



SOUTH WAIRARAPA
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Kia Reretahi Tātau

ANNUAL PLAN 2022/23



Whakatauki

Mei te tatū o ngā whakaaro ki ngā āhuatanga o te hinengaro,
Mei te ngāwari ake o te ahunga ki nāianeī,
Kua tū nei te tūranga ki runga i ngā pakahiwi o te nehenehe.

If I am confident with where we'll be in the future,
Composed with how we are at present
It is merely because I am standing on the shoulders of the past.



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Message from the Mayor

Kia ora everyone

Every year has its challenges and as we look to the future, we've got to acknowledge that many factors last year will still be with us. The greatest challenge perhaps has been Omicron and its flow-on effects, and its tail is still being felt.

Additionally, this triennium has been about correctly funding and actioning essential infrastructure, and increasing delivery within Council. We feel we have finally set in place the foundations of a correct approach to our responsibilities.

The wider local government scene is also heading for huge change. Three Waters, higher drinking water standards, rating system reviews, new environmental and land development rules, and the possible amalgamation of councils themselves are all looming to various degrees on our horizon.

Add in an election and change is a given.

The Council is into change. Local government is always evolving, and we have been working hard to gather your thoughts. This very document has been informed by feedback we received from public drop-in sessions and written submissions.

It's worth noting that the Council is a machine in two parts: the Councillors and community board members who represent you and the staff who implement the decisions Council makes. Staff have a long list of new activities and projects for the betterment of our community. Councillors – aided by community board feedback – will question and decide how much and whether these ideas will go ahead, be postponed for another year, or not proceed at all.

Any strategy needs goals, and we have some high-level ambitions. Improving our outdated infrastructure is always high on our list, as is creating a robust economy, cherishing our environment, and providing safe, affordable housing for our more vulnerable. We want this to be a place where our young people and new people want to live, with jobs, transport and housing to keep them here.



But as the old saying goes, the proof is in the pudding and there are multiple ingredients. Let's continue to champion initiatives like Youth Jobs in South Wai, the Featherston Master Plan, Positive Ageing and our Climate Change Strategy – these are just four of the projects which can make a real difference in the years ahead.

We also want to improve our ties with mana whenua and to government agencies like Kainga Ora, Waka Kotahi and the Police – we have made a plea for more local officers, for a better Waihenga bridge and safer flow of traffic through our towns. And we would be remiss not to note the impact that the many community groups and partners that we work alongside make.

Despite no significant changes having been added to the 2022/23 Annual Plan, the total amount of rates collected for 2022/23 will increase by 6.61%, which is lower than the 2021-31 Long Term Plan Y2 forecast of 8.06%.

So, as another year looms, let's work together – because no Council works in isolation. There will be challenges and differences on how we get there, for sure, and those should be aired and understood. But let's not stagnate. The Council is a place where democracy is put into action – and exists for one purpose: to make all our lives better.

Ngā mihi
Alex Beijen



Message from the Chief Executive

Kia ora

Welcome to our Annual Plan where we focus on our priorities for the financial year ahead.

The year 2022/23 is shaping up to be another year of challenges. Global supply chain issues are hitting home, affecting the timeliness and costs of many projects. Even getting paint or playground equipment has been affected, not to mention a shortage of contractors.

We also know we have water issues. Three Waters reform appears to be rolling out as the Government has planned, and it remains to be seen whether this will be to our advantage or detriment. If the legislation goes through, we would no longer own our water assets but be a shareholder in an entity that covers a fourth of the country - but potentially with more resources. There's no denying that large scale investment in our water network that would otherwise be unaffordable and would avert multiple problems for our communities, would have long-term benefits to our community.

Planning around this has become difficult as we balance the need to maintain business as usual while responding to the requirements of the reform. We do have urgent water issues that need addressing, especially as new water quality standards come in. Featherston desperately needs a new wastewater solution, and the Tauherenikau River pipeline which provides drinking water to Greytown and Featherston needs a long-term solution. While these will continue to be costed and debated, we have made progress on improving the water space in the last year and it will continue to be a top priority.

Climate change is here to stay and has a presence in all our planning. Ex-Cyclone Dovi in February proved that sudden, heavy rains are going to be a more regular feature in future, putting our older infrastructure in the spotlight. The coastline, particularly Cape Palliser Road, is increasingly becoming eroded and the trial of Eco-Reef, a brilliant local invention, is proving its worth at some of the most battered points. The plan to build a similar structure at Turners Bay in the summer will be a welcome solution for another frequently battered coastline.



Our planners continue to lead some of the most visionary work we've done in years. Having completed our first 30-year spatial plan, they have moved on to the master plan for the first of our three towns, Featherston. This is a once in a generation opportunity for the community and Council to come together and envision a town as they would like it. What kind of transport should it have? What kind of housing, and where? How much of Featherston's culture and fabric should change? It's a discussion I encourage all Featherstonians to participate in.

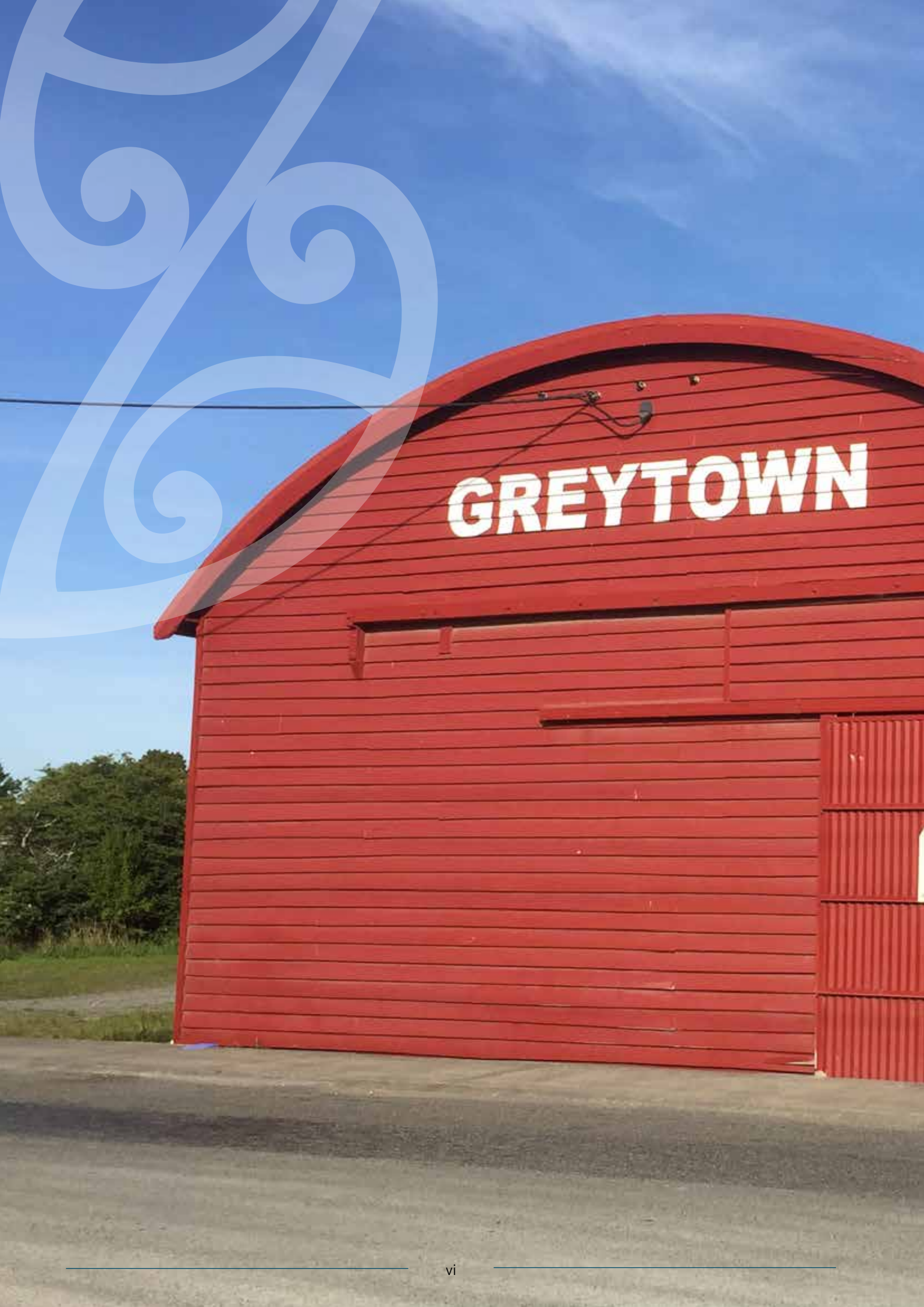
There are some wonderful projects coming to fruition this coming year. A major one is the Tauherenikau suspension bridge which will connect cyclists between Featherston and Greytown. It's been possible with the help of the Provincial Growth Fund and the Five Towns Trails Trust and will be a real asset to our community, both recreationally and economically. We are planning to upgrade Greytown Sports Pavilion and also look forward to the Greytown Wheels Park taking flight. A similar initiative is being planned for Martinborough.

However, the truth is, we cannot meet all expectations and must live within our means. That means keeping rates affordable while continuing to meet certain levels of service. One of the ways we will ensure this is to begin a long-planned review of the rating system on which the rates take is based.

As you read about how we've come to our decisions, please spare a thought for the hard work of our staff, who go the extra mile all the time, in often thankless circumstances, to make our little corner of the country a better place.

Ngā mihi

Harry Wilson



PART 1: SETTING DIRECTION

Te Whakatakoto Aronga



Our Strategic Framework

Our community outcomes

SOCIAL WELLBEING

Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected

ECONOMIC WELLBEING

A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity

Strategic drivers

Creating better connections & social wellbeing

- Strengthen social connections within the community
- Encourage civic pride and participation
- Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place
- Advocate for better transport and technology to improve social and business opportunities

Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing & development

- Plan for growth that protects rural land and character
- Contain rural residential expansion
- Support quality urban development
- Limit growth in coastal and other areas subject to climate change impacts
- Support the transition to a low carbon economy
- Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy
- Leverage partnerships with central and regional agencies to enable economic development and employment opportunities

Work with Treaty Partners

Strong and Efficient Council

Our Communities and District

OUR VISION

The best of country living with the community at the heart of everything we do.

Where we are today

- Steady population growth: an estimated 1.2% average* annual increase by 2031, from 11,700 to 13,600
- Rapid increase in house prices in 2020 resulting in Featherston median price \$484,100, Greytown \$732,800, Martinborough just over \$700,000
- 1 in 5 people over the age of 65
- Workers challenged to find affordable houses
- GDP per capita is \$27,000 compared to \$62,000 for NZ average, indicating relatively low incomes per person
- Unemployment rate of 4% which is slightly higher than NZ of 3.3% – high employment but low GDP
- Climate change with extreme weather events, droughts, higher temperatures, coastal erosion

*Sense Partners Population Predictions for Council

ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING

Sustainable living, safe and secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced

CULTURAL WELLBEING

Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage

Enhancing three waters delivery & environmental quality

- Deliver sustainable, clean, clear, safe and secure drinking water
- Design and implement innovative, sustainable, efficient and affordable wastewater and stormwater systems
- Protect and replenish our natural environment and biodiversity
- Minimise waste and provide environmentally sustainable Council services
- Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change
- Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment

Nurturing & creating the district's special character, qualities and culture

- Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage)
- Take opportunities to embrace and celebrate diversity
- Take opportunities to advance and showcase arts, culture & heritage
- Protect town and rural community character, retaining our unique look and feel
- Improve urban design and integrate what we build with natural features

Three key roles of our district in the region & New Zealand

Roles of Council:

Advocate for sustainable living and community wellbeing
Influence, facilitate, partner, provide services, plan and regulate



A place for agriculture, fishing, forestry, horticulture and viticulture with new and growing business and job opportunities



A destination highlighting diverse cultures, heritage, environmental sustainability and recreational experiences



A town and country lifestyle choice

Snapshot of our District

Our Past:

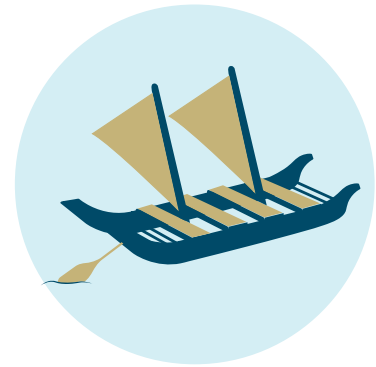
The South Wairarapa coastline features some of the oldest inhabited sites in Aotearoa, and local tradition states that the explorer Kupe made a home here. The southernmost point of the North Island, Cape Palliser, known to Māori as Mātakitakiakupe, and other points along the coast also commemorate Polynesia's most famed explorer. Even today, the careful observer can note ancient stone walls along the coast, boundary markers for garden sites.

The first Pakeha to live in the district were whalers, sealers, and flax cutters who plied their trades from the coast.

Greytown was established in 1854. Featherston followed in 1857 with Martinborough being established in the early 1880's.

The road over the range had been completed in 1856, improving access to the vital Wellington market.

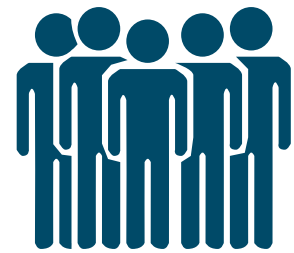
The famed Remutaka Incline Railway which used a fell locomotive opened in 1878 and allowed the district's butter, cheese, wool and livestock to be carried over the hill for export. This same route is now the Remutaka Rail Trail and is one of the steps to connect the Wairarapa Five Towns Trail Network which aims to develop almost 200km of recreational trails for walking and cycling.



We're growing:

Our population is estimated to increase from

11,700 (June 2021) people to around 13,600 by 2031 – that's 190 extra people every year!



We're building:

Consents increased by almost **55% from 2020 to 2021** – that's an extra 73 buildings!



We're a great place to visit

Tourism spend has grown from **\$43 million in 2019 to \$58 million in 2022.**

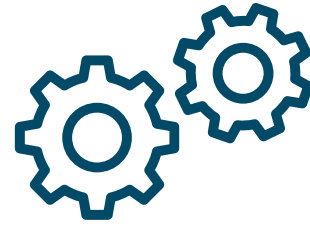


We're investing:

Forty seven percent of our capital spend is on improving water infrastructure (\$5.3M)

We're doers:

A greater percentage of us are **labourers, community workers**, machinery operators, and tradies, compared with the rest of the Wellington region



We're ageing positively:

22% of us are over 65 and we are implementing our positive aging strategy over the next 10 years



We're happy:

81% of residents are satisfied with their life

We're curious:

Our libraries continue to be our most loved service by **85%** of our residents



We're stargazers:



Supporting the work for **dark sky reserve** accreditation so we'll be the largest dark sky reserve in the world!

We're participating:

our 2019 voter turnout (**55.5%**) was in the top 10 of all local governments

We're rich in natural resources:

248,455 hectares, 124km of coastline, lakes, rivers, and wildlife

About this Annual Plan

Under the Local Government Act 2002, Council must produce a Long-Term Plan (LTP) every three years, with an Annual Plan in intervening years. It is largely a budget and our best estimate of how far our money will go and what its biggest priorities are. It also helps set the course of our priorities in future years and ensures we are being transparent about our spending to ratepayers.

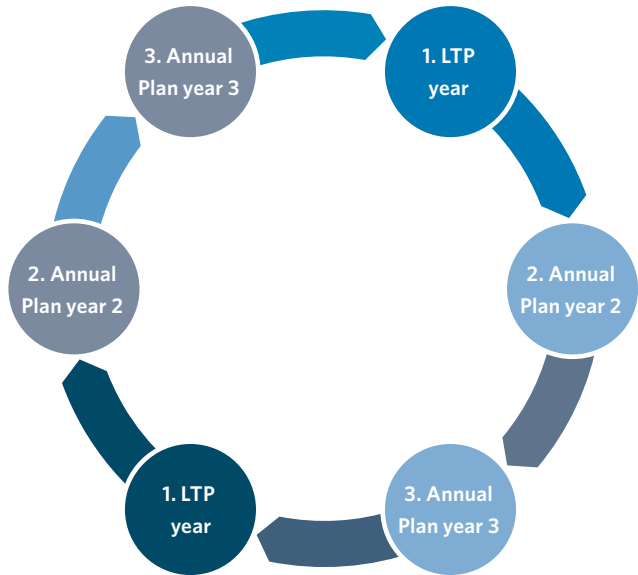
Our current 10-year plan, 2021-31 LTP, was adopted by Council on 30 June 2021.

In between producing LTPs, Council produces annual plans that review our work programme and consider whether any changes are needed. These changes could be budget revisions, new priorities that arise, or new projects to help deal with issues that face the district.

The Annual Plan process provides an opportunity to review intended work programmes and associated budgets, taking into consideration any new information and/or changing circumstances. According to section 95(5) of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act), the purpose of the Annual Plan is to:

- a. contain the proposed annual budget and funding impact statement for the year [of the long-term plan] to which the annual plan relates; and
- b. identify any variation from the financial statements and funding impact statement included in the local authority's long-term plan in respect of the year; and
- c. provide integrated decision making and co-ordination of the resources of the local authority; and
- d. contribute to the accountability of the local authority to the community.

Council is legally required to consult on the development of its Long Term Plan and must follow the Special Consultative Procedure prescribed in section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). However, consultation on an Annual Plan is only required if significant or material differences are identified compared to what was included in the LTP for that year (Section 95 (2A) of the LGA).



If there are no significant or material differences, and the plan essentially aligns with what was consulted on via the LTP process, no further consultation is required. The Plan can be prepared and adopted in accordance with Section 95.

In April 2022, Council resolved that the work programme for the 2022/23 Annual Plan will align with Year 2 of the current LTP – which means there would be no significant changes. The priorities identified with the community as part of the 2021-31 LTP consultation, remain the same.

We have worked hard to ensure average rates increases will be lower than forecast in Year 2 of the LTP. This has been an incredible challenge with inflation increasing beyond predictions. Costs have increased, but we have committed to maintain services levels within the LTP budget.

You can find the full version of the LTP on our website swdc.govt.nz/governance/plans/

This Annual Plan describes Council's commitment over the next year to the provision of services.

A more detailed snapshot of our district can be found on pages 11-21 of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.



Community feedback on this Annual Plan priorities

Although no significant changes were proposed, Council's community engagement during May 2022 offered residents and ratepayers the opportunity to understand the 2022/23 priorities and discuss the proposed activities with Council. Engagement during May 2022 included an 8-page newspaper pull-out, newspaper and radio advertising, online comment forms, social media posts, a public Zoom session, and six community drop-in sessions – two each in Featherston,

Martinborough, and Greytown. We talked with around 20 people and received 15 pieces of written feedback.

This response is significantly lower than during the Long-Term Plan consultation. This is to be expected as there are no significant changes from Year-2 of the LTP in this Annual Plan.

The information we did receive broadly covered some common themes. Key was on saving money to reduce rates.

Theme	Analysis	Quotes
Saving money to reduce rates and the impact on our most vulnerable communities	People mostly wanted to express the financial impact of the broader economic situation and their expectation that Council would do all it could to reduce costs, save money, and prioritise the essential services over nice to haves.	<p>"...expect the Council to always ask itself "what can we do with the same amount of rates money as last year?", rather than "what an acceptable rates increase is for the year ahead?"</p> <p>"More savings can be made in the Community facilities and services area. For example do we really need a new playground, signage, benches, new library books while people are struggling to pay their bills?"</p> <p>"That will mean spending less but more efficiently, and also lowering the rates."</p> <p>"I fail to see how this increase is keeping rates at an affordable level"</p>

Other themes included:

Improving road quality and safety

Valuing community contribution

Improving community engagement, consultation, trust and transparency

Spending money on areas which make the most difference, especially three waters

Supporting investment in green spaces and community facilities

Interest in how our rates are set (rating review)

Supporting an ongoing commitment to building our relationship with mana whenua

Some of the feedback included suggestions that have already been included, or could not be actioned for valid reasons.

