



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 mātaratara 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 Ruatahi

Section One

Introduction

Tirohanga Whakamua - Look to the future

Message from His Worship the Mayor

E ngā tāngata katoa o te rohe nei, piki mai kake mai.

Kia ora, talofa lava, hello,

The Annual Plan process and deliberations this year have been particularly challenging for Councillors and staff. By necessity Council and the Chief Executive looked to question what Council does and how it acts to prepare a draft budget that is affordable.

It could be argued that the 9.01% rate increase proposed in the draft challenged that affordability. The inflation on core activities such as roading, where the costs have increased between 20-30% over a very short time, the labour market and having to cope with the huge numbers of Government changes has been difficult. An enormous amount of ours and staff's time has been devoted to matters such as the Three Waters work.

Council has made key decisions after listening to submissions. Firstly, Council is committed to the strengthening, compliance, heating and other improvements to the Taihape Town Hall and Administration Centre. Council has decided to refer the Marton build to the Long Term Plan to better understand the options, our requirements for staff and our debt positions. The decision to put in the footpath linking Nga Tawa to town was challenging and ultimately made in terms of basic safety I believe. The costings for that were already factored into our budgets.

The additional budgetary items such as the lighting at the Taihape tennis and netball courts, if required, will bring slight increases to our budget resulting in an average rate increase of 9.19%. Some of the issues raised by submitters such as expanding the levels of service at swimming pools and with respect to the maintenance of some of our reserve areas will need to be a Long Term Plan discussion.

I would like to thank the large number of submitters who have engaged with us and for the valuable direction they gave as well as the staff involved in the consultation and collation of these reports.

Ngā mihi

Andy Watson – Mayor Rangitikei

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 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

The levels of service and individual activity funding impact statements are shown for each group of activities.

A note on variations is appended to each group of activities.

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 noted within the financial statements.

Overview of Council Expenditure and Application of rates

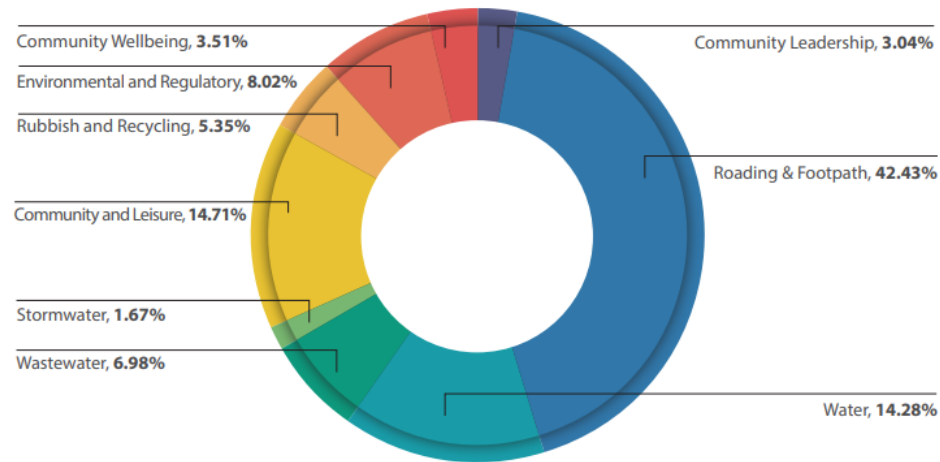
These charts show the percentage of funding for each group of activity provided by Council.

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

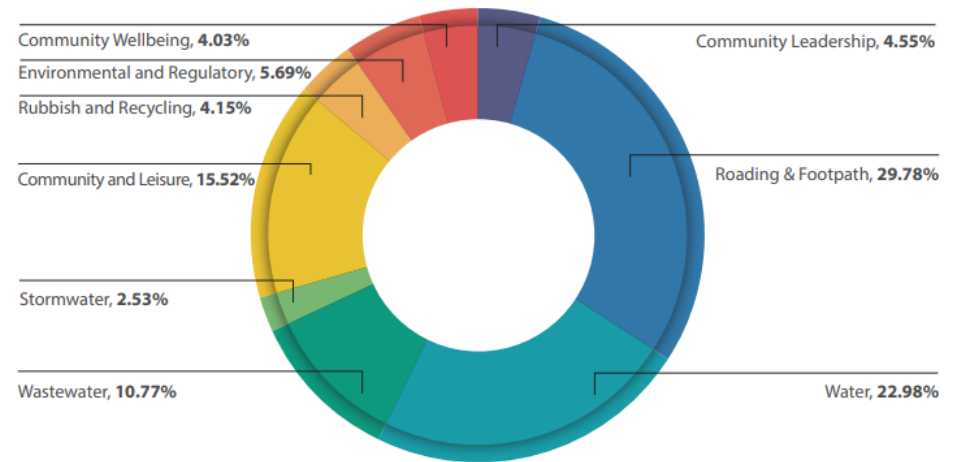
The second chart shows the percentage of expenditure funded by rates.

