



FRAMING 2023/24 ANNUAL PLAN

YEAR 3 LONG TERM PLAN 2021-31

Tirohanga Whakamua - Look to the future

Mihi

E ngā mana, e ngā reo, e ngā rau rangatira mā o te rohe o Rangitīkei, tēnā koutou katoa.

Mihi mahana tēnei o te Kaunihera o Rangitīkei kia tātou katoa e noho ana ki roto i te rohe nei, nau mai, whakatau mai ra.

***Whakataka te hau ki te uru,
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga,
Kia mākinakina ki uta,
Kia mātara-tara ki tai,
E hī ake ana te atakura,
He tio, he huka, he hau hū,
Tihei Mauriora!***

The Rangitīkei District Council acknowledges all those who live within our District.

We send a warm welcome to you all.

*Cease the winds from the west
Cease the winds from the south
Let the breeze blow over the land
Let the breeze blow over the ocean
Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened air
A touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day!*

Contents – to be completed for final document

Section One: Introduction

Wānanga Tuatahi

Section One

Introduction

Tirohanga Whakamua - Look to the future

Message from His Worship the Mayor

[To be completed prior to adoption of the final annual plan]

For information on our Councillors and management structure, please refer to the Rangitikei District Council website.

The Annual Plan Process

What is an Annual Plan?

The Annual Plan is Council's plan for the up-coming financial year. Council produces an Annual Plan in the years in which a Long Term Plan is not produced. The Annual Plan is prepared according to section 95 of the Local Government Act 2002. Its purpose is to:

- contain the proposed annual budget and funding impact statement for the year to which the Annual Plan relates; and
- 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
- provide integrated decision making and co-ordination of the resources of the local authority; and
- contribute to the accountability of the local authority to the community.

Setting the Rates

After the Council has adopted the Annual Plan, it then goes on to set the rates. The Annual Plan sets the amount of money to be raised for each activity but the way in which money is raised, is determined by the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy. This means that the Revenue and Financing Policy effectively sets out who pays for each activity.

The Revenue and Financing Policy is on pages 114-118 of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan. A copy is available on our website www.rangitikei.govt.nz, or obtained by phoning 0800 422 522.

Whole of Council

The funding impact statement for the whole of Council is the total of all the individual activity funding impact statements plus some treasury functions not included in activities. Consequently, the variances evident in this section reflect the variances in the individual statements which have been explained under each activity.

Prospective Comprehensive Income Statement

The variances in this statement are reflected in the Funding Impact Statements.

Specific Groups of Activities

A note on variations is appended to each group of activities. The most significant variations are the possible changes to the Taihape Town Hall and Marton Civic Centre projects being consulted on for this Annual Plan.

Variations from the Long Term Plan

Section 95(5)(b) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires that Council '...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 [covered by the Annual Plan]'.

The variations from the Long Term Plan are: Whole of Council; Prospective Comprehensive Income Statement; Specific Group of Activities.

Overview of Council Expenditure and Application of rates

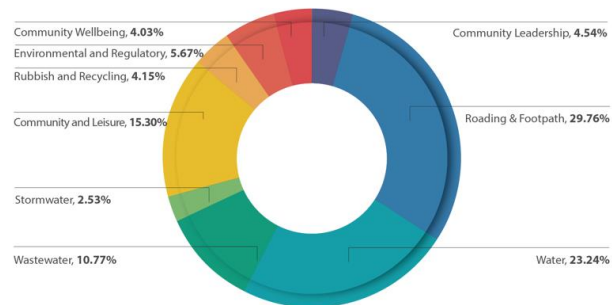
These charts show the percentage of funding for each group of activity provided by Council.

The first chart shows the percentage of Council's projected total operating expenditure in 2023/24.

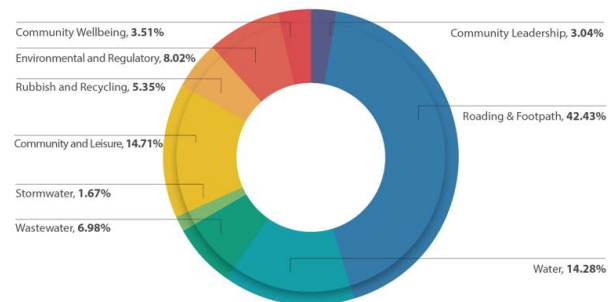
The second chart shows the percentage of expenditure funded by rates.

These highlight the contribution from other sources of revenue – fees and charges and government subsidies, so operating expenditure is significantly larger than the total rates received.

Rates by Activity 2023/24



Operating Expenditure by Activity 2023/24



What we've achieved during 2022/23

- We worked with local iwi and completed the installation of artwork at the Bus Lane and the green space at Te Matapihi. Further collaboration resulted in an iwi design for the charger stations which were moved to the new car park at Te Matapihi.
- Construction of the new Mangaweka Ablution Block has been completed and it has been opened to the public. The Mangaweka Pavilion has also been reroofed.
- Continuing the upgrades on the RSA and Citizen Memorial Hall in Marton, we nearly completed stage two, this includes installing accessible bathrooms and new heating and cooling systems. Practical completion has been achieved and the building is operating under a Certificate of Public Use.
- Drilling the test hole for the bore which is part of the Marton Water Strategy has begun and two potential aquifers have been found. Testing is now underway to determine what the water quality is like to define the upgrade on the treatment plant. The tender for the engineering design of the treatment plant alterations to the existing Marton Plant and the resource consent is underway. The project is due to be completed at the end of 2024.
- The construction of the new amenities building, Ngā Awa Block, at Taihape Memorial Park is in its last phase and expected to be completed by late April 2023. Ngā Awa Block will provide sports teams with a modern changing facility that will serve our community for many years to come.
- Dry vault toilets have been installed at Turakina, Tutaenui Dams and Springvale Bridge.
- Work has been completed around the possible options for strengthening the Taihape Grandstand. Thanks to the Taihape Heritage Group, Heritage New Zealand granted the Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand Category 2 heritage building status in January 2023. \$1 million has been committed by Council for the strengthening. The strengthening design has been estimated by a professional Quantity Surveyor to an estimate of around \$2 million.
- We selected Community Leisure Management (CLM) to be the new facility managers of the Marton and Taihape community pools in October 2022. The team brought in an exciting new range of services and programmes including their award winning SwimMagic swim school, the always popular aqua aerobics, and birthday party packages.
- Marton to Bulls Wastewater Centralisation Project is progressing. The construction of the pipeline from Marton to Bulls apart from three stream crossings has been completed. Work has started on the consenting pathway for the overarching project and the draft consenting strategy is expected to be completed by the end of this financial year.
- Significant progress has been made with the Lake Waipu Improvement and Ratana Wastewater Treatment Project

with the consent being lodged and the land purchase being completed.

- Some of the Marton Council housing units received a new roof, while the units at Ratana received interior renovations.
- We supported the great work the Tutaenui Reserve Committee and The Friends of Taihape Society undertook on improvements to our community reserves.
- We welcomed our first elected members for the Tiikeitia ki Tai (Coastal) Ward and Tiikeitia ki Uta (Inland) Ward Māori Wards in 2022.
- We produced a Parks, Open Spaces and Sporting Facilities Strategy which will be completed by June 2023. This Strategy will provide long term guidance on the parks and open spaces that we need across the district.
- An Urban Design Study for Taihape Memorial Park has commenced and is well underway with preliminary results and reports expected back by the end of June 2023. This study will help make informed decisions about what the park needs and how the community-led projects will best fit to enhance the park.
- A draft of a Better Business Case has been completed for the Marton Civic Centre and the Taihape Town Hall / Civic Centre, which informed the options for the key choices for this year's Annual Plan.
- We're part-way through the development of a spatial plan for the Rangitīkei district. We've called this plan Pae Tāwhiti Rangitīkei

Beyond. The purpose of this document is to identify community aspirations and set out the strategic direction for future growth of our district. The feedback we gather during the public consultation will be incorporated into our draft spatial plan. Once complete, the spatial plan will guide a range of Council projects, including our infrastructure planning and district plan review. The public consultation for this project is currently open - to make a submission please visit www.rangitikei.govt.nz/paetawhiti for more information.

Reducing community funding to lower rates

We know that there are significant pressures on our community, and we want to reduce Council expenditure where we can and keep rate increases as low as possible.

As a result of increasing cost pressures from inflation, depreciation, the impact from significant weather events, salary payments to staff to align with the median of the local government sector, fuel increases, and water compliance, Rangitīkei District Council are looking at reducing the funding that is available for the community to apply for, including removing half of the Event Sponsorship Scheme funding, removing the Parks Upgrade partnership funding, and removing the funding provision from the current placemaking fund.

Community groups and individuals are encouraged to make submissions for funding through this annual plan process and Council will consider these as part of its deliberations on all submissions.

This reduction in the amount of funding for these initiatives will ultimately help to reduce Council expenditure and lower rates for 2023/2024.

Introduction of a Forestry Differential

During the 2022/2023 Annual Plan, Council consulted on a potential rating differential for properties used primarily for forestry. A rating differential is a different rating level for a particular category or type of rateable land, in this instance 'forestry land'.

Like several other councils, we looked to introduce a rating differential to fund damage caused to the roading network by forestry trucks. There are about 40,000 square metres of road damage caused by forestry traffic every year which, at the time of our initial consultations, cost around \$480,000 each year to repair. Of this amount, Council needs to pay \$175,000 after Waka Kotahi (New Zealand Transport Agency) contributions. The proposed rate differential would raise around an extra \$50,000 towards this cost which is split amongst forestry property owners.

The Forestry Differential was proposed at a rate of 1.5 (50% increase) for the 2023/24 year, and future differential rates were to

be considered as part of the development of the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan.

During consultation in 2022 Council received a number of submissions which provided valuable feedback on this proposal. In response, Council decided to delay the introduction of a differential on the roading rate to allow further engagement with iwi and the forestry sector. This further engagement was done in late 2022 / early 2023.

Following this further engagement members of the forestry sector offered to come up with an alternative solution to the differential. They are now working towards formally agreeing to a funding scheme where each member:

- agrees (unconditionally), that in advance of the financial year, a quarterly payment will be made, which covers a proportion of the overall amount
- cross-guarantees other members' contributions
- agrees that any non-payment under this agreement will see this arrangement cancelled for future years and replaced with a forestry rating differential (which would be increased in the first year to recognise the non-payment that triggered this)

If the above formal funding scheme cannot be set up a 1.5 rating differential will be established on land rated as forestry land.

Update on Reforms

Review into the Future for Local Government

- The Minister for Local Government established a review into the future of local government in 2021.
- This considers the role and function of local

government and how this should evolve over the next 30 years.

