation	0	77
EA Networks Centre - fence	0	11

* The Ashburton Museum was closed for part of the financial year for relocation to the newly opened Ashburton Art Gallery and Heritage Centre. Exhibition numbers are for the period 14 February 2015 to 30 June 2015.

Recreation and Leisure Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	5,826	6,056	6,416	361
Targeted rates	15	15	0	(15)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	25	25
Fees and charges	1,721	1,764	1,964	200
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	520	527	492	(35)
Total sources of operating funding	8,082	8,361	8,897	536
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,227	4,329	4,853	524
Finance costs	2,002	1,927	1,703	(224)
Internal charges and overheads	1,496	1,597	1,885	288
Other operating funding applications	1	1	1	(0)
Total applications of operating funding	7,725	7,853	8,442	588
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	357	508	455	(52)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	881	361	352	(9)
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in debt	(1,251)	(860)	(844)	15
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	(370)	(499)	(492)	6
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	126	130	215	85
- to replace existing assets	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(138)	(120)	(253)	(132)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	(12)	9	(37)	(46)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(357)	(508)	(455)	52
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Library	1,209	1,254	1,244
Art, culture and heritage	1,736	1,788	1,792
Recreation facilities and services	6,003	6,068	6,727
Total operating expenditure	8,948	9,109	9,763
less depreciation	1,224	1,256	1,321
Total applications of operating funding	7,725	7,853	8,442

Capital expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Library	119	122	119
Art, culture and heritage	7	8	8
Recreation facilities and services	0	0	88
Council funded capital expenditure	126	130	215

Community Facilities and Support

Elderly Persons Housing • Community Safety and Wellbeing • Community Grants and Events • Memorial Halls • Public Conveniences • Emergency Management

Council provides support to a number of community agencies and support services to assist their work with the community in looking after the wellbeing of our residents.

Council also provides 112 elderly persons housing units in Ashburton, Methven and Rakaia to enable older residents with limited means to have safe and affordable accommodation.

Support is provided to local social services through operational funding grants for a number of local initiatives. These services include

- Safer Ashburton District & Town Ambassador programme
- Base youth café
- HYPE youth health centre
- Neighbourhood Support

Council's community grants are available each year to support local community groups with projects, facility maintenance, and community initiatives across the district. In 2016/17, these grants have been split into five main categories: Arts & Culture, Sports & Recreation, Economic Development & Events, Community Development, and Natural & Built Environment. The Arts & Culture and Sports & Recreation grant funding are included in the previous section; likewise the Economic Development & Events grant funding is included in the next section's annual operating budget.

Provision of public conveniences is important for the health and convenience of residents and visitors and supports local businesses and tourism in our district.

Local planning and coordination of emergency response and rural fire is also the responsibility of Council, to protect the lives and livelihoods of our community.

Key Projects in 2016/17

Community Grants

	2016/17 Grant
Community Development	\$315,336
Natural & Built Environment	\$ 68,700
Discretionary Grants	\$ 25,000

Rural Fire – fire hose

Approximately \$17,000 is budgeted for 2016/17 from depreciation which is slightly above the LTP amount.

Civil Defence back-up generator

Approximately \$23,000 is budgeted in 2016/17 for a back-up generator for Methven Memorial Hall & Heritage Centre that was not accounted for in LTP

Our Service – Community Facilities and Support



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2014/15 Result	2016/17 Target
Elderly person's housing rental accommodations meets the need of residents.	Overall occupancy rate of elderly persons housing for the year.	New measure	95% occupancy rate
Council's provision of public conveniences meets community expectations.	Residents are satisfied with Council public conveniences.	59%*	80%
To work with organisations to contribute to the health, safety and social wellbeing of residents.	Residents are satisfied with the level of Council's involvement in social services.	46%*	85%
	Residents are satisfied with Council's role in the provision of community events.	57%*	85%
The community has access to information about local hazards and how to prepare for them.	Increase community and business awareness of the risks from hazards and their consequences through community presentations.	5 presentations	5 presentations
Rural fires are responded to promptly.	Registered volunteer fire forces on flex paging turnout are despatched within 10 minutes of the alert time.	91%*	90%
Our civil defence and rural fire services meet the community's needs.	Residents are satisfied with the civil defence services provided by Council.	72%*	85%
	Residents are satisfied with the rural fire services provided by Council.	74%*	85%

*Survey results are lower than the target as they do not account for neutral responses. For consistency, 2016/17 performance will be measured using the same criteria of not including neutral responses.

Capital Works Programme 2016/17 – Community Facilities and Support

CAPITAL WORKS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	15	45
New capital includes:		
Rural fire - fire hose and other items	15	17
Civil defence - backup generator - Methven	0	23

CAPITAL RENEWAL	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	192	180
Capital renewals includes:		
Elderly persons' housing	12	0
Public conveniences upgrade	180	180

Community Facilities and Support Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	1,100	1,220	1,289	69
Targeted rates	507	496	595	99
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	165	85	80	(5)
Fees and charges	2	2	2	(0)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	9	9	9	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	685	702	684	(18)
Total sources of operating funding	2,467	2,514	2,659	145
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,680	1,661	1,838	177
Finance costs	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads	358	379	490	110
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	2,037	2,040	2,328	288
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	430	474	331	(143)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	400	410	410	0
Increase/(decrease) in debt	0	0	0	0
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	400	410	410	0
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	30	15	45	29
- to replace existing assets	74	192	180	(12)
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	726	677	517	(160)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	830	884	742	(143)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(430)	(474)	(331)	143
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Elderly person housing	497	512	502
Community safety and well-being	349	330	280
Community grants and events	110	98	230
Emergency management	616	621	729
Public conveniences	438	454	455
Halls	415	427	567
Total operating expenditure	2,425	2,442	2,763
less depreciation	388	402	435
Total applications of operating funding	2,037	2,040	2,328

Capital expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Elderly person housing	12	12	0
Emergency management	18	15	40
Public conveniences	62	180	180
Halls	12	0	5
Council funded capital expenditure	104	207	225

Economic Development

**Business and Economic Development • District Promotion •
District Water Management • Property • Forestry • Stockwater**

Council supports the economic development of Ashburton District by providing grant funding to other agencies or organisations that run economic development activities or events in the district, including promoting the sustainable use of our water resources. This includes Experience Mid Canterbury, the Council Controlled Organisation that is responsible for district promotion and tourism activities.

Council provides a stockwater network that services rural properties which is currently being pulled back as part of a stockwater review programme. Through the promotion of agricultural development, including irrigation, in rural areas of the district Council has worked towards its goal to reduce the water intakes from the Ashburton River.

Water management is a key economic issue for the Ashburton District, and Council is actively involved in water management initiatives. Council is a key partner in the Canterbury Water Management Strategy and Ashburton Zone Committee. Council also supports the protection and restoration of biodiversity in the district, by providing some funding for projects and work programmes.

Council holds a portfolio of investment property, including forestry, which provides revenue used to offset rates and supports economic development in Ashburton District. Currently Council is reviewing its forestry portfolio and rationalising its forestry assets throughout the district.

Key Projects in 2016/17

Community Grants

Category	2016/17 Grant
Economic Development & Events	\$287,250

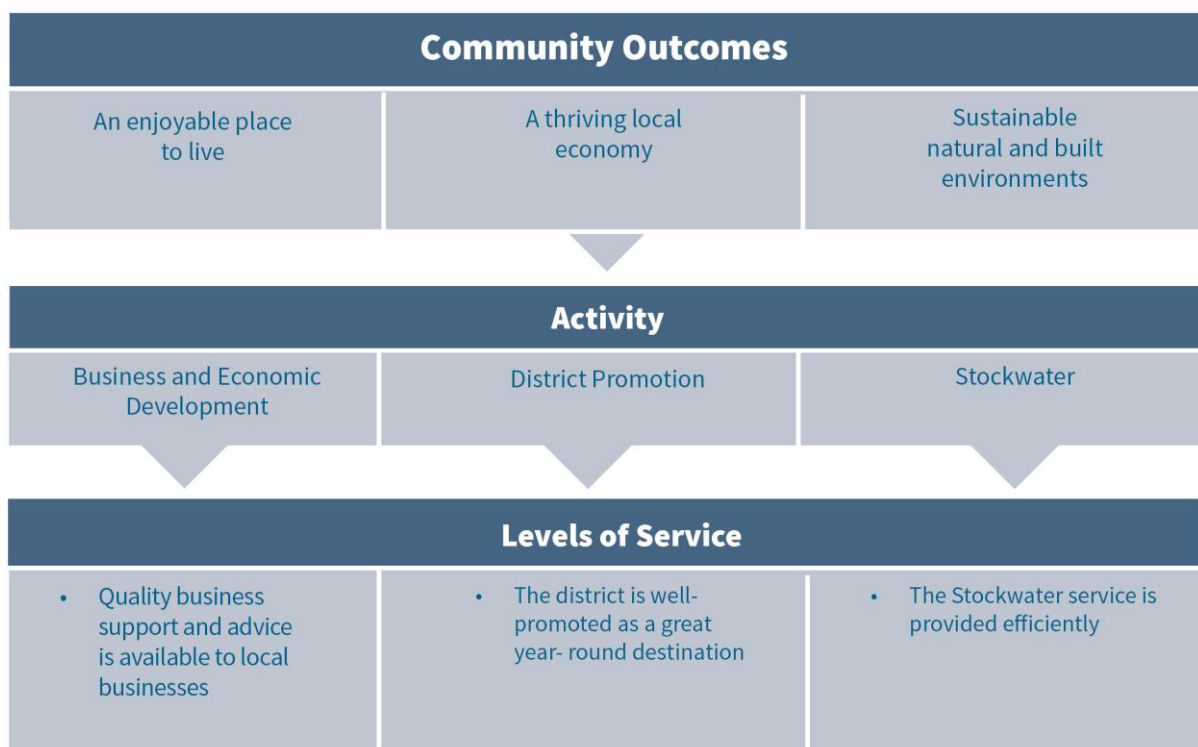
Managing our water for the future

Council has commenced with the stockwater race reduction programme through targeted consultation with the users affected by the stockwater race closures. In each case, alternative options are being considered for stockwater provision through existing irrigation schemes or the development of piped schemes. Funding of \$2m has been budgeted in 2016/17 for the progression of these options identified and to implement piped community stockwater schemes as required when races are closed. .

New Civic building and Library facilities feasibility study

Council has appointed Opus Consultants to conduct the feasibility study for the new Civic offices and library facility, with a view of a co-location at a site yet to be determined. Community consultation is currently underway by Opus on Council's behalf. The scoping study has been budgeted for at \$1.7m in 2016/17 budget which is higher than what was signalled in the Long Term Plan 2015-25. However, these funds are coming from the Property Reserves and are not rate-funded.

Our Service – Economic Development



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2014/15 Result	2016/17 Target
Quality business support and advice is available to local business development initiatives.	Residents are satisfied with Council's role in economic and business development.	New measure	80%
Local tourism operators are supported to grow successful businesses.	Residents are satisfied with Council's role in tourism promotion activities.	49%*	90%
The stockwater service adequately protects the environment.	Compliance with resource consent conditions related to stockwater.	New measure	No significant non-compliances reported by ECan

*Survey results are lower than the target as they do not account for neutral responses. For consistency, 2016/17 performance will be measured using the same criteria of not including neutral responses.

Capital Works Programme 2016/17 – Economic Development

CAPITAL WORKS	2016/17	2016/17
	LTP	Annual Plan
	\$000	\$000
Total new capital works	1,025	3,705
New capital includes:		
New civic building	1,025	1,700
District water management ¹	0	2,000

Notes:

1. The capital expenditure has been has been carried forward from the 2015/16 year to investigate and progress alternatives for the district stockwater network.

Economic Development Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	(526)	(353)	(378)	(25)
Targeted rates	1,173	1,115	1,178	63
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	4	4	8	4
Internal charges and overheads recovered	690	708	695	(13)
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	7,505	6,747	7,271	525
Total sources of operating funding	8,845	8,221	8,774	553
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,792	2,580	2,706	126
Finance costs	1,316	1,263	948	(315)
Internal charges and overheads	863	914	1,069	154
Other operating funding applications	841	392	753	361
Total applications of operating funding	5,811	5,150	5,477	327
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	3,034	3,071	3,298	226
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in debt	121	(1,542)	598	2,140
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	121	(1,542)	598	2,140
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	3,123	1,025	3,705	2,680
- to replace existing assets	50	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(19)	504	191	(313)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	3,154	1,529	3,896	2,367
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(3,034)	(3,071)	(3,298)	(226)
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Business and economic development	267	275	286
District promotion	456	459	440
District water management	266	333	285
Commercial property	3,774	3,444	3,181
Forestry	726	305	715
Stockwater	893	923	998
Total operating expenditure	6,382	5,739	5,905
less depreciation	570	590	428
Total applications of operating funding	5,811	5,149	5,477

Capital expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
District water management	2,000	0	2,000
Commercial property	1,123	1,025	1,705
Stockwater	50	0	0
Council funded capital expenditure	3,173	1,025	3,705

Parks and Open Space

Parks and Recreation • Cemeteries • Reserves and Camp Grounds

• Reserve Boards

Council provides a variety of parks, reserves and open spaces throughout the district, including:

- The Ashburton Domain and Gardens
- Sports fields
- Children's playgrounds
- Rural reserves
- Small urban parks
- Gardens on roads and in roundabouts

These spaces provide a place for our community to meet, be active and enjoy our environment. Having parks and open spaces available in our district is important for our community's amenity and makes our environment an attractive and welcoming place for residents and visitors.

Key Projects in 2016/17

Improving our facilities

Open Spaces Strategy

Council has reviewed its Neighbourhood Open Spaces Strategy that was adopted in 2002. The draft Open Spaces Strategy has gone through public consultation and will be adopted in June 2016. This plan includes Council's proposed actions to meet its goals and vision for open spaces throughout the district.

Argyle Park Walkway

The first stage of developing this hard surface walkway of the perimeter of Argyle Park has been completed, namely from Middle Road to Mill Creek. This will provide better access to the park and enable all year usage for recreational purposes. The vision is to have a walkway around the circumferences of Argyle Park.

Ashburton Cemetery Extension

Council is extending the Ashburton cemetery in two phases to accommodate the community's burial and remembrance needs for the next eighty years. The first phase will be completed in 2018/19 with the preliminary work including resource consents and construction plans having been completed this year.

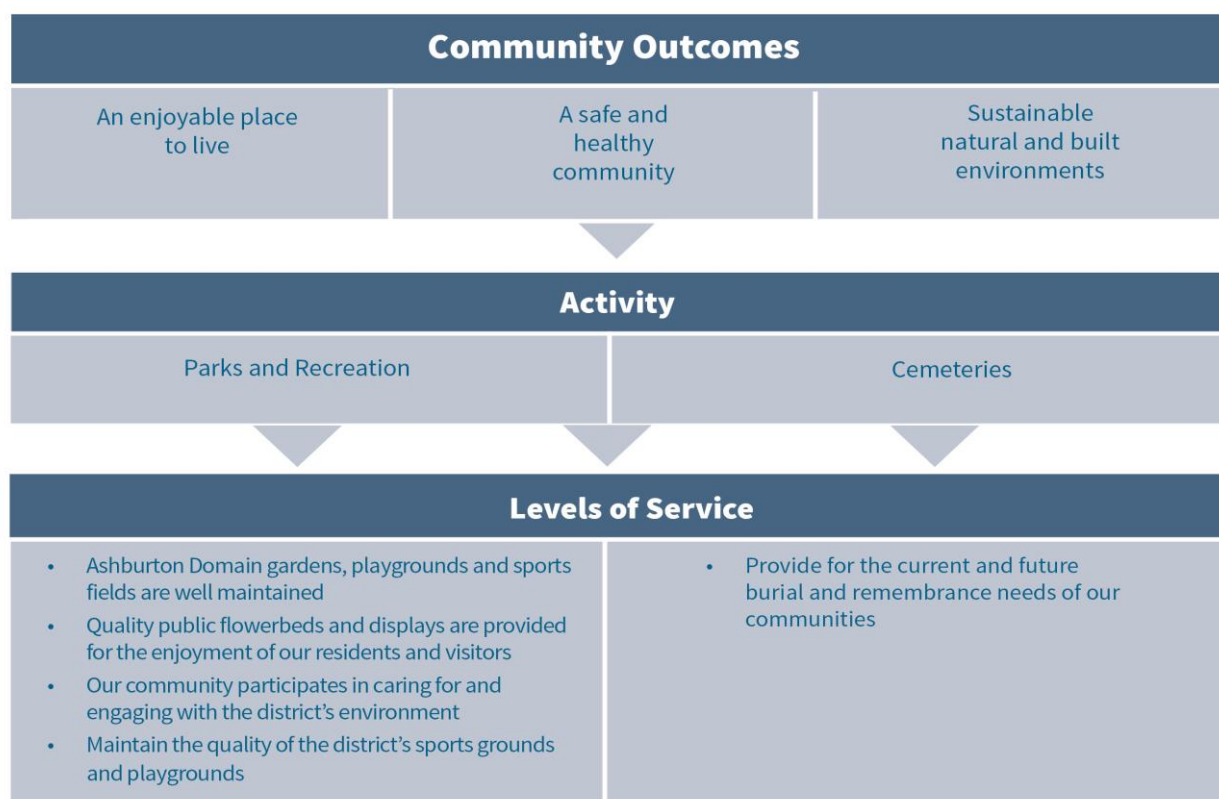
Tinwald recreation reserve development

The Tinwald Reserve Board is undertaking a project to relocate its camp ground to the rear of the property. To assist with this Council is providing a loan of up to \$1 million to complete the work. This will not affect rates as it is expected that there will be increased rental realised with this improvement to repay the loan including interest. A lodge is also being constructed in the new camping ground area to provide alternative accommodation.

Mayfield Domain Entrance

Council has agreed to extend Mayfield Domain a loan of \$2,000 towards the upgrade of the Domain entranceway, which will be put against the reserve account for Mayfield.

Our Service – Parks and Open Space



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2014/15 Result	2016/17 Target
Ashburton Domain gardens, playgrounds and sports fields are well maintained.	Residents are satisfied with the facilities provided at the Ashburton Domain.	96%*	95%
Quality public flowerbeds and displays are provided for the enjoyment of our residents and visitors.	Residents are satisfied with the district's public flowerbeds and displays.	92%*	85%
Maintain the quality of the district's playgrounds and sports fields.	Residents are satisfied with Council provided playgrounds.	New measure	85%
	Playground equipment is inspected regularly.	New measure	85%
	Residents are satisfied with Council provided sports fields.	New measure	85%
Provide for the current and future burial and remembrance needs of our community.	Residents are satisfied with the district's cemeteries.	77%*	90%

**Survey results are lower than the target as they do not account for neutral responses. For consistency, 2016/17 performance will be measured using the same criteria of not including neutral responses.