Already in the Plan	Outside the purpose of the Annual Plan, or the role of Council
<p>Some of your suggestions were about activities that were already in our plan. It showed that Council is on the right page, that we have listened to what you have said in the past and we are making progress to address the issues and ideas you have presented before.</p> <p>"Greytown Sport and Leisure fully supports and appreciates the work to date being done by the Council to secure the greenspace in town and resolve these issues for the community and affected clubs..."</p> <p>"The Council seem aware of the need to keep rates constrained, and it is encouraging to see the increase in rates income for running the Council for the 2022/23 year is expected to be lower than the 8.06% increase forecast for this period in the Long-Term Plan"</p>	<p>Some of your suggestions are outside the purpose of an annual plan and would fit better with our long-term planning process. This is helpful and it means you are thinking about how our district looks in the future. We have taken note of these suggestions and you will see them feature in our next long term plan engagement due in the first half of 2024.</p> <p>"Dilapidated building bylaw or improvement"</p> <p>Some of your suggestions are not part of the role of Council or we have little input into the decision making. That's not to say that Council doesn't support them, just that it's not within our powers.</p> <p>"Reopen access to the Mt Reeves track"</p>

Already reviewed and a decision made	Things Council cannot do
<p>Other suggestions have already been looked at by Council and decisions about them have been made in recent years. We must make the call about how often we re-visit issues knowing that every decision takes time and money. Council also needs to weigh up evolving community sentiment; something that was less important three years ago might be more important now.</p> <p>“...a long term plan needs to look at budgeting to have these (unsealed rural) roads sealed.”</p> <p>“Residents would like the Refuse Centre in Cotter’s Street to be relocated to another part of Greytown”</p>	<p>Finally, some of your suggestions aren’t possible. There are many reasons for this. They could be budgetary, legal, regulatory or other constraints. Overall, if we add more projects to our plan, it could increase your rates further and you have clearly told us that is not acceptable.</p> <p>“Act with urgency to provide more social and pensioner housing.”</p>

You also had a lot of questions. We have developed an Annual Plan Frequently Asked Questions section to our website www.swdc.govt.nz/2022-23-annual-plan-faqs. We are grateful to all who helped inform this Annual Plan.





Significant Activities

The community's outcomes define the future shape and form of social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing for the district. Council, along with other key-stakeholders, has a role in promoting the sustainable well-being of its district community. It achieves this through the collective application of its eight significant activities, being:

- ▶ Governance and Policy
- ▶ Finance and Corporate Support
- ▶ Planning and Regulatory Services
- ▶ Community Facilities and Services
- ▶ Land Transport
- ▶ Water Supply
- ▶ Wastewater
- ▶ Stormwater Drainage

Each significant activity comprises a number of sub-activities. The scope and cost of providing each significant activity is determined through a series of agreed levels of service. The quantity and quality of each level of service translates into cost – generally the higher the service the higher the cost. In a number of cases, the minimum levels of service are determined by statutory and regulatory compliance rather than community requirements.

Council implements its strategic direction – and so achieves its vision for the community – through the delivery of services. We have grouped these services into the significant activities listed next and broken each section up in to:

- Overview & Purpose: why we do it
- Activities Summary: what we will do
- Success Measures: how we will know if we are on the right track
- Funding Impact Statement: how much it will cost



Governance



Finance and Corporate Support



Planning and Regulatory Services



Community Facilities and Services



Land Transport



Wastewater











Water Supply



Stormwater Drainage

2022/23 Budget at a Glance

\$000, GST Exclusive

Activity		New Capital Investment	Operating Costs	Refer Pages
	Governance*	-	\$2,221	12 - 15
	Finance & Corporate Support**	\$ 260	-	16 - 20
	Planning & Regulatory Services	\$ 332	\$3,213	21 - 24
	Community Facilities and Services	\$ 2,042	\$7,530	25 - 29
	Land Transport	\$ 3,354	\$6,152	30 - 33
	Water Supply	\$ 1,998	\$4,342	34 - 38
	Wastewater	\$ 3,328	\$2,952	39 - 43
	Stormwater Drainage	-	\$615	44 - 47
TOTAL		\$ 11,314	\$ 27,026	

*Economic and Community Development now incorporated into Community Facilities and Services.

** Finance & Corporate Support operating costs are allocated to all other budgets.

PART 2: **SIGNIFICANT** **ACTIVITIES**

Ngā Mahi Whakahirahira



Governance

Overview & Purpose: Why we do it

The Governance activity provides for the governance, leadership, advocacy, and policy-making activities for Council. Council aims to be a vigorous advocate for issues of concern to the community and demonstrate leadership in carrying out its work. We seek to build confidence in our decisions by being as transparent as possible, clearly communicating the reasons for the things we do and encouraging public participation in the decision-making process.

The Governance activity contributes to community wellbeing and our community outcomes and strategic drivers in the following ways.

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Creating better connections & social wellbeing ■ Encourage civic pride and participation ■ Advocate for better transport and technology to improve social and business opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing & development ■ Plan for growth that protects rural land and character ■ Contain rural residential expansion ■ Support quality urban development ■ Limit growth in coastal and other areas subject to climate change impacts ■ Support the transition to a low carbon economy ■ Leverage partnerships with central and regional agencies to enable economic development and employment opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery and environmental quality ■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change ■ Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Nurturing and creating the District's special character, qualities and culture ■ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage) ■ Protect town and rural community character, retaining our unique look and feel ■ Improve urban design and integrate what we build with natural features.

Activities summary: What we will do in 2022/2023

Governance activities are designed to ensure Council functions effectively and according to the Local Government Act 2002.

We will continue to deliver services including:

- Schedule, run and record Council and Committee meetings and decisions, including for our Community Boards and Māori Standing Committee
- Support our work to improve our relationships with mana whenua and Māori
- Coordinate the delivery of our Grants programmes
- Create, update and review policies, bylaws, and strategies to guide the district's decision makers
- Maintain our records including moving records to digital format
- Respond to Local Government Official Information and Meeting Act requests (LGOIMA)
- Coordinate our planning cycle including our Annual Plan and Annual Report
- Coordinate our annual resident survey
- Coordinate our Climate Strategy and our Positive Ageing Strategy
- Review our Spatial Plan

Significant activities this year

OPERATING PROJECTS	LTP 2021/22	Annual Plan 2022/23
Complete a representation review to determine the optimal number of councillors, the way they are elected, and the geographical ward boundaries	✓	✓
Participate in the first assessment of the Council Mark quality improvement programme	✓	✓
Run Election 2022 for South Wairarapa district		✓
Recruit for the new role of Principal Advisor Māori (previously described as Iwi Liaison Officer)		✓
Climate change resilience and risk strategy	✓	✓

Note: These projects will be carried out internally and are not expected to require additional capital expenditure





Success measures: How we will know we are on the right track

Service level	Key performance indicators	Performance targets	Measured by
Council supports and enables good decision-making resulting in decisions that are transparent, robust, fair and legally compliant	Meeting and committee agendas are made available to the public within statutory timeframes (2 working days prior to meetings)	100%	Council records
	Meeting and committee agendas made available to the public 3 working days prior to meetings	85%	Council records
	Residents who agree that there are adequate opportunities to participate in decision-making	80%	Customer survey
Council provides opportunities for community engagement	Residents who agree that there are adequate opportunities to have their say in Council activities	80%	Customer survey
The community has confidence in the quality of democracy and representation provided by elected members	Residents are satisfied with the accessibility of the Mayor and Councillors	80%	Customer survey
	Residents are satisfied with the advocacy and leadership of the Mayor and Councillors	80%	Customer survey
	Residents who agree that the community board effectively advocates on behalf of their community	80%	Measured by ward via customer survey
Council works in partnership with Māori and mana whenua	Mana whenua are satisfied with their relationship with Council	80%	Customer survey
	Residents who feel that Māori culture and Te Reo is appropriately recognised and visible in the district	80%	Customer survey
	Mana whenua partners agree that the use and protection of the district's resources for the future is appropriate	80%	Customer survey
Council provides effective planning and monitoring of performance	The Annual Plan and Long Term Plan are adopted within statutory timeframes	100%	Council records
	The Annual Report includes an unqualified audit opinion	Yes	Council records
	Council strategies, policies and regulatory instruments are current	100%	Council records

Funding Impact Statement for the year ending 30 June 2023 for Governance

Prospective Funding Impact Statement - Governance, Leadership and Advocacy for the Year Ending 30 June 2023			
	LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	2,244	2,416	2,563
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	7	9	16
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	6	7	7
Total operating funding (A)	2,257	2,432	2,586
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,311	1,450	1,399
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads	734	773	844
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,046	2,223	2,244
Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	211	209	342
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding (C)	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	265	123	-
- to replace existing assets	200	204	-
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(254)	(118)	342
Total applications of capital funding (D)	211	209	342
Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C-D)	(211)	(209)	(342)
Funding balance (A-B)+(C-D)			
	-	-	-

Finance and Corporate Services

Overview & Purpose: Why we do it

These functions provide critical strategic support services to Council. They are responsible for financial management; human resource management and development; health, safety and wellbeing; communications and engagement; Information Communication Technology (ICT); and customer and office support services.

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Creating better connections & social wellbeing ■ Encourage civic pride and participation ■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing & development ■ Support the transition to a low carbon economy ■ Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy ■ Leverage partnerships with central and regional agencies to enable economic development and employment opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery & environmental quality ■ Minimise waste and provide environmentally sustainable Council services ■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change



Impact of COVID-19

The delivery of Finance and Corporate Services has been largely unaffected by COVID-19 and this is expected to continue into the next year. Council staff have developed new mechanisms by which communities can access goods and services. These will be reviewed on an ongoing basis, especially should new pandemics come into being.

Access to equipment is problematic as supply chain issues continue to impact on our ability to source replacement equipment. All staff are equipped to work from home in the event of any further business impact, and our business continuity planning ensures that we are able to support staff who are either directly affected by Covid or who are impacted through household members.

Key roles have been stretched due to additional work demands and playing dual roles at Council and as part of the response team for regional emergency management during lockdowns and alert level changes.

We will continue to provide services including:

- Financial expertise and services to the organisation and elected members
- Financial, strategic, and operational risk management
- Corporate compliance with statutory obligations and managing legal relationships
- Monitoring and reporting against financial targets and developing the financial components of strategic plans and reports including the Annual Plan, Long-Term Plan and Annual Report
- Ensuring that the human resources management of the organisation provides a long term outlook to business needs
- Ensuring a healthy and safe culture is maintained
- Current and long term information technology management architecture needs
- Customer services and administration support to the community
- Effective and timely external and internal communication through traditional and digital platforms
- Community consultation and engagement to build a social license to operate
- Website provision
- Business continuity and emergency management and civil defence functions.





Significant activities this year

Prospective Schedule of Capital Expenditure for the Year Ending 30 June 2023

Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 1 2021/2022	Year 1 2021/22	Main Purpose of Capital Expenditure	Carried Forward Capital Budget 2020/21	New Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 2 2022/2023
\$000			\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Finance and Corporate Services					
5	Building maintenance	Renewal	300	5	305	5
22	Replacement Furniture & equipment	Renewal		22	22	22
30	GIS mapping	Renewal	20	19	39	10
50	IT Systems hardware	Renewal		101	101	51
128	IT Systems software	Renewal	78	51	129	60
140	Motor vehicles	Renewal	140	61	201	61
375			538	260	798	210

Success measures: How we will know we are on the right track

Service level	Key performance indicators	Performance targets	Measured by
Council is financially prudent	Net cash flow from operations equals or exceeds budget (predictability benchmark/ operations control benchmark).	>100%	Council records
	Capital expenditure on the four network infrastructure services equals or exceeds depreciation on those four services (sustainability benchmark/balanced budget benchmark)	>100%	Council records
	Rates income complies with the limits set in the financial strategy (affordability benchmark/rates benchmark)	<55%	Council records
	Debt complies with the limits set in the financial strategy (affordability benchmark/rates benchmark)	<250%	Council records
	Revenue (excluding income from development and financial contributions, revaluations and vested assets) exceeds operating expenditure (sustainability benchmark/balanced budget benchmark)	>100%	Council records
	Net debt is less than or equal to forecast net debt in the Long Term Plan (predictability benchmark/debt control benchmark)	<100%	Council records
	Borrowing costs are less than 10% of operating revenue (or 15% for those with projected growth at or above NZ average) (sustainability benchmark/debt servicing benchmark)	<15%	Council records
People are prepared for a civil defence emergency	Ratepayers and residents prepared for an emergency	75%	Customer survey
	Regional Civil Defence Emergency Annual Plan achieved	Yes	WREMO records
Council's processes & decision-making is open and transparent	Official information requests are handled within statutory timeframes	100%	Council records
	Reduction in complaints received about council communications	10% reduction	Number of upheld complaints received
Council's website is effective in supporting self-service	Customers use the website	10% increase	Website data for bounce rates and return visitors
	Enquires via email and phone are reduced	10% reduction	Council records
	Customer use of self-service tools	10% increase	Website data for use rates



Funding Impact Statement for the year ending 30 June 2023 for Finance and Corporate Support:

Prospective Funding Impact Statement - Governance, Leadership and Advocacy for the Year Ending 30 June 2023			
	LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$'000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$'000	Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$'000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	435	442	441
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,803	2,937	3,495
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	3,237	3,379	3,936
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,755	2,818	3,243
Finance costs	-	-	32
Internal charges and overheads	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,755	2,818	3,274
Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	483	560	662
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding (C)	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	78	9	9
- to replace existing assets	297	201	251
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	108	350	402
Total applications of capital funding (D)	483	560	662
Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C-D)	(483)	(560)	(662)
Funding balance (A-B)+(C-D)	-	-	-

Planning and Regulatory Services

Overview & Purpose: Why we do it

Planning and Regulatory Services promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources in the district through the administration of the Resource Management Act, the Wairarapa Combined District Plan, and the protection of public health, welfare, and safety through a broad range of legislation and implementation.

Planning work also covers growth planning, compilation and implementation of the South Wairarapa Spatial Plan and related master plan work in regard to future growth via integrated land use planning.

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Creating better connections & social wellbeing ■ Strengthen social connections within the community ■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing and development ■ Plan for growth that protects rural land and character ■ Contain rural residential expansion ■ Support quality urban development ■ Limit growth in coastal and other areas subject to climate change impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery & environmental quality ■ Protect and replenish our natural environment and biodiversity ■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change ■ Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Nurturing and creating the district's special character, qualities and culture ■ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage) ■ Take opportunities to advance and showcase arts, culture & heritage Protect town and rural community character, retaining our unique look and feel ■ Improve urban design and integrate what we build with natural features.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

The impact of COVID-19 has seen some short-term staff absences and increased use of remote working, however, service delivery levels have been effectively maintained. There has been a slight drop in the number of food premises operating.

Activities summary: What we will do in 2022/2023

We will continue to deliver services including:

- Resource management
- District Plan policy and implementation, Wairarapa Combined District Plan review
- Resource consent decisions, land use, subdivision, and certificates
- Spatial Plan implementation and review, master planning, growth related integrated planning
- Public nuisances and environmental health: compliance, enforcement, licencing, and education
- Noise: limit setting and enforcement through the Wairarapa Combined District Plan and Resource Management Act 1991
- Building consents, NZ Building Act and Building Code implementation
- Ensuring that all new building works and building activities in the district comply with legislative requirements for safety and sanitary conditions
- Management of dogs and stock: providing services to address issues to prevent nuisances and ensure public safety. The service enforces the requirements of: Dog Control Act 1996, Dog Control Bylaw 2013, Policy for Control of Dogs 2013, Impounding Act 1955, and Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaws
- Administration of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 encouraging the responsible and safe sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol while minimising alcohol-related harm in the South Wairarapa.
- Registration authority under the Food Act 2014 monitoring the performance of premises and undertaking compliance, enforcement, and prosecution activities
- Monitoring camping and camping-grounds, hairdressers, offensive trades, amusement devices and beauty therapy operators
- Safe drinking water supplies
- Gaming machine numbers and venues
- Location of brothels
- Psychoactive substances
- Hazardous substances
- Trade waste.

Significant activities this year

Prospective Schedule of Capital Expenditure for the Year Ending 30 June 2023						
Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 1 2021/2022	Year 1 2021/22	Main Purpose of Capital Expenditure	Carried Forward Capital Budget 2020/21	New Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 2 2022/2023
\$000			\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Planning & Regulatory Services					
100	Dog pound	Renewal	340	-	340	-
14	IT hardware	Renewal	10	4	14	4
15	IT software	Improve	15	1	16	1
140	Liquifaction modelling for building regulations		127	-	127	-
200	Combined District Plan	Renewal	57	123	180	204
265	Spatial Plan	Improve	221	204	425	123
30	Transfer station renewals	Renewal		10	10	10
734			771	332	1,103	332

Success measures: How we will know we are on the right track

Service level	Key performance indicators	Performance targets	Measured by
All resource consents will be processed efficiently	Consent applications completed within statutory timeframes	100%	Council records
	s.223 subdivision certificates issued within 10 working days	100%	Council records
	s.224 subdivision certificates issued within 15 working days of receiving all required information (note no statutory requirement)	95%	Council records
Council has a District Plan that provides certainty of land-use / environmental outcomes	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with the image of the closest town centre shown as "satisfied"	80%	Customer survey
	The District Plan has a monitoring programme that provides information on the achievement of its outcomes (AER's)	Yes	Council records
It is easy to purchase information on any property in the district	LIMs contain all relevant accurate information (no proven complaints)	100%	Council records
	Non-urgent LIMs are processed within 10 days	100%	Council records
Food services used by the public are safe	Premises have appropriate FMP in place and meet the risk-based standards set out in the Plan	100%	Council inspection records
	Premises are inspected in accord with regulatory requirements	100%	Council inspection records
	Customer use of self-service tools	10% increase	Website data for use rates
The sale and supply of alcohol is controlled and responsible drinking is promoted	Premises are inspected as part of licence renewals or applications for new licences	100%	Council inspection records
	Premises that are high or medium risk are inspected annually, while low risk premises are audited no less than once every three years	100%	Council inspection records
	Compliance activities are undertaken generally in accord with the Combined Licencing Enforcement Agencies agreement	100%	CLEG agreement and Council records
The Council will respond when I need some help with noise control	% of calls received by Council that have been responded to within 1.5 hours	100%	Council inspection records
Dogs don't wander freely in the street or cause menace to or harm humans or stock	Undertake public education, school and community visits to promote safe behaviour around dogs and/or responsible dog ownership	3 Visits	Council records
	Complaints about roaming and nuisance dogs are responded to within 4 hours	100%	Council records
	Complaints about dog attacks on persons or stock are responded to within 1 hour	100%	Council records
Stock don't wander on roads; farmers are aware of their responsibilities	Stock causing a traffic hazard is responded to within 1 hour	100%	Council records
Council certifies all consented work complies with the building code - ensuring our communities are safe	Code Compliance Certificate applications are processed within 20 working days	100%	Council records
	Building consent applications are processed within 20 working days	100%	Council records
The Council processes, inspects and certifies building work in my district	Council maintains its processes so that it meets BCA accreditation every 2 years	Yes	Building Consent Authority
	Council inspects new building works to ensure compliance with the BC issued for the work, BWOF's and Swimming Pools	Yes	Building Consent Authority
	Earthquake prone buildings reports received and actioned	100%	Council records

Funding Impact Statement for the year ending 30 June 2023 for Planning and Regulatory Services

Prospective Funding Impact Statement - Planning and Regulatory Services for the Year Ending 30 June 2023

	LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	1,551	1,599	1,107
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	1,616	1,722	2,171
Interest and dividends from investments	8	10	18
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	40	42	67
Total operating funding (A)	3,215	3,373	3,364
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,793	2,825	2,447
Finance costs	-	6	4
Internal charges and overheads	411	425	601
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,149	3,256	3,051
Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	65	118	312
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	550	582	582
Increase/(decrease) in debt	660	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding (C)	1,210	582	582
Applications of capital funding			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	265	1	124
- to replace existing assets	4	4	208
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	1,006	694	562
Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,275	699	894
Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C-D)	(65)	(118)	(312)
Funding balance (A-B)+(C-D)			
	-	-	-

Community Facilities and Services

Overview & Purpose: Why we do it

The Community Facilities and Services activity brings together those areas of Council's business that have a direct interface with the community's wellbeing. Services range widely from working collaboratively with business partners; supporting the day-day wellbeing of our community; supporting land and water conservation efforts; providing essential services such as the rubbish/recycling, library facilities, swimming pools, parks and sports facilities; to advocating strongly for climate change adaptations and mitigations.