- After early soundings and initial public engagement throughout 2021 and 2022, a draft report was published in November 2022, outlining 9 issues :
 - o Revitalising Citizen-Led Democracy
 - o A Tiriti-based partnership between Māori and local government
 - o Allocating roles and functions in a way that enhances local wellbeing
 - o Allocating roles and functions in a way that enhances local wellbeing
 - o A stronger relationship between central and local government
 - o Replenishing and building on representative democracy
 - o Building an equitable, sustainable funding and financing system
 - o Designing the local government system to enable the change we need
 - o System stewardship and support

The draft report identifies some potential structural changes for local government, but invited further discussion before a recommendation is made on the correct way forward. Council made a submission in February 2023, which can be viewed on our website and will continue to monitor and respond to this reform programme where possible. Outcomes from this review will impact on Council. The final report is planned to be presented to the Minister and Local Government New Zealand in June 2023.

RMA Reforms

The Government is undertaking reform of the resource management system with a plan to replace the Resource Management Act (RMA) with three new pieces of legislation:

- Natural and Built Environments Act (NBA) - the main replacement for the RMA.
- Spatial Planning Act (SPA) - the development of regional long-term regional spatial strategies.
- Climate Adaptation Act (CAA) - to provide a national framework for climate adaptation.

The proposals will change how planning is undertaken, moving from a district model to a regional model. The transition is expected to take around 10 years.

The NBA and SPA bills were open for consultation in early 2023. Council made a submission on both bills which are available on our website.

3 Waters

Central Government is going ahead with progressing the Three Waters Reforms. This means that from July 2024, the Three Water services (wastewater, drinking water and stormwater) will be provided by four publicly-owned water service entities.

Here in Rangitīkei, these services are delivered by Manawātū District Council under a shared services agreement, funded through rates.

The four entities are geographically split across the country and are referred to as A, B, C and D. Rangitīkei District sits within entity B, alongside much of the central North Island. Council are now

proceeding with transition work to migrate assets and staff into these new entities.

Like many other councils in New Zealand, we have concerns about these reforms. We are doing everything we can to engage in the project to make these concerns heard and get the best outcome for our community.

The Department of Internal Affairs are the Government agency leading this Reform – you can find extensive information about the progress and next steps on their website dia.govt.nz/Three-Waters-Reform-Programme.

- **Three Waters Reform Financial Support to Local Authorities**

- **“Better Off Funding”**

- Central Government has committed to provide funding support for Councils to ensure no local authority is financially or materially in a worse off position to provide services to its community. Their “Better off” package – supports Local Government to invest in the well-being of their communities.

-

- Council’s allocation is for up to \$13m which is dependent on Council applications for funding being approved. Council’s application during the first funding round was approved in full, totalling \$3.33m for the following initiatives:

- A business case for housing
- Development of a Climate Impact Strategy and Action Plan
- Accelerating the District Plan
- Flood Protection for Marton CBD
- Hautapu River Parks Project
- Taihape Civic Centre
- Town Centre Regeneration
- TRAK – Nga Marae O Rangitikei Water Compliance

Rates Remission Policy Update

[This section to be updated after consultation on proposed amendments, which is taking place alongside the Annual Plan]

How community feedback helped frame 2023/24

[to be completed post-consultation]

Wāhanga Tuarua

Section Two: Council Activities

Council Activities

Tirohanga Whakamua - Look to the future

Introduction

This section outlines the activities that Council will undertake in 2023/24. These are presented as groups of activities:

- Community Leadership
- Roading
- Water Supply
- Wastewater and Sewage Disposal
- Stormwater Drainage
- Community and Leisure Assets
- Rubbish and Recycling
- Environmental and Regulatory Services
- Community Well-being

Each section follows the same structure:

Overview of the group of activity

An overview of the strategic direction, rationale for the activity, identification of any negative effect of the activity and a description of the activities that make up that group of activities.

Major programmes

An overview of the major programmes in that group of activity, for the 2023/24 year.

Variations from the Long Term Plan

Identifies any changes from what was proposed in the LTP for the 2023/24 year.

Statement of Service Provision

The Statement of Service Provision for the intended levels of service is then provided. The Statement includes performance measures for each group of activity.

Funding Impact Statement

The funding impact statement identifies the sources and applications of operating funding for the activity.

Community Leadership Group of Activities

To ensure a Council that is more engaged with and connected to its communities, that represents, and is representative of, its residents.

Rationale	This group of activities contributes to opportunities to participate in civic life and to have an impact over decisions that affect quality of life.
Significant negative effects on the local community	No significant negative effects have been identified for this group of activities
Contribution to community outcomes	Healthy and resilient communities Partnership with iwi Prosperous economy
Major aspect of the service for statement of service provision	1. Completion of Annual Plan actions on time 2. Completion of capital programme 3. Commencement of Spatial Plan for the District 4. District Plan review 5. Effectiveness of communication 6. Māori responsiveness framework 7. Engagement with sector excellence programmes

The Community Leadership group of activities is concerned with local democratic decision-making. It includes strategic planning, elections, Council, community boards and committees and iwi liaison.

What we plan to do this year

Year	Programme
Year 3 (2023/24)	Strategic Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long Term Plan 2024-2034• Delivery of programme of policy and bylaw reviews• Implementation of Council's Spatial Plan• Development of a Climate Impact Strategy and Action Plan• Commencement of District Plan review Council <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preparation of order papers that ensure compliant decision-making• Engagement with sector excellence programmes (if appropriate) Iwi Liaison <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Māori Responsiveness Framework – implement actions

Variations from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant variations in the planned work programme.

It is not intended to undertake any sector excellent programmes in 2023/24.

Levels of Service

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
Council's intended level of service is to:	<i>Make decisions that are robust, fair, timely, legally compliant and address critical issues, and that are communicated to the community</i>
Performance measure	On-time completion of, or substantially undertaken annual plan actions
How we will measure	Record through Council's quarterly Statement of Service Performance 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual plan actions – 67.9%
Year 3	90% - Annual plan actions
Performance measure	Completion of capital programme
How we will measure	Record through Council's quarterly Statement of Service Performance 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement of planned capital programme – 49.08%
Year 3	85% - planned capital programme
Performance measure	Māori responsiveness framework
How we will measure	Satisfaction ratings from each member of Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa about the effectiveness of each framework outcome area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and relationships • Culture and identity • Prosperity and well-being • Resources and infrastructure 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and relationships: 100% • Culture and identity: 92% • Prosperity and well-being: 67% • Resources and infrastructure: 75%
Year 3	80% or more overall satisfaction

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
<i>Councils Intended Level of Service is to:</i>	<i>Provide a high customer experience that satisfies the needs of the community.</i>
Performance measure	Customer views of their experience (both the customer service and service provided) with Council.
How we will measure	HappyOrNot and point of service Customer Surveys 2021/22 Results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 83% very happy across all results on all units.
Year 3	Number of responses: 500 or above Customer Satisfaction Index (provided via the HappyOrNot and point of service systems): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement on previous year.

Funding Impact Statement

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Community Leadership

	2023/24	2023/24	
	Long-term plan	Annual Plan	Variance
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,579	1,258	(321)
Targeted rates	89	92	3
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	1,668	1,350	(318)
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	718	874	156
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	949	745	(204)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,666	1,618	(49)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2	(268)	(269)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(2)	268	(2)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-

Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(2)	268	(2)
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2)	268	(2)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	(271)
<i>Note: Depreciation expense not included above</i>	2	2	(0)

Roading Group of Activities

The maintenance of the current roading network as close to the current standard as possible within budget constraints

Rationale	<p>The roading group of activities provide a safe, convenient, and orderly network for road users (including pedestrians, cyclists and mobility scooter users) to travel throughout the towns and wider District. This contributes to economic vitality of the District and to public safety.</p>
Significant negative effects on the local community	<p>Significant negative effects identified for this group of activities are road deaths, emissions to air from road transport and associated health impacts and traffic noise and vibration.</p> <p>These negative effects will be mitigated by undertaking crash reduction studies and undertaking safety improvements to the roading network, promotion alternative modes of transport such as walking and surface treatments to minimise noise.</p>
Contribution to community outcomes	<p>Healthy and resilient communities</p> <p>Healthy and improving environment</p>
Major aspect of the service for statement of service provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network measured by smooth travel exposure 2. The percentage of the sealed road network that is resurfaced 3. The percentage of the unsealed road network which is re-metalled during the year 4. The percentage of footpaths within the District that fall within the level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths 5. The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network expressed as a number 6. Residents' perceptions of the provision and maintenance of footpaths, street lighting and local roads (annual survey) 7. The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths to which the territorial authority responds within the time frame specified in the Long Term Plan.

The Roothing group of activities consists of seven activities that contribute towards the community outcomes – pavements, drainage, structures, street lighting, traffic services, footpaths, environmental management.

Key issues for the roading group of activities are – maintenance, low resilience of the network, forestry harvest and safety. These issues will be addressed by:

Delivering optimised maintenance programmes to improve the reliability and cost effectiveness of the road network.

- Improving resilience of the road network by identifying risks and implementing action plans to reduce the magnitude and impact of natural hazard events.
- Developing a strategy for road maintenance and rehabilitation to minimise the impact of forestry harvest on the roading network.
- Improving the safety of the road network through installing, upgrading or amending signage, removing roadside hazards, improving sightlines, traffic calming in schools, intersection upgrades, seal widening and safety barriers.

Due to the indicative reduction in funding from Waka Kotahi, the Council has reduced the capital spend for the first three years. This has the potential impact to decrease levels of service as the Council is not able to complete the intended roading programme identified in the Roding Activity Management Plan.

What we plan to do this year

Year	Programme
Year 3 (2023/24)	<p>Pavements Rehabilitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bond Street • Fern Flats Road • Williamsons Line • Toetoe Road <p><i>Note: The pavement rehabilitation programme varies due to weather conditions and prioritisation of repairs. The roads listed above are planned for rehabilitation in 2023/24.</i></p> <p>Bridges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening: • Various bridges for assessment • Various bridges for multi-plate and light weight culvert invert repair. <p>Footpath Installations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hereford Street

Variations from the Long-Term Plan

- The proposed rehabilitation of Mangatipona Road is not required. A reseal is scheduled.
- The planned footpath installation for Wellington Road was declined funding by Waka Kotahi, and has therefore, been removed from the work programme.

