

Enhanced Annual Plan 2024/25

*I He Whakawhanake i te
Mahere aa-Tau 2024/25*





What is an Enhanced Annual Plan?

In February 2024, the Government gave local councils a one-off opportunity to pause work on their 2024-2034 Long Term Plan (LTP) and instead focus on creating a 2024/25 Enhanced Annual Plan. Waikato District Council accepted this offer, and subsequently, will develop a nine-year LTP for 2025–2034.

Our 2024/25 Enhanced Annual Plan is our statement about the work we plan to undertake from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, and provides financial statements detailing how we will pay for it. We are required to include extra information that we would not typically include in an annual plan, such as the rationale for our groups of activities and the associated levels of service, funding impact statements, and any significant negative effects.

The Enhanced Annual Plan is a companion document to the 2021-2031 LTP. The LTP provides additional information, including policy details. Therefore, both documents should be read together.

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SECTION 1

Introduction

Message from the Mayor and Chief Executive



Waikato District Council, along with other local government bodies across New Zealand, has been dealing with significant affordability issues.

This year, we accepted a government offer to pause the Long Term Plan update and focus on the 2024/25 Enhanced Annual Plan so we can gain more certainty around funding for subsequent years for our longer-term planning.

We received 227 submissions through public consultation. With the majority of feedback opposing the proposed general rate revenue increase of 13.75%, the Council unanimously decided on an 11.9% general rate revenue increase.

We want to assure you that we have been listening to your concerns about the tough economic challenges facing all of us and the Council has made every effort to minimise the impact of the general rates increase while collating this annual plan.

After many days of carefully reviewing feedback on the Enhanced Annual Plan and operational and capital budgets, we managed to find additional savings to lower the rating impact on Waikato property owners for 2024/25. We achieved this by removing, delaying or pushing out some projects across multiple years.

What's ahead for 2024/25?

The 2021-2031 Long Term Plan was prepared under different inflation settings to what has been experienced on the ground. Local government cost indices have increased by almost five times compared to what was assumed in 2021.

Key drivers of escalating costs are increased compliance requirements, significantly higher project delivery costs, and increased regulations from the central government. Many of us –you, me and the wider community - are feeling the financial pinch, so it was important to postpone some non-urgent projects to reduce costs for the next year.

Transportation costs for 2024/25 will be around \$86 million, with funding assistance from the New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi subsidy. Maintaining roads and other

infrastructure is expensive, especially as many assets are aging and need replacement.

For three water services (wastewater, stormwater, and drinking water), we are planning \$112 million in expenditures for 2024/25, much of which will be loan-funded. The new Local Waters Done Well policy and Watercare's contract ending in 2026 will require us to find alternative solutions for water service delivery over the next 12 months, and we will be sure to keep you updated on that.

Collaborating with the community over the next year to address the challenges ahead



Soon, we will revisit our delayed Long-Term Plan and engage with the community to discuss which services and projects matter the most and how we can address the challenges ahead. It will take careful planning to strike the right balance between keeping rates at a level that covers the cost of our services and ensuring that the Waikato District remains a great place to live and work over the next decade.

Until then, I want to thank you all for your valuable feedback during the consultation period and encourage you to continue to tell us your thoughts on what the Council should prioritise for the next decade.

This year will not be easy, but together, we can overcome these challenges and ensure the Waikato District remains a place we love to live and work in for generations to come.

Ngaa mihi,

Jacqui Church
Mayor

Gavin Ion
Chief Executive

Waikato district

at a glance

Tuakau-Pōkeno General Ward

Awaroa-Maramarua General Ward

Waerenga-Whitikahu General Ward

Tai Raro Takiwaa Maaori Ward

Huntly General Ward

Western Districts General Ward

Tai Runga Takiwaa Maaori Ward

Newcastle-Ngāruawāhia General Ward

Tamahere-Woodlands General Ward

Whāingaroa General Ward

Hauraki District

Matamata-Piako District

Waikato District

Hamilton City

Waipa District

Otorohanga District

Your Mayor and Councillors

The **Waikato District Council** is an elected body of 14 representatives – the Mayor and 13 Councillors. Council is accountable to the ratepayers and residents of the Waikato district for the planning, direction and management of the resources to meet the present and future needs of the community.



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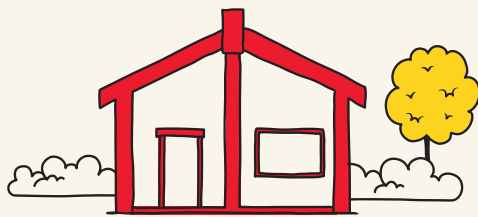
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A Snapshot of the Waikato District



Our district is home to **88,900 people**



We have a diverse population, with **77%** identifying as European, **26%** as Maaori, **6%** Asian, **4%** Pasifika and **2%** made up of other ethnicities

There are **51% male** and **49% female**, with an average age of 37 years old

Our **district** covers more than **400,000 hectares** and has **25,514** urban, rural or residential properties

We also have **3,519 business** properties and **3,569 farmland** properties in the district



Waikato is the principal iwi in the district, we also have **21 hapuu** and **39 marae** within our district

There are 6 Council libraries with over **85,000 books**



Council maintains over **2,500 kms** of sealed and unsealed roads



We have **1,289ha of natural reserves** that are home to thousands of species

We own and maintain **229ha of sport and recreation areas** for active communities

We manage over **1 million** individual rubbish and recycling collections per year throughout our district



Over **1,100 kms of pipes** either supply, drain or remove water through our residential towns

42 community centres and town halls help bring our communities together



Our Vision, Community Outcomes, and Strategic Priorities



Our vision and community outcomes describe our aspirations for the Waikato District.

Our vision *Too maatau whakakitenga*

Our vision is that we work together to build:



Liveable, thriving, and connected communities.

He noohanga aahuru, he iwi whai ora, he hapori tuuhono tahi.

By working together, we will ensure that we meet present and future needs, so our district is the kind of place we all want for generations to come.

Community outcomes *Ngaa putanga aa-hapori*

We are responsible for improving the wellbeing of our community. Our community outcomes let us define what wellbeing means and how Council and the wider community can contribute to this. They're aspirational statements and recognise that other agencies and the community itself will need to play a part in meeting those goals.

In early 2023, we undertook a review of our community outcomes. We asked our communities to define what wellbeing meant to them, and to share what was important to them now and in the future. Based on community feedback, we developed a new set of community outcomes aligned with the four wellbeing pillars described in the Local Government Act 2002: cultural, economic, environmental, and social.

Our community outcomes describe what we want to achieve for the Waikato District in the future.



Cultural Ahurea

We celebrate who we are. *Ka whakanui i too maatou katoa.*

We celebrate all cultures. We treasure our diverse communities, and acknowledge our cultural rights and obligations. We honour, understand, and implement Te Tiriti o Waitangi and acknowledge the relationship with mana whenua of our district.

Ka whakanui maatou i ngaa ahurea katoa. Ka maimoatia e taatou te kanorautanga o oo maatou hapori me te whakamaanawa hoki i aa maatou mootika aa-ahurea me oona herenga katoa. Ka whakahoonore, ka maarama, ka whakatinana hoki maatou i Te Tiriti o Waitangi me te whakanui hoki i te hononga ki ngaa mana whenua o too taatou takiwaa.



Economic Ohaoha

We support local prosperity. *Ka tautoko maatou i te houkura aa-rohe.*

We champion sustainable growth in our local economy. We support local enterprise and encourage innovation and socio-economic prosperity for all, while managing regulatory processes to protect and promote our unique district. We acknowledge our rural and Maori economies as key contributors to our district's prosperity and sustainability.

Ka whakanui maatou i ngaa ahurea katoa. Ka maimoatia e taatou te kanorautanga o oo maatou hapori me te whakamaanawa hoki i aa maatou mootika aa-ahurea me oona herenga katoa. Ka whakahoonore, ka maarama, ka whakatinana hoki maatou i Te Tiriti o Waitangi me te whakanui hoki i te hononga ki ngaa mana whenua o too taatou takiwaa.



Environmental Taiao

Our environmental health underpins the health of our people. *Ka taunaki too maatou oranga aa-taiao i te oranga o oo taatou iwi.*

We want waterways which are healthy and create connections. We protect and enhance our soils, water, and native biodiversity and take care of our Taiao (natural environment) for the health and wellbeing of our people, our communities, and for future generations.

E hiahia ana maatou ki ngaa arawai ora, ki ngaa arawai whai hononga. Ka tiaki, ka whakahaumako hoki maatou i aa maatou oneone, wai me te kanorau koiora Maaori, aa, ka tiaki hoki i too taatou Taiao (taiao maaori) moo te hauora me te oranga o oo taatou iwi, oo taatou hapori o aa taatou uri whakatupu hoki.



Social Paapori

We have well connected communities. *He hononga whitake katoa o oo maatou hapori.*

Our communities are connected, safe, accessible, and resilient. We put community wellbeing at the heart of our decisions, and we embrace partnerships to get things done to improve people's lives.

Kua honohono katoa oo taatou hapori, e noho haumarua ana, e waatea ana, e manawarua ana hoki. Ko te oranga aahapori kei te pito o aa maatou whakatau, aa, e kauawhi ana maatou i te rangapuu mahitahi kia piki ake ai te kounga o too te hunga tangata ora.

Strategic priorities

Ngaa rautaki whakaarotau

A key building block when developing the LTP is reviewing our strategic priorities, as they provide our focus and guide our work programmes. When Council pivoted from developing the 2024-2034 LTP to the 2024/25 Enhanced Annual Plan, these six strategic priorities, which were reviewed in June 2023, helped us prioritise our investment to ensure the immediate needs of our communities are met.



Building community resilience

Te whakatupu i te manawaroa aa-hapori

We will prioritise the wellbeing of our district by building and supporting strong and resilient communities.

Ka maatua whakaarotau maatou i te oranga o too maatou takiwaa maa te waihanga me te tautoko i ngaa hapori e kaha ana, ngaa hapori e manawaroa ana.

We will partner with communities to address climate change, natural disasters, and social change. We will do this by connecting volunteers, businesses, communities, and agencies, and by providing relevant information and protecting our critical infrastructure.

Ka mahi ngaatahi maatou i te taha o ngaa hapori ki te koorero moo te aahuarangi hurihuri, aituaa Maaori me te panoni paapori. Ka peenei aa maatou mahi maa te honohono i ngaa tuuao, i ngaa pakihi, i ngaa hapori me ngaa umanga, ka whakaputa hoki i ngaa moohiohia whai paanga me te tiaki anoo hoki i too maatou tuuaahanga maataamua.

Building relationships

Te whakatupu whanaungatanga

We are committed to building strong partnerships.

E uu ana maatou ki te whakatupu i ngaa rangapuu mahitahi kaha.

We will work with our communities, stakeholders, and governance to tell our stories, learn from each other, and build a shared sense of belonging.

Ka mahi ngaatahi maatou me oo maatou hapori, ngaa kiripaanga me te mana urungi ki te whakapuaki i a maatou koorero, ka ako tahi maatou, ka whakatupu i teenei mea te noho huaanga moo te katoa.

We will uphold Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Ka tautiinei maatou i Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

We will foster and strengthen relationships within and between our communities, respecting cultural heritage and embracing diversity.

Ka whakatiitina, ka whakapakari i te whanaungatanga ki roto, ki waenga hoki i oo maatou hapori, te whakaute i te ahurea tuku iho me te tauawhi i te kanorautanga.



Consistent delivery of core services
Te tuku tonu i ngaa ratonga maataamua

Council will focus on reliable and essential services that keep our community safe and resilient.