Capital Works Programme 2016/17 – Parks and Open Space

CAPITAL WORKS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	431	1,254
New capital includes:		
Ashburton - Argyle Park walkway	31	31
Ashburton - new Christmas lights	31	30
Rangitata Huts – building (kitchen facilities)	0	19
Tinwald recreation reserve development ¹	0	825
Mt Somers camping ground buildings upgrade	14	13
Mayfield domain entrance extension		2
Ashburton Forks / Greenstreet reserve building upgrade		3
Rakaia reserve toilets upgrade	26	0
Ashburton cemetery extension	317	310
Rakaia cemetery new works	10	11
Rakaia – beautification projects		10

Notes:

1. The development will be funded from reserves and loans. It will not have any impact on rates (no rate requirement).

CAPITAL RENEWALS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	14	13
Capital renewals includes:		
Rakaia cemetery fences, paths, etc	8	8
Rural cemeteries fences, paths, etc	5	5

Parks and Open Spaces Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	1,568	1,555	1,726	170
Targeted rates	998	1,012	1,210	199
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	9	4	34	30
Fees and charges	462	474	605	131
Internal charges and overheads recovered	89	91	90	(1)
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	340	347	342	(5)
Total sources of operating funding	3,465	3,483	4,007	524
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,538	2,573	3,095	522
Finance costs	31	98	73	(25)
Internal charges and overheads	156	172	275	103
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	2,725	2,843	3,443	600
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	740	640	563	(77)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	400	410	410	0
Increase/(decrease) in debt	961	232	223	(9)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	1,361	642	633	(9)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	251	359	351	(8)
- to improve the level of service	1,289	72	903	831
- to replace existing assets	83	14	13	(1)
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	478	837	(71)	(908)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	2,101	1,282	1,196	(86)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(740)	(640)	(563)	77
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Parks and recreation	2,033	2,087	2,479
Cemeteries	273	290	317
Reserves and camp grounds	664	656	677
Reserve boards	389	460	463
Total operating expenditure	3,359	3,492	3,935
less depreciation	634	650	491
Total applications of operating funding	2,725	2,843	3,443

Capital expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Parks and recreation	330	62	71
Cemeteries	59	343	334
Reserves and camp grounds	145	0	19
Reserve boards	1,088	40	844
Total capital expenditure	1,623	445	1,267
less vested assets	0	0	0
Council funded capital expenditure	1,623	445	1,267

Democracy and Governance

Council • Methven Community Board • Youth Council

Council has an important role in providing leadership for the community and representing the interests of the community at the local, regional and national levels.

Council committees meet regularly to make governance decisions on Council strategies, policies and plans for the Ashburton District.

The role of elected members includes:

- Council meetings
- Advocacy for the community
- Consulting with our community
- Representing Council on external committees
- Developing positive working relationships with people and organisations within and outside of the Ashburton District
- Being accessible to electors

The Methven Community Board is an elected board that represent the interests of the Methven community.

The Ashburton District Youth Council brings together youth representatives from within the district to learn leadership skills and advocate to Council on behalf of young people in our community.

Key Projects in 2016/17

Working together to improve services

Regional collaboration

Council is involved in a number of regional and national initiatives and forums that promote sharing and collaboration between Councils and other agencies. These include the Canterbury Mayoral Forum, Canterbury CEO Forum, the Canterbury Regional Strategy and Policy Forum, and the Canterbury Planning Forum. Council will continue developing these relationships in 2016/17 to strengthen existing ties and determine opportunities for improved sharing and efficiencies between agencies.

Online services

Council continues to offer more online services to our community. In 2016/17, the existing suite of online capabilities (which includes renewal of dog registrations, rates payments, and applications for building consents) will be extended with the ability to register new dogs online.

Local Body Elections 2016

The upcoming local body elections in October this year will require an investment of staff and resources such as the Pre-Election Report.

Our Service – Democracy and Governance



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2014/15 Result	2016/17 Target
Council communicates openly and effectively with the community.	Residents are satisfied with the quality of information provided by Council.	New measure	85%
	Residents are satisfied with the level of information provided by Council.	72%*	80%
Effective governance, advocacy and decision-making by elected members.	Residents are satisfied with the performance of the Mayor and Councillors.	41%*	80%
	Residents are satisfied with the advocacy role provided by Council.	34%*	70%
Council provides opportunities for community involvement in decision making processes.	Residents are satisfied with the community consultation undertaken by Council.	34%*	60%

*Survey results are lower than the target as they do not account for neutral responses. For consistency, 2016/17 performance will be measured using the same criteria of not including neutral responses.

Democracy and Governance Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	1,717	1,720	1,804	84
Targeted rates	60	69	70	1
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	81	144	146	2
Total sources of operating funding	1,857	1,933	2,020	87
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	600	751	828	77
Finance costs	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads	1,157	1,079	1,192	113
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	1,757	1,831	2,020	190
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	100	102	0	(102)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in debt	0	0	0	0
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	0	0	0	0
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	0	0	0	0
- to replace existing assets	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	100	102	0	(102)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	100	102	0	(102)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(100)	(102)	0	102
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Council	1,777	1,842	1,922
Methven community board	61	70	71
Youth council	19	21	27
Total operating expenditure	1,857	1,933	2,020
less depreciation	100	102	0
Total applications of operating funding	1,757	1,831	2,020

Regulatory Services

District Planning • Environmental Health • Alcohol Licensing • Animal Control • Building Regulation • Parking

Council provides a range of planning and regulatory functions for the district, including:

- District planning
- Monitoring premises for safe food practices
- Checking water quality
- Licensing the sale of alcohol
- Animal control
- Regulating for safe buildings
- Enforcing parking regulations and bylaws
- Providing accurate land information

These functions aim to keep the community safe and healthy by minimising hazards, and promoting responsible behaviour. Council also protects our environment and promotes sustainable development of land.

Key Projects in 2016/17

Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Bill

The Government is amending the current legislation covering the meaning and definition of earthquake-prone buildings, with new regulations governing the assessment and timeframes for remediation. Once passed, Council's Dangerous, Insanitary and Earthquake-prone Buildings Policy will have to be amended and Council will have to assess a greater number of buildings than previously. Council will work with building owners to monitor the assessment, reporting and possible strengthening of all affected buildings.

Building (Pools) Amendment Bill

The Government proposes to rescind the Fencing of Swimming Pools Act 1987 and include the rules and regulations of pool safety as part of the Building Code. Council will prepare new public information sheets and properties with spa pools will have to be revisited as the proposed rules will directly affect them.

District Plan

Plan Change 1 is continuing to be progressed having been delayed by limited resourcing. It is expected that the plan change will be completed in the 2016/17 year. Further work may be required on the District Plan as a result of changes to the Resource Management Act proposed by the Government, including a national planning template for District Plans.

Food Act 2014

As of 1 March 2016 The Food Act 2014 came into force and a three year transition period for food businesses began. During this period various groups of food businesses will undergo a staggered transition process across to the new rules with food service businesses such as hotels, restaurants, bars, cafes and takeaways included in the first group to transition. Council officers have previously undergone intensive training in preparation of the new Act coming into force and are available to offer advice and guidance to businesses during this period of transition.

Local Alcohol Policy

Council has a draft Local Alcohol Policy in accordance with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 which has been publicly notified, consulted on, and is currently in the process of approval from ARLA in order for it to be formally adopted by Council. This is anticipated to be after hearings before ARLA on objections raised by organisations such as Community & Public Health who object to the negotiated opening hours of off-license premises contained in the draft policy. It is not expected that the LAP will be formally adopted within this term of Council.

Pay & Display metering replacement programme

The Pay & Display metering replacement programme has been placed on hold pending investigation into the current Pay & Display machines, and further workshops around the parking issues within Ashburton. Following the investigation if new machines are required, Council is proposing to budget \$150,000 for the replacement of machines.

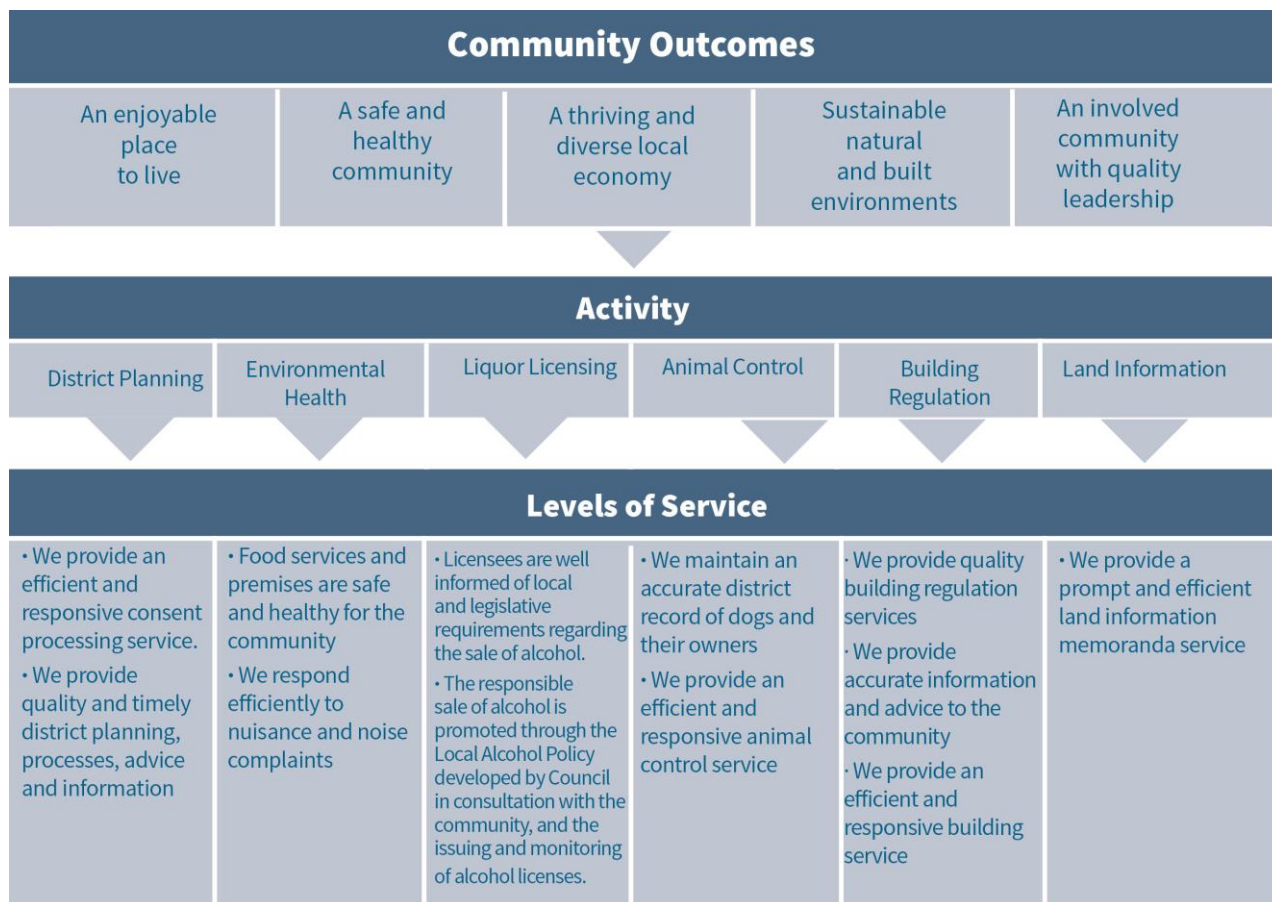
West Street carpark

The West Street carpark improvements have been placed on hold awaiting final developments planned for the Eastfield site, and other projects in the area.

Central Business District Parking Fees

Council has decided to reduce the parking fees in the Central Business District to \$0.50 per hour, thereby reducing revenue by approximately \$80,000 per year.

Our Service – Regulatory Services



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2014/15 Result	2016/17 Target
Licensees are well informed of local and legislative requirements regarding the sale of alcohol.	Council's licensee newsletter is distributed to licensees.	4 newsletters distributed.	4 newsletters distributed.
The responsible sale of alcohol is promoted through the Local Alcohol Policy developed by Council in consultation with the community, and the issuing and monitoring of local licenses.	Residents are satisfied with how Council undertakes its role in alcohol licensing.	New measure	75%
We respond efficiently to nuisance and noise complaints.	Noise complaints are responded to within 2 hours.	100%	100%
We maintain an accurate district record of dogs and their owners.	Known dogs are registered or otherwise accounted for.	97.3%	98%
We provide an efficient and responsive animal control service.	Required response times for animal control incidents are met	54% ⁺	100%
	a) Urgent animal control incidents are responded to within 1 hour.		
	b) Complaints about lost, found, wandering and barking dogs are responded to within 5 days.	New measure	100%
	Residents are satisfied with Council's animal control services.	55%*	80%
Food services and premises are safe & healthy for the community.	Registered food premises are risk assessed each year.	New measure	80%
We provide quality building and regulation services.	Council maintain its Building Consent Authority Accreditation.	Accreditation renewed	Accreditation remains
	Buildings with compliance schedules are audited each year.	10%	10%
	Swimming pool fences are inspected for compliance with the Fencing of Swimming Pool Act	New measure	20%
We provide accurate information and advice to the community.	Public infor is reviewed annually.	100%	100%
We provide an efficient and responsive building service.	Building consents are processed and decision made within 20 working days.	96.5%	100%
	Project Information Memoranda are issued within 20 working days.	100%	100%
	Complaints are responded to within 48 hours.	100%	100%
We provide a prompt and efficient land information memoranda service.	Land information memoranda are processed within 10 working days.	100%	100%
We provide an efficient and responsive consent processing service.	Resource consents are issued within statutory timeframes.	100%	100%
	Subdivision plan approval certificates (RMA s. 223) are issued within 10 working days.	99%	100%
We provide quality and timely planning processes, advice and information.	Complaints are responded to within 5 working days.	New measure	100%
	Residents are satisfied with the standard of Council's district planning activities.	47%*	75%

*Survey results are lower than the target as they do not account for neutral responses. For consistency, 2016/17 performance will be measured using the same criteria of not including neutral responses

⁺ Council's animal control contractor had not fully completed data entries for response times after attending an incident, preventing Council from accurately reporting on overall response times.

Capital Works Programme 2016/17 – Regulatory Services

CAPITAL WORKS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	307	0
New capital includes:		
West Street car parking improvements	41	0
Long term car parking provision	46	0
Pay & Display for existing metered parking	220	0

CAPITAL RENEWALS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	73	150
Capital renewals includes:		
Pay & Display metering replacement programme	73	150

Regulatory Services Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	1,207	1,365	1,346	(19)
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	3,365	3,525	3,061	(464)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	333	341	128	(213)
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	532	503	474	(29)
Total sources of operating funding	5,437	5,733	5,008	(725)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,419	3,601	3,133	(468)
Finance costs	109	99	91	(8)
Internal charges and overheads	1,273	1,367	1,505	138
Other operating funding applications	2	2	4	2
Total applications of operating funding	4,803	5,069	4,732	(337)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	633	665	276	(388)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in debt	(176)	(176)	(185)	(9)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	(176)	(176)	(185)	(9)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	9	307	150	(157)
- to replace existing assets	0	73	0	(73)
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	448	109	(59)	(168)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	457	488	91	(397)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(633)	(665)	(276)	388
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Environmental health	449	464	510
Liquor licensing	210	218	216
Animal control	398	412	412
Building regulation	2,417	2,628	2,266
Water monitoring	246	254	54
Parking	352	344	345
District planning	928	950	925
Land information	60	62	62
Total operating expenditure	5,061	5,333	4,789
less depreciation	257	264	57
Total applications of operating funding	4,803	5,069	4,732

Capital expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Animal control	3	0	0
Parking	6	380	150
Council funded capital expenditure	9	380	150

Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous income and expenditure includes budget items not allocated to a specific activity group.

Revenue for this activity group includes income Council receives from investments and dividends. Expenditure includes interest on loans raised in relation to equity investment in Ashburton Contracting Limited (ACL) and other miscellaneous expenditure items including rate remissions.

Capital expenditure in this activity includes expenditure incurred by Council's overhead departments, such as plant and vehicle purchases, and information systems equipment and software.

Capital Works Programme 2016/17 – Miscellaneous

CAPITAL WORKS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	384	1,374
New capital includes:		
Information systems - new hardware/software	384	1,374

CAPITAL RENEWALS	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	795	1,094
Capital renewals includes:		
Information systems - replacement hardware/software	133	319
Motor vehicle replacement	359	480
Fire tanker replacement	174	170
Office equipment and furniture	51	50
Small plant renewal (mowers, etc)	77	75

Miscellaneous Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	(1,606)	(1,300)	(1,620)	(320)
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	2,903	2,728	1,742	(986)
Total sources of operating funding	1,297	1,428	122	(1,306)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	10	10	10	(0)
Finance costs	240	235	116	(119)
Internal charges and overheads	349	577	140	(437)
Other operating funding applications	125	128	128	0
Total applications of operating funding	724	951	394	(556)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	573	477	(273)	(750)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in debt	(80)	(80)	0	80
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	200	205	296	91
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	120	125	296	171
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	35	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	265	384	1,374	990
- to replace existing assets	929	795	1,094	299
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(536)	(577)	(2,444)	(1,867)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	693	602	23	(579)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(573)	(477)	273	750
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Non allocated	724	951	394
Total operating expenditure	724	951	394
less depreciation	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	724	951	394

Capital expenditure by activity

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Information systems	548	517	1,693
Plant and vehicles	631	611	725
Civic building	50	51	50
Council funded capital expenditure	1,229	1,180	2,468

Annual Plan Disclosure Statement

For the year ending 30 June 2017

This statement discloses Ashburton District Council's planned financial performance in relation to various benchmarks to enable the assessment of whether the Council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings. The Council is required to include this statement in its Annual Plan in accordance with the Local Government Financial and Prudence Regulations 2014 (the Regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

1. Rates affordability benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark,
 - a. The Council's planned rates income for the year is compared with the \$163,302,343 limit on the rates contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan (1% of the capital value of the Ashburton District); and
 - b. The Council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with the 7.5% limit on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan (5% plus LGPI).
- (2) The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if,
 - a. Its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
 - b. Its planned rates increase for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

2. Debt affordability benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark,
 - a. The Council's planned borrowing is compared with \$12,042,000 on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan (interest payments to service external debt are less than 20% of total Council revenue).
 - b. The Council's planned borrowing compared with a \$7,930,500 limit on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan (interest payments to service external debt are less than 25% of total rates for the year).
 - c. The Council's planned borrowing is compared with \$103,367,500 limit on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan (net debt shall not exceed 175% of total Council revenue).
- (2) The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit of borrowing.

3. Balanced budget benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the Council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, vested assets, financial contributions, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) is presented as a proportion of its planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).
- (2) The Council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

4. Essential services benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the Council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.
- (2) The Council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

5. Debt servicing benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the Council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).
- (2) Because Statistics New Zealand projections indicate the district's population will grow faster than the national population growth rate, the debt servicing benchmark will be met if planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of planned revenue².

Additional information

1. Council's financial strategy uses affordability of debt servicing to evaluate overall debt affordability. The financial strategy limits interest payments on external debt to less than 20% of total Council revenue, and less than 25% of total rates income, and net debt does not exceed 175% of total Council revenue. The debt limits used in the below table have been extrapolated using an average external interest rate of 5%.
2. Council's financial strategy has a debt servicing limit of 10% of total Council revenue, The Regulations allow this Council to use a limit of 15% due to the high rate of population growth in the Ashburton District. If Council had used this rate, the total debt servicing benchmark would have been \$8,392,500. Council chose to use the lower rate for prudence and consistence with its financial strategy.