Levels of Service

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
Council's intended level of service is to:	Provide a sustainable roading network that is maintained in accordance with each road's significance for local communications and the local economy, taking into account the One Roding Network Classification and funding subsidies
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Road condition The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network measured by smooth travel exposure
How we will measure	The process defined in the Council's agreement with Waka Kotahi (NAASRA roughness counts) 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95%
Year 3	90% The One Network Road Classification may impact on this measure because of a smaller co-investment from the New Zealand Transport Agency because of the low volume of traffic compared with urban environments.
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Road maintenance The percentage of the sealed road network that is resurfaced
How we will measure	Council and contractor records 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.6%
Year 3	6% or more
Performance measure	The percentage of the unsealed road network which is re-metalled during the year
How we will measure	Council and contractor records 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 76% (9,186m³) The network has 801.05km of sealed roads.
Year 3	12,000m ³ or more

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Footpaths The percentage of footpaths within the District that fall within the level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths that is set out in the Council's relevant document e.g. Annual Plan, Asset Management Plan.
How we will measure	A five point grading system to rate footpath condition ¹ based on visual inspections: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excellent 2. Good 3. Fair 4. Poor 5. Very Poor Footpaths will be assessed in approximately 100 metre lengths. 2021/22 Result <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBD 95.3% • Non-CBD 93% (the measurement was for grade 1, 2 and 3)
Year 3	90% of footpaths make up category 1 or 2
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Road safety The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury² crashes on the local road network expressed as a number
How we will measure	Police records of crashes on the Council's roading network 2021/22 results: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fatal crashes: 0 b. Serious injury crashes: 6
Year 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. No fatal crashes (0) b. 10 or less serious injury crashes
Councils intended level of service is to:	<i>Be responsive to community expectations over the roading network and requests for service</i>
Performance measure	* Response to service request The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths to which the territorial authority responds within the time frame specified in the Long Term Plan. Results will be presented as the median. Note: Council measures resolution as well as initial attendance in response to such requests.
How we will measure	Contractor and Council records of requests for service

¹ Such as that developed by Opus International Consultants.

² "Serious injury" is not defined in the Rules or associated guidance from the Department of Internal Affairs. At a minimum it is likely to cover all injuries requiring admission to hospital for treatment.

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
	2021/22 Results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. After hours callouts - 98% responded to within 12 hours b. Working hours call outs - 97% responded to within 6 hours c. Resolution - 97% of all callouts resolved (i.e completed) within one month of the request d. Requests concerning potholes - 92%
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 95% of After-hours callouts responded to within 12 hours b. 95% pf working hours callouts responded to within 6 hours c. 85% of all callouts resolved (i.e. completed) within one month of the request. d. specific reference to callouts relating to potholes

Funding Impact Statement

Rangitikei District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Roading and Footpaths

	2023/24	2023/24	
	Long-term plan	Annual Plan	Variance
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	179	125	(54)
Targeted rates	8,365	8,715	350
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4,261	4,523	262
Fees and charges	7	7	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	149	149	(0)
Total operating funding (A)	12,961	13,519	558
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	6,913	7,171	258
Finance costs	231	104	(127)
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,528	3,683	1,155
Other operating funding applications		-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	9,672	10,958	1,286
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	3,288	2,561	(728)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,190	4,752	562
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(372)	8,870	4,538

Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	3,818	13,622	5,100
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	214	11,713	6,795
- to improve the level of service	3,068	-	(3,068)
- to replace existing assets	3,824	4,470	646
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	7,106	16,183	4,373
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(3,288)	(2,561)	727
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	(1)

Note: Depreciation expense not included above

9,194 10,094 900

The Council does not fully fund depreciation on roading. This is because a subsidy is received on capital renewals from New Zealand Transport Agency which is used to reduce the cost to the Council.

Water Supply Group of Activities

Improving public health through the provision of water that meets New Zealand Drinking Water Standards; and fostering development in the District by meeting the requirements for commercial premises or major industries

Rationale	<p>The Urban Water Supply activity ensures public health and safety through the provision of water that meets the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand (DWSNZ). The Urban Water Supply activity can also support economic development in the District by enabling increased economic activity where supply is available.</p> <p>The Rural Water Supply activity supports economic development in the District by enabling increased economic activity where supply is available.</p>
Significant negative effects on the local community	<p>This activity can result in the following potential significant effects on the local community:</p> <p>Human health effects as a result of the malfunction of utility installations, such as water treatment plants, insufficient flow or pressure, poor water quality to the extent that health issues arise from consumption</p>
Contribution to community outcomes	<p>Healthy and resilient communities</p> <p>Healthy and improving environment</p>
Major aspect of the service for statement of service provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 4 of the drinking water standards (bacteria compliance criteria) • Part 5 of the drinking water standards (protozoa compliance criteria) 2. Compliance with resource consents (urban and rural) 3. Number of unplanned water supply disruptions affecting multiple properties 4. The percentage of real water loss from the Council's networked urban reticulation system 5. The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the District 6. Where the Council attends a call out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system (urban and rural), the following median times are measured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attendance for urgent call outs: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and • resolution of urgent call outs from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption • attendance for non-urgent call outs: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • resolution of non-urgent call outs from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption <p>7. The total number of complaints (expressed per 1000 connections to the reticulated networks) received by the Council about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drinking water clarity • drinking water taste • drinking water pressure or flow • continuity of supply, and <p>8. The Council's response to any of these issues</p> <p>9. Random flow checks at the different supplies</p>
--	--

What we plan to do this year

Year	Programme
Year 3 (2023/24)	<p>Water Supply Reticulation Renewals</p> <p>Rangitikei District Council Water Asset Management Strategy</p> <p>Construction of a new water treatment plant for Marton</p>

Variations from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant variations in the planned work programme

Levels of Service

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
Council's intended level of service is to:	Provide a safe and compliant supply of drinking water
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Safety of drinking water³ The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> part 4 of the drinking water standards (bacteria compliance criteria) part 5 of the drinking water standards (protozoa compliance criteria)
How we will measure	Routine sampling and testing ⁴ Water Outlook 2021/22 Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Part 4 - No E.coli detected in any of the supplies. b. Part 5 - Protozoa compliance not achieved
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. No Incidents of non-compliance with bacteria compliance b. No Incidents of non-compliance with protozoa compliance criteria
Council's intended Level of Service is to:	Provide reliable and efficient urban water supplies
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Maintenance of the reticulation network The percentage of real water loss from the Council's networked urban reticulation system
How we will measure	A sampling approach will be used. Water Outlook enables SCADA ⁵ information to be interrogated in-house. 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 37%
Year 3	Less than 40%
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Demand management The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the District
How we will measure	Water Outlook 2021/22 results:

³ As of 14 November 2022, the Drinking Water Standards 2005 have been revoked. Suppliers must comply with the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022. However Council is required to report against the existing mandatory measure.

⁴ This is currently done on a weekly basis by Environmental Laboratory Services in Gracefield.

The mandatory measure states that a description of the methodology used to calculate this must be included as part of the report.

⁵ Supervisory control and data acquisition – i.e. automated remote monitoring

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 559 Litres per resident per day
Year 3	600 litres per resident per day
Councils intended level of service is to:	<i>Be responsive to reported faults and complaints*</i>
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Fault response time Where the Council attends a call out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, the following median times are measured <ol style="list-style-type: none"> attendance for urgent call outs: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and resolution of urgent call outs from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault of interruption attendance for non-urgent call outs: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and resolution of non-urgent call outs from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault of interruption
How we will measure	Request for service system Specified standard 2021/22 results: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0.1 hours (attendance - urgent) 1.5 hours (resolution - urgent) 0.1 hours (attendance - non-urgent) 3.3 hours (resolution - non-urgent)
Year 3	Specified standard <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0.5 hour (attendance - urgent) 24 hours (resolution - urgent) 24 hours (attendance - non-urgent) 96 hours (resolution - non-urgent)
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Customer satisfaction The total number of complaints (expressed per 1000 connections to the reticulated networks) received by the Council about <ol style="list-style-type: none"> drinking water clarity drinking water taste drinking water odour drinking water pressure or flow continuity of supply, and The Council's response to any of these issues
How we will measure	Request for service system

	2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total complaints – 67.6/1000
Year 3	No more than 20 complaints per 1,000 connections
<i>Council's intended Level of Service is to:</i>	<i>Maintain compliant, reliable and efficient rural water supplies</i>
Performance measure	Where the Council attends a call out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its water supply for rural water schemes, the following median times are measured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. attendance time: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and b. resolution time: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault of interruption
How we will measure	Request for service system 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a: 0.1 hours (urgent) 0.1 hours (normal) b. 44 hours (urgent) 1.9 hours (normal)
Year 3	Specified standard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 48 hours b. 96 hours

Funding Impact Statement

Rangitikei District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Water Supply

	2023/24	2023/24	
	Long-term plan	Annual Plan	Variance
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	-	2	2
Targeted rates	6,551	6,902	351
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	61	61	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	6,612	6,965	353
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,409	2,857	448
Finance costs	516	500	(16)
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,265	1,434	169
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,190	4,791	601
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2,423	2,174	(248)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,417	11,601	8,184

Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding ©	3,417	11,601	8,184
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	5,190	10,345	5,155
- to replace existing assets	649	3,431	2,782
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	5,839	13,775	7,936
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2,423)	(2,174)	248
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-

<i>Note: Depreciation expense not included above</i>	2,179	2,179	(0)
--	-------	-------	-----

Wastewater and Sewage Disposal Group of Activities

To provide and manage wastewater systems to protect public health and the environment

Rationale	This activity contributes to the personal and public health and safety and to sustaining the natural environment
Significant negative effects on the local community	No significant negative effects have been identified for this group of activities, provided that discharges are in accordance with resource consents
Contribution to community outcomes	Healthy and resilient communities Healthy and improving environment
Major aspect of the service for statement of service provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • abatement notices • infringement notices • enforcement orders, and • convictions 2. Routine compliance monitoring of discharge consents 3. Number of dry weather overflows from each network (response/resolution time) 4. The number of dry weather sewage overflows from the Council's sewerage system, expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to that sewerage system 5. Where the Council attends to sewage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the Council's sewerage system, the following median times are measured <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attendance time: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and • resolution time: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault of interruption 6. The total number of complaints received by the Council about any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sewage odour • sewerage system faults • sewerage system blockages, and • the Council's response to issues with its sewerage systems

What we plan to do this year

Year	Programme
Year 3 (2023/24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater Reticulation Renewals RDC Wastewater Asset Management Strategy Marton to Bulls Centralisation Project

Variations from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant variations in the planned work programme

Levels of Service

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
Council's intended level of service is to:	Provide a reliable, reticulated disposal system that does not cause harm or create pollution within existing urban areas
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Discharge compliance Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. abatement notices b. infringement notices c. enforcement orders, and d. convictions received by the Council in relation to those resource consents
How we will measure	2021/22 result: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no abatement notices no infringement notices no enforcement orders, and no convictions
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. no abatement notices b. no infringement notices c. no enforcement orders, and d. no convictions
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*System and adequacy The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the Council's sewerage system, expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to that sewerage system
How we will measure	Request for service system