Ka aro puu te Kaunihera ki ngaa ratonga pono me ngaa ratonga whitake e haumarau ai, e manawarao ai te noho o too taatou hapori.

We will ensure our current levels of service for core assets and services such as roading, parks, and open spaces, waste collection, and water services, meet agreed standards and will seek to improve animal control, rural roadside amenity, and safety measures.

Ka whakatuuturu maatou kia eke katoa aa maatou ratonga hua maataamua me ngaa ratonga peenei i ngaa mahi aa-rori, ngaa papa reehia me ngaa waahi waatea, te kohinga para me ngaa ratonga wai hoki ki ngaa paerewa matatika, ka mutu, e whai ana kia whakawhanake ai i ngaa ture kararehe, te tukuora tuawhenua me ngaa haumarutanga.



Improving Council responsiveness
Te whakawhanake i te urupare a te Kaunihera

Council will improve its responsiveness and communication to communities and customers.

Ka whakawhanake te Kaunihera i oona urupare me toona whakawhitinga koorero ki ngaa hapori me ngaa kiritaki.

We will keep you informed about our work and services, what you can expect from us, and respond to requests in a timely manner. We aim to listen and engage with you on issues that matter most, and ensure your voices are heard and represented in our decisions.

Ka whakamoohio atu maatou ki a koe i aa maatou mahi me aa maatou ratonga, he aha aa maatou kawatau, me te whakahoki koorero ki ngaa tono i te waa e tika ana. Ko taa maatou tino whaainga kia whakarongo me te whai waahi atu ki a koe me ngaa take nui ahakoa he aha, ka mutu, ka maatua whakarite kia rongohia too reo, aa, ka whakaatu atu maa roto mai i aa maatou whakatau.





Improving connectivity *Te whakawhanake aaheinga*

Our district is easy to explore, and communities are connected and well-informed.

He ngaawari noa te torotoro i too maatou takiwaa, aa, e maatua moohio ana, e honohono katoa ana o maatou hapori.

We are committed to improving connectivity within and between settlements to create a more accessible and connected district. We will make it easy for you to engage in what's important to you, to access information about what's happening locally, and promote local attractions and events.

E uu ana maatou ki te whakawhanake i ngaa aaheinga whakahono i roto, i waenganui hoki i ngaa nohoanga kia waihangatia ai hei takiwaa waatea, hei takiwaa honohono. Ka whakangaawari ake maatou i teenei aahuatanga e pai ai too whai waahi mai ki te toha i ngaa mea e tino whai tikanga ana ki a koe, e whai waahi ai koe ki ngaa moohiohio moo ngaa kaupapa ka tuu i te hapori me te whakatairanga i ngaa taiopenga me ngaa kaupapa a te hapori.



Supporting sustainable growth *Te tautoko i te whanaketanga toituu*

We plan for growth in a sustainable and responsible way, ensuring we preserve our local heritage and sense of community.

E maatua whakarite ana maatou kia tupu tuutika, kia tupu toituu kia tau ai hoki ko te tiakanga oo aa maatou taonga tuku iho aa-hapori me te noho aahapori.

We will focus on existing and planned growth nodes throughout the district and explore funding tools to ensure that economic and residential growth benefits our communities. We will work with you to create a vibrant and active district, while managing regulatory processes to preserving our unique identity.

Ka tino arotahi maatou ki te tupu o ngaa tiipona kua whakaritea keetia puta noa i te takiwaa, me te tuuhura anoo hoki i eetahi puutea kia moohiotia ai he paainga too te tipu ohaoha me te tipu o te taupori ki oo taatou hapori. Ka mahi tahi taaua ki te waihanga i teetahi takiwaa ngangahu me teetahi takiwaa whitawhita me te whakahaere anoo i ngaa tikanga ki te tiaki i too maatou tuakiritanga ahurei.



SECTION 2

Key decisions



Decisions following consultation

Waikato District Council has a legal obligation to update its Long Term Plan (LTP) every three years, but as mentioned earlier, this year, we took a one-off opportunity from the Government to pause work on the 2024-2034 LTP and instead deliver an Enhanced Annual Plan for 2024/25.

As a result, Waikato District Council's 2021-2031 LTP continues to be the base document that we (your Council) are working towards delivering for you – the community.

In the four years since we developed our LTP, our operating environment has significantly changed and costs have increased. Therefore, we needed to adjust the work that we planned to deliver as well as update the costs of our projects.

Following consultation with our community, we heard that the proposed increase in general rate revenue required to cover our costs was too high for some households in our district. In response, Council worked to identify savings and projects that could be deferred or removed to reduce the increase in general rates.

This section summarises the key decisions that Council have made after consultation with the community regarding projects, services, and their related costs.

General rates

Through consultation we proposed a 13.75% increase in general rates revenue required to cover our costs. We talked to you about the challenges everyone is facing that are driving up costs, such as inflation, additional compliance requirements, increased interest rates, and the price of materials and labour.

Our options to reduce costs in this environment are limited, as delivering the same services and projects costs us more. However, we have identified a number of projects that we could defer or remove from 2024/25, which has resulted in an 11.9% increase in general rates revenue for 2024/25.

Changes to projects following consultation

Project	Decision	Reduction 2024/25	Increase 2024/25
Roading			
Wainui Bridge lights trial	Removed The proposal to trial lights on Wainui Bridge will be considered as part of the 2025-2034 LTP. Funding has been removed from the 2024/25 Enhanced Annual Plan.	\$200,000	
Pookeno Road Corridor	Deferral Works on the Pookeno Road Bridge to Munro Road intersection has been paused until 2025/26 to minimise disruption to the community. This is based on the timing of other projects in and around the corridor that Council has committed to, specifically projects on Munro Road.	\$750,000	
Harrisville Road / George Street / Dominion Road	Deferral Pre-implementation surveying and design work for the Harrisville Road / George Street / Dominion Road intersection project is provisioned for in 2024/25 at \$250,000. The balance of \$1,750,000 will be deferred to 2025/26. The funding for this project is subject to receiving an NZTA grant.	\$1,750,000	

Project	Decision	Reduction 2024/25	Increase 2024/25
Roading continued			
A number of smaller transport budgets have been reduced, including funding for minor events, stock underpass subsidy, transport strategic planning, legal, and consultancy costs for transport upgrade works, and cycle path upgrade works.	Removed A portion of the budgets for these activities were removed to reduce overall costs.	\$395,000	
Huntly railway station carpark project	Removed 51% of this project is funded by an NZTA subsidy. The local share is 50:50 funded by a loan and district-wide roading development contributions (growth). The savings is on interest.	\$500,000	
Community Connection (parks and facilities)			
Pookeno Community Hub / Library	Stage funding Construction of the Pookeno Hub / Library will be carried out across two financial years (2024/25 and 2025/26). The total cost of the project is \$6million, with \$2,829,660 budgeted in 2024/25.	\$3,170,340	
CCTV monitoring and maintenance	Additional funding Further investigation has identified that an additional \$100,000 is required to cover the costs of monitoring and maintenance of cameras.		\$100,000
District wide general amenity reserve acquisition	Deferral Deferred \$700,000 of funding to 2025/26.	\$700,000	
Parks and reserves improvement budget	Removed Reduced budget.	\$10,000	
The Point and Kiingitanga Reserve development	Deferral Deferred this project to 2025/26.	\$480,340	
Kiingitanga park furniture and planting	Deferral Deferred the installation of Kiingitanga park furniture and planting to 2025/26.	\$108,000	
Ngaaruawaahia parks and reserves	Deferral Medium-sized projects for Ngaaruawaahia parks and reserves have been deferred to 2025/26.	\$270,000	
Tuakau parks and reserves upgrade	Deferral Deferred this project to 2027/28.	\$200,000	

Project	Decision	Reduction 2024/25	Increase 2024/25
Community Connection (parks and facilities) continued			
Parks and reserves land expenditure	Deferral Deferred parks and reserves land expenditure to 2025/26.	\$1,009,457	
District wide parks and reserves expenditure	Deferral Deferred to 2025/26.	\$2,355,401	
Minor projects including: • Holmes Bush • Tramway Road Old Quarry • Hakarimata walkway • Tribhoun Girdar Scenic Reserve	Deferral and staged funding Deferred projects and pushed some out over multiple years to reduce costs in 2024/25.	\$98,666	
Concrete water tank at Taupiri residential property	Removed Cancelled project.	\$9,139	
Whangarata Road dwelling renewals	Removed Reduced budget.	\$21,942	
Brownlee Avenue depot renewals	Removed Reduced budget.	\$188,414	
Grants and donations			
Hamilton Waikato Tourism	Reduce funding Funding to Hamilton Waikato Tourism will reduce from \$150,000 to \$121,500 from 2024/25 onwards.	\$28,500	
Waikato Screens	Grant funding Council agreed to reallocate \$28,500 in savings made in 2024/25 from the Hamilton Waikato Tourism grant to Waikato Screens. This is a one-off grant.		\$28,500
Stormwater			
Te Kowhai Estate subdivision improvements to stormwater infrastructure	Reallocate budget \$300,000 of funding from 2023/24 which has not been spent, will be carried forward to investigate and contribute towards a stormwater solution in the Te Kowhai Estate subdivision.		

Project	Decision	Reduction 2024/25	Increase 2024/25
Organisational support			
Ngaaruawaahia office renewals	Deferral Deferred part of the project to 2025/26.	\$631,760	
Asset Management Plan digitisation project	Deferral Deferred 50% of the funding for this project to 2025/26.	\$50,000	
Debt collection and valuation service provider costs	Removed Reduced the budget for both services.	\$94,800	
After hours phone service provided by Hamilton City Council	Increased budget		\$71,747
Rating growth (at 2020 capital values)	An additional \$593,107 in general rates revenue is included in 2024/25 following an update of growth projections.	\$593,107	
Reserves – general contingency and risk management funds	Removed Funding for contingencies and unexpected events has been reduced.	\$1,380,000	

Development contribution charges

A development contributions policy determines the amount of money developers or property owners must contribute towards the capital costs of public infrastructure when they undertake development activities. These contributions help fund capital projects like roads, parks, water, and sewage systems, and other essential infrastructure that provides benefits to the community.

During the Enhanced Annual Plan process, Council did not update the development contributions policy. However, the development contribution fees changed following updates to the capital projects that we were planning to deliver in 2024/25, and their associated costs.