Benchmark	Target	Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmark	Rates Income Total rates are to be no greater than 1% of the total capital value of the district.	Total rates: \$31,722,000 (1) Capital value of district: \$16,330,234,250 Result: 0.19%	Yes
	Rates Increase The total rates increase for the 2016/17 year is to be no greater than 5% plus LGPI	Total increase: 3.3% Less LGPI: 2.5% Result: 0.8%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark	Interest payments to service external debt are less than 10% of total revenue for the year ¹ .	Interest payments: \$2,533,000 Total revenue: \$60,135,000 Result: 4.2%	Yes
	Interest payments to service external debt are less than 25% of total rates for the year ¹ .	Interest payments: \$2,533,000 Total rates: \$31,722,000 Result: 8.0%	Yes
	Net debt shall not exceed 175% of total revenue for the year.	Net debt: \$33,798,000 Total revenue: \$60,135,000 Result: 56.2%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	Revenue, excluding income from development contributions, financial contributions, revaluation of property, plant or equipment, and vested assets exceeds operating expenditure.	Revenue: \$55,875,000 Operating expenditure: \$52,132,000 Result: \$3,743,000 or 107%	Yes
Essential services benchmark	Capital expenditure on infrastructure equals or exceeds depreciation. Roding and Footpaths	Depreciation: \$7,208,000 Capital expenditure: \$9,363,000 Result: \$2,155,000 or 130%	Yes
	Water Supplies	Depreciation: \$1,499,000 Capital expenditure: \$1,998,000 Result: \$499,000 or 133%	Yes
	Wastewater	Depreciation: \$1,519,000 Capital expenditure: \$6,835,000 Result: \$5,316,000 or 450%	Yes
	Stormwater	Depreciation: \$362,000 Capital expenditure: \$1,777,000 Result: \$1,415,000 or 491%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	Borrowing costs for the year are less than or equal to 15% of its revenue excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets and revaluation of property, plant or equipment.	Interest payments: \$2,533,000 Revenue: \$55,875,000 Result: 4.5%	Yes

(1) Further information

Rates revenue	\$31,319,000
Metered water supply	\$240,000
Rates penalties	\$163,000
Total rates	\$31,722,000

Prospective Financial Statements

Introduction

The prospective financial statement in this section outline Council's planned expenditure for the 2016-2017 financial year.

Forecasting assumptions and risks

- All figures are in current New Zealand dollars.
- Information is based on the most accurate information at the time of preparation.
- In areas of judgement the principal of accounting prudence has been applied.
- There are no significant forecasting assumptions involving a high level of uncertainty.
- It is assumed there will be no changes in the nature of the Ashburton District Council's business.
- That no unforeseen natural events (e.g. storms or floods), will affect the district infrastructure and other assets of the Council and its activities.
- The actual result for the year 2016/17 may vary from the information presented and may vary materially depending upon circumstances that arise during the period.

Significant forecasting assumptions and risks

Assumption	Risk	Level	Impact and Management																																				
<p>Population Growth / Demand</p> <p>Long-term population projections (to 2046) have been developed based on consideration of historic trends, Statistics NZ projections (to 2031), drivers of growth and constraining factors. These projections are used to inform decision making.</p> <table><tr><th>Rating Information</th><th>2006</th><th>2011</th><th>2016</th><th>2021</th><th>2026</th></tr><tr><td>Ashburton Urban</td><td>17250</td><td>18570</td><td>19340</td><td>19980</td><td>20233</td></tr><tr><td>Methven</td><td>1360</td><td>1640</td><td>1810</td><td>1970</td><td>2107</td></tr><tr><td>Rakaia</td><td>1090</td><td>1200</td><td>1260</td><td>1310</td><td>1332</td></tr><tr><td>Rural</td><td>8330</td><td>9340</td><td>10100</td><td>10850</td><td>11513</td></tr><tr><td>District</td><td>28030</td><td>30750</td><td>32510</td><td>34110</td><td>35185</td></tr></table> <p>While there is potential for further growth at the current rate there are a range of factors that suggest this is unlikely to be sustained in the longer term. Based on this understanding of recent growth, the drivers and other potential influences a series of population projections have been adopted for asset management planning purposes.</p> <p>A high growth rate has been adopted for short-term planning, flattening to follow a medium growth pattern beyond about 2021. Note that the population figures presented here relate to Census Area Units which do not correlate directly with the urban areas or with the actual areas serviced by Council.</p>	Rating Information	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	Ashburton Urban	17250	18570	19340	19980	20233	Methven	1360	1640	1810	1970	2107	Rakaia	1090	1200	1260	1310	1332	Rural	8330	9340	10100	10850	11513	District	28030	30750	32510	34110	35185	<p>Population projection figures used are largely dependent on economic growth trends similar to those experienced in the past 10 years continuing. Significant variance to these growth rates may alter the population growth rates over the coming 10 years.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Unlikely to be high as work programmes and budgets can be adjusted on an annual basis to reflect prevailing growth patterns.</p>
Rating Information	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026																																		
Ashburton Urban	17250	18570	19340	19980	20233																																		
Methven	1360	1640	1810	1970	2107																																		
Rakaia	1090	1200	1260	1310	1332																																		
Rural	8330	9340	10100	10850	11513																																		
District	28030	30750	32510	34110	35185																																		

Changing Demographics The demographics of Ashburton District are changing, and they are expected to change further in the future. The district's population is ageing with about 60% of the projected growth outlined above (2011-31) expected to occur in the 65+ age group, under the high growth scenario. Under a low growth scenario, 100% of the projected growth (2011-31) is expected to occur in the 65+ age group. The ethnic makeup of the district is also changing. Although the district is still predominantly European, the Maori population has risen from 6.2% to 7.3% in the last census cycle and our Pacific people from 1.5% to 3.4%. The Asian population has also increased from 1.3% in 2006 to 3.9% in 2013. Ashburton District has also seen an increase in the number of citizenship ceremonies from 45 people in 2010 to 187 in 2013 and 145 in 2014.	Significant variance to these trends over the coming 10 years may alter the expected demographic make-up of the district	Low	Any variation is unlikely to be significant
Household Size The average household size is declining. It is currently 2.4 people per household, falling to 2.2 by 2031.	Significant variance to these trends over the coming 10 years may alter the expected number of houses required in the district	Low	Any variation is unlikely to be significant.
Residential Development Growth Using the population forecasts and the average household size assumptions, it is assumed that the number of residential households in the district will increase by 110 per year for each of the years through to 2025	Residential development growth may be higher or lower than the projected level.	Low	Unlikely to be high as work programmes and budgets can be adjusted on an annual basis to reflect prevailing growth patterns
Changing Land Use New irrigation drives change in the rural economy with farms converting to dairy, vegetables, seeds and other specialised crops and stock. According to Statistics NZ figures, the number of dairy cattle farms has risen 73% in the period 2007-2012, from 219 to 378 farms. Council has assumed that there will be further land-use change in the district, but this may be slowing.	Land use change can have a significant impact on roads, with increased heavy traffic on rural roads, causing road deterioration	Moderate	Effects tend to be spread across the district rather than concentrated. Council has adjusted its road maintenance programme to mitigate any effects.
New Zealand Transport Agency Subsidy Level The Financial Assistance Rate (FAR) received by the Council from the New Zealand Transport Agency for qualifying road works was reviewed in 2013/14 resulting in a positive adjustment to the FAR for this Council. There will be an increase in the Government funding contribution from 46% to 49% in the first year, 50% in the second year and rising to 51% for the remainder of the 10 year LTP period.	The NZTA subsidy rate changes over the life of the Long Term Plan 2015-25.	Low	There has been no indication the FAR will be reviewed in the coming 10 years. If the NZTA subsidy rate is reduced it would have a moderate impact on rates due to the relatively large proportion of total Council spending devoted to roads and because costs are funded from rates rather than loan funded.
EA Networks Centre Council has made a number of assumptions in order to determine the revenue and operating costs associated with the new EA Networks Centre. These include the revenue received from pool and gym users and memberships purchased.	The anticipated number of visitors may not eventuate.	Low	Any variation is unlikely to be significant, however Council will be required to rate for any difference.

<p>Loan Funding and Interest Rates</p> <p>Council uses internal and external loan funding to pay for most capital expenditure.</p> <p>The level of internal borrowing as a ratio of total borrowing will depend on cash reserves available, and any risk management approaches considered prudent at the time of raising loans.</p> <p>The term of loans raised for most capital expenditure is assumed to be 25 years.</p> <p>The interest rate on all loans over the coming ten years has been assumed to be 6.0%, in the middle of the forecast range. The interest rate received on cash investments is assumed to be between 5.0% in the early years and decreasing to 4.5% by year 10 as Council's fixed rate investments mature and are reinvested.</p>	<p>If interest rates increase significantly this will increase Council's cost of capital, and therefore rate requirement, though this will to some extent be offset by increased returns from interest-bearing investments.</p> <p>An additional 1% to interest rates for external borrowing would increase the cost of capital by \$10,000 per year, per \$1 million of loans. If Council's entire external debt was affected in this way it would add \$500,000 - \$600,000 in cost each year.</p> <p>Increased revenue from cash investments will help offset any increase in cost.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Council's Treasury Policy contains interest rate risk management tools that will minimise, as far as possible, any adverse interest rate movements.</p> <p>Internal Borrowing - as a significant level of Council loans are by way of internal borrowing, Council has the ability to manage risk associated with interest loans and repayments of this type.</p> <p>External Borrowing - is generally able to be managed in ways that maintain the preferred length of the borrowing term i.e. 25 years.</p>
<p>Useful Lives of Assets</p> <p>Council has made a number of assumptions about the useful lives of its assets. The detail for each asset category is reflected in the Statement of Accounting Policies. The useful lives are consistent with the assumptions applied to valuing each asset category and determined by experienced and qualified asset valuers. Assumption statements about the useful lives of significant assets are also included in the significant group of activity statements. These assumptions are at the group of activity level.</p>	<p>Asset useful life assumptions are incorrect, leading to either asset failure or premature asset replacement</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Ongoing assessment of the quality of assets means this information is updated regularly and work programmes adjusted to minimise the chance of asset failure.</p> <p>Council has developed an Infrastructure Strategy detailing the level of investment needed to replace, renew or upgrade existing assets over the next 30 years.</p>

Funding of Asset Replacement Funding the future replacement of assets is based on the following assumptions: 1. The Council has, over the term of the Long Term Plan, set revenue levels sufficient to fully fund depreciation of its assets, unless stated otherwise. 2. Funding the replacement of any individual asset will be from the following sources in order of priority: Prior year credit balances (for an activity funded from targeted rates this effectively represents unspent funds derived from funding depreciation – each account balance receives interest). Current year's operating surplus, including any cash arising from the funding of depreciation. Loan funding the balance of the expenditure, with the loan term being the shorter of either 25 years (as described above) or the expected life of the asset. Depreciation is calculated based on the expected life of assets. This has been determined at the 'major' asset level rather than on a more detailed basis. For further information, please refer to the 'Statement of Accounting Policies' Revenue and Funding policy, financial strategy and the 30 year Infrastructure Strategy.	Asset replacement funding is either insufficient to cover the costs or excessive leading to a higher rating requirement than necessary.	Low	Unlikely to be high as work programmes and budgets are adjusted on an annual basis to reflect asset information.
Asset Revaluation The annual revaluation is assumed to be that of the local government price index derived from the BERL local government price adjusters	Asset values vary from those forecast leading to variations in depreciation funding available	Low	No specific intervention required.
Dividend Income It has been assumed that income from dividends will be consistent with current levels.	If income differs, this will affect the level of contribution able to offset the rate requirement.	Moderate	Any increase in the rate requirement due to reduced dividend levels is unlikely to be substantial, and if the shortfall is significant Council would review its expenditure levels. Dividend income forecasts can be restated every year through the Annual Plan.
Revenue from Forestry Joint Venture Revenue from Council's Riverbank forestry joint venture is assumed to be \$1.6 million in 2015/16. Returns are based on projected harvest volumes predicted from past forest inventories and current log prices.	Market price for timber at time of harvest may vary from the assumed rate.	Low	Any change to the net income is not expected to be significant.
Revenue from Freehold Forestry Land Sales To get the best return on investment, Council has changed the focus for the forestry portfolio and is in the process of selling freehold forestry land where this will produce greater returns to Council. Council has not yet finalised this strategy and therefore income from forestry land sales have not been included in the Long Term Plan.	The market price for land may vary from the assumed rate. There may not be the level of interest in the land as assumed.	Low	In 2014, Council sold six parcels of freehold forestry land to 'test the market'. Council will use these findings to develop a more comprehensive plan. Council has not budgeted for the use of these funds.
Revenue from Residential Property Development The Property activity budget includes revenue from the sale of sections from Council's Geoff Geering Drive subdivision and from other residential sections, including those at Lake Hood. It has been assumed the 29 sections will be sold in the second Geoff Geering Drive development from 2015/16 to 2020/21 It has been assumed the four sections remaining at Lake Hood will be sold by 2016/17.	Sections may not sell in the years budgeted.	Moderate	Any change to the level of sales will not have significant impact on Council revenue.

<p>Revenue from Ashburton Business Estate Development The Property activity budget includes revenue from the sale of sections from Council's Ashburton Business Estate. It has been assumed sales will be \$3 million per year for each of the coming ten years.</p>	<p>Sections may not sell in the years budgeted</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Sales revenue of approximately \$2.3 million per year is required to fund operating cost and debt on this development. The cost of each \$1 million of unsold land would carry an estimated \$60,000 of interest cost. Sales of other Council land assets could be used to fund the debt if required. If revenue is below this level over time Council may need to rate for the cost of capital.</p>
<p>Impact of Canterbury Earthquakes on Infrastructure A building is considered 'earthquake-prone,' if it fails to meet 34% of the current New Building Standard (NBS). The Building Act 2004 requires Council to develop a policy for earthquake-prone buildings, resulting in the Dangerous, Earthquake Prone and Insanitary Buildings Policy that requires strengthening to 67% of the NBS, however the Court has since determined that Councils cannot require strengthening above 34%. Some of the Councils main buildings do not meet 67% of the NBS. The Government recently indicated that changes will be made to earthquake-prone building legislation late this year or early next year. The Council will review its policy in response to any new requirements.</p>	<p>Council to meet the 67% of the NBS might incur expenditure.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Council will complete preliminary work to ensure its main buildings are strengthened in 2015/16 and will undertake full consultation once principal options are identified</p>
<p>Forestry and the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) Council's forestry assets have produced some income from carbon credits in recent years. The last sale was in 2011 and was of 1,800 NZU credits for \$36,540. Council will continue to sell credits to its best advantage and when returns are acceptable while managing harvesting liabilities. Net income from the forestry activity is used to offset rates. For forests planted prior 1990, the Council has an allocation of 85,560 NZU's all of which have now been received. The Council has also earned carbon credits for forests planted after 1989 which are registered in the ETS. The Council has 165 hectares of post 1989 forests registered in the ETS. From May 2015, Eastern European Units will not be able to be surrendered to offset liabilities in New Zealand. Historically these have been cheaper than NZUs and it is expected that the price of NZU will increase with the demand.</p>	<p>The carbon credits market has been very volatile and seems likely to remain that way. Carbon prices have varied between \$20/NZU and below \$2/NZU. In February 2015 it was \$6/NZU. With regard to future liabilities the level of risk depends on how Council chooses to sell its credits and the level of forestry land sales. Physical risks such as fire and wind damage could affect the Council's plantation's which could mean the Council faces unexpected liabilities</p>	<p>Low / moderate</p>	<p>Revenue from carbon credits in the current market would be low. No revenue has therefore been budgeted. Council can choose to sell only its 'safe' level of carbon where carbon credits are retained and future tree growth and replanting will cover liabilities. Council can also structure sales of land to include the carbon liability amount. These risks can be managed by adjusting how plantations are harvested, having plantations in varied locations and/or through initiating new planting.</p>

Climate Change The predicted likely impacts of global climate change on Ashburton District are the climate becoming hotter and drier, extreme weather events more frequent and rising sea levels may cause an increase in coastal erosion. Council has assumed there will be some impacts arising from climate change over the long term but as these impacts are not yet clearly identifiable, they have not been explicitly incorporated into general planning decisions.	Climate change is a difficult issue for Council to respond to as there is no certainty around the full implications for the district. The changes are likely to be subtle rather than dramatic and fast moving. Council responses will evolve over time.	Low	No specific measures relating to possible climate change effects have been allowed for.
Development Contributions Development contributions have been budgeted based on expected population growth.	Growth is higher or lower than projected, which could result in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the need for additional infrastructure or bringing capital projects forward under-utilised facilities or need to delay some capital projects. 	Low	Given past demand, growth for infrastructure it is considered the estimated revenue from development contributions is realistic. Most infrastructure projects are able to be adjusted in terms of scale and timing if required as the percentage to project funding from DCs is relatively small.
Vested Assets Vested assets have been calculated based on growth projections, and are depreciated over their estimated useful life.	Vested asset values vary from those forecast leading to variations in depreciation funding available.	Low	No specific intervention required.
Ashburton Stadium Trust payments Council will receive the funds Ashburton Stadium Trust has pledged for the EA Networks Centre	There may be delays in the payment.	Low	If this occurs, Council will take out a loan to cover the timing difference.
Eastfield complex Council has reached its maximum level of investment in the Eastfield complex.	Council may be asked for further investment or the current investment may dissipate	Low	No allowance has been made for further investment and currently Council investment is matched by the value of the land held by the trust.
Council Commitments There are no other commitments or contingencies that the Council is aware of that have not been included in the Long Term Plan financial forecasts	None recognised.	Low	None recognised
Legislative Changes It has been assumed there will be legislative changes that will impact on Council business.	While changes are likely to be introduced, any resulting increased compliance or costs for Council can be dealt with on a case by case basis.	Medium	No allowance has been made for legislative changes.

Resource Consents It has been assumed that all current resource consents held by Council will be renewed at the appropriate time, with similar conditions and length of term as currently in place.	Resource consents are not renewed or the conditions of the term of the resource consent may vary from those currently in place.	Low	Renewal may incur additional costs that have not currently been budgeted for.
Depreciation rates on planned asset acquisitions It has been assumed that the estimates for the useful lives and associated depreciation rates for the major classes of assets are correct. Please see the Statement of Accounting Policy for more information.	The estimates are incorrect and the assets useful life is longer or shorter than anticipated.	Low	Council will be required to replace or renew the asset earlier or later than anticipated. Replacement may incur costs earlier or later than budgeted.
External Borrowing Council can renew its current borrowing and access additional funding in the future.	Council may not be able to borrow to meet its requirements	Low	Council has bank loan facilities in place that are renewed two-yearly and Council is able to borrow through the wholesale market and the new Local Government Funding Agency
Natural disasters It has been assumed that a significant natural disaster event (eg. a major earthquake) will not occur in the district over the next 10 years.	A significant event occurs.	Low	Significant “one-off” costs for repair work resulting in rating impacts may occur Higher operating costs could be incurred due to public demands for higher levels of readiness in the future.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting entity and statutory base

The Ashburton District Council (the Council) is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002 and qualifies as a public benefit entity (PBE) under the New Zealand equivalents to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

The group consists of the Ashburton District Council and its wholly owned subsidiaries Ashburton Contracting Limited (Council controlled trading organisation) and Experience Mid Canterbury (Council controlled organisation) and its in-substance subsidiaries the Ashburton Community Water Trust and the Ashburton Stadium Complex Trust. Its 20% equity share of its associate Rangitata Diversion Race Management Limited and its 33% equity share of its associate Eastfield Investments Limited are equity accounted.

All Ashburton District Council subsidiaries and associates are incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand.

The primary objective of the Council and group is to provide goods and services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return.

The Council is not required to produce its annual plan with group consolidated figures and therefore this plan covers the Council only activity and excludes the wholly owned subsidiaries, in-substance subsidiaries and the associates.

The prospective financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 14 April 2016.

Basis of preparation and Statement of Compliance

The prospective financial statements of the Ashburton District Council have been prepared on the going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

The financial information contained within this report has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), which includes the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (GAAP).

The prospective financial statements of the Ashburton District Council have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards. These financial statements comply with PBE standards.

Consolidation

The Council has not consolidated the prospective financial statements to include the Council's subsidiaries Ashburton Contracting Limited and Experience Mid Canterbury.

Functional and Presentation Currency

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

Measurement Base

The General Accepted Accounting Principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of results and financial position on an historical cost basis modified by the valuation of certain assets have been followed.

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

Purpose of prospective financial statements

The main purpose of prospective financial statements in the Annual Plan is to provide users with information about the core services that the Council intends to provide to ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and, as a consequence, how much the Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service. The level of rates funding required is not affected by subsidiaries except to the extent that Council obtains distributions from, or further invests in, those subsidiaries. Such effects are included in the prospective financial statements of Council.