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.

Operating Expenditure by Activity 2023/24



Rates 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 community spatial plan for the Rangitikei district. We've called this plan Pae Tāwhiti Rangitikei Beyond. The purpose of this document is to identify community aspirations and set out the strategic direction for future growth of our district. Consultation on a draft plan was undertaken in early 2023. The feedback received during the public consultation will be used to refine and finalise the document. Once complete, the spatial plan will guide a range of Council projects, including our infrastructure planning and district plan review.

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, Rangitikei District Council have reduced 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 the 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 introducing 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 2022/23 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. As no viable alternative to the rating differential, was identified by the sector, Council has instead agreed to establish a 1.5 rating differential on the targeted road rate for properties 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 :

- Revitalising Citizen-Led Democracy
- A Tiriti-based partnership between Māori and local government
- Allocating roles and functions in a way that enhances local wellbeing
- Allocating roles and functions in a way that enhances local wellbeing
- A stronger relationship between central and local government
- Replenishing and building on representative democracy
- Building an equitable, sustainable funding and financing system
- Designing the local government system to enable the change we need
- 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.

Affordable Water Reforms (3 Waters)

In April 2023, Central Government announced changes to water services reforms, now described as Affordable Water Reforms.

These changes mean that instead of four publicly owned water service entities providing services from July 2024, there will instead be ten water entities which will 'go live' between early 2025 and 1 July 2026. In addition, the April announcement signalled that every mayor would be a member of the regional representative group, which has a statutory role to review the water service entity's performance and participate in setting its strategic direction.

Here in Rangitikei, water services are delivered by Manawatū District Council under a shared services agreement, funded through rates.

The ten entities are geographically split across the country and aligned with existing regions. Rangitikei District sits within the Manawatū-Whanganui entity. Council have been participating with transition work to migrate assets and staff into the new entity.

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. This was initially advised as being supplied in two tranches, with Rangitikei’s allocation across both tranches totalling \$13m.

Alongside the changes signalled in April, Central Government indicated that the second tranche of Better Off Funding is no longer available.

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

Internal Affairs also provides funding through a Transition Support Package to cover additional costs incurred by Council in providing information and reporting on assets, liabilities, workforce and contracts for the transition to the new entity and participating in local transition teams.

Rates Remission Policy Update

Council consulted on amendments to the Rates Remission Policy alongside the Annual Plan, which have now been adopted.

The amendments were to reinstate section four of the policy which allows Council to remit rates that apply to contiguous rating units owned or leased by a single ratepayer. Minor amendments were also made for clarity and efficiency. Council also added delegations to Officers for other rates remissions.

How community feedback helped frame 2023/24

Council's Long Term Plan "Framing our Future" was adopted in 2021, setting out plans and budgets for the ten years 2021-31. Framing 2023/24 set out changes to projects and budgets for year 3 of this plan, which have arisen since the Long Term Plan was adopted.

Council created the Consultation Document (Framing 2023/24) which outlined Council's progress on projects and explained changes to Council's position from what was planned. The Consultation Document also outlined the Key Choices Council was seeking feedback on.

Feedback from the community was sought during the formal consultation period in March-April 2023. Opportunities to learn about the plan and give feedback included online posts and a Facebook Live Session, newspaper advertising, and Councillors holding and attending meetings throughout the district.

The Key Choices Council was seeking feedback on were:

- Taihape Town Hall/Civic Centre
- Marton Civic Centre
- New active mobility pathway along Calico Line, Marton

Council received a total of 272 submissions. Hearings were held on 11 and 12 May 2023, with 27 people speaking to their written submission.

Staff analysed the submissions and prepared responses and advice on the matters raised. This information was presented to Council to support their deliberations on 1 June 2023. The full analysis of submissions, actions, and associated decisions is available on Council's website –

www.rangitikei.govt.nz.

Decisions made as a result of submissions resulted in some changes to Council's budgets and plans for the 2023/24 financial year. The total increase in Council's operating budget changed from 10.01%, as indicated in the draft Annual Plan, to 10.19%. This is due to the inclusion of \$48,394

of funding towards the lighting upgrade for the Taihape Tennis Court, requested by the Taihape Tennis and Taihape Netball clubs.

The decisions on the key choices are outlined below.

- **Key Choice 1: Taihape Town Hall/Civic Centre.** Council presented two options to the community on possible locations to house Council's civic services in Taihape (the Town Hall or Grandstand), with most respondents supporting Council's preferred option to retain these services in the current Town Hall building. The design work will begin on 1 July 2023.
- **Key Choice 2: Marton Civic Centre.** Council presented options to develop the sites on the corner of High Street and Broadway in Marton into a Civic Centre (new build or heritage option). Responses were mixed between these options Council presented, as well as alternative options raised by submitters. Council decided to further investigate an option to stay at its current site at 46 High Street during 2023/24. Council will further consider options for the Long Term Plan 2024-34.
- **Key Choice 3: New active mobility pathway along Calico Line, Marton.** Council asked the community whether this project should be undertaken this financial year or be delayed in order to apply for Waka Kotahi funding. Submissions on this issue were mixed, with a larger number preferring the work to take place this financial year. Council decided to include this project in the Annual Plan to start work this year.