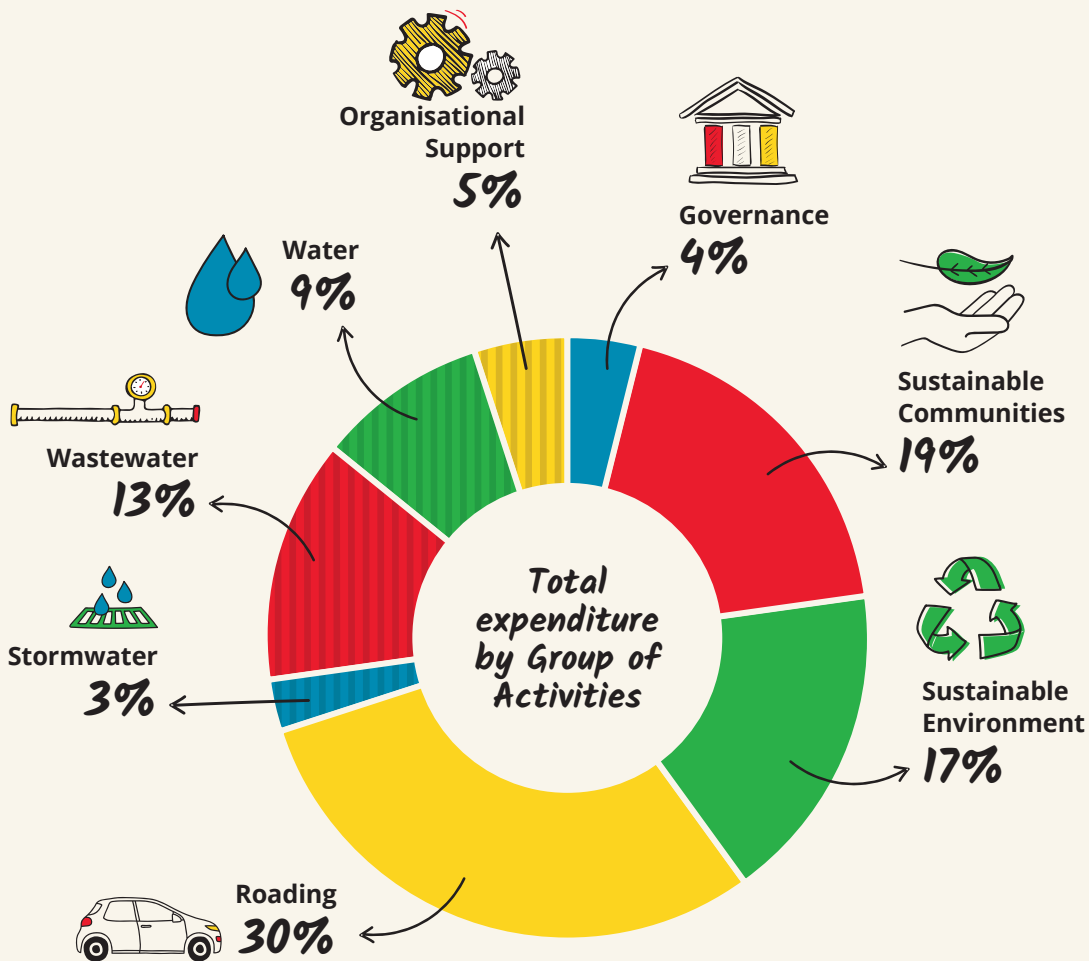
Following consultation with the community, further amendments were made to the work we plan to do in 2024/25. Some of these projects were capital projects, which results in further changes to the development contributions charges.

A copy of the charges can be found on Council's website.

Financial highlights

The total cost of Council's expenditure in the 2024/25 year is \$225 million, compared to \$174 million as proposed in year four of the 2021-2031 LTP. Below is the breakdown of where the money is spent across our groups of activities:

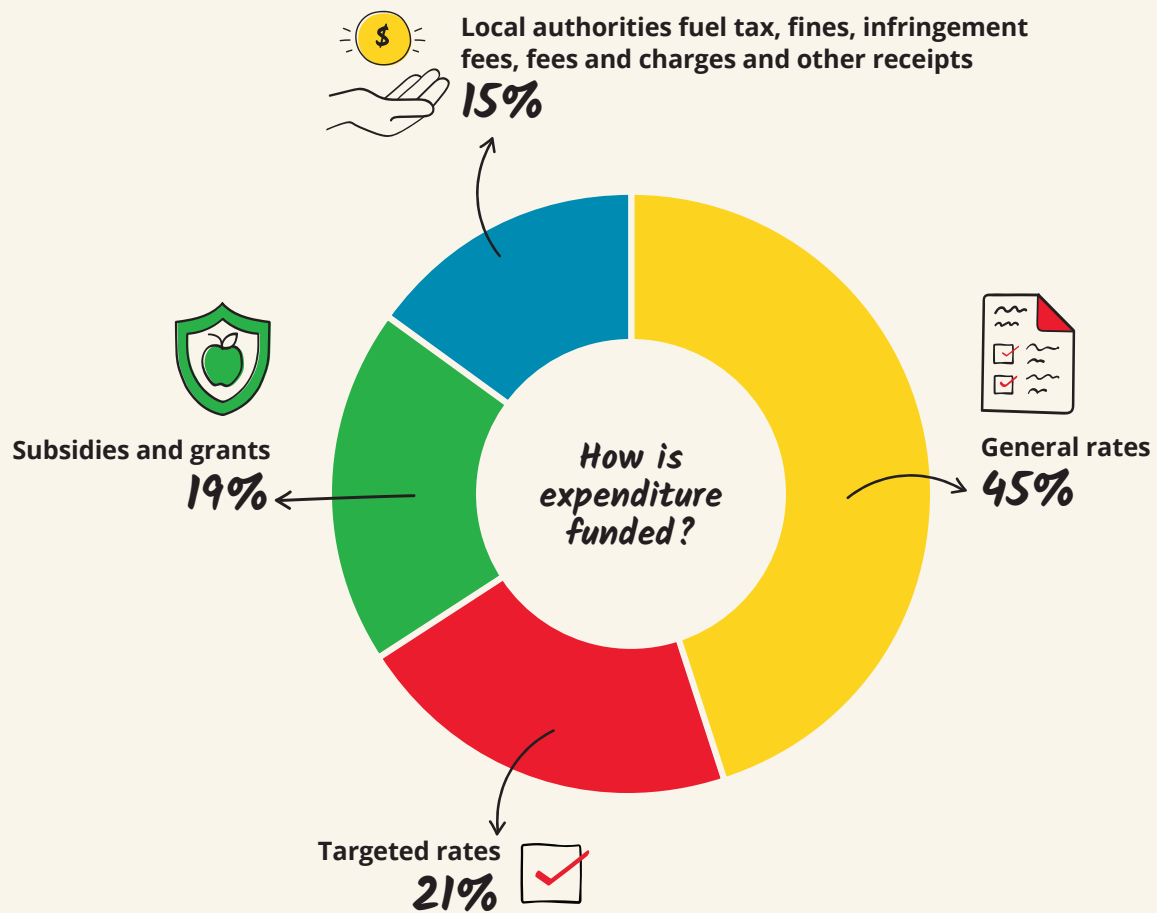
Where is the money spent?



Sustainable Environment includes the following activities: animal control, building quality, strategic and district planning, rubbish and recycling (solid waste), and environmental health (for example, food and alcohol licensing and monitoring, noise and nuisance complaints, contaminated sites).

Sustainable Communities includes the following activities: economic and community development, open spaces (such as parks and reserves), strategic property and facilities, emergency management, and customer and partnership focus.

The money collected through general rates is expected to contribute 45 per cent of the budget for all of our services and projects. The graph below shows the breakdown of all of our sources of income for 2024/25.



SECTION 3

Groups of Activities



How to read this section

This section of the Enhanced Annual Plan describes our groups of activities (GOA), explaining what we do, why we do it, and how we plan to pay for it.

- The GOA match those in the 2021-2031 LTP.
- Within each GOA, work is structured into individual activities.

Each groups of activities includes the following sections

What we do – This section provides a brief description of the activities and services within the GOA.

Why we undertake these activities – This section provides a brief description of the objectives or purpose of the activities within the GOA. In other words, it explains what our communities gain from us carrying out these activities.

How this group of activities improves wellbeing – This section describes how the activities within the GOA contribute to the Council’s community outcomes: Cultural – Ahurea, Economic – Ohaoha, Environmental – Taiao, and Social – Paapori.

What we are going to do – This section describes the work programmes planned for 2024/25 within each GOA.

Key projects – This section identifies the key projects planned for 2024/25 within each GOA.

Levels of service – Finally, this section describes the key services we will deliver to the community, how we will measure our performance, and specific targets.

Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	Baseline	2024/25 Target
Outlines the key services and outputs we aim to provide to the community.	Notes the benefits that the community can expect to receive from our services.	Identifies specific outputs we wish to achieve.	Performance measure result from 2022/23.	Lists the performance target against which the provision of specified levels of service is meaningfully assessed.

Significant negative effects – Identifies potential significant negative effects caused by the activity and how we are addressing these.

Financial summary – Outlines the cost of service and expenditure by activity.

Governance

These activities include:

the work of the elected members and their committees, the community boards, some community committees, and Maori engagement and partnerships.



What we do

Services provided to the community within this group of activities include:

- Managing local elections and the induction process for newly elected members.
- Managing conflicts of interest registers for elected members and staff.
- Providing the community with access to information about issues being considered by elected members and communicating decisions made about those issues.
- Support and advisory services to elected members to assist them in making informed decisions that promote the interests and wellbeing of the community.
- Working with mana whenua, hapuu, marae, and iwi to develop and maintain meaningful partnerships and provide opportunities for participation in decision-making.
- Supporting mahi (work) related to the Council's joint management agreements (JMAs) with Waikato-Tainui and Te Nehenehenui, and other partnership agreements.

Why we undertake these activities

The purpose of these activities is to facilitate democratic decision-making and direction setting, by and for our communities. This includes engaging with Maori throughout our work programmes to help deliver on our mutual aspirations for the Waikato district. By supporting elected members in their roles, we are ensuring that they can make well-informed and robust decisions that promote our community's social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing.

Through our work in these activities, we aim to uphold our formal obligations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and our JMAs. We also aim to ensure the collective history of Maaori and all others who call our district home is acknowledged and celebrated, while strengthening relationships and delivering improved outcomes for everyone.

How this group of activities improves wellbeing

These activities support and contribute to all four of our community outcomes, by ensuring community wellbeing in all its facets is at the forefront of decision-making.

These activities provide opportunities for communities to engage with Council, enabling them to share their future aspirations and identify how the work we do can help support the achievement of outcomes that make a difference in their lives.

The activities also help to ensure that our district's strong cultural heritage is considered and reflected in our work.

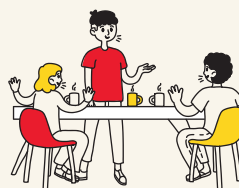
Contribution to community outcomes:



Cultural





Economic



Social



Environmental

Key  Contributes in a major way  Contributes in a minor way

What we are going to do

We will continue to support and manage Council and committee meetings, as well as the meetings of community boards and assist our elected officials in making robust decisions on behalf of our communities.

This year we are implementing community board and committee plans that clearly outline their priorities and aspirations for the community. Our new meeting and governance system, Resolve, will also continue to be rolled out over the coming year and will incorporate more livestreaming of meetings, including workshops.

We will be maintaining our working relationship with iwi through our JMAs with Waikato-Tainui and Te Nehenehenui, and strengthening our engagement with mana whenua, hapuu, and marae. The overall goal is to maintain meaningful relationships that empower our Maaori communities to contribute to Council decision-making. To support this vital work, we will employ an additional strategic advisor to focus specifically on the future direction of iwi and the importance of hapuu and iwi management plans within Council.

Key projects

No key projects for this area.



Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
To provide our customers and partners with opportunities for engagement thereby providing input into the decision-making process.	Opportunities are provided for public participation in decision making.	Percentage of customers satisfied that Council engages with the community regarding the right issues.	29% Not achieved	50%
	Opportunities for public participation in decision making are accessible, informative, and understood.	Percentage of customers satisfied with the ease of access and clarity of information regarding key community issues.	33% Not achieved	50%
To ensure that decisions and processes take into account both short- and long-term impacts on our customers and partners.	Council holds regular public meetings where information on decisions made is accessible to the public.	Percentage of agendas and minutes of all open meetings that are made publicly available via Council's website within legislative timeframes.	90% Not achieved	98%
To ensure that our diverse community is represented in a democratically accountable and respectful manner.	Council meets obligations to iwi under formal agreements.	Number of formal hui held with iwi, mana whenua, and hapuu groups.	9 Achieved	9

Changes to performance measures

Governance

Through our Enhanced Annual Plan consultation process we have removed the following performance measure as it does not reflect the work that our elected members do to support their communities: *Percentage of customers satisfied with the availability of their councillor*. We will however report on our elected members attendance through the Annual Report.