The actual results achieved for any given financial year are likely to vary from the information presented and may vary materially depending upon the circumstances that arise during the period. The prospective financial information is prepared in accordance with Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2002. The information may not be suitable for use in any other capacity.

The following are the significant accounting policies applied in preparation of the prospective financial statements.

Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby the Council and other parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

The Council has a 60% interest in the Riverbank View forestry joint venture. This is a jointly controlled operation between the Council, which incurred the planting costs and is liable for the ongoing silviculture costs, and a land owner who provided the land and who meets the land costs such as rates and fencing. The net sale proceeds will be split 60% Council and 40% landowner. The Council's interest in the joint venture is accounted for using the proportionate method of consolidation.

The Council has a 33% interest in the Eastfield Investments Limited. This is a joint venture of landowners from within the Ashburton CBD to enable a comprehensive co-ordinated redevelopment of the inner CBD as a result of the demolition of a number of properties that had been earthquake damaged.

Exchange and non-exchange transactions

An exchange transaction is one in which the Council receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value in exchange. Non-exchange transactions are where the Council receives value from another entity without giving approximately equal value in exchange.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value.

Revenue is comprised of exchange and non-exchange transactions. Exchange transaction revenue arises when one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value in exchange.

Non-exchange transaction revenue arises from transactions without an apparent exchange of approximately equal value. Non-exchange revenue includes rates, grants and subsidies and fees and user charges derived from activities that are partially funded by rates. Revenue relating to non-exchange transactions is recognised as conditions, if any exist, are satisfied.

Sales of goods are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have been transferred to the buyer which is usually when the goods are delivered and title has passed. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding the recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods, or where there is continuing management involvement with the goods or services.

Rates revenue is recognised by the Council as revenue at the start of the financial year to which the rates resolution relates.

Water billing is recognised based on the volumes delivered.

Dividends are recognised, net of imputation credits, as revenue when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Levies, fees and charges are recognised when assessments are issued.

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Lease incentives granted are recognised as part of the total rental revenue. Rental revenue from investment and other property is recognised in the surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Government grants are recognised as revenue to the extent of eligibility for grants established by the grantor agency, or when the appropriate claims have been lodged. New Zealand Transport Agency roading subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, which is when conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Other grants and bequests and assets vested in the Council, with or without restrictions are recognised as revenue when control over the assets is obtained and conditions are satisfied.

Development contributions and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when Council provides, or is able to provide, the service that gave rise to the charging of the contribution. Otherwise development contributions and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

Vested Assets

Vested assets are recognised at the cost to the developer, except for land, which is valued at fair value, at the time of transfer to the Council. This is then treated as the cost of the land to Council. These assets, other than land, are also subject to depreciation and subsequent revaluation. The vested reserve land has been initially recognised at the most recent appropriate certified government valuation.

Borrowing Costs

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts and other term borrowings, are initially recorded at fair value which is usually the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Changes in the current amount are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption, are accounted for on an accrual basis and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

All borrowing costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit in the period in which they are incurred.

Grant Expenditure

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

Discretionary grants are those grants where Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when approved by the Council and that approval has been communicated to the applicant. The Council's grants awarded have no substantive conditions attached.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable surplus for the year. Council is not liable as a separate entity to income tax on any of its activities.

Taxable surplus differs from net surplus as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense because it excludes items of revenue or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Council's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the Statement of Financial Position liability method. The amount of any deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable surplus will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill (or negative goodwill) or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax surplus nor the accounting surplus.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Council is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable surplus will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Council intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Leases

Finance leases: Leases which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all of the risks and benefits incident to ownership of the leased item are classified as finance leases. These are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The leased assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in the surplus or deficit. The leased assets are depreciated over the period the Council is expected to benefit from their use.

The Council currently have no finance leases on their books.

Operating leases: Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items are classified as operating leases. Payments under these leases are charged as expenses on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are spread on a straight line basis.

Accounts Receivable and Loans

Accounts receivable include rates and water charges and are recorded at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method which approximates their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. As there are statutory remedies to recover unpaid rates, penalties and water meter charges, no provision has been made for doubtful debts in respect of rates receivables.

Trade receivables are stated at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method which approximates their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are initially measured at fair value, including transaction costs. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets. At subsequent reporting dates, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment loss recognised to reflect irrecoverable amounts.

An impairment loss is recognised in the surplus /deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Loans to community organisations made at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument. The loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The difference between the face value and present value of the expected cash flows of the loan is recognised in the surplus or deficit as a grant.

Financial Instruments

The Council is party to financial instruments as part of its everyday operations. These financial instruments include bank accounts, Local Authority stocks and bonds, trade and other receivables, bank overdraft facility, trade and other payables and borrowing. All of these are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Revenue and Expenditure in relation to all financial instruments are recognised in the surplus/deficit. All financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at their fair value when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Council uses derivative financial instruments, primarily interest rate swaps, to reduce its risks associated with interest rate movements. Significant interest rate risk arises from bank loans. The Council's policy is to convert a proportion of its fixed rate debt to floating rates.

The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Council's policies approved by the Council, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives consistent with the Council's risk management strategy.

The Council does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the contract date, and are re-measured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If an assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus/deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus/deficit.

Value in use for non-cash generating assets

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

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

Value in use for cash generating assets

Cash generating assets are those assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. The value in use for cash generating assets and cash generating units is the present value of expected future cash flows.

Inventories

Council inventories, are valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost, less any provision against damaged or old items, with the exception of property inventory which are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Property is classified as inventory when it is held for sale in the ordinary course of business, or that is in the process of construction or development for such a sale.

Non-current Assets Held for Resale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

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

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of:

Operational assets – these include land, buildings, landfill post-closure, library books, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.

Operational property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

Infrastructure Assets are stated at their revalued amounts. The revalued amounts are their fair values at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at balance date.

Additions between valuations are recorded at cost, except for vested assets (see 'Vested Assets'). Certain infrastructure assets and land have been vested in the Council as part of the subdivision consent process.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overheads.

Revaluation increments and decrements are credited or debited to the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the surplus/deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that offsets a previous decrease in value is recognised first in the Other Comprehensive Revenue up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. On disposal, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred directly to Ratepayer's Equity.

Costs incurred in obtaining any resource consents are capitalised as part of the asset to which they relate. If a resource consent application is declined then all capitalised costs are written off.

Work in progress has been stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct material and direct labour together with production overheads.

Council land is recorded at cost and there is currently no intention to revalue these assets.

Property held for service delivery objectives rather than to earn rental or for capital appreciation is included within property, plant and equipment. Examples of this are property held for strategic purposes and property held to provide a social service, including those which generate cash inflows where the rental revenue is incidental to the purpose of holding the property, i.e. Council's elderly housing units.

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

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

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

Buildings

Council buildings are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and there is currently no intention to revalue these assets.

Infrastructure Assets

These are the fixed utility systems that provide a continuing service to the community and are not generally regarded as tradable. They include roads and bridges, water and sewerage services, stormwater systems and parks and reserves. These infrastructural assets are revalued annually, except for land under roads which have not been revalued.

Roading Footpaths, Wastewater, Stormwater, Stockwater (excluding races), Water Supply, Parks, and Solid Waste assets existing as at 30 June 2015 were revalued on a depreciated replacement cost basis by Council staff and peer reviewed by Opus, independent registered valuers.

The assets were valued using depreciated replacement cost. This required determination of quantities of assets optimised to relate to those required for current service delivery, foreseeable demand, unit rates that reflect replacement with modern engineering equivalent assets, recent contract rates for work in the district, effective lives that take account of local influences and depreciation that defines current value given a definable remaining life.

Land under roads was valued by Quotable Value NZ Limited, independent registered valuers, as at 30 June 2002 and were based on sales of comparable properties. The values relate to an average "unimproved value" calculation in the rural areas of the district, and in the urban areas it is land with no roads, sewers or water supply. Land under roads has not been subsequently revalued and is now carried at deemed cost.

Depreciation

Land, paintings and works of art are not depreciated.

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

Buildings – major	2.0% S.L	
Buildings – minor	4.0% S.L	
Heavy plant and machinery	5.0% S.L – 13.0% S.L	
Light plant and machinery	6.67% S.L – 25.0% S.L	
Office equipment	10.0% S.L – 36.0% S.L	
Fixtures and fittings	10.0% S.L	
Motor vehicles	7.0% S.L – 13.0% S.L	
Computer equipment	25.0% S.L – 33.0% S.L	
Library books	6.67% S.L	(Adult nonfiction)
	10.0% S.L	(All other books)

The depreciation rates of other classes of assets are:

Roading and footpaths	Bridges	80 – 150 years
	Culvers	80 years
	Pavement surface	8 – 50 years
	Pavement formation	Not depreciated
	Pavement layers	60 – 80 years
	Footpaths	25 – 90 years
	Street lights	25 – 50 years
	Kerb and channel	80 years
	Traffic signals	12 – 55 years
	Berms	80 years
	Signs	13 years
	Road markings	12 years
	Barriers and rails	25 years
Water reticulation	Pipes	60 – 80 years
	Valves, hydrants	25 years
	Pump stations	10 – 80 years
	Tanks	25 – 60 years
Stockwater	Races	Not depreciated
	Structures	60 years
Sewerage reticulation	Pipes	60 – 100 years
	Laterals	100 years
	Manholes	60 years
	Treatment plant	10 – 100 years
Stormwater systems	Pipes	60 – 80 years
	Manholes	60 years
	Structures	20 – 50 years
Solid waste	Litter bins	10 years
Domains and cemeteries	Playground equipment	10 – 50 years
	Furniture	10 – 30 years
	Structures	10 – 200 years
	Fences	10 – 30 years
	Signs and lighting	10 – 25 years
	Irrigation	8 – 25 years
	Roading	20 – 80 years
	Trees and gardens	Not depreciated

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

Intangible Assets

Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives (three to ten years). Subsequent expenditure on capitalised computer software is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Costs incurred in acquiring operating system computer software essential to the operation of an item of Property, plant and equipment are included with the item of Property, plant and equipment and are not classified as an Intangible Asset. This is consistent with PBE IPSAS 31.

Other Intangible Assets

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from the Council's development of its research findings is recognised only if all of the following conditions are met:

- An asset is created that can be identified such as new processes;
- It is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits; and
- The development cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Council are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses and are amortised on a straight line basis over their useful lives.

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on capitalised intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to the surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Goodwill and other intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are systematically tested for impairment at each balance date.

Forestry Carbon Credits

Carbon credits are initially recognised at cost, or fair value, if the cost is at a nominal amount. After initial recognition, all carbon credits are assessed annually for impairment.

Biological Assets – Forestry

Forests were valued as at 30 June 2015 by Council's District Forester in accordance with PBE IPSAS 27. All forests have been valued at 'fair value' less estimated point of sale costs which exclude transportation costs required to get the logs to market. Fair value valuations are based on: plantation age, species, silviculture, type, site, and productivity rotation length, expected yields at maturity, expected royalties and discount rate.

Using this information – which is collected from a variety of sources, (including Council's own records and data prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry) valuations are calculated for each plantation.

Council has a policy to revalue its forests annually. These have been peer reviewed by Guild Forestry (Guild Family Enterprises Ltd), NZ Institute of Forestry registered consultant. Any increase or decrease in the valuation is reflected in the surplus or deficit.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental revenue or for capital appreciation or for both.

Investment properties are stated at fair value at balance date. An external, independent valuation company, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued, values the portfolio every year. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. No deduction is taken for disposal costs.

The valuations are prepared by considering the aggregate of the net annual rents receivable from the properties and where relevant, associated costs. A yield which reflects the specific risks inherent in the net cash flows is then applied to the net annual rentals to arrive at the property valuation.

The valuations reflect, where appropriate, the type of tenants actually in occupation or responsible for meeting lease commitments or likely to be in occupation after letting of vacant accommodation and the market's general perception of their credit worthiness; and the remaining economic life of the property. It has been assumed that whenever rent reviews or lease renewals are pending with anticipated reversionary increases, all notices and where appropriate, counter notices have been validly served within the appropriate time.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the surplus/deficit.

Rental revenue from investment property is accounted for as described in the Revenue Recognition accounting policy.

When an item of property, plant and equipment which is revalued is transferred to investment property following a change in its use, any differences arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item

immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognised directly in equity if it is a gain. Upon disposal of the item the gain is transferred to rate-payers equity. Any loss arising in this manner is recognised immediately in the surplus/deficit.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes of subsequent recording.

A property interest under an operating lease is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis when the Council holds it to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Any such property interest under an operating lease classified as an investment property is carried at fair value. Lease revenue is accounted for as described in the Revenue Recognition accounting policy.

The investment properties were valued by Telfer Young, registered valuers, as at 30 June 2015.

Stocks and Bonds

Stocks and bonds are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. Although they include terms greater than one year, they are readily tradable and are not intended to be held necessarily to maturity. They are revalued each year in the Council's parent financial statements at fair value using market values supplied by an independent advisor. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity, until the security is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is included in the surplus or deficit for the period.

Investments

The Council's investments in its subsidiaries are carried at cost less any allowance for impairment loss in the Council's own "parent entity" financial statements.

Trade Payables

Trade payables are stated at their amortised cost which approximates their nominal value given their short term nature.

Borrowings

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditioned right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Employee Entitlements

Provision is made for annual leave, long service leave, sick leave and retiring gratuities.

The retiring gratuity liability and long service leave are assessed on an actuarial basis using future rates of pay taking into account years of service, years to entitlement and the likelihood staff will reach the point of entitlement. These estimated amounts are discounted to their present value using an interpolated 10 year government bond rate.

Liabilities for accumulating short-term compensated absences (e.g., annual and sick leave) are measured as the additional amount of unused entitlement accumulated at the balance date, to the extent that the Council anticipate it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an expense in the financial performance statement when they are due.

Landfill Post-closure Costs

The Council has a legal obligation to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at its closed landfill sites.

To provide for the estimated costs of aftercare, an estimate is done of future annual costs and is then subject to a net present value calculation.

The discount rate used is a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions

A provision is recognised for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefits

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

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in the Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Public equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves to enable clearer identification of the specified uses that the Council make of its accumulated surpluses.

The components of equity are:

- Ratepayers equity
- Accumulated operating reserve
- Revaluation reserves
- Special funds and reserves

Special Funds and Reserves

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

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

Council-created reserves are reserves established by Council decision. The Council may alter them without reference to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Goods and Service Tax (GST)

These financial statements have been prepared exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are GST inclusive. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

Overhead Allocation

The Council has derived the net cost of service for each significant activity of the Council using the cost allocation system outlined below. This involves the cost of internal service type activities being allocated to the external service type activities. External activities are those which provide a service to the public and internal activities are those which provide support to the external activities.

Cost Allocation Policy

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

Criteria for Direct and Indirect Costs

Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity.

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

Cost Drivers for Allocation of Indirect Costs

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

Internal Charges

Internal charges are eliminated at the Council level.

Critical judgements, estimates and assumptions in applying Council's accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various

other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates, and variations may be material.

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

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

Statement of Cash Flows

Operating activities

Include cash received from all income sources of the Council and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services. Agency transactions are not recognised as receipts and payments in the Statement of Cash Flows given that they are not payments and receipts of the Council.

Investing activities

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

Financing activities

Comprise activities that change the equity and debt capital structure of the Council.

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Revenue			
Rates	30,677	32,046	31,722
Fees and charges	7,284	7,542	7,672
Development and financial contributions	1,296	1,473	1,225
Subsidies and grants	6,325	6,026	5,701
Finance income	994	1,125	866
Other revenue	15,126	11,147	12,053
Gain in fair value of investment properties	782	872	803
Gain in fair value of forestry	0	107	93
Total revenue	62,484	60,337	60,135
Expenses			
Personnel costs	12,573	12,940	13,084
Depreciation and amortisation	13,827	14,310	14,435
Finance costs	3,101	3,327	2,490
Other expenses	21,043	21,314	22,196
Loss in fair value of forestry	659	0	0
Total expenses	51,203	51,891	52,205
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	11,280	8,446	7,930
Income tax	240	0	239
Surplus/(deficit) after taxation	11,041	8,446	7,691

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Other comprehensive revenue			
Gain/(loss) on infrastructure revaluation	14,367	13,455	12,952
Total other comprehensive revenue	14,367	13,455	12,952
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	25,408	21,901	20,643

Prospective Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Equity at the beginning of the year ¹	685,141	710,549	695,349
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	25,408	21,901	20,643
Balance at 30 June	710,549	732,449	715,992

1. Due to re-forecasting since the Long Term Plan 2015/25 was produced, the opening balance at 1 July 2016 differs from the closing balance at 30 June 2016.

Prospective Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Equity			
Ratepayer equity	454,200	461,762	465,645
Other reserves	256,349	270,687	250,346
Total equity	710,549	732,449	715,992
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9,261	9,461	7,687
Employee benefit liabilities	1,277	1,314	1,099
Borrowings	1,083	1,708	1,708
Landfill closure liability	15	15	15
Total current liabilities	11,636	12,498	10,509
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	54,640	56,606	52,220
Derivative financial instruments	177	104	195
Employee benefit liabilities	515	530	419
Landfill closure liability	93	78	89
Total non-current liabilities	55,425	57,318	52,923
Total liabilities	67,061	69,816	63,432
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	777,609	802,265	779,424

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,832	11,014	4,876
Other financial assets - term deposits > 90 days	11,000	13,000	10,000
Receivables	4,918	5,052	4,691
Local Authority stocks and bonds	4,312	4,312	4,323
Inventories	62	37	37
Property inventory	392	284	284
Total current assets	29,516	33,699	24,211
Non-current assets			
Receivables	390	390	19
Other financial assets	775	775	775
Investment in CCOs and similar entities	4,595	4,595	4,595
Investment in associate	1,530	1,530	1,530
Property inventory	2,800	2,516	2,978
Investment properties	36,316	37,187	34,249
Biological assets - forestry	4,441	4,548	3,964
Intangible assets - software	553	726	1,990
Property, plant and equipment	696,693	716,299	705,113
Total non-current assets	748,093	768,566	755,213
TOTAL ASSETS	777,609	802,265	779,424

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	52,541	52,063	51,805
Interest revenue	994	1,125	866
Dividends received	1,300	928	600
Sale of Ashburton Business Estate	3,000	3,072	3,000
Sale of Geoff Geering Drive subdivision	520	532	530
Sale of Lake Hood subdivision	450	154	300
Payments to suppliers and employees	(32,427)	(33,673)	(34,839)
Interest expense	(3,101)	(3,327)	(2,490)
Income Tax	(240)	0	(239)
Net cash flows from operating activities	23,037	20,873	19,533
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sale of investments	0	0	0
Sale of property, plant and equipment	200	205	296
Purchase of investments	(8,000)	(2,000)	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(20,366)	(19,068)	(25,293)
Purchase of intangible assets	(274)	(419)	(1,482)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(28,440)	(21,282)	(26,479)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loans raised	5,680	3,674	6,512
Loan repayments	(1,074)	(1,083)	(626)
Net cash flows from financing activities	4,606	2,591	5,886
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(797)	2,182	(1,060)
Opening cash resources	9,629	8,832	5,936
Closing cash resources	8,832	11,014	4,876

Reserve Funds

Summary of Reserve Funds

The Council maintains reserve funds as a sub-part of its equity. The following presents a summary of total reserve fund movements from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and is followed by a breakdown into operating reserves, special funds and trust and bequest funds. A brief explanation is provided of the funds under each type and a table giving the opening balance at 1 July 2016, consolidated movements for the period and closing balances at 30 June 2017.

	Balance 01/07/2016 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2017 \$000
Separate reserves	44,856	34,048	(37,473)	41,429
Special funds	8,013	1,015	(1,714)	7,314
Trust and bequest funds	20	0	0	20
Total Reserve Funds	52,889	35,063	(39,189)	48,763

Operating Reserve Funds

These are reserve balances where activities are funded either by targeted rates or a combination of targeted rates and general rates. They hold a surplus or deficit balance from year to year, and the fund is only held for that specific activity. For example each water supply activity has its own reserve balance.

