



Annual Plan

2017 / 2018

Table of Contents

Welcome to the 2017/18 Annual Plan	4
Your Council.....	6
Methven Community Board.....	7
Council's Planning Process	8
Community Outcomes	10
Community Engagement	11
Key Issues & Projects for 2017/18	12
Overall Rate Summary 2017/18.....	14
Rates by Area	15
Funding of Council Activities	16
Transportation.....	18
Drinking Water	24
Wastewater	29
Stormwater.....	34
Refuse and Recycling	38
Recreation and Leisure	43
Community Facilities and Support.....	48
Economic Development.....	53
Parks and Open Space	58
Democracy and Governance.....	63
Regulatory Services.....	67
Miscellaneous	73
Annual Plan Disclosure Statement.....	76
Prospective Financial Statements.....	78
Statement of Accounting Policies	85
Reserve Funds.....	101
Funding Impact Statements	107
Funding Impact Statement - Rating Policy and Schedule of Rates	110
Fees and Charges Schedule 2016/17	123

Welcome to the 2017/18 Annual Plan



This Annual Plan is for the third year of the 2015-25 Long Term Plan. It represents the collective efforts of our newly-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. We will be finalising our work programme on our Section 17A Reviews as required by the Local Government Act 2002 to ensure we meet our obligations for cost effectiveness and efficiency.

The 2017/18 year sees us progress the work priorities identified in year three of the Long Term Plan, whilst preparing for our next 2018-28 Long Term Plan. This is very much about planning for the district's future on matters that will enhance Council's services to the community. Work is continuing on the proposed new Civic Offices and Library Facilities Building(s), and this year will see the implementation of the long-awaited kerbside rubbish and recycling collection service.

Council is continuing to honour its commitment to ratepayers to invest in its roading assets over and above the expected level of financial support from NZTA. We have the fourth largest road network of any council in the country and this is easily our biggest single expenditure area. About 80 percent of our roading network is in the rural areas and well-maintained roads are critical to the success of our agricultural and manufacturing sectors. Our Council has managed to extend its dollars further through smart contracting, attracting better levels of service from our roading contractors. This year we have also increased our unsubsidised funding amount to enhance our road budget for our renewal and rehabilitation work throughout the district.

We are also very pleased to report that we have managed to keep rates rises at a much lower level than stated in our Long Term Plan for year three. The overall rate requirement Council needs to fund its work programme will increase on average by 6.57 percent, which is much lower than the projected rate increase of 11 percent. This is the result of the work done by our Council and officers to secure a more cost-effective contract for our new kerbside rubbish and recycling collection than anticipated. This service will also make it an easier transition for our community and help us to achieve our goals around reducing our waste.

Focus on Core Infrastructure

Our district's roads are of good quality and generally perform very well. We are aware of the pressure on our rural roads with the additional traffic weight and volumes they carry. Council recognises that there needs to be a focus on how we maintain our roads and allocate and prioritise funding, and has increased the unsubsidised rate spending to \$750,000 for the coming year. Naturally we will continue to lobby for a greater contribution from the government to maintain our roads to a high standard.

The work continues on our wastewater capital projects with additional funding going towards the Ashburton Relief Sewer and River Crossing programme. Through budget adjustments for the work listed for the 2016/17 year, the funding for work to be completed in 2017/18 is coming from our reserves and loans raised, resulting in a decrease in the targeted rates for wastewater.

Providing Excellent Community Facilities

Council provides a number of high quality 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. The Ashburton Art Gallery & Heritage Centre and EA Networks Centre continue to exceed their targets for customer attendance and prove to be very popular with residents and visitors alike. Due to health and safety concerns, we have budgeted for a new air conditioning unit in our swimming pool facility for use on hot days. This funding will be loan funded and will not impact on rates.

Our Ashburton Domain remains the jewel in the crown for our district, regularly receiving accolades in all of our surveys. The cost of being able to meet the community's expectations for our parks and open spaces has increased over the years due to the increase in the amount of land we now look after and the high standards we have for these areas. Through careful budgeting and use of reserve contributions, we have aimed to keep the costs of delivering these services off our rates for the coming year.

Working Collaboratively to Improve Services

Ashburton District Council continues its excellent working relationships with councils and agencies in Canterbury and across New Zealand. This year, as part of our work with the Canterbury Mayoral Forum, we will be piloting a new programme for the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment called Welcoming Communities.

Additionally, we will continue to lead the Newcomers and Migrants programme as part of the Canterbury Regional Economic Development Strategy through the regional coordination of the Start With A Smile campaign. We will also be strengthening our ties with our Sister Cities through being involved on the national Sister Cities Committee and celebrating our thirtieth anniversary with Shiozawa, our Japanese Sister City in October.

This year will see Council considering its role in economic development for the district through the adoption of our draft Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan for consultation. In the early part of the 2017/18 financial year, Council will decide on what actions and initiatives it will lead and what it will support other partners to take the lead on to boost our local economy. Work is already underway with a working party, established with local retailers, to focus on what can be done to enhance our CBD, whilst building owners are determining the fate of a number of buildings damaged by the earthquakes. New legislation will mean action will need to be taken on a number of these buildings, so that they comply with new building standards.

Advocacy is a role that Council plays for a number of our agencies and community partners in the district, including in the health, education and police sectors. Over the coming year, we will continue to lobby central government for support on key matters that help to make Ashburton a safe and attractive place for people with the right skills to live and work here.

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



Donna Favel
Mayor

Your Council

Mayor



Donna Favel
mayor@adc.govt.nz

Deputy Mayor



Neil Brown
neil.brown@adc.govt.nz

Ashburton Ward



Russell Ellis
russell.ellis@adc.govt.nz



Leen Braam
leen.braam@adc.govt.nz



Thelma Bell
thelma.bell@adc.govt.nz



Diane Rawlinson
diane.rawlinson@adc.govt.nz



Alasdair Urquhart
alasdair.urquhart@adc.govt.nz



Selwyn Price
selwyn.price@adc.govt.nz

Eastern Ward



Lynette Lovett
lynette.lovett@adc.govt.nz



Mark Malcolm
mark.malcolm@adc.govt.nz



Stuart Wilson
stuart.wilson@adc.govt.nz

Western Ward



Liz McMillan
liz.mcmillan@adc.govt.nz



Peter Reveley
peter.reveley@adc.govt.nz

Methven Community Board

Chairperson



Dan McLaughlin
danimal@xtra.co.nz

Deputy Chairperson



Hamish Gilpin
hamishgilpin@xtra.co.nz



Sarah Lock
lochamon@xtra.co.nz



Sonia McAlpine
mcalpine2@clear.net.nz



Ron Smith
ron.ally.smith@xtra.co.nz

Council Appointees



Cr Liz McMillan
liz.mcmillan@adc.govt.nz



Cr Peter Reveley
peter.reveley@adc.govt.nz

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.

Members of 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 on 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 2017/18

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 2017/18 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 2017/18.

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.

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. As a result of 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.

Community Engagement

For the majority of the proposed work projects planned for 2017/18, the Annual Plan generally does not contain any significant variations from year three of the Long Term Plan 2015-25. As a result, Council did not consult on the Annual Plan itself in accordance with s95(2A) of the Local Government Act 2002.

Council is instead progressing the work programme leading up to our Long Term Plan 2018-28 which will be adopted in June 2018. This will include gathering information on major projects to be completed and to engage with the community on what it thinks is important for the district in the immediate future.

Community Meetings

As the Annual Plan 2017/18 did not require a Special Consultative Procedure as in previous years, in lieu of formal meetings Council will instead attend regular community meetings being held throughout the district. Elected members will attend these by invitation to hear people's ideas on what they think Council should focus on for the next ten years.

Council will also offer "drop-in" sessions throughout the district over the year on a regular basis to keep up-to-date with the community's views on issues and concerns about what is happening locally. These sessions will be at different times and places over the 2017/18 financial year, as part of the preparation for the Long Term Plan 2018-28, and will be advertised in newspapers, community newsletters, on Facebook, the Council's website and on radio.

Anybody can also request to speak at a public forum at a Council meeting throughout the year. Information on how to do this can be found on our website www.ashburtondc.govt.nz/our-council/have-your-say.

Copies of the Annual Plan are available from:

- Ashburton District Council website www.ashburtondc.govt.nz
- Ashburton District Council offices, 5 Baring Square West, Ashburton
- Ashburton Public Library, Havelock Street, Ashburton

Key Issues & Projects for 2017/18

Rates Requirement

The overall rate requirement Council needs to fund its work programme in the 2017/18 year will increase for current ratepayers by 6.57 percent over the 2016/17 year. The proposed rates level is within the 11.6 percent limit on rates increase set by Council in its financial strategy for the 2017/18 year. The total rate requirement for the 2017/18 year is much less than was forecast in the Long Term Plan 2015-25.

Core Infrastructure

Investment in our roads

Council recognises the increased pressure on our roading system in rural areas and along SH1. The Long Term Plan 2015-25 showed a projected budget for 2015-18 including the amount we sought from NZTA for road subsidies. Unfortunately NZTA turned down this request after Council adopted the Long Term Plan. We have adjusted our budget accordingly for this lower than anticipated funding, and also adjusted for the reduced actual inflation figures than what we projected for 2017/18. However, Council has agreed to put an additional \$120,000 towards our unsubsidised capital roading budget to enhance the work programme for road and footpath rehabilitation and renewals. Council is also now partially funding railway crossings in the district due to a change in the government's funding rules to now only pay a 50% subsidy towards these costs.

Water supply upgrades

The Methven water supply is scheduled for a site investigation, survey and design for a raw water trunkmain in the 2017/18 financial year. The construction will replace 3.1km of piping in the older trunkmain in the following year.

Watermain renewals

A new watermain is programmed for Tarbottons Road in Tinwald to improve firefighting capability in the area. Council has budgeted \$532,000 for the construction of the watermain from depreciation funding.

Other watermain renewals include site investigations, surveys and designs for watermain on Oak Grove, William Street, Cox Street, and McDonald Street in Methven for the upcoming year; whilst construction is scheduled to commence on watermain in Nelson Street, Princes Street, Victoria Street and Chapman Street.

Ashburton relief sewer upgrade and river crossing pipeline/pump station

The Ashburton Relief Sewer (ARS) 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. The Ashburton river crossing pipeline and pump station are projects to replace the Ashburton River wastewater siphon that will not have the capacity to service the ARS when it becomes fully operational. Hence, the projects have been re-prioritised for the river crossing pipeline to be constructed first in order to deliver an effective wastewater system for the township. Carryover funds from the unused 2016/17 budget and a loan adjustment means the necessary investigative and construction work can happen in 2017/18 with nil impact on rates. The whole project will be funded from reserves, depreciation funding and loans.

Service Delivery Reviews

Council is required to undertake service delivery reviews for cost effectiveness on all its core services by 8 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 wastewater and roading. 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. For health and safety reasons, Council is now installing an air conditioning unit in the pool complex to ensure the pool remains operational on hot days. This will be loan funded and will have a nil impact on rates.

Ashburton Domain, Parks & Reserves

Council has approximately 450 hectares of parks and reserves in the district, including 18 domains. This financial year will see more development on the Argyle Park Walkway, the Ashburton Cemetery extension, the Tinwald Reserve campground and lodge accommodation construction, the Mayfield Domain entranceway, Methven playground, and public conveniences throughout the district.

Ashburton Art Gallery & Heritage Centre

The Ashburton Art Gallery & Heritage Centre will be undergoing alterations to refit the unused café space on the ground floor with a bequest from the Hank Murney Family Trust. This space will be used for museum exhibits and will help attract national exhibitions which have not been able to be shown due to a lack of space.

Civic Offices and Library Facility

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 and the current Administration 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 of Council to develop these plans. Opus Consultants conducted the scoping project for the facilities, including looking at existing facilities to determine the preferred site for the new building and updated estimated cost projections of around \$20-25m, and carried out the consultation on Council's behalf. Council is still considering its options for the site of the facility.

Community Engagement Planned for 2017/18

Long Term Plan 2018-28

Under the Local Government Act 2002, Council is legally required to consult and adopt a Long Term Plan every three years. This plan outlines Council's plans to achieve its goals and objectives as determined by the community for the next ten years. There are supporting financial policies and strategies that accompany the Long Term Plan which also outline how Council plans to fund its activities over that same ten year period. These will also be consulted on using the Special Consultative Procedure in accordance with s82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Infrastructure Strategy

Under the Local Government Act 2002, Council is legally required to consult and adopt a thirty-year Infrastructure Strategy every three years. This strategy outlines Council's plans to maintain and manage its infrastructure assets for the district for the next thirty years and beyond, taking into account the projected population and land use changes with growth and an aging demographic. This strategy will be consulted on as part of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 Special Consultative Procedure identified above.

Surface Water Strategy

Council is currently commencing work on the long term plan and vision on how it manages its different forms of surface water, including the water race network, creek reserves and storm water retention basins. This strategy is projected to be adopted as a draft within this calendar year and adopted prior to June 2018.

Bylaws and Policies Review

Council is required by law to regularly review its bylaws to ensure they are still relevant and appropriate 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 eight bylaws and 28 policies within this financial year to be completed prior to the adoption of the Long Term Plan 2018-28. All changes to bylaws and relevant policies will follow the Special Consultative Procedure set out in the Local Government Act 2002.

Ashburton District Representation Review

Council is required under the Local Government Act 2002 to conduct a representation review for the district by 31 August 2018. These reviews are required to be done once every six years to ensure the community is confident it is adequately represented through Council membership, ward boundaries, and the names of the wards themselves.

Overall Rate Summary 2017/18

(GST exclusive)

Annual Plan 2016/17 (\$000)	Activity	Annual Plan 2017/18 (\$000)	Change From 2016/17	LTP 2017/18 (\$000)
6,958	Transportation	7,574	8.9%	7,824
4,333	Drinking Water	4,402	1.6%	4,508
4,146	Wastewater	4,118	-0.7%	4,480
959	Stormwater	963	0.4%	980
1,689	Refuse and Recycling	3,304	95.6%	3,974
6,416	Recreation and Leisure	6,700	4.4%	6,396
1,884	Community Facilities and Support	1,456	-22.7%	1,818
800	Economic Development	371	-53.6%	1,122
2,936	Parks and Open Spaces	3,364	14.6%	2,652
1,874	Democracy and Governance	1,893	1.0%	1,824
1,346	Regulatory Services	1,021	-24.1%	1,460
(1,620)	Miscellaneous	(1,363)	15.9%	(1,493)
31,722		33,803	6.57%	35,544

Rates by Area

This table shows sample rates for 2017/18 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 2017/18	Change from 2016/17
Ashburton Residential	\$292,000	\$1,978	+8.6%
Ashburton Commercial	\$1,149,000	\$4,790	+3.2%
Ashburton Commercial (Inner CBD)	\$1,149,000	\$5,171	+5.8%
Methven Residential	\$293,000	\$1,951	+6.7%
Methven Commercial	\$861,750	\$4,032	+7.5%
Rakaia Residential (Lump Sum Paid)	\$295,000	\$2,141	+8.7%
Rakaia Residential (Lump Sum Not Paid)	\$295,000	\$2,094	+6.4%
Rakaia Commercial (Lump Sum Paid)	\$861,750	\$3,622	+6.4%
Rakaia Commercial (Lump Sum Not Paid)	\$861,750	\$3,824	+6.4%
Fairton Residential	\$267,720	\$1,344	+2.6%
Hakatere Residential	\$174,600	\$1,200	+1.8%
Hinds Residential	\$232,800	\$1,352	+13.1%
Mayfield Residential	\$232,800	\$1,765	+5.2%
Chertsey Residential	\$232,800	\$1,357	+13.8%
Mt Somers Residential	\$232,800	\$1,696	+12.3%
Lake Hood Residential	\$640,200	\$1,855	+1.0%
Dromore	\$9,044,000	\$10,444	+2.1%
Rural	\$9,044,000	\$7,806	+0.1%

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. This change and associated growth has increased the numbers of heavy commercial vehicles using these roads daily, and subsequently wear and tear is increasing on parts of our roading network. This higher loading, along 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 using 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 has 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 allocates 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 (from 49 to 51 percent), in the Long Term Plan the dollar amounts have reduced.