Significant negative effects

There are no significant negative effects identified for the Governance group of activities.

Financial summary

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Governance

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,455	6,996	7,771
Targeted rates	279	278	281
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,634	1,593	2,098
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	2	14
Total operating funding	9,368	8,869	10,164
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,019	3,355	3,275
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	6,302	5,486	6,836
Other operating funding applications	2	2	679
Total applications of operating funding	9,323	8,843	10,790
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	45	26	(626)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	45	26	(626)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	45	26	(626)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(45)	(26)	626
Funding balance	-	-	-

Sustainable Communities

These activities include:

- Community Connections (parks and facilities)
- Customer and Partnership Focus
- Economic Development
- Emergency Management.



What we do

These activities focus on improving the social and economic wellbeing of our communities. We achieve this through the provision of leisure options and by strengthening community resilience and protecting the enduring nature of our communities. Additionally, we support economic development in our district to enrich people’s lives through local employment opportunities and improved quality of life.

Why we undertake these activities

We do these activities to improve people’s lives and livelihoods in our communities, strengthening their ability to live, work, and play in a way that they want to, and to prepare for and recover from emergency events when they occur. Through these activities, we ensure that people can speak to Council when they need to and are well supported to access our services.

How this group of activities improves wellbeing

These activities primarily contribute to our economic and social wellbeing outcomes by providing leisure options and support for community-led initiatives. They also promote economic development activities throughout the district to enhance local employment opportunities and quality of life.

These activities contribute to cultural wellbeing by working in partnership and consultation with Maori to ensure our shared aspirations for the district are brought to life.

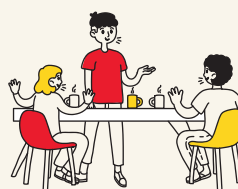
Contribution to community outcomes:



Cultural



Economic



Social



Environmental

Key Contributes in a major way Contributes in a minor way

What we are going to do

Community Connections (parks and facilities)

This year we will focus primarily on planned renewals and the completion of projects currently in progress. Some new projects are planned, but overall, there will be a reduction in the creation of new assets.

Some of the key projects that will be undertaken are stage two of the Buckland Road neighbourhood park development, the extension of the Te Awa cycleway to Waingaro bridge, and the development of walkways and amenities at the newly established Pookeno sportsground.

We will install additional CCTV cameras throughout the district to improve security and safety. This is partly funded by Better Off Funding, which we received from Central Government. Council has also allocated \$145,000 to cover the cost of monitoring and maintaining cameras.

Funding is earmarked to dispose of old, condemned, and high-risk buildings. Removal of these buildings reduces vandalism and safety risks, and the land can then be used for other purposes.

We will invest in improved property management tools, including mapping, survey, and title for land owned and administered by Council, to improve efficiency, customer experience, decision-making, and reduce costs.

Some Council-owned community halls require urgent repairs, which will be considered as part of our management planning process with the respective hall committees.

In response to community feedback about reducing the proposed increase in general rates, Council has identified a number of projects that can be deferred or removed to lower overall costs. Some of the projects impacted that relate to this activity include:

Project name	Impact	Cost savings (\$)
Parks and reserves minor improvement budget.	Removed	10,000
Multiple minor projects aimed at improving access and signage to some of our nature reserves.	Removed	98,666
Kiingitanga park minor improvements, re-scheduled for following year.	Deferred	108,000
Tuakau parks and reserves upgrades for freedom camping.	Deferred	200,000
Ngaaruawaahia parks and reserves medium sized improvement projects, rescheduled for following year.	Deferred	270,000
Development at The Point and Kiingitanga Reserve, rescheduled for following year.	Deferred	480,340
General amenity reserve acquisition.	Deferred	700,000
Acquisitions of parks and reserves across the district.	Deferred	1,000,000
Developments on parks and reserves.	Deferred	2,360,000

Customer and Partnership Focus

Our frontline customer delivery staff are available in our libraries, offices, on the phone, and online via our contact centre. They are dedicated to helping residents and ratepayers with any issues or questions about our services, and support and resolve daily general enquiries at the first point of contact.

Improving our customer service standards is a priority this year. We are introducing more automation and enhancing our responsiveness through digital communication channels. We are also improving our internal operations through tools and systems that will reduce manual, time-consuming processes and deliver an improved, consistent experience for our customers.

Economic and Community Development

Our economic development team will continue to promote the district to new investors while focusing on building up the capability and sustainability of existing businesses. We will achieve this through our partnerships with regional and central agencies, enabling local businesses to tap into the many resources available to support business growth. A second focus will be to create sector leaders across the district, to support networking and the creation of local employment opportunities for our rangatahi and community.

Through our work programme, we will:

- Develop four district wide sector groups focusing on workforce development and business capability.
- Continue to work alongside the Rural Economic Advisory panel to support the rural economy.
- Partner with Council's community boards and committees to enhance local community wellbeing.
- Support community projects that promote the local identity, heritage, and cultural aspirations of communities.
- Align with our regional partners so we can measure the economic and social impact of their investment for our communities.

Through this Enhanced Annual Plan, Council reconsidered its funding to economic development agencies. Our proposal included removing the funding provided to Te Waka (Waikato's regional economic development agency) of \$60,000 per annum, however, during consultation Te Waka announced that it would be ceasing operations.

Council also proposed to reduce funding to Hamilton Waikato Tourism from \$150,000 to \$75,000 for 2024/25. Following feedback from the community and additional requests received through the submission process for economic development activities funding, Council decided to retain its total contribution of \$150,000. This will be split between Hamilton Waikato Tourism and Waikato Screen, who will receive \$121,500 and \$28,500 respectively.

Emergency Management

We plan to continue our community resilience and emergency management activities, as these are essential in helping our communities to prepare for, respond to, and recover from any emergency events. We work with our communities to increase their resilience through education and community planning.



Key projects		
Project	Description	Cost for 2024/25 (\$)
Painting, recoating of paint on main pool, Huntly.	Main pool being repainted, which will require a short-term closure for maintenance.	88,168
Woodland's asset renewals.	To continue with the preservation of the assets at Woodland Historic reserve.	157,721
Huntly Gym building renewals.	To undertake asset renewals on this ageing Council owned building occupied by Huntly Gym.	200,000
District wide sports court renewals.	Ongoing maintenance and upgrades of court facilities across the district.	313,000
Buckland Road neighbourhood playground and recreation area, Tuakau.	Construction of a playground and the development of a local field for recreational activities.	420,383
Wharf and jetty renewals.	To undertake asset renewals on a range of our marine assets.	468,339
Te Awa cycleway extension.	To extend the current cycleway from The Point to the Waingaro bridge.	490,000
Land acquisition - roading improvements.	To enable acquisition of land for roads.	550,000
Pookeno sportsground development.	Construction of walkways for connectivity and amenities to service the grounds.	566,251
District wide sports lighting renewals.	Further renewal of our ageing sports lighting assets to implement new technologies and longer term sustainable and efficient lighting for our sports fields.	592,024
Districtwide playground renewals.	Phased renewal of our ageing playground assets as per recent condition assessments.	600,000
District wide toilets.	New and refurbishing of public toilets district wide.	719,863
Strategic property acquisitions.	To enable the purchase of properties required by Council for current and future strategic needs.	1,600,000

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
Community Connections (parks and facilities)				
Encourage and support event organisers and volunteer work throughout our district to ensure community connectedness and a sense of place within our open spaces.	Events workshops to educate and support communities who are wanting to hold an event in collaboration with wider Council teams, for example, Zero Harm, Funding and Engagement.	The number of events workshops held each year to support event organisers.	4 Achieved	2

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
Community Connections (parks and facilities) continued				
Open spaces and facilities are maintained to provide a sustainable and environmental focus.	Public toilets are accessible, clean, and fit for purpose.	Percentage of customers who are satisfied in the annual satisfaction survey (Public Toilets).	48% Not achieved	75%
	Parks and reserves are appropriate for the needs of the community, are safe, and well maintained.	Percentage of customers who are satisfied with Parks and Reserves, including sports fields and playgrounds.	74% Not achieved	85%
		Percentage of customers who are satisfied with the presentation of Waikato District Council cemeteries.	74% Not achieved	85%
Customer and Partnership Focus				
To ensure that a seamless, consistent level of service is provided to our customers via a range of channels.	Satisfied with the overall service received when contacting Council offices.	The percentage of customers satisfied with the overall service received when contacting the Council.	53% Not achieved	72%
	It is easy for customers to access Council staff and information to meet their needs.	Average level of effort to conduct business with Council. (On a scale of 1 - 5 (5 being high effort) how much effort did it take to conduct your business with Council?).	2.7 Not achieved	Less than 2.5
Our district libraries are to be at the heart of our district: inspiring curiosity, enriching lives, and connecting communities.	Our library spaces and our staff facilitate opportunities for people to connect with ideas, knowledge, stories, and other people.	Net Promoter Score (level of likelihood that library users will recommend to friends and family their library as a place to go) – as measured in a bi-annual inhouse customer survey.	97% Achieved	90%
		Level of customer satisfaction that the quality of libraries resources meets their needs - as measured in a bi-annual inhouse customer survey.	98% Achieved	90%

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
To ensure that the community can expect Council to respond and complete service requests within a reasonable time.	Council will ensure that all service requests are responded to and completed within agreed timeframes.	The overall percentage of service requests responded to by Council within the agreed timeframes.	New measure	83%
		The overall percentage of service requests completed by Council within the agreed timeframes.	New measure	77%
Economic Development				
Tourism in the district is enhanced and Council's processes and infrastructure support and facilitate new and existing business.	Sustainable business growth is supported by efficient processes, available land, and accessible infrastructure.	The business perception survey average rating is above target.	8.76 Achieved	8.5
Emergency Management				
To ensure Council and our communities are resilient and have the capability to respond, manage, and recover from emergencies.	Council is resilient and ready to respond in the event of an emergency.	The evaluation of annual exercise as a measure of effectiveness of training delivery.	No annual training exercise undertaken Not achieved	90%
		Council maintains a minimum number of trained staff to Intermediate level, to fulfil core Emergency Operations Centre roles.	70 Achieved	50

Changes to performance measures

Community Connections (parks and facilities)

Through our Annual Plan consultation process we have removed the following measure, as we recently adopted the revised Climate Response and Resilience Policy, which takes a more holistic view, and this measure only reports on a portion of our energy efficiency/emissions reduction work: *Waikato District Council Carbon Road Map shows an improving trend in energy efficiency/emission reduction.*

Customer and Partnership focus

Through our Annual Plan consultation process we have added two new performance measures which were not in our 2021-2031 LTP as we understand that response times are important for our customers. These are:

1. *The overall percentage of service requests responded to by Council within the agreed timeframes.*
2. *The overall percentage of service requests completed by Council within the agreed timeframes.*

Significant negative effects	
Potential negative effects	How we are addressing this
Community Connections (parks and facilities)	
Damage to property and harm to people from falling trees and branches.	Tree maintenance programme is delivered in accordance with industry standards. Increased asset data to capture age and condition of trees to allow proactive maintenance.
Noise and disorderly behaviour issues from events and general use of reserves.	Events applications are managed in alignment with Council's terms and conditions of hire. Bollards and signage installed to discourage undesirable behaviour, such as motorbikes and vehicles on reserves.
There are no potential significant risks associated with the Customer and Partnership Focus, Economic Development, or Emergency Management activities.	