Council also made a number of decisions that did not impact on the overall rates requirement for the 2023/24 financial year. These decisions include:

- Applying a differential of 1.5 to the Roding Targeted Rate for properties classified as forestry. Council was investigating other options for the forestry industry to contribute to the funding of affected roads but was not able to proceed.
- Working with other agencies and groups to progress issues raised, including suggested footpaths and other issues on roads administered by Waka Kotahi, as well as funding requests from groups that could not be considered due to insufficient information being provided.

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)	<p>Strategic Planning</p> <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 <p>Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preparation of order papers that ensure compliant decision-making• Engagement with sector excellence programmes (if appropriate) <p>Iwi Liaison</p> <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 excellence 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: • 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: • 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. • Governance and relationships • Culture and identity • Prosperity and well-being • Resources and infrastructure 2021/22 results: • Governance and relationships: 100% • Culture and identity: 92% • Prosperity and well-being: 67% • Resources and infrastructure: 75%
Year 3	80% or more overall satisfaction
Councils Intended Level of Service is to:	<i>Provide a high customer experience that satisfies the needs of the community.</i>

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
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 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	Variance (\$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	717	879	162
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	949	745	(204)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	0
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,665	1,624	(42)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	3	(274)	(276)

Sources of capital funding

Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(2)	274	276
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-

Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(2)	274	276
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)	274	276
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	1	-	-
<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 Roothing 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.

	Footpath Installations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hereford Street
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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.
- After consultation on the draft Annual Plan, Council has agreed to install a new active mobility pathway on Calico Line in Marton.

Levels of Service

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
<i>Council's intended level of service is to:</i>	<i>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</i>
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

Level of service	Measurements and Targets
	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
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"> Excellent Good Fair Poor 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"> Fatal crashes: 0 Serious injury crashes: 6
Year 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No fatal crashes (0) 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

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
	<p>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.</p> <p>Note: Council measures resolution as well as initial attendance in response to such requests.</p>
How we will measure	<p>Contractor and Council records of requests for service</p> <p>2021/22 Results</p> <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

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Roading and Footpaths

	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	Variance (\$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	7,822	909
Finance costs	231	231	(0)
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,528	3,683	1,155
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	9,672	11,735	2,063
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	3,289	1,784	(1,505)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,190	6,391	2,201
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(372)	2,877	3,249
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-

Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	3,818	9,268	5,450
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	214	525	311
- to improve the level of service	3,068	541	(2,527)
- to replace existing assets	3,824	9,986	6,162
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	7,106	11,052	3,946
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(3,288)	(1,784)	1,504
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	1	-	(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 Waka Kotahi 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. attendance for urgent call outs: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and b. 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 c. attendance for non-urgent call outs: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and d. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 0.1 hours (attendance - urgent) b. 1.5 hours (resolution - urgent) c. 0.1 hours (attendance - non-urgent) d. 3.3 hours (resolution - non-urgent)
Year 3	Specified standard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 0.5 hour (attendance - urgent) b. 24 hours (resolution - urgent) c. 24 hours (attendance - non-urgent) d. 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. drinking water clarity b. drinking water taste c. drinking water odour d. drinking water pressure or flow

	e. continuity of supply, and f. 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

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Water Supply

	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	Variance (\$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	2,735	326
Finance costs	516	516	(0)
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,265	1,434	169
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,190	4,685	495
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2,422	2,281	(141)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	176	176
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,417	8,062	4,645
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-

Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	3,417	8,238	4,821
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	5,190	6,509	1,319
- to replace existing assets	649	4,009	3,360
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	5,839	10,518	4,679
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2,423)	(2,280)	142
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	(1)	-	-
<i>Note: Depreciation expense not included above</i>	<i>2,179</i>	<i>2,179</i>	<i>(0)</i>

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
<i>Council's intended level of service is to:</i>	<i>Provide a reliable, reticulated disposal system that does not cause harm or create pollution within existing urban areas</i>
Performance measure (*mandatory)	*Discharge compliance Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage 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	2021/22 result: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no abatement notices • no infringement notices • no enforcement orders, and • no convictions
Year 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> no abatement notices no infringement notices no enforcement orders, and 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.41/1000
Year 3	Fewer overflows than 3 per 1000 connections
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 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"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urgent: 0.1 hours b. Non-urgent: 0.1 hours Resolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 0.5 hour – urgent b. 24 hours – non-urgent Resolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Sewerage and Treatment and Disposal of Sewerage

	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	Variance (\$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	936	110
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	1,816	360
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,442	1,190	(251)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	7,402	5,912	(1,490)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-

Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	7,402	5,912	(1,490)
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	8,211	3,210	(5,001)
- to replace existing assets	632	3,891	3,259
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	8,843	7,102	(1,741)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,441)	(1,190)	251
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-
<i>Note: Depreciation expense not included above</i>	<i>1,688</i>	<i>1,688</i>	<i>0</i>

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: <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	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	<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 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). 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

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

Funding Impact Statement

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Stormwater Drainage

	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	Variance (\$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	133	32
Finance costs	50	50	0
Internal charges and overheads applied	154	232	78
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	305	415	110
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	436	351	(85)

Sources of capital funding

Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	94	1,178	1,084
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-

Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	94	1,178	1,084
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	423	1,317	894
- to replace existing assets	107	213	106
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	530	1,529	999
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(436)	(351)	85
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"> 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 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.