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 to 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 2017/18

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 was planned, Council has maintained its extra \$650,000 budget for capital expenditure that was allocated in the Long Term Plan and increased it this year to \$750,000. Council has determined that this money will be spent on commencing the widening and strengthening of the narrow seal section of Winslow Road during the 2017/18 year. This year will see Council start using the output from the road deterioration computer modelling of our roading network. This assists Council in planning sealed road resurfacing and rehabilitation forward work programmes covering 20 to 30 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 bad weather, 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 will spend approximately \$1.5 million on maintenance and upgrades of unsealed roads in 2017/18.

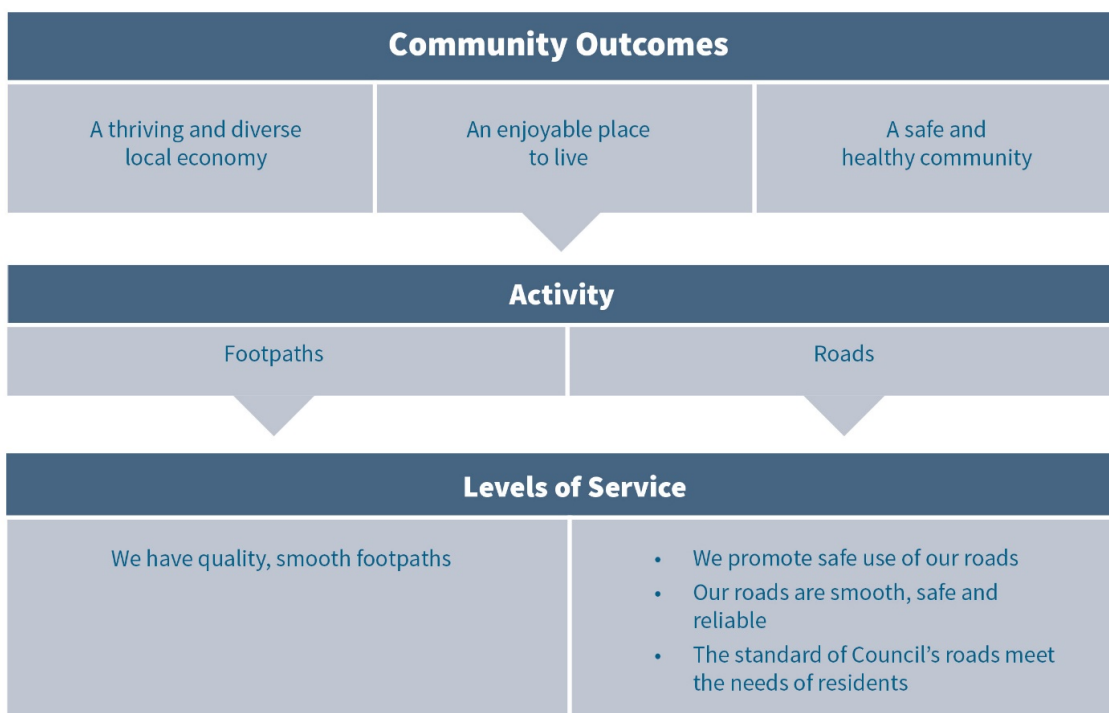
Sealed road resurfacing

Sealed road surfaces last an average of nine years before needing to be resurfaced. Approximately \$2.39 million is budgeted for sealed road resurfacing in 2017/18. In conjunction with the annual resurfacing works, Council will continue its policy of sealing property accesses, and constructing 100 metre seal-backs at intersections with unsealed roads.

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 the cost to repair these failures reaches an unsustainable level, a strengthening layer is placed over the failed section of road and a new layer of seal added. Council is to spend \$2.01 million in 2017/18 for road rehabilitation.

Our Service – Transportation



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2015/16 Result	2017/18 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)	5 ✓	A reduction by 2 or more fatalities from 2015/16.
		11 ✓	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)	2.5% ✗	4.5%
	Metal on unsealed roads lost due to weather, usage and other factors will be replaced	54,923m ³ ✓	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).	Roads 90.3% ✓ Footpaths 99.3% ✓	Roads 75% Footpaths 70%
	Residents are satisfied with the standard and safety of Council's unsealed roads.	58% ✓	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).	83%* ✗	85%

Operational Expenditure 2017/18 – Transportation

	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Type of work		
Sealed pavement maintenance	899	593
Unsealed pavement maintenance	543	757
Routine drainage maintenance	201	142
Environmental maintenance	462	435
Traffic services maintenance	634	943
Streetscape maintenance	214	249
Level crossing warning devices	0	180

* Footpaths that achieve an average or above score are considered to meet the acceptable level of service.

Capital Works Programme 2017/18 – Transportation

CAPITAL WORKS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	848	1,033
Minor roading improvements	666	600
Minor seal extension	64	50
Minor work	32	29
Subdivision contribution to road network	121	10
New kerb and channel	73	80
New footpaths	67	108
New traffic management	0	100

CAPITAL RENEWALS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	8,596	7,407
Unsealed road gravel replacement	1,029	739
Sealed road resurfacing	2,964	2,388
Additional roading investment	721	750
Drainage renewals	481	550
Sealed road rehabilitation	1,978	2,013
Partial structure replacement	42	42
Environmental renewal	4	0
Traffic services	101	49
Footpath resurfacing	835	663

Transportation Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	388	448	369	(79)
Targeted rates	6,570	7,376	7,206	(170)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,834	2,052	2,137	84
Fees and charges	36	8	25	17
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	41	41
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	456	510	416	(94)
Total sources of operating funding	9,284	10,395	10,193	(202)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,032	3,447	3,442	(5)
Finance costs	55	44	45	1
Internal charges and overheads	1,330	1,212	1,440	228
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	4,416	4,703	4,927	225
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	4,868	5,691	5,265	(426)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,376	3,848	3,305	(543)
Development and financial contributions	17	57	10	(48)
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	3,309	3,822	3,231	(591)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	678	781	969	188
- to improve the level of service	26	67	64	(3)
- to replace existing assets	7,359	8,596	7,407	(1,190)
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	114	69	56	(13)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	8,177	9,513	8,496	(1,017)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(4,868)	(5,692)	(5,265)	426
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

*Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Roading	10,429	11,000	10,714
Footpaths	1,195	1,335	1,055
Total operating expenditure	11,624	12,334	11,769
less depreciation	7,208	7,631	6,841
Total applications of operating funding	4,416	4,703	4,928

Capital expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Roading	8,295	8,539	8,132
Footpaths	1,067	975	1,278
Total capital expenditure	9,363	9,514	9,410
less vested assets	1,300	70	970
Council funded capital expenditure	8,063	9,444	8,440

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 Council-supplied drinking water to the community 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 2017/18

Safe, quality drinking water

Key Water Renewal

Council has budgeted \$27,600 in 2017/18 to complete the site investigations, survey, and design for the renewal of a raw water trunkmain on the Methven water supply. The Methven supply has two raw water trunkmains, one constructed in 1967, and the other in 1996. This project involves the replacement of a 3.1km long section of the older of the two trunkmains. Construction is programmed for the following year 2018/19.

Watermain extension

A new watermain is programmed for Tarbottons Road in Tinwald to improve firefighting capability in the area. Council has budgeted \$532,000 for construction in 2017/18.

Watermain renewals

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

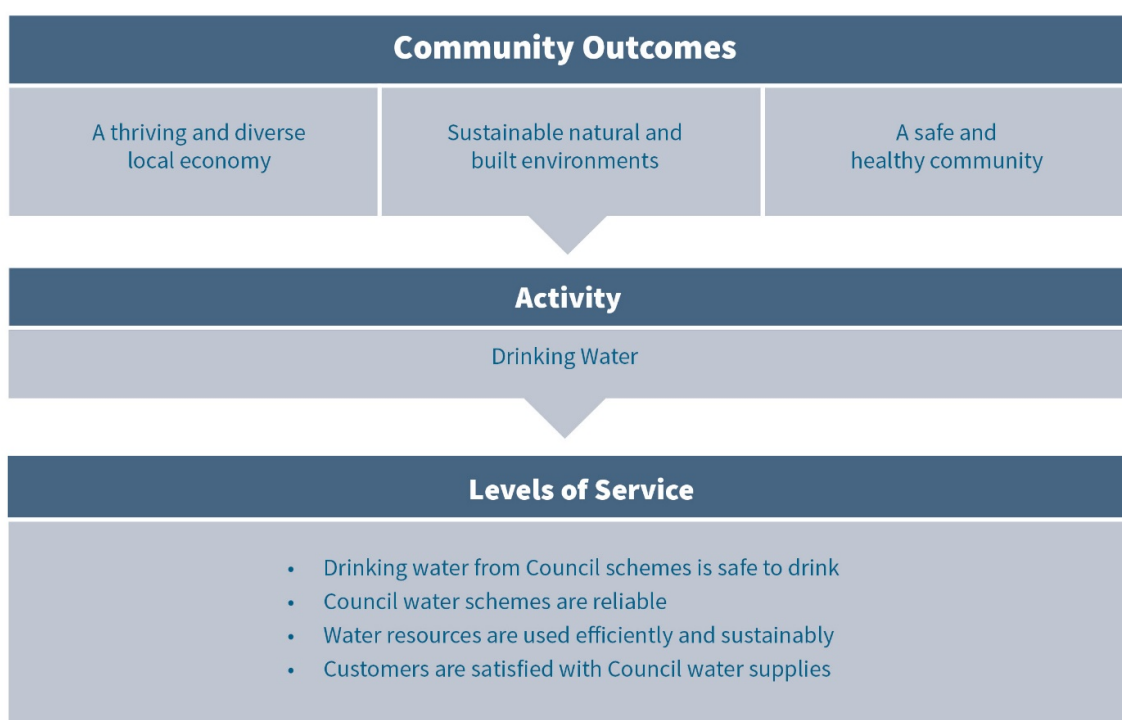
Site investigation, survey and design

- Oak Grove, Ashburton (River Terrace to Elizabeth Street)
- William Street, Ashburton (Moore Street to Cox Street)
- Cox Street, Ashburton (Cass Street to William Street)
- McDonald Street, Methven (Full Length)

Construction

- 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)

Our Service – Drinking Water



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2015/16 Result	2017/18 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)	11 ² x	All supplies comply
	b) part 5 of the drinking water standards (protozoal compliance criteria)	6/9 ³ x	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	0.37 hours ✓	1 hour
	b) resolution of urgent call-outs	2.12 hours ✓	4 hours
	c) attendance for non-urgent call-outs	0.94 day ✓	1 day
	d) resolution of non-urgent call-outs	1.22 days ✓	5 days
Water resources are used efficiently and sustainably.	The percentage of total water loss from Council's networked reticulation system (NEW, MANDATORY)	54% ⁴ x	34%
	The average consumption per day per resident in the Ashburton District.	718l/day x	≤635l/day

² One sample from the Rakaia reticulation was positive for E.Coli. Investigations determined that this result was likely a sampling error rather than a true case of contamination. There were no adverse health effects.

³ 6/7 schemes sourced from secure groundwater complied with the requirement. The Fairton water supply did not comply due to the temporary use of the previous scheme bore, while the scheme bore pump was replaced and lowered. Two minor drinking water supplies, Methven and Mt Somers, have appropriate filtration and UV treatment equipment in place for protozoa removal. Associated monitoring equipment did not perform to a sufficient standard to demonstrate compliance this year. Investigations are in progress to address the issue.

⁴ Not all properties on Council supplies are metered, and so the approved water loss calculation yields a coarse figure and includes losses on private reticulation.

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	9.81 ✓	≤10 complaints received /1000 connections
---	--	--------	---

Capital Works Programme 2017/18 – Drinking Water

CAPITAL WORKS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	595	568
New capital work includes:		
Ashburton - Tarbottons Rd ringed watermain	595	568

CAPITAL RENEWALS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	1,043	994
Capital renewals includes:		
Ashburton - watermain renewal/meter replacement	897	854
Methven - watermain renewal/meter replacement	114	110
Rakaia - water meter replacement	31	30

Drinking Water Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	20	26	20	(6)
Targeted rates	4,313	4,482	4,382	(99)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	23	24	22	(2)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	23	22
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	49	104	56	(47)
Total sources of operating funding	4,405	4,636	4,504	(132)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,809	1,928	2,059	153
Finance costs	522	598	429	(168)
Internal charges and overheads	609	618	545	(73)
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	2,939	3,144	3,034	(89)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	1,466	1,492	1,470	(44)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	135	136	154	18
Increase/(decrease) in debt	257	(437)	127	563
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	392	(300)	281	581
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	13	280	267	(13)
- to improve the level of service	677	315	301	(14)
- to replace existing assets	1,081	1,043	994	(49)
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	88	(446)	189	613
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	1,858	1,192	1,751	537
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(1,466)	(1,492)	(1,470)	44
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

*Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by water supply

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	2,813	3,051	2,903
Methven	489	458	498
Rakaia	237	246	226
Fairton	66	68	64
Hakatere	75	78	67
Hinds	96	101	105
Mayfield	117	121	117
Chertsey	55	57	59
Methven/Springfield	145	173	146
Montalto	138	150	145
Mt Somers	104	108	115
Dromore	86	85	91
Barrhill	5	5	4
Lyndhurst	13	13	11
Total operating expenditure	4,438	4,713	4,551
less depreciation	1,499	1,569	1,518
Total applications of operating funding	2,939	3,144	3,034

Capital expenditure by water supply

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	863	1,483	1,703
Methven	372	262	139
Rakaia	3	0	0
Methven/Springfield	410	0	0
Montalto	350	0	0
Total capital expenditure	1,998	1,745	1,842
less vested assets	227	107	280
Council funded capital expenditure	1,771	1,638	1,562

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 2017/18

Meeting our future needs

Ashburton river crossing pipeline (and pump station)

During detailed investigations for the Ashburton Relief Sewer (ARS) project it became apparent that the existing Ashburton River wastewater siphon needed to be upgraded. The existing siphon will not cope with the predicted future flows particularly if the ARS project proceeds first. The Ashburton River Crossing Pipeline (and associated pump station) will replace the existing wastewater siphon on a new alignment across the Ashburton River. Council has budgeted \$2.5m for the first stage of construction.

Ashburton relief sewer upgrade

The Ashburton Relief Sewer upgrade project involves construction of a new sewer trunkmain to the east of Trevors Road to address capacity issues in an existing sewer trunkmain. The Ashburton River crossing pipeline project (noted above) will proceed first, however \$0.5M has been budgeted for this project in 2017/18 to complete the site investigations and detailed design. The first stage of construction is scheduled for 2018/19.