Community Facilities and Services actively contribute to community wellbeing, and our community outcomes and strategic drivers in the following ways:

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Creating better connections & social wellbeing ■ Strengthen social connections within the community ■ Encourage civic pride and participation ■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place ■ Advocate for better transport and technology to improve social and business opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing & development ■ Support the transition to a low carbon economy ■ Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy ■ Leverage partnerships with central and regional agencies to enable economic development and employment opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery & environmental quality ■ Minimise waste and provide environmentally sustainable Council services ■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change ■ Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Nurturing and creating the District's special character, qualities and culture ■ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage) ■ Take opportunities to embrace and celebrate diversity Take opportunities to advance and showcase arts, culture & heritage

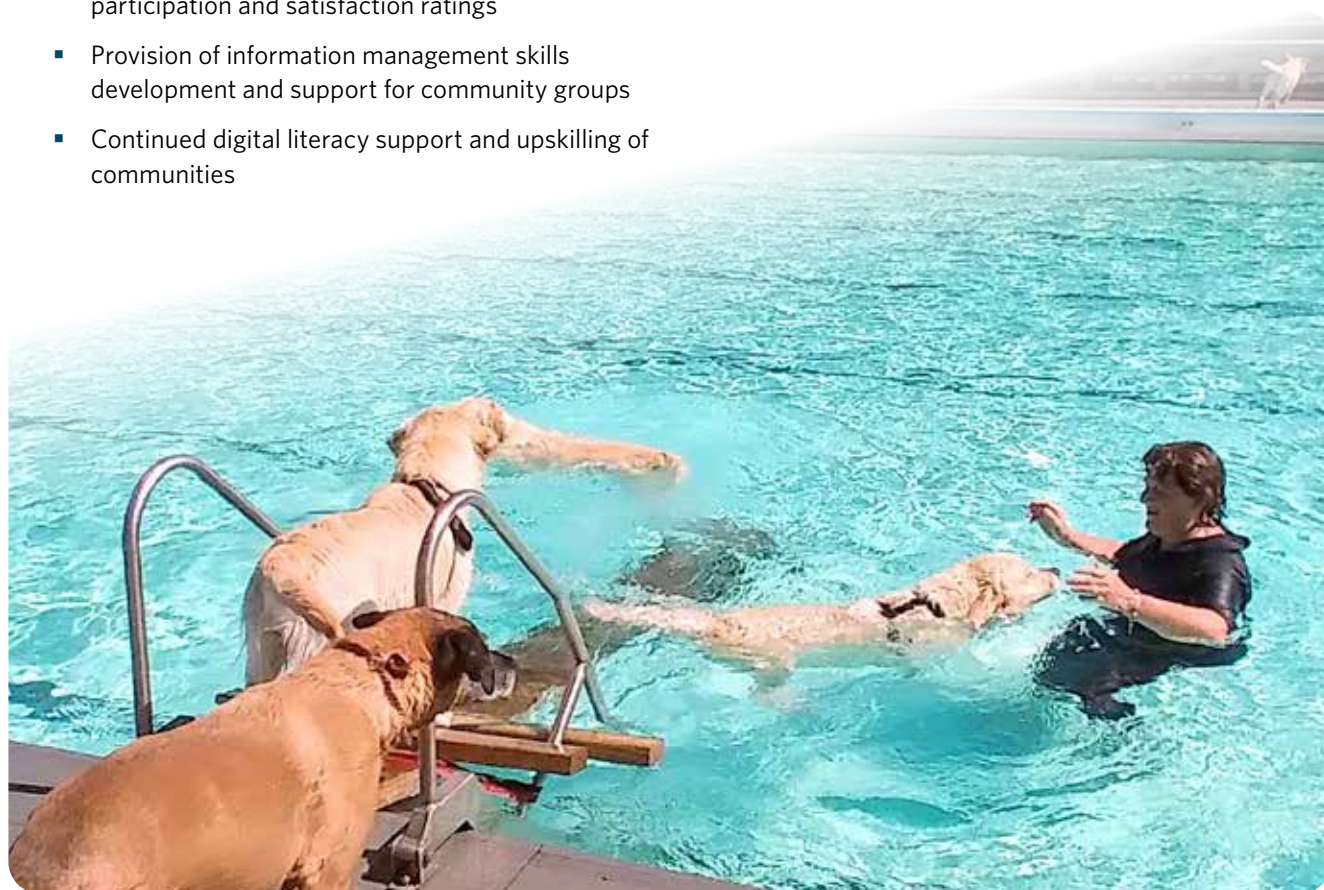
Impact of COVID-19

The South Wairarapa community has been impacted by COVID-19 infections, like communities all over New Zealand. Providing accessible services to all is a key aim. Although there are some services that may be impacted by future widespread outbreaks of the pandemic, Council will continue to work on new ways of delivering services that remain inclusive and accessible to all. Adjustment to project timelines as a result of ill health among staff and contractors will be realistically managed.

Activities summary: What we will do in 2022/2023

We will continue to deliver services including:

- Maintaining our facilities and amenities including community halls and senior housing, and all council leases
- Management, planning, and administration of our:
 - Outdoor sports and recreational areas
 - Children's playgrounds
 - Passive parks
 - Public swimming pools
 - Public cemeteries
 - Public toilet facilities
 - Reserves and open spaces
 - Project management
- Contributing strongly as a key member of the Joint Wairarapa Moana Conservation Project for Lake Wairarapa in partnership with iwi, GWRC, Department of Conservation and Five Town trails.
- Libraries: Facilitating and growing community connections and connectivity through:
 - Collection availability, discovery, access and usage – print and electronic
 - Workshop / seminar and event offerings, participation and satisfaction ratings
 - Provision of information management skills development and support for community groups
 - Continued digital literacy support and upskilling of communities
- Community development through:
 - developing frameworks supporting improved community development outcomes
 - advocating for improved community wellbeing
 - partnering with community and organisations to address needs, co-ordinate and deliver initiatives, and enable and achieve community aspirations
- Collection and disposal of solid waste management and associated recycling
- Promoting the waste management hierarchy "reduce, reuse, recycle, reprocess, treat, dispose"
- Supporting the Wairarapa COVID-19 Recovery Joint Committee with Carterton and Masterton District Councils to lead the region's:
 - Wellington Regional Growth Framework
 - Regional economic development
 - Regional economic recovery (from COVID-19 and any other future disruptive events).



Significant activities this year

Prospective Schedule of Capital Expenditure for the Year Ending 30 June 2023						
Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 1 2021/2022	Year 1 2021/22	Main Purpose of Capital Expenditure	Carried Forward Capital Budget 2020/21	New Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 2 2022/2023
\$000			\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Community Facilities and Services					
15	Campgrounds	Renewal		15	15	15
310	Cemeteries	Renewal		36	36	36
1,250	Community buildings	Improve	338	82	420	20
60	Community housing	Renewal	136	61	197	61
20	Investment buildings	Renewal		20	20	20
110	Library books	Renewal		112	112	112
120	Parks & reserves	Growth	1,139	1,552	2,691	1,613
100	Playgrounds	Renewal		51	51	51
50	Swimming pools	Renewal		51	51	51
50	Toilets	Renewal		51	51	51
30	Transfer station renewals	Renewal		10	10	10
2,115			1,613	2,042	3,655	2,042





Success measures: How we will know we are on the right track

Service level	Key performance indicators	Performance targets	Measured by
Council provides community facilities and spaces that encourage community use	Residents are satisfied with community buildings, parks and open spaces	90%	Customer survey
	Increase in number of bookings for community facilities	10% increase	Council records
	Swimming pools are open at least 15 weeks per year	100%	Council records
	Residents are satisfied with Council swimming pools	74%	Customer survey
	Library collection turnover meets or better national averages by 2023/24	90%	Council records
	At least 75% of library programme attendees report a positive impact or application as a result of attendance	>75%	Programme evaluation feedback
Council promotes the waste management hierarchy "reduce, reuse, recycle, reprocess, treat, dispose"	% waste recovered for recycling through the kerbside collection	Further 5% recovered	Council records
Refuse collection and disposal meets the needs of the community	% of customer complaints resolved within 24 hours	95%	Council records
	% of residents satisfied with the level of service	85%	Customer survey
Council supports the community to improve their social, cultural and environmental wellbeing	Provide appropriate funding to organisations and community groups to help them deliver programmes and services to their communities	Yes	Council records
Council supports economic wellbeing	% of commercial ratepayers satisfied with the level of services essential for their business operations (information provided, response time, fairness and consistency)	70%	Council survey

Funding Impact Statement for the year ending 30 June 2023 for Community Facilities and Services

Prospective Funding Impact Statement - Community Facilities and Services for the Year Ending 30 June 2023			
	LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	4,319	4,675	5,097
Targeted rates	780	820	928
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4	4	-
Fees and charges	339	358	382
Interest and dividends from investments	28	35	64
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	701	741	793
Total operating funding (A)	6,171	6,633	7,264
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,730	5,059	5,718
Finance costs	72	112	110
Internal charges and overheads	705	728	959
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	5,507	5,899	6,787
Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	664	734	478
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	40	42	55
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	4,197	-	1,532
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding (C)	4,237	42	1,587
Applications of capital funding			
- to meet additional demand	300	1,532	1,532
- to improve the level of service	1,345	61	61
- to replace existing assets	470	449	449
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	2,785	(1,266)	22
Total applications of capital funding (D)	4,900	776	2,064
Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C-D)	(664)	(734)	(478)
Funding balance (A-B)+(C-D)	-	-	-

Note: due to an inadvertent omission, the Community Facilities and Services LTP Y1 & Y2 figures were missing the funding and applications of funding from two cost centres, the figures were therefore lower than they should have been. The statement for the Whole of Council did include all cost centres.

Land Transport (Roading and Footpaths)

Overview & Purpose: Why we do it

South Wairarapa Council provides and maintains a network of public roads as the Road Transport network is one of the primary assets that enable people in the community to interact with each other. Other assets such as rail, water and air work in conjunction with roads to allow people to connect. Other assets that allow people in communities to connect are telecommunications and radio

The level of service a community demands from its road transport is dependent on how critical the connection along the road is to the community's social, cultural and commercial activities. The greater the intensity of demand, both existing and future, the higher the level of service the community will wish to have along the road.

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Creating better connections & social wellbeing ■ Strengthen social connections within the community ■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place ■ Advocate for better transport and technology to improve social and business opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Plan for growth that protects rural land and character ■ Contain rural residential expansion ■ Support quality urban development ■ Limit growth in coastal and other areas subject to climate change impacts ■ Support the transition to a low carbon economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change ■ Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment ■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery & environmental quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Protect town and rural community character, retaining our unique look and feel ■ Improve urban design and integrate what we build with natural features. ■ Nurturing and creating the district's special character, qualities and culture

Impact of COVID-19

COVID-19 has impacted on Council's contractors' ability to complete projects on time. This has been as a result of absenteeism due to illness and the ability to work effectively under social distancing requirements.

Although this has delayed the outputs in most circumstances, contractors have implemented plans to minimise impact on future deliverables and on their staff.

Another impact has been the noticeable delays in sourcing products from within New Zealand and major delays with imported products.

The major impact not fully felt yet will be the impact of significantly increased costs over the next few years.

Activities summary: What we will do in 2022/2023

Council provides roading network services in the South Wairarapa district. This includes roads, bridges and culverts, footpaths, street lighting, street cleaning, vegetation control, kerb and channel, and structures such as retaining walls, bus shelters and car parks. Council aims to plan, provide and maintain a roading network for the safe, comfortable and convenient movement of people and goods.

The Ruamāhanga Roads contract commenced in July 2019. The contract is a joint approach between the Council and Carterton District Council to roading maintenance and aims to maximise efficiency, achieve increased regional consistency and optimise the use of internal resources.

We will continue to deliver services including:

- Bridges – 10 timber, 68 concrete, 13 armco/pipes, 49 box culverts
- Street Lights – Featherston 285; Greytown 235; Martinborough 300; Rural 25
- Urban roads – 63.1km sealed, 1.1km unsealed
- Rural roads – 340.5km sealed, 261.6km unsealed
- Kerbs & Channels – Featherston 29.7km; Greytown 20.8km; Martinborough 27.5km
- Footpaths (concrete, asphalt, metal) – Featherston 19.7km; Greytown 27.4km; Martinborough 36.5km

Activities or investments planned this year

Prospective Schedule of Capital Expenditure for the Year Ending 30 June 2023						
Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 1 2021/2022	Year 1 2021/22	Main Purpose of Capital Expenditure	Carried Forward Capital Budget 2020/21	New Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 2 2022/2023
\$000			\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Land Transport					
-	Bridges	Renewal		-	-	-
167	Drainage	Renewal		171	171	171
400	Footpath additions	Growth	400	410	810	410
127	Footpath renewals	Renewal		130	130	130
1,210	Other minor works	Improve		704	704	704
245	Rehabilitation	Renewal		251	251	251
846	Reseals	Renewal		805	805	805
405	Road metalling	Renewal		415	415	415
285	Signs, guardrails, & safety	Improve		284	284	289
128	Structures	Renewal		132	132	132
52	Traffic services	Renewal		53	53	53
3,866			400	3,354	3,754	3,360

Success measures: How we will know we are on the right track

Service level	Key performance indicators	Performance targets	Measured by
The roads are maintained to ensure that they are safe and comfortable to travel on	Using the RAMM measurement system, average smooth travel exposure on urban roads to be 85% and rural roads 95% with maximum variation of 5%	95%	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents fairly/very satisfied with the roads	80%	Customer survey
	5% of sealed roads are resealed each year subject to availability of NZTA subsidy	100%	Council records
	The pavement condition index as measured by the NZTA Waka Kotahi pavement integrity index	95%	NZTA Waka Kotahi
Footpaths can be safely used to get around town	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with footpaths in the district	70%	Customer survey
	Change in number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network from previous year	<7	NZTA records
	Availability of footpaths on at least one side of the road down the whole street (urban)	90%	Council records
	Footpath Condition rating 95% compliant with SWDC AMP Standard	95%	Council records
	The % of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths responded to within 48 hours	85%	Council records
	Meet annual plan footpath targets	Yes	Council records

Notes

1. Baseline length of footpaths is worked out on the basis that 49,190m length is completed out of total length of 58,015m.
2. Smooth travel exposure (STE) is percentage of travel undertaken on roads with a roughness less than 150 NAASRA (National Association of Stats Roding Authorities) counts. NAASRA counts are a measure of road roughness (reflecting smoothness of road) i.e. the higher the count the rougher the road. Compared to other Councils' roads in New Zealand, South Wairarapa District Council's roads smoothness standard is very high. It is difficult to improve smooth travel exposure further but roads will be maintained to current level with + 5% variation.
3. + 10% variation for seal extensions and reseals is to take into consideration location and site conditions of work.



Funding Impact Statement for the year ending 30 June 2023 for Land Transport

Prospective Funding Impact Statement - Land Transport for the Year Ending 30 June 2023			
	LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	3,752	3,826	3,538
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,459	1,576	1,540
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	21	27	49
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	139	150	132
Total operating funding (A)	5,372	5,578	5,259
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,199	3,351	3,427
Finance costs	45	37	37
Internal charges and overheads	309	309	492
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,553	3,696	3,957
Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	1,819	1,882	1,303
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,267	1,894	1,549
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	397	427	427
Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding (C)	2,664	2,321	1,976
Applications of capital funding			
- to meet additional demand	400	410	410
- to improve the level of service	1,495	993	988
- to replace existing assets	1,971	1,957	1,957
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	617	843	(76)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	4,482	4,203	3,278
Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C-D)	(1,819)	(1,882)	(1,303)
Funding balance (A-B)+(C-D)	-	-	-

Water Supply

Overview & Purpose: Why we do it

Council's primary aim is to provide reliable and sustainable reticulated water supplies to our three towns and to encourage conservation of this valuable resource.

Council's responsibilities include a duty under the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote, and protect public health within the district. This means that Council has an obligation to identify where a potable water service is required, and to either provide it directly itself, or to maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

Through its Council Controlled Organisation Wellington Water Limited, Council provides and maintains potable water supplies to properties throughout the district. This doesn't include premises that have their own rainwater tanks or bores.

The Water Supply activity contributes to community wellbeing and our community outcomes and strategic drivers in the following ways.

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Creating better connections & social wellbeing ■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing & development ■ Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery & environmental quality ■ Deliver sustainable, clean, clear, safe and secure drinking water ■ Protect and replenish our natural environment and biodiversity ■ Minimise waste and provide environmentally sustainable Council services ■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change ■ Empower and enable our community to drive behavioural change for the benefit of the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Nurturing and creating the district's special character, qualities and culture ■ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage)

The potential negative effects associated with this activity and ways we mitigate these effects are as follows.

- A water supply that does not meet minimum health standards could cause health problems for users. Council uses contemporary techniques to ensure the water supply is fit for use and has invested heavily in infrastructure over the life of this LTP.
- In addition, a reliable supply is needed during drought and for firefighting purposes. Council aims to improve reliability through demand management and is investing in core infrastructure.

Activities summary: What we will do in 2022/2023

We will continue to deliver services and maintain assets including:

- Four public water supply systems serving Featherston and Greytown, Martinborough and Pirinoa (Waiohine, Memorial Park, Ruamāhanga, Pirinoa WTPs)
- 4,215 serviced and 251 serviceable water connections
- Water pipes – Featherston 36km; Greytown 30km; Martinborough 38km
- One emergency water source available to supply Featherston if needed
- Featherston – Tauherenikau River (Longwood Water Race) 40km
- Greytown – Waiohine River (Moroa Water Race) 225km

See our Infrastructure Strategy in the 2021-31 LTP for more information on our planned work.

Significant activities this year will include:

- Tauherenikau pipeline long-term solution for Featherston's water supply
- Boar Bush Gully Catchment is operated as an emergency/backup supply for Featherston only. A

study is in progress to determine if the source should be retained as an emergency supply.

- The Greytown Memorial Park drinking supply bore and treatment plant is being upgraded to a containerized system with the addition of UV and filtration equipment.
- Undertake a strategic review of the water races in the district, informed by consultation with water race users and broader community engagement. This emerging strategy will consider a changing regulatory landscape, including the Freshwater National Policy Statement 2020 and any requirements for stock exclusion, and other ecological or environmental obligations on Council. The strategy will also consider the viability of alternative sources and affordability of any future solution.
- The Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee Plan changes are due for notification by December 2022. The most significant area of change and impact on Council relates to water allocation for the Ruamāhanga catchment.