Financial summary

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Sustainable Communities

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	32,241	29,846	37,279
Targeted rates	874	872	828
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	133	136	131
Fees and charges	1,395	1,099	2,127
Internal charges and overheads recovered	573	2,553	416
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	2,976	3,127	3,106
Total operating funding	38,192	37,633	43,887
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	21,367	22,695	23,941
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	12,155	7,715	9,845
Other operating funding applications	571	663	1,648
Total applications of operating funding	34,093	31,073	35,434
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	4,099	6,560	8,453
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	587
Development and financial contributions	1,359	3,261	3,198
Increase (decrease) in debt	11,568	9,502	11,563
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	564	579	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	13,491	13,342	15,348
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	1,556	2,400	275
- to improve the level of service	8,346	7,226	6,545
- to replace existing assets	6,989	6,165	8,233
Increase (decrease) in reserves	699	4,111	8,748
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	17,590	19,902	23,801
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(4,099)	(6,560)	(8,453)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Sustainable Environment



These activities include:

- Animal Control
- Building Quality
- Environmental Health
- Waste Services
- Strategic and District Planning.

What we do

These activities are all about improving environmental outcomes and public health and safety. Within these activities we plan, regulate, monitor, and consent, with a strategic focus on providing an integrated approach to delivering sustainable, attractive, affordable, and safe living options. We also manage and minimise waste in the district, and manage land use, growth, and support our regional partnerships.

Why we undertake these activities

These activities protect the amenity and resilience of our district so that it's an enjoyable and safe place to live and visit. They also actively work to protect public health and safety and ensure resources are used sustainably and responsibly and do not threaten environmental quality.

Through these activities, we also aim to align our planning processes with national and regional requirements and the aspirations and needs of our communities so that they see themselves reflected in our mahi (work).

How this group of activities improves wellbeing

These activities primarily contribute to environmental wellbeing, by providing services that improve environmental outcomes, from planning processes, regulation and monitoring to community education.

These activities also contribute to economic and social wellbeing as they are core components and drivers for our strategic and district planning.

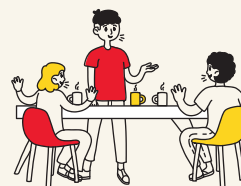
Contribution to community outcomes:



Cultural



Economic



Social



Environmental

Key Contributes in a major way Contributes in a minor way

What we are going to do

Animal control

Until 30 June 2024, Council held a lease on the Pukekohe pound, which serviced the northern part of our district. This lease is not being renewed, which means any impounded dogs will be taken to the Ngaaruawaahia pound. A new pound is being built in Tuakau, and will be located at the same site as the new Tuakau Resource Recovery Centre. In addition, renovations to the Ngaaruawaahia pound are scheduled for 2024/25.

Council will continue to host key events such as the Pound Pups Pool Parties and the Dirty Dog Challenge. These events enable our community to socialise their dogs and enables us to raise funds for the Preventing Unwanted Puppies programme, which supports desexing dogs in our community.

Building quality

We will continue to ensure that buildings in our district comply with legislation, that swimming pool fencing is inspected, building consents are processed, and construction inspections are complete. This year, we are reducing the use of external contractors and will bring resources in-house to fill a vacant position, which will focus on consenting and monitoring activities.

Environmental health

We will continue to ensure that food outlets maintain high food safety standards and alcohol outlets are appropriately licenced. We will continue to manage and maintain the same level of service this year for noise and nuisance complaints, hazardous substances, and contaminated sites.

Waste services

This year, we will undertake additional work in waste minimisation, using funding from the national Waste Disposal Levy. This will include education and advertising to promote waste minimisation activities, developing new diversion opportunities for the community, and encourage behavioural change to move from single-use to reusable products.

Council will begin building phase one of a new Tuakau Resource Recovery Centre on the same site as the new Tuakau pound. Over the coming year we will also upgrade some of our assets at the Te Kauwhata and McVie Road transfer stations and make some safety improvements at the Raglan Resource Recovery Centre.

Strategic and district planning

This year, we will continue collaborating with communities to plan for and address the impacts of climate change, such as coastal erosion due to more frequent storms, rising sea levels, and increased flooding from severe weather events. Our staff will also continue to provide resources to help identify and preserve heritage values across the district as planned.

Our team will continue working towards the resolution of remaining appeals on the Proposed District Plan, finalisation of Variation 3 (medium density residential standards), and the development of the new District Plan changes to address critical issues. We will also continue local area spatial planning in communities like Raahui Pookeka (Huntly) to guide future Council investment and regulation through the LTP and District Plan.

Key projects		
Project	Description	Cost for 2024/25 (\$)
Waste minimisation education and engagement programme.	This programme is designed to engage with and support our community to make changes to reduce waste generation, increase reuse, and recycle correctly.	150,000
Spatial planning.	Continued work to deliver non-statutory local spatial plans, including Raahui Pookeka master plan, initiation of another local spatial plan in line with Council priorities, and investment in spatial planning software.	414,444
North Waikato (Tuakau) Resource Recovery Centre.	Delivery of stage one of the resource recovery centre, the transfer station operation for bulk materials: construction and demolition, scrap metal, green waste, recyclables, and residual waste.	2,000,000

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
Animal Control				
We promote responsible dog ownership and stock management practices to keep our communities safe from harm.	Animal control services and staff ensure that public places are free from uncontrolled dogs and wandering stock.	The percentage of aggressive dog behaviour complaints, where immediate risk to public safety is present, that has Council personnel on site within 1 hour.	96.8% Achieved	95%
		The percentage of complaints regarding currently straying stock that have Council personnel on site within 1 hour.	97.65% Achieved	95%
	Animal control raises awareness of dog behaviour and responsible dog ownership through the education programme, community events, and ensuring dogs in our area are registered.	Complete Engagement and Education visits throughout the district.	150 Achieved in part¹	120 per annum
		The percentage of known dogs currently registered.	87.96% Not achieved	95%

¹ Note the baseline target for 2022/23 was 10 engagement or education visits each month as well as 120 per year which is different to the 2024/25 target. Refer to the changes to performance measures section below.

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
Building Quality				
To ensure that building regulations and standards are met so that people living and working in buildings are safe.	Council ensures that buildings comply with building regulations.	The percentage of existing buildings with building WOFs that are monitored and audited for compliance annually.	33% Achieved	33%
		The percentage of buildings that provide sleeping care or paid accommodation that are audited for compliance annually.	100% Achieved	100%
	Council ensures that swimming pools comply with fencing of swimming pools Act requirements.	The percentage of swimming pools that are inspected for compliance annually.	34% Achieved	33%
To ensure that timely and accurate information and efficient processes are provided to people planning to build on or purchase a property.	Council ensures that a timely building consenting process is provided.	The percentage of building consent applications that are processed within 20 working days.	76.55% Not achieved	98%
Environmental Health				
To ensure that activities are managed so that our communities are healthy and safe, legislative requirements are met, and nuisance is managed.	The district has safe food operations.	The percentage of food operations that are required to be verified annually that are verified.	97% Achieved	95%
	Alcohol licensing is managed to minimise alcohol abuse in the community and meet legislative requirements.	The percentage of medium or higher risk category licensed premises inspected annually.	97% Achieved	95%
	Noise complaints are responded to in a timely fashion to ensure community well-being.	Percentage of excessive noise complaints responded to within agreed timeframes.	86% Achieved	85%
	Nuisance complaints are responded to in a timely fashion ensuring community health and safety.	The percentage of hazardous land use information (Hail) reports that will be completed within 10 working days.	95% Achieved	90%

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
Waste Services				
To ensure our waste and recycling services are efficient and effective and help protect our natural environment.	Compliance.	Meet actions set within Waste Minimisation Management Plan (WMMP).	65% Achieved	90%
That kerbside waste services are managed and maintained providing cost effective, reliable services that meets the needs of our customers.	Customer satisfaction.	Customer satisfaction with Waste Collection services.	71.5% Not achieved	75%
Strategic and District Planning				
To ensure that development enhances the well-being and safety of the community, and that people have the opportunity to participate in the strategic and district planning process.	Resource consents are processed on time and within statutory requirements.	The percentage of resource consent applications which are processed within statutory timeframes.	92.7% Not achieved	98%
To ensure that development enhances the well-being and safety of the community, and that people have the opportunity to participate in the strategic and district planning process.	Our plans and our monitoring and enforcement activities ensure compliance with legislation and the protection of people, properties, and landforms.	The percentage of current land use consents that are older than 2 years which have been monitored in the last 2 years.	38% Not achieved	80%
To ensure that development enhances the well-being and safety of the community, and that people have the opportunity to participate in the strategic and district planning process.	Parking patrols are carried out in communities that have parking controls under the Bylaw.	The number of parking patrols which are carried out in individual communities under the Public Places Bylaw.	162 Not achieved	168

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
Strategic and District Planning continued				
Documents encourage decisions to be made in a manner that are consistent and represent Council's overall strategic objectives.	Decision making documents are kept up to date and consistent.	The percentage of bylaws and policies, that are required by legislation, are reviewed within their statutory timeframes.	79% Not achieved	95%
We work collaboratively with our communities, our colleagues, and our partners to develop plans that ensure the best possible outcomes for our people and our environment, now and into the future.	Adequate land supply (right type in right location) is zoned and serviced to cater for the growth and development of the district.	Adequate land supply (right type in right location) exists to cater for the growth and development of the district. Sufficient development capacity (as required by the National Policy Statement – Urban Development) is provided to meet expected short- and medium-term demand.	100% Achieved	100% = compliance with NPS-UD land supply requirements

Changes to performance measures

Animal Control

Through our Annual Plan consultation process we have updated the following measure to remove the requirement to undertake 10 engagement or education visits each month. We will still deliver 120 events over the year: *Complete engagement and education visits throughout the district.*

Significant negative effects	
Potential negative effects	How we are addressing this
Animal Control	
Attacking of animal control officers resulting in injury, by dogs, their owners, and livestock.	Continue to provide ongoing training and ensure the correct and required personal protection equipment is provided.
Dog owners disgruntled by enforcement action taken against them.	Professional and courteous enforcement.
Public injury risk from dog attacks.	Ensure animal control services are maintained at a level to ensure stray dogs are impounded and attacks responded to quickly.

Significant negative effects	
Potential negative effects	How we are addressing this
Building Quality	
Legislation is requiring more Council input into plan review and building inspection, which increases costs.	Council must react to new legislation but tries to limit the cost increase as much as possible.
Non-compliance requires Council to take offenders before the court.	Prosecution of blatant offences against the Building Act is necessary to reinforce compliance and maintain equity for those who obtain consents and fulfil statutory duty.
The time to process applications might be regarded as a delay to construction.	We are simplifying the consent process.
Strategic and District Planning	
Planning may increase development costs, through compliance costs, development levies, or financial contributions.	Benefits flow back to developers from improved environmental quality, and provision and coordination of services such as infrastructure, and any net negative effect is not significant.
Non-compliance with statutory requirements for the issuing of resource consents may cause delays.	Improvement of systems is ongoing to ensure continual improvement in services.
Inadequate or harsh monitoring of District Plan requirements may discourage development, affecting the economy in the district.	Apply a reasonable, concise, consistent monitoring process.
There are no potential significant risks associated with the Environmental Health or Solid Waste activities.	