Sewer main renewals

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

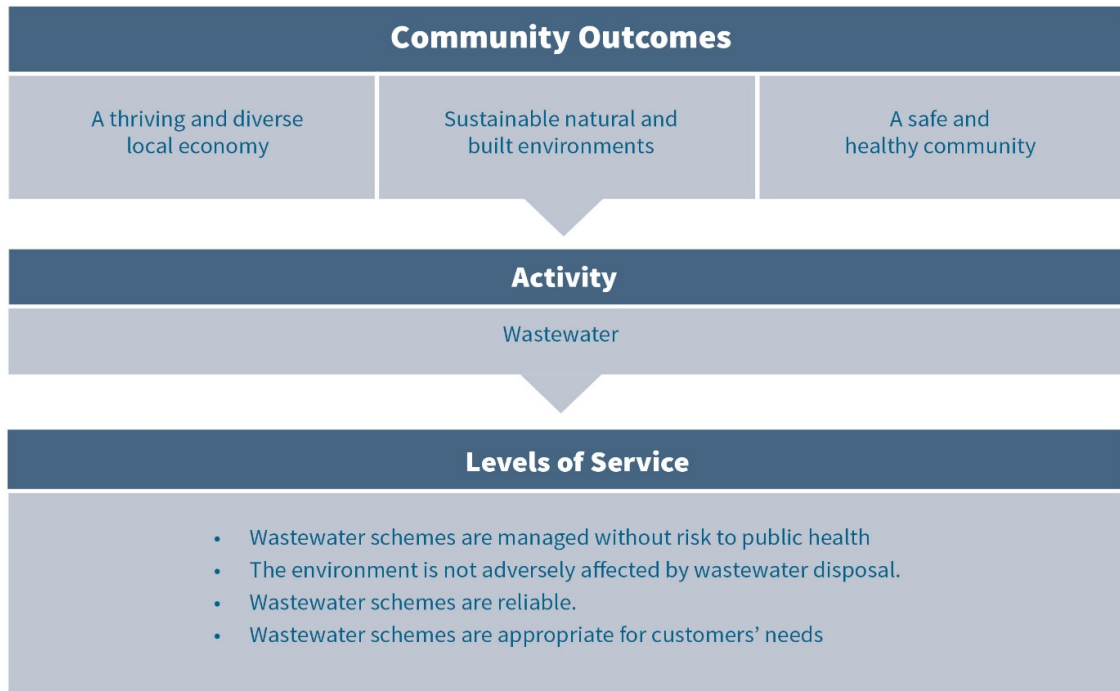
Site investigation, survey and design:

- Eton Street (rear sewermain), Ashburton (298 Tancred Street to 27 Eton Street)
- Russell Avenue, Ashburton (Full length)
- Cass Street, Ashburton (Aitken Street to Grey Street)
- Chalmers Avenue (West), Ashburton (Victoria Street to Walnut Avenue)
- Allen / Spaxton Street (rear sewermain), Methven (Alford Street to Patton Street)

Construction:

- 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)

Our Service - Wastewater



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2015/16 Result	2017/18 Target
Wastewater schemes are managed without risk to public health.	The number of dry weather sewage overflows from Council's sewerage system (expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to the respective Council sewerage system) (NEW, MANDATORY)	0.92 ✓	≤1 overflow incident /1000 connections
Wastewater schemes are reliable.	Where Council attends to sewage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the Council sewerage system, the following median response times measured: (NEW, MANDATORY)	16 minutes ✓	1 hour
	a) Attendance time		
	b) Resolution time	3 hours 44 minutes ✓	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)	0 ✓	0
	a) abatement notices		
	b) infringement notices	0 ✓	0
	c) enforcement orders	0 ✓	0
	d) convictions, received by Council in relation to those resource consents	0 ✓	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)	11.87 ×	≤10 complaints /1000 connections

Capital Works Programme 2017/18 – Wastewater

CAPITAL WORKS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	11	3,010
New capital work includes:		
Ashburton - Relief sewer upgrade	0	3,000
Ashburton – Effluent irrigation extension – Ocean Farm	0	10

CAPITAL RENEWALS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	1,332	1,385
Capital renewals includes:		
Ashburton - Sewer main renewal	951	1,171
Ashburton – Facility renewal	0	100
Methven – Sewer main renewal	105	104
Methven - Facility renewal	0	10

Wastewater Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	19	25	20	(5)
Targeted rates	4,127	4,455	4,098	(357)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	44	45	44	(1)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	24	24
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	508	469	306	(163)
Total sources of operating funding	4,698	4,994	4,492	(502)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,417	1,530	1,504	(26)
Finance costs	851	1,108	652	(455)
Internal charges and overheads	687	609	731	122
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	2,955	3,246	2,887	(359)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	1,743	1,748	1,605	(143)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	253	265	354	89
Increase/(decrease) in debt	1,307	(461)	1,578	2,039
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	1,559	(196)	1,932	2,128
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	951	1	1	(1)
- to improve the level of service	3,800	11	3,010	2,999
- to replace existing assets	1,857	1,332	1,385	52
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(3,306)	208	(858)	(1,065)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	3,303	1,551	3,537	1,985
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(1,743)	(1,748)	(1,605)	143
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by wastewater scheme

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	3,860	4,293	3,835
Methven	278	278	285
Rakaia	337	330	304
Total operating expenditure	4,475	4,902	4,423
less depreciation	1,519	1,656	1,536
Total applications of operating funding	2,955	3,246	2,887

Capital expenditure by wastewater scheme

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	6,485	1,193	4,595
Methven	350	256	120
Rakaia	0	0	0
Total capital expenditure	6,835	1,450	4,715
less vested assets	227	106	320
Council funded capital expenditure	6,609	1,344	4,395

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 2017/18

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.

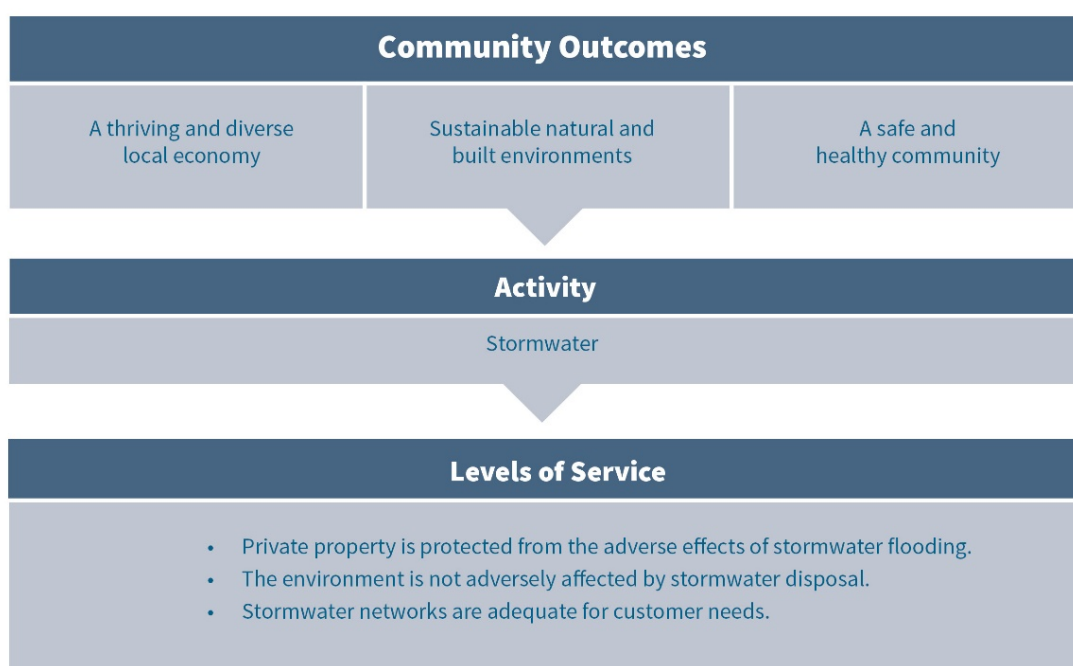
Council has prepared a Stormwater Management Plan and an application for an area-wide consent to Environment Canterbury. This consent will formalise existing stormwater discharges from the urban area and in future remove the requirement on developers to obtain separate stormwater resource consents from Environment Canterbury. The consent application is scheduled to be lodged in 2017/18. There is likely to be ongoing engagement with Environment Canterbury through the 2017/18 year in order to secure the consent.

Protecting property and the environment

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

This project is the first phase of a much larger project which will see a stormwater trunk main constructed along West Street to Walnut Avenue (potentially Mill Creek). The design of this project has been delayed and will now be completed in 2017/18. This was done to allow lodgement of the area-wide consent application (noted above) with the aim of streamlining consenting for this project. The delay to the design phase has resulted in the construction being spread across two financial years. A total of \$1.85M has been budgeted to complete the design and first stage construction.

Our Service – Stormwater



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2015/16 Result	2017/18 Target
Private property is protected from the adverse effects of stormwater flooding.	The number of flooding events that occur in the District.	0 ✓	0
	For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected (expressed per 1000 properties connected to Council's stormwater system.) (NEW, MANDATORY).	0 ✓	0 number of habitable floors /1000 connected properties.
	The median response time to attend a flooding event.	No events ✓	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:	0 ✓	0 notices
	a) abatement notices;		
	b) infringement notices;	0 ✓	0 notices
	c) enforcement orders; and	0 ✓	0 orders
	d) successful prosecutions received by Council in relation to the resource consents. (NEW, MANDATORY)	0 ✓	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)	2.15 ✓	≤5 complaints / 1000 connections.

Capital Works Programme 2017/18 – Stormwater

	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	3,752	1,915
New capital work includes:		
Ashburton – West St trunk main	3,752	1,915

Stormwater Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	100	102	100	(3)
Targeted rates	860	877	863	(14)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	2	1	0	(1)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	6	6	12	6
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	27	27	21	(6)
Total sources of operating funding	994	1,015	996	(18)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	239	189	183	(6)
Finance costs	166	265	180	(85)
Internal charges and overheads	223	177	257	80
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	629	631	620	(11)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	366	384	376	(7)
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	670	3,334	1,538	(1,796)
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	670	3,334	1,538	(1,796)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	1,392	3,752	1,915	(1,837)
- to replace existing assets	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(356)	(34)	0	35
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	1,036	3,718	1,915	(1,803)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(366)	(384)	(376)	7
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by stormwater scheme

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	910	930	898
Methven	62	72	67
Rakaia	16	16	17
Hinds	2	2	3
Total operating expenditure	991	1,022	985
less depreciation	362	391	365
Total applications of operating funding	629	631	620

Capital expenditure by stormwater scheme

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Ashburton	1,379	3,752	2,035
Methven	397	263	0
Total capital expenditure	1,777	4,015	2,035
less vested assets	385	263	120
Council funded capital expenditure	1,392	3,752	1,915

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 environment 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 school programmes in the community which are delivered as part of its waste management contract.

Key Projects in 2017/18

Reviewing levels of service

Kerbside Recycling and Residual Waste Collections

Council has awarded the contract for solid waste services to Enviro Waste commencing on 1 September 2017. A planned project under this contract will be to trial user pays on residual waste collections at kerbside and to investigate the separation of food waste from residual waste collections.

Ashburton Resource Recovery Park

The Ashburton Resource Recovery Park upgrades will be continued. These will include a new administration building, removal of the old recycling bus unloading depot, and relocation of the public drop-off area into the area behind the re-use shop. A one-way traffic flow system and upgrades to the recycling drop-off areas will be implemented to provide a covered area during bad weather, to improve public safety, and improve efficiency. An investigation into creating a new covered residual waste pit and compactor area will be undertaken this financial year to resolve current challenges posed by high winds and inclement weather.

Rakaia Weighbridge

Investigations to establish better waste recovery options at the pit wall area are proposed for the Rakaia Resource Recovery Park. In 2017/18 the weighbridge will be fully operational and district weighbridge charges will apply.

District-wide satellite recycling drop-off sites

Council is looking to upgrade and 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 in discussion with the Hinds community to consider making the old rural fire shed 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	+1.12% ⁵ ✗	Decrease by 2% in volume/year
	Reduce the volume of residual waste from kerbside collections per serviceable property being disposed of to landfill	2.95% ✓	Decrease by 2% in volume/year
	An increase in the percentage of recyclable, recoverable or reusable material diverted from the waste stream	-3% ⁶ ✗	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	0.82% ⁷ ✗	Increase of 1% in diverted volumes/year
	Compliance with resource consent conditions related to closed landfills and resource recovery park operations	1 ⁸ ✗	No significant non-compliance reported by Environment Canterbury

⁵ Overall volumes of residual waste eased in 2015/16 compared with 2014/15.

⁶ Result is relative to the loss of volume of recyclables received in 2015/16.

⁷ The diversion percentage of 0.82% is a small increase on 2014/15.

⁸ A spill of waste oil at the Rakaia Resource Park was reported to Environment Canterbury immediately. A notice of significant non-compliance was issued.

Capital Works Programme 2017/18 – Refuse and Recycling

CAPITAL WORKS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	139	423
New capital work includes:		
Ashburton – Compactor building design	0	215
Ashburton – Public place recycle and CCTV	0	59
Rakaia resource recovery park – FEL bins	0	20
District – Satellite recycling sites	128	129

CAPITAL RENEWAL	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	52	22
Capital renewals includes:		
Rakaia – Reseal yard pavement / remetal greenwaste area	15	4
Various – replace storage crates	0	18

Refuse and Recycling Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	1,062	1,089	1,283	193
Targeted rates	628	2,885	2,022	(863)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	1,928	1,741	1,653	(89)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	330	414	376	(39)
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	928	221	334	113
Total sources of operating funding	4,875	6,350	5,667	(685)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,897	5,117	4,508	(609)
Finance costs	2	35	39	4
Internal charges and overheads	851	1,003	950	(53)
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	4,749	6,155	5,497	(658)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	126	195	169	(27)
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	779	97	249	152
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	779	97	249	152
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	129	128	(1)
- to improve the level of service	852	11	295	284
- to replace existing assets	59	52	22	(29)
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(6)	100	(27)	(129)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	905	292	418	125
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(126)	(195)	(169)	27
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Refuse collection	1,350	2,906	2,078
Refuse management	3,522	3,437	3,575
Total operating expenditure	4,872	6,343	5,653
less depreciation	123	188	155
Total applications of operating funding	4,749	6,155	5,497

Capital expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Refuse collection	30	33	55
Refuse management	881	158	390
Council funded capital expenditure	911	192	445

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 2017/18, financial support for the Ashburton Art Gallery, Ashburton Trust Events Centre and Sport Mid Canterbury was included in new grant funding categories identified below.

The Council's recreation and leisure facilities include:

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

Having these facilities 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 2017/18

Community Grants

	2016/17 Grant
Arts & Culture	\$593,000
Sports & Recreation	\$ 59,980

Improving recreation and leisure opportunities

EA Networks Centre

The EA Networks Centre opened in May 2015 and has regularly exceeded its targets for number of customers. The sports stadium and pool have attracted a number of national sporting competitions and tournaments 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. For 2017/18, Council will progress the instalment of an air conditioning system for the pool complex to address health and safety concerns on hot days. Operational costs are greater than anticipated in the Long Term Plan 2015-25, but budget adjustments and cost cutting measures have resulted in a lower impact on general rates.

Council approved that the EA Networks Centre Working Group conduct a scoping investigation for the land immediately adjacent to the Centre for sports field development. It is awaiting those results for long term planning of the site.