Significant activities this year

Prospective Schedule of Capital Expenditure for the Year Ending 30 June 2023						
Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 1 2021/2022	Year 1 2021/22	Main Purpose of Capital Expenditure	Carried Forward Capital Budget 2020/21	New Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 2 2022/2023
\$000			\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Water Supply					
22	Consents, models, & plans	Improve		51	51	51
358	Infrastructure renewals	Renewal		376	376	376
-	Smart meters	Improve		1,027	1,027	1,027
-	Water supply & treatment - Featherston	Improve		100	100	100
1,458	Water supply & treatment - Greytown			-	-	-
497	Water supply & treatment - Martinborough	Growth		444	444	444
2,334			-	1,998	1,998	1,998

Success measures: How we will know we are on the right track

Service level	Key performance indicators	Performance targets	Measured by
Potable water demand	The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the territorial authority	<400 Lt	Council records
Council has a District Plan that provides certainty of land-use / environmental outcomes	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with the image of the closest town centre shown as "satisfied"	80%	Customer survey
	The District Plan has a monitoring programme that provides information on the achievement of its outcomes (AER's)	Yes	Council records
The Council provides reliable and safe drinking water supplies	Compliance with resource consent conditions/water permit conditions to "mainly complying" or better	100%	Council records
The water provided is safe to drink	Water supply systems comply with Ministry of Health Drinking Water Standards - Bacteriological	Yes	Council records
	Water supply systems comply with Ministry of Health Drinking Water Standards - Protozoa	Yes	Council records
Customer satisfaction	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water taste per 1000 connections	<14	Council records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water odour per 1000 connections	<14	Council records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water pressure or flow per 1000 connections	<14	Council records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about continuity of supply per 1000 connections	<14	Council records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water clarity per 1000 connections	<14	Council records
	The total number of complaints received about the local authority's response to any of the above issues per 1000 connections	<14	Council records
	Total of all water complaints per 1,000 connections	<70	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with level of service for water	75%	Customer survey
	Attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site: · in < 1 hour · median response time measured	80%	Council records
Fault response times where the local authority attends a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system	Resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption: · in <8 hours · median response time measured	90%	Council records
	Attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site: · in < 2 working days · median response time measured	80%	Council records
	Resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption: · in < 5 working days · median response time measured	80%	Council records
There is adequate water for urban fire fighting	Fire hydrants tested annually that meet NZ Fire Service Code of Practice	20%	Council records
Maintenance of the reticulation network	The % of real water loss from the local authority's networked reticulation system identified by establishing and measuring night flow	<30%	Council records

Note: Flooding rivers, drought and other unavoidable factors do not enable 100% compliance during the year.

Funding Impact Statement for the year ending 30 June 2023 for water supply

Prospective Funding Impact Statement - Water Supply for the Year Ending 30 June 2023			
	LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	3,248	3,716	3,807
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	84	88	88
Interest and dividends from investments	19	24	43
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	18	19	19
Total operating funding (A)	3,368	3,846	3,957
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,190	2,508	3,026
Finance costs	60	109	75
Internal charges and overheads	204	206	310
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,453	2,822	3,411
Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	915	1,024	546
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	150	158	158
Increase/(decrease) in debt	1,432	1,573	1,471
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding (C)	1,582	1,732	1,629
Applications of capital funding			
- to meet additional demand	454	444	444
- to improve the level of service	1,523	1,178	1,178
- to replace existing assets	358	376	376
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	162	758	177
Total applications of capital funding (D)	2,497	2,755	2,174
Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C-D)	(915)	(1,024)	(546)
Funding balance (A-B)+(C-D)	-	-	-

Wastewater

Overview & Purpose: Why we do it

Through its Council Controlled Organisation Wellington Water Limited (WWL), Council provides and maintains wastewater services to properties in the district. This does not include single premises that have their own septic tanks. Council aims to collect, treat, and dispose of wastewater from the urban areas of Featherston, Greytown, Martinborough, and Lake Ferry to provide public health protection with minimal effects on the environment.

Council's responsibilities include the duty under the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote, and protect public health within the district. This means that Council has an obligation to identify where such a wastewater service is required, and to either provide it directly itself, or to maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Creating better connections & social wellbeing ■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing & development ■ Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery & environmental quality ■ Design and implement innovative, sustainable, efficient and affordable wastewater and stormwater systems ■ Protect and replenish our natural environment and biodiversity ■ Minimise waste and provide environmentally sustainable Council services ■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Nurturing and creating the district's special character, qualities and culture ■ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage)

Activities summary: What we will do in 2022/2023

We will continue to deliver services including:

- **Four wastewater systems**, and approximately 4,365 serviced pans and 286 properties that are serviceable.
- **Featherston** oxidation pond effluent is treated through ultra-violet disinfection and is discharged via a trough into an open channel which flows into Donald's Creek and then down to Wairarapa Moana. This is not sustainable, and we are working closely with WWL, industry wastewater experts, key stakeholders, iwi, and the wider community to identify the best long-term solution for our community and environment. In the meantime, we will carry out improvements to the current treatment of wastewater to the waterways and progress the resource consent process for the long-term solution.
- **Greytown** oxidation ponds are located at the end of Pā Road and effluent discharges into the Papawai Stream. The Papawai Stream flows into the Ruamāhanga River some 1,500 metres downstream of the effluent discharge point. Council has purchased 116ha of farmland adjacent to the current Papawai site as part of the consent process to irrigate wastewater to land. Ultra-violet disinfection was commissioned in 2020 and irrigation to 30ha of this land to eliminate discharges to water during low flow conditions has been commissioned. The Council plan to discharge 100% of wastewater to land by 2041.
- **Martinborough** wastewater flows by gravity from individual connections through the mains to a single oxidation pond and treated effluent is discharged via an outlet structure into the Ruamāhanga River, except in low-flow conditions when the treated effluent is irrigated to 6ha of land adjacent to the plant. Council's goal is to discharge 100% of wastewater to land by 2041.
- **Lake Ferry's** small community system services properties who retain on-site septic tank systems and the effluent from the septic tanks is either pumped or gravitated depending upon location to local pump stations and then to a centralised treatment plant and disposal field east of the settlement
- **Underground pipe network** maintenance: Featherston 25km; Greytown 20km; Martinborough 20km; Lake Ferry 3km

Significant activities this year will include:

Council has included an ambitious capital programme for this Annual Plan to respond to the challenges of past underinvestment and earlier than expected failure of infrastructure. This necessary investment has materially increased the costs of providing wastewater services. See our Infrastructure Strategy from the 2021-31 LTP for more information on our planned improvement work.

■ **Donald St Pump Station renewal**

The Donald St Pump Station has been identified as an asset in poor condition, and therefore in need of an upgrade to meet the increasing wastewater demands for the local catchment area. The project includes the renewal of the wetwell, two upsized pumps as well as additional storage capacity to manage periods of high inflow. Early modelling from our team indicates that it's likely that this will reduce the number of wastewater overflows experienced by residents during periods of high rainfall.

■ **Greytown & Martinborough Wastewater Treatment Plant consent compliance**

Both the Greytown and Martinborough WWTPs have received resource consents in recent years which requires a long-term transition from river to land-based discharged effluent. We have a range of programme activities setup, for example, starting design on the Stage 2 irrigation areas, riparian planting, desludging, and site flooding investigations (Greytown) to support this transition, to ensure we satisfy this long-term consent condition. In addition to this, we're also undertaking control system improvements, environmental monitoring improvements, and implementation of Management Plans, to improve compliance for the WWTPs in the short term.

■ **Featherston WWTP consent renewal**

The current resource consent for the Featherston WWTP has expired, and the project's objective is to obtain a renewed consent. This multi-year project will look to identify and recommend a preferred option to manage the Featherston Wastewater Treatment Plant. The process will involve consultation with the community, council and iwi to develop a concept design solution, before we lodge a resource consent application with the Greater Wellington Regional Council.

Significant activities this year

Prospective Schedule of Capital Expenditure for the Year Ending 30 June 2023						
Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 1 2021/2022	Year 1 2021/22	Main Purpose of Capital Expenditure	Carried Forward Capital Budget 2020/21	New Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023	Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 2 2022/2023
\$000			\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Wastewater					
227	Consents, models, & plans	Renewal		-	-	-
108	Health & safety upgrades	Improve		111	111	111
329	Infrastructure renewals	Renewal		346	346	568
1,800	Wastewater treatment & disposal - Featherston	Improve		2,327	2,327	1,027
308	Wastewater treatment & disposal - Greytown	Growth		266	266	60
108	Wastewater treatment & disposal - Martinborough	Improve		277	277	277
2,879			-	3,328	3,328	2,043





Success measures: How we will know we are on the right track

Service level	Key performance indicators	Performance targets	Measured by
Council provides wastewater services that effectively collect and dispose of wastewater	Number of blockages per 1000 connections	<10	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfaction with wastewater services	57%	Customer survey
	Number of dry weather sewerage overflows per 1000 connections	<10	Breach of Consent
	Attendance time: from notification to arrival on site: • in <1 hr • median response time measured	75%	Council records
	Resolution time: from notification to resolution of fault: • in< 4 hours • median response time measured	80%	Council records
Wastewater disposal does not create any smells, spill or health issues and causes minimal impact on the natural environment	% of resource consent conditions complied with to mainly complying or better*	90%	Council records
	No. of abatement notices	<2	Council records
	No. of infringement notices	0	Council records
	No. of enforcement notices	0	Council records
	No. of convictions	0	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage odour	<15	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage system faults	<15	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage system blockages	<15	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about the response to issues with sewage	<15	Council records
	Proportion of urgent wastewater service requests responded to within 6 hours of notification	95%	Council records

Note: * This allows for a small number of “technical” non-conformances associated with the myriad of resource consent conditions which may be due to short-term, unplanned impacts on operating conditions, equipment failure etc. The indicator should not be read as an intention to plan for non-compliance

Funding Impact Statement for the year ending 30 June 2023 for Wastewater

Prospective Funding Impact Statement - Wastewater for the Year Ending 30 June 2023			
	LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	2,519	2,939	3,097
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	25	32	58
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	245	258	259
Total operating funding (A)	2,790	3,230	3,414
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,075	1,344	1,786
Finance costs	437	481	464
Internal charges and overheads	131	128	243
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,643	1,954	2,493
Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	1,146	1,276	921
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	200	211	211
Increase/(decrease) in debt	1,215	1,027	2,327
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding (C)	1,415	1,238	2,538
Applications of capital funding			
- to meet additional demand	11	222	222
- to improve the level of service	1,524	1,475	2,760
- to replace existing assets	1,345	346	346
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(318)	471	132
Total applications of capital funding (D)	2,561	2,514	3,459
Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C-D)	(1,146)	(1,276)	(921)
Funding balance (A-B)+(C-D)	-	-	-

Stormwater Drainage

Overview & Purpose: Why we do it

Through its Council Controlled Organisation Wellington Water Limited, Council provides and maintains stormwater drainage assets, and the requirements for these assets where provided by others.

Council's responsibilities include an obligation to identify where a public stormwater management service is required and to either provide it directly or to maintain an overview where it is provided by others. The Stormwater Drainage activity contributes to community wellbeing and Council's community outcomes and strategic drivers in the following ways.

	SOCIAL WELLBEING	ECONOMIC WELLBEING	ENVIRONMENTAL WELLBEING	CULTURAL WELLBEING
Community Outcomes	Residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient, optimistic and connected	A place of destination, new business and diverse employment that gives people independence and opportunity	Sustainable living, safe & secure water and soils, waste minimised, biodiversity enhanced	Strong relationships with whānau, hapū and marae, celebrating diverse cultural identity, arts and heritage
Strategic Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Creating better connections & social wellbeing ■ Provide universally accessible, safe and diverse spaces to strengthen connection between people and place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Supporting sustainable growth, employment, economic wellbeing & development ■ Encourage economic diversity and local vibrancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enhancing 3 waters delivery & environmental quality ■ Design and implement innovative, sustainable, efficient and affordable wastewater and stormwater systems ■ Protect and replenish our natural environment and biodiversity ■ Take active measures to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Nurturing and creating the district's special character, qualities and culture ■ Work in partnership with mana whenua and iwi, respecting tikanga (customs), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and taha Māori (heritage)

The potential negative effects associated with this activity and ways we mitigate these effects are as follows.

- If our stormwater systems are not properly maintained and upgraded, flooding and contamination may impact the wellbeing of ratepayers and their dwellings, as well as the profitability of local businesses. We are investing in preventative maintenance and investigations to inform future investment strategies.

Activities summary: What we will do in 2022/2023

We will continue to deliver services including:

- a primary stormwater system; and
- a secondary stormwater system.

Details of stormwater assets are available in Stormwater Management Plans for the three towns.

Many of the urban areas are not provided with secondary stormwater flow-paths. The provision of secondary stormwater flow-paths is a relatively recent practice in New Zealand. Secondary flow-paths are generally provided at the time of subdivision as the subsequent provision of secondary stormwater flow-paths is usually technically difficult and expensive.

Council aims, over the long term, to provide protection of properties in all urban areas and to ensure stormwater is contained in channels, pipes and structures to direct the flow in a controlled manner across Council-owned/vested land to a waterway or other suitable discharge points. Council's policy is that unused stormwater from the roof of all buildings is disposed of onsite through appropriate means.

Significant activities this year

There are no significant activities in the LTP for this year.





Success measures: How we will know we are on the right track

Service level	Key performance indicators	Performance targets	Measured by
Stormwater drains are well operated and maintained by the Council	% of ratepayers and residents satisfied with stormwater drains	59%	Customer survey
	% of urgent (any blockage causing extensive flooding of buildings or other serious flooding) requests for service responded to within 5 hours	95%	Council records
	No. of flooding events	0	Council records
	No. of habitable floors affected per flooding event per 1000 properties connected	0	Council records
Consent Compliance	No. of abatements notices	0	Council records
	No. of infringement notices	0	Council records
	No. of enforcement notices	0	Council Records
	No. of convictions	0	Council Records
	Median response time to flooding events (Notification to personnel reaching site in hrs)	3	Council Records
	No. of complaints about stormwater per 1000 properties connected	0	Council records

Note: We have no properties connected to a stormwater system. However, the Moroa water race facilitates the movement of stormwater as it moves through Greytown

Funding Impact Statement for the year ending 30 June 2023 for Stormwater

Prospective Funding Impact Statement - Stormwater for the Year Ending 30 June 2023			
	LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000	Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	406	422	691
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	2	2	4
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	2	2	2
Total operating funding (A)	409	426	697
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	240	262	286
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads	37	38	46
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	277	300	332
Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	133	126	366
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding (C)	1,415	1,238	1,238
Applications of capital funding			
- to meet additional demand	11	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	122	126	366
Total applications of capital funding (D)	133	126	366
Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C-D)	(133)	(126)	(366)
Funding balance (A-B)+(C-D)			
	-	-	-

PART 3: FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS

Ngā Whakamahuki Rawa



Financial and General Assumptions

General Forecasting Assumptions

General Forecasting Assumptions

Preamble

The Annual Plan (AP), along with all forward planning documents, are subject to the risks associated with making assumptions about the future.

Council has taken care to ensure the forecasts are as accurate as possible; the significant forecasting assumptions are discussed below.

In light of the above observations, actual results may vary from that forecast.

Users should note that the information contained in this Annual Plan may not be suitable for other purposes.

Impact of COVID-19

COVID-19 has had varying impacts on the Council's departments. Finance and Corporate Services has been largely unaffected and this is likely to continue into the next year. Despite short-term staff absences, effective services levels have been maintained.

However, in Amenities and Roading, adjustments have been made to project timelines and supplies have sometimes been delayed. Inflation is expected to increase costs for some years.

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
<p>The impact of COVID-19 has not been as significant as anticipated.</p> <p>Budget 2022 is the Government's first normal budget with the cloud of COVID-19 slowly lifting.</p>	Medium	<p>The future beyond Omicron and COVID-19 is still shrouded in some degree of uncertainty and will depend on how fast economic activity and growth can rebound.</p> <p>The Government's three goals are :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuing to keep New Zealanders safe from COVID-19 2. Accelerating the rebuild and recovery from the impacts of COVID-19 3. Laying the foundations for the future and addressing key issues e.g. climate change, housing affordability, labour shortages

Population Growth

Census data shows that the population in the district increased by 11% from 9,800 in 2013 to 10,900 in 2018. This represents an average annual change over the 5-year period of 2.2%. By comparison, population projections used for our last LTP indicated an average annual change of 1.2% over the period. This Population data notes that growth has been strong over the last decade, aided by significant net migration flows in the past five years.

Infometrics has ceased providing this data service and we have switched providers to Sense Partners to align with other Wellington region councils. The current LTP is based on the Infometrics medium growth scenario. We are not a high or medium growth district for the purposes of the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and in terms of local economic growth. The Sense Partners medium growth scenario has been utilised for this annual plan.

We now have obtained population projections from Sense Partners for the period 2021 to 2051. Forecast information projects how the population, age structure and household types will change between now and 2051 while also considered the impact of Covid-19 and migration in its economic and population forecasts.

Sense Partners projections indicate that the district's resident population will grow from 11,693 in 2021 to 12,992 in 2028 and 16,830 by 2051. This represents an average annual growth of 1.5% from 2021 to 2031 over the life of the LTP and 1.3% to 2046.

By comparison, projections used for our last LTP indicated a population of 12,733 by 2043 and an average annual growth rate of 0.9 % from 2018 to 2028 and 0.7% from 2018 to 2043.

Household Growth

Past trends indicate that household growth in the district has fluctuated over the last 10 to 20 years but the district's growth has generally been slow and steady.

In terms of future projections, Sense Partners medium growth scenario indicates that the number of households in the district will increase from 4,800 in 2018 to 5,950 in 2028 and 7,563 in 2048. This is consistent with the planning direction within Wellington Regional Growth Framework which encourages Transit Oriented Developments around existing train stations. The Framework identifies Featherston as a "growth node".

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Growth and demographic change occur at a different rate than assumed	Medium to High	<p>The LTP population growth assumption is based on the Infometrics medium growth projections which have been updated to Sense Partners' for this Annual Plan. This uncertainty continues to be exacerbated by the long term impact of COVID-19 and global supply chain issues.</p> <p>Growth may occur at a faster rate than assumed due predominantly to the proximity to Wellington for employment and relative housing affordability. Net migration may increase as people are attracted to the lifestyle the district offers and as future growth opportunities are opened up.</p> <p>We are investing heavily in our infrastructure over the life of the LTP to address previous under-investment. This extra capacity will accommodate a degree of growth higher than anticipated. Higher growth will increase the rating database and lower the cost per household. However, significant growth may require investment to be brought forward resulting in increases in debt and/or rates. Higher growth may also impact our ability to deliver services to the same level and we may need to reduce service levels and/or increase debt, rates or fees.</p> <p>Although unlikely to stall, housing growth may occur at a slower rate than assumed. This is not likely to have a significant impact on our service or funding levels.</p>





Number of Rateable Properties Growth

The number of rateable properties is assumed to be 7,967 by 2030; this is an average growth rate of 1.39% from the 2020 year (forecast 6,588).

Forecast Rating Units by year	
Year	Forecast Rating Units
2020	6,798 (Actuals)
2021	6,942 (Actuals)
2022	7,094
2023	7,173
2024	7,267
2025	7,380
2026	7,503
2027	7,630
2028	7,752
2029	7,864
2030	7,967

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Growth occurs at a different rate than assumed	Medium	The LTP growth has been based on figures from Infometrics which have been updated to Sense Partners' for this Annual Plan and continues to consider ongoing development in the district. Should such growth not continue then some projects will not go ahead, and expenditure will be lower than forecast. If the growth is greater than predicted, then some projects will go ahead earlier than forecast, and expenditure will be higher than forecast.