The following tables detail the budgeted movement for 2016/14 and are included in the summary of reserve funds table above.

Drinking water reserves

Each drinking water scheme retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of the scheme. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that scheme. All drinking water reserves are part of the drinking water activity.

Supply	Balance 01/07/2016 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2017 \$000
Ashburton	253	2,949	(2,949)	253
Methven	(210)	742	(809)	(277)
Rakaia	298	205	(132)	370
Fairton	21	68	(53)	36
Hakatere	(9)	69	(61)	(1)
Hinds	14	97	(80)	31
Mayfield	41	108	(103)	46
Chertsey	30	55	(42)	42
Methven/Springfield	(57)	504	(504)	(57)
Montalto	(24)	438	(427)	(12)
Mt Somers	(12)	104	(91)	1
Dromore	4	86	(64)	26
	349	5,425	(5,315)	459

Wastewater reserves

Each wastewater scheme retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of the scheme. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that scheme. All wastewater reserves are part of the wastewater activity.

Scheme	Balance 01/07/2016 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2017 \$000
Ashburton	2,957	6,198	(9,522)	(367)
Methven	204	522	(543)	183
Rakaia	268	292	(232)	328
	3,429	7,013	(10,297)	144

Stormwater reserves

Each stormwater area (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rating area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that rating area. All stormwater reserves are part of the stormwater activity.

Rating area	Balance 01/07/2016 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2017 \$000
Ashburton	274	1,998	(2,065)	207
Methven	56	457	(457)	56
Rakaia	94	16	(10)	100
Hinds	13	2	(2)	13
Rural	8	0	0	8
	445	2,475	(2,535)	384

Footpath reserves

Each footpath area (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rating area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that rating area. All footpath reserves are part of the transportation activity.

Rating area	Balance 01/07/2016 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2017 \$000
Ashburton	393	1,137	(1,030)	501
Methven	6	191	(190)	7
Rakaia	(66)	108	(108)	(66)
Rural	(78)	120	(115)	(73)
	255	1,556	(1,442)	369

Memorial hall reserves

Each memorial hall retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each memorial hall. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that memorial hall. All memorial hall reserves are part of the community facilities activity.

Location	Balance 01/07/2016 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2017 \$000
Laghmor/Westerfield	30	2	(1)	30
Mayfield	24	4	(7)	20
Mt Hutt	(54)	93	(86)	(47)
Rakaia	3	5	(5)	4
Tinwald	(10)	12	(11)	(9)
	(7)	115	(110)	(2)

Reserve board reserves

Each reserve board retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each reserve board. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that reserve board. All reserve board reserves are part of the community facilities activity.

Location	Balance 01/07/2016 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2017 \$000
Alford Forest	2	1	(1)	2
Chertsey	9	1	(1)	9
Dorie	2	1	(1)	2
Ealing	17	2	(1)	18
Ashburton Forks	11	6	(6)	11
Highbank	17	1	(0)	18
Hinds	(5)	2	(1)	(4)
Lynnford	(2)	0	(0)	(2)
Maronon	4	1	(0)	5
Mayfield	(11)	14	(13)	(10)
Methven	3	12	(9)	5
Mt Somers	19	47	(53)	13
Pendarves	0	0	(0)	0
Rakaia	127	16	(15)	128
Ruapuna	7	6	(6)	7
Seafield	4	1	(0)	4
Tinwald	223	384	(1,122)	(515)
	427	495	(1,230)	(308)

Parks and beautification reserves

Each beautification area (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rating area. Each individual reserve balance is only available for use by that rating area. All parks and beautification reserves are part of the parks and open spaces activity.

Beautification area	Balance 01/07/2016 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2017 \$000
Ashburton domain and gardens	(592)	801	(716)	(506)
Baring Square East	96	67	(64)	99
Baring Square West	42	33	(30)	45
Ashburton town centre	388	503	(485)	407
Methven	39	158	(157)	40
Rakaia	(82)	104	(102)	(81)
Urban	(127)	403	(391)	(115)
Rural	100	86	(66)	120
State Highway 1	71	70	(70)	71
Neighbourhood grounds	(181)	174	(153)	(159)
Ashburton domain sport grounds	(146)	163	(114)	(97)
Other sports fields	(88)	147	(157)	(98)
Ashburton Business Estate	(76)	158	(158)	(76)
	(556)	2,867	(2,660)	(349)

Other operating reserves

Operating reserves also include the following:

- Refuse collection reserve – retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of the service. The reserve balance is only available for refuse collection expenditure. The refuse collection reserve is part of the refuse and recycling activity.
- Stockwater reserve - stockwater retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of the schemes. The reserve balance is only available for stockwater expenditure. The stockwater reserve is part of the economic development activity.
- Forestry reserve – the net surplus from the Council's forestry operations are held in this reserve. Each year a transfer from this reserve is made to offset the general rate and uniform annual general charge. The forestry reserve is part of the economic development activity.
- Dividend account – dividends from Council shareholdings are held in this reserve. The balance is not restricted in its use and can be used for purposes approved by Council. The dividend account is part of the miscellaneous activity.
- Property reserve – there are two property reserves, one that holds the proceeds of any property sales (and which property purchases are funded) and a reserve from which income and expenditure from the Council's airport operation are retained. Both property reserves are part of the economic development activity.
- Youth council reserve – the council provides funds to support the activities of the youth council. These funds are retained in a separate reserve, the balance of which is only available for this activity. The youth council reserve is part of the democracy and governance activity.
- Library reserve – the net annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) of the district's libraries are retained in this reserve. The balance is only available for the library activity. The library reserve is part of the community recreation and leisure activity.

- Rural fire reserve – the rural fire activity (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of each targeted rating area. The balance is only available for use by that activity. The rural fire reserve is part of the community facilities and support activity.
- Parking reserve – Council’s parking enforcement activity retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of the activity. The balance is able to be used for provision of parking facilities and other purposes detailed in Council’s “Use of Parking Revenue and Accounts Fund Policy”. The parking reserve is part of the regulatory services activity.
- Festive lighting reserve – this reserve is funded from rates and contributions. The reserve retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of the activity. The balance is only available for use by that activity. The festive lighting reserve is part of the parks and open spaces activity.
- Animal control reserve – Council’s animal control enforcement activity retains its own surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of the activity. The balance is only available for use by that activity. The animal control reserve is part of the regulatory services activity.
- Elderly person housing reserve – Council provides elderly persons units for rent. The activity is required to be self-funding with no rate input. The annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) is retained in this reserve. The balance can only be used for this activity. The elderly person housing reserve is part of the community facilities and support activity.
- Road safety reserve – Council undertake road safety that is funded by rates and the NZTA subsidy. The reserve retains the activity’s surplus/deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of the activity. The balance is only available for use by that activity. The road safety reserve is part of the transportation activity.
- Arts and culture reserve – the arts and culture activity retains the activity’s surplus/deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of the activity. The balance is only available for use by that activity. The arts and culture reserve is part of the community recreation and leisure activity.

	Balance 01/07/2016 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2017 \$000
Refuse collection	264	1,353	(1,353)	264
Stockwater	(693)	1,286	(1,243)	(649)
Forestry	473	836	(715)	594
Dividend account	12,009	(405)	0	11,604
Property	25,680	7,930	(7,522)	26,088
Youth council	24	27	(27)	24
Rural fire	(17)	659	(691)	(49)
Parking	2,081	441	(464)	2,058
Festive lighting	56	44	(44)	56
Animal control	23	359	(395)	(13)
Elderly persons housing	610	525	(430)	705
Arts and culture	4	1,005	(956)	53
	40,514	14,103	(13,885)	40,732

Special Funds

Special funds have been set up for specific purposes. Their use is restricted to the purpose for which they were set up. They retain their surplus or deficit but are used to meet the costs that comply with their purpose. Many of these funds were inherited from Ashburton County and Ashburton Borough Councils' at the time of amalgamation in 1989. These funds are included in the miscellaneous activity.

Special funds include the following reserves:

- Roothing bridges reserve – to fund the costs associated with maintaining or upgrading Council bridges.
- Road reserves – to meet the costs of maintaining roads in the District.
- Arts Centre improvement reserve – to assist in the provision of art gallery and museum services.
- Historical acquisition reserve – to assist the museum in purchasing items or improving its service.
- Town centre beautification reserve – to meet development costs incurred in the upgrade of the Ashburton town centre.
- Access Trust reserve – this fund was set up with money received from government employment assistance in past years and is used to fund projects that are similar in purpose to those Access programmes of the past.
- Reserve contributions reserve – this reserve is funded from financial contributions levied on subdivisions under the Resource Management Act. Its use is governed by the Act.
- Plant renewal reserve – purchases of new vehicles and equipment are made from this reserve. It is funded through depreciation charges on those items.
- Disaster insurance reserve – Council retains a cash reserve as part of its insurance provisions. This reserve along with its normal insurances and LAPP insurance should ensure that the Government meets its contribution towards any major disaster. This fund meets the annual cost of Council's membership of LAPP.
- Capital services reserve – community development contributions are reflected in this account and are applied when required for the purpose the contribution was initially taken.
- Contingency reserve – a fund set up to meet unforeseen expenditure of any nature.

	Balance 01/07/2016 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2017 \$000
Roothing bridges	178	3	0	181
Roads	142	2	0	144
Historical acquisition	15	0	0	15
Town centre beautification	215	3	(22)	196
Access Trust	36	1	0	37
Reserve contributions	2,859	453	0	3,312
Heritage grant funding	59	1	0	60
Plant renewal	1,658	35	(1,229)	465
Disaster insurance	2,549	102	(51)	2,600
Capital services	285	415	(410)	289
Contingency	17	0	0	17
	8,013	1,015	(1,714)	7,314

Trust and Bequest Funds

This fund is subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council, such as bequests or operations in trust under specific Acts, and which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the courts or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may only be made for certain specified purposes or when certain specific conditions are met.

	Balance 01/07/2016 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2017 \$000
John Grigg statue trust fund	20	0	0	20
	20	0	0	20

Funding Impact Statements

The purpose of the Funding Impact Statement is to show the revenue and financing mechanisms that Council uses to cover its estimated expenses.

The funding and rating mechanisms used by Council are contained in the Revenue and Financing Policy. The total of the revenue sources expected are shown in the Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense and information is also shown in each significant activity. Council proposes to apply the same funding and rating principles to each year of the Long Term Plan.

The Funding Impact Statement is required under the Local Government Act 2002 and conforms to the Local Government (Financial reporting) regulations 2011. The Funding Impact Statement has been prepared in accordance with Part 1, Clause 15 of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act, 2002. Funding Impact Statements for each group of activities can be found in the relevant activity section of the LTP.

Council will use a mix of revenue sources to meet operating expenses, with major sources being general rates, dividends, and fees and charges. Revenue from targeted rates is applied to specific activities.

This section includes:

- Council's Funding Impact Statement and reconciliation to the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
- Rating Policy and Schedule of Rates

Prospective Funding Impact Statement - Council Summary

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Operating Funding			
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	10,875	11,930	12,171
Targeted rates	19,803	20,116	19,551
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,944	2,022	1,973
Fees and charges	7,284	7,542	7,672
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	11,915	10,920	10,781
Total sources of operating funding	51,820	52,531	52,148
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	25,640	26,170	26,856
Finance costs	3,101	3,327	2,490
Other operating funding applications	8,112	8,012	9,581
Total applications of operating funding	36,853	37,508	38,928
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	14,967	15,023	13,220
Capital Funding			
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,381	4,004	3,728
Development and financial contributions	1,296	1,473	1,225
Increase/(decrease) in debt	4,557	2,541	5,886
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	200	205	296
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	10,434	8,222	11,135
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	1,503	1,773	1,991
- to improve the level of service	7,243	6,144	13,142
- to replace existing assets	11,893	11,570	11,642
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	4,760	3,758	(2,420)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	25,399	23,245	24,355
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(14,967)	(15,023)	(13,220)
Funding Balance	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Reconciliation of Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense to Council Funding Impact Statement

	2015/16 Annual Plan \$000	2016/17 LTP \$000	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000
Total sources of operating funding	51,820	52,531	52,148
<i>plus capital funding sources treated as revenue</i>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,381	4,004	3,728
Development and/or financial contributions	1,296	1,473	1,225
<i>plus income not treated as funding sources</i>			
Vested assets	4,205	1,352	2,139
Gain in fair value of investment properties	782	872	803
Gain in fair value of forestry	0	107	93
Total revenue	62,484	60,337	60,135
Total applications of operating funding	36,853	37,508	38,928
<i>plus expenses not treated as funding applications</i>			
Depreciation	13,827	14,310	13,444
Loss in fair value of forestry	659	0	0
Unwind derivative financial instrument	104	73	73
<i>less funding applications not treated as expenses</i>			
Income tax	(240)	0	(239)
Total expenditure	51,203	51,891	52,205
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	11,280	8,446	7,930

Funding Impact Statement - Rating Policy and Schedule of Rates

Definitions

In the following policy:

Connected means the rating unit is physically connected to the Council's supply scheme.

Serviceable means the rating unit is not connected but is able and / or entitled to be connected to the Council's supply scheme.

Separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit means any portion of a rating unit used or inhabited by any person, other than the ratepayer or member of the ratepayer's household, having a right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, license or other agreement.

Separate rateable unit means where targeted rates and / or uniform annual general charge is to be levied on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit, the following definitions will apply:

- Business rating unit includes a building or part of a building that is, or is intended to be, separately tenanted, leased or subleased for commercial purposes.
- Residential rating unit includes a building or part of a building that is, or is intended to be, or is able to be used as, an independent residence by any person(s) other than the ratepayer or member of the ratepayer's household, including apartments, flats, semi-detached or detached houses, units, town houses and baches.

Business means those rating units where there are any or all 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
- Property has a traffic flow greater than would be expected from a residential residence.

Ashburton CBD (Inner) means all properties used for business purposes within, or adjoining East Street, Havelock Street, Cass Street and Moore Street (as more particularly described by reference to the Ashburton District Council "Rating Areas Map Book" held by the Council).

Ashburton CBD (Expanded) means all properties used for business purposes within the area bounded within or adjoining Park Street, Havelock Street, East Street, Walnut Avenue, Cass Street, and Dobson Street. (as more particularly described by reference to the Ashburton District Council “Rating Areas Map Book” held by the Council).

Ashburton Business means all properties within the urban area of Ashburton (as more particularly described by reference to the Ashburton District Council “Rating Areas Map Book” held by the Council) used for business purposes.

Ashburton Residential means all properties within the urban area of Ashburton (as more particularly described in reference to the Ashburton District Council Rating Areas Map Book held by the Council) which are not categorised as Ashburton Business.

Methven Residential means all properties within the urban area of Methven (as more particularly described in reference to the Ashburton District Council “Rating Areas Map Book” held by the Council) which are not categorised as Methven business.

Methven Business means all properties within the urban area of Methven (as more particularly described by reference to the Ashburton District Council “Rating Areas Map Book” held by the Council) which are used for business purposes.

Rakaia Business means all properties within the urban area of Rakaia (as more particularly described by reference to the Ashburton District Council “Rating Areas Map Book” held by the Council) which are used for business purposes.

Rakaia Residential means all properties within the urban area of Rakaia (as more particularly described in reference to the Ashburton District Council “Rating Areas Map Book” held by the Council) which are not categorised as Rakaia business.

Note: The rational determining how the rate is applied to various rating groups is contained in Council’s ‘Revenue & Funding Policy’.

Rural means properties that are not defined as part of the above rating areas.

Rates charges and examples

The Annual Plan proposes a number of rate increases in both the general and targeted rates. The average annual rates increase is around 3.3%.

Approximately 40% of Council's total expenditure is funded by rates. The remainder of the expenditure is funded from other sources including government grants, user-pay charges, Council investment income and community funds. Property development contributions also provide funds for new reserves, roads and footpaths, water and wastewater assets.

The following examples show how the adopted changes will affect properties in different areas. The examples show the rate charges for 2016/2017 as well as giving actual rates for the previous year.

In the following examples the variables are used to demonstrate the potential impacts on rateable properties in different locations:

- Methven-Springfield, Montalto, Lyndhurst and Barrhill water supply rates are not included and are additional to the rates identified.
- Water metered charges are not included and are additional to the rates identified.
- Wastewater pan charges are not included and are additional to the rates identified.
- Stockwater rates are not included and are additional to the rates identified

Ashburton - residential

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	250,000	292,000
General Rate	101.20	103.10
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	133.60	118.00
Ashburton Residential Amenity Rate	91.10	97.50
Ashburton Urban Amenity Rate	119.00	127.60
Ashburton Water Supply Rate	179.80	167.40
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Ashburton Wastewater Rate	477.80	467.20
Ashburton Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
	1,790.00	1,822.20

Ashburton - commercial

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	1,000,000	1,149,000
General Rate	404.90	405.60
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	534.30	464.10
Ashburton Business Amenity Rate	1,741.60	1,893.30
Ashburton Urban Amenity Rate	476.10	501.90
Ashburton Water Supply Rate	179.80	167.40
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Ashburton Wastewater Rate	477.80	467.20
Ashburton Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
	4,502.00	4,641.00

Ashburton – commercial (inner) CBD

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	1,000,000	1,149,000
General Rate	404.90	405.60
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	534.30	464.10
Ashburton Business Amenity Rate	1,741.60	1,893.30
Ashburton Urban Amenity Rate	476.10	501.90
Ashburton Water Supply Rate	179.80	167.40
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Ashburton Wastewater Rate	477.80	467.20
Ashburton Refuse Collection Rate	137.70	115.50
Ashburton CBD (Inner) Footpath Cleaning Rate	195.20	189.20
	4,766.00	4,888.00

Methven - residential

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	250,000	293,000
General Rate	101.20	103.40
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	133.60	118.40
Methven Residential Amenity Rate	122.00	109.60
Methven Amenity Rate	47.80	57.40
Methven Water Supply Rate	230.00	306.90
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Methven Wastewater Rate	286.90	285.20
Methven Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
Methven Community Board Rate	24.40	29.00
Methven Community UAC Rate	33.80	39.40
Methven Community Pool Rate	16.90	16.90
Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Rate	17.00	20.80
	1,701.20	1,828.50

Methven - commercial

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	750,000	861,750
General Rate	303.70	304.20
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	400.70	348.10
Methven Business Amenity Rate	1,408.80	1,392.60
Methven Amenity Rate	143.40	168.80
Methven Water Supply Rate	230.00	306.90
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Methven Wastewater Rate	286.90	285.20
Methven Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
Methven Community Board Rate	73.30	85.30
Methven Community UAC Rate	33.80	39.40
Methven Community Pool Rate	16.90	16.90
Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Rate	51.00	61.10
	3,635.60	3,750.00

Rakaia - residential (lump sum paid)

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	250,000	295,000
General Rate	101.20	104.10
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	133.60	119.20
Rakaia Amenity Rate	252.90	255.30
Rakaia Water Supply Rate	151.10	153.10
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Rakaia Wastewater Rate	376.10	397.60
Rakaia Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
	1,702.40	1,770.80

Rakaia - commercial (lump sum paid)

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	750,000	861,750
General Rate	303.70	304.20
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	400.70	348.10
Rakaia Business Amenity Rate	648.30	649.50
Rakaia Amenity Rate	758.60	745.60
Rakaia Water Supply Rate	151.10	153.10
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Rakaia Wastewater Rate	376.10	397.60
Rakaia Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
	3,326.00	3,339.60