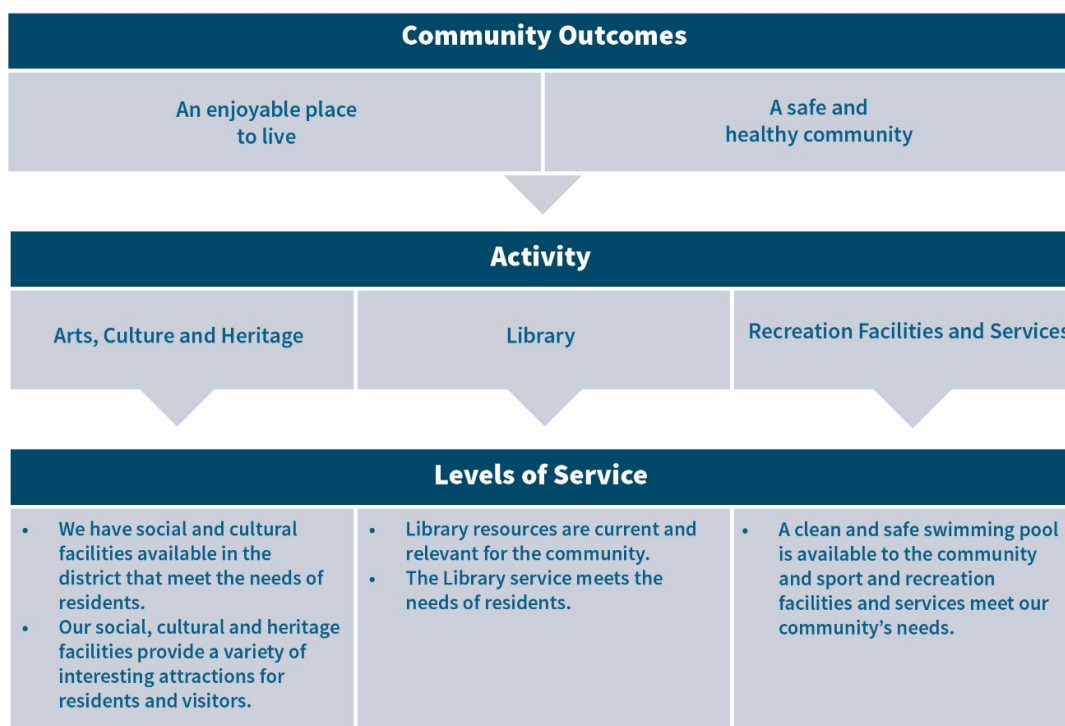
Ashburton Public Library – New Facility Feasibility Study

Council commissioned Opus Consultants to conduct a feasibility study for the new public library facility co-located with Council civic offices. Opus has recommended its preferred site to Council as a result of the study and community consultation, and Council is now considering its options for the site location.

Ashburton Museum & Heritage Centre

Council has accepted a bequest from the Hank Murney Family Trust to develop the area, previously set aside for a café, as a Museum exhibition space.

Our Service – Recreation and Leisure



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2015/16 Result	2017/18 Target
We have social and cultural facilities available in the district that meet the needs of residents.	Ashburton Museum is well patronised by residents and visitors	13,788 ✓	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	66% ⁹ ✗	80%
Sport and recreation facilities and services meet our community's needs.	Customers are satisfied with the EA Networks Centre	89% ✓	85%
	Learn to Swim programme continues to grow	381,176 ¹⁰ (Baseline data)	2% increase in visitor numbers/year
		3,825 (Baseline data)	2% increase in numbers/year

⁹ This measure combines results of the Art Gallery, Heritage Centre and Event Centre. Museum users gave a satisfaction score of 85%.

¹⁰ Stadium user data collection began in February 2016, therefore the actual number of users is likely to be higher than that stated.

A clean and safe swimming pool is available to the community.	Facilities have current Pool Safe accreditation and meet national pool water quality standards	100% ✓	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	6 ✓	4
Library resources are current and relevant for the community	Number of free internet sessions used	48,790 ✓	40,000/year
The library service meets the needs of residents.	Number of items in the library system per resident	3.20 ✓	3.0
	Residents are satisfied with the Council's library service	98% ✓	95%

Capital Works Programme 2017/18 – Recreation and Leisure

	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
CAPITAL WORKS		
Total new capital works	124	197
Library books	117	111
Other library assets	7	27
Ashburton Museum	0	7
EA Networks Centre – equipment various	0	15
EA Networks Centre – pool equipment	0	4
EA Networks Centre – stadium ball stop and divider curtains	0	28
EA Networks Centre – stadium equipment	0	5

	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
CAPITAL RENEWAL		
Total capital renewals	21	67
Capital renewals includes:		
EA Networks Centre – Gym equipment renewal	21	59
EA Networks Centre – pool equipment	0	8

Recreation and Leisure Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	6,416	6,381	6,700	319
Targeted rates	0	15	0	(15)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	25	0	0	0
Fees and charges	1,964	1,810	2,017	207
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	54	54
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	492	534	375	(158)
Total sources of operating funding	8,897	8,739	9,147	407
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,853	4,487	4,898	411
Finance costs	1,703	1,876	120	(1,756)
Internal charges and overheads	1,885	1,662	3,856	2,194
Other operating funding applications	1	1	2	1
Total applications of operating funding	8,442	8,025	8,875	850
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	455	715	272	(443)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	352	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	181	0	(181)
Increase/(decrease) in debt	(844)	(860)	30	889
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	(492)	(679)	30	708
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	215	124	197	73
- to replace existing assets	0	21	67	46
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(253)	(109)	37	146
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	(37)	36	301	265
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(455)	(715)	(272)	443
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Library	1,244	1,294	1,289
Art, culture and heritage	1,792	1,831	2,040
Recreation facilities and services	6,727	6,188	6,312
Total operating expenditure	9,763	9,313	9,641
less depreciation	1,321	1,288	765
Total applications of operating funding	8,442	8,025	8,876

Capital expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Library	119	124	138
Art, culture and heritage	8	0	7
Recreation facilities and services	88	21	119
Council funded capital expenditure	215	145	264

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 Community Council
- 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

	2017/18 Grant
Community Development	\$264,882
Natural & Built Environment	\$ 41,888
Discretionary Grants	\$ 13,000

Civil Defence

Last year a back-up generator was purchased for Methven. This year \$15,000 has been budgeted for additional training.

Our Service – Community Facilities and Support



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2015/16 Result	2017/18 Target
Elderly person's housing rental accommodation meets the need of residents.	Overall occupancy rate of elderly persons housing for the year	100% ✓	95% occupancy rate
Council's provision of public conveniences meets community expectations.	Residents are satisfied with Council public conveniences	91% ✓	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	91% ✓	85%
	Residents are satisfied with Council's role in the provision of community events	92% ✓	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 ✓	5 presentations
Rural fires are responded to promptly.	Registered volunteer fire forces on flex paging turnout are dispatched within 10 minutes of the alert time	94.5% ✓	90%
Our civil defence and rural fire services meet the community's needs.	Residents are satisfied with the civil defence services provided by Council	97% ✓	85%
	Residents are satisfied with the rural fire services provided by Council	95% ✓	85%

Capital Works Programme 2017/18 – Community Facilities and Support

CAPITAL WORKS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	16	0
New capital includes:		
Rural fire - fire hose and other items	16	0

CAPITAL RENEWAL	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	197	264
Capital renewals includes:		
Elderly persons' housing	13	80
Public conveniences upgrade	184	184

Community Facilities and Support Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	1,289	1,269	1,293	24
Targeted rates	595	549	163	(386)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	80	150	0	(150)
Fees and charges	2	2	0	(2)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	9	9	16	7
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	684	734	688	(46)
Total sources of operating funding	2,659	2,713	2,160	(554)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,838	1,685	1,412	(274)
Finance costs	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads	490	406	491	85
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	2,328	2,091	1,903	(189)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	331	622	257	(365)
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	410	421	421	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	410	421	421	0
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	45	16	0	(16)
- to replace existing assets	180	197	264	67
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	517	830	414	(416)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	742	1,043	678	(365)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(331)	(622)	(257)	365
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Elderly person housing	502	528	560
Community safety and well-being	280	340	306
Community grants and events	230	100	249
Emergency management	729	628	166
Public conveniences	455	471	463
Halls	567	439	555
Total operating expenditure	2,763	2,507	2,298
less depreciation	435	416	396
Total applications of operating funding	2,328	2,091	1,903

Capital expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Elderly person housing	0	13	80
Emergency management	40	16	0
Public conveniences	180	184	184
Halls	5	0	0
Council funded capital expenditure	225	213	264

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 water race 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 to offset rates and support economic development in Ashburton District. Currently Council is reviewing its forestry portfolio and rationalising its forestry assets throughout the district.

Key Projects in 2017/18

Community Grants

Category	2017/18 Grant
Economic Development & Events	\$45,130
Economic Development Strategy & Action Plan	\$234,000

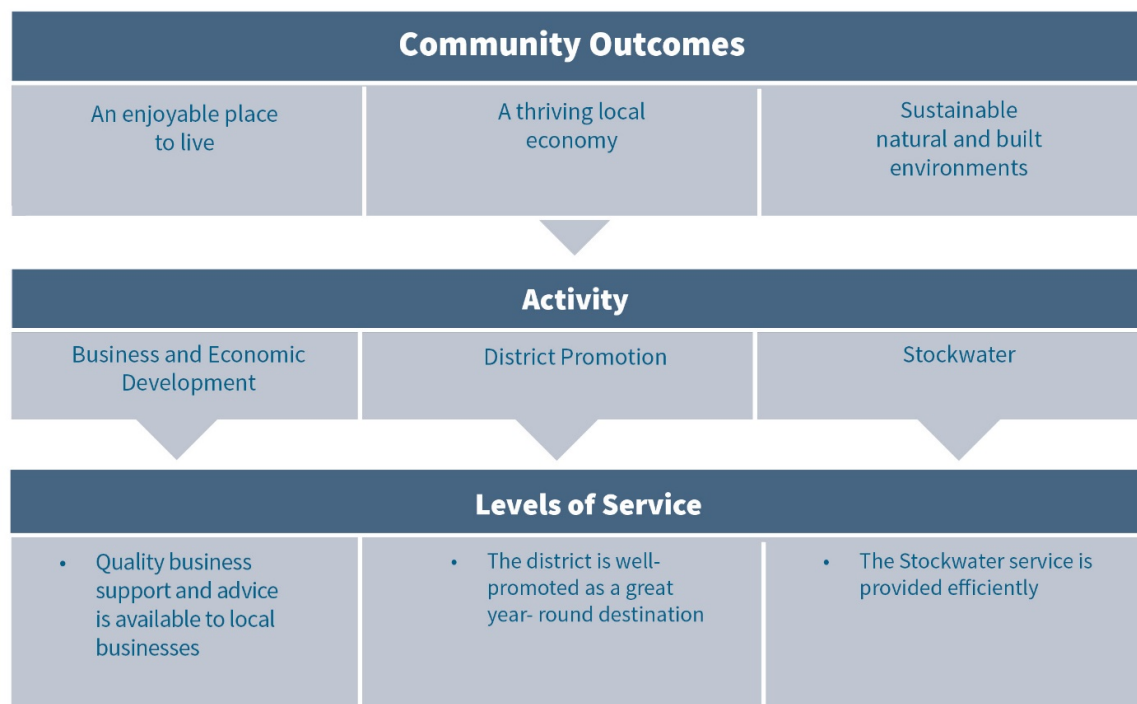
Managing our water for the future

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 rebudgeted from 2016/17 for this financial year for the progression of identified options and to implement piped community stockwater schemes as required when races are closed.

New Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan

Council has appointed Market Economics to develop the Ashburton District Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan. It is proposed that 2017/18 will see the start of the implementation of some of the actions identified in this document, using the funding already allocated for this activity in the Long Term Plan 2015-25.

Our Service – Economic Development



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2015/16 Result	2017/18 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	79% ✕	80%
Local tourism operators are supported to grow successful businesses.	Residents are satisfied with Council's role in tourism promotion activities	87% ✕	90%
The stockwater service adequately protects the environment.	Compliance with resource consent conditions related to stockwater.	0 ✓	No significant non-compliances reported by ECan

Capital Works Programme 2017/18 – Economic Development

CAPITAL WORKS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	19,369	5,053
New capital includes:		
New civic building	14,105	2,500
District water management ¹	0	2,000
Ashburton Business Estate	5,264	100
Ashburton Domain Depot	0	40
Riverside Stadium - air conditioning	0	400
Riverside Stadium - additional security	0	13

Economic Development Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	(378)	53	(731)	(784)
Targeted rates	1,178	1,069	1,102	32
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	8	4	8	4
Internal charges and overheads recovered	695	726	2,521	1,794
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	7,271	6,558	8,120	1,561
Total sources of operating funding	8,774	8,411	11,020	2,608
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,706	2,614	3,348	734
Finance costs	948	1,170	2,084	913
Internal charges and overheads	1,069	955	1,057	103
Other operating funding applications	753	284	889	605
Total applications of operating funding	5,477	5,023	7,378	2,355
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	3,298	3,389	3,641	253
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	180	180
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	(0)
Increase/(decrease) in debt	598	(1,754)	(77)	1,677
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	598	(1,755)	103	1,857
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	3,705	19,369	5,053	(14,316)
- to replace existing assets	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	191	(17,735)	(1,309)	16,427
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	3,896	1,634	3,744	2,111
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(3,298)	(3,388)	(3,641)	(253)
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Business and economic development	286	283	313
District promotion	440	461	463
District water management	285	301	194
Commercial property	3,181	3,287	5,722
Forestry	715	336	678
Stockwater	998	961	987
Total operating expenditure	5,905	5,628	8,358
less depreciation	428	605	979
Total applications of operating funding	5,477	5,023	7,378

Capital expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
District water management	2,000	0	2,000
Commercial property	1,705	19,369	3,053
Stockwater	0	0	0
Council funded capital expenditure	3,705	19,369	5,053

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 2017/18

Improving our facilities

Argyle Park Walkway

The first and second stage of developing the hard surface walkway on the perimeter of Argyle Park has been completed, namely a circuit on the eastern end of Argyle Park. The next section will be a circuit on the western part of Argyle Park. This will provide better access to the park and enable year-round usage for recreational purposes.

Ashburton Cemetery Extension

Council is extending the Ashburton cemetery to accommodate the community's burial and remembrance needs. Subject to resource consent approval, the extension will be completed in 2018/19 with site works commencing this year.

Tinwald Recreation Reserve

The Tinwald Reserve Board is undertaking a project to relocate its camp ground to the rear of the property. A lodge is also being constructed in the new camping ground area to provide alternative accommodation. 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.

Mayfield Domain Entrance

Council has agreed to extend Mayfield Domain a loan of \$40,000 towards the upgrade of the Domain entranceway, which will be put against the reserve account for Mayfield.

Public Conveniences

A public conveniences plan has been drafted and will guide Council expenditure on new and upgraded public conveniences. 2017/2018 will see the implementation of the highest priority projects.

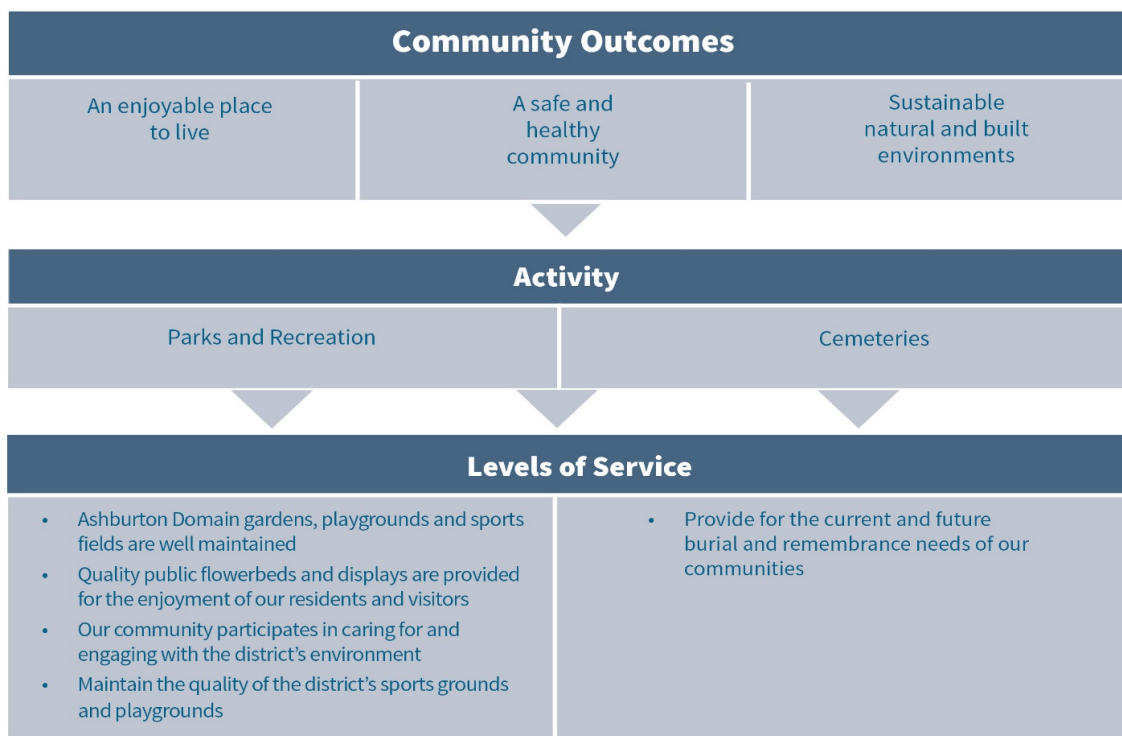
Playgrounds Equipment

\$84,000 has been set aside for new playground equipment in Methven.