Delivery of Planned Capital Projects

Capital budgets have been prepared for all major activities and include renewal and capital expenditure on all major infrastructure assets. Plans have taken into account deliverability of projects.

We are proposing an ambitious capital programme. There is an inherent risk that we may not be able to deliver as planned, and delays may ultimately increase costs and service. The Council is working with its service providers to take steps to mitigate this risk, including appointing a SWDC Capex Delivery Manager, using Consultant and Contractor panels to secure capacity and undertaking an internal and external capability review to ensure the business is sized appropriately.

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Ability of Council to procure contractors is constrained by strong market demand. Product supply constraints affecting deliverability of projects.	Medium to High	Delays in the delivery of the project due to contractor availability or product supply constraints could significantly increase costs and timing. The potential impacts of completing the programme over a longer timeframe is not meeting planned levels of service and increased costs in the long term.

New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi

Subsidies from New Zealand Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi) have been included at the approved rates for the three years from July 2021 to June 2024. Waka Kotahi confirmed the subsidy rate for most local roads will decrease from 53% in 2021 to 52% in 2022 and 51% onwards. An assumption has been made that Special Purpose Roads (SPR) will remain at 100% until 30 June 2024.

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Changes in subsidy rate and variation in criteria for inclusion in subsidised works programmes.	Medium	The government has increased petrol tax to provide additional funding for roading and this commitment is unlikely to change. A reduction in the Special Purposes Road subsidy, while maintaining the planned level of service, would result in expenditure higher than forecast. If this occurs some maintenance may be deferred.

Water Metering

Charging for water use through universal metering of the district's urban water supply is in place. Prices for water used in excess of the current threshold of 350m³ will be charged per cubic metre at a rate of \$1.84 (including GST).

There are a number of external factors that impact delivery of water services, particularly in changes of legislation. Changes of this nature are usually flagged well in advance and are able to be incorporated into planning documents.

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Water meters do not generate the level of revenue anticipated.	Low	<p>As the overall fixed charge for water is high, the impact of water by meter revenue being low will not have a material impact on water supply.</p> <p>Legislative changes are hard to predict, however the length of time prior to enacting legislation allows the organisation to plan adequately.</p> <p>External Factors</p> <p>There will be no unexpected changes to legislation or other external factors that alter the nature of services provided by Council.</p> <p>Most changes to legislation are phased and known about in advance. Only in extraordinary circumstances would unexpected changes to legislation be made.</p>

Levels of Service

Unless otherwise stated in the individual activity sections, services are generally assumed to remain the same through the life of the LTP. Any changes to the services other than those forecast in the AP will impact on costs.

Three Waters Reforms

In 2020 the Government announced a suite of water reforms entitled Three Waters. Engagement on the proposed changes with Councils was limited to an eight-week period in October 2021, when the reforms were still in the formative stages. Council provided their feedback in the form of questions remaining to be answered, and this went to three working groups set up to consider the technical, rural water supplies and governance aspects of the reforms.

Their response to these questions is on Council's website. Despite the concerns raised from most councils, including ours, about the lack of timely, relevant information, public consultation omitted from the process, and the process used to communicate, the Government's Three Waters reforms continue to proceed.

The Water Services Entities Bill has been through its first reading and is currently before the Finance and Expenditure select committee. Public submissions have been invited until 22 July. Further legislation, including economic regulation, is expected later in 2022 and if the bill is passed, the reforms will go ahead in 2024. There will be a transition period that will require resources to implement the next regulations in time for the new reform.

Financially the reforms will impact the operating and infrastructure costs, transfers and the agreed value of assets and infrastructure into the new entity, remaining assets that are not transferred and the overall financial and operational resources required to report to the new entity.

Further consultation on the process and funding from the Government will be known as we approach the next deadlines and more information becomes available from Government.

Resource Management Reforms

The reforms of the resource management system involve repealing the Resource Management Act (RMA) and replacing it with three new pieces of legislation. The drafting of the three new pieces of legislation will commence from May – September 2021 and are not expected to be passed until December 2022. As there is a high degree of uncertainty around the proposals coming into force, together with a significant lead-in time to make the transition to any new arrangements, we have assumed we will continue with existing provisions for the life of this LTP.

We do, however, anticipate that the review of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan will be adapted to reflect the existence of the RMA reforms. Should the district plan review need to be slowed or suspended as a result of the reforms being pursued by Government there may be some cost savings or overspend dependent on whether our contract for service needs to be suspended or extended. It is also expected that any urgent matters could be addressed through a Plan Change while the reforms are being progressed in which case the costs of the Plan Change would be covered by the existing district plan review budget. The district plan budget also allows for a certain degree of flexibility to ensure that the Plan remains relevant in the future.

The Future for Local Government

On 23 April 2021 the Minister of Local Government (the Minister) established a Review into the Future for Local Government (the Review). The Review is to consider, report and make recommendations on this matter to the Minister. An initial report was published in September 2021. Stage two of the Review involves broader public engagement about the future of local governance and democracy in New Zealand, alongside research and policy development. After completing this work, a report will be presented to the Minister of Local Government with draft findings and recommendations. This report is due to be released in mid-October 2022. The third stage will involve formal consultation about our draft recommendations, before delivery of the final report in April 2023. The assumption remains that the status quo will remain for the term of the LTP.

Financial Forecasting Assumptions

Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

Revaluation assumptions have been included in the Plan. These have been done following the Business & Economic Research Limited (BERL) forecasts of price level change adjusters.

Revaluation movements will be shown in the statement of financial position and the statement of other comprehensive income. Revaluations are carried out at three-year intervals, apart from investment properties, which are revalued annually.

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Actual revaluation results differ from those in the forecast.	Medium	Where the actual inflation rate is different from that forecast, the actual revaluation will be different from that forecast. The LTP for each subsequent year is reviewed by way of the Annual Plan round and a new LTP is produced every three years.

Interest Rates

The range of interest rates on term debt is calculated at 0.81% to 3.49%. To allow for anticipated timing of capital expenditure, on selected loans interest expenditure is provided for on only 50% of forecast new loan amounts each year.

The interest on investments is calculated at 2.00% for 2022/23.

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
That the interest rate will differ from those used in the calculations.	Medium	This will be managed through the Liability Management Policy and Investment Policy. The financial impact is not able to be measured. A 1% movement in interest rates (on a \$1M loan) increases/decreases total loan repayments by \$10,000. On the total forecast portfolio of \$20M, this would result in an increase/decrease of \$200,000. Council would have the option of mitigating this impact by altering the term of the loans.

Depreciation

Over the term of the LTP 2021-2031, Council has elected to fully fund depreciation on all assets with the exception of land transport (where approximately 50% of depreciation is funded), and specific amenities that Council has identified would not be replaced or replacement would be funded by rates and insurance (includes playgrounds, swimming pools, housing for seniors, Ngawi Hall, Waihinga Centre, ANZAC/Kiwi Hall and Greytown Town Centre) at the time required.

For water and wastewater assets, we currently fund 40% of depreciation.

Depreciation has been calculated on asset values at their latest revaluation date, and on additions at cost afterwards.

It is assumed that:

- existing depreciation will continue;
- replacement assets (renewals) affect depreciation as follows:
 - asset renewal will equal that of the assets being replaced;
 - new assets' depreciation will be the result of their estimated lives and values; and
 - depreciation on new and renewal programmes will impact in the year following the capital programme.

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
That more detailed analysis of planned capital works once complete may alter the depreciation expense. That asset lives may alter due to new technology improving asset lives.	Medium	Council has asset management planning and upgrade programmes in place. Asset capacity and condition is monitored with replacement works being planned in accordance with standard asset management and professional practices. Depreciation is calculated in accordance with normal accounting and asset management practices.

Asset Lives

Useful lives of assets are based on professional advice. These are summarised in the depreciation note within the accounting policies.

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
That assets wear out earlier than estimated.	Medium	Asset life is based on estimates of engineers, valuers and asset managers. Capital projects can be brought forward in event of early expiration of assets (this would affect depreciation and interest of which the amounts are unknown).

Asset Condition

Activity and asset management plans have been prepared for all major activities and include renewal and capital programmes for all major infrastructural assets. These plans include assessments of asset condition, lifecycle and demand management. This planning information is considered by Council to be reasonable and supportable. There are no substantial asset disposals or acquisitions that will impact significantly on the AP.

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Asset Management Plans (AMP) are incomplete. Condition ratings and life cycle demand assumptions are erroneous.	Low to medium	<p>Asset management plans are updated annually following 'best practice' as prescribed by the New Zealand Infrastructure Asset Management Manual.</p> <p>For instance, for roading asset inventories and condition ratings are stored and maintained in the RAMM database and in the AMP. The new AMP was audited by NZTA in 2021 and found to be adequately maintained.</p>

Sources of Funds for Future Replacement of Assets

This is detailed in Part 2 Significant Activities under each significant activity. Sources of funding are also included in the Revenue and Financing Policy. The funding of the replacement of future assets is based on assumptions:

The funding for the replacement of any individual asset will be funded from the following sources in the following order of priority:

- from prior year credit depreciation reserve balances;
- from the current year's cash arising from the funding of depreciation;
- loan funding; and
- special funds set aside for specific purposes identified by Council.

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
That a particular funding source is unavailable.	Low	As the Council operates a central treasury function, should one source of funding be unavailable for asset replacement, a further option would be available.

Inflation

Inflation – operating revenues and expenses

Revenues and expenses for 2022/23 have been predicted. Beyond this, inflation has been included in the LTP. Inflation has been predicted using the mid-scenario BERL (Business & Economic Research Limited) forecasts of price level change adjusters and is as follows.

YEAR	LOCAL GOVT ADMINISTRATION	ROADING	WATER SUPPLY WASTE- WATER STORM-WATER	PLANNING AND REGULATION
2021/22	3.2%	3.3%	6.0%	2.7%
2022/23	2.7%	3.1%	3.5%	2.5%
2023/24	2.5%	2.9%	2.6%	2.3%
2024/25	2.4%	2.9%	2.7%	2.2%
2025/26	2.5%	2.9%	2.9%	2.2%
2026/27	2.4%	2.9%	2.8%	2.2%
2027/28	2.5%	2.9%	3.2%	2.2%
2028/29	2.6%	2.9%	3.3%	2.2%
2029/30	2.6%	2.9%	3.4%	2.2%
2030/31	2.4%	2.9%	3.1%	2.2%

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
That actual inflation differs to that predicted. That decisions are made based on predicted inflation levels.	Medium	Where the actual inflation rate is different from that forecast, the cost of projects and expenditure will be different from that forecast. The LTP for each subsequent year is reviewed by way of the annual plan round and a new 10-year plan is produced every three years.

Investments and Return on Investments

The Council's long-term special funds will be retained in their present form throughout the Plan. Additions and withdrawals from the funds have been accounted for each year through the Plan where identified and required.

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
That the actual return on investment differs to that budgeted.	Medium	Movement in the investment fund is difficult to predict but best efforts have been used, using past results. The financial effect is unknown.

Commitments and Contingencies

There are no commitments or contingencies that the Council is aware of that have not been included in this Annual Plan.

Opening Balance Sheet

To provide a more accurate forecast, the opening balance sheet figures are based on a forecast closing balance sheet, not the closing 2021/22 Long Term Plan figures.

Rounding Differences

Due to the complexities of the financial model, there is a number of insignificant one dollar rounding differences in the financial statements.

Insurance

The assumption used in the LTP is that insurance cover will be available at similar levels (cost and coverage). Any significant change in the insurance market may impact both the forecast insurance cost, and potentially the level of coverage. Council may alter the level of coverage if circumstances deem this to be the best course of action.

Climate Change

Greater Wellington Regional Council has provided the climate change assumptions for the Wellington region and Wairarapa combined. These projections depend on future greenhouse gas emissions. As these are uncertain, the below information includes projections based on scenarios ranging from low to high greenhouse gas concentrations.

The projected changes are calculated for 2031–2050 (referred to as 2040) and 2081–2100 (2090) compared to the climate of 1986–2005 (1995).

Projected Environmental Changes (Temperature and Seasonality)

	RUAMĀHANGA WHAITUA	WAIARAPA COAST WHAITUA	RUAMĀHANGA WHAITUA	WAIARAPA COAST WHAITUA
	2040	2040	2090	2090
Average annual T°C	+0.7 to +1°C above present	+0.5 to +1°C above present	+1.2 to +3°C above present	+1 to +3°C above present
Hot days (above 25°C)	Between 0 and 30 days increase	Between 5 and 30 days increase	Between 0 and 80 days increase	Between 15 and 60 days increase
Frost nights	Between 0 and 15 days reduction	Between 0 and 5 days reduction	Between 0 and 40 days reduction	Between 0 and 15 days reduction
Annual Growing Degree Days (GDD) base 10°C $GDD = (T^{\circ}C_{max} + T^{\circ}C_{min})/2 - T^{\circ}C_{base}$ <i>Measures potential for crop and pasture growth</i>	Increase of 0 to 300 GDD units	Increase of 0 to 300 GDD units	Increase of 200 to 1000 GDD units	Increase of 200 to 900 GDD units
Annual potential evapotranspiration deficit (mm) <i>Measures drought intensity</i>	+20 to +120 mm	+40 to +120 mm	+0 to +180 mm	+40 to +160 mm

Projected Environmental Changes (Wind)

	RUAMĀHANGA WHAITUA	WAIARAPA COAST WHAITUA	RUAMĀHANGA WHAITUA	WAIARAPA COAST WHAITUA
	2040	2040	2090	2090
Annual number of windy days	0 to 4 days increase	0 to 6 days increase	0 to 12 days increase	0 to 10 days increase

Projected Environmental Changes (Rainfall patterns and intensity)

	RUAMĀHANGA WHAITUA	WAIARAPA COAST WHAITUA	RUAMĀHANGA WHAITUA	WAIARAPA COAST WHAITUA
	2040	2040	2090	2090
Average annual rainfall	5% decrease to 5% increase	5% decrease to 5% increase	0% to 10% decrease	10% decrease to 5% increase
Amount of rain falling during heavy rainfall days (>99th percentile of daily rainfall)	0% to 10% increase	0% to 15% increase	0% to 20% increase	0% to 30% increase
River mean annual low flow discharge (MAL) <i>Measure water shortage in the catchments</i>	Up to 60% decrease	Up to 60% decrease	Up to 80% decrease	Up to 80% decrease
River mean annual flood discharge (MAF) <i>Measures flood potential in the catchments</i>	20% decrease to 40% increase depending on catchment	20% decrease to 20% increase depending on catchment	20% decrease to 60% increase depending on catchment	20% decrease to 60% increase depending on catchment
Days of very high and extreme forest fire danger	100% to 150% increase	100% to 150% increase	100% to 150% increase	100% to 150% increase

Projected Environmental Changes (Sea level and coastal hazards)

	2040	2090
Permanent sea level rise	+0.12 m to +0.24 m above present	+0.68 m to +1.75 m above present

Projected Environmental Changes (Oceanic changes)

2040	2090
Acidification of the ocean	Acidification of the ocean
General temperature rise of sea water	General temperature rise of sea water
Marine heatwaves	Marine heatwaves

What this might mean for Wellington and Wairarapa

Environmental Implications	
Coastal hazards	The region is particularly vulnerable to even a small rise in sea level because of its small tidal range. There may be an increased risk to coastal roads and infrastructure from coastal erosion and inundation, increased storminess and sea-level rise.
Heavy rain	The capacity of stormwater systems may be exceeded more frequently due to heavy rainfall events which could lead to surface flooding. River flooding may also become more frequent, particularly in low-lying areas. Floods are likely to become more intense.
Erosion and landslides	More frequent and intense heavy rainfall events are likely to lead to more erosion and landslides.
Droughts	More frequent droughts are likely to lead to water shortages, increased demand for irrigation and increased risk of wildfires.
Biosecurity	Climate change could lead to changes in pests and diseases over time. A likely increase in weed species and subtropical pests and diseases could require new pest management approaches. Regional biodiversity may be threatened by changing temperature and rainfall patterns, and sea level rise.
Agriculture	Warmer temperatures, a longer growing season and fewer frosts could provide opportunities to grow new crops. Farmers might benefit from faster growth of pasture and better crop growing conditions. However, these benefits may be limited by negative effects of climate change such as prolonged drought, water shortages and greater frequency and intensity of storms.

Impact on the four wellbeings

The expected direct impacts of climate change on the four wellbeings include:

Effects on environmental wellbeing:

- Biodiversity losses
- Increased pests such as wasps and rodents
- Reduced soil fertility
- High potential for fruit fly establishment
- Increased inundations (coastal and rivers)

Effects on social wellbeing:

- Increased pressure on water storage
- Groundwater quality and availability pressures
- Impact on human health (physical and psychological health)

Effects on economic wellbeing:

- Reduced workplace productivity (including for agriculture, forestry and fisheries)
- Increased damage on property and infrastructure

Effects on cultural wellbeing:

- Loss of cultural identity
- Loss on taonga species
- Loss of important cultural activities (e.g. mahinga kai)
- Impact Ko wai, mo wai, no wai (waterways connect communities) – cultural value
- Loss in archaeological sites

Impact on our activities

We have identified the following likely impacts of climate change on our activities over the next decade:

Physical risks – built environment:

- Risks on the 3 waters (increased pressure on potable water, stormwater network etc)
- Risks on the roads and buildings due to sea level rise, flooding, landslide and wildfire
- Increased pressure to protect communities from climate events

Physical risks – natural environment:

- Increased risk of climate events (flood, erosion, wildfire, extreme winds, droughts)

Governance risks:

- Risks of broader impact on local democracy and participation
- Risks of maladaptation to climate change
- Risk of decreased level of service over time

Legal risks:

- Risk of non-compliance with legislation

Litigation risks:

- Increased risk of litigation against the Council's climate change actions (or inaction)

Financial risks:

- Risk of loss of income due to climate events
- Risk of increased pressure on the Council's budget (increased price of insurance, etc)

Reputational risk:

- Risk that the Council's reputation drops over time due to maladaptation, lack of engagement and failure to achieve carbon targets.

Coastal Vulnerability

The Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group commissioned a report to assess the coastal vulnerability of the Wellington region to climate change, sea level rise and natural hazards.¹ The report is intended to assist Councils in working with affected communities to develop long-term strategies.

The coastal area of the district was divided into three units – Onoke, Palliser and South Wairarapa Coast. Each unit was assessed against criteria grouped into the following areas: Community, Business, Three Waters, Lifelines Infrastructure, Māori and Cultural, Ecological, Erosion, and Civil Defence and Emergency Management.

¹ www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Wellington-Regional-Coastal-Vulnerability-AssessmentJune-2019Final.pdf

South Wairarapa Coastal Units in Vulnerability Assessment	
Onoke	<p>Western point begins at Onoke beach and the Eastern point is the end of Onoke Beach</p> <p>It includes Lake Onoke and the Ruamāhanga River Mouth</p> <p>The coast is characterised by a mix of sand and gravel beach and is primarily populated by baches</p> <p>There is 22.11km of coastline</p>
Palliser	<p>Western point is the end of Onoke beach where the coastline turns south and the Eastern point is Cape Palliser</p> <p>It includes Whatarangi and Ngawi</p> <p>The coast has a mix of small communities facing various degrees of hazards. The geology struggles for vegetation</p> <p>There is 30.59km of coastline</p>
South Wairarapa Coast	<p>Western point is Rocky Point and Eastern/Northern point is Honeycomb Rock</p> <p>It includes White Rock and Pahaoa</p> <p>The coast only a few small settlements (run holding stations) and limited road access</p> <p>There is 68.29km of coastline</p>

Overall, this assessment identified Palliser as the most vulnerable coastal unit within the Wairarapa. This is due to its vulnerability in relation to erosion risk and roading (a combination of single access and priority roads at risk).