Rakaia - residential

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	250,000	295,000
General Rate	101.20	104.10
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	133.60	119.20
Rakaia Amenity Rate	252.90	255.30
Rakaia Water Supply Rate	151.10	153.10
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Rakaia Wastewater Rate	376.10	397.60
Rakaia Wastewater Loan Rate	228.90	189.80
Rakaia Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
	1,931.30	1,960.50

Rakaia - commercial

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	750,000	861,750
General Rate	303.70	304.20
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	400.70	348.10
Rakaia Business Amenity Rate	648.30	649.50
Rakaia Amenity Rate	758.60	745.60
Rakaia Water Supply Rate	151.10	153.10
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Rakaia Wastewater Rate	376.10	397.60
Rakaia Wastewater Loan Rate	228.90	189.80
Rakaia Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
	3,554.90	3,529.40

Chertsey - residential

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	200,000	232,800
General Rate	81.00	82.20
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	106.90	94.00
Rural Amenity Rate	12.30	12.20
Chertsey Water Supply Rate	272.00	262.90
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Chertsey Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
	1,159.70	1,192.80

Fairton - residential

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	230,000	267,720
General Rate	93.10	94.50
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	122.90	108.10
Rural Amenity Rate	14.20	14.00
Fairton Water Supply Rate	428.20	409.10
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
	1,277.00	1,309.50

Hinds - residential

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	200,000	232,800
General Rate	81.00	82.20
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	106.90	94.00
Rural Amenity Rate	12.30	12.20
Hinds Amenity Rate	11.10	12.50
Hinds Water Supply Rate	269.30	253.90
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Hinds Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
	1,168.10	1,196.20

Mayfield - residential

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	200,000	232,800
General Rate	81.00	82.20
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	106.90	94.00
Rural Amenity Rate	12.30	12.20
Mayfield Water Supply Rate	825.90	748.90
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Mayfield Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
	1,713.60	1,678.80

Rural

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	7,000,000	9,044,000
General Rate	2,834.30	3,192.70
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	3,739.80	3,653.40
Rural Amenity Rate	431.30	473.00
	7,420.90	7,803.10

Dromore - residential

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	7,000,000	9,044,000
General Rate	2,834.30	3,192.70
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	3,739.80	3,653.40
Rural Amenity Rate	431.30	473.00
Dromore Water Supply Rate	2,553.30	2,424.80
	9,974.20	10,227.190

Hakatere - residential

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	150,000	174,600
General Rate	60.70	61.60
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	80.10	70.50
Rural Amenity Rate	9.20	9.10
Hakatere Water Supply Rate	365.10	354.70
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
	1,133.70	1,179.80

Lake Hood - residential

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	550,000	640,200
General Rate	222.70	226.00
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	293.80	258.60
Rural Amenity Rate	33.90	33.50
Lake Hood Water Supply Rate	179.80	167.40
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Ashburton Wastewater Rate	477.80	467.20
	1,826.60	1,836.40

Mt Somers - residential

	Actual 2015/16	Annual Plan 2016/17
Capital Valuation	200,000	232,800
General Rate	81.00	82.20
UAGC	415.50	484.00
Roading Rate	106.90	94.00
Rural Amenity Rate	12.30	12.20
Mt Somers Water Supply Rate	617.00	579.50
Group Water Supply Rate	203.10	199.70
Mt Somers Refuse Collection Rate	68.90	57.70
	1,504.70	1,509.40

Uniform Annual General Charge

Council intends to set a uniform annual general charge on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the district as follows.

2015/16		2016/17
\$415.50	UAGC	\$484.00
\$6,856,315	Estimated revenue	\$8,033,697

The Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) funds wholly or in part, the following activities of Council:

- Library
- Arts, culture and heritage
- Recreation facilities and services
- Civil defence
- Community grants and events
- Community safety and wellbeing
- Public conveniences
- Democracy and governance
- Environmental Health

General Rate

Council intends to set a uniform general rate on the capital value of each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the district as follows.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000405	Rate In the \$	0.000353
\$5,428,985	Estimated revenue	\$5,775,788

The general rate will be used to fund either wholly or in part, the following activities of Council:

- Footpaths
- District promotion
- Stormwater
- Solid waste management
- Civil defence
- Community safety and wellbeing
- Memorial halls
- Rural fire protection
- District water management
- Business and economic development
- Forestry
- Stockwater
- Ashburton domain
- Cemeteries
- Reserve boards
- Reserves and campgrounds
- Township beautification
- Democracy and governance
- Animal control
- Building regulation
- District planning
- Inspections
- Alcohol and gambling licensing
- Rural beautification

Targeted Rates

Roads

Council intends to set a targeted rate to fund road services. The targeted rate will be on the capital value of each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the district as follows.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000534	Rate In the \$	0.000404
\$7,163,531	Estimated revenue	\$6,609,266

Drinking Water

Water Supplies

Council intends to set a targeted rate for water supplies. These rates are based on a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the water supply areas outlined below, which are either connected, or for which a connection is available (serviceable).

Rating units outside the defined water supply areas listed below, but which are nonetheless connected to a water supply scheme servicing a particular supply area, will be charged the connected rate for that water supply area. Each of the targeted rates is set on a differential basis based on location and based on the availability of the service (the categories are “connected” and “serviceable” as listed below).

The Group rate is intended to be set in addition to each defined water supply area rate except for Winchmore and Dromore. The Group rate is for operational expenditure. The defined water supply area rate (excluding Winchmore and Dromore) is for interest, depreciation, cyclic renewals and capital costs for that water supply area.

2015/16			2016/17	Estimated revenue
\$203.10	Group	Connected	\$199.70	\$2,082,871

\$101.60		Serviceable	\$99.90	\$74,026
\$179.80	Ashburton	Connected	\$167.40	\$1,399,129
\$89.90		Serviceable	\$83.70	\$43,943
\$230.00	Methven	Connected	\$306.90	\$304,138
\$115.00		Serviceable	\$153.50	\$14,122
\$151.10	Rakaia	Connected	\$153.10	\$85,889
\$75.60		Serviceable	\$76.60	\$5,056
\$428.20	Fairton	Connected	\$409.10	\$31,092
\$214.10		Serviceable	\$204.60	\$818
\$365.10	Hakatere	Connected	\$354.70	\$20,927
\$182.60		Serviceable	\$177.40	\$177
\$269.30	Hinds	Connected	\$253.90	\$33,515
\$134.70		Serviceable	\$127.00	\$1,905
\$825.90	Mayfield	Connected	\$748.90	\$47,930
\$413.00		Serviceable	\$374.50	\$3,745
\$272.00	Chertsey	Connected	\$262.90	\$22,347
\$136.00		Serviceable	\$131.50	\$1,447
\$617.00	Mt Somers	Connected	\$579.50	\$61,427
\$308.50		Serviceable	\$289.80	\$4,347
\$2,553.30	Dromore	Connected	\$2,424.80	\$93,961
\$1,276.70		Serviceable	\$1,121.40	\$3,030

Water Meters – Extraordinary and Non-residential Supply

Council intends to set additional targeted rates for water supply on:

1. Rating units which fall outside a defined water supply area, but which are nonetheless connected to a water supply scheme servicing a water supply area (except Methven-Springfield, Montalto, Lyndhurst and Barrhill); or
2. Rating units which are used for non-residential purposes and which are connected to a water supply scheme in a water supply area (except Methven-Springfield, Montalto, Lyndhurst and Barrhill).

The rates will be a fixed amount per 1,000 litres of water in excess of 90 cubic metres consumed in the quarterly periods during each year. The quarterly periods are 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December, 1 January to 31 March, and 1 April to 30 June.

The rate is listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
\$0.87	Rate per 1,000 litres	\$0.92
\$209,645	Estimated revenue	\$276,460

Methven-Springfield Water Supply

Council intends to set a targeted rate for the Methven-Springfield water supply. The basis of the Methven-Springfield water supply rate will be a combination of a fixed amount on all rating units connected to the Methven-Springfield water supply scheme, plus a rate per additional unit of water in excess of 12 units. A unit equals 1,000 litres. The rate is listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
\$1,239.40	Rate per connection (12 units)	\$1,329.10
\$103.30	Rate per additional unit	\$110.80
\$154,414	Estimated revenue	\$152,081

Montalto Water Supply

Council intends to set a targeted rate for the Montalto rural water supply. The basis of the Montalto stockwater targeted rate will be a combination of a fixed amount per rating unit in the Montalto rural water supply scheme area plus a differential rate based on hectares of land as listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
\$741.50	Rate per rating unit	\$833.50
\$25.50	Rate per hectare	\$24.60
\$136,453	Estimated revenue	\$155,773

Lyndhurst Water Supply

Council intends to set a targeted rate for the Lyndhurst water supply. The basis of the Lyndhurst water supply rate will be a fixed amount on all rating units connected to the Lyndhurst water supply scheme, as listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
\$272.20	Rate per rating unit	\$245.50
\$31,580	Estimated revenue	\$29,212

Barrhill Water Supply

Council intends to set a targeted rate for the Barrhill Village water supply. The basis of the Barrhill Village water supply rate will be a fixed amount on all rating units within the proposed scheme boundary, as listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
\$591.70	Rate per rating unit	\$718.50
\$10,650	Estimated revenue	\$10,059

Total Water Supply Estimated Revenue

2015/16		2016/17
\$4,882,823	Estimated revenue	\$4,959,806

Stockwater

Council intends to set a targeted rate for the general stockwater scheme. The rate on each rating unit within the general stockwater scheme will be determined in accordance with the factors listed below:

- (A) the total length of any stockwater races, aqueducts or water channels that pass through, along, or adjacent to, or abuts that rating unit of such occupier or owner, and
- (B) each pond service, pipe service, ram service, pump service, water wheel or windmill, and
- (C) each dip service or extension pump service using water for the Council's water race system.

2015/16		2016/17
\$76.00	(A) charge where length \leq 161 metres	\$82.90
\$0.47	(A) charge per metre where length \geq 161 metres	\$0.51
\$94.40	(B) each	\$103.00
\$47.20	(C) each	\$51.50
\$1,095,090	Estimated revenue	\$1,109,644

Wastewater Disposal

Residential Wastewater Disposal

Council intends to set targeted rates for wastewater disposal on the basis of a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Ashburton urban area, Methven and Rakaia townships, and a further loan rate in the Rakaia township. These rates will be set on a differential basis based on location and based on the availability of the service (the categories are “connected” and “serviceable”).

2015/16			2016/17	Estimated revenue
\$477.80	Ashburton	Connected	\$467.20	\$3,797,869
\$238.90		Serviceable	\$233.60	\$127,312
\$286.90	Methven	Connected	\$285.20	\$267,518
\$143.50		Serviceable	\$142.60	\$13,832
\$376.10	Rakaia	Connected	\$397.60	\$212,716
\$188.10		Serviceable	\$198.80	\$13,121
\$228.90	Rakaia loan	Connected	\$189.80	\$61,116
\$114.50		Serviceable	\$94.90	\$3,796

Non-residential Wastewater Disposal

In addition to the targeted rates intended to be set above. Council intends to set three additional targeted rates for wastewater disposal on connected rating units within the Ashburton urban area, Methven and Rakaia. These charges will be set differentially based on location and the number of urinals / pans in excess of three in each rating unit, as listed below.

2015/16		2016/17	Estimated revenue
\$159.30	Ashburton	\$155.70	\$212,219
\$95.60	Methven	\$95.10	\$33,475
\$125.40	Rakaia	\$132.50	\$3,843

Total Wastewater Disposal Estimated Revenue

2015/16		2016/17
\$4,738,463	Estimated revenue	\$4,746,105

Solid Waste Collection

Council intends to set targeted rates for waste collection on the basis of a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for each area to which the service is provided as listed below.

- Ashburton urban
- Methven
- Hinds
- Mt Somers
- Lake Clearwater
- Ashburton CBD (inner)
- Rakaia
- Chertsey
- Mayfield
- Rangitata Huts

2015/16		2016/17	Estimated revenue
\$68.90	Ashburton urban	\$57.70	\$456,407
\$137.80	Ashburton CBD (inner)	\$115.40	\$16,502
\$68.90	Methven	\$57.70	\$54,123
\$68.90	Rakaia	\$57.70	\$30,928
\$68.90	Chertsey	\$57.70	\$3,635
\$68.90	Hinds	\$57.70	\$7,155
\$68.90	Mt Somers	\$57.70	\$5,251
\$68.90	Mayfield	\$57.70	\$3,058
\$32.10	Lake Clearwater	\$32.10	\$5,881
\$66.40	Rangitata Huts	\$66.40	\$5,377

\$686,783	Total Estimated Revenue		\$588,868
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Amenity Services

Ashburton CBD (Inner) Footpath Cleaning Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate for footpath services on the capital value of each business rating unit in the Ashburton CBD (inner) rating area as listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000195	Rate in the \$	0.000165
\$17,250	Estimated revenue	\$17,250

Ashburton Urban Amenity Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate for amenity services on the capital value of each rating unit in the Ashburton urban area. This amenity rate covers stormwater services and parks and open space costs as listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000476	Rate in the \$	0.000437
\$1,255,691	Estimated revenue	\$1,352,369

Ashburton Business Amenity Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate for amenity services on the capital value of each business rating unit in the Ashburton urban area as listed below. This rate is for parks and open space, solid waste collection, community safety and wellbeing, public conveniences, footpaths and district promotion.

2015/16		2016/17
0.001742	Rate in the \$	0.001648
\$935,174	Estimated revenue	\$998,950

Ashburton Residential Amenity Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate for amenity services on the capital value of each residential rating unit in the Ashburton urban area as listed below. This rate is for footpaths and parks and open space.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000364	Rate in the \$	0.000334
\$769,994	Estimated revenue	\$832,632

Methven Business Amenity Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate for amenity services on the capital value of each business rating unit in the Methven township as listed below. The rate is for footpaths, public conveniences, solid waste collection, parks and open space and district promotion.

2015/16		2016/17
0.001878	Rate in the \$	0.001616
\$138,554	Estimated revenue	\$131,227

Methven Residential Amenity Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate for amenity services on the capital value of each residential rating unit in the Methven township as listed below. This rate is for footpaths, and parks and open space.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000488	Rate in the \$	0.000374
\$128,269	Estimated revenue	\$115,524

Methven Amenity Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate for amenity services on the capital value of each rating unit in the Methven Township as listed below. This rate is for stormwater services and reserve boards.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000191	Rate in the \$	0.000196
\$64,648	Estimated revenue	\$76,736

Rakaia Business Amenity Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate for amenity services on the capital value of each business rating unit in the Rakaia Township as listed below. This rate is for solid waste collection, public conveniences, and district promotion.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000864	Rate in the \$	0.000754
\$20,946	Estimated revenue	\$20,594

Rakaia Amenity Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate for amenity services on the capital value of each rating unit in the Rakaia Township as listed below. This rate is for stormwater services, parks and open space, reserve boards and footpaths.

2015/16		2016/17
0.001011	Rate in the \$	0.000865
\$155,669	Estimated revenue	\$159,273

Hinds Stormwater Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate for stormwater services on the capital value of each rating unit in the Hinds Township as listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000055	Rate in the \$	0.000054
\$1,772	Estimated revenue	\$1,916

Rural Amenity Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate for amenity services on the capital value of each rating unit in the rural area as listed below. This rate is for footpaths, emergency management and parks and open space.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000062	Rate in the \$	0.000052
\$609,714	Estimated revenue	\$636,840

Total Amenity Services Estimated Revenue

2015/16		2016/17
\$4,097,680	Estimated revenue	\$4,343,311

Methven Community Pool Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate to partially fund the Methven Community Pool. The rate will be a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Methven Township as listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
\$16.90	Rate	\$16.90
\$17,078	Estimated revenue	\$17,078

Methven Community Board Rate

Council intends to set two targeted rates to fund the Methven Community Board.

The first targeted rate will be on the capital value of each rating unit in the Methven Township and is listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000098	Rate in the \$	0.000099
\$34,222	Estimated revenue	\$40,154

The second targeted rate will be a fixed amount per rating unit in the Methven Township and is listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
\$33.90	Rate	\$39.40
\$34,222	Estimated revenue	\$40,154

Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Rate

Council intends to set a targeted rate to partially fund the operation of the Mt Hutt Memorial Hall. The rate will be on the capital value of each rating unit in the Methven Township as listed below.

2015/16		2016/17
0.000068	Rate in the \$	0.000071
\$23,000	Estimated revenue	\$28,750

Due Dates for 2016/17

Ashburton District Council's rates are payable in six instalments, due on:

Instalment 1	20 August 2016
Instalment 2	20 October 2016
Instalment 3	20 December 2016
Instalment 4	20 February 2017
Instalment 5	20 April 2017
Instalment 6	20 June 2017

Where the 20th of a month in which rates are due does not fall on a working day, rate payments will be accepted without penalty up to and including the first working day after the 20th of that month.

Rates Penalties

In accordance with s57 and s58 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, a 10% penalty will be added to instalment balances remaining unpaid as at the following dates:

23 August 2016
21 October 2016
21 December 2016
21 February 2017
21 April 2017
21 June 2017

In addition, unpaid rates and charges levied prior to 30 June 2016 will attract a further 10% penalty if still unpaid as at 31 August 2016.

Fees and Charges Schedule 2016/17

Notes: The following should be read in conjunction with the schedule of fees and charges.

- All fees and charges are inclusive of GST at the rate of 15%
- All fees and charges scheduled apply to the 2015/16 year only. Changes may be made during the year by resolution of Council or statutory requirement
- While Council has aimed to provide a complete and accurate schedule of charges, if any errors or omissions are identified, charges will be calculated by reference to the appropriate underlying authority/resolution. Council reserves the right to vary and introduce fees and charges at its discretion
- All fees are fixed fees, unless stated as minimum charge and charged at time and cost (T/C)
- Fees set by statute are not included and can be found in the relevant Act.

1. Building Regulation

^(A) These fees are a **minimum** charge. When the cost to Council of providing the service exceeds this minimum charge, the Council may recover all additional costs on a time and cost basis. Time in excess of that covered by minimum fees will be charged in 15 minute increments to the nearest quarter hour.

Building consent processing is charged at a fixed hourly rate, in 15 minute increments.

^(B) Additional costs incurred by Council to provide the service required, such as materials and consultants, are charged at the cost to Council plus 10% cost for administration.