	2019/20 results: • 1.41/1000
Year 3	Fewer overflows than 3 per 1000 connections
Councils intended level of service is to:	Be responsive to reported faults and complaints
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Fault response time Where the Council attends to sewage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the Council's sewerage system, the following median times are measured a. attendance time: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and b. resolution time: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption
How we will measure	Request for service system 2021/22 results: Attendance a. Urgent: 0.1 hours b. Non-urgent: 0.1 hours Resolution a. Urgent: 1.3 hours b. Non-urgent: 3.3 hours Urgent callouts are where sewage is evident. The mandatory measure does not make this distinction.
Year 3	Specified standard: Attendance a. 0.5 hour – urgent b. 24 hours – non-urgent Resolution a. 24 hours – urgent b. 96 hours – non-urgent
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Customer satisfaction The total number of complaints received by the Council about any of the following: a. sewage odour b. sewerage system faults c. sewerage system blockages, and d. the Council's response to issues with its sewerage systems expressed per 1000 connections to the Councils sewerage system.
How we will measure	Request for service system 2021/22 results:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total: 11.86 per 1000
Year 3	Fewer requests than 6 per 1000 connections

Funding Impact Statement

Rangitikei District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Sewerage and Treatment and Disposal of Sewerage

	2023/24	2023/24	
	Long-term plan	Annual Plan	Variance
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	(300)	-	300
Targeted rates	3,091	2,899	(192)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	106	106	0
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	2,897	3,006	109
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	826	915	89
Finance costs	418	418	(0)
Internal charges and overheads applied	212	462	250
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,456	1,795	339
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,442	1,210	(231)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	7,402	5,792	(1,610)

Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	7,402	5,792	(1,610)
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	8,211	3,310	(4,901)
- to replace existing assets	632	3,839	3,207
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	(146)	(146)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	8,843	7,003	(1,840)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,441)	(1,211)	230
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-

<i>Note: Depreciation expense not included above</i>	1,688	1,688	0
--	-------	-------	---

Stormwater and Drainage Group of Activities

To manage the stormwater network to enable the efficient and effective disposal of stormwater in an affordable manner

Rationale	The activity primarily protects people and property from damages caused by flooding.
Significant negative effects on the local community	<p>Significant negative effects as a result of this activity have the potential to occur as follows:</p> <p>Flooding of properties. There will be times when rainfall exceeds the design of the stormwater system resulting in flooding. Ongoing improvements of the stormwater network are planned to address this issue. Council will manage stormwater throughout urban areas once stormwater reaches a Council-owned asset. This will ensure cohesive maintenance programme and reduce risks of stormwater flooding.</p>
Contribution to community outcomes	<p>Healthy and resilient communities</p> <p>Healthy and improving environment</p>
Major aspect of the service for statement of service provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system measured by the number of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • abatement notices • infringement notices • enforcement orders, and • convictions 2. The number of flooding events that occurred in the District. For each flooding event the number of habitable floors affected (expressed per 1000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system). 3. The number of complaints received by the Council about the performance of its stormwater system, expressed per 1000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system. 4. The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.

What we plan to do this year

Year	Programme
Year 3 (2023/24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Drain Renewals • Stormwater Reticulation renewals • RDC Stormwater Asset Strategy • Bulls Stormwater Upgrades

Variations from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant variations in the planned work programme.

Levels of Service

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
Council's intended level of service is to:	Provide a reliable collection and disposal system to each property during normal rainfall
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Discharge compliance Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system measured by the number of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> abatement notices infringement notices enforcement orders, and convictions Received by the Council in relation to those resource consents.
How we will measure	Comply with resource consents 2021/22 Result: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council does not hold any resource consents for stormwater discharges.
Year 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> no abatement notices no infringement notices no enforcement orders, and no convictions
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*System adequacy The number of flooding events⁶ that occurred in the District. For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected (expressed per 1000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system).

⁶ The rules for the mandatory measures define a 'flooding event' as an overflow from a territorial authority's stormwater system that enters a habitable floor

	Note: This is a District-wide assessment
How we will measure	Request for service system 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No flooding events
Year 3	Fewer requests than 5 per 1000 connected properties
<i>Councils intended level of service is to:</i>	<i>Be responsive to reported faults and complaints</i>
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Customer satisfaction The number of complaints received by the Council about the performance of its stormwater system, expressed per 1000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system
How we will measure	Request for service system 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6/1000
Year 3	Fewer requests than 5 per 1000 connected properties
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Response time The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.
How we will measure	Request for service system 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were no flooding events for the reporting period
Year 3	Two hours or less

Funding Impact Statement

Rangitikei District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Stormwater Drainage

	2023/24	2023/24	
	Long-term plan	Annual Plan	Variance
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties			-
Targeted rates	725	750	25
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	16	16	(0)
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	741	766	25
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	101	115	14
Finance costs	50	50	0
Internal charges and overheads applied	154	232	78
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	305	398	93
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	436	369	(67)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	94	673	579

Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	94	673	579
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	423	934	511
- to replace existing assets	107	107	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	530	1,041	511
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(436)	(368)	68
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-

Note: Depreciation expense not included above

435 435 0

Community and Leisure Assets Group of Activities

To ensure a Council that is more engaged with and connected to its communities, that represents, and is representative of, its residents.

Rationale	This group of activities provides opportunities for recreational, leisure and cultural pursuits and for social participation and cohesion.
Significant negative effects on the local community	No significant negative effects have been identified for this group of activities Swim Centres – Control of water pathogens is a critical part of the treatment process at the swim centres. The risk is mitigated by the type of filtration systems in use.
Contribution to community outcomes	Healthy and resilient communities Healthy and improving environment Partnership with iwi Prosperous economy
Major aspect of the service for statement of service provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progressive improvement based on Facility Surveys <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public libraries • Public swimming pools • Sports fields, parks and play spaces • Public toilets • Community buildings • Camping grounds 2. Compliance with relevant standards and legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public libraries • Public swimming pools • Sports fields, parks and play spaces • Public toilets • Community buildings • Camping grounds

Rangitikei District Council is the main provider of Community and Leisure Assets in the District, however, other facilities such as halls, pools, and sports fields are provided by schools and other community groups. Some Council-owned buildings are leased to other groups. Council remains responsible for these buildings and so they are covered by this group of activities. Some properties

contain leases allowing sports clubs and organisations to operate buildings on Council land. These buildings and other lessee improvements are not covered by this Plan.

What we plan to do this year

Year	Programme
Year 3 (2023/24)	<p>Parks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks Upgrade Partnership Fund • Programmed Playground renewals as identified in Condition Assessment • Tūtaenui Reservoir – implement the management plan for the Tūtaenui Reservoir • Memorial Park, Taihape – develop and implement a plan to maximise recreational opportunities • Street Tree Planting –Taihape <p>Community buildings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition assessments on community buildings <p>Swimming pools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve customer experience • Plant & equipment renewals as identified in condition assessment <p>Community housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refurbishment of housing stock

Variations from the Long-Term Plan

Renewals of community buildings including the re-roof of Kokako Street Pavilion were scheduled for Year 3 but are dependent on condition assessments being undertaken. Council has not been able to resource for these assessments, which are now scheduled to take place in Year 3.

Council is consulting on options for the Marton Civic Centre and Taihape Town Hall that are likely to result in variations from what was indicated in the Long-Term Plan.

Council is proposing to disestablish The Parks Upgrade Partnership Fund in 2023/24, however applications will still be able to be made for this purpose through the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan submission process.

Levels of Service

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
------------------	--------------------------

<i>Council's intended level of service is to:</i>	<i>Compliance with relevant standards</i>
Performance measure	All swimming pools have poolsafe accreditation
How we will measure	Outcome of PoolSafe Accreditation 2021/22 results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PoolSafe Accreditation was received
Year 3	Maintain accreditation
Performance measure	Council complies with criteria in rental warrant of fitness programme for community housing
How we will measure	Self-assessment based on the Healthy Homes Standard. 2021/22 results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 69 of the 72 units achieved 95% or more compliance
Year 3	All units achieve at least 95% Compliance
Performance measure	New public toilet buildings are well designed, safe and visible and Compliance with SNZ4241:1999 and CPTED (safer design guidelines) for new or refurbished toilets
How we will measure	Percent compliance 2021/22 results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No construction undertaken, but those planned for future construction comply.
Year 3	100% Compliance
Performance measure	Playground compliance with NZ Standards
How we will measure	Internal Audits 2021/22 results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% compliance
Year 3	80% Compliance
<i>Council's intended level of service is to:</i>	<i>Library services are welcoming and provide a space for social interaction and learning</i>
Performance measure	Customer rating of library facilities
How we will measure	HappyOrNot Customer Surveys 2021/22 Results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95.2% overall
Year 3	Customer Satisfaction Index (provided via the HappyOrNot system): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90%

Performance measure	The number of library outreach activities and events delivered
How we will measure	Number of activities and events delivered 2021/22 Results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marton Library and Bulls Library: 10+ • Taihape Library: 5+ • Online storytimes
Year 3	5 per year for each library
<i>Councils Intended Level of Service is to:</i>	<i>Provide parks and sports fields that are fit for purpose</i>
Performance measure	Number of complaints about Council owned parks and sports fields
How we will measure	Request for service system. 2021/22 Results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Complaints
Year 3	10 or less per year

Funding Impact Statement

Rangitikei District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Community and Leisure Assets

	2023/24	2023/24	
	Long-term plan	Annual Plan	Variance
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	5,431	3,991	(1,440)
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	107	252	145
Fees and charges	138	834	696
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	696	-	(696)
Total operating funding (A)	6,372	5,078	(1,294)
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,361	2,323	(38)
Finance costs	860	607	(253)
Internal charges and overheads applied	967	1,432	465
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,188	4,363	175
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2,184	715	(1,469)

Sources of capital funding

Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,413	1,469	(2,964)

Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	3,413	1,469	(2,964)
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	5,200	-	(5,200)
- to replace existing assets	397	2,184	766
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	5,597	2,184	(4,434)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2,184)	(715)	1,470
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-

Note: Depreciation expense not included above

2,184 2,184 (0)

The Council does not fully fund depreciation on Community & Leisure Capital Assets.

Rubbish and Recycling Group of Activities

To provide sustainable waste management practices that protect public health and the environment for present and future generations.