After consulting on options for the Marton Civic Centre and Taihape Town Hall, it has been determined that the Taihape Town Hall project is to be started in the 2023/24 financial year. The building design process for the Marton Civic Centre project is paused to allow for analysis of Council's debt position including the government's changes to the 3 waters reforms. This is planned for consideration in the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Council has agreed 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

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Community and Leisure Assets

	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	Variance (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	5,431	4,545	(886)
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	107	37	(70)
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	5,417	(955)
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,361	2,959	598
Finance costs	860	860	0
Internal charges and overheads applied	967	1,432	465
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,188	5,252	1,064
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2,184	165	(2,019)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	2,778	2,778
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,413	1,023	(2,390)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-

Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	3,413	3,801	388
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	5,200	2,497	(2,703)
- to replace existing assets	397	1,470	1,073
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	5,597	3,967	(1,630)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2,184)	(166)	2,018
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Council's intended level of service is to:	<i>Make recycling facilities available at waste transfer stations for glass, paper, metal, plastics, textiles and green waste. special occasions for electronics (e-waste)</i> <i>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

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Rubbish and Recycling

	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	Variance (\$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	1,630	941
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	1,916	2,864	949
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,542	2,407	865
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	2,855	1,005
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	66	9	(56)

Sources of capital funding

Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(66)	(9)	57
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-

Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(66)	(9)	57
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)	(9)	57
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 consents2. Possession of relevant authorisations from central government3. 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

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Environmental and Regulatory

	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	Variance (\$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	-	502	502
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	4,107	709
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,450	2,433	983
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,948	1,897	(51)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,398	4,330	932
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	-	(223)	(223)

Sources of capital funding

Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	223	223
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-

Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	223	223
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)	-	223	223
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
<i>Council's intended level of service is to:</i>	<i>Ensure competency in discharging Civil Defence responsibilities</i>
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
<i>Council's intended level of service is to:</i>	<i>Identify and promote opportunities for economic development in the District</i>
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

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024

Community Wellbeing

	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	Variance (\$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	183	112
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	1,394	(583)
Applications of operating funding			
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,027	862	(165)
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	940	569	(371)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,967	1,431	(536)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	10	(37)	(47)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(10)	37	47

Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(10)	37	47
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)	37	47
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-

Note: Depreciation expense not included above

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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 were adopted 24 May 2023.

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

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2022/23 Annual Plan (\$000)	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)
Revenue			
Rates	26,540	28,166	29,002
Subsidies and Grants	21,505	8,631	12,951
Other revenue	3,875	4,359	4,758
Finance revenue	41	65	265
Vested and discovered assets	-	-	-
Gains	840	-	150
Total operating revenue	52,801	41,221	47,126
Expenditure			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14,834	16,374	17,274
Personnel costs	7,254	6,689	8,191
Finance costs	752	1,339	1,926
Losses	-	-	-
Other expenses	21,960	19,952	22,836
Total operating expenditure	44,800	44,354	50,228

Operating surplus (deficit) before tax	8,001	(3,133)	(3,101)
Income tax expense	-	-	-
Operating surplus (deficit) after tax	8,001	(3,133)	(3,101)
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	1,985	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	9,986	(3,133)	(3,101)

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 27.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Prospective Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2022/23 Annual Plan (\$000)	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)
Balance as at 1 July	642,259	652,245	741,928
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	9,986	-3,133	-3,101
Balance as at 30 June	652,245	649,112	738,827

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 27.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Prospective Statement of Financial Position

For the year ending 30 June 2024

Statement of Financial Position As at June 2024			
	2022/23 Annual Plan (\$000)	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,992	10,005	10,768
Debtors and Other Receivables	4,556	4,971	2,429
Prepayments	219	219	761
Other financial assets	-	-	-
Total current assets	12,767	15,195	13,958
Non-current assets			
Plant, property and equipment	693,857	701,078	780,684
Intangible assets	145	145	145
Forestry assets	71	71	61
Other financial assets			477
Corporate bonds	79	79	51
Investment in CCOs and other similar entities	49	49	-
Total non-current assets	694,201	701,422	781,418
Total assets	706,968	716,617	795,376
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and other payables	5,357	5,896	2,885
Employee entitlements	720	720	586