Building fees and charges are charged under the Building Act 2004. Building infringements are determined by statute and can be found in the Building (Infringement Offences, Fees and Forms) Regulations 2007. The Building Research Association of New Zealand (BRANZ) levy is charged under the Building Research Levies Act 1969. The Department of Building and Housing (DBH) levy is charged under the Building Levy Order 2005.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
1.1	Charge-outrates		
	Administration Officer - per hour	\$90.00	\$90.00
	Building Official – per hour	\$129.00	\$129.00
	Senior Building Official – per hour	\$155.00	\$155.00
	Miscellaneous Documents	\$90.00	\$90.00
	Scanning fee (where a digital copy of an not provided at time of lodgement)	\$80.00	\$80.00
1.2	Building Consent – Projects up to \$19,999 value PIM Fee (up to 30	\$77.60	\$77.60
	Administration ^(A)	\$154.80	\$154.80
	Processing (per hour)	\$129.00	\$129.00
	Code of Compliance Certificate Fee (up to 30	\$65.00	\$65.00
	Inspection Fee (per inspection) ^(A)	\$162.00	\$162.00
	District Plan Compliance Fee ^(A)	\$32.00	\$32.00
1.3	Building Consent – Projects between \$20,000 and \$99,999 value PIM Fee (up to one hour) ^(A)	\$155.10	\$155.10
	Administration ^(A)	\$194.40	\$194.40
	Processing (per hour)	\$129.00	\$129.00
	Code of Compliance Certificate (up to one hour) ^(A)	\$129.00	\$129.00
	Inspection Fee (per inspection) ^(A)	\$162.00	\$162.00
	BCA Accreditation levy - per \$1,000 of project value	\$0.50	\$0.50
	BRANZ levy – per \$1,000 of project value	\$1.00	\$1.00
	DBH levy - per \$1,000 of project value	\$2.01	\$2.01
	District Plan Compliance Fee ^(A)	\$60.00	\$60.00
1.4	Building Consent - Projects Between \$100,000 and \$499,999 PIM Fee (up to one hour and 45	\$271.60	\$271.60
	Administration ^(A)	\$310.80	\$310.80
	Processing (per hour)	\$129.00	\$129.00
	Code of Compliance Certificate Fee (up to 2 hours)	\$259.00	\$259.00
	Inspection Fee (per inspection) ^(A)	\$162.00	\$162.00

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
	BCA Accreditation levy - per \$1,000 of project value	\$0.50	\$0.50
	BRANZ levy – per \$1,000 of	\$1.00	\$1.00
	DBH levy – per \$1,000 of	\$2.01	\$2.01
	District Plan Compliance Fee	\$120.00	\$120.00
1.5	Building Consent - Projects		
	\$500,000 and Above PIM Fee	\$387.90	\$387.90
	(up to 2.5 hours) ^(A)		
	Administration ^(A)	\$387.60	\$387.60
	Processing Fee (per hour)	\$129.00	\$129.00
	Code of Compliance Certificate Fee (up to 2 hours) ^(A)	\$259.00	\$259.00
	Inspection Fee (per inspection) ^(A)	\$162.00	\$162.00
	BCA Accreditation levy - per \$1,000 of project value	\$0.50	\$0.50
	BRANZ levy – per \$1,000 of project value	\$1.00	\$1.00
	DBH levy – per \$1,000 of project value	\$2.01	\$2.01
	District Plan Compliance fee ^(A)	\$130.00	\$130.00
1.6	Building Consents – General Fees	\$305.00	\$305.00
	Demolition		
	Building Consent Amendment - Application Fee	\$97.00	\$97.00
	Building Consent Amendment – Processing Fee (per hour)	\$129.00	\$129.00
	Additional Inspection (per inspection) ^(A)	\$162.00	\$162.00
	Building Consent Extension of Time	\$97.00	\$97.00
	Building Consent Activity Report - per month	\$15.00	\$15.00
	Building Consent Activity Report - per year	\$150.00	\$150.00
	Fencing of Swimming Pool – (per inspection) ^(A)	\$162.00	\$162.00
	Fencing of Swimming Pools Exemption Application Fee	\$210.00	\$210.00
	Compliance Schedule Fee ^(A)	\$129.00	\$129.00
	Compliance Schedule Audit ^(A) – section 111 Building Act (per	\$135.00	\$135.00
	Compliance Schedule Amendment Application Fee	\$97.00	\$97.00
	Marquee Application Fee (max. of 3 Marquees per application)	\$168.00	\$168.00
	Marquee Inspection Fee (per inspection) ^(A)	\$162.00	\$162.00
	Heating Appliances ^(A)	\$304.00	\$304.00
	Solar Hot Water Heater (Stand Alone) ^(A)	\$433.00	\$433.00
	Notice to Fix ^(A)	\$67.00	\$67.00
	Notices for section 73 or 77 of the Building Act 2004 ^(A)	\$140.00	\$140.00
	Certificate for Public Use ^(A)	\$249.00	\$249.00
	Building Exemption Processing ^(A)	\$245.00	\$245.00
1.7	Hairdresser Warrant of Fitness	\$31.00	\$31.00
1.8	Building Warrant of Fitness - Administration Fee	\$110.00	\$110.00
1.9	Property File Inspection Fee ^(A) – per hour. Minimum of half hour charge	\$60.00 per file	\$60.00 per file
	Note: ADC ratepayers can inspect one of their own files once year free of charge		
1.10	Written/Photocopied Information in respect of any Building Consent ^(A)		
	Administration fee per half hour	\$45.00	\$45.00
	Photocopying charges	See Section 20.3	See Section 20.3
1.11	Certificate of Acceptance – Application Fee ^(A) - section 96- Building Act 2004	\$562.00	\$562.00
1.12	Fire Service Audit Fee ^(A)	\$162.00	\$162.00
	Fire Service Report Fee ^(B)	At Cost	At Cost
1.13	Building Infringements	Statutory Fee	Statutory Fee
1.14	Certificate of Title Request Fee	\$15.00	\$15.00

2. Development Contributions

Further information on development contributions can be found in Council's "Policy on Development and Financial Contributions". Development contributions are charged under the Local Government Act 2002.

Catchment	Water 2015/16	Water 2016/17	Wastewater 2015/16	Wastewater 2016/17	Community Infrastructure 2015/16	Community Infrastructure 2016/17	Total 2016/17
Ashburton *	\$925	\$925	\$3,227	\$3,227	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$6,452
Methven	\$3,635	\$3,635	\$385	\$385	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$6,320
Rakaia	\$113	\$113	-	-	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,413
Hinds	\$1,121	\$1,121	-	-	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$3,421
Fairton	\$2,573	\$2,573	-	-	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$4,873
Chertsey	-	-	-	-	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300
All Other	-	-	-	-	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300

*Ashburton includes Lake Hood.

3. Food Licences

3.1 As from 1 March 2016 the registered food premises administered under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974 will be progressively phased under the new Food Act 2014 and Food Regulations 2015. Under the new Act Council assumes additional responsibilities and functions from commencement of the legislation on 1 March. This includes monitoring and enforcement as co-regulators with the Ministry of Primary Industries.

Important Note:

Food Control Plans registered under the new Act prior to 1 March 2016 have a 3 year registration period until 29 February 2019.

However, these premises are still subject to verification audits and monitoring at an audit frequency reflective of the business risk.

The following fee and breakdowns are therefore reflective of the above changes in legislation and additional audit activities:

Food Hygiene Regulations 1974:			1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
3.1	Food Control Plan Licence (Renewal)			
	Low Risk	Pre-packed food/No kitchen	\$150.00	\$200.00
	Medium Risk	Café/Small Eating House	\$250.00	\$300.00
	High Risk	Restaurant/Large Eating House	\$300.00	\$350.00
Food Act 2014:				
3.2	New Registration			
	Food Control Plan – Single Site			\$150.00
	Food Control Plan – Multi Site			\$225.00
	National Programme			\$150.00
	Food Control Plans or National Programmes over 1 hour			\$150.00 per hour
	Advisory Fee or Pre-opening visits			\$150.00 per hour
	Food Control Plan mentoring fee			\$300.00
3.3	Registration Renewals			
	12 Month Food Control Plan Single Site Renewals			\$150.00
	12 Month Food Control Plan Multi Site Renewals			\$225.00
	24 Month National Programme Renewals			\$190.00

3.4	Monitoring and Compliance	
	Food Control Plans – annual (including those registered before 1 March 2016)	\$75.00
	National Programmes – 24 months	\$150.00
3.5	Verification	
	Food Control Plan – single site audit (including follow up to 15 minutes)	\$300.00
	Food Control Plan – multi site audit (including follow up to 15 minutes)	\$150.00 per hour
	Food Control Plan audit follow up over 15 minutes	\$150.00 per hour
	National Plan Level 1 Check (one-off)	\$150.00
	National Plan Level 2 Audit – 3 yearly	\$300.00
	National Plan Level 3 Audit – 2 yearly	\$300.00
3.6	Complaints	
	Complaint resulting in issue of improvement notice by Food Safety Officer and its review	\$150.00 per hour
	Additional visits for non-compliance	\$150.00 per hour
3.7	Exemptions	
	Application	\$150.00
	Assessment over 1 hour	\$150.00 per hour

4. Land Information Memorandum (LIM)

4. Land Information Memorandum (LIM)			
LIM fees are charged under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.			
		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017
4.1	Land Information Memorandum (LIM) fee		
	Residential property	\$248.40	\$248.40
	Non-residential property	\$496.80	\$496.80

5. Alcohol Licensing and Gambling Venue Consent Fees

Alcohol licensing fees are charged under Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act (Fees) Regulations 2013. Gambling venue consent fees are charged under the Gambling Act 2003 and Racing Act 2003.

		Licence Application Fee* 1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	Licence Application Fee* 1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017	Licence Annual Fee* 1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	Licence Annual Fee* 1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
5.1	Cost and Risk Fee				
	Very Low	\$368.00	\$368.00	\$161.00	\$161.00
	Low	\$609.50	\$609.50	\$391.00	\$391.00
	Medium	\$816.50	\$816.50	\$632.00	\$632.00
	High	\$1,023.50	\$1,023.50	\$1,035.00	\$1,035.00
	Very High	\$1,207.50	\$1,207.50	\$1,437.50	\$1,437.50

**Applies to applications for new licences, renewals of licences and variations to licences (including redefinition of licensed premises)*

5.2 Special Licenses (Future processing of Special Licences may be subject to change following Council's adoption of the Local Alcohol Policy)		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
	Class 3 - One or two small events <i>Note: A "small" event is an event that will have less than 100 attendees</i>	\$63.25	\$63.25
	Class 2 - Three to 12 small events or one to three medium events <i>Note: A "medium" event is an event that will have between 100 and 400 attendees</i>	\$207.00	\$207.00
	Class 1 - 13 or more small events or; four or more medium events or; a large event and / or (irrespective of number of attendees) the event is a Rodeo <i>Note: A "large" event is an event that will have more than 400 attendees</i>	\$575.00	\$575.00
5.3	Application Type		
	Manager's certificate application	\$316.25	\$316.25
	Temporary authority	\$296.70	\$296.70
	Temporary licence	\$296.70	\$296.70
	Appeal to ARLA	\$517.50	\$517.50
	Extract of register (ARLA or DLC)	\$52.50	\$52.50
5.4	Gambling Venue Consent Fee	\$575.00	\$575.00

6. Public Health Licensing

Public health licence fees are charged under Health (Registration of Premises) Regulations 1966.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
6.1	Hairdressers Licence	\$127.60	\$127.60
	Change Of Ownership	\$53.10	\$53.10
	Extra inspection fee for non-compliance per inspection	\$79.80	\$79.80
6.2	Funeral Directors Licence	\$127.60	\$127.60
	Change of Ownership	\$53.10	\$53.10
	Extra inspection fee for non-compliance per inspection	\$79.80	\$79.80
6.3	Camping Ground Licence	\$127.60	\$127.60
	Change of Ownership	\$53.10	\$53.10
	Extra inspection fee for non-compliance per inspection	\$79.80	\$79.80
6.4	Offensive Trades Licence	\$127.60	\$127.60
	Change of Ownership	\$53.10	\$53.10
	Extra inspection fee for non-compliance per inspection	\$79.80	\$79.80
6.5	See Food Licences in section 3 above.		
6.6	Annual Mobile Shop or Stall Licence*		
	Risk A - No food prepared or sold	\$53.10	\$53.10
	Risk B - Low to medium food safety risk	\$100.00	\$100.00
	Risk C - Medium to High food safety risk	\$150.00	\$150.00
	Additional Inspection Fee (per inspection)	\$79.80	\$79.80
6.7	One Day Mobile Shop or Stall Licence*		
	Risk A	\$21.20	\$21.20
	Risk B	\$50.00	\$50.00
	Risk C	\$75.00	\$75.00
	Additional Inspections Fee per inspection	\$79.80	\$79.80

*Excluding mobile shops and stalls with registered Food Control Plans and National Programmes under the Food Act 2014

7. Miscellaneous Licensing

Miscellaneous licence fees are charged under Ashburton District Bylaws Chapter 9 – Mobile or Travelling Shops, Stalls and Hawkers. The amusement devices fee is set by the Amusement Devices Regulations 1978.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
7.1	Hawkers and Itinerant Traders Permit	\$53.10	\$53.10
7.2	Circuses and Fairs Licence – per day	\$75.00	\$75.00
	Ground rental – per day	\$350.00	\$350.00
	Deposit	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00
7.3	Amusement Devices Fee First device	\$11.50	\$11.50
	Each subsequent device	\$2.30	\$2.30

8. Rural Fire Protection

Rural fire permits and other fees are charged under the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
8.1	Fire Permit	\$76.50	\$76.50

9. Planning and Resource Consents

Planning and resource consent fees are charged under the Resource Management Act 1991. Fees indicated by a ^(C) below are a **minimum** fee. Council may recover all additional costs on a time and cost basis. Additional charges will be determined on the basis of actual and reasonable costs. Time in excess of that covered by minimum fees will be charged in 30 minute increments to the nearest half hour.

Costs incurred by Council, such as travel, materials and consultant fees are charged at the cost to Council plus 10% cost of administration.

Costs associated with the review of compliance with the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Ashburton District Plan and the monitoring of resource consent conditions will be recovered on a time/cost basis. For the monitoring of consent conditions, any costs to be recovered will be less any monitoring fees paid at the time of application.

If the cost of receiving and processing a resource consent application is less than the prescribed fee, Council may refund the difference to the applicant ^(D)

For Land Use Consents a \$70 monitoring fee will be charged. This fee is refundable where consent is not granted or the application is withdrawn. ^(E)

Council may create and install a new rapid plate and number on a site where it has been identified that the existing plate has been moved from its surveyed location by more than 20m. All costs associated with resurveying, creating and installing new plates will be passed on to the landowner.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
9.1	Charge-out Rates - per hour		
	First 30 minutes of pre-application advice is free of charge		
	District Planning Manager/ Senior Planner	\$150.00	\$150.00
	Planner/ Environmental Monitoring Staff	\$120.00	\$120.00
	Graduate Planner	\$100.00	\$100.00
	Planning Administration Officer	\$90.00	\$90.00
	Affixing seal	\$90.00	\$90.00
	Miscellaneous documents	\$80.00	\$80.00
	Internal technical advice	\$120.00	\$120.00
	Consultants	Cost + 10% admin fee	Cost + 10% admin fee
	Legal advice	Cost + 10% admin fee	Cost + 10% admin fee
	Scanning fee (where a digital copy of an application is not	\$80.00	\$80.00
9.2	Application for change to District Plan ^(C) ^(D)	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9.3	Land Use Consent Applications – Minimum charges ^(C)		

9.4	Non-notified ^(E)	\$870.00	\$870.00
	Non-notified (non-complying status) ^(E)	\$1,070.00	\$1,070.00
	Full / limited notified ^{(D)(E)}	\$3,870.00	\$3,870.00
	Full/limited notified (non-complying status) ^{(D)(E)}	\$4,070.00	\$4,070.00
	Non-notified application for non-compliance with internal setback and / or recession plane rules only.	\$650.00	\$650.00
	Subdivision Consent Applications – Minimum charges^(C)		
	Change to Flats Plan or Unit Title	\$800.00	\$800.00
	Non-notified	\$800.00	\$800.00
	Non-notified (non-complying status)	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
	Full / limited notified ^(D)	\$3,800.00	\$3,800.00
9.5	Full/limited notified (non-complying status) ^(D)	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
	Per lot fee (for the fourth lot and each additional lot, including reserves for utilities / recreation)	\$55.00	\$55.00
	Section 223 Certificate	\$250.00	\$250.00
	Section 224 Certificate	\$250.00	\$250.00
	Section 226 Certificate	\$400.00	\$400.00
	District Land Registrar consultation	\$105.00	\$105.00
	Right of way consent – Section 348 of LGA 2002	\$310.00	\$310.00
	Hearing Panel Charges (additional to fee for full / limited notification)		
	Commissioner	At cost + 10%	At cost + 10%
	Panel comprising 2 Councillors	\$180.00	\$180.00
9.6	Panel comprising 3 Councillors (per hour)	\$260.00	\$260.00
	Pre-hearing meeting (per hour)	At cost	At cost
	Other Applications – Minimum charge^(C)		
	For any application lodged under the following sections		
	1. S125 Extension of time for consent (non-notified)	\$500.00	\$500.00
	2. S125 Extension of time for consent (notified)	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
	3. S127 Application to change/cancel a condition	\$500.00	\$500.00
	5. S127 Application to change/cancel a condition	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
	6. S139 Certificate of Compliance	\$500.00	\$500.00
	7. S139A Certificate of Existing Use	\$800.00	\$800.00
9.7	8. S10 (2) Extension of existing use rights	\$800.00	\$800.00
	9. S168/168A Notice of Requirement for designation	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
	10. S181 Application for alteration to a designation	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
	11. S181 (3) Minor changes to a designation	\$500.00	\$500.00
	12. S182 Removal of a designation	\$200.00	\$200.00
	13. S184 Extension of time for designations	\$500.00	\$500.00
	14. S176 Application for outline plan	\$500.00	\$500.00
	15. S176A Application for outline plan waiver	\$100.00	\$100.00
	16. Preparation/change or cancellation of consent	\$100.00	\$100.00
	17. Removal/refund of bonds and caveats	\$100.00	\$100.00
9.7	18. Review of delegated decision to reject application	\$800.00	\$800.00
	19. Cancellation of amalgamation	\$500.00	\$500.00
	20. Overseas investment certificate application	\$200.00	\$200.00
	21. Removal of building line restriction	\$500.00	\$500.00
9.7	Rapid Number Plate		
	Allocation of new Rapid Number (Includes plate)	\$60.00	\$60.00
	Staff time associated with resurveying access changes	At cost	At cost
	Replacement Rapid Number plate	\$25.00	\$25.00

10. Bylaw Fees and Fines

Bylaw fees and fines are charged under the Local Government Act 2002. When the cost of bylaw monitoring and/or enforcement related processes exceeds the stated fee, (minimum charge), Council may recover all additional costs on a time and cost basis. ^(F)

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
10.1	Fees under the Ashburton District Bylaws		
	Licence to keep bees or poultry (urban areas)	\$26.60	\$26.60
	Licence to keep stock (urban areas)	\$26.60	\$26.60
	Removal of advertising signs ^(F)	\$159.40	\$159.40
	Regulatory functions and enforcement ^(F)	\$79.80	\$79.80
10.2	Litter Fines – Maximum permitted under the Litter Act 1979	\$408.90	\$408.90
	Clean-up relating to litter and illegal dumping infringements ^(E)	\$53.10	\$53.10
10.3	Noise Equipment Seizure - Return of seized equipment ^(F)	\$106.30	\$106.30

11. Water Sampling – Private Supplies

Water sampling fees are charged under the Health Act 1956. The fee stated below is a **minimum** fee. When the cost of water testing exceeds the stated fee (minimum charge) the Council may recover all additional costs on a time charge basis. ^(G)

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
11.1	Bacteriological Water Testing - Minimum charge ^(G)	\$30.00	\$30.00

12. Water Services

Water service connection fees are charged under Ashburton District Council Bylaws Chapter 14 – Water Supply.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
12.1	Service Connection Application and Inspection Fee (payable on application)		
	Single Service – for one type of service i.e. water only or sewer only	\$315.00	\$315.00
	Multiple Services – two or more types of service i.e. water & sewer or sewer & stormwater etc.	\$370.00	\$370.00
	Note: Only Council-approved contractors can undertake service connection or disconnection work. The scope of the work includes all construction from the property boundary up to and including connection to the Council main* (or kerb and channel for stormwater connections). The applicant is required to engage an “Approved Contractor” of their choice and meet the costs of the work directly. Council normally inspects the work during and/ or at the completion of construction. Written approval of the physical work will be provided to the applicant and the contractor.		
12.2	Water Main Tapping Fee (payable on application)		
	Connections 50mm diameter and smaller - Ashburton only	\$180.00	\$180.00
	Connections 50mm diameter and smaller - Other ADC	\$285.00	\$285.00
	Connections greater than 50mm diameter (All Supplies)	At Cost (Deposit \$1,000)	At Cost (Deposit \$1,000)
	Physical work associated with live tapping of water mains shall be undertaken only by Council’s maintenance contractor. The cost of this work will be recovered by Council.		