Ashburton Domain

Furniture replacement, replacement pond edging, and footpath resealing are required in the Ashburton Domain.

Our Service – Parks and Open Space



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2015/16 Result	2017/18 Target
Ashburton Domain gardens, playgrounds and sports fields are well maintained.	Residents are satisfied with the facilities provided at the Ashburton Domain	98% ✓	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	97% ✓	85%
Maintain the quality of the district's playgrounds and sports fields.	Residents are satisfied with Council provided playgrounds	98% ✓	85%
	Playground equipment is inspected regularly	85% ✓	85%
	Residents are satisfied with Council provided sports fields	97% ✓	85%
Provide for the current and future burial and remembrance needs of our community.	Residents are satisfied with the district's cemeteries	97% ✓	90%

Capital Works Programme 2017/18 – Parks and Open Space

CAPITAL WORKS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	1,422	1,431
New capital includes:		
Ashburton - Argyle Park walkway	32	35
Ashburton - new Christmas lights, banners, seating	0	150
Mt Somers and Willowby fire sheds	147	0
Rakaia beautification	0	10
Rakaia reserve toilets upgrade	26	26
Mayfield domain entrance extension	42	40
Mt Somers camping ground buildings upgrade	15	13
Methven playground equipment	84	84
Ashburton cemetery extension	1,062	1,062
Methven cemetery new works	11	11

CAPITAL RENEWALS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	69	63
Capital renewals includes:		
Ashburton Domain furniture replacement, pond edging, footpath reseals, etc	63	63
Greenstreet/Ashburton Forks Hall repainting	5	0

Parks and Open Spaces Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	1,726	1,613	2,101	488
Targeted rates	1,210	1,039	1,263	224
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	34	9	12	3
Fees and charges	605	486	699	213
Internal charges and overheads recovered	90	100	49	(51)
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	342	354	322	(32)
Total sources of operating funding	4,007	3,601	4,446	845
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,095	2,634	3,380	746
Finance costs	73	134	79	(55)
Internal charges and overheads	275	185	327	142
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	3,443	2,953	3,787	834
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	563	648	659	11
Capital Funding				
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	410	421	421	0
Increase/(decrease) in debt	223	977	971	(6)
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	633	1,398	1,391	(6)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	351	1,189	1,137	(52)
- to improve the level of service	903	232	295	62
- to replace existing assets	13	69	63	(6)
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(71)	555	556	1
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	1,196	2,046	2,051	5
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(563)	(648)	(659)	(11)
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Parks and recreation	2,479	2,143	2,593
Cemeteries	317	333	317
Reserves and camp grounds	677	675	869
Reserve boards	463	469	507
Total operating expenditure	3,935	3,620	4,286
less depreciation	491	667	500
Total applications of operating funding	3,443	2,953	3,787

Capital expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Parks and recreation	71	180	342
Cemeteries	334	1,075	1,073
Reserves and camp grounds	19	147	0
Reserve boards	844	88	79
Total capital expenditure	1,267	1,491	1,495
less vested assets	0	0	0
Council funded capital expenditure	1,267	1,491	1,495

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 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 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 2017/18

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; Canterbury Finance Managers Forum; and the Canterbury Planning Forum. Council will continue these relationships in 2017/18 to strengthen existing ties and determine opportunities for improved sharing and efficiencies between agencies.

Council has also budgeted \$30,000 to provide seed funding for Aoraki Development Consultancy, an Iwi Liaison and Advisory service, that will strengthen Council's relationship with Arowhenua Runanga in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and Treaty of Waitangi.

Methven Community Board

Council has delegated the Methven Community Board an operating budget of \$10,000 to support the local community with small projects.

Representation Review

Council will commence the Representation Review for Ashburton District in 2018.

Our Service – Democracy and Governance



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2015/16 Result	2017/18 Target
Council communicates openly and effectively with the community.	Residents are satisfied with the quality of information provided by Council	75% ✕	85%
	Residents are satisfied with the level of information provided by Council	79% ✕	80%
Effective governance, advocacy and decision-making by elected members.	Residents are satisfied with the performance of the Mayor and Councillors	72% ✕	80%
	Residents are satisfied with the advocacy role provided by Council	65% ✕	70%
Council provides opportunities for community involvement in decision making processes.	Residents are satisfied with the community consultation undertaken by Council	69% ✓	60%

Democracy and Governance Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	1,804	1,758	1,845	87
Targeted rates	70	65	48	(17)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	10	10
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	146	82	71	(11)
Total sources of operating funding	2,020	1,906	1,974	68
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	828	656	793	136
Finance costs	0	0	0	0
Internal charges and overheads	1,192	1,144	1,181	37
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	2,020	1,801	1,974	173
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	0	105	0	(105)
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	0	105	0	(105)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	0	105	0	(105)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	0	(105)	(0)	105
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Council	1,922	1,817	1,894
Methven community board	71	67	49
Youth Council	27	23	31
Total operating expenditure	2,020	1,906	1,974
less depreciation	0	105	0
Total applications of operating funding	2,020	1,801	1,974

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 2017/18

Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Bill

The Government has amended the current legislation covering the meaning and definition of earthquake-prone buildings, with new regulations governing the assessment and timeframes for remediation. Once enacted, a greater number of buildings will have to be assessed than previously. Council will work with building owners to monitor the assessment, reporting and possible strengthening of all affected buildings.

District Plan

Plan Change 2 is in preparation. It is expected that the hearing for the plan change will be held in the 2017/18 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.

Local Alcohol Policy

Council's Local Alcohol Policy was adopted on 5 April 2017 by the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA). In accordance with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, Council determined the date the policy would be brought into force as 28 August 2017. Council has written to all affected licence holders, key stakeholders and appellants to advise of the new policy. The changes include new maximum trading hours for both on-licence and off-licence premises and a mandatory one-way door restriction for premises located in the Ashburton urban area. The policy also contains a number of other changes. Council will work with affected licence holders in the transition process.

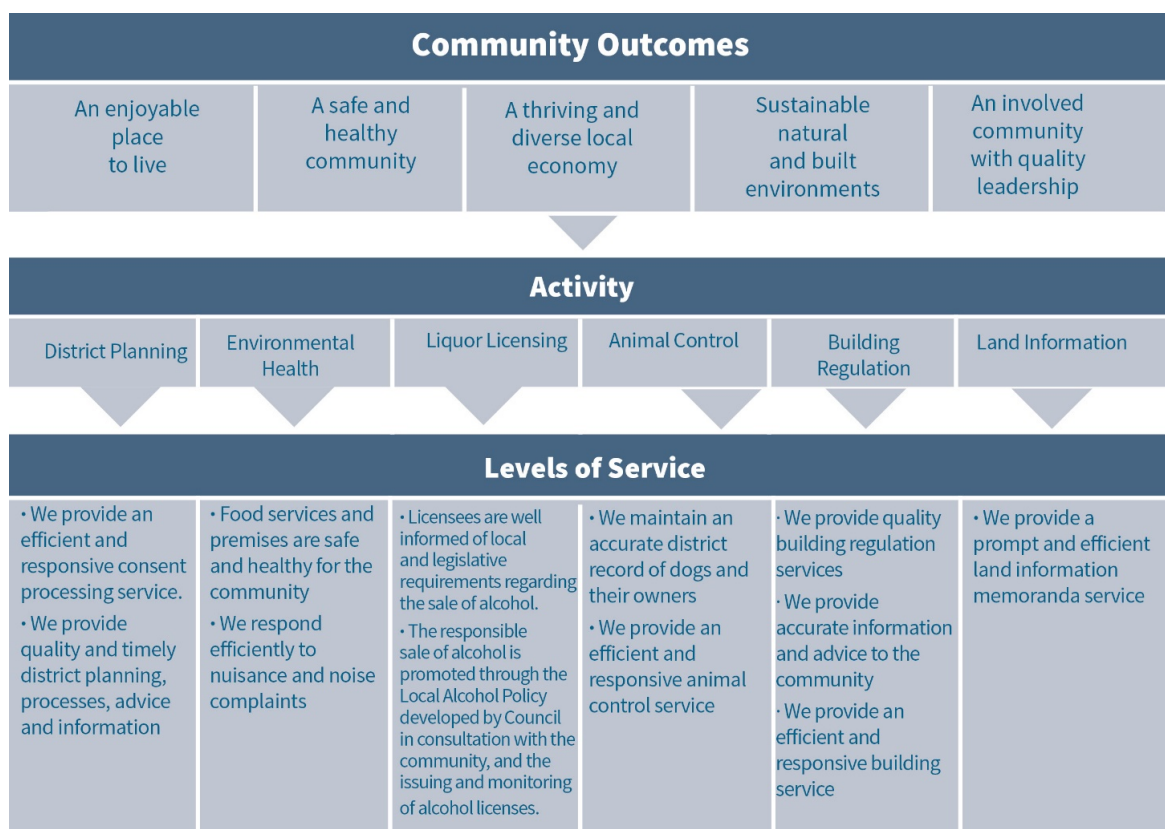
Central Business District Parking Fees

A 12 month free parking trial on East Street in the CBD will conclude in October 2017. The results will then be analysed and future options presented to the Council for a decision.

Pay & Display metering replacement programme

The Pay & Display metering replacement programme has been placed on hold pending the outcome of the free 1 hour parking trial.

Our Service – Regulatory Services



Targets and Performance

Level of Service	Performance Measure	2015/16 Result	2017/18 Target
Licensees are well informed of local and legislative requirements regarding the sale of alcohol.	Council's licensee newsletter is distributed to licensees	3 ¹¹ newsletters distributed.x	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	86% ✓	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	98% ✓	98%

¹¹ New food safety legislation, and the impact this has for on-license premises has meant that staff resource was focused on working through requirements with affected parties, over producing a fourth newsletter.

We provide an efficient and responsive animal control service.	Required response times for animal control incidents are met	100% ✓	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	100% ✓	100%
	Residents are satisfied with Council's animal control services	83% ✓	80%
Food services and premises are safe & healthy for the community.	Registered food premises are risk assessed each year	86% ✓	80%
We provide quality building and regulation services.	Council maintain its Building Consent Authority Accreditation	Renewed ✓	Accreditation remains
	Buildings with compliance schedules are audited each year	11.4% ✓	10%
	Swimming pool fences are inspected for compliance with the Fencing of Swimming Pool Act	20% ✓	20%
We provide accurate information and advice to the community.	Public info is reviewed annually	100% ✓	100%
We provide an efficient and responsive building service.	Building consents are processed and decision made within 20 working days	98.9% ¹² ✗	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	99.9% ¹³ ✗	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	100% ✓	100%
We provide quality and timely planning processes, advice and information.	Complaints are responded to within 5 working days	94.5% ¹⁴ ✗	100%
	Residents are satisfied with the standard of Council's district planning activities	71% ✗	75%

¹² 11 building consents did not meet the deadline. These have been investigated and improvements made where possible.

¹³ 1 LIM was issued in 11 days.

¹⁴ 34/36 enforcement requests were responded to within timeframes.

Capital Works Programme 2017/18 – Regulatory Services

CAPITAL WORKS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	316	0
New capital includes:		
West Street car parking improvements	0	0
Long term carparking provision	316	0
Pay & Display for existing metered parking	0	0

Regulatory Services Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	1,346	1,460	1,021	(439)
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0	0	0
Fees and charges	3,061	3,577	3,140	(437)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	128	350	103	(247)
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	474	508	575	67
Total sources of operating funding	5,008	5,895	4,839	(1,056)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,133	3,715	2,944	(771)
Finance costs	91	88	73	(15)
Internal charges and overheads	1,505	1,423	1,415	(7)
Other operating funding applications	4	2	4	2
Total applications of operating funding	4,732	5,229	4,437	(792)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	276	667	402	(264)
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	(185)	(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	(185)	(176)	(185)	(9)
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	150	316	0	(316)
- to replace existing assets	0	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(59)	175	217	43
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	91	491	217	(273)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(276)	(667)	(402)	264
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Environmental health	510	477	524
Liquor licensing	216	226	198
Animal control	412	424	415
Building regulation	2,266	2,617	2,075
Water monitoring	54	261	0
Parking	345	355	308
District planning	925	1,077	897
Land information	62	63	64
Total operating expenditure	4,789	5,499	4,480
less depreciation	57	271	44
Total applications of operating funding	4,732	5,229	4,437

Capital expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Animal control	0	0	0
Parking	150	316	0
Council funded capital expenditure	150	316	0

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 2017/18 – Miscellaneous

CAPITAL WORKS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total new capital works	264	981
New capital includes:		
Information systems - new hardware/software	264	981

CAPITAL RENEWALS	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total capital renewals	946	882
Capital renewals includes:		
Information systems - replacement hardware/software	267	337
Motor vehicle replacement	368	465
Fire tanker replacement	179	0
Small plant renewal (mowers, etc)	79	75
Office equipment and furniture	53	5

Miscellaneous Funding Impact Statement

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000	Variance increase/ (decrease)
Operating Funding				
Sources of operating funding				
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	(1,620)	(1,493)	(1,363)	130
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	1,742	2,255	1,762	(492)
Total sources of operating funding	122	762	399	(363)
Applications of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	10	11	10	(1)
Finance costs	116	230	116	(114)
Internal charges and overheads	140	554	141	(414)
Other operating funding applications	128	131	130	(1)
Total applications of operating funding	394	927	397	(530)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	(273)	(165)	2	167
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	(80)	0	80
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	296	211	195	(16)
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	296	131	195	64
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
- to improve the level of service	1,374	264	981	717
- to replace existing assets	1,094	946	882	(64)
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(2,444)	(1,245)	(1,665)	(420)
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	23	(35)	197	232
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	273	165	(2)	(168)
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

Operating expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Non-allocated	394	927	397
Total operating expenditure	394	927	397
less depreciation	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	394	927	397

Capital expenditure by activity

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Information systems	1,693	530	1,318
Plant and vehicles	725	627	540
Civic building	50	53	5
Council funded capital expenditure	2,468	1,210	1,863

Annual Plan Disclosure Statement

For the year ending 30 June 2018

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 \$166,677,553 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 11.6% limit on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan (9% 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 \$12,431,000 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 \$8,450,750 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 \$108,769,500 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 4.5%.
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 \$9,323,100. 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: \$33,803,000 (1) Capital value of district: \$16,667,755,250 Result: 0.20%	Yes
	Rates Increase The total rates increase for the 2016/17 year is to be no greater than 9% plus LGPI	Total increase: 6.57% Less LGPI: 2.6% Result: 3.97%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark	Interest payments to service external debt are less than 10% of total revenue for the year ¹	Interest payments: \$1,969,000 Total revenue: \$62,154,000 Result: 3.2%	Yes
	Interest payments to service external debt are less than 25% of total rates for the year ¹	Interest payments: \$1,969,000 Total rates: \$33,803,000 Result: 5.8%	Yes
	Net debt shall not exceed 175% of total revenue for the year	Net debt: \$31,721,000 Total revenue: \$62,154,000 Result: 51.0%	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: \$58,160,000 Operating expenditure: \$53,726,000 Result: \$4,434,000 or 108%	Yes
Essential services benchmark	Capital expenditure on infrastructure equals or exceeds depreciation Roading and Footpaths	Depreciation: \$6,841,000 Capital expenditure: \$9,410,000 Result: \$2,569,000 or 138%	Yes
	Water Supplies	Depreciation: \$1,518,000 Capital expenditure: \$1,842,000 Result: \$324,000 or 121%	Yes
	Wastewater	Depreciation: \$1,536,000 Capital expenditure: \$4,715,000 Result: \$3,179,000 or 307%	Yes
	Stormwater	Depreciation: \$365,000 Capital expenditure: \$2,035,000 Result: \$1,670,000 or 558%	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: \$1,969,000 Revenue: \$58,160,000 Result: 3.4%	Yes