Rationale	Well-managed disposal of waste protects the environment from harm and sustains the natural environment
Significant negative effects on the local community	There are potentially significant negative effects to community well-being as a result of this activity: People on fixed incomes may find it difficult to meet rising disposal costs. This could result in an increase in fly-tipping.
Contribution to community outcomes	Healthy and resilient communities Healthy and improving environment
Major aspect of the service for statement of service provision	1. Waste to landfill (tonnage) 2. Waste diverted from landfill (tonnage and percentage of total waste)

The rubbish and recycling group of activities is focused on the appropriate disposal of refuse in the District. Under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, Council has a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, which encourages effective and efficient waste management and minimisation.

What we plan to do this year

Year	Programme
Year 3 (2023/24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major projects

Variations from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant variations in the planned work programme.

Levels of Service

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
------------------	--------------------------

<i>Council's intended level of service is to:</i>	<i>Make recycling facilities available at waste transfer stations for glass, paper, metal, plastics, textiles and green waste. special occasions for electronics (e-waste) Council intends to continue the operation (under contract) of existing urban waste transfer stations – Rātana, Bulls, Marton, Hunterville, Mangaweka, and Taihape</i>
Performance measure	Waste to landfill (tonnage)
How we will measure	Calibrated records maintained at Bonny Glen landfill 2021/22 results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5,898 tonnes to landfill
Year 3	Less than 5,500 tonnes to landfill
Performance measure	Recycling available at Waste Transfer Stations throughout the District.
How we will measure	The delivery of recycling services at the Waste Transfer Stations. 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome met
Year 3	Bulls, Marton, Taihape, Hunterville, Rātana provide for recycling of; glass, metal, paper, plastics (1-5), cans/tins.

Funding Impact Statement

Rangitikei District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Rubbish and Recycling

	2023/24	2023/24	
	Long-term plan	Annual Plan	Variance
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	161	130	(31)
Targeted rates	1,065	1,103	38
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	689	1,417	728
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	1,916	2,651	736
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,542	2,158	616
Finance costs	1	1	0
Internal charges and overheads applied	307	446	139
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,850	2,605	755
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	66	46	(19)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(66)	(46)	20

Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(66)	(46)	20
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(66)	(46)	20
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	1

Note: Depreciation expense not included above

66 66 0

Environmental and Regulatory Services Group of Activities

The provision of a legally compliant service as part of Council's role in protecting public safety throughout the District.

Rationale	Environmental and Regulatory services are often statutory and contribute to both personal and public health and safety. Council seeks to deliver an efficient service.
Significant negative effects on the local community	No significant negative effects have been identified for this group of activities
Contribution to community outcomes	Healthy and resilient communities Healthy and improving environment
Major aspect of the service for statement of service provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Timeliness of processing building consents, resource consents 2. Possession of relevant authorisations from central government 3. Timeliness of response to requests for service - animal control and environmental health

The Environmental and Regulatory Group of Activities is concerned with the regulatory functions of Council. It comprises the following separate activities – animal control, building control, planning control, other regulatory functions.

This group of activities operates mostly in a reactive environment. This means that the workload is unpredictable and yet it is one that needs to be able to respond quickly to requests for services. There are often statutory deadlines to meet and much of the work is prescribed by legislation.

Rangitikei has taken a minimalistic approach to regulatory matters – to have a complaint-based enforcement strategy focused on issue resolution. There are a small number of exceptions where it is most cost effective to move straight to enforcement and not waste resources attempting reconciliation or accommodation.

What we plan to do this year

Year	Programme
Year 3 (2023/24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Building (earthquake-prone buildings) Amendment Act

Variations from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant variations in the planned work programme

Levels of Service

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
Council's intended level of service is to:	Provide a legally compliant service
Performance measure	Timeliness of processing building consents and resource consents
How we will measure	Percentage processed within statutory timeframes. 2021/22 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building consents – 91.52% Resource consents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land use consents: 100% Subdivision consents: 95.4%
Year 3	Building Consents: 100% Resource Consents: 100%
Council's intended level of service is to:	Provide regulatory compliance officers to address enforcement call outs
Performance measure	Animal Control - Timeliness of response (i.e. the Request for Service has been acknowledged) and completion (i.e. the Request for Service has been signed off by officers). Results will be presented as the median. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority 1's = Any Dog Attack / Found Dog / Rushing Dog / Wandering Stock Priority 2's = Animal Welfare Concern / Barking Dog / Property Inspection / General Enquiry / Lost Animal / Microchip Dog / Multi-dog Inspection / Roaming Dog / Animal Control Bylaw Matter
How we will measure	Council's request for service system 2021/22 results Priority 1:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Response: 98% b. Completion: 90% Priority 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Response: 87% b. Completion: 72%
Year 3	Priority 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Response: 90% within 0.5 hours b. Completion: 90% within 20 working days Priority 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Response: 90% within 24 hours b. Completion: 90% within 20 working days
Performance measure	Environmental health - Timeliness of response (i.e. the site has been attended) and completion (i.e. the Request for Service has been signed off by officers). Results will be presented as the median.
How we will measure	Council's request for service system 2021/22 results: Noise Control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Response: 98% b. Completion: 98% Food Premises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Response: 100% b. Completion: 100%
Year 3	Noise Control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Response: 90% responded to in 1.5 hours b. Completion: 90% completed in 2 hours Food Premises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Response: 90% responded to in 24 hours b. Completion: 90% 90% completed in 72 hours

Funding Impact Statement

Rangitikei District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Environmental and Regulatory

	2023/24	2023/24	
	Long-term plan	Annual Plan	Variance
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,564	1,684	120
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	1,458	1,548	90
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	376	373	(3)
Total operating funding (A)	3,398	3,605	207
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,450	2,108	658
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,948	1,897	(51)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,398	4,006	608
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	-	(400)	(400)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	400	400

Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	400	400
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	-	400	400
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-

Note: Depreciation expense not included above

- - -

Community Well-being Group of Activities

To develop a culture of collaboration and partnership between agencies, organisations, communities and individuals to deliver community well-being to the District

Rationale	This group of activities is concerned with those activities where collaboration and partnerships can deliver more benefits than individual action alone.
Significant negative effects on the local community	No significant negative effects have been identified for this group of activities
Contribution to community outcomes	Healthy and resilient communities Partnership with iwi Prosperous economy
Major aspect of the service for statement of service provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of visits and unique visits to www.visitrangitikei.nz 2. Number of building consents, and total number of residential dwellings 3. Number of Youth Council meetings per annum - seven 4. Timing of self-assessment when the Emergency Operations Centre is activated and of continued civil defence training exercises.

The Community well-being group of activities includes – community partnerships, economic development and district promotion, youth development, information centres, and emergency management. Develop a culture of collaboration and partnership between agencies, organisations, communities and individuals to deliver community well-being to the District.

What we plan to do this year

Year	Programme
Year 3 (2023/24)	<p>Community partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract with local organisations to develop and deliver events, activities and projects to support the well-being of people within the towns and District. • Contract with local organisations to provide a range of information, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Up-to-date calendar of events, and ○ Community newsletters <p>Economic development and district promotion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of www.visitrangitikei.nz • Implementation of the Housing Strategy • Implementation of the Economic Development Strategy <p>Youth development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Council • Implement the Youth Strategic Framework <p>Emergency management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Defence – increasing the District’s resilience through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stakeholder partnerships ○ Preparedness and planning • Enhanced response capability and capacity • Community response and recovery planning • Radio network

Variations from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant variations in the planned work programme.

Levels of Service

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
Council's intended level of service is to:	Ensure competency in discharging Civil Defence responsibilities
Performance measure	Timing of self-assessment when the Emergency Operations Centre is activated and of continued civil defence training exercises
How we will measure	Self-assessment of responsiveness and recovery following activation of the Emergency Operations Centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of civil defence exercises undertaken
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Self-assessment undertaken and responded to within four months of Emergency Operations Centre activation b. At least one exercise undertaken each year
Council's intended level of service is to:	Identify and promote opportunities for economic development in the District
Performance measure	Implementing actions each year from the Economic Development Strategy and Housing Strategy Action Plans.
How we will measure	Number of actions completed per year
Year 3	Greater than 80% of the actions completed for each relevant year.
Performance measure	District GDP growth compared to national GDP growth.
How we will measure	Infometrics information on GDP growth
Year 3	GDP growth for the Rangitikei District is within +/-1% of national GDP growth, or better.

Funding Impact Statement

Rangitikei District Council

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Community Wellbeing

	2023/24	2023/24	
	Long-term plan	Annual Plan	Variance
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	1,881	1,197	(684)
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	71	133	62
Fees and charges	5	9	4
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	20	5	(15)
Total operating funding (A)	1,977	1,344	(633)
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,028	1,123	95
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	940	569	(371)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,968	1,692	(276)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	10	(349)	(358)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(10)	349	359

Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(10)	349	359
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(10)	349	359
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	1

Note: Depreciation expense not included above

10 10 (0)

Section Three: Policies and Financial Statements

Wāhanga Tuatoru

Section Three

Policies and Financial Statements

Tirohanga Whakamua - Look to the future

Policies available in Long-Term Plan 2021-31

Revenue and Financing Policy

The Local Government Act 2002 ("LGA2002") requires Council to adopt a Revenue and Financing Policy (S102) that must:

- state Council's policies in respect of funding both operating expenses and capital expenditure from the sources available to it (S103(1)); and
- show that Council has determined its overall funding needs by identifying the most appropriate source(s) of funds to be used for each activity (S101(3)).