12.3	NW Ashburton Reticulation Cost Recovery Fee This fee recovers the cost of providing reticulation to the North West Ashburton area and is payable at the time of application to connect to the Ashburton water supply. This fee is in addition to development contributions, service connection application and inspection fee and main tapping fee. The fee applies to new connections to the Ashburton water supply in the following locations: 22. Farm Road (Middle Road to Racecourse Road) 23. Allens Road (Mill Creek to Racecourse Road) 24. Carters Road (Farm Road to Allens Road) 25. Racecourse Road (Farm Road to Belt Road) 26. Charlesworth Drive 27. Primrose Place 28. Hanrahan Street (Extension)	\$1,227.70	\$1,227.70
12.4	Additional Inspection – payable by contractor should re-inspection be required	\$150.00	\$150.00
12.5	Service Disconnection Fee (Invoiced at completion)	At Cost	At Cost
12.6	Bulk Water Charge (Per m3) – For water supplied through contractor filling points (or nominated hydrants) for purposes other than fire-fighting and hydrant testing	\$4.10 per m ³	\$4.10 per m ³
12.7	Water Meter Testing Charge (Payable on Application) Customers who believe their water meter is not measuring correctly can apply to have the meter tested for accuracy. This fee includes the cost of recovering the meter, testing at an approved facility, and provision of a test report. If the tested meter fails to meet accuracy requirements detailed in the ADC Bylaw, the cost of the testing is refunded. Meter smaller than 25mm diameter – Ashburton water Meter smaller than 25mm diameter – Other ADC water Meter 25mm diameter or larger – All ADC water supplies	\$280.00 \$375.00 At cost	\$280.00 \$375.00 At cost
12.8	Stormwater Resource Consent Monitoring – Council reserves the right to recover costs arising from third party non-compliance with resource consent conditions.	At cost + 10% admin fee	At cost + 10% admin fee

13. Roding and Footpaths

Roding and footpath fees are charged under the Local Government Act 1974.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
13.1	New Vehicle Crossing Includes application fee and two inspections Costs to construct are the responsibility of the applicant	\$150.00	\$150.00
13.2	Temporary Fence Includes application fee and two inspections Costs to construct are the responsibility of the applicant	\$150.00	\$150.00
13.3	Oil on Road Includes application fee and two inspections Costs to construct are the responsibility of the applicant	\$150.00	\$150.00
13.4	Additional inspections	\$150.00	\$150.00
13.6	Pipe Under Road Includes application fee and two inspections Costs to construct are the responsibility of the applicant.	\$150.00	\$150.00
13.8	Abandoned Vehicle Recovery Ashburton Urban Area All other areas	\$150.00 \$300.00	\$150.00 \$300.00

14. Parks and Recreation

Parks and Recreation hire fees are charged under Ashburton District Council Bylaws Chapter 18 – Parks and Public Gardens.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
14.1	Hire of Picnic Ground (plus \$25 refundable key bond)	30.00	30.00

15. Property

Property fees are charged under the Local Government Act 2002. Mobile shop or stall site rentals are charged under the Ashburton District Bylaws Chapter 9 – Mobile or Travelling Shops, Stalls and Hawkers.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
15.1	Signing Documents Under Seal	\$90.00	\$90.00
	Registerable Memorandum of Transfer of Lease		
	Registerable Memorandum of Variation of Lease		
	Registerable Memorandum of Lease		
	Registerable Deed of Lease		
	Registerable Variation of Deed of Lease		
	Non-Registerable Deed of Lease (Reserves, Hut Sites		
	Consent to Transfer Lessees Interest (non-registerable		
	New Lease prepared "in house" (non-registerable		
	Consent to Transfer Lessees Interest (non-registerable		
	New Lease prepared "in house" (non-registerable deed)	\$200.00	\$200.00
	New Licence to occupy prepared "in house"	\$145.00	\$145.00
15.2	Mobile Shop or Stall Site Rental		
	Methven site rental – per week	\$125.00	\$125.00
	Ashburton site rental – per week	\$125.00	\$125.00

16. Refuse and Recycling

Refuse and recycling fees and charges are charged under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
16.1	Kerbside Refuse Collection		
	Prepaid Refuse Bags – roll of 5 bags	\$11.00	\$11.15
	Recycling Bin	\$15.60	\$15.60
	Recycling Bag (Blue) – Rakaia - per bag	\$0.70	\$0.70
16.2	Ashburton Resource Recovery Park Fees		
	Minimum charge (up to 80kg)	\$8.40	\$8.50
	Green waste – per tonne	\$97.30	\$97.30
	Residual waste – per tonne	\$226.80	\$228.20
	E-waste – CRT monitors	\$10.00	\$10.00
	E-waste – flat screen monitors	\$6.00	\$6.00
	E-waste – televisions	\$15.00	\$15.00
	Car body - each	\$60.70	\$60.70
	Clean and sorted concrete waste and demolition waste - per tonne	\$139.10	\$139.95
	Weigh only – per weigh	\$15.40	\$15.40
16.3	Rakaia Resource Recovery Park		
	Minimum charge	\$8.40	\$8.50
	Residual waste – per / m ³	\$85.40	\$85.95
	Green waste – per / m ³	\$26.20	\$26.20
	Waste is charged on volume basis (m ³) at the Rakaia Resource Recovery Park.		
	E-waste – CRT monitors	\$10.00	\$10.00
	E-waste – flat screen monitors	\$6.00	\$6.00
	E-waste – televisions	\$15.00	\$15.00

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
16.4	Methven Green Waste and Inorganic Material Drop Off Facility		
	Minimum charge	\$8.40	\$8.50
	Inorganic / inert material – per/ m3	\$56.50	\$56.50
	Green waste – per/ m3	\$26.20	\$26.20
	Waste is charged on volume basis (m3) at the Methven Green Waste and Inorganic Material Drop Off Facility		
16.5	Tyre Disposal – Ashburton and Rakaia Resource Recovery		
	Car/ Light Truck/ 4x4 per tyre	\$5.20	\$5.20
	Heavy Truck per tyre	\$10.50	\$10.50
	Tractor Tyre	Not Accepted	Not Accepted

17. Cemetery

Cemetery fees are charged under the Burial and Cremation Act 1964 and Ashburton District Council Bylaws Chapter 19 – Cemeteries.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
17.1	Purchase of Burial or Cremation Plot: For exclusive right in perpetuity of burial in Division 1 of the standard cemetery or the lawn cemetery and the issue of a Certificate of Purchase.		
	Grave plot 2.75m by 1.22 m (standard cemetery) - no concrete beam	\$610.00	\$750.00
	Grave plot 3.12m by 1.22 m (lawn cemetery) - includes concrete beam	\$1,100.00	\$1,250.00
	Grave plot 1.8m by 0.60m (children's section) - includes concrete beam).	\$790.00	\$790.00
	Cremation plot	\$580.00	\$580.00
	Duplicate Certificate of Purchase	\$80.00	\$80.00
17.2	Interment Fees		
	Burial fee	\$920.00	\$1,120.00
	Burial of stillbirth child	\$245.00	\$245.00
	Burial of infant under 9 years	\$440.00	\$440.00
	Burial of ashes	\$205.00	\$235.00
17.3	Additional Interment Fees		
	Additional fee for less than eight (8) working hours' notice of burial	\$205.00	\$205.00
	Additional fee for burial performed up to 1:00 pm on a Saturday (including digging and /or burial where the casket is in the ground and ceremony completed)	\$215.00	\$215.00
	Additional fee for burial past 1:00 pm on Saturday, all day Sunday, and on any statutory or recognised holiday. (the additional fee outlined for a Saturday burial prior to 1pm is not charged if this fee is	\$630.00	\$630.00
	Additional fee for work after 4:30 pm. (where possible funeral ceremonies should be clear of the cemetery by 4:00 pm to enable the sexton to close the grave)	\$215.00	\$215.00
	Disinterment Fee	\$535.00	\$535.00
	Re-interment Fee	\$535.00	\$535.00
	Extra depth (i.e. grave deeper than 1.5m / 200mm)	\$120.00	\$120.00
	Re-open grave for second interment (in addition to interment fee)	\$120.00	\$120.00
		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017

17.4	For work involved in piercing, cutting or removing stone, brickwork, concrete, or similar material for the purpose of opening, for interment, disinterment, or any other purpose any grave or vault (in addition to any interment, disinterment, reopening and other fees payable) Non-resident/Ratepayer Fee Applies to all cemeteries. "Resident of Ashburton District" means any person who has resided in the District for a period of 3 months of his or her life, and does not include a person who has been temporarily in the District at the time of death or during illness immediately preceding	\$300.00	\$300.00
		Additional 30% of plot and interment fee	Additional 30% of plot and interment fee
17.5	Approval of Plans and Specifications of proposed tombstone, memorial, vault or similar and the issue of a permit for the erection and construction.	\$52.00	\$52.00
17.6	Cemetery Record Printout	\$4.00	\$4.00

18. Trade Waste Disposal

Trade waste fees are charged under Ashburton District Council Bylaws Chapter 17 – Trade Wastes Bylaw.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
18.1	Trade Waste Application Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00
18.2	Registration fee for a trade waste consent	\$120.00	\$120.00
18.3	Annual charge for a permitted category	\$90.00	\$90.00
18.4	Annual charge for conditional consent	\$150.00	\$150.00
18.5	Transgression follow up inspections/ investigations	At Cost	At Cost
18.6	Trade waste excess volume charges – per m ³	\$0.50	\$0.50
18.7	Trade waste excess BOD5 charges – per kg	\$1.90	\$1.90
18.8	Septic tank waste – per m ³	\$12.90	\$12.90

19. Parking

Parking fees are charged under Ashburton District Council Bylaws Chapter 10 – Transportation and Parking Management.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
19.1	Parking Meter Charges		
	P60 meters	\$1.00 per hour	\$0.50 per hour
	P120 meters	\$0.60 per hour	\$0.50 per hour
19.2	Parking Permit – Metered Parking Space		
	Day	\$12.00	\$12.00
	Week	\$50.00	\$50.00
	Month	\$180.00	\$180.00
19.3	Parking Permit – Restricted Parking Space		
	Day	\$6.00	\$6.00
	Week	\$25.00	\$25.00
	Month	\$90.00	\$90.00

20. Administration

Administration fees are charged under the Local Government Act 2002.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
20.1	Research and archive retrieval fee – per hour. minimum half hour charge	\$60.00	\$60.00
20.2	Taxi rank fee – per taxi per year	\$76.70	\$76.70
20.3	Photocopy Charges		
	A4 – per page black and white	\$0.20	\$0.20
	A4 – per page colour	\$0.40	\$0.40
	A3 – per page black and white	\$0.40	\$0.40
	A3 – per page colour	\$0.80	\$0.80
	A2 Plans per page	\$4.00	\$4.00
	A1 Plans per page	\$6.00	\$6.00
	A0 Plans per page	\$9.00	\$9.00
	A2-A0 Full colour posters	At cost	At cost
	Microfiche reader print – per A4 page (Library)	\$0.50	\$0.50
20.4	Rates Search & GIS Fees – per hour. Minimum 1/2 hour charge.	\$150.00	\$150.00
20.5	Sales	\$15.00	\$15.00
	Rapid Map – Laminated		

21. Library

Library charges are charged under the Local Government Act 2002.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
21.1	Rentals and Services		
	Reserved books	\$2.00	\$2.00
	Inter-loan requests – minimum fee	\$5.50	\$5.50
	Videos/DVDs – Adults - per week	\$2.60	\$2.60
	Videos/DVDs Sets – Adults - per week	\$6.10	\$6.10
	Rental magazines per issue	\$1.00	\$1.00
	Replacement card	\$3.50	\$3.50
	Cancelled books	\$1.00	\$1.00
	Non-resident issues – Adults – surcharge	\$1.00	\$1.00
	Non-resident issues – Children’s – surcharge	\$0.50	\$0.50
	Library research fee – per 30 minutes	\$15.50	\$15.50
	Book covering – per book	\$3.50	\$3.50
21.2	Fines		
	Overdue fines – Adults -per week or part thereof	\$1.00	\$1.00
	Overdue fines – Children -per week or part thereof	\$0.50	\$0.50
21.3	Sales		
	Library Bag	\$0.50	\$0.50

22. Animal Control

Animal control fees are charged under the Dog Control Act 1996.

^(H) When the cost of animal control and enforcement and related processes exceeds the stated fee (minimum charge) the Council may recover all additional costs on a time and cost basis. Note: Dogs must be registered by three months of age.

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
22.1	Dog Registration Fees		
	Rural – per 1 st and 2 nd dog	\$44.00 for 1 st and 2 nd dog	\$44.00 for 1 st and 2 nd dog
	Rural – per subsequent dog	\$22.00 per subsequent dog	\$22.00 per subsequent dog
	Late registration penalty fee - Rural	\$22.00	\$22.00
	Urban – per dog	\$65.00	\$65.00
	Late registration penalty fee – Urban	\$32.50	\$32.50
	Disability Assist Dogs	Free	Free
	Responsible Dog Owners or Urban desexed dog - per dog	\$44.00	\$44.00
	Penalty fee for late registration of urban desexed dogs	\$22.00	\$22.00
	Licence to keep 3 or more dogs (urban)	\$41.00	\$41.00
	Renewal of licence to keep 3 or more dogs	\$21.00	\$21.00
	Micro-chip fee per dog (H)	\$25.00	\$25.00
	Dangerous Dog – Urban	\$97.50	\$97.50
	Dangerous Dog – Rural	\$66.00	\$66.00
	Urban de-sexed dog fee reductions will only be given at the commencement of the registration year and upon receipt of a veterinarian's certificate. Dog owners are advised that the fees set out above become due for payment on 1 July and that registration forms will be sent out in late June. * Rural fees apply to all dogs that are kept on properties within the Rural A, B & C Zones of the Ashburton District Plan. For all other zones the urban dog registration fee will apply.		
22.2	Impounding Fees - Dogs		
	First offence	\$80.00	\$80.00
	Second offence	\$100.00	\$100.00
	Third or more offence (per offence)	\$200.00	\$200.00
	Microchip fee(H)	\$25.00	\$25.00
	Daily sustenance fee – charged on impound and every 24 hours thereafter	\$15.00	\$15.00
22.3	Impounding Fees – Stock		
	Stock call-out fee(H)	\$52.00	\$52.00
	Impounding fee per head (when stock have to be transported to alternative area for impounding)	\$52.00	\$52.00
	Daily sustenance fee	At Cost	At Cost

23. Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) Requests

		1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017
23.1	Official Information Request – Staff Time		
	First hour	Free	Free
	Per half hour	\$39.00	\$39.00
	Copying and printing is charged as per the fees in 20.3. All other charges incurred in responding to a request for official information will be recovered on an actual cost basis.		

24. EA Networks Centre

1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016

1 July 2016 - 30 June

24.1	Pool Admission Prices – per swim								
	Adult					\$5.50		\$5.50	
	Child (5-17)					\$4.00		\$4.00	
	Parent with 1 child under 5					\$5.50		\$5.50	
	Second Child (under 5)					\$2.50		\$2.50	
	Senior					\$4.00		\$4.00	
	Student with ID					\$4.50		\$4.50	
	Families					\$15.50		\$15.50	
24.2	Concession Cards - Pool	Adult 15/16	Adult 16/17	Senior 15/16	Senior 16/17	Student 15/16	Student 16/17	Child 15/16	Child 16/17
	10 swims	\$49.50	\$49.50	\$28	\$28	\$40.50	\$40.50	\$36	\$36
	20 swims	\$93.50	\$93.50	\$53	\$53	\$75	\$75	\$68	\$68
	50 swims	\$220.00	\$220.00	\$130	\$130			\$160	\$160
	Concession Cards - Aquacise								
	10 sessions	\$72.00	\$85.00	\$40.50	\$50.00	\$40.50	\$50.00		
	Aquacise casual	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$4.50	\$5.50	\$4.50	\$5.50		
24.3	Squad Prices				Month 15/16	Month 16/17	Year 15/16	Year 16/17	
	Gold				\$130.00	\$130.00	\$1560.00	\$1560.00	
	Silver				\$105.00	\$105.00	\$1260.00	\$1260.00	
	Bronze				\$90.00	\$90.00	\$1080.00	\$1080.00	
	Develop				\$70.00	\$70.00	\$840.00	\$840.00	
	Tri/Fitness				\$90.00	\$90.00	\$1080.00	\$1080.00	
24.4	Learn to Swim					Per Lesson 15/16	Per Lesson 16/17		
	School age Level 1 to Level 6					\$9.00	\$10.00		
	Level 7					\$10.00	\$11.00		
	Preschool Level 1 to 3					\$6.90	\$8.00		
	Waterbabies					\$6.90	\$8.00		
	Individual lessons					Per Lesson 15/16	Per Lesson 16/17		
	30 minute					\$35.00	\$40.00		
	20 minute					\$24.00	\$27.00		
	15 minute					\$17.50	\$20.00		
24.5	Pool Hire				Per Hour 15/16	Per Hour 16/17			
	Main Pool (incl timing equipment and pool entry)				\$200.00	\$200.00			
	Per lane				\$15.00 plus pool entry	\$15.00 plus pool entry			
	Learners Pool				\$75.00 plus pool entry	\$75.00 plus pool entry			
	Hydro Therapy Pool				\$75.00 plus pool entry	\$75.00 plus pool entry			

24.6	Gym Admission Prices	1 Year member-ship 15/16	Adult 1 Year member-ship 16/17	Adult per week 15/16	Adult per week 16/17	1 Year member-ship 15/16	Senior/ Student 1 Year member-ship 16/17	Senior/ Student per week 15/16	Senior/ Student per week 16/17
	Gym membership – Annual (Silver)	\$676.00	\$728.00	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$572.00	\$624.00	\$11.00	\$12.00
	Group exercise membership (Silver)	\$676.00	\$728.00	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$572.00	\$624.00	\$11.00	\$12.00
	Pool Membership (Silver)	\$676.00	\$728.00	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$572.00	\$624.00	\$11.00	\$12.00
	Gym/Pool or Group Ex (Gold)	\$832.00	\$884.00	\$16.00	\$17.00	\$728.00	\$780.00	\$14.00	\$15.00
	Gym/Group Ex/Pool (Platinum)	\$1092.00	\$1144.00	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$936.00	\$988.00	\$18.00	\$19.00
	Gym Casual Session			\$15.00	\$15.00			\$10.00	\$10.00
	Card Fee (card or wristband)			\$10.00	\$10.00			\$10.00	\$10.00
	Concession Cards - Gym								
	5 sessions	\$49.00	\$55.00	\$49.00	\$55.00	\$49.00	\$55.00		
	10 sessions	\$99.00	\$105.00	\$99.00	\$105.00	\$99.00	\$105.00		
	Group Fitness Classes								
	10 classes	-	\$100.00	-	\$95.00	-	\$95.00-		
	20 classes	-	\$190.00	-	\$175.00		\$175.00		
	50 classes	-	\$450.00	-	\$420.00	-	\$420.00		
24.7	Group Fitness Rooms	Per Hour 15/16	Per Hour 16/17	Per Day 15/16	Per Day 16/17				
	Small	\$20.00 per hour	\$20.00 per hour	\$110.00 per day	\$110.00 per day				
	Large	30.00 per hour	\$30.00 per hour	\$200.00 per day	\$200.00 per day				
	Spin Room	\$75 per class for school group	\$75 per class for school group	\$85 per class adults	\$85 per class adults				
	Meeting Room	\$30.00 per hour	\$30.00 per hour	\$110.00 per day	\$110.00 per day				
	- Non-profit groups	\$15.00 per hour	\$15.00 per hour	\$55.00 per day	\$55.00 per day				
24.8	Stadium Fees	1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016				1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017			
	Single Court	\$30.00 per hour				\$30.00 per hour			
	Outdoor Court	\$20.00 per hour				\$20.00 per hour			
	All Courts	\$1,300.00 per half day				\$1,300.00 per half day			
		\$2,000.00 per day				\$2,000.00 per day			