(1) Further information

Rates revenue	\$33,366,000
Metered water supply	\$263,000
Rates penalties	\$174,000
Total rates	\$33,803,000

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	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	Low	Unlikely to be high as work programmes and budgets can be adjusted on an annual basis to reflect prevailing growth patterns
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>Changing Demographics</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	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
<p>Household Size</p> <p>The average household size is declining. It is currently 2.4 people per household, falling to 2.2 by 2031.</p>	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.
<p>Residential Development Growth</p> <p>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</p>	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
<p>Changing Land Use</p> <p>New irrigation drives change in the rural economy with farms converting to dairy, vegetables, seeds and other specialised crops and stock.</p> <p>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.</p>	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.
<p>New Zealand Transport Agency Subsidy Level</p> <p>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.</p>	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.
<p>EA Networks Centre</p> <p>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.</p>	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. 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. The term of loans raised for most capital expenditure is assumed to be 25 years. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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>

<p>Funding of Asset Replacement</p> <p>Funding the future replacement of assets is based on the following assumptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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). <p>Current year's operating surplus, including any cash arising from the funding of depreciation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Asset replacement funding is either insufficient to cover the costs or excessive leading to a higher rating requirement than necessary.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Unlikely to be high as work programmes and budgets are adjusted on an annual basis to reflect asset information.</p>
<p>Asset Revaluation</p> <p>The annual revaluation is assumed to be that of the local government price index derived from the BERL local government price adjusters</p>	<p>Asset values vary from those forecast leading to variations in depreciation funding available</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>No specific intervention required.</p>
<p>Dividend Income</p> <p>It has been assumed that income from dividends will be consistent with current levels.</p>	<p>If income differs, this will affect the level of contribution able to offset the rate requirement.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Revenue from Forestry Joint Venture</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Market price for timber at time of harvest may vary from the assumed rate.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Any change to the net income is not expected to be significant.</p>
<p>Revenue from Freehold Forestry Land Sales</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The market price for land may vary from the assumed rate. There may not be the level of interest in the land as assumed.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Revenue from Residential Property Development</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Sections may not sell in the years budgeted.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Any change to the level of sales will not have significant impact on Council revenue.</p>

<p>Revenue from Ashburton Business Estate Development</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Sales of other Council land assets could be used to fund the debt if required.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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%.</p> <p>Some of the Councils main buildings do not meet 67% of the NBS.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For forests planted prior 1990, the Council has an allocation of 85,560 NZU's all of which have now been received.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>These risks can be managed by adjusting how plantations are harvested, having plantations in varied locations and/or through initiating new planting.</p>

<p>Climate Change</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	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.
<p>Development Contributions</p> <p>Development contributions have been budgeted based on expected population growth.</p>	<p>Growth is higher or lower than projected, which could result in:</p> <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.
<p>Vested Assets</p> <p>Vested assets have been calculated based on growth projections, and are depreciated over their estimated useful life.</p>	Vested asset values vary from those forecast leading to variations in depreciation funding available.	Low	No specific intervention required.
<p>Ashburton Stadium Trust payments</p> <p>Council will receive the funds Ashburton Stadium Trust has pledged for the EA Networks Centre</p>	There may be delays in the payment.	Low	If this occurs, Council will take out a loan to cover the timing difference.
<p>Eastfield complex</p> <p>Council has reached its maximum level of investment in the Eastfield complex.</p>	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.
<p>Council Commitments</p> <p>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</p>	None recognised.	Low	None recognised
<p>Legislative Changes</p> <p>It has been assumed there will be legislative changes that will impact on Council business.</p>	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 29 June 2017.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

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's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates.

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 asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment 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 2016 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
	Culverts	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 2016 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 PF Olsen Ltd, NZ Institute of Forestry registered consultants. 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 2016.

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

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Revenue			
Rates	31,722	35,544	33,803
Fees and charges	7,672	7,700	7,609
Development and financial contributions	1,225	1,511	1,359
Subsidies and grants	5,701	6,240	5,633
Finance income	866	624	905
Other revenue	12,053	9,505	11,900
Gain in fair value of investment properties	803	930	826
Gain in fair value of forestry	93	114	119
Total revenue	60,135	62,167	62,154
Expenses			
Personnel costs	13,084	13,288	13,844
Depreciation and amortisation	14,435	14,787	13,895
Finance costs	2,490	3,505	1,969
Other expenses	22,196	23,066	24,018
Loss in fair value of forestry	0	0	0
Total expenses	52,205	54,646	53,726
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	7,930	7,521	8,428
Income tax	239	0	0
Surplus/(deficit) after taxation	7,691	7,521	8,428

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Other comprehensive revenue			
Gain/(loss) on infrastructure revaluation	12,952	13,965	13,241
Total other comprehensive revenue	12,952	13,965	13,241
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	20,643	21,486	21,669

Prospective Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Equity at the beginning of the year ¹	695,349	732,449	713,340
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	20,643	21,486	21,669
Balance at 30 June	715,992	753,936	735,009

1. Due to re-forecasting since the Long Term Plan 2015/25 was produced, the opening balance at 1 July 2017 differs from the closing balance at 30 June 2017.

Prospective Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Equity			
Ratepayer equity	465,645	486,379	465,807
Other reserves	250,346	267,557	269,202
Total equity	715,991	753,936	735,009
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7,687	9,665	7,508
Employee benefit liabilities	1,099	1,349	1,436
Borrowings	1,708	2,538	10,000
Landfill closure liability	15	15	15
Total current liabilities	10,509	13,567	18,959
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	52,220	58,745	47,401
Derivative financial instruments	195	0	0
Employee benefit liabilities	419	544	546
Landfill closure liability	89	63	149
Total non-current liabilities	52,923	59,352	48,096
Total liabilities	63,432	72,920	67,055
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	779,424	826,855	802,064

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,876	5,036	9,409
Other financial assets - term deposits > 90 days	10,000	4,000	10,000
Receivables	4,691	5,235	5,153
Local Authority stocks and bonds	4,323	4,312	6,272
Inventories	37	38	120
Property inventory	284	288	288
Total current assets	24,211	18,908	31,242
Non-current assets			
Receivables	19	390	18
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	1,795
Property inventory	2,978	2,228	2,164
Investment properties	34,249	38,117	35,244
Biological assets - forestry	3,964	4,662	5,063
Intangible assets - software	1,990	757	1,062
Property, plant and equipment	705,113	754,893	720,108
Total non-current assets	755,213	807,947	770,823
TOTAL ASSETS	779,424	826,855	802,064

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	51,805	55,123	53,149
Interest revenue	866	624	905
Dividends received	600	952	905
Sale of Ashburton Business Estate	3,000	3,149	3,000
Sale of Geoff Geering Drive subdivision	530	546	1,260
Sale of Lake Hood subdivision	300	0	300
Payments to suppliers and employees	(34,839)	(35,935)	(36,973)
Interest expense	(2,490)	(3,505)	(1,969)
Income Tax	(239)	0	0
Net cash flows from operating activities	19,533	20,953	20,577
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sale of investments	0	9,000	0
Sale of property, plant and equipment	296	211	296
Purchase of investments	0	0	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(25,293)	(38,828)	(24,760)
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,482)	(284)	(936)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(26,479)	(29,901)	(25,400)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loans raised	6,512	4,677	8,078
Loan repayments	(626)	(1,708)	(659)
Net cash flows from financing activities	5,886	2,969	7,419
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(1,060)	(5,979)	2,597
Opening cash resources	5,936	11,014	6,812
Closing cash resources	4,876	5,036	9,409

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 2017 to 30 June 2018 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 2017, consolidated movements for the period and closing balances at 30 June 2018.

	Balance 01/07/2017 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2018 \$000
Separate reserves	46,464	35,234	(35,290)5	46,409
Special funds	7,527	1,615	(1,186)	7,956
Trust and bequest funds	22	1	0	23
Total Reserve Funds	54,013	36,850	(36,476)	54,387

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 2017-18 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 01/07/2017 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2018 \$000
Ashburton	418	3,869	(3,869)	418
Methven	389	529	(582)	337
Rakaia	414	199	(119)	494
Fairton	36	64	(50)	50
Hakatere	29	61	(53)	37
Hinds	48	106	(89)	65
Mayfield	(3)	110	(103)	4
Chertsey	41	59	(46)	54
Methven/Springfield	37	146	(110)	73
Montalto	58	145	(96)	108
Mt Somers	(1)	115	(97)	17
Dromore	15	91	(58)	37
	1,481	5,496	(5,283)	1,693

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 01/07/2017 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2018 \$000
Ashburton	1,033	6,604	(7,494)	143
Methven	89	293	(314)	69
Rakaia	30	303	(227)	105
	1,152	7,200	(8,035)	317

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 01/07/2017 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2018 \$000
Ashburton	245	2,739	(2,739)	245
Methven	84	67	(64)	87
Rakaia	106)	17	(11)	112
Hinds	14	3	(3)	14
Rural	8	0	0	8
	457	2,826	(2,816)	466

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 01/07/2017 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2018 \$000
Ashburton	666	902	(846)	722
Methven	21	261	(261)	21
Rakaia	(33)	125	(125)	(33)
Rural	1	371	(371)	1
	655	1,659	(1,603)	711

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 01/07/2017 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2018 \$000
Laghmor/Westerfield	31	2	(1)	31
Mayfield	18	2	(3)	17
Mt Hutt	(18)	102	(92)	(9)
Rakaia	(7)	6	(5)	(6)
Tinwald	(7)	8	(11)	(10)
	17	119	(113)	23

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 01/07/2017 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2018 \$000
Alford Forest	7	2	(1)	8
Chertsey	10	1	(1)	10
Dorie	3	1	(1)	3
Ealing	19	1	(1)	19
Ashburton Forks	2	6	(6)	2
Highbank	17	1	(1)	17
Hinds	(17)	2	(4)	(19)
Lynnford	(1)	0	(1)	(1)
Maronon	6	2	(0)	7
Mayfield	(4)	54	(50)	1
Methven	4	12	(11)	5
Mt Somers	(29)	61	(54)	(23)
Pendarves	0	0	(0)	0
Rakaia	108	27	(40)	95
Ruapuna	9	7	(8)	8
Seafeld	4	10	(20)	(6)
Tinwald	(183)	485	(304)	(2)
	45	672	(502)	125

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 01/07/2017 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2018 \$000
Ashburton domain and gardens	(495)	822	(799)	(472)
Baring Square East	38	68	(65)	41
Baring Square West	64	37	(34)	67
Ashburton town centre	541	518	(500)	560
Methven	34	241	(241)	34
Rakaia	73	107	(106)	74
Urban	(85)	412	(400)	(73)
Rural	130	113	(93)	150
State Highway 1	99	78	(78)	99
Neighbourhood grounds	(151)	185	(163)	(129)
Ashburton domain sport grounds	(99)	168	(119)	(50)
Other sports fields	(27)	170	(170)	(27)
Ashburton Business Estate	(41)	171	(171)	(41)
	81	3,090	(2,939)	233

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 (for which targeted rates are levied) retains its own annual surplus or deficit (including capital income and expenditure) which accumulates over the lifetime of the targeted rating area. The reserve balance is only available for use by the stockwater rating area. 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.
- 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 of 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 of 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 persons 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 persons housing reserve is part of the community facilities and support activity.

	Balance 01/07/2017 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2018 \$000
Refuse collection	563	2,078	(2,105)	535
Stockwater	(194)	987	(950)	(157)
Forestry	3,318	746	(678)	3,386
Dividend account	11,379	0	0	11,379
Property	24,682	8,703	(8,775)	24,610
Youth council	21	31	(31)	21
Parking	2,281	508	(290)	2,499
Festive lighting	32	130	(161)	1
Animal control	(125)	398	(398)	(125)
Elderly persons housing	709	557	(571)	695
	42,666	14,173	(13,998)	42,841

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:

- Road reserves – to meet the costs of maintaining roads in the District.
- 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.
- Heritage grant funding reserve – this reserve holds any unspent annual heritage grants funding. It is used when the annual heritage grants accepted exceed the budgeted amount.
- Biodiversity grant funding reserve – this reserve holds any unspent annual biodiversity grants funding. It is used when the annual biodiversity grants accepted exceed the budgeted amount.

- 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.
- Community facilities development contributions reserve – community development contributions are reflected in this account and are applied when required for the purpose the contribution was initially taken.

	Balance 01/07/2017 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2018 \$000
Roading	336	9	0	345
Town centre beautification	204	5	0	209
Access Trust	38	1	0	39
Reserve contributions	3,330	508	(169)	3,668
Heritage grant funding	62	2	0	64
Biodiversity funding	57	1	0	58
Plant renewal	519	558	(540)	537
Disaster insurance	2,685	102	(56)	2,731
Community facilities development contributions	296	429	(421)	304
	7,527	1,615	(1,186)	7,956

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 01/07/2017 \$000	Deposits to funds \$000	Withdrawals from funds \$000	Balance 30/06/2018 \$000
John Grigg statue trust fund	22	1	0	23
	22	1	0	23

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.