Financial summary

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

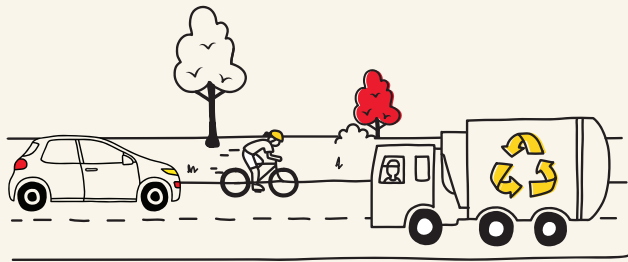
Sustainable Environment

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	12,949	10,027	13,491
Targeted rates	5,585	5,614	6,282
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	9,361	10,105	9,862
Internal charges and overheads recovered	705	663	840
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	5,136	5,014	4,785
Total operating funding	33,736	31,423	35,260
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	29,534	23,277	30,824
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	8,580	8,029	9,421
Other operating funding applications	59	61	46
Total applications of operating funding	38,173	31,367	40,291
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(4,437)	56	(5,031)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	116	16	2,232
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	116	16	2,232
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	122	16	2,321
- to replace existing assets	174	211	585
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(4,617)	(155)	(5,705)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	(4,321)	72	(2,799)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	4,437	(56)	5,031
Funding balance	-	-	-

Roading

This activity includes roading.



What we do

The roading activity provides a well-designed and fit-for-purpose transport network that gives people choices about how they move around our district. This includes urban and rural roads, footpaths, cycleways, and safe crossings within the roading corridor. This activity also supports the development of the public transport network.

Why we undertake these activities

Our transport network is a vital infrastructure that connects communities, essential services, and supplies. Safe transport networks allow people to move around and through the district for work, education, and leisure. We strive to support sustainability by providing transport choices for our communities, especially for those who are transport-disadvantaged. Additionally, we aim to achieve our urban growth objectives while reducing congestion.

How this group of activities improves wellbeing

This activity primarily contributes to economic wellbeing by enabling connectivity to employment and education. It also contributes to cultural, social, and environmental wellbeing by supporting social, cultural, and recreational connectivity, as well as safety and sustainability.

Contribution to community outcomes:

<div style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Cultural</div>	<div style="background-color: #FFD700; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Economic</div>	<div style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Social</div>	<div style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Environmental</div>

Key Contributes in a major way Contributes in a minor way

What we are going to do

Through this Annual Plan our focus is on maintenance, renewals, and resilience-type improvements. Alongside this, Council is doing what we can with the funding available to keep the roading network safe and accessible.

In response to the feedback received from our community about reducing the proposed increase in general rates, Council has identified a number of projects we can reduce, defer, or remove, to lower our overall costs. Some of the projects impacted are listed in the table table on the next page.

Project name	Impact	Cost savings (\$)
Legal and consultant costs for transport upgrade works.	Reduced	20,000
Stock underpass subsidy. This budget is held for a subsidy that farmers can apply for after installation of a stock underpass.	Reduced	25,000
Transport strategic planning to assess future growth, development, and transport needs.	Reduced	100,000
Cycle path maintenance.	Reduced	100,000
Minor events budget is used for Council's initial response to emergency weather events.	Reduced	150,000
Wainui Bridge traffic light trial.	Removed	200,000
Defer Munro Road, Pookeno project until 2026.	Deferred	750,000
Defer Harrisville Road, George Street, Dominion Road intersection, Tuakau expenditure until 2026.	Deferred	1,750,000

Key projects

Council has put forward the below projects for funding from New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA). Please note that funding for the projects listed will not be confirmed until the NZTA Board approves the National Land Transport Programme in August 2024.

Project	Description	Funding required (\$)
District-wide streetlight improvements.	Improving the condition of streetlights across the district.	100,000
Thin asphalt surfacing.	Reduce long-term maintenance costs and improve safety.	728,750
District-wide culvert improvements.	Support network resilience by adding new drainage to remove water and protect the roads.	900,000
Periodic re-metalling of unsealed roads.	Ensure our unsealed network is drivable and safe.	1,182,000
Minor improvements to a number of roads.	Minor improvements to be carried out on the Buckland/George Road intersection, Washer Road, Tauwhare/Woodcock Road intersection.	1,400,000
District wide road surface safety improvements.	Additional resurfacing to improve surface texture and road safety.	Increased by 1,500,000
Drainage renewals district wide.	Reduces flooding and slips resulting in road closures.	1,519,000
Additional network wide resilience works.	Reinstatement of old slip sites to reinstate appropriate level of service to those affected roads.	2,340,000
Re-surfacing (chip sealing).	Reduce long-term maintenance costs and improve safety.	4,927,842
Road pavement rehabilitation.	Reduce long-term maintenance costs and improve safety.	5,231,879

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
Provide a safe transport network that encourages healthy travel modes and reduces harm.	Footpath condition.	The percentage of footpaths that fall within the level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths that is set out in the LTP.	95.90% Achieved	95%
	Safe travel.	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.	Reduction of 1 Not achieved	Reduction by 2 on the previous year
Our transport network activities are transparent, transitioning to sustainable transport solutions, and protect our natural environment.	Response and resolution.	The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths responded to within the time frame specified in the LTP.	76.5% Footpaths 76% Roads Not achieved	95%
Our transport network is able to meet the needs of economic activity to support thriving communities and provide employment opportunities.	Smooth travel.	The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure.	96% Achieved	96%
To ensure that the road network is well maintained and negative environmental effects are mitigated.	The network is well maintained and managed.	The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced.	4.02% Not achieved	Min 5%

Significant negative effects	
Potential negative effects	How we are addressing this
Economically, the cost of desired new infrastructure may exceed the community's ability to pay.	Consult with the community on all costs and options for levels of service through the Long Term Plan process.
Maintenance of ageing roading infrastructure becomes unaffordable.	Strategic asset management to ensure the timing of maintenance and asset replacement is done at the optimal time to increase the expected lifespan of assets. Advocate to New Zealand Transport Agency for increased subsidy to support the increasing cost of maintenance.
Increased traffic volumes on main roads can divide communities.	Continuing to advocate for by-passes around urban centres.
Potential for road construction to disturb sites of cultural significance, including waahi tapu.	Continue to invest in good relationships with tangata whenua to understand sites of cultural significance and implement robust processes for any accidental discoveries.
Danger to people and property and high social cost from road crashes.	Continue to deliver road safety programmes, safety improvements, and speed limit changes.
The needs of cyclists and pedestrians and their conflicts with other forms of traffic.	Implement the recommendations of the Walking and Cycling Strategy, continue linkages within townships and communities. Continue three-year programme of new footpaths and shared cycleways.
Heavy traffic volumes can lead to loss of amenity in urban areas.	Continue to advocate for by-passes around urban centres. A review of some roads that the community has raised concerns about and address changes through the Public Spaces Bylaw schedules.



Financial summary

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Roading

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	27,341	25,649	29,318
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	10,433	10,523	16,340
Fees and charges	296	302	464
Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,051	772	1,372
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	2,020	2,118	2,094
Total operating funding	41,141	39,364	49,588
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	24,290	24,427	37,151
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	5,233	4,929	6,961
Other operating funding applications	-	-	556
Total applications of operating funding	29,523	29,356	44,668
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	11,618	10,008	4,920
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	14,632	20,419	22,823
Development and financial contributions	1,443	2,399	2,729
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,419	2,343	28,137
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	17,494	25,161	53,689
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	3,977	5,359	4,333
- to improve the level of service	5,176	5,048	10,270
- to replace existing assets	20,979	26,005	22,026
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,020)	(1,243)	21,980
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	29,112	35,169	58,609
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(11,618)	(10,008)	(4,920)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Stormwater



This activity includes stormwater.

What we do

Through this activity, we are responsible for efficiently operating and maintaining all of Council's existing stormwater infrastructure. This protects our environment from storm damage and run-off. We also plan for the renewal of existing infrastructure and work on new infrastructure through growth-driven projects.

Why we undertake these activities

We provide these services and manage the infrastructure associated with them to protect our communities from stormwater inundation.

Modern communities cannot function adequately without effective ways for safely discharging the run-off generated on impermeable surfaces such as roads and roofs into waterways, alongside other water services such as wastewater disposal and provision of water supply.

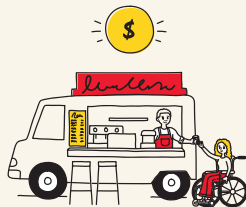
How this group of activities improves wellbeing

This activity contributes primarily to the economic and environmental community wellbeing outcomes, by effectively managing stormwater services to protect public health and minimise the effect of stormwater on the environment. This activity also helps to protect the social wellbeing of our communities, so they are not negatively impacted by stormwater.

Contribution to community outcomes:



Cultural





Economic



Social



Environmental

Key  Contributes in a major way  Contributes in a minor way

What we are going to do

Over the next year, Council will invest more in upgrading and extending our stormwater infrastructure to match our growing needs and build the network's capacity to respond to climate change and future weather events.

More work on the network has been identified through catchment management and resilience planning, which we are now required to do, as well as planning for growth in our district.

The overall cost to maintain and upgrade our stormwater infrastructure is significantly higher than in 2021 when we signed off on the 2021-2031 LTP. Costs have escalated faster than expected.

In response to submissions, staff have allocated \$300,000 to investigate opportunities and potentially undertake works to alleviate the stormwater issues at Te Kowhai Estate.

Key projects

Project	Location	Cost for 2024/25 (\$)
Ngaaruawaahia catchment management plan projects.	Ngaaruawaahia	1,366,000
District wide flood mitigation works.	District wide	1,000,000
District wide various water quality, waterway and capacity upgrades.	District wide	1,500,000

Levels of service

Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
To ensure that Council's stormwater infrastructure supports safe and healthy conditions and conforms to established public health standards.	The stormwater system is reliable and safe.	The number of flood events that occur in the Council district.	1 Achieved	Less than 5 events per annum
		For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected. (Expressed per 1,000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system).	0.28 Achieved	0.3 affected per 1,000 properties per event
To ensure that the stormwater infrastructure networks are managed and maintained to ensure it is both cost effective, reliable, and meets water industry best practices.	The stormwater system is reliable, efficient, and effective.	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.	15 hours Not achieved	Less than or equal to 2 hours
		The total number of complaints received by the Council about the performance of its stormwater system, expressed per 1,000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system.	2.92 Achieved	Less than 4 per 1,000 properties per year
To ensure that the water infrastructure network is managed effectively to minimise wastage and ensure that water is sustainably and appropriately collected, treated, and disposed of to protect the environment.	The stormwater system is environmentally responsible.	Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system, measured by the number of abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, and successful prosecutions received by the Council in relation to those resource consents.	0 Achieved	0

Significant negative effects	
Potential negative effects	How we are addressing this
Discharges to land and waterways not complying with resource consents.	Improve processes (may be capital related) and continue to monitor discharges.
Discharge of contaminants to waterways and streams impacting on public health and the environment (including but not limited to wastewater overflows and stormwater runoff containing sediments, oils, greases, and heavy metals).	Implement improvements (capital related) and ensure compliance with Council's Development Manual Guidelines for new developments.
Erosion of streams and riverbeds.	Implement Development Manual Guidelines.
Chemical spills affecting waterways.	Establish procedures and emergency response plans with Waikato Regional Council.
Health and safety risks associated with the operation, maintenance, or construction of stormwater infrastructure.	Ensure compliance with legislation and health and safety management plans. Maintain an incidents register.
Potential impacts on customer satisfaction due to service failure/delays/responsiveness.	Monitor customer requests for service and report on levels of service. Ensure customer complaints are resolved.
Disruption during the implementation of works.	Works will be implemented under resource consent or contract conditions dictating how the service will be maintained (case-by-case basis).
Individuals can affect the stormwater network and neighbouring properties by altering natural flow paths.	Monitor new developments to ensure natural flow paths are maintained.
Flooding can affect public health and safety.	Continue to advise landowners of potential flood-prone areas.
Stormwater can cause public health issues through bacterial contamination of beaches.	Establish procedures and emergency response plans with Waikato Regional Council.
Contamination of the receiving environment is unacceptable to tangata whenua.	Continue to better identify sites of cultural significance.