The revenue and financing policy is available on our website. Amendments to the policy are being consulted on simultaneous to the Consultation Document for the Annual Plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of Significant Accounting Policies referred to in the preparation of this plan can be found on pages 133 – 140 of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Financial Statements

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ending 30 June 2024

Rangitikei District Council

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2022/23 LTP (\$000)
Revenue			
Rates	28,953	28,166	26,370
Subsidies and Grants	9,445	8,631	12,388
Other revenue	4,546	4,359	4,395
Finance revenue	65	65	44
Vested and discovered assets	-	-	-
Gains	750	-	-
Total operating revenue	43,759	41,221	43,197
Expenditure			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	17,300	16,374	15,660
Personnel costs	8,131	6,689	6,563
Finance costs	1,308	1,339	965
Losses	-	-	-
Other expenses	21,805	19,952	19,713
Total operating expenditure	48,544	44,354	42,901

Operating surplus (deficit) before tax	(4,786)	(3,133)	296
Income tax expense	-	-	-
Operating surplus (deficit) after tax	(4,786)	(3,133)	296
Other comprehensive revenue and expense			
<i>Items that could be reclassified to surplus(deficit)</i>			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-	-
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to surplus(deficit)</i>	-	-	-
Gain on revaluation of infrastructure assets	-	-	1,985
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	(4,786)	(3,133)	296

Prospective Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

Rangitikei District Council

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2022/23 LTP (\$000)
Balance as at 1 July	652,245	611,422	649,149
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	-4,785	37,727	2,281
Balance as at 30 June	647,460	649,149	651,430

Prospective Statement of Financial Position

For the year ending 30 June 2024

Rangitikei District Council

Statement of Financial Position

As at June 2024

	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2022/23 LTP (\$000)
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9,757	10,005	9,931
Debtors and Other Receivables	4,556	4,971	4,768
Prepayments	219	219	219
Other financial assets	-	-	-
Total current assets	14,532	15,195	14,918
Non-current assets			
Plant, property and equipment	692,140	701,078	689,358
Intangible assets	145	145	145
Forestry assets	71	71	71
Other financial assets			
Corporate bonds	79	79	79
Investment in CCOs and other similar entities	49	49	49
Total non-current assets	692,484	701,422	611,825
Total assets	707,016	716,617	626,743
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and other payables	5,357	5,896	5,619
Employee entitlements	720	720	720

Income in advance	166	166	166
Borrowings	16	16	16
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	6,259	6,798	6,521
Non-current liabilities			
Employee entitlements	5	5	5
Provisions	792	792	792
Borrowings.	52,500	62,014	46,562
Total non-current liabilities	53,297	62,811	47,359
Total liabilities	59,556	69,609	53,880
Net Assets	647,460	647,008	572,863
Equity			
Accumulated funds	469,919	469,166	473,049
Special and restricted reserves	4,517	4,817	4,667
Other reserves	173,024	173,024	173,024
Total equity	647,460	647,007	650,740

Prospective statement of cash flows

For the year ending 30 June 2024

Rangitikei District Council

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2022/23 LTP (\$000)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from rates revenue	28,953	28,025	26,238
Receipts from other revenue	13,991	12,329	16,013
Interest received	65	65	44
Payments to suppliers and employees	(29,936)	(26,508)	(26,144)
Interest paid	(1,308)	(1,339)	(965)
Goods and services tax (net)	-	-	-
Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities	11,765	12,572	15,186
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,000	600	690
Receipts from sale of investments	-	-	-
Acquisition of investments	-	-	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(39,500)	(28,551)	(25,983)
Purchases of intangible assets	-	-	-
Purchase of Biological Assets	-	-	-
Net cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities	(37,500)	(27,951)	(25,293)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	27,500	26,308	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	(16)

Net cash inflows (outflows) from financing activities	27,500	26,308	(16)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, and cash equivalents	1,765	74	2,051
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7,992	9,931	7,882
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9,757	10,005	9,933

Notes – reserves

	30 June 2023.	1 July 2023.	Deposits	Withdrawals	Balance 2024
Special and restricted Reserves		(\$000).			(\$000).
Aquatic Reserve	(160,632)	(161)	0	0	(161)
Bulls Courthouse Reserve	(133,497)	(133)	0	0	(133)
Flood Damage	(308,719)	(309)	0	0	(309)
General Purpose	(2,402,029)	(2,402)	0	0	(2,402)
Haylock Park	(31,457)	(31)	0	0	(31)
Huntermville Rural Water	(220,098)	(220)	0	0	(220)
Keep Taihape Beautiful	(19,661)	(20)	0	0	(20)
Marton Land Subdivision	(460,770)	(461)	0	0	(461)
Marton Marae	(4,498)	(4)	0	0	(4)
Mcintyre Recreation	(21,941)	(22)	0	0	(22)
Putorino Rural Water	(21,664)	(22)	0	0	(22)
Ratana Sewer Reserve	(27,565)	(28)	0	0	(28)
Revoked Reserve Land	(238,220)	(238)	0	0	(238)
Rural Housing Loan	(149,561)	(150)	0	0	(150)
Rural Land Subdivision	(204,790)	(205)	0	0	(205)
Santoft Domain	(100,032)	(100)	0	0	(100)
Total special and restricted reserves	(4,505,134)	(4,505)	0	0	(4,505)

Asset Revaluations Reserves		Balance 1 July 2023	Deposits	Withdrawals	Balance 30 June 24
Land		8,715	0	0	8,715
Buildings		13,904	0	0	13,904
Sewerage systems		14,226	0	0	14,226
water supplies		21,123	0	0	21,123
stormwater Network		9,909	0	0	9,909
Roading Networks		105,016	0	0	105,016
		172,893			172,893
Fairvalue through equity		131	0	0	131
		173,024			173,024

Reconciliation of funding impact statement to comprehensive revenue and expenses

For the year ending 30 June 2024

Note 2: Reconciliation of funding impact statement to statement of comprehensive revenue and expense	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2022/23 LTP (\$000)
Revenue			
Operating funding from funding impact statement	38,257	41,222	43,197
Operating revenue from statement of comprehensive revenue and expense	43,759	36,429	34,429
Difference	5,502	10,145	10,145
Reconciling items:			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,752	4,190	8076
Gains	750	0	0
Vested assets	0	0	0
Total reconciling items	5,502	40,620	42,505
Expenditure			
Application of operating funding from funding impact statement	31,244	44,355	42901
Total operating expenditure from statement of comprehensive revenue and expense	48,544	27,980	27241
Difference	17,300	-	-
Reconciling items:			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	17,300	16,374	15660
Losses		0	0
Movement in provisions	0	0	0
Total reconciling items	17,300	12,788	42,902

Funding Impact Statement – whole council

For the year ending 30 June 2024

Rangitikei District Council Funding Impact Statement (Whole of Council) For the year ended 30 June 2022			
	2022/23 Long-term plan (\$000)	2023/24 Long-term plan (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	7,702	8,277	8,940
Targeted rates	18,666	19,887	20,013
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4,312	4,441	4,693
Fees and charges	2,474	2,491	4,018
Interest and dividends from investments	44	65	65
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,231	1,268	527
Total operating funding (A)	34,429	36,429	38,256
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	26,276	26,641	29,936
Finance costs	965	1,339	1,308
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	27,241	27,980	31,244
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	7,188	8,449	7,013
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	8,076	4,190	4,752
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	12,850	16,055	27,500
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	690	600	2,000

Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	21,616	20,845	34,252
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	208	214	22,071
- to replace existing assets	19,066	22,284	17,429
Increase (decrease) in reserves	6,840	6,196	1,765
Increase (decrease) in investments	2,690	600	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	28,804	29,294	41,265
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(7,188)	(8,449)	(7,013)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-

Note: Depreciation expense not included above

15,660

16,374

17,300

Rate types

For the year ending 30 June 2024

Source of Funding	Categories of Land	Calculation Base	Rate or Charge (inc GST)	Funding Required (inc GST)
	NOTE:	<i>SUIP = separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit</i>		
General Rate	General	Capital value	\$0.000921	\$5,234,795
	General Commercial	Capital value	\$0.001106	\$118,889
	General Industrial	Capital value	\$0.001106	\$102,008
	General Utilities	Capital value	\$0.001382	\$220,829
	Defence land	Land value	\$0.001448	\$22,782
Uniform Annual General Charge <i>(funds activities listed on next page)</i>	All rating units	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$576.98	\$4,581,352
Targeted Rates				
Community Services	All rating units in Taihape Community Board area	Fixed amount per rating unit	\$46.39	\$78,298
<i>(funds Taihape and Ratana Community Boards)</i>	All rating units in Ratana Community Board area	Fixed amount per rating unit	\$258.43	\$27,911
Solid Waste Disposal <i>(funds Rubbish and Recycling)</i>	All rating units	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$159.76	\$1,268,664
Roading <i>(funds Roothing and Footpaths)</i>	All rating units (excl Defence land)	Capital value	\$0.001643	\$9,785,269
	Defence land	Land value	\$0.002500	\$39,318
	Forestry Differential	Capital value	\$0.002464	\$197,437
Wastewater public good <i>(funds Sewerage)</i>	All rating units	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$115.88	\$919,851
Wastewater connected <i>(funds Sewerage)</i>	Rating units connected to wastewater schemes within the district	Fixed amount per number of water closets and urinals in the rating unit	\$504.30	\$2,759,554
Water public good <i>(funds water)</i>	All rating units	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$183.55	\$1,457,578

Water connected	Rating units connected to Marton, Bulls, Taihape, Mangaweka, Ratana schemes: Residential	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$943.93	\$4,372,737
<i>(funds water)</i>	Rating units connected to Marton, Bulls, Taihape, Mangaweka, Ratana schemes: Non-residential	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$943.93	
Water by volume	Marton, Bulls, Taihape, Mangaweka, Ratana schemes	Fixed amount per cu metre in excess of 250m3 per annum	\$1.94	\$568,383
<i>(funds water)</i>	Bulls ANZCO	Fixed amount per cu metre in excess of 250m3 per annum	\$1.44	\$249,647
Hunternville urban <i>(funds water)</i>	Connected rating units	Fixed amount per cu metre	\$6.05	\$200,146
Hunternville rural <i>(funds water)</i>	Connected rating units	Fixed amount per unit or part unit***	\$388.49	\$531,804
Hunternville rural- urban <i>(funds water)</i>	Connected rating units	Fixed amount per unit or part unit***	\$347.91	\$128,726
Erewhon rural <i>(funds water)</i>	Connected rating units	Fixed amount per unit or part unit***	\$266.24	\$410,388
Omatane rural <i>(funds water)</i>	Connected rating units	Fixed amount per unit or part unit***	\$66.51	\$8,206
Putorino rural <i>(funds water)</i>	Connected rating units	Land value	\$0.001055	\$9,238
Stormwater public good	All rating units	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$27.17	\$215,756
<i>(funds stormwater)</i>				
Stormwater urban <i>(funds stormwater)</i>	Marton, Bulls, Taihape, Mangaweka, Ratana, Hunternville	Fixed amount per rating unit (as identified on rating maps available to view on Council's website)	\$147.47	\$647,269
Total Rates Required	(Inclusive of GST)			\$34,156,835
***Fixed amount per unit or part unit				
A unit of water is equivalent to 365m3.				

Separately Used or Inhabited Part (SUIP)

A separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit includes any part of a rating unit that can be used separately or inhabited by either the owner or any other person who has the right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement. As a minimum, the premises intended to form the separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit must be capable of actual habitation, or separate use.

- For a residential rating unit, a SUIP is able to be used as an independent residence, with cooking and sanitary facilities.
- For a commercial rating unit, a SUIP is a building or part that is able to be separately tenanted, leased, or subleased for commercial purposes.

For more information on how Council determines the number of SUIPs within a rating unit, please see our website.

Residential Rating Units

Any rating unit primarily used for residential purposes and those parts of a rating unit that are used as residences. It includes all non-rateable properties that are liable for water, wastewater and refuse collection charges under section 9 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 which, if rateable, would be primarily used for residential purposes or have parts of a rating unit that are used as residences.