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

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Operating Funding			
Sources of operating funding			
General rate, UAGC*, rates penalties	12,171	12,732	12,658
Targeted rates	19,551	22,812	21,146
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,973	2,211	2,148
Fees and charges	7,672	7,700	7,609
Interest and dividends from investments	1,466	1,576	1,810
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	9,315	8,006	9,305
Total sources of operating funding	52,148	55,037	54,675
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	26,856	28,013	28,480
Finance costs	2,490	3,505	1,969
Other operating funding applications	9,582	8,236	10,106
Total applications of operating funding	38,928	39,754	40,555
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	13,220	15,283	14,120
Capital Funding			
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,728	4,029	3,485
Development and financial contributions	1,225	1,511	1,359
Increase/(decrease) in debt	5,886	3,405	7,390
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	296	210	195
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	11,135	9,155	12,429
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	1,991	2,379	1,750
- to improve the level of service	13,142	24,477	12,144
- to replace existing assets	11,642	12,257	11,802
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(1,418)	(14,675)	853
Increase/(decrease) in investments	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	25,357	24,438	26,549
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(14,222)	(15,283)	(14,120)
Funding Balance	0	0	0

* Uniform Annual General Charges

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

	2016/17 Annual Plan \$000	2017/18 LTP \$000	2017/18 Annual Plan \$000
Total sources of operating funding	52,148	55,037	54,675
<i>plus capital funding sources treated as revenue</i>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,728	4,029	3,485
Development and/or financial contributions	1,225	1,511	1,359
<i>plus income not treated as funding sources</i>			
Vested assets	2,139	547	1,690
Gain in fair value of investment properties	803	930	826
Gain in fair value of forestry	93	114	119
Total revenue	60,135	62,166	62,154
Total applications of operating funding	38,928	39,754	40,555
<i>plus expenses not treated as funding applications</i>			
Depreciation	13,444	14,787	13,098
Loss in fair value of forestry	0	0	0
Unwind derivative financial instrument	73	104	73
<i>less funding applications not treated as expenses</i>			
Income tax	(239)	0	0
Total expenditure	52,205	54,645	53,726
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	7,930	7,521	8,428

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 6.57%

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 2017/2018 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 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	292,000	292,000
General Rate	103.10	102.30
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	118.00	129.60
Ashburton Residential Amenity Rate	97.50	90.70
Ashburton Urban Amenity Rate	127.60	124.80
Ashburton Water Supply Rate	167.40	161.90
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Ashburton Wastewater Rate	467.20	458.10
Ashburton Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
	1,822.20	1,978.20

Ashburton - commercial

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	1,149,000	1,149,000
General Rate	405.60	402.50
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	464.10	510.10
Ashburton Business Amenity Rate	1,893.30	1,855.70
Ashburton Urban Amenity Rate	501.90	491.00
Ashburton Water Supply Rate	167.40	161.90
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Ashburton Wastewater Rate	467.20	458.10
Ashburton Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
	4,641.00	4,790.10

Ashburton - commercial (inner) CBD

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	1,149,000	1,149,000
General Rate	405.60	402.50
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	464.10	510.10
Ashburton Business Amenity Rate	1,893.30	1,855.70
Ashburton Urban Amenity Rate	501.90	491.00
Ashburton Water Supply Rate	167.40	161.90
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Ashburton Wastewater Rate	467.20	458.10
Ashburton Refuse Collection Rate	115.50	385.20
Ashburton CBD (Inner) Footpath Cleaning Rate	189.20	188.10
	4,888.00	5,170.80

Methven - residential

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	293,000	293,000
General Rate	103.40	102.60
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	118.40	130.10
Methven Residential Amenity Rate	109.60	121.40
Methven Amenity Rate	57.40	51.20
Methven Water Supply Rate	306.90	265.10
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Methven Wastewater Rate	285.20	286.90
Methven Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
Methven Community Board Rate	29.00	19.60
Methven Community UAC Rate	39.40	27.00
Methven Community Pool Rate	16.90	16.20
Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Rate	20.80	20.40
	1,828.50	1,951.30

Methven - commercial

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	861,750	861,750
General Rate	304.20	301.90
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	348.10	382.60
Methven Business Amenity Rate	1,392.60	1,573.20
Methven Amenity Rate	168.80	150.60
Methven Water Supply Rate	306.90	265.10
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Methven Wastewater Rate	285.20	286.90
Methven Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
Methven Community Board Rate	85.30	57.80
Methven Community UAC Rate	39.40	27.00
Methven Community Pool Rate	16.90	16.20
Mt Hutt Memorial Hall Rate	61.10	60.00
	3,750.00	4,032.00

Rakaia - residential (lump sum paid)

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	295,000	295,000
General Rate	104.10	103.30
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	119.20	131.00
Rakaia Amenity Rate	298.20	247.20
Rakaia Water Supply Rate	153.10	150.50
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Rakaia Wastewater Rate	397.60	395.30
Rakaia Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
	1,813.70	1,938.10

Rakaia - commercial (lump sum paid)

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	861,750	861,750
General Rate	303.70	301.90
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	400.70	382.60
Rakaia Business Amenity Rate	648.30	758.60
Rakaia Amenity Rate	758.60	722.10
Rakaia Water Supply Rate	153.10	150.50
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Rakaia Wastewater Rate	397.60	395.30
Rakaia Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
	3,403.40	3,621.90

Rakaia - residential

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	295,000	295,000
General Rate	101.20	103.30
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	133.60	131.00
Rakaia Amenity Rate	252.90	247.20
Rakaia Water Supply Rate	153.10	150.50
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Rakaia Wastewater Rate	397.60	395.30
Rakaia Wastewater Loan Rate	189.80	208.40
Rakaia Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
	1,969.60	2,140.70

Rakaia - commercial

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	861,750	861,750
General Rate	303.70	301.90
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	400.70	382.60
Rakaia Business Amenity Rate	648.30	758.60
Rakaia Amenity Rate	758.60	722.10
Rakaia Water Supply Rate	153.10	150.50
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Rakaia Wastewater Rate	397.60	395.30
Rakaia Wastewater Loan Rate	189.80	202.50
Rakaia Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
	3,593.20	3,824.40

Chertsey - residential

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	232,800	232,800
General Rate	82.20	81.60
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	94.10	103.4
Rural Amenity Rate	12.20	2.90
Chertsey Water Supply Rate	262.90	258.30
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Chertsey Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
	1,192.60	1,356.90

Dromore - residential

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	9,044,000	9,044,000
General Rate	3,192.70	3,168.30
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	3,653.40	4,015.40
Rural Amenity Rate	470.30	112.00
Dromore Water Supply Rate	2,424.80	2,638.50
	10,225.90	10,444.00

Fairton - residential

	Annual 2016/17	Annual 2017/18
Capital Valuation	267,720	230,000
General Rate	94.50	93.80
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	108.10	118.90
Rural Amenity Rate	13.90	3.30
Fairton Water Supply Rate	409.10	409.40
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
District Refuse Collection Rate	0.00	160.80
	1,309.40	1,504.40

Hakatere - residential

	Annual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	174,600	174,600
General Rate	61.60	61.20
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	70.50	77.50
Rural Amenity Rate	9.10	2.20
Hakatere Water Supply Rate	354.70	341.30
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
	1,179.70	1,200.30

Hinds - residential

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	232,800	232,800
General Rate	82.20	81.60
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	94.10	103.4
Rural Amenity Rate	12.10	2.90
Hinds Amenity Rate	12.60	13.70
Hinds Water Supply Rate	253.90	240.20
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Hinds Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
	1,196.20	1,352.40

Lake Hood - residential

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	640,200	640,200
General Rate	226.00	224.30
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	258.60	284.20
Rural Amenity Rate	33.30	7.90
Lake Hood Water Supply Rate	167.40	161.90
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Ashburton Wastewater Rate	467.20	458.10
District Refuse Collection Rate	0.00	160.80
	1,836.20	2,015.40

Mayfield - residential

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	232,800	232,800
General Rate	82.20	81.60
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	94.10	103.40
Rural Amenity Rate	12.10	2.90
Mayfield Water Supply Rate	748.90	667.00
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Mayfield Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
	1,678.60	1,765.60

Mt Somers - residential

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	232,800	232,800
General Rate	82.20	81.60
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	94.10	103.40
Rural Amenity Rate	12.10	2.90
Mt Somers Water Supply Rate	579.50	597.00
Group Water Supply Rate	199.70	208.40
Mt Somers Refuse Collection Rate	57.70	192.60
	1,509.20	1,695.60

Rural

	Actual 2016/17	Annual Plan 2017/18
Capital Valuation	9,044,000	9,044,000
General Rate	3,192.50	3,168.30
UAGC	484.00	509.80
Roading Rate	3,653.80	4,015.40
Rural Amenity Rate	470.30	112.00
	7,800.60	7,805.50

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.

2016/17		2017/18
\$484.00	UAGC	\$509.80
\$8,033,697	Estimated revenue	\$8,524,435

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000353	Rate In the \$	0.000350
\$5,775,788	Estimated revenue	\$5,834,087

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 beautification
- 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

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000404	Rate In the \$	0.000444
\$6,609,266	Estimated revenue	\$7,393,923

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 Dromore. The Group rate is for operational expenditure. The defined water supply area rate (excluding Dromore) is for interest, depreciation, cyclic renewals and capital costs for that water supply area.

2016/17			2017/18	Estimated revenue
\$199.70	Group	Connected	\$208.40	\$2,195,146
\$99.90		Serviceable	\$104.20	\$76,791
\$167.40	Ashburton	Connected	\$161.90	\$1,365,445
\$83.70		Serviceable	\$81.00	\$42,665
\$306.90	Methven	Connected	\$265.10	\$264,576
\$153.50		Serviceable	\$132.60	\$12,195
\$153.10	Rakaia	Connected	\$150.50	\$86,846
\$76.60		Serviceable	\$75.30	\$4,214
\$409.10	Fairton	Connected	\$409.40	\$30,705
\$204.60		Serviceable	\$204.70	\$819
\$354.70	Hakatere	Connected	\$341.30	\$20,137
\$177.40		Serviceable	\$170.70	\$171
\$253.90	Hinds	Connected	\$240.20	\$32,186
\$127.00		Serviceable	\$120.10	\$2,042
\$748.90	Mayfield	Connected	\$667.00	\$45,358
\$374.50		Serviceable	\$333.50	\$3,335
\$262.90	Chertsey	Connected	\$258.30	\$22,213
\$131.50		Serviceable	\$129.10	\$1,291
\$579.50	Mt Somers	Connected	\$597.00	\$63,281
\$289.80		Serviceable	\$298.50	\$4,477
\$2,424.80	Dromore	Connected	\$2,638.50	\$100,262
\$1,121.40		Serviceable	\$1,319.20	\$2,638

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.

2016/17		2017/18
\$0.92	Rate per 1,000 litres	\$0.96
\$276,460	Estimated revenue	\$302,450

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.

2016/17		2017/18
\$1,329.10	Rate per connection (12 units)	\$1,409.50
\$110.80	Rate per additional unit	\$117.50
\$152,081	Estimated revenue	\$163,211

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.

2016/17		2017/18
\$833.50	Rate per rating unit	\$863.40
\$24.60	Rate per hectare	\$25.40
\$155,773	Estimated revenue	\$161,566

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.

2016/17		2017/18
\$245.50	Rate per rating unit	\$228.00
\$29,212	Estimated revenue	\$27,132

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.

2016/17		2017/18
\$718.50	Rate per rating unit	\$607.90
\$10,059	Estimated revenue	\$8,511

Total Water Supply Estimated Revenue

2016/17		2017/18
\$4,959,806	Estimated revenue	\$5,039,665

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.

2016/17		2017/18
\$82.90	(A) charge where length \leq 161 metres	\$83.40
\$0.51	(A) charge per metre where length \geq 161 metres	\$0.52
\$103.00	(B) each	\$103.70
\$51.50	(C) each	\$51.80
\$1,109,644	Estimated revenue	\$1,008,081

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”).

2016/17			2017/18	Estimated revenue
\$467.20	Ashburton	Connected	\$458.10	\$3,756,887
\$233.60		Serviceable	\$229.10	\$125,978
\$285.20	Methven	Connected	\$286.90	\$270,516
\$142.60		Serviceable	\$143.40	\$13,913
\$397.60	Rakaia	Connected	\$395.30	\$218,213
\$198.80		Serviceable	\$197.70	\$11,069
\$189.80	Rakaia loan	Connected	\$202.50	\$67,449
\$94.90		Serviceable	\$101.30	\$3,342

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.

2016/17		2017/18	Estimated revenue
\$155.70	Ashburton	\$152.70	\$207,520
\$95.10	Methven	\$95.60	\$33,659
\$132.50	Rakaia	\$131.80	\$3,821

Total Wastewater Disposal Estimated Revenue

2016/17		2017/18
\$4,746,105	Estimated revenue	\$4,712,365

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 District Extended (service provided from 1 September 2017)
- Ashburton CBD (inner)
- Rakaia
- Chertsey
- Mayfield
- Rangitata Huts

2016/17		2017/18	Estimated revenue
\$57.70	Ashburton urban	\$192.60	\$1,536,948
\$115.40	Ashburton CBD (inner)	\$385.20	\$55,084
\$57.70	Methven	\$192.60	\$181,429
\$57.70	Rakaia	\$192.60	\$106,123
\$57.70	Chertsey	\$192.60	\$12,326
\$57.70	Hinds	\$192.60	\$24,268

\$57.70	Mt Somers	\$192.60	\$17,141
\$57.70	Mayfield	\$192.60	\$10,400
\$32.10	Lake Clearwater	\$32.10	\$5,881
\$66.40	Rangitata Huts	\$66.40	\$5,377
\$0.00	Ashburton District Extended	\$160.80	\$172,699
\$588,868	Total Estimated Revenue		\$2,127,668

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000165	Rate in the \$	0.000164
\$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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000437	Rate in the \$	0.000427
\$1,352,369	Estimated revenue	\$1,374,351

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.001648	Rate in the \$	0.001615
\$998,950	Estimated revenue	\$1,064,563

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000334	Rate in the \$	0.000311
\$832,632	Estimated revenue	\$794,348

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.001616	Rate in the \$	0.001826
\$131,227	Estimated revenue	\$147,487

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000374	Rate in the \$	0.000414
\$115,524	Estimated revenue	\$131,097

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000196	Rate in the \$	0.000175
\$76,736	Estimated revenue	\$69,727

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000754	Rate in the \$	0.000880
\$20,594	Estimated revenue	\$24,059

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000865	Rate in the \$	0.000838
\$159,273	Estimated revenue	\$156,569

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000054	Rate in the \$	0.000059
\$1,916	Estimated revenue	\$2,084

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000052	Rate in the \$	0.000012
\$636,840	Estimated revenue	\$153,028

Total Amenity Services Estimated Revenue

2016/17		2017/18
\$4,343,311	Estimated revenue	\$3,934,563

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 unity in the Methven Township as listed below.

2016/17		2017/18
\$16.90	Rate	\$16.20
\$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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000099	Rate in the \$	0.000067
\$40,154	Estimated revenue	\$27,681

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

2016/17		2017/18
\$39.40	Rate	\$27.00
\$40,154	Estimated revenue	\$27,681

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.

2016/17		2017/18
0.000071	Rate in the \$	0.000070
\$28,750	Estimated revenue	\$28,750

Due Dates for 2017/18

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

Instalment 1	20 August 2017
Instalment 2	20 October 2017
Instalment 3	20 December 2017
Instalment 4	20 February 2018
Instalment 5	20 April 2018
Instalment 6	20 June 2018

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.

Ashburton District Council's water by meter charges are due on:

Quarterly Period	Reading Dates completed	Invoice Due
1 July 2017 to 30 September 2017	15 October 2017	20 November 2017
1 October 2017 to 31 December 2017	15 January 2018	20 February 2018
1 January 2018 to 31 March 2018	15 April 2018	20 May 2018
1 April 2018 to 30 June 2018	15 July 2018	20 August 2018

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:

22 August 2017
23 October 2017
21 December 2017
21 February 2018
23 April 2018
21 June 2018

In addition, unpaid rates and charges levied prior to 30 June 2017 will attract a further 10% penalty if still unpaid as at 31 August 2017.

Fees and Charges Schedule 2017/18

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 2017/18 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 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
1.1	Charge-out rates		
	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 application is 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 minutes) ^(A)	\$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 minutes) ^(A)	\$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 July 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
1.4	Building Consent - Projects Between \$100,000 and \$499,999		
	PIM Fee (up to one hour and 45 minutes)	\$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) ^(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)	\$120.00	\$120.00
1.5	Building Consent - Projects \$500,000 and Above		
	PIM Fee (up to 2.5 hours) ^(A)	\$387.90	\$387.90
	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		
	Demolition (Residential) ^(A)	\$305.00	\$305.00
	Building Consent Amendment - Application Fee	\$97.00	\$97.00
	Building Consent Amendment – Processing Fee	\$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	\$210.00	\$210.00
	Compliance Schedule Fee ^(A)	\$129.00	\$129.00
	Compliance Schedule Audit ^(A) – section 111 Building Act (per hour)	\$135.00	\$135.00
	Compliance Schedule Amendment Application	\$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 a per 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	\$562.00	\$562.00
	Building Act 2004		
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 *Development and Financial Contributions Policy*. Development contributions are charged under the Local Government Act 2002.