Financial summary

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Stormwater

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	216	216	160
Targeted rates	2,960	3,327	3,425
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	304	313	427
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding	3,480	3,856	4,012
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,191	2,323	3,760
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	475	482	1,042
Other operating funding applications	8	9	1
Total applications of operating funding	2,674	2,814	4,803
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	806	1,042	(791)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	325	948	346
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,572	1,751	10,777
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	1,897	2,699	11,123
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	149	103	6,991
- to improve the level of service	1,572	1,751	1,300
- to replace existing assets	475	608	5,739
Increase (decrease) in reserves	507	1,279	(3,697)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	2,703	3,741	10,333
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(806)	(1,042)	791
Funding balance	-	-	-

Wastewater

This activity includes wastewater.



What we do

Through this activity we ensure wastewater is collected, treated, and disposed of to protect our environment and the public's health. We also plan for the renewal of existing infrastructure and work on new infrastructure through growth-driven projects.

Why we undertake these activities

Urban areas require proper infrastructure to support residents' needs. This is especially true for wastewater management because urban properties typically lack sufficient space for a septic tank and a disposal field.

Modern communities cannot function adequately without systems for transporting wastewater from densely populated areas for treatment and disposal, alongside other water services including stormwater and water supply.

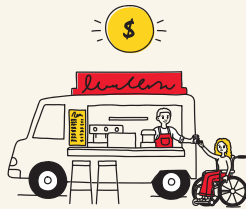
How this group of activities improves wellbeing

This activity contributes to all four of our community wellbeing outcomes, by protecting the health of our people and our waterways, treating wastewater to a standard to be discharged into the environment, allowing for growth development within the district and considering cultural values in the way we work.

Contribution to community outcomes:



Cultural





Economic



Social



Environmental

Key  Contributes in a major way  Contributes in a minor way

What we are going to do

This year, we will focus on ensuring that our assets are upgraded and maintained so that we can continue to deliver services to the community. Upgrades to the Horotiu Wastewater Pump Station and projects identified in the key projects section below will be key projects.

Council is well aware of the need to manage affordability while delivering on community expectations in respect to wastewater conveyance, treatment and discharge. Council aims to ensure the community receives appropriate and timely investment to protect our environment and continue to ensure that our communities are liveable, thriving and well connected.

Key projects

Project and Description	Location	Cost for 2024/25 (\$)
Reticulation renewals.	Huntly	400,000
Ngaaruawaahia Pump Station and rising main upgrade Waingaro Road.	Ngaaruawaahia	1,800,000
Te Kauwhata Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades.	Te Kauwhata	2,000,000
Huntly Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades.	Huntly	9,497,178
Raglan Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades.	Raglan	22,370,000

Levels of service

Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
To ensure that Council's wastewater infrastructure supports safe and healthy conditions and conforms to established public health standards.	The wastewater system is reliable and safe.	Number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the Council's sewerage system, expressed per 1,000 sewerage connections to the sewerage system.	0.55 Achieved	Less than or equal to 3 per 1,000 connections
To ensure that the wastewater infrastructure networks are managed and maintained to ensure it is both cost effective, reliable, and meets industry best practice.	The wastewater system is reliable, efficient, and effective.	Where the Council attends to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the Council's sewerage system, median response - Attendance time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	42 minutes Achieved	Less than or equal to 1 hour (60 minutes)
		Where the Council attends to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the Council's sewerage system, median response - resolution time: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault.	111 minutes Achieved	Less than or equal to 4 hours (240 minutes)

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
To ensure that the wastewater infrastructure networks are managed and maintained to ensure it is both cost effective, reliable, and meets industry best practice.	The wastewater system is reliable, efficient, and effective.	The total number of complaints received by the Council about sewerage odour, sewerage system faults, sewerage system blockages and the Council's response to issues within the sewerage system, expressed per 1000 connections to the Council's sewerage system.	4.88 Achieved	Less than or equal to 10 per 1,000 connections
To ensure that the wastewater infrastructure is managed effectively to minimise wastage and ensures that water is sustainably and appropriately collected, treated, and disposed of to protect the environment.	Wastewater treatment and disposal minimises harm to the environment.	Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system, measured by the number of Abatement Notices, Infringement Notices and Enforcement Orders received by the territorial authority in relation to those resource consents.	0 Achieved	Equal or less than 2
		Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of convictions received by the Council in relation to those resource consents.	2 Not achieved	0

Changes to performance measures

Wastewater

Through our Annual Plan review process, we have updated the following measure to remove duplication of successful prosecutions and correct a wording error: *Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system, measured by the number of Abatement Notices, Infringement Notices and Enforcement Orders received by the territorial authority in relation to those resource consents.*

Significant negative effects	
Potential negative effects	How we are addressing this
Discharges to land and waterways not complying with resource consents.	Improve processes (may be capital related) and continue to monitor discharge.
Odour from manholes, pump stations, and at treatment plants.	Improve process and implement improvements (capital related).
Discharges from manholes.	Investigate and take remedial measures.
Health and safety risks associated with the operation, maintenance, or construction of wastewater infrastructure.	Ensure compliance with legislation and health and safety management plans. Maintain an incidents register.
Pump station overflows.	Investigate causes and provide additional storage if required.
Chemical spills at treatment plants.	Ensure procedures are in place for correct identification, storage, and handling of chemicals. Ensure appropriate funded areas and storage facilities are in place.
The cost of providing, operating, and maintaining the schemes is high due to energy requirements.	When looking for solutions for small communities, consider alternatives to traditional public wastewater systems.
Unless properly maintained there can be problems with foul odour from sewage sludge.	We will continue to investigate alternatives for the sustainable disposal of sewage sludge.
Creates an ongoing need for the disposal of sewage sludge.	We will continue to encourage households to reduce the amount of wastewater they produce, for example through re-use of grey water for garden irrigation.

Financial summary

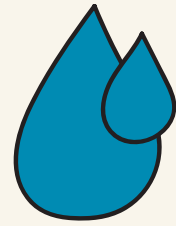
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Wastewater

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	423	421	454
Targeted rates	16,604	18,153	18,879
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	5,626	3,889	6,177
Internal charges and overheads recovered	3,870	293	1,073
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding	26,523	22,756	26,583
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	14,299	12,728	14,864
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	4,017	4,443	6,104
Other operating funding applications	434	469	-
Total applications of operating funding	18,750	17,640	20,968
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	7,773	5,116	5,615
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	3,389	5,138	3,546
Increase (decrease) in debt	25,578	9,415	34,673
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	28,967	14,553	38,219
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	23,383	14,680	15,319
- to improve the level of service	8,149	3,394	11,783
- to replace existing assets	11,423	7,110	18,035
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(6,215)	(5,515)	(1,303)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	36,740	19,669	43,834
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(7,773)	(5,116)	(5,615)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Water Supply



This activity includes water supply.

What we do

Through this activity, we are responsible for the efficient management of Council's water supply infrastructure across the rohe (district), including treatment plants, pump stations, reservoirs, and the reticulation network.

We develop, maintain, and manage the water supply network and its components such as pipes, valves, hydrants, pumps, and treatment plant equipment. We also address specific health concerns in the water supply and work on growth-driven infrastructure projects.

Why we undertake these activities

Modern communities cannot function adequately without a clean and dependable water supply, along with other water services, such as managing stormwater and wastewater infrastructure.

We provide these services and manage the infrastructure associated with them so that our communities can access clean water when they need to and are not inundated with stormwater and wastewater.

How this group of activities improves wellbeing

This activity primarily contributes to environmental and economic wellbeing, by delivering high-quality drinking water so that our communities are safe and healthy, while promoting the sustainable use of resources. It also contributes to our economy by providing modern and robust water infrastructure, and cultural values are considered in the way we work.

Contribution to community outcomes:



Cultural





Economic



Social



Environmental

Key  Contributes in a major way  Contributes in a minor way

What we are going to do

This year, Council has an ambitious programme of works for infrastructure development aimed at enhancing water supply and treatment capabilities. Our aim is to ensure reliable access to drinking water across various communities. We have several new pump stations and reservoirs planned to improve pressures in certain areas and provide security of supply. With this capital works programme, we aim to not only improve water quality and address existing issues but also take a proactive approach to future-proofing water infrastructure.

Council has commenced construction for a second water supply reservoir next to the existing one in Te Kauwhata to support growth and provide resilience and security of supply in this area.

Key projects		
Project and Description	Location	Cost for 2024/25 (\$)
Pookeno Helenslee Booster pump station.	Pookeno	1,000,000
Te Kauwhata water supply reservoir extensions.	Te Kauwhata	3,000,000
Te Kauwhata water supply reticulation extensions.	Te Kauwhata	1,000,000
Water supply treatment plant extensions.	Te Kauwhata	250,000
New Meremere watermain.	Meremere	1,700,000
Huntly water supply pump station installation / upgrades.	Huntly	2,000,000
Huntly water supply treatment plant upgrades.	Huntly	500,000
Ngaaruawaahia water supply reticulation upgrades.	Ngaaruawaahia	1,500,000
Ngaaruawaahia water supply treatment plant upgrades.	Ngaaruawaahia	1,000,000
Taupiri water supply reticulation upgrades.	Taupiri	1,500,000
New Reservoir in Raglan (at the Te Hutewai site).	Raglan	400,000
Te Akau Water Treatment Plant planning and management.	Te Akau	200,000

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
To ensure that Council's water infrastructure supports safe and healthy conditions and conforms to established public health standards.	The water supply is safe to drink.	The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply (zones) complies with Part 4 of the drinking water standards (bacteria compliance criteria).	18 Achieved	18 (no. of zones that comply out of 18)
		The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply (zones) complies with Part 5 of the drinking water standards (protozoal compliance criteria).	15 Achieved	15 (no. of zones that comply out of 18)
		The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Bacterial Rules (Water Treatment Plants Bacterial Compliance).	New measure	100%
		The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Protozoal Rules (Water Treatment Plants Protozoal Compliance).	New measure	100%

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
To ensure that Council's water infrastructure supports safe and healthy conditions and conforms to established public health standards.	The water supply is safe to drink.	The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Chemical Rules (Water Treatment Plants Chemical Compliance).	New measure	100%
		The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Cyanotoxin Rules (Water Treatment Plants Cyanotoxin Compliance).	New measure	100%
		The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Microbiological Rules (Distribution zones Microbiological Compliance).	New measure	100%
		The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Residual Disinfection Rules (Distribution zones Residual disinfection (Chlorine) Compliance).	New measure	100%
		The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Disinfection by-products Rules (Distribution zones Disinfection by-product Compliance).	New measure	100%
		The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Plumbosolvent metals Rules (Distribution zones Plumbosolvent Metals Compliance).	New measure	100%
Note: Te Akau Water Treatment Plant will be excluded until a new plant is commissioned.				