Non-Residential Rating Units

Any rating unit that is not included in the residential category. It includes all non-rateable properties that are liable for water, wastewater and refuse collection charges under section 9 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 which, if rateable, would not be included in the residential differential.

Lump Sum Rates

The Council does not accept lump sum contributions in respect of any targeted rate.

Allocation of UAGC to activities

For the year ending 30 June 2024

Allocation of UAGC to Activities

For the year ending 30 June 2024

The table below show how the UAGC is apportioned to activities (as determined by the Revenue and Financing Policy)

	Amount
Cemeteries	\$2.17
Civil Defence	\$37.08
Community Housing	\$2.17
Community Leadership	\$20.12
Domains	\$111.78
Environmental and Regulatory	\$52.09
Forestry	\$12.75
Halls	\$112.46
Libraries	\$65.05
Public Toilets	\$20.19
Real Estate	\$3.91
Swim Centres	\$137.21
TOTAL	\$576.98

Allocation of general rate to activities

For the year ending 30 June 2024

Allocation of General Rate to Activities

For the year ending 30 June 2024

The table below shows how the general rate is apportioned to activities per \$100,000 of capital value

	Amount
Cemeteries	\$0.05
Civil Defence	\$0.49
Community Awards	\$0.14
Community Housing	\$0.10
Community Leadership	\$21.26
District Promotions	\$20.69
Domains	\$8.17
Environmental & Regulatory	\$25.18
Forestry	\$0.04
Halls	\$9.03
Information Centres	\$1.92
Non-subsidised Roothing	\$2.38
Public Toilets	\$1.61
Real Estate	\$0.44
Rubbish & Recycling	\$2.48
Swim Centres	\$0.22
TOTAL	\$94.18

Examples of impact of rating proposals

For the year ending 30 June 2024

This table shows some example rates impacts– the actual impact for individual properties will vary. Use our rates calculator online to see the impact on specific properties.

Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
KOITIATA							
Koitiata	Wainui St	107,000	435,000	2,179	2,000	179	8.96%
Koitiata	Omana St	107,000	300,000	1,833	1,681	152	9.03%
Koitiata	Wainui St	107,000	310,000	1,858	1,704	154	9.02%
Koitiata	Omana St	107,000	235,000	1,666	1,527	138	9.07%
TAIHAPE COMMERCIAL							
Taihape	Hautapu St	550,000	2,800,000	10,894	10,007	887	8.86%
Taihape	Hautapu St	280,000	710,000	5,030	4,612	418	9.06%
Taihape	Hautapu St	110,000	185,000	3,684	3,373	311	9.22%
Taihape	Hautapu St	170,000	195,000	3,205	2,935	270	9.20%
Taihape	Hautapu St	102,000	170,000	3,141	2,876	265	9.21%
Taihape	Kuku St	105,000	215,000	3,257	2,983	274	9.19%
Taihape	Huia St	160,000	405,000	3,744	3,431	313	9.12%
TAIHAPE NON-COMMERCIAL							
Taihape	Pukeko St	93,000	435,000	3,821	3,502	319	9.11%
Taihape	Pukeko St	93,000	325,000	3,539	3,242	297	9.15%
Taihape	Paradise Tce	30,000	225,000	3,282	3,006	276	9.19%
Taihape	Swan St	51,000	235,000	3,308	3,030	278	9.18%
Taihape	Titi St	51,000	460,000	3,885	3,561	324	9.10%
Taihape	Kaka Rd	29,000	140,000	3,064	2,806	259	9.23%
Taihape	Linnet	50,000	170,000	3,141	2,876	265	9.21%
HUNTERVILLE COMMERCIAL							

Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
Hunternville	Milne St	165,000	620,000	6,440	5,901	539	9.14%
Hunternville	Bruce St	130,000	340,000	4,100	3,756	344	9.16%
Hunternville	Bruce St	70,000	355,000	2,625	2,407	219	9.08%
Hunternville	Bruce St	80,000	107,000	1,989	1,821	168	9.22%
HUNTERVILLE NON-COMMERCIAL							
Hunternville	Feltham Street	180,000	550,000	3,125	2,867	258	9.01%
Hunternville	Milne Street	58,000	260,000	2,382	2,183	199	9.13%
Hunternville	Main Road	39,000	180,000	1,525	1,398	127	9.11%
Hunternville	Milne Street	44,000	215,000	2,266	2,076	190	9.15%
Hunternville	Kotukutuku St	32,000	185,000	1,538	1,409	128	9.10%
MARTON COMMERCIAL							
Marton	High St	185,000	260,000	6,539	5,987	552	9.22%
Marton	Broadway	105,000	270,000	5,996	5,490	505	9.20%
Marton	Broadway	86,000	170,000	3,095	2,834	261	9.20%
Marton	Wellington Rd	320,000	445,000	3,800	3,483	317	9.10%
Marton	Broadway	100,000	225,000	4,432	4,059	373	9.20%
Marton	Broadway	100,000	101,000	3,170	2,902	268	9.24%
MARTON INDUSTRIAL							
Marton	Russell St	470,000	1,260,000	6,394	5,869	526	8.96%
Marton	Station Rd	415,000	2,340,000	10,929	10,033	896	8.93%
Marton	Wellington Rd	300,000	780,000	4,659	4,274	385	9.01%
MARTON NON-COMMERCIAL							
Marton	Mcilwaine Pl	120,000	550,000	4,069	3,731	338	9.06%
Marton	Mcilwaine Pl	300,000	600,000	4,198	3,849	348	9.05%
Marton	Armagh Terrace	185,000	465,000	3,851	3,531	321	9.09%
Marton	Calico Line	180,000	410,000	3,710	3,401	310	9.11%

Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
Marton	Grey St	180,000	385,000	3,646	3,342	305	9.11%
Marton	Pukepapa Rd	148,000	330,000	3,001	2,750	251	9.11%
Marton	Maunder St	180,000	410,000	3,710	3,401	310	9.11%
Marton	Wellington Rd	194,000	330,000	3,505	3,212	293	9.13%
Marton	Ross St	93,000	330,000	3,505	3,212	293	9.13%
Marton	Oxford St	112,000	280,000	3,377	3,094	283	9.15%
Marton	Barton St	80,000	280,000	3,377	3,094	283	9.15%
Marton	Alexander St	115,000	260,000	3,326	3,047	279	9.16%
Marton	Fergusson St	55,000	245,000	3,287	3,011	276	9.17%
BULLS COMMERCIAL							
Bulls	Bridge St	240,000	1,480,000	6,706	6,157	549	8.92%
Bulls	High St	205,000	580,000	4,146	3,802	344	9.06%
Bulls	Bridge St	250,000	440,000	5,795	5,308	486	9.16%
Bulls	Bridge St	140,000	325,000	3,492	3,200	292	9.14%
Bulls	Bridge St	215,000	275,000	3,364	3,082	282	9.16%
BULLS NON-COMMERCIAL							
Bulls	Gorton St	265,000	480,000	3,890	3,566	324	9.08%
Bulls	Mansell Cres	131,000	425,000	3,749	3,436	313	9.10%
Bulls	Meads Pl	128,000	315,000	3,467	3,176	290	9.14%
Bulls	Flower St	128,000	350,000	3,557	3,259	297	9.13%
Bulls	Bridge St	124,000	375,000	3,621	3,318	303	9.12%
Bulls	Watson St	128,000	300,000	3,428	3,141	287	9.15%
Bulls	Hammond St	130,000	250,000	3,300	3,023	277	9.17%
TURAKINA							
Turakina	Simpson St	48,000	270,000	1,756	1,610	146	9.04%
Turukina	Franklin St	95,000	340,000	1,935	1,775	160	9.01%
RATANA							

Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
Ratana	Taitokorau St	42,000	325,000	3,751	3,435	316	9.20%
Ratana	Ratana Rd	42,000	200,000	3,430	3,140	290	9.25%
Ratana	Waipounamu St	42,000	230,000	3,507	3,211	297	9.24%
Ratana	Kiateri St	42,000	144,000	3,287	3,008	279	9.28%
RURAL NORTH							
Erewhon	Farm Properties	24,850,000	27,500,000	76,946	70,793	6,152	8.69%
Erewhon	Farm Properties	12,800,000	14,710,000	42,021	38,657	3,364	8.70%
Erewhon	Farm Properties	15,750,000	17,300,000	46,536	42,825	3,711	8.67%
Erewhon	Farm Properties	8,462,000	9,627,000	26,860	24,713	2,147	8.69%
Erewhon	Farm Properties	7,849,000	9,098,000	24,440	22,491	1,949	8.67%
Ruanui	Farm Properties	4,640,000	5,460,000	16,174	14,876	1,298	8.73%
Awarua	Farm Properties	2,740,000	3,240,000	10,481	9,636	846	8.78%
Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
Te Kapua	Rural Properties	3,350,000	3,920,000	11,162	10,268	894	8.70%
Kiwitea	Rural Properties	770,000	870,000	3,341	3,069	272	8.87%
Awarua	Rural Properties	405,000	690,000	2,879	2,644	235	8.91%
Awarua	Rural Properties	40,000	410,000	2,161	2,042	119	5.85%
MANGAWEKA							

Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
Mangaweka	Kawakawa	39,000	220,000	3,270	2,994	275	9.19%
Mangaweka	Mangawara	39,000	180,000	3,167	2,900	267	9.21%
Mangaweka	Main Rd	39,000	310,000	3,500	3,207	294	9.15%
Mangaweka	Main Rd	17,000	54,000	3,016	2,761	255	9.24%
RURAL SOUTH							
Rangitoto	Farm Properties	26,700,000	29,300,000	81,515	75,000	6,515	8.69%
Rangatira	Farm Properties	12,050,000	16,000,000	46,346	42,632	3,714	8.71%
Rangitoto	Farm Properties	485,000	520,000	2,397	2,200	197	8.93%
Porewa	Farm Properties	5,560,000	6,760,000	20,525	18,875	1,649	8.74%
Whangaehu	Farm Properties	4,410,000	5,430,000	16,051	14,763	1,288	8.72%
Porewa	Farm Properties	4,630,000	5,320,000	16,832	15,476	1,356	8.76%
Pukepapa	Farm Properties	3,060,000	3,460,000	9,936	9,140	796	8.71%
Pukepapa	Farm Properties	990,000	1,520,000	6,053	5,559	493	8.87%
Porewa	Farm Properties	410,000	1,040,000	3,294	3,026	268	8.85%
Pukepapa	Farm Properties	700,000	980,000	3,576	3,286	290	8.83%
Porewa	Farm Properties	390,000	840,000	3,217	2,956	262	8.86%
Pukepapa	Farm Properties	175,000	600,000	3,546	3,253	293	9.00%
Scotts Ferry	Residential	105,000	495,000	2,333	2,141	191	8.94%
Scotts Ferry	Residential	75,000	360,000	1,986	1,823	164	9.00%
Scotts Ferry	Residential	75,000	320,000	1,884	1,728	156	9.02%
Scotts Ferry	Residential	75,000	335,000	1,922	1,764	159	9.01%

Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
Otakapu	Residential	48,000	270,000	1,756	1,610	146	9.04%
Rangitoto	Residential	175,000	475,000	2,281	2,094	187	8.95%
Rangitoto	Residential	48,000	125,000	1,384	1,268	116	9.16%
RURAL LARGE DAIRY/PASTORAL							
Whangaehu	Rural Properties	1,650,000	1,710,000	4,385	4,037	348	8.63%
Rangatira	Rural Properties	5,430,000	7,730,000	21,949	20,192	1,757	8.70%
Rangatira	Rural Properties	7,000	11,000	28	26	2	8.63%
Porewa	Rural Properties	3,000,000	3,990,000	12,512	11,506	1,007	8.75%
RURAL SOUTH INDUSTRIAL							
Porewa	Industrial	400,000	5,500,000	16,111	14,820	1,291	8.71%
Greatford	Industrial	4,000,000	12,900,000	34,143	31,424	2,720	8.65%
Rangitoto	Industrial	260,000	2,750,000	8,602	7,913	690	8.72%

Annual Plan disclosure statement

For the year ending 30 June 2024

What is the purpose of this statement?