While Onoke and South Wairarapa Coast were assessed as moderately vulnerable overall, this is more based on high vulnerability when considering ecological indicators. The ecological indicators considered include environmental sites, significant bird sites and coastal biodiversity.

Maintenance, Renewal and Capital Programme

Asset management planning informs the maintenance, renewal and capital expenditure programme for Council's core assets. For roading this is through the Roading Assessment and Maintenance Management (RAMM)

system. Wellington Water Limited (WWL) prioritises work based on asset criticality and age. Other water assets have been prioritised based on what is known about particular asset types and age. In parallel, WWL is commencing a programme of work to fully understand the condition of all our water assets to provide increased certainty of future investment requirements. For some assets, (e.g. underground pipes) the information around age, type and quality is reliable, however, it is acknowledged that information around condition has limitations. Updated condition assessment information could result in changes to the costs and timing of planned expenditure.

Authorisation for Issue

The Council is responsible for the prospective financial statements, underlying assumptions and other related disclosures. This document was authorised by Council on Thursday 30 June 2022.



Statement of Accounting Policies for the Year Ending 30 June 2023

Reporting Entity

South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) is a territorial local body governed by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002 and Local Government Rating Act 2002) and is domiciled in New Zealand.

The SWDC is a separate legal entity and does not have any subsidiaries.

The SWDC has designated itself as a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

The financial forecasts of the Council are for the financial years from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. The financial forecasts were authorised for issue by Council from 30 June 2022.

Basis of Preparation

The financial reports have been prepared on the going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the SWDC have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Public Benefit Standards with reduced disclosure requirements (Tier 2). The SWDC qualifies for Tier 2 reporting tier as the SWDC has less than \$30 million of expenditure.

These financial statements comply with PBE Accounting Standards.

Measurement Base

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except where modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructure assets, investment property, playground assets, library books and certain financial instruments.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000) and this could result in rounding differences. The functional currency of the SWDC is New Zealand dollars.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.



Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Rates Revenue

The following policies for rates have been applied:

General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter), and uniform annual general charges are set annually by a resolution from Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter), and uniform annual general charges are recognised when invoices are created.

Rates are a tax, as they are payable under the Local Government Ratings Act 2002, and therefore meet the definition of non-exchange transactions.

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

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

Rates remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.

Rates collected on behalf of the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) are not recognised in the financial statements, apart from the Statement of Cash flows, as SWDC is acting as an agent for the GWRC.

Other Revenue

SWDC receives government grants from Waka Kotahi, which subsidises part of SWDC's costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Assets vested in the SWDC are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.

Sales of goods are recognised when a product is sold to the customer. Sales are in cash. The recorded revenue is the gross amount of the sale.

Where revenue is derived by acting as an agent for another party, the revenue that is recognised is the commission or fee on the transaction.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

Financial Contributions

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

Borrowing Costs

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

Grant Expenditure

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

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

Leases

Finance Leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

At the commencement of the lease term, the SWDC recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The finance charge is charged to the statement of financial performance over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether the SWDC will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating Leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Debtors and Other Receivables

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

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

Financial Assets

SWDC classifies its financial assets into the following categories: held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the SWDC commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the SWDC has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The categories of financial assets are:

Loans and Receivables

- Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets. SWDC's loans and receivables comprise terms deposits.

Held to maturity investments

- Held to maturity investments are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that SWDC has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets.

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense are those that are designated into the category at initial recognition or are not classified in any of the other categories above. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of, or realise, the investment within 12 months of balance date. The Council includes in this category:
- Investments that it intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity; and
- Shareholdings that it holds for strategic purposes.

These investments are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Fair Value

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

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment at each balance date. Impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Loans and other receivables, and held to maturity investments

Impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the SWDC will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the debt. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the allowance account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (that is, not past due). Impairment in term deposits, local authority stock, government stock, and community loans, are recognised directly against the instruments carrying amount.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered objective evidence of impairment.

For debt investments, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered

objective indicators that the asset is impaired.

If impairment evidence exists for the investments at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the surplus or deficit) recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Equity instrument impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit are not reversed through the surplus or deficit.

If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed in the surplus or deficit.

Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

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

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

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

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.

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.

Restricted Assets

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

Infrastructure Assets

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

pump stations.

Heritage Assets

Heritage assets are assets owned by the SWDC which are of cultural or historical significance to the community and cannot be replaced due to the nature of the assets. Buildings recorded under the Historic Places Act 1993 have been recorded as heritage assets.

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

Additions

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

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

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

Disposals

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

Subsequent Costs

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

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

Depreciation

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

ASSET	ESTIMATED LIFE	PERCENTAGE
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 100 years	1% to 5%
Heritage assets	70 to 120 years	0.80% to 1.4%
Furniture and equipment	5 to 22 years	4.5% to 20%
Motor vehicles	5 years	20%
Library collections	7 years	14.3%
Roading*	1 to 100 years	1% to 100%
Bridges*	30 to 100 years	1% to 3.3%
Water infrastructure*	15 to 103 years	0.97% to 6.7%
Sewer infrastructure*	14 to 123 years	0.81 to 7.1%
Stormwater infrastructure*	60 to 100 years	1% to 1.7%
Parks and reserves	25 to 32 years	3.1% to 4%
Playground equipment*	5 to 20 Years	5% to 20%

In relation to infrastructural assets marked * (above), depreciation has been calculated at a componentry level based on the estimated remaining useful lives as assessed by Council's engineers and independent registered valuers.

Land under roads and formation are not depreciated. A summary of these lives is detailed above.

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

Revaluation

Land, buildings (operational and restricted), heritage assets, library books, and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three years. All other assets are carried at depreciated historical cost.

SWDC assesses the carrying values of its revalued assets annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

SWDC accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis.

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the statement of financial performance will be recognised first in the statement of financial performance up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Those asset classes that are revalued are valued on a three yearly cycle on the basis described below. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost. The carrying values of revalued items are reviewed at each balance date to ensure that those values are not materially different to fair value.

Land and Buildings

An independent valuation is carried out to ascertain fair value as determined from market-based evidence. The most recent valuation was performed by Angela Scott (BBS (VPM), MPINZ), Trent Bellingham (B.Com Ag (VFM)) of QV Asset & Advisory, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2021.

Heritage assets are also included in this category. Additions are recorded at cost.

Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure asset classes are roads, bridges & footpaths, water systems, wastewater (sewerage) systems, stormwater systems.

At fair value determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis by an independent valuer. At balance date the SWDC assesses the carrying values of its infrastructure assets to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued. The most recent valuation was performed by John Vessey (BE (Civil), BA (Economics), FIPENZ (Civil), CPEng, and IntPE) of WSP on 30 June 2021.

Additions are recorded at cost.

Playground Equipment

At fair value determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis by an independent valuer. At balance date the SWDC assesses the carrying values of its playground equipment to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued. The most recent valuation was performed by John Vessey (BE (Civil), BA (Economics), FIPENZ (Civil), CPEng, and IntPE) of WSP on 30 June 2021.

Additions are recorded at cost.

Vested Assets

At the actual costs or the current cost of providing identical services.

Library Collections

At depreciated replacement cost in accordance with the guidelines released by the New Zealand Library Association and the National Library of New Zealand in May 2002. Library valuations are performed by Brian Sherman (CMEngNZ, CPEng) of IAMC Consulting, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2020.

Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale are valued annually at the lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. As at 30 June 2022 there are no assets held for sale. Assets held for sale are valued at the agreed sale price.

Intangible Assets

Software Acquisition and Development

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

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Amortisation

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

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

Tangible Asset	Asset Life	Amortisation Rate
Computer Software	5 years	20%

Investment Properties

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, the SWDC measures all investment property at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer.

Investment properties are valued annually at fair value as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The most recent valuation was performed by Jaime Benoit (B.App Sci (VFM, AG), MPINZ) of QV Asset & Advisory, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2021.

Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

Impairment of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life or not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recovered. When there is an indicator of impairment, the asset recoverable amount is estimated. 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.

Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the assets ability to generate net cash flows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

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

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

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

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the statement of financial performance, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

Creditors and Other Payables

Creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

Employee Entitlements

Short-term Employee Entitlements

Employee benefits that the SWDC expects to be settled within twelve months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within twelve months, and sick leave.

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

The SWDC recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Presentation of Employee Entitlements

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

Long-term Employee Entitlements

Superannuation Schemes

Obligations for contributions to Kiwi Saver are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance as incurred.

Provisions

The SWDC recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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

Borrowings

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless SWDC has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance date or if the borrowings are expected to be settled after 12 months of balance date.

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in the SWDC and is measured as the difference between total assets and

total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves.

The components of equity are:

- Public equity – accumulated funds
- Special reserves and trust funds
- Asset revaluation reserves

Restricted and Council Created Reserves

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

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

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

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

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserves comprises the net cumulative change in the fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense instruments.

The District Property Reserve currently has a negative balance of \$24,000. The reason for the negative reserve balance is that Council are awaiting settlement of the sale of a property. Once settlement is made the reserve will return to a positive balance

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Cost Allocation

The SWDC has derived the cost of service for each

significant activity of the SWDC using the cost allocation system outlined below.

Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. Indirect costs are those costs, which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner, with a significant activity.

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers and floor area.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, the SWDC has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Landfill Aftercare Provision

A provision has been included in the financial forecasts for the exposure of the Council in relation to the estimates and uncertainties surrounding the landfill aftercare provision.

Infrastructural Assets

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing DRC valuations over infrastructural assets.

These include:

- The physical deterioration and condition of an asset, for example the SWDC could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets, which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimized by the SWDC performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets.
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset.
- Estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then the SWDC could be over and under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

- To minimise this risk, SWDC's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the SWDC asset management planning activities, which gives the SWDC further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers perform the Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

Critical Judgments in Applying the SWDC's Accounting Policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgments in applying the SWDC's accounting policies for these financial statements.

Classification of Property

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

Prospective Total Surplus / (Deficit)

Council is projecting a surplus for the financial year ended 30 June 2023. This surplus will enable Council to deliver on its programme of works to improve drinking water, maintain a consistent level of service on our roads, and build capability, at the same time reducing rates increases due to COVID-19. A number of transactions/projects do not appear in the prospective statement of financial performance for accounting purposes i.e. loan repayments, grants/subsidies/donations for capital projects, asset revaluations and contributions to reserve funds. The income for these transactions and projects is recorded in the prospective statement of financial performance whereas the payments are recorded in the prospective statement of financial position.

This income is partially offset by expenditure items that are not fully funded by rates i.e. bad debts, losses, depreciation and operating expenditure funded by reserves. The expenditure for these transactions is recorded in the prospective statement of financial performance and a reduction is recorded in the prospective statement of financial position.

Rounding Differences

There will be rounding of numbers in the Plan as the model calculates to the nearest dollar but the AP is rounded to the nearest thousands.

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses for the Year Ending 30 June 2023

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year Ending 30 June 2023				
LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000		Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000	LTP Year 3 2023/2024 \$000
Operating Revenue				
20,041	Rates & rates penalties	21,342	21,654	22,352
109	Interest	252	139	254
1,528	Fees & licences	2,203	1,629	1,678
765	User levies	674	807	828
78	Commissions	85	83	84
3,725	Waka Kotahi subsidy	3,089	3,470	3,749
85	Petrol tax	91	91	94
4	Grants, subsidies, and donations	55	4	4
683	Rental income	790	721	739
90	Miscellaneous revenue	77	96	99
1,297	Contributions	1,378	1,378	1,413
28,405	Total operating revenue	30,037	30,073	31,294
Operating Costs				
2,051	Governance	2,221	2,223	2,163
3,169	Planning and Regulatory Services	3,185	3,306	3,331
6,866	Community Facilities and Services	7,530	7,392	7,626
5,902	Land Transport	6,152	6,294	6,691
3,406	Water Supply	4,342	3,858	4,035
2,130	Wastewater	2,952	2,579	2,516
395	Stormwater Drainage	615	422	433
20	Bad debts	28	21	22
23,938	Total operating costs	27,026	26,094	26,816
4,467	Total Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	3,011	3,979	4,478
-	Assets vesting in Council	-	-	-
417	Gain on investment revaluations	413	339	301
4,884	Total Surplus/(Deficit) after tax	3,423	4,318	4,779
Note: Operating costs include the following expenses:				
4,587	Depreciation & amortisation	5,412	5,271	5,625
614	Interest	722	745	891

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ending 30 June 2023

Prospective Statement of Changes in Net Assets/ Equity for the Year Ending 30 June 2023				
LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000		Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000	LTP Year 3 2023/2024 \$000
Equity at 1 July				
151,215	Public Equity	158,009	155,029	154,521
27,365	Special Separate and Trust Funds	29,128	28,435	33,261
303,647	Asset Revaluation Reserve	321,633	303,647	303,647
0	Other Reserves	0	0	0
482,228	Total equity at 1 July	508,771	487,112	491,430
4,884	Total Surplus/(Deficit) after tax	3,423	4,318	4,779
-	- Asset Revaluation	-	-	43,828
4,884		3,423	4,318	48,607
Equity at 1 July				
155,029	Public Equity	161,432	154,521	153,933
28,435	Special Separate and Trust Funds	32,559	33,261	38,629
303,647	Asset Revaluation Reserve	321,633	303,647	347,475
0	Other Reserves	0	0	0
487,112	Total equity at 1 July	515,625	491,430	540,037
Balance at 30 June				

* The opening balance sheet disagrees with the Annual Plan as both are based on forecast information.

Prospective Statement of Financial Position for the Year Ending 30 June 2023

Prospective Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023				
LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000		Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000	LTP Year 3 2023/2024 \$000
ASSETS				
Current assets				
(536)	Cash and cash equivalents	(366)	(549)	(223)
11,253	Investments	12,616	14,628	18,123
2,300	Debtors and other receivables	3,332	2,300	2,300
54	Inventories	46	54	54
-	Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-
13,071	Total current assets	15,627	16,433	20,255
Non-current assets				
228	Investments	725	355	323
11,696	Investment properties	15,152	12,036	12,337
-	Properties intended for sale	-	-	-
508	Intangible assets	137	508	508
494,356	Property, plant, and equipment	522,405	498,941	549,506
506,788	Total non-current assets	538,418	511,840	562,674
519,859	TOTAL ASSETS	554,046	528,274	582,929
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
3,655	Creditors and other payables	4,795	3,655	3,655
404	Employee entitlements	468	404	404
-	Public Debt - Current Portion	-	-	-
35	Provisions - Current Portion	34	35	35
4,093	Total current liabilities	5,297	4,093	4,093
Non-current liabilities				
28,247	Public Debt - Non Current Portion	32,742	32,342	38,391
408	Provisions - Non Current Portion	381	408	408
28,654	Total non-current liabilities	33,124	32,750	38,799
Equity				
155,029	Public equity	161,432	154,521	153,933
28,435	Restricted reserves and trust funds	32,559	33,261	38,629
303,647	Asset revaluation reserve	321,633	303,647	347,475
0	Other reserves	0	0	0
487,112	Total equity	515,625	491,430	540,037
519,859	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	554,046	528,274	582,929

* The opening balance sheet disagrees with the Annual Plan as both are based on forecast information.

Prospective Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ending 30 June 2023

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2023				
LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000		Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000	LTP Year 3 2023/2024 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from:				
20,041	Receipts from rates revenue	21,342	21,654	22,352
5,026	Government grants & subsidies	3,144	4,853	5,166
85	Petrol tax	91	91	94
3,144	Other revenue	5,207	3,336	3,428
4,969	Regional Council rates	4,969	4,969	4,969
109	Interest on investments	252	139	254
33,374		35,005	35,042	36,263
Cash applied to:				
18,738	Payments to suppliers & employees	21,851	19,739	19,999
4,969	Regional Council rates	4,969	4,969	4,969
614	Interest paid	722	745	891
24,320		27,542	25,452	25,859
9,053	Net cash flow from operating activities	7,464	9,590	10,404
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from:				
-	Sale of property, plant, & equipment	-	-	-
-	Term investments, loan redemption deposits, & shares	543	-	-
-		543	-	-
Cash applied to:				
12,304	Purchase of property, plant, & equipment	11,314	10,324	12,631
1,187	Term investments, loan redemption deposits, & shares	1,641	1,641	1,833
13,491		12,955	11,965	14,463
(13,491)	Net cash flow from investing activities	(12,412)	(11,965)	(14,463)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from:				
2,947	Drawdown of public debt	5,329	4,096	6,049
2,947		5,329	4,096	6,049
Cash applied to:				
-	Repayment of public debt	-	-	-
-		-	-	-
2,947	Net cash flow from financing activities	5,329	4,096	6,049
(1,491)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	381	1,721	1,989
4,821	Add cash at start of year (1 July)	2,781	3,329	5,050
3,329	Balance at end of year (30 June)	3,162	5,050	7,039
REPRESENTED BY:				
(536)	Cash and cash equivalents	(366)	(549)	(223)
3,865	Short-term investments	3,528	5,599	7,262
3,329		3,162	5,050	7,039

Schedule of Prospective Capital Expenditure for the Year Ending 30 June 2023

Prospective Schedule of Capital Expenditure for the Year Ending 30 June 2023					
Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000		Carried Forward Capital Budget LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000	New Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000	Total Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000	Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000
Finance and Corporate Services					
5	Council offices	300	5	305	5
12	Furniture		12	12	12
10	GIS		10	10	10
20	Intangible	20	9	29	-
50	IT hardware		101	101	51
128	IT software	78	51	129	60
140	Motor vehicles	140	61	201	61
10	Office equipment		10	10	10
375		538	260	798	210
Community Facilities and Services					
15	Campgrounds		15	15	15
310	Cemeteries	125	36	161	36
1,250	Community buildings	1,338	82	1,420	20
60	Community housing	136	61	197	61
20	Investment buildings		20	20	20
110	Library books		112	112	112
120	Parks & reserves	1,139	1,552	2,691	1,613
100	Playgrounds		51	51	51
50	Swimming pools		51	51	51
50	Toilets		51	51	51
30	Transfer station renewals		10	10	10
2,115		2,738	2,042	4,780	2,042
Planning and Regulatory Services					
100	Dog pound	340	-	340	-
14	IT hardware	10	4	14	4
15	IT software	15	1	16	1
140	Liquifaction modelling for building regulations	127	-	127	-
200	Combined District Plan	57	123	180	204
265	Spatial Plan	221	204	425	123
734		770	332	1,102	332
Land Transport					
-	Bridges		-	-	-
167	Drainage		171	171	171
400	Footpath additions	400	410	810	410
127	Footpath renewals		130	130	130
1,210	Other minor works		704	704	704
245	Rehabilitation		251	251	251
846	Reseals		805	805	805
405	Road metalling		415	415	415
-	Seal extentions		-	-	-
285	Signs, guardrails, & safety		284	284	289
128	Structures		132	132	132
52	Traffic services		53	53	53
3,866		400	3,354	3,754	3,360

Schedule of Prospective Capital Expenditure for the Year Ending 30 June 2023 *continued*