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
To ensure that the waters infrastructure networks are managed and maintained to ensure it is both cost effective, reliable, and meets water industry best practice.	The water supply is reliable and water is received at a good flow/pressure.	Where the Council attends a call out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, median response time - attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	44 Achieved	Less than or equal to 60 mins
		Where the Council attends a call out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, median response time - 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.	111 Achieved	Less than or equal to 240 minutes

Changes to performance measures

Water Supply

Council is required to report on several mandatory measures under the Local Government Act 2002 which are set by the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA). The mandatory measures relating to drinking water quality are currently being reviewed by DIA as they relate to the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005. These standards were repealed and replaced by the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022 following the transfer of drinking water regulatory responsibilities from the Ministry of Health to Taumata Arowai.

The DIA are currently consulting on their proposed approach to report on these measures and at the time of writing this Annual Plan a decision was not known. Council is required to report on both the mandatory measures as set out in the 2021-2031 LTP and the standards. Therefore, the following new drinking water quality measures have been included as these are a requirement of the Taumata Arowai Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQAR):

- *The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Bacterial Rules (Water Treatment Plants Bacterial Compliance).*
- *The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Protozoal Rules (Water Treatment Plants Protozoal Compliance).*
- *The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Chemical Rules (Water Treatment Plants Chemical Compliance).*
- *The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Cyanotoxin Rules (Water Treatment Plants Cyanotoxin Compliance).*
- *The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Microbiological Rules (DZs Microbiological Compliance).*
- *The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Residual Disinfection Rules (DZs Residual disinfection (Chlorine) Compliance).*
- *The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Disinfection by-products Rules (DZs Disinfection by-product Compliance).*
- *The extent to which the Council's drinking water supply complies with Taumata Arowai DWQAR Plumbosolvent metals Rules (DZs Plumbosolvent Metals Compliance).*

Note: *Te Akau Water Treatment Plant will be excluded until a new plant is commissioned.*

Significant negative effects	
Potential negative effects	How we are addressing this
Potential contamination of the raw water supply.	Emergency response plans, operational procedures, and monitoring of the raw water supply as per the Water Safety Plan (WSP) are all in place.
Discharges of backwash water from treatment plants and chlorinated water from maintenance activities or pipe failures.	Compliance with resource consents, Council's engineering standards and guidelines and maintenance programme.
Effects on river ecology caused by river water extraction during low flows.	Compliance with resource consents.
Depletion of aquifer resources.	Compliance with resource consents.
Health and safety risks associated with the operation, maintenance, or construction of water supply infrastructure.	Ensure compliance with legislation and health and safety management plans. Maintain an incidents register.
Insufficient water supplies during times of drought or emergency.	Ensure water sources security and identify potential new sources and back-up supplies as per WSP.
Drinking water not meeting Drinking Water Standard 2005 (Revised 2018).	Continue to monitor water quality and improve process, if necessary, as per WSP. (May be capital related).
Inadequate pressure and flow to fight fires remedial works.	Carry out modelling/pressure testing and implement.
Water abstraction from streams and rivers can have an adverse effect on the mauri of the water body.	Continue to better identify the cultural significance of water catchments through resource consent conditions.
Insufficient water available during times of drought and emergencies.	Implement conservation measures and prioritise use for public health requirements.

Financial summary

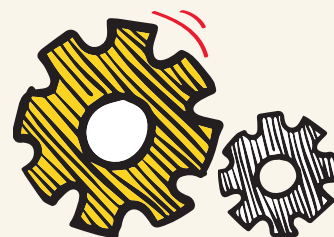
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Water Supply

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	375	377	363
Targeted rates	14,057	15,576	15,604
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	1,157	123	1,166
Internal charges and overheads recovered	237	300	391
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	216
Total operating funding	15,826	16,376	17,740
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	10,943	10,273	9,830
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,593	3,212	5,084
Other operating funding applications	71	74	853
Total applications of operating funding	14,607	13,559	15,767
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,219	2,817	1,973
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	1,619	2,955	1,796
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,944	3,262	14,219
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	216	226	216
Total sources of capital funding	4,779	6,443	16,231
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	7,039	11,116	5,953
- to improve the level of service	2,886	3,202	9,025
- to replace existing assets	2,635	2,279	3,532
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(6,562)	(7,337)	(306)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	5,998	9,260	18,204
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,219)	(2,817)	(1,973)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Organisational Support



This activity includes organisational support.

What we do

This activity is at the core of Council's operations. It includes communications and engagement, information management, business improvement, finance, legal counsel, procurement, contract management, and people and capability. These teams work together behind the scenes to enable our external facing teams to deliver their services to our community. These activities play a key role in moving Council and the district forward, making services more efficient and cost effective for ratepayers, and fostering continuous improvement.

Why we undertake these activities

This activity helps Council connect with our communities and keep them informed, look after our people, attract new staff, and deliver projects. It also provides the information technology, furniture, and equipment that we need to cost-effectively meet goals, deliver services, and fulfil statutory obligations.

This group of activities also provides internal financial and legal services, which ensures:

- prudent and effective financial management
- mitigation of, and advice on, legal and other risks across the organisation
- successful procurement and management of external contractors
- initiatives take the organisation forward, build resilience, and make services more efficient and cost effective for ratepayers.

How this group of activities improves wellbeing

This activity helps to support and contribute to all four of our community outcomes, by working behind the scenes to support all our customer-facing teams and ensuring that we are a well-functioning, legally compliant, and efficient organisation.

Contribution to community outcomes:



Cultural





Economic



Social



Environmental

Key  Contributes in a major way  Contributes in a minor way

What we are going to do

Council will continue to support the operations of the business, with the following key activities this year:

- We will be renegotiating several large contracts, including our providers of roading, parks, and pool services.
- We are working on financial transformation projects to ensure better financial management and access to better options for our customers.
- After switching to an Enhanced Annual Plan for 2024/25, we will begin developing the 2025-2034 LTP.
- We are also investing \$150,000 more in our mapping tools to support our planning and how we communicate to the community about where work is happening.
- We will need to do work on a series of Council-owned buildings, to address earthquake strengthening, asbestos removal, and roof replacements.
- A feasibility study will be undertaken for the Ngaaruawaahia Library which will explore the possibility of replacing the current small and outdated facility with a new community hub.

Key projects		
Project	Description	Cost for 2024/25 (\$)
Cyber Security.	Enhancement of Council's information system and data protection through the delivery of cyber security enhancement initiatives.	200,000
Ngaaruawaahia Library buildings.	A feasibility study will be undertaken for the Ngaaruawaahia Library which will explore the possibility of replacing the current small and outdated facility with a new community hub.	200,000
Software as a Service migration.	Continuation of the migration from owned on-premise systems to Software as a Service (SaaS) systems. This is being undertaken to comply with the Government Cloud First directive, manage down the cost and risks associated with Council's current disaster recovery capabilities and avoid significant lifecycle capital infrastructure investment.	200,000
TechOne systems modernisation.	Continuing the modernisation of Council's core TechOne systems. An output of this will be greater transparency and self-service for customers.	400,000
District wide facilities seismic and roof issues.	Seismic strengthening work at Council facilities as identified in technical reports and repairs to high-risk roof issues across the district.	500,000
Ngaaruawaahia main office renewals.	Renewals of the building such as air conditioning and roofing.	1,000,000
SCADA renewal and upgrade.	Renewal and upgrade of radio telemetry network that enables remote access to waters infrastructure for control operations and maintenance.	3,061,000
Pookeno Community Hub / Library.	Building a new community hub for Pookeno which will include a library. This was identified as a priority through the Blueprint, Pookeno Public Realm Concept Plan and Annual Plan submissions.	3,170,340

Levels of service				
Our objective	What you can expect from us	What we will measure	2022/23 Baseline Result	2024/25 Target
Disciplined management systems.	Reduced work-related injuries.	The number of total recordable injuries (TRI) at Waikato District Council.	4 Not achieved	2

Significant negative effects

There are no significant negative effects identified for the Organisational Support group of activities.



Financial summary

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Organisational Support

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,383	10,316	8,530
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	22	-	20
Internal charges and overheads recovered	47,307	39,760	54,098
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,026	802	752
Total operating funding	53,738	50,878	63,400
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	32,081	24,299	34,552
Finance costs	5,950	8,468	9,346
Internal charges and overheads applied	10,136	9,931	12,340
Other operating funding applications	2,265	1,823	3,051
Total applications of operating funding	50,432	44,521	59,289
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	3,306	6,357	4,111
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	25,452	11,720	9,537
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	460	200
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	25,452	12,180	9,737
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	528	6,506	3,170
- to improve the level of service	27	28	2,165
- to replace existing assets	3,035	2,624	7,080
Increase (decrease) in reserves	23,653	8,753	(2,069)
Increase (decrease) of investments	1,515	626	3,502
Total applications of capital funding	28,758	18,537	13,848
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(3,306)	(6,357)	(4,111)
Funding balance	-	-	-

SECTION 4

Finances



Funding Impact Statement

Definitions

Residential – General

Properties for which the permitted activity in the District Plan is related to residential zone, village zone, country living zone, rural zone, paa, education, recreation, and conservation use.

Residential – Wastewater

Residential is defined as any part of a rating unit that is used primarily for residential purposes.

Commercial

Properties for which the permitted activity in the District Plan is related to business, industrial, transportation use, and other network utilities.

Commercial – Wastewater

Commercial (commercial) is defined as any part of a rating unit that is not categorised as residential, commercial (non-rateable), or commercial (assistance for the elderly).

Commercial (non-rateable) is defined as organisations classified by the Act as fully non-rateable or organisations that are not for-profit as determined by Council.

Commercial (assistance for the elderly) is defined as organisations that are supportive of the elderly, including retirement homes, rest homes, and Council-owned pensioner flats, as determined by Council.

Separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP)

A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit includes any portion inhabited or used by the owner or a person other than the owner and who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement.

This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are used by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation) on an occasional or long-term basis by someone other than the owner. For the purposes of this definition, vacant land and vacant premises offered or intended for use or habitation by a person other than the owner and usually used as such are defined as 'used'. This includes any part or parts of a rating unit that is used or occupied by the ratepayer for more than one single use.

For the purpose of this definition, where the use or inhabitation is an accessory one or is ancillary to another property or part thereof, it is not a separately used or inhabited part. For example:

- Not separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit.
- A residential sleep-out or granny flat without independent kitchen facilities.
- A hotel room with or without kitchen facilities.
- Motel rooms with or without kitchen facilities.
- Individual storage garages/sheds/partitioned areas of a warehouse.
- Individual offices/premises of partners in a partnership.

The following are examples of where there may be application of multiple charges because a rating unit is comprised of more than one separately used or inhabited part:

- Houses/flats/apartments.
- Flats that share kitchen/bathroom.

As a minimum, the land or premises intended to form a separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit must be capable of actual habitation or actual separate use.

Council proposes to set the following rates for the financial year commencing 1 July 2024 and ending 30 June 2025. All amounts (except where otherwise stated) are inclusive of GST.

Rates

General Rate

Council proposes to set a general rate on the capital value of rateable land within its district. The general rate required to undertake the work programme outlined in the Annual Plan 2024/25 is proposed to be \$0.0021142 per dollar of the capital value. The work programme covers Animal Control, Community and Safety, Corporate and Council Leadership, Environmental Health, Community Liaison, Libraries, Parks and Reserves, Resource Management, Roading, Solid Waste Management, Stormwater, Wastewater, and Water Supply.

Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)

Council proposes to set a UAGC of \$526.15 per rating unit in the 2024/25 rating year.

Targeted Rates

Community Facilities

Council proposes to set targeted rates for the purpose of covering the costs of maintenance