Catchment	Water 2016/17	Water 2017/18	Waste water 2016/17	Waste water 2017/18	Community Infrastructure 2016/17	Community Infrastructure 2017/18	Total 2017/18
Ashburton *	\$925.00	\$925.00	\$3,227.00	\$3,227.00	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00	\$6,452.00
Methven	\$3,635.00	\$3,635.00	\$385.00	\$385.00	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00	\$6,320.00
Rakaia	\$113.00	\$113.00	-	-	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00	\$2,413.00
Hinds	\$1,121.00	\$1,121.00	-	-	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00	\$3,421.00
Fairton	\$2,573.00	\$2,573.00	-	-	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00	\$4,873.00
Chertsey	-	-	-	-	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00
All Other	-	-	-	-	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00

*Ashburton includes Lake Hood.

3. Food Licences

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.

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 2016 - 30 June	1 July 2017 - 30 June
3.1	Food Control Plan Licence (Renewal)			
	Low Risk	Pre-packed food/No kitchen	\$200.00	\$200.00
	Medium Risk	Café/Small Eating House	\$300.00	\$300.00
	High Risk	Restaurant/Large Eating House	\$350.00	\$350.00

Food Act 2014:			
3.2	New Registration		
	Food Control Plan – Single Site	\$150.00	\$150.00
	Food Control Plan – Multi Site	\$225.00	\$225.00
	National Programme	\$150.00	\$150.00
	Food Control Plans or National Programmes >1 hour	\$150.00 per hour	\$150.00 per hour
	Advisory Fee or Pre-opening visits	\$150.00 per hour	\$150.00 per hour
	Food Control Plan mentoring fee	\$300.00	\$300.00
3.3	Registration Renewals		
	12 Month Food Control Plan Single Site Renewals	\$150.00	\$150.00
	12 Month Food Control Plan Multi Site Renewals	\$225.00	\$225.00
	24 Month National Programme Renewals	\$190.00	\$190.00
3.4	Monitoring and Compliance		
	Food Control Plans – annual (including those registered before 1 March 2016)	\$75.00	\$75.00
	National Programmes – 24 months	\$150.00	\$150.00
3.5	Verification		
	Food Control Plan – single site audit (including follow	\$300.00	\$300.00
	Food Control Plan – multi site audit (including follow	\$150.00 per hour	\$150.00 per hour
	Food Control Plan audit follow up over 15 minutes	\$150.00 per hour	\$150.00 per hour
	National Plan Level 1 Check (one-off)	\$150.00	\$150.00
	National Plan Level 2 Audit – 3 yearly	\$300.00	\$300.00
	National Plan Level 3 Audit – 2 yearly	\$300.00	\$300.00
3.6	Complaints		
	Complaint resulting in issue of improvement notice by Food Safety Officer and its review	\$150.00 per hour	\$150.00 per hour
	Additional visits for non-compliance	\$150.00 per hour	\$150.00 per hour
3.7	Exemptions		
	Application	\$150.00	\$150.00
	Assessment over 1 hour	\$150.00 per hour	\$150.00 per hour

4. Land Information Memorandum (LIM)

LIM fees are charged under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

	1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 – 30 June 2018
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 2016 - 30 June 2017	Licence Application Fee* 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018	Licence Annual Fee* 1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017	Licence Annual Fee* 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
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 Licences (Future processing of Special Licences may be subject to change following Council's adoption of the Local Alcohol Policy)	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
	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</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 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
6.1	Hairdressers Licence		
	Change Of Ownership	\$63.25	\$63.25
	Extra inspection fee for non-compliance per inspection	\$207.00	\$207.00
6.2	Funeral Directors Licence		
	Change of Ownership	\$575.00	\$575.00
	Extra inspection fee for non-compliance per inspection	\$316.25	\$316.25
6.3	Camping Ground Licence		
	Change of Ownership	\$296.70	\$296.70
	Extra inspection fee for non-compliance per inspection	\$296.70	\$296.70
6.4	Offensive Trades Licence		
	Change of Ownership	\$517.50	\$517.50
	Extra inspection fee for non-compliance per inspection	\$52.50	\$52.50
		\$575.00	\$575.00
	Change of Ownership	\$63.25	\$63.25
	Extra inspection fee for non-compliance per inspection	\$207.00	\$207.00

6.5	Annual Mobile Shop or Stall Licence*	\$296.70	\$296.70
	Risk A – No food prepared or sold	\$296.70	\$296.70
	Risk B – Low to medium food safety risk	\$517.50	\$517.50
	Risk C – Medium to High food safety risk	\$52.50	\$52.50
	Additional Inspection Fee (per inspection)	\$575.00	\$575.00
6.6	One Day Mobile Shop or Stall Licence*	\$63.25	\$63.25
	Risk A	\$207.00	\$207.00
	Risk B	\$575.00	\$575.00
	Risk C	\$75.00	\$75.00
	Additional Inspections Fee per inspection	\$316.25	\$316.25

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

7. Miscellaneous Licensing

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

		1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017- 30 June 2018
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 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
8.1	Fire Permit	\$76.50	\$76.50

9. Planning and Resource Consents

- C. 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.

- D. 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)
- E. 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 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
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 provided at lodgement)	\$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)		
	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
9.4	Subdivision Consent Applications – Minimum charges		
	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
	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
9.5	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
	Panel comprising 3 Councillors (per hour)	\$260.00	\$260.00
	Pre-hearing meeting (per hour)	At cost	At cost
9.6	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 (non- notified)	\$500.00	\$500.00
	5. S127 Application to change/cancel a condition (notified)	\$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
	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 notices	\$100.00	\$100.00
17.	Removal/refund of bonds and caveats	\$100.00	\$100.00
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 2016 - 30 June	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
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	\$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 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
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 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
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 Multiple Services – two or more types of service i.e. water & sewer or sewer & stormwater etc. 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.		
		\$315.00	\$315.00
		\$370.00	\$370.00
12.2	Water Main Tapping Fee (payable on application) Connections 50mm diameter and smaller - Ashburton only Connections 50mm diameter and smaller - Other ADC supplies Connections greater than 50mm diameter (All Supplies) 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.	\$180.00 \$285.00 At Cost (Deposit \$1,000)	\$180.00 \$285.00 At Cost (Deposit \$1,000)
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: 1. Farm Road (Middle Road to Racecourse Road) 2. Allens Road (Mill Creek to Racecourse Road) 3. Carters Road (Farm Road to Allens Road) 4. Racecourse Road (Farm Road to Belt Road) 5. Charlesworth Drive 6. Primrose Place 7. 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 supply Meter smaller than 25mm diameter – Other ADC water supplies 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 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
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	\$150.00	\$150.00
13.4	Additional inspections	\$150.00	\$150.00
13.5	Pipe Under Road Includes application fee and two inspections Costs to construct are the responsibility of the applicant.	\$150.00	\$150.00
13.6	Abandoned Vehicle Recovery Ashburton		
	Urban Area	\$150.00	\$150.00
	All other areas	\$300.00	\$300.00

14. Parks and Recreation

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

		1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
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 Mobile or Travelling Shops, Stalls and Hawkers.

		1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 – 30 June 2018
15.1	Signing Documents Under Seal	\$90.00	\$150.00
	Registerable Memorandum of Transfer of Lease	\$90.00	\$150.00
	Registerable Memorandum of Variation of Lease	\$90.00	\$150.00
	Registerable Memorandum of Lease	\$90.00	\$150.00
	Registerable Deed of Lease	\$90.00	\$150.00
	Registerable Variation of Deed of Lease	\$90.00	\$150.00
	Non-Registerable Deed of Lease (Reserves, Hut Sites etc.)	\$90.00	\$150.00
	Consent to Transfer Lessees Interest (non-registerable deeds)	\$90.00	\$150.00
	New Lease prepared “in house” (non-registerable deed)	\$90.00	\$150.00
	New Licence to occupy prepared “in house”	\$145.00	\$200.00
	Consents (Council approval as affected party)		\$100.00
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
	Footpath rental fee (CBD) – for Alfresco Dining	\$220.00	\$220.00
	Footpath rental fee for temporary usage (i.e. demolition)		\$10 per day
	Application Fee	\$145.00	\$145.00

15.3	Additional Administration Charges (first hour free, all extra time charged on an hourly basis)		Per Hour
	Commercial Manager/Senior Property Officer		\$150.00
	Property Officer/Facilities Management Officer		\$110.00
	Administration Officer		\$90.00

16. Refuse and Recycling

Refuse and recycling fees and charges are charged under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008

		1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
16.1	Kerbside Refuse Collection		
	Prepaid Refuse Bags – roll of 5 bags	\$11.15	\$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)	\$8.50	\$8.50
	Green waste – per tonne	\$97.30	\$97.30
	Residual waste – per tonne	\$228.20	\$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	\$139.95	\$139.95
	Weigh only – per weigh	\$15.40	\$15.40
16.3	Rakaia Resource Recovery Park		
	Minimum charge	\$8.50	\$8.50
	Residual waste – per/ m ³	\$85.95	\$85.95
	Green waste – per tonne	\$97.30	\$97.30
	Residual waste – per tonne	\$228.20	\$228.20
	Waste is charged on tonnage on the weigh bridge or on a volume basis (m3) 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
16.4	Methven Green Waste and Inorganic Material Drop Off Facility		
	Minimum charge	\$8.50	\$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		
	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 Cemeteries.

		1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
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 Grave plot 3.12m by 1.22 m (lawn cemetery) - includes concrete beam Grave plot 1.8m by 0.60m (children's section) - includes concrete beam). Cremation plot Duplicate Certificate of Purchase	 \$750.00 \$1,250.00 \$790.00 \$580.00 \$80.00	 \$795.00 \$1,325.00 \$815.00 \$615.00 \$85.00
17.2	Interment Fees Burial fee Burial of stillbirth child Burial of infant under 9 years Burial of ashes	 \$1,120.00 \$245.00 \$440.00 \$235.00	 \$1,190.00 \$270.00 \$465.00 \$260.00
17.3	Additional Interment Fees Additional fee for less than eight (8) working hours' notice of burial 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) 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 applicable) 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) Disinterment Fee Re-interment Fee Extra depth (i.e. grave deeper than 1.5m / 200mm) Re-open grave for second interment (in addition to interment fee)	 \$205.00 \$215.00 \$630.00 \$215.00 \$535.00 \$535.00 \$120.00 \$120.00	 \$230.00 \$230.00 \$670.00 \$230.00 \$570.00 \$570.00 \$130.00 \$120.00
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 death.	 \$300.00	 \$320.00
		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	\$55.00
17.6	Cemetery Record Printout	\$4.00	\$4.00

18. Trade Waste Disposal

Trade waste fees are charged under Ashburton District Council Bylaws - Trade Wastes Bylaw.

		1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
18.1	Trade Waste Application Fee	-	-
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– Transportation and Parking Management.

		July 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
19.1	Parking Meter Charges		
	P60 meters	\$0.50 per hour	\$0.50 per hour
	P120 meters	\$0.50 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 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
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 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
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.

Details of the 'Responsible Dog Owner Status' can be found in Section 4 of Council's Dog Control Policy.

(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 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
22.1	Dog Registration Fees		
	Rural Dogs*		
	Rural – per 1 st and 2 nd dog	\$44.00 for 1 st and 2 nd dog	\$48.00
	Rural – per subsequent dog	\$22.00 per subsequent	\$24.00 per subsequent
	Late registration penalty fee - Rural	\$22.00	\$24.00
	Menacing Dog – Rural	\$44.00	\$48.00
	Dangerous Dog – Rural	\$66.00	\$72.00
	Urban Dogs		
	Urban un-neutered dog	\$65.00	\$74.00
	Urban de-sexed dog	\$44.00	\$48.00
	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.		
	Late registration penalty fee – Urban	\$32.50	\$37.00
	Menacing Dog - Urban	\$65.00	\$74.00
	Dangerous Dog – Urban	\$97.50	\$111.00
	Disability Assist Dogs	Free	Free
	Responsible Dog Owners - per dog	\$44.00	\$44.00
	Penalty fee for late registration of urban desexed dogs	\$22.00	\$24.00
	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	\$15.00
	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 or more offence (per offence)	\$100.00	\$200.00
	Microchip fee(H)	\$25.00	\$15.00
	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 2016 - 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018
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

24.1	Pool Admission Prices – per swim								
	Adult				\$5.50			\$6.00	
	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				\$4.00			\$4.00	
	Families				\$15.50			\$15.50	
24.2	Concession Cards Pool	Adult 16/17	Adult 17/18	Senior 16/17	Senior 17/18	Student 16/17	Student 17/18	Child 16/17	Child 17/18
	10 swims	\$49.50	\$54.00	\$28.00	\$36.00	\$40.00	\$36.00	\$36.00	\$36.00
	Concession Cards Aquacise								
	10 sessions	\$85.00	\$81.00	\$50.00	\$49.50	\$50.00	\$49.50		
	Aquacise casual	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.50		
24.3	Squad Prices Please note that the totals for the 16/17 monthly charges are calculated over 12 months, whereas the 17/18 monthly charges are calculated over 11 months.						Year 16/17	Year 17/18	
	Gold						\$1560.00	\$1680.00	
	Silver						\$1260.00	\$1380.00	
	Bronze						\$1080.00	\$1200.00	
	Develop						\$840.00	\$960.00	
	Youth/Fitness						-	\$720.00	
	Tri/Fitness						\$1080.00	\$1200.00	
24.4	Learn to Swim					Per Lesson 16/17	Per Lesson 17/18		
	School age Level 1 to Level 6					\$10.00	\$10.50		
	Level 7					\$11.00	\$11.50		
	Preschool Level 1 to 3					\$8.00	\$8.50		
	Waterbabies					\$8.00	\$8.50		
	Individual lessons					Per Lesson 16/17	Per Lesson 17/18		
	30 minute					\$40.00	\$40.00		
	20 minute					\$27.00	\$27.00		
	15 minute					\$20.00	\$20.00		

24.5	Pool Hire	Per Hour 16/17		Per Hour 17/18	
	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	Membership Prices	Adult 1 year membership		Senior/Student 1 year membership	
		16/17	17/18	16/17	17/18
	Gym/Pool/Group Exercise (Silver)	\$728.00	\$754.00	\$624.00	\$650.00
	Gym/Pool/Group Exercise (Gold)	\$884.00	\$910.00	\$780.00	\$806.00
	Gym/Pool/Group Exercise (Platinum)	\$1144.00	\$1144.00	\$988.00	\$988.00
	Replacement Card Fee	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$5.00
	Hold Fee	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
	Rejoining Fee	\$49.00	\$49.00	\$49.00	\$49.00
24.7	Gym Prices	Adult		Senior/Student	
		16/17	17/18	16/17	17/18
	Gym Casual Session (includes group fitness)	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
	Concession Cards - Gym				
	10 sessions	\$105.00	\$135.00	\$99.00	\$90.00
	Group Fitness Classes				
	10 classes	\$100.00	\$135.00	\$95.00	\$90.00
24.8	Facilities	Per Hour 16/17	Per Hour 17/18	Per Day 16/17	Per Day 17/18
	Group Fitness - Large	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$200.00	\$110.00
	Group Fitness Spin Room	\$85.00	\$85.00	-	-
	- School groups	\$75.00	\$75.00	-	-
	Meeting Room	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$110.00	\$110.00
	- Non-profit groups	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$55.00	\$55.00
	Community Room	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$110.00	\$110.00
	- Non-profit groups	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$55.00	\$55.00
24.9	Stadium Fees	1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017		1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018	
	Stadium adult casual rate	\$3.00		\$3.00	
	Stadium student casual rate	\$3.00		\$3.00	
	Single Court (peak time)	\$30.00 per hour		\$32.00 per hour	
	Single Court (off peak)	\$20.00 per hour		\$22.00 per hour	
	Single outdoor court	\$10.00 per hour		\$10.00 per hour	
	Single outdoor court with lights	\$20.00 per hour		\$20.00 per hour	
24.10	Personal Training Charges				
	30 Minute Personal Training Session			\$25.00	
	60 Minute Personal Training Session			\$50.00	
	30 Minute Couples Training Session			\$20.00 per person	