Prospective Schedule of Capital Expenditure for the Year Ending 30 June 2023					
Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000		Carried Forward Capital Budget LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$000	New Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000	Total Capital Expenditure Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$000	Total Capital Expenditure LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$000
Water Supply					
22	Consents, models, & plans		51	51	51
-	Infrastructure upgrades			-	-
358	Infrastructure renewals		376	376	376
-	Smart meters		1,027	1,027	1,027
-	Water supply & treatment - Featherston		100	100	100
1,458	Water supply & treatment - Greytown		-	-	-
497	Water supply & treatment - Martinborough		444	444	444
2,334		-	1,998	1,998	1,998
Wastewater					
227	Consents, models, & plans		-	-	-
108	Health & safety upgrades		111	111	111
-	Infrastructure upgrades		-	-	-
329	Infrastructure renewals		346	346	568
1,800	Wastewater treatment & disposal - Featherston		2,327	2,327	1,027
308	Wastewater treatment & disposal - Greytown		266	266	60
108	Wastewater treatment & disposal - Martinborough		277	277	277
2,879		-	3,328	3,328	2,043
Stormwater Drainage					
11	Consents, models, & plans		-	-	-
-	Stormwater upgrades		-	-	-
-	Stormwater renewals		-	-	-
-	Water races		-	-	-
11		-	-	-	-
12,314	Total Capital Expenditure	4,446	11,314	15,760	9,985

Prospective Statement of Special and Separate Funds for the Year Ending 30 June 2023

Prospective Statement of Special and Separate Funds for the Year Ended 30 June 2023				
	Opening Balance \$000	Transfers In \$000	Transfers Out \$000	Closing Balance \$000
Discretionary Reserves				
District Property Reserve				
To be used for Town Centre Development	323	775	983	115
Disaster Recovery Reserve	10	10	-	20
Community Board Reserves				
Community Board funds	135	14	14	135
Restricted Reserves				
To provide for the acquisition and development of reserves and open spaces in response to the needs arising from subdivision and development, to protect conservation values.	2,294	582	-	2,876
To provide opportunities for public access to and along water bodies, to provide recreational opportunities near water bodies				
Water Race Reserves				
Featherston/Longwood Water race	(45)	83	83	(45)
Moroa	263	90	90	263
Trusts				
Campground Memorial:	7	-	-	7
Pain Farm				
Maintaining and improving the Borough's parks, sports grounds, camping ground, swimming baths, providing and maintaining sports facilities and a children's playground.	144	23	-	167
Infrastructure Contributions				
To provide a potable water supply, to safeguard the health of inhabitants and protect the natural environment for inappropriate disposal of sewage, to prevent damage to property or amenity from the indiscriminate and uncontrolled runoff of Stormwater, to ensure sufficient water is available for fire fighting purposes.	4,117	796	815	4,098
To provide for the safe and convenient movement on roads of vehicular, bicycles and pedestrians within and through the Wairarapa.				
Combined District Plan Reserve				
To spread the costs of the District plan over the life of the plan	(276)	193	327	(410)
Loan Redemption Reserve				
To cover loan principal repayments	7,447	1,641	-	9,088
Depreciation Reserves				
To fund new capital projects	13,163	4,296	2,573	14,886
Martinborough Town Hall Reserve				
Waihinga Centre Project	32	-	-	32
Rural Roding Reserve				
Rural Roding	1,790	300	-	2,090
Housing Reserve				
Housing	(235)	60	140	(315)
Maintenance Reserve				
To cover maintenance to buildings	(41)	33	20	(28)
Total Special and Separate Funds	29,128	8,896	5,045	32,979

Funding Impact Statement (Rating) for the Year Ending 30 June 2023

The revenue and financing mechanisms to be used to cover the estimated expenses of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2023 are described in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

The method and impact of both general and targeted rates is covered in "The Rating System" section which follows. The specific rating details given in the following pages have been drawn from and are consistent with Council's AP.

Rating System

Introduction

Schedule 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to include a funding impact statement in

its Annual Plan. The following matters cover the specific statements to be provided as set out in Schedule 101(3).

This Funding Impact Statement should be read in conjunction with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

All figures for Rates and Charges in this Funding Impact Statement are inclusive of GST.

General Rates

The Council proposes to set a general rate based on the land value of each rating unit in the district.

The general rate will be set on a differential basis over three rating groups:

- **Group 1 Commercial** - A rate of 0.00389202 per dollar of rateable land value. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate in the year ended 30 June 2023 is \$397,408
- **Group 2 Urban** - A rate of 0.00194601 per dollar of rateable land value. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate in the year ended 30 June 2023 is \$2,104,246
- **Group 3 Rural** - A rate of 0.00184432 per dollar of rateable land value. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate in the year ended 30 June 2023 is \$4,867,782
- In addition, the Council has set a Uniform Annual General Charge on each rating unit of \$757. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate in the year ended 30 June 2023 is \$4,989,247. Council's UAGC has not exceeded the 30% rating cap requirement specified in Section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The General Rate, the Uniform Annual General Charge and the Amenities Charge will be used to fund, or assist with funding, all Council activities other than those funded by way of targeted rates for water supply, sewage disposal and refuse collection and disposal.

Differential Matters and Categories

The Council proposes to differentiate the General Rate based on land valuation (Schedule 2 Local Government (Rating) Act 2002).

The differential categories are:

- **Group 1 Commercial** - all rating units that are used (or available) primarily for any commercial or industrial purpose.
- **Group 2 Urban** - all rating units used for residential and related purposes within the urban areas of the District Plan.
- **Group 3 Rural** - all rating units within the rural area in the District Plan.

Separately Used or Inhabitable Part of a Rating Unit

The following definition applies to the levying of all targeted rates by South Wairarapa District Council where the Council has determined that the rate shall apply to each separately used or inhabitable part of a rating unit.

A separately used or inhabitable part of a rating unit includes any portion of any separate rating unit used or inhabitable by any person, other than the ratepayer (as defined by clause 11 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002), having the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, license or other agreement.

Water Races

Council proposes to set a targeted rate based on land value for each rating unit in the Featherston-Longwood water race rating district and separately for each rating unit in the Moroa Water Race rating district that have access to the races.

The Featherston-Longwood rate will be 0.00174389 per dollar of land value. The total we anticipate raising from this rate in the year ended 30 June 2023 is \$95,873.

The Moroa rate will be 0.00039029 per dollar of land value. The total we anticipate raising from this rate is in the year ended 30 June 2023 \$103,570.

No lump sum contributions will be invited in respect of this targeted rate.

Wastewater Disposal

Council proposes to set a uniform targeted rate for wastewater disposal based on each separately used or inhabitable part of a rating unit which is serviced by a connection to the system of \$758 per serviced connection. Serviceable rating units, which are those that could be connected to the system but are not at this time, will be 50% of this charge of \$379 per serviceable connection. The total we anticipate raising from this rate in the year ended 30 June 2023 is \$3,561,035.

The uniform targeted rate covers the first two toilet pans for each separately used or inhabitable part of a rating unit and the same charge is made for each additional pan.

No lump sum contributions will be invited in respect of this targeted rate.

Water Supply

Council proposes to set a uniform targeted rate for water supply based on each separately used or inhabitable part of rating unit for all urban, rural or commercial rating units which are serviced by a connection to the system of \$917 per serviced connection. Serviceable rating units which are those who could be serviced but are not at this time will be 50% of this charge \$459 per serviceable connection.

The uniform targeted rate will apply to each connection. The total we anticipate raising from this rate in the year ended 30 June 2023 is \$4,178,103

An additional targeted rate is proposed where the volume exceeds 350m³ per year for all metered connections. This charge will be \$1.84 per m³, for the 2022-23 year. The aforesaid volume will be reviewed as and when required in future.

No lump sum contributions will be invited in respect of this targeted rate.

Amenities

Council proposes a uniform targeted rate for all rating units in the urban areas of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough for the provision of amenity facilities of \$566 per urban rating unit. The total we anticipate raising from this rate in the year ended 30 June 2023 is \$2,063,062

Council proposes a different uniform targeted rate for all rating units in the rural area of the district for the provision of amenity facilities of \$340 per rural rating unit. The total we anticipate raising from this rate in the year ended 30 June 2023 is \$996,064

The amenity facilities include parks and reserves, swimming baths, community buildings (including public halls) and other civic amenities.

Refuse Collection

The Council proposes to set a uniform, targeted rate for rubbish collection and disposal, of \$225 this will apply to rating units and separately inhabited parts of rating units where the Council provides refuse collection or use of disposal facilities. The total we anticipate raising from this rate in the year ended 30 June 2023 is \$1,066,975.

Overall Rating Levels

The combined effect on individual rating units of a 6.61% increase in total rates will vary considerably from rating unit to rating unit depending on the different types of rates and valuations applicable.

Statement of Funding Sources

The High-Level Financial Information table on the next page shows a summary of the funding sources for the Annual Plan. Council's Revenue and Financing Policy and work programmes form the basis of the funding forecast. The table is produced on a "plus GST" basis.

Prospective Funding Impact Statement – High Level Financial Information for the Year Ending 30 June 2023

Prospective Funding Impact Statement - Whole of Council for the Year Ending 30 June 2023			
	LTP Year 1 2021/2022 \$'000	LTP Year 2 2022/2023 \$'000	Annual Plan 2022/2023 \$'000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, rates penalties	13,473	14,158	13,483
Targeted rates	6,548	7,475	7,831
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,463	1,580	1,540
Fees and charges	2,039	2,168	2,641
Interest and dividends from investments	109	139	252
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,150	1,218	1,280
Total operating funding (A)	24,782	26,738	27,027
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	18,718	20,057	21,332
Finance costs	614	745	722
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	19,332	20,802	22,054
Surplus /(deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	5,450	5,936	4,973
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,307	1,937	1,604
Development and financial contributions	900	951	951
Increase/(decrease) in debt	7,503	2,600	5,329
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	397	427	427
Other dedicated funding	-	-	-
Total capital funding (C)	11,107	5,915	8,311
Applications of capital funding			
- to meet additional demand	1,175	2,607	2,607
- to improve the level of service	6,494	3,840	5,120
- to replace existing assets	4,645	3,538	3,588
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	4,243	1,866	1,970
Total applications of capital funding (D)	16,557	11,851	13,284
Surplus/(deficit) of capital (C-D)	(5,450)	(5,936)	(4,973)
Funding balance (A-B)+(C-D)	-	-	-

Rates Examples

The following table shows the typical rates increase for commercial, urban and rural properties.

	2021-22	2022-23	Increase
	\$	\$	%
Residential Land Value	350,000		
General rate	636	681	
Targeted rates	2,997	3,223	
Total Rates	3,633	3,904	7.46
Estimated increase per week:		5.21	
Commercial Average Land Value	350,000		
General rate	1,272	1,362	
Targeted rates	2,997	3,223	
Total Rates	4,269	4,585	7.41
Estimated increase per week:		6.08	
Lifestyle Average Land Value	450,000		
General rate	862	830	
Targeted rates	1,060	1,097	
Total Rates	1,922	1,927	0.26
Estimated increase per week:		0.10	
Rural Average Dairy Farm Land Value	2,800,000		
General rate	5,364	5,164	
Targeted rates	1,060	1,097	
Total Rates	6,424	6,261	-2.54
Estimated increase per week:		-3.13	
Rural Average Pastoral Farm Land Value	2,300,000		
General rate	4,406	4,242	
Targeted rates	1,060	1,097	
Total Rates	5,466	5,339	-2.32
Estimated increase per week:		-2.44	

Note: For other land value examples use the Rates Estimator on Council's website after July 2022.

Financial and General Assumptions

Rates and Charges

The following table shows the rating change from the 2021-22 year to the 2022-23 year.

2020	2021-22	2022-23	Change	Change
	\$	\$	%	\$
Targeted Rates - Urban				
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	777	757	-2.57	-20
Reserves & Civic Amenities - Urban	565	566	0.18	1
Water Charge	818	917	12.10	99
Wastewater Charge	643	758	17.88	115
Refuse Collection Levy	194	225	15.98	31
Total Urban Targeted Rates:	2,997	3,223	7.54	226
Targeted Rates - Rural				
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	777	757	-2.57	-20
Reserves & Civic Amenities - Rural	283	340	20.14	57
Total Rural Targeted Rates:	1,060	1,097	3.49	37





**SOUTH WAIRARAPA
DISTRICT COUNCIL**
Kia Reretahi Tātau

**SCHEDULE OF
FEES & CHARGES
2022 - 2023**

(Effective 1 July 2022)

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2022-2023 SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES

Council Office
Location: 19 Kitchener Street, Martinborough 5711
Postal: P O Box 6, Martinborough 5741
Website: www.swdc.govt.nz
Opening Hours:
9:00am - 4.00pm Monday – Friday (closed weekends and public holidays)

Fees shown are inclusive of GST.

COMMUNITY SERVICES	FEES \$
Rubbish bags – purchased from Council Office and Service Centres	
Per bag	3.00
Bundle of 10	30.00
Photocopying: Black and white (per copy)	
Single sided A4	0.20
Single sided A3	0.40
Double sided A4	0.30
Double sided A3	0.80
Photocopying: Colour (per copy)	
Single sided A4	0.30
Single sided A3	0.50
Double sided A4	0.50
Double sided A3	1.00
Laminating	
A3	3.00
A4	2.00
Street Index – with rates	127.00
Local Government Official Information Requests (per half hour, first hour free)	38.00
Retrieval and photocopying plans etc:	
Time involved to retrieve and/or photocopy plans (per 10 minutes)	10.00
Any other services not covered elsewhere (per hour)	75.00

LIBRARY / SERVICE CENTRES

	<u>FEATHERSTON</u>	<u>GREYTOWN</u>	<u>MARTINBOROUGH</u>
	(Library & Service Centre)	(Library & Service Centre)	(Library Only)
		Greytown Town Centre	Waihinga Centre
Address:	70-72 Fitzherbert Street	89 Main Street	Texas Street
Phone:	06 308 9030	06 304 0961	06 306 9758
Opening Hours:			
Monday	9.30am – 5.00pm	9.30am – 5.00pm	9.30am – 5.00pm
Tuesday	9.30am – 5.00pm	9.30am – 5.00pm	9.30am – 5.00pm
Wednesday	9.30am – 5.00pm	9.30am – 5.00pm	9.30am – 5.00pm
Thursday	9.30am – 5.00pm	9.30am – 5.00pm	9.30am – 5.00pm
Friday	9.30am – 5.00pm	9.30am – 5.00pm	9.30am – 5.00pm
Saturday	9.30am - 1.00pm	9.30am - 1.00pm	9.30am - 1.00pm
Sunday	Closed	Closed	Closed

CHARGES FOR ALL LIBRARIES:	Fees \$
Reservation of books	No charge
Replacement cards	No charge
Lost or damaged library book	At replacement cost
Inter-loan items	10.00 Plus cost charged by lending library
Book covering:	
Paperback	0.50
Hardback	1.00
Large	2.00
Photocopying/Printing: Black and white (per copy)	
Single sided A4	0.10
Double sided A4	0.30
Single sided A3	0.40
Double sided A3	0.80
Photocopying/Printing: Colour (per copy)	
Single sided A4	0.30
Double sided A4	0.50
Single sided A3	0.50
Double sided A3	1.00
Internet	No charge
DVD/Video hire (one week)	2.00
Laminating	
A4	2.00
A3	3.00

SWIMMING POOLS

FEATHERSTON

Opening Hours	School Terms	School Holidays and Public Holidays
Monday	2.00pm – 7.30pm	1.00pm – 7.30pm
Tuesday	2.00pm – 5.30pm	1.00pm – 5.30pm
Wednesday	2.00pm – 7.30pm	1.00pm – 7.30pm
Thursday	2.00pm – 5.30pm	1.00pm – 5.30pm
Friday	2.00pm – 7.30pm	1.00pm – 7.30pm
Saturday - Sunday	11.00am – 7.30pm	11.00am – 7.30pm

GREYTOWN

Opening Hours	School Terms	School Holidays and Public Holidays
Monday	2.00pm – 7.30pm	1.00pm – 7.30pm
Tuesday	2.00pm – 5.30pm	1.00pm – 5.30pm
Wednesday	2.00pm – 7.30pm	1.00pm – 7.30pm
Thursday	2.00pm – 5.30pm	1.00pm – 5.30pm
Friday	2.00pm – 7.30pm	1.00pm – 7.30pm
Saturday - Sunday	11.00am – 7.30pm	11.00am – 7.30pm

MARTINBOROUGH

Opening Hours	School Terms	School Holidays and Public Holidays
Monday - Friday	2.00pm – 7.30pm	1.00pm – 7.30pm
Saturday - Sunday	11.00am – 7.30pm	11.00am – 7.30pm
No charges at any pool		

SPORTS STADIUM

FEATHERSTON SPORTS STADIUM AND ANNEX	FEES \$
Hours	
Daytime: 8.00am – 6.00pm	
Evening: 6.00pm – 12.00am	
Rates	
Daytime:	85.00
Evening:	52.00
Hourly: Stadium (minimum 2 hours)	11.00 per hr
Hourly: Annex (minimum 2 hours)	2.50 per hr

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

ALL VENUES – SMALL, MEDIUM AND LARGE	FEES \$
Fees and charges – (in addition to hire charges)	
Deposit (if required)	50% of hire charge
Bond (if alcohol to be served)	300.00
Additional cleaning fee - per hour (if required)	35.00
- Small & Medium venues (1 hour minimum)	
- Large venues (2 hours minimum)	
Projector/TV use - per session	20.00
PA/Sound system use - per session	30.00
Access to kitchen facilities (Small and medium venues)	20.00
Custodian call-out – per hour (if required)	25.00

SMALL VENUES (6 – 20 GUESTS) *

GREYTOWN UPSTAIRS ROOMS (ONLY AVAILABLE DURING LIBRARY OPENING HOURS) GREEN ROOM AND JOE REWI ROOM	FEES \$
Weekday – morning or afternoon	30.00
Weekday – full day	55.00
Saturday – 10.00am-12.00 noon	25.00
<i>* Actual room capacity will depend on the venue being hired</i>	

MEDIUM VENUES (20 – 150 GUESTS) *	
MARTINBOROUGH SUPPER ROOM, FEATHERSTON KIWI HALL AND/OR SUPPER ROOM, GREYTOWN WBS ROOM	FEES \$
Meetings/Conferences/Performances	
Weekday – morning or afternoon	50.00
Weekday – full day	90.00
Monday to Thursday evening	50.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	110.00
Functions – (Weddings/Dinners/Balls)	
Weekday – morning or afternoon	110.00
Weekday – full day	200.00
Monday to Thursday evening	120.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	270.00
Displays/Exhibitions/Sale of Goods/Auctions (Clear Floor)	
Community Group and Free Admission Event	25.00 per day
Admission Charged for Commercial:	
Weekday – morning or afternoon	35.00
Weekday – full day	60.00
Monday to Thursday evening	35.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	80.00
Sport and Fitness	
Clear floor, activities with no audience	25.00 per hr
Pack In/Out Per Day	25.00
* Actual room capacity will depend on the venue being hired	

LARGE VENUES (50 – 300 GUESTS) *	
GREYTOWN TOWN CENTRE FORUM, GREYTOWN TOWN CENTRE FORUM & WBS ROOM, ANZAC HALL (INCL. SUPPER ROOM), MARTINBOROUGH TOWN HALL (INCL. SUPPER ROOM)	FEES \$
Kitchen Access Included in Hire Charge	
Meetings/Conferences/Performances	
Weekday – morning or afternoon	110.00
Weekday – full day	210.00
Monday to Thursday evening	120.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	350.00
Each hour after midnight	100.00

LARGE VENUES (50 – 300 GUESTS) CONTINUED	
Functions – (Weddings/Dinners/Balls)	
Weekday – morning or afternoon	185.00
Weekday – full day	295.00
Monday to Thursday evening	200.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	450.00
Each hour after midnight	100.00
Displays/Exhibitions/Sale of Goods/Auctions (Clear Floor)	
Community Group and Free Admission Event	25.00 per day
Admission Charged or Commercial	
Weekday – morning or afternoon	50.00
Weekday – full day	75.00
Monday to Thursday evening	50.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	125.00
Sport and Fitness	
Clear floor, activities with no audience	25.00 per hr
Pack In/Out Per Day	
	50.00
* Actual room capacity will depend on the venue being hired	

PARKS AND RESERVES	FEES \$
Use of any Council Park or Reserve <i>(Bookings must be made in advance on the Event Application Form for events, or the Application to Use Form for seasonal sports use)</i>	No Charge
Additional rubbish bins	At cost
Additional toilet cleaning/stocking	At cost
Lost keys	Replacement cost
Staff call out (per call out, per hour)	150.00

CEMETERIES	FEES \$
Burial	
Adult	750.00
Child – Under 10	320.00
Infant – Under 1	150.00
Burial of ashes	230.00
Extra depth charge (not available in Featherston)	275.00
Topsoil charge	320.00
Burial on weekends, holidays or before noon on a Monday or the day after a Public Holiday	1,150.00
Additional fee – Non-Resident	900.00
Breaking concrete	Actual cost
Disinterment or Re interment by arrangement	Actual cost
Plot Fee	
Adult	1,000.00
Infant under 1	160.00
Child under 10	320.00
Cremation plot	300.00
Columbarium wall	300.00
RSA	
No charge for plot, or out of district fee – charge Interment fee only.	