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

The Council is required to include this statement in its Annual Plan in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Benchmark - Rates Affordability		Limit	Planned	Met
rates income - quantified limit	Capped at 7.5%	\$29.70M	\$28.58M	No
rates increase - quantified limit	Capped at 7.5%	10.01%	6.54%	No
Benchmark - Debt affordability		Limit	Planned	Met
Net interest payments to total revenue		20% max	3%	Yes
Net Interest payments to rates revenue		25% max	4%	Yes
Net debt to total revenue		175% max	98%	Yes
Liquidity		110% min	118%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark		100% min	90%	No
Essential services benchmark		100% min	228%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark		10% max	3%	Yes

Notes

1 Rates affordability benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark,—
 - (a) the Council's planned rates income for the year is compared with the quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's long-term plan; and
 - (b) the Council's planned rates increase for the year is compared with the quantified limit on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's long-term plan.
- (2) The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if—
 - (a) its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than the quantified limit on rates; and
 - (b) its planned rates increase for the year equals or is less than the quantified limit on rates increases.

2 Debt affordability benchmarks

- (1) For this benchmark,—
 - (a) the council's planned interest expense as a proportion of annual rates income is compared with the quantified limit contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's long-term plan.
 - (b) the Council's planned net external debt as a proportion of annual rates income is compared with the quantified limit contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's long-term plan.
 - (c) the Council's planned debt per capita of population is compared with the quantified limit contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's long-term plan.
- (2) The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if—

- (a) the Council's interest expense equals or is less than the quantified limit on interest.
- (b) the Council's external debt equals or is less than the quantified limit on debt
- (c) the Council's debt per capita equals or is less than the quantified limit on debt.

3 Balanced budget benchmark

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

4 Essential services benchmark

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

5 Debt servicing benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the Council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).
- (2) Because Statistics New Zealand projects that the Council's population will grow slower than the national population

growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue.

Wāhanga Tuawha

Section Four

Section Four: Additional Information

Additional Information

Tirohanga Whakamua - Look to the future

Updates to Significant Forecasting Assumptions

As part of the development of the 2021-2031 LTP Council produced a set of significant forecasting assumptions that underpinned the LTP and this Annual Plan.

These can be found on pages 153-164 of the Long Term Plan 2021-31. Where the current situation is significantly different to what was listed in the Long-Term plan, they are outlined below

Forecasting assumption 2021-31 Long Term Plan	Update 2023/24
1 Government	
That implementation of the Drinking Water Standards remains mandatory for the Council's water supply schemes and that there will be greater focus on compliance. It is not yet clear whether the drinking- water standard will be extended to rural non-potable (i.e. currently untreated supplies).	Updates to drinking water standards have created significant additional requirements for Council to comply with including increased monitoring.
2 Demographics	
There will be no significant impact on the Council's ability to deliver programmes and projects as a result of a skills shortage.	Council has experienced greater than expected challenges with the attraction and retention of staff, including an increase in the time taken to fill vacant roles.
4 Financial environment	
Inflation – The financial information is based on inflation figures from 2019/20 onwards using the BERL indices for inflation. Infrastructure inflation adjustment adjustors are based on forecasted category adjustors; staff costs are inflated based on the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI): all salary and wage rates 'Local Government Sector and Other' inflation rates are based on LGCI, average annual % change (Total).	BERL provided projections for use in the Long Term Plan 2021-31, ranging from 2%-2.7% for different Council activities. A updated rate of 5.8% provided by BERL was applied in the preparation of this annual plan.
Interest – Interest on external borrowing is calculated at 3.5%	New debt will likely attract interest rates between 4.5-5.5%. Current debt attracts a fixed rate of interest and has an effective interest rate of 3.87%
Interim consents for wastewater discharges at Bulls, Marton and Rātana – Horizons will grant interim consents for five years to allow full consideration of the most cost- effective options in each of these places.	The Ratana consent has been lodged and is being processed. Horizons has indicated that Marton will not receive an interim consent. Council is working with a consultant on a short term and long term consenting strategy for Bulls wastewater discharge.
Capital budget – The Council will be able to deliver on its capital programme as outlined in proposed work programmes associated with the Annual Plan.	Across a range of construction projects, it remains difficult to secure materials and contractor availability. Budget was set aside for the Marton Rail Hub, which is awaiting the decision of the Environment Court. Programmed works have also been delayed when required due to prioritisation of emergency works after weather events.

Section Five: Glossary of Terms

Wahunga Tuarima
Section Five

Glossary of Terms

Glossary of Terms

AMP – Asset Management Plan.

AS – Australian Standards.

BERL - Business and Economic Research Limited
(www.berl.co.nz).

Capex – capital expenditure.

CBD – Central Business District.

CCO - council controlled organisation.

CCTV - closed circuit television.

CE – Chief Executive.

Community Board Members – elected representatives of either the Taihape or Rātana Community Board.

Community outcomes - community outcomes means the outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in meeting the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions. Rangitīkei District Council has six community outcomes.

Council Services – services that Council provides e.g. wastewater, roading, libraries.

CPI - Consumer Price Index.

DISP – Decline in Service Potential (depreciation).

DP – District Plan.

E. Coli - a common type of bacteria that can cause human sickness.

Elected Representative – people that have been elected to represent the district, ward or township these include the Mayor, Councillors and Community Board members.

Elected Members are all paid to represent their community.

EOC - Emergency Operations Centre - a centre for response locally to national or local emergencies.

ETS - Emissions Trading Scheme - the introduction of a price on greenhouse gases to provide an incentive for New Zealanders to reduce emissions and plant more trees.

Exacerbator pays principle - reflects the costs to all ratepayers of the actions or inactions of others. It has been used to develop funding systems in the past for flood and river control schemes where properties situated on the uplands have been assessed for flood and river control schemes because water-run off from these properties contributes to flooding in low lying areas downstream. The exacerbator pays principle is an instance of the user pays principle.

FAR – Funding Assistance Rate (the central government support for local roading programmes).

FIS – Funding Impact Statement.

GDP - Gross Domestic Product - The total market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year, equal to total consumer, investment and Government spending, plus the value of exports, minus the value of imports.

GPS – The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a space-based satellite navigation system that provides location and time information in all weather conditions, anywhere on or near

the earth where there is an unobstructed line of sight to four or more GPS satellites.

I/I - inflow and infiltration. This refers to stormwater entering wastewater systems.

Intergenerational Equity - to spread the costs of assets that have a long life over current and future ratepayers.

ISO – The International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) is an international standard-setting body composed of representatives from various national standards organisations.

LASS – Local Authorities Shared Services. MW LASS is the Horizons (Manawatū- Whanganui) LASS and a CCO.

Level of Service – describes the quality of service that Council proposes to provide e.g. for recycling – Council proposed to provide only glass recycling facilities as opposed to providing a full range of recycling.

LGA 2002 – Local Government Act 2002.

LGCI – Local Government Cost Index.

LIMS – Land Information Memorandum.

LTP – Long Term Plan - 10 year plan that Council reviews every three years. The LTP specifies all of Council's services and the quality of each services Council intends to provide throughout the 10 years. It also outlines the proposed rate take for each of the 10 years to cover the services provided. The draft LTP goes out for public consultation before being altered and adopted by Council.

MOU – Memorandum of Understanding.

NZS – New Zealand Standards.

NZTA - Waka Kotahi NZ (New Zealand Transport Agency).

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) provides a forum in which governments can work together to share experiences and seek solutions to common problems.

ONRC –The One Network Road Classification (ONRC) involves categorising roads based on the functions they perform as part of an integrated national network. The classification will help local government and the Transport Agency to plan, invest in, maintain and operate the road network in a more strategic, consistent and affordable way throughout the country.

Opex – operational expenditure.

Oral Hearing – a specific time when a submitter can speak to Council on topics raised in their submission. Submitters are given 10 minutes each to speak to Councillors. It is common for submitters to split this into five minutes to speak and five minutes to answer question from Councillors.

Protozoa - any of a large group of single-celled, usually microscopic, organisms, such as amoebas.

QA – Quality Assured.

RAMM –Road Assessment and Maintenance Management (software).

Ratepayer – a person who owns property in the district and pays rates to the Council.

Rates – a tax on property owners. The amount of rates paid is based on the value of the property together with uniform or targeted charges for Council services provided. Rates are where most of Council's money comes from.

RMA - Resource Management Act 1991.

Submission – the written document that details a person's opinion of the draft plan. Only during the consultation period

will submissions be accepted. The submission form also asks whether a submitter wishes to speak at an oral hearing. A written submission must be presented for a person to speak at an oral hearing.

Submitter – a person who makes a submission.

SUIP – Separately used or inhabited part (see full definition on page xxx).

Tangata Whenua - is a Māori term that literally means "people of the land". It can refer to either a specific group of people with historical claims to a district, or more broadly the Māori people as a whole.

UAGC - Uniform Annual General Charge.

UV – ultraviolet.

WTP – water treatment plant.

WTS – waste transfer station.

WMMP – waste management and minimisation plan.

WWTP – wastewater treatment plant.



Tirohanga Whakamua
Look to the future

info@rangitikei.govt.nz
www.rangitikei.govt.nz