Income in advance	166	166	95
Borrowings	16	16	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	6,259	6,798	3,566
Non-current liabilities			
Employee entitlements	5	5	-
Provisions	792	792	325
Borrowings.	47,667	62,014	52,658
Total non-current liabilities	48,464	62,811	52,983
Total liabilities	54,723	69,609	56,549
Net Assets	652,245	647,008	738,827
Equity			
Accumulated funds	474,704	469,166	467,353
Special and restricted reserves	4,517	4,817	4,496
Other reserves	173,024	173,024	266,978
Total equity	652,245	647,007	738,827

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 27.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Prospective statement of cash flows

For the year ending 30 June 2024

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2024			
	2022/23 Annual Plan (\$000)	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from rates revenue	26,540	28,025	29,002
Receipts from other revenue	25,380	12,329	17,859
Interest received	41	65	265
Payments to suppliers and employees	(32,110)	(26,508)	(31,027)
Interest paid	(752)	(1,339)	(1,926)
Goods and services tax (net)	-	-	-
Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities	19,099	12,572	14,173
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	840	600	-
Receipts from sale of investments	-	-	-
Acquisition of investments	-	-	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(50,134)	(28,551)	(35,711)
Purchases of intangible assets	-	-	-
Purchase of Biological Assets	-	-	-
Net cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities	(49,294)	(27,951)	(35,711)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	28,683	15,452	21,729
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	-

Net cash inflows (outflows) from financing activities	28,683	15,452	21,729
Net increase (decrease) in cash, and cash equivalents	(1,512)	74	181
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9,504	9,931	10,587
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7,992	10,005	10,768

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes – reserves

	30 June 2023	1 July 2023	deposits	withdrawals	Balance 2024
Special and restricted reserves		(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Aquatic Reserve	(160,632)	(161)	0	0	(161)
Bulls courthouse*	(136,971)	(137)	0	0	(137)
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*	(21,294)	(21)	0	0	(21)
Putorino rural water	(21,664)	(22)	0	0	(22)
Ratana wastewater	(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*	(88,542)	(89)		0	(89)
Total special and restricted reserves	(4,496,471)	(4,496)	0	0	(4,496)

	30 June 2023	1 July 2023	deposits	withdrawals	Balance 2024
Asset Revaluation reserves		(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Land	(8,926,703)	(8,927)	0	0	(8,927)
Buildings	(11,216,864)	(11,217)	0	0	(11,217)
Sewerage systems	(19,622,254)	(19,622)	0	0	(19,622)
Water supplies	(34,456,180)	(34,456)	0	0	(34,456)
Stormwater network	(13,189,437)	(13,189)	0	0	(13,189)
Roading network	(179,566,745)	(179,567)	0	0	(179,567)
	(266,978,183)	(266,978)	0	0	(266,978)
Fair value through equity	0	0	0	0	0
Total asset revaluations reserves	(266,978,183)	(266,978)	(0)	(0)	(266,978)

Reconciliation of funding impact statement to comprehensive revenue and expenses

For the year ending 30 June 2024

	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24
Reconciliation of funding impact statement to statement of comprehensive revenue and expense	Annual Plan	LTP	Annual Plan
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Revenue			
Prospective statement of comprehensive income	52,801	41,222	47,126
Summary Funding Impact Statement			
Total operating funding	35,725	36,429	39,420
Sources of capital funding	17076	4,190	7,706
Total revenue	52,801	40,619	47,126
Expenditure			
Prospective statement of comprehensive operating expenditure	44,800	44,355	50,228
Summary Funding Impact Statement			
Total application of operating funding	29,965	27,980	32,953
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14,834	16,374	17,274
Total expenditure	44,800	44,354	50,228

Funding Impact Statement – whole council

For the year ending 30 June 2024

Funding Impact Statement (Whole of Council)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2022/23 Annual Plan (\$000)	2023/24 LTP (\$000)	2023/24 Annual Plan (\$000)	Variance (\$000)
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	8,181	8,277	8,582	937
Targeted rates	18,360	19,887	20,420	533
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	5,269	4,441	5,245	804
Fees and charges	3,360	2,491	4,758	1,740
Interest and dividends from investments	40	65	265	200
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	515	1,268	150	(741)
Total operating funding (A)	35,725	36,429	39,420	3,473
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	29,213	26,641	31,027	4,868
Finance costs	752	1,339	1,926	587
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	29,965	27,980	32,953	5,455
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	5,760	8,449	6,467	(1,982)
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	16,236	4,190	7,706	3,516
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	27,299	16,055	21,538	5,484
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	840	600	-	(600)
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-

Total sources of capital funding (C)	44,375	20,845	29,244	8,400
Application of capital funding				
Capital expenditure				
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	7,225	214	13,451	13,237
- to replace existing assets	21,649	22,284	22,260	(23)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	21,260	6,196	-	(6,196)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	600	-	(600)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	50,134	29,294	35,711	6,417
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(5,759)	(8,449)	(6,467)	1,982
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	1	-	1	1