HOUSING FOR SENIORS	RENT PER WEEK \$	RENT PER FORTNIGHT \$
Greytown		
Westhaven (Double)	120.00	240.00
Martinborough		
Cecily Martin (Double)	130.00	260.00
Featherston		
Burling (Single)	110.00	220.00
Burling (Double)	120.00	240.00
Matthews (Double)	130.00	260.00

DOG REGISTRATION	FEES \$
General Fees:	
Urban Entire	110.00
Desexed	77.00
Rural Entire	70.00
Desexed	43.00
Flat fee for up to 10 rural dogs	220.00
Additional rural dogs over 10 (per additional dog)	22.00
Certified* disability assist dog * as per schedule 5 of Dog Control Act 1996	0.00
Late Fees:	
Urban Entire	165.00
Desexed	115.00
Rural Entire	105.00
Desexed	64.50
Late flat fee for up to 10 rural dogs	330.00
Additional rural dogs over 10 (per additional dog)	33.00
Impounding Fees:	
First impounding	80.00
Second impounding	170.00
Third impounding	270.00
Housing (per day)	25.00
Other Fees:	
Micro-chipping (per dog)	20.00
Seizure fee	80.00
Costs and expenses relating to seizing a dog	Actual cost plus 10%
Surrender a dog for euthanasia	Actual cost plus 10%
Permit application to keep more than two dogs in an urban area, including breeder	150.00
Replacement registration tag (if tag lost or damaged)	8.00
Bark Control Collars	Actual cost plus 10%
STOCK RANGING	FEES \$
Costs and expenses for impounding and securing impounded stock	Actual costs plus 10%
Call out fee per hour (or part of)	150.00
Impounding Fees:	
First Impounding per animal	200.00
Second Impounding per animal	400.00
Third impounding per animal	600.00
Housing (per day per animal)	50.00

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES – SAFE FOOD, BYLAWS, NOISE, GENERAL, GAMBLING	FEES \$
Food Act Registration	100.00
Food Act Verification	442.00
EHO Hourly Rate for Compliance Enforcement (per hour)	150.00
Camping Ground (per annum)	260.00
Relocatable Home Park	150.00
Hairdressers Registration (per annum)	260.00
Offensive Trade Registration (per annum)	260.00
Bylaw Permit Fee (includes hawkers, advertising signs, hoardings, street stalls [large], amusement galleries, event registration)	156.00
Bylaw Permit Fee (includes street stall [small])	21.50
Beauty Therapy, Tattooing and Skin Piercing, Funeral Directors (registration and inspection fee one hour)	156.00
Amusement devices – for one device, for the first seven days of proposed operation or part thereof	11.50
- Additional device – first week (or part week)	2.30
- Additional weeks (or part week) per device	1.15
Noise Control	
Noise control charges (seizure) - per callout to property	250.00
Return of seized equipment – administration and return fee per property, PLUS:	102.00
Burglar alarm disconnection (if required) (Actual contractor costs, plus staff time @ \$150.00 per hour, plus 10%)	Actual costs, plus staff time + 10%
General	
Abandoned vehicles removal and disposal (Actual contractor costs, plus staff time @ \$150.00 per hour, plus 10%)	Actual costs, plus staff time + 10%
Bylaws Enforcement (incl. long grass removal (fire risk) and removal of vegetation over-hanging public places). (Actual contractor costs, plus staff time @ \$150.00 per hour, plus 10%)	Actual costs, plus staff time + 10%
Gambling	
Venue and gaming machine per consent	357.00
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - LIQUOR LICENSING	FEES
Licence Applications	As per Act
Manager's Certificates	As per Act

PLANNING - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT; LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTS <i>IN ACCORDANCE WITH S.36AAB(2) OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991, PAYMENT OF DEPOSITS AND FEES ARE REQUIRED IN FULL, EXCEPT WHERE ACTUAL COSTS ARE GENERATED IN THE PROCESSING OF AN APPLICATION, BEFORE WORK WILL COMMENCE ON AN APPLICATION.</i> <i>* DENOTES MINIMUM FEE DEPOSIT, ALL OTHER FEES ARE FIXED</i> <i>MINIMUM FEE APPLICATIONS WILL INCUR CHARGES AT OFFICERS HOURLY RATE AND CONSULTANT/CONTRACTORS COSTS.</i>	FEES \$
Deemed Permitted Boundary/Marginal Activities	
Permitted Boundary Activity (PBA)	250.00
Permitted Marginal Activity (PMA)	*250.00
Pre -application meetings	First hour free, officers' hourly rate thereafter (to be added to processing fees)
Non-Notified Land Use*	
Controlled	*900.00
Restricted Discretionary	*1,050.00
Restricted Discretionary (minor)	*600.00
Discretionary	*1,350.00
Discretionary (Heritage – Minor)	*600.00
Non-complying	*1,950.00
s221 Consent notice cancellation or variation	*1,350.00
Non-Notified Subdivision*	
Controlled	*1,275.00
Restricted Discretionary	*1,345.00
Discretionary	*1,755.00
Non-Complying	*1,960.00
All Limited Notified Applications – includes all land use and subdivision consents, Notices of requirements and amendments, and reviews of conditions and any other matter requiring limited notification	*2,090.00
All Publicly Notified Applications includes all land use and subdivision consents, Notices of requirements and amendments, and reviews of conditions and any other matter requiring limited notification	*5,000.00
Private Plan Change Applications	
<i>All fees are a deposit only. Where the costs for processing an application exceed the fee deposit, the additional cost will be payable.</i>	
Staff time (per hour)	150.00
Plan change	*20,000.00

Additional Charges	
Site Inspections (per inspection up to one hour, then hourly rate shall apply)	100.00
Pre-hearing	*535.00 Plus hourly rate after 1 hour
Hearing administration fee	1,225.00 Plus cost of commissioners
Hourly rate above deposit	150.00
External consultant advice required for processing applications	Actual cost
Engineering plans for certification – admin fee per approval (per residential; and rural vehicle crossings) Officers hourly rate for other approvals – invoiced but payable prior to release of certification	25.00
Engineering design approval and amendments to approvals – Placeholder for Wellington Water Ltd (WWL) recovery and Roding	\$150 per hour
Engineering inspections– Placeholder for WWL recovery and Roding	\$150 per hour
Engineering advice for applications – Placeholder for WWL recovery and Roding	\$150 per hour
Protected trees	No Charge to Applicant#
<i># Fees will not be charged for applications relating to in-ground disturbance work/ trimming or removing trees listed in Appendix 1.4 (Notable Trees) of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan. This only applies where no other aspect of the proposal requires resource consent, e.g. a yard encroachment.</i>	
Certification	
s223 Certificate (surveying approval)	*500.00
s224 Certificate (subdivision certificate)	*650.00 Plus inspection fees, officers hourly rates
s226 Certificate (de-amalgamation)	*650.00
s240/241 Approval (de-amalgamation/amalgamation and other covenants)	*650.00
s243 Approval (easements)	*650.00
s348 of LGA Approval	650.00
s139 and s139A Certificates (Certificate of Compliance)	*1,050.00
s176 Outline Plans	750.00
Any other certification	Officers hourly rate
Signing fee	25.00 Per document
S176a Outline Plan waiver	First hour free, hourly rate thereafter
s125 Request to extend Consent timeframe	*1,050.00
s357 Objection to Decision/Conditions of Consent	850.00

s10 Existing Use Certificates	*1,050.00
Planning Certificate (SSoA 2012)	100.00
s222 Bond Certificate	400.00
Instrument creating esplanade reserve/strip	Officers hourly rate plus legal fees
s127 Variation to Consent	
Land Use Consent	*1,050.00
Subdivision Consent	*1,800.00
s128 Review of consent – Where initiated by applicant	*1,050.00
Land Information Memorandum Report	
LIM – Urgent (5 working days)	460.00
LIM – Standard (10 working days)	255.00
Investigations/compliance monitoring – Resource Management Act 1991, District Plan and Resource consents (excluding relocates)	
Investigations when non-compliance is determined with the Resource Management Act 1991, District plan and/or requirements of approved consent – can be charged as part of and necessary and subsequent applications at the Planning Manager’s discretion	Officers hourly rate
Application for a New Road or Right of Way Name	*115.00
Certificate of Title Searches	30.00

BUILDING CONSENTS AND PIMS		PIM FEES \$	TOTAL FEE EXCLUDING BRANZ AND DBH LEVIES \$
<i>All fees are based on a maximum number of hours for processing. Consents that go over the maximum hours (shown in brackets) will be charged additional processing fees.</i>			
<i>All fees 15% GST Inclusive. The total fee, including levies is to be paid at lodgment time</i>			
Minor Work			
Solid fuel heater (1)		49.50	322.00
Inbuilt solid fuel heater (1)		49.50	449.00
Minor plumbing & drainage work e.g. Fittings/drain alteration (1 inspection) (1)		49.50	406.00
Drainage work e.g. New effluent disposal system – Minor subdivision Services (2)		49.50	921.00
Wet area shower (1)		49.50	515.00
Marquee >100sqm (1)		49.50	307.00
Also see discretionary exemptions for marquees			
Sheds/Garages/Conservatories Etc.			
All swimming pool and pool fences (2)		50.00	673.00
Garden sheds/carports & other minor works (1)		50.00	545.00
Minor farm buildings/sheds 1-6 bays etc, incl. farm bridges (2)		99.00	713.00
Larger farm buildings (if P&D included add Minor P&D fee) (3)		99.00	1,119.00
Proprietary garages standard (if P&D included add Minor P&D fee) (2)		99.00	752.00
Proprietary garages with fire wall (2)		99.00	871.00
Proprietary garages with sleepout (if P&D included add Minor P&D fee) (2)		99.00	871.00
Garages, simple custom design single level (if P&D included add Minor P&D fee) (3)		99.00	941.00
If outbuilding to be built wholly as Sleepout use Dwelling fee			
Transportable Outbuilding (Yard built to be moved offsite) (2)		99.00	1,376.00
Residential Repile (1)		50.00	614.00
Residential Removal (1)		50.00	257.00
Residential New Dwellings (including Multiproof)			
Single-storey dwelling < \$500k		347.00	4,703.00
Complex single-storey dwelling > \$500k and Multi-storey dwelling		594.00	5,742.00
Transportable dwelling (Yard built to be moved off site) (4)		99.00	3,029.00
Note: Double Units Charged at Single Unit Rate Plus 50%			
Residential Dwelling Additions & Alterations			
Minor building work - only 1 inspection, (1)		20.00	376.00
Building alterations – up to 3 inspections (if P&D included add Minor P&D fee) (2)		99.00	921.00
Building alterations – up to 8 inspections (if P&D included add Minor P&D fee), (8)		99.00	2,752.00
Note: Hourly rate applies to any alteration work where additional inspections are required.			

Relocated Residential Dwellings (Includes Transportable Dwellings placed Onsite)		
Note: If Relocation includes Alterations or Additions; add Alteration & Addition rate as above		
Relocated residential dwelling – Urban (3)	594.00	1,723.00
Relocated residential dwelling – Rural (3)	594.00	2,039.00
Commercial/Industrial		
Commercial demolition (1)	50.00	574.00
Single-storey shop fit-outs (3)	99.00	1,119.00
Multi-storey shop fit-outs (3)	99.00	1,436.00
Single-storey multi-unit apartments/Motels (5)	396.00	2,226.00 plus 452.00 per unit
Multi-storey Multi-unit apartments/Motels (6)	594.00	2,602.00 plus 755.00 per unit
Minor commercial work e.g. signs/shop fronts/minor fit-outs (No P&D) <\$20,000 (2)	99.00	812.00
Commercial/Industrial <\$50,000 (4)	317.00	2,035.00
Commercial/Industrial \$ 50,001 - \$100,000 (5)	317.00	3,208.00
Commercial/Industrial \$100,001 - \$150,000 (6)	317.00	4,000.00
Commercial/Industrial \$150,001 - \$250,000 (7)	317.00	4,891.00
Commercial/Industrial \$250,001 - \$350,000 (8)	317.00	5,683.00
Commercial/Industrial \$350,001 - \$500,000 (10)	317.00	6,475.00
Commercial/Industrial \$500,001 - \$1,000,000 (10)	317.00	7,108.00
Commercial/Industrial agricultural > \$1,000,001 (10)	1,056.00	7,431.00 plus 755.00 per \$100,000 value
Development levies may apply to commercial building consents. Please check with Council.		
Other Charges		
Submission Fee - Applies to all applications		100.00
Re-inspection Fee (includes ¾ hour inspection) – plus \$207/hour over and above first ¾ hour		158.00
Amendment Fee (includes ½ hour assessment) – plus \$207/hour over and above first ½ hour plus additional inspections		297.00
Minor Variation Fee – No application form required (includes ¾ hour processing and admin.)		160.00
BRANZ Levy is \$1.00 per \$1,000. of GST Inclusive work of \$20,000 or more		
Building Levy is \$1.75 per \$1,000. of GST Inclusive work of \$20,444 or more		
The building consent fee does not include the cost of any structural or fire engineer's assessment which may be required.		
Structural Engineering or Fire Engineering assessment/Peer review		Cost + 10%

Fire and Emergency design review		No Charge
Compliance Schedule – new or amended		198.00
Building Warrant of Fitness – audit inspection fee per hour		198.00
Building Warrant of Fitness - Renewal		102.00
Certificate of Acceptance – Building consent fee for the applicable building payable with lodgment, plus actual cost charges at \$189.00 per hour payable on issue of certificate.		
Change of Use Notification		198.00 per hour
Building Certificate (Sale and Supply of Alcohol)		100.00
Building Consent exemption fee (Schedule 1 Exempt Building Work)		297.00
Application for Certificate of Public Use		297.00
Application for a Modification or Waiver to a Building Consent		99.00
Building Consent Minor Works printed		10.00 per 10 mins
Building Consent Residential Consents printed		100.00
Building Consent Commercial Consents printed (based on time taken)		100.00 +
Property file search (Includes download, scanning documents and email)		25.00
Infrastructure protection deposits (refundable)		1,000.00
- All relocated dwellings (onto site or off site)		
- All work over a value of \$100,000.		
- All commercial work in urban areas with a value of more than \$20,000.		
- And at Officer's discretion when there is a risk to infrastructure		
Swimming Pool Charges – Existing Pools		
Triennial audit carried out by Council Officer		198.00
Site re-visit by Council Officer		99.00
Admin fee for audit carried out by IQPI		99.00
Removal of pool – owner to supply evidence (photos)		No charge

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	FEES \$
Roading	
Land Purchase (including road stopping)	
Application fee	635.00
Water and Sewer Connections	
(All New Dwellings on Town Supply)	
Road opening bond	550.00
Water administration fee (paid to Council)	67.00
Sewer administration fee (paid to Council)	67.00
1. New water and sewer connections are administered by Council	
2. The applicant must use a contractor acceptable to Council	
3. No work may commence until the administration fee has been paid, and Council's maintenance contractor or the contractor have been notified	
4. Council's maintenance contractor must be advised of <u>all</u> work	
Sewerage	
Dumping Septic Tank Waste (per cubic metre)	62.00
Trade Waste Application	150.00
Trade Waste Annual Permit Fee	20.00
Trade Waste Annual Consent Fees (auditing/monitoring)	
- High risk	460.00
- Moderate risk	225.00
- Low risk	105.00
- Reinspection fee	100.00
For large discharges:	
Flow	0.56/m3
BOD	0.59/kg
SS	0.61/kg
Financial Contributions *	
Financial Contribution water	3,736.83
Financial Contribution sewer	2,013.17
<i>* Note there are specific charges levied under the RMA/Wairarapa Combined District Plan in relation to Greytown developments. Contact SWDC for more detail.</i>	
Water Rates	
Ad hoc water reading fee	40.00
Urgent water reading fee (within 48hrs)	100.00
Use over 350m3	1.84 per m3
Vehicle Crossings	
Vehicle run-up charge	550.00
<i>(Refunded after completed to Council specifications)</i>	
Rapid Numbers	
Rapid numbering (per number)	50.00

TRANSFER & RECYCLING STATIONS

	<u>FEATHERSTON</u>	<u>GREYTOWN</u>	<u>MARTINBOROUGH</u>	<u>PIRINOA</u>
	Recycling Station	Recycling Station	Transfer and Recycling Station	Recycling Station
	60 Johnston Street	Cotter Street	Lake Ferry Road	3031 Lake Ferry Road
Monday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Tuesday	Closed	1.00pm - 3.30pm	Closed	Closed
Wednesday	Closed	Closed	10.00am - 4.00pm	1.00pm – 3.00pm
Thursday	11.00am – 3.00pm	Closed	Closed	Closed
Friday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Saturday	11.00am – 3.00pm	10.00am – 12.00pm	10.00am - 4.00pm	10.00am – 12.00pm
Sunday	11.00am – 3.00pm	10.00am – 1.00pm	10.00am - 4.00pm	3.00pm – 5.00pm (May – August) 4.00pm – 6.00pm (September – April)

REFUSE	FEES \$
Official Council refuse bag	No charge
All other – up to 30 kg	10.00
General refuse (Martinborough Only)	200.00 per tonne
Clean fill (weighed)	6.20 per tonne
RECYCLING	FEES \$
Clean and sorted recyclable items	No charge
Replacement recycling bins	17.50
Replacement wheelie bins	60.00
Green Waste (Recycling Stations)	
Car boot	5.50
Van/Trailer Up to 250 kg (6x4 trailer no cage)	15.00
Large trailer/Small truck Up to 2 tonne (6x4 with cage, 8x4 trailer)	30.00
Large truck Up to 6 tonne	60.00
Larger loads by the discretion of Council's Operator	
Car Bodies – Stripped (Martinborough only)	40.00
Tyres (Martinborough only)	
Car tyres (per tonne)	555.00
Car & 4WD tyres – up to four tyres on rims	5.00 each
Truck, Tractor or Earthmover tyres, more than four tyres per load (any type) or mixed load containing tyres	555.00 per tonne







**SOUTH WAIRARAPA
DISTRICT COUNCIL**
Kia Reretahi Tātau

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