Note: Depreciation expense not included above

15,660

16,374

16,374

-

This statement complies with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

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	\$0.000923	\$5,244,683
	General Commercial	Capital value	\$0.001108	\$119,084
	General Industrial	Capital value	\$0.001108	\$102,175
	General Utilities	Capital value	\$0.001385	\$221,190
	Defence land	Capital value*	\$0.001451	\$22,819
Uniform Annual General Charge <i>(funds activities listed on page xx)</i>	All rating units	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$588.72	\$4,674,579
Targeted Rates				
Community Services <i>(funds Taihape and Ratana Community Boards)</i>	All rating units in Taihape Community Board area	Fixed amount per rating unit	\$46.47	\$78,427
	All rating units in Ratana Community Board area	Fixed amount per rating unit	\$258.86	\$27,956
Solid Waste Disposal <i>(funds Rubbish and Recycling)</i>	All rating units	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$160.02	\$1,270,739
Roading <i>(funds Roading and Footpaths)</i>	All rating units (excl Defence land)	Capital value	\$0.001646	\$9,801,495
	Defence land	Land value	\$0.002504	\$39,382
	Forestry Differential	Capital value	\$0.002469	\$197,765
Wastewater public good <i>(funds Sewerage)</i>	All rating units	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$116.07	\$921,356
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	\$505.13	\$2,764,069
Water public good <i>(funds water)</i>	All rating units	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$183.85	\$1,459,963

Source of Funding	Categories of Land	Calculation Base	Rate or Charge (inc GST)	Funding Required (inc GST)
Water connected (funds water)	Rating units connected to Marton, Bulls, Taihape, Mangaweka, Ratana schemes: Residential	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$945.47	\$4,379,891
	Rating units connected to Marton, Bulls, Taihape, Mangaweka, Ratana schemes: Non-residential	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$945.47	
Water by volume (funds water)	Marton, Bulls, Taihape, Mangaweka, Ratana schemes	Fixed amount per cu metre in excess of 250m ³ per annum	\$1.94	\$569,313
	Bulls ANZCO	Fixed amount per cu metre in excess of 250m ³ per annum	\$1.44	\$250,055
Hunternville urban (funds water)	Connected rating units	Fixed amount per cu metre	\$6.06	\$200,473
Hunternville rural (funds water)	Connected rating units	Fixed amount per unit or part unit***	\$353.14	\$483,414
Hunternville rural- urban (funds water)	Connected rating units	Fixed amount per unit or part unit***	\$348.48	\$128,937
Erewhon rural (funds water)	Connected rating units	Fixed amount per unit or part unit***	\$242.02	\$373,046
Omatane rural (funds water)	Connected rating units	Fixed amount per unit or part unit***	\$66.62	\$8,219
Putorino rural (funds water)	Connected rating units	Land value	\$0.001056	\$9,254
Stormwater public good (funds stormwater)	All rating units	Fixed amount per SUIP	\$27.21	\$216,109
Stormwater urban (funds stormwater)	Marton, Bulls, Taihape, Mangaweka, Ratana, Hunternville	Fixed amount per rating unit (as identified on rating maps available to view on Council's website)	\$147.71	\$648,328
Total Rates Required		(Inclusive of GST)		\$34,212,724

***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.

Defence Land

In accordance with S22 Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, the amount on which Defence Land is assessed is capped at its Land Value.

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	\$2.22
Civil Defence	\$37.84
Community Housing	\$2.22
Community Leadership	\$20.53
Domains	\$114.05
Environmental and Regulatory	\$53.15
Forestry	\$13.00
Halls	\$114.75
Libraries	\$66.37
Public Toilets	\$20.60
Real Estate	\$3.99
Swim Centres	\$140.01
TOTAL	\$588.73

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	\$21.30
District Promotions	\$20.73
Domains	\$8.18
Environmental & Regulatory	\$25.22
Forestry	\$0.04
Halls	\$9.04
Information Centres	\$1.92
Non-subsidised Roding	\$2.38
Public Toilets	\$1.62
Real Estate	\$0.44
Rubbish & Recycling	\$2.48
Swim Centres	\$0.22
TOTAL	\$94.35

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	2,193	2,000	194	9.69%
Koitiata	Omana St	107,000	300,000	1,847	1,681	166	9.85%
Koitiata	Wainui St	107,000	310,000	1,872	1,704	168	9.84%
Koitiata	Omana St	107,000	235,000	1,680	1,527	152	9.96%
TAIHAPE COMMERCIAL							
Taihape	Hautapu St	550,000	2,800,000	11,440	10,486	954	9.10%
Taihape	Hautapu St	280,000	710,000	5,181	4,734	447	9.44%
Taihape	Hautapu St	110,000	185,000	3,735	3,405	330	9.70%
Taihape	Hautapu St	170,000	195,000	3,258	2,969	289	9.73%
Taihape	Hautapu St	102,000	170,000	3,189	2,905	283	9.75%
Taihape	Kuku St	105,000	215,000	3,313	3,019	293	9.71%
Taihape	Huia St	160,000	405,000	3,836	3,500	335	9.58%
TAIHAPE NON-COMMERCIAL							
Taihape	Pukeko St	93,000	435,000	3,838	3,502	336	9.60%
Taihape	Pukeko St	93,000	325,000	3,556	3,242	313	9.66%
Taihape	Paradise Tce	30,000	225,000	3,299	3,006	292	9.73%
Taihape	Swan St	51,000	235,000	3,324	3,030	295	9.72%
Taihape	Titi St	51,000	460,000	3,902	3,561	341	9.59%
Taihape	Kaka Rd	29,000	140,000	3,080	2,806	275	9.79%
Taihape	Linnet	50,000	170,000	3,157	2,876	281	9.77%

Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
HUNTERVILLE COMMERCIAL							
Hunterville	Milne St	165,000	620,000	6,598	6,007	591	9.84%
Hunterville	Bruce St	130,000	340,000	4,180	3,814	366	9.60%
Hunterville	Bruce St	70,000	355,000	2,706	2,468	239	9.67%
Hunterville	Bruce St	80,000	107,000	2,023	1,840	184	9.98%
HUNTERVILLE NON-COMMERCIAL							
Hunterville	Feltham Street	180,000	550,000	3,142	2,867	274	9.57%
Hunterville	Milne Street	58,000	260,000	2,397	2,183	214	9.80%
Hunterville	Main Road	39,000	180,000	1,538	1,398	141	10.06%
Hunterville	Milne Street	44,000	215,000	2,281	2,076	205	9.85%
Hunterville	Kotukutuku St	32,000	185,000	1,551	1,409	142	10.05%
MARTON COMMERCIAL							
Marton	High St	185,000	260,000	6,609	6,032	577	9.57%
Marton	Broadway	105,000	270,000	6,066	5,537	530	9.57%
Marton	Broadway	86,000	170,000	3,142	2,863	279	9.74%
Marton	Wellington Rd	320,000	445,000	3,899	3,559	340	9.55%
Marton	Broadway	100,000	225,000	4,492	4,097	395	9.63%
Marton	Broadway	100,000	101,000	3,205	2,919	286	9.78%
MARTON INDUSTRIAL							
Marton	Russell St	470,000	1,260,000	6,649	6,084	565	9.28%
Marton	Station Rd	415,000	2,340,000	11,390	10,433	957	9.17%
Marton	Wellington Rd	300,000	780,000	4,822	4,408	414	9.40%

Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
MARTON NON-COMMERCIAL							
Marton	Mcilwaine Pl	120,000	550,000	4,087	3,731	356	9.54%
Marton	Mcilwaine Pl	300,000	600,000	4,215	3,849	366	9.51%
Marton	Armagh Terrace	185,000	465,000	3,869	3,531	338	9.58%
Marton	Calico Line	180,000	410,000	3,727	3,401	327	9.61%
Marton	Grey St	180,000	385,000	3,663	3,342	321	9.62%
Marton	Pukepapa Rd	148,000	330,000	3,017	2,750	266	9.68%
Marton	Maunder St	180,000	410,000	3,727	3,401	327	9.61%
Marton	Wellington Rd	194,000	330,000	3,522	3,212	310	9.65%
Marton	Ross St	93,000	330,000	3,522	3,212	310	9.65%
Marton	Oxford St	112,000	280,000	3,393	3,094	300	9.68%
Marton	Barton St	80,000	280,000	3,393	3,094	300	9.68%
Marton	Alexander St	115,000	260,000	3,342	3,047	295	9.70%
Marton	Fergusson St	55,000	245,000	3,304	3,011	292	9.71%
BULLS COMMERCIAL							
Bulls	Bridge St	240,000	1,480,000	7,002	6,410	591	9.23%
Bulls	High St	205,000	580,000	4,271	3,901	370	9.48%
Bulls	Bridge St	250,000	440,000	5,907	5,384	524	9.72%
Bulls	Bridge St	140,000	325,000	3,569	3,256	313	9.63%
Bulls	Bridge St	215,000	275,000	3,431	3,129	302	9.66%
BULLS NON-COMMERCIAL							
Bulls	Gorton St	265,000	480,000	3,907	3,566	341	9.57%
Bulls	Mansell Cres	131,000	425,000	3,766	3,436	330	9.60%
Bulls	Meads Pl	128,000	315,000	3,483	3,176	307	9.66%
Bulls	Flower St	128,000	350,000	3,573	3,259	314	9.64%
Bulls	Bridge St	124,000	375,000	3,637	3,318	319	9.63%
Bulls	Watson St	128,000	300,000	3,445	3,141	304	9.67%

Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
Bulls	Hammond St	130,000	250,000	3,316	3,023	293	9.70%
TURAKINA							
Turakina	Simpson St	48,000	270,000	1,769	1,610	159	9.90%
Turukina	Franklin St	95,000	340,000	1,949	1,775	174	9.80%
RATANA							
Ratana	Taitokorau St	42,000	325,000	3,768	3,435	333	9.69%
Ratana	Ratana Rd	42,000	200,000	3,447	3,140	307	9.77%
Ratana	Waipounamu St	42,000	230,000	3,524	3,211	313	9.75%
Ratana	Kiateri St	42,000	144,000	3,303	3,008	295	9.81%
RURAL NORTH							
Erehon	Farm Properties	24,850,000	27,500,000	77,144	70,793	6,350	8.97%
Erehon	Farm Properties	12,800,000	14,710,000	42,137	38,657	3,480	9.00%
Erehon	Farm Properties	15,750,000	17,300,000	46,638	42,825	3,813	8.90%
Erehon	Farm Properties	8,462,000	9,627,000	26,928	24,713	2,215	8.96%
Erehon	Farm Properties	7,849,000	9,098,000	24,493	22,491	2,002	8.90%
Ruanui	Farm Properties	4,640,000	5,460,000	16,224	14,876	1,348	9.06%
Awarua	Farm Properties	2,740,000	3,240,000	10,521	9,636	885	9.19%
Te Kapua	Rural Properties	3,350,000	3,920,000	11,192	10,268	924	9.00%
Kiwitea	Rural Properties	770,000	870,000	3,357	3,069	289	9.41%
Awarua	Rural Properties	405,000	690,000	2,895	2,644	251	9.50%
Awarua	Rural Properties	40,000	410,000	2,176	1,983	193	9.71%

Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
MANGAWEKA							
Mangaweka	Kawakawa	39,000	220,000	3,286	2,994	291	9.73%
Mangaweka	Mangawara	39,000	180,000	3,183	2,900	283	9.76%
Mangaweka	Main Rd	39,000	310,000	3,517	3,207	310	9.67%
Mangaweka	Main Rd	17,000	54,000	3,031	2,761	271	9.81%
RURAL SOUTH							
Rangitoto	Farm Properties	26,700,000	29,300,000	81,721	75,000	6,721	8.96%
Rangitira	Farm Properties	12,050,000	16,000,000	46,480	42,632	3,848	9.03%
Rangitoto	Farm Properties	485,000	520,000	2,412	2,200	211	9.61%
Porewa	Farm Properties	5,560,000	6,760,000	20,593	18,875	1,717	9.10%
Whangaehu	Farm Properties	4,410,000	5,430,000	16,100	14,763	1,337	9.06%
Porewa	Farm Properties	4,630,000	5,320,000	16,894	15,476	1,417	9.16%
Pukepapa	Farm Properties	3,060,000	3,460,000	9,964	9,140	824	9.01%
Pukepapa	Farm Properties	990,000	1,520,000	6,074	5,559	514	9.25%
Porewa	Farm Properties	410,000	1,040,000	3,311	3,026	284	9.39%
Pukepapa	Farm Properties	700,000	980,000	3,593	3,286	307	9.35%
Porewa	Farm Properties	390,000	840,000	3,234	2,956	278	9.41%
Pukepapa	Farm Properties	175,000	600,000	3,563	3,253	310	9.52%
Scotts Ferry	Residential	105,000	495,000	2,347	2,141	206	9.63%
Scotts Ferry	Residential	75,000	360,000	2,001	1,823	178	9.77%
Scotts Ferry	Residential	75,000	320,000	1,898	1,728	170	9.82%
Scotts Ferry	Residential	75,000	335,000	1,936	1,764	173	9.80%
Otakapu	Residential	48,000	270,000	1,769	1,610	159	9.90%
Rangitoto	Residential	175,000	475,000	2,296	2,094	202	9.65%
Rangitoto	Residential	48,000	125,000	1,397	1,268	129	10.19%

Location		Land Value	Capital Value	Forecast 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Difference	Percentage
RURAL LARGE DAIRY/PASTORAL							
Whangaehu	Rural Properties	1,650,000	1,710,000	4,393	4,037	356	8.82%
Rangatira	Rural Properties	5,430,000	7,730,000	22,009	20,192	1,816	8.99%
Rangatira	Rural Properties	7,000	11,000	28	26	2	8.82%
Porewa	Rural Properties	3,000,000	3,990,000	12,555	11,506	1,050	9.12%
RURAL SOUTH INDUSTRIAL							
Porewa	Industrial	400,000	5,500,000	17,165	15,760	1,405	8.91%
Greatford	Industrial	4,000,000	12,900,000	36,595	33,630	2,965	8.82%
Rangitoto	Industrial	260,000	2,750,000	9,171	8,415	755	8.98%

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 6.54%	\$28.76m	\$29.75m	No
Rates increase – quantified limit				
	Capped at 6.54%	6.54%	10.19%	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	5%	Yes
Net debt to total revenue		175% max	88%	Yes
Liquidity		110% min	120%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark		100% min	94%	No
Essential services benchmark		100% min	206%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark		10% max	4%	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. Rangitikei 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 (Manawātū- 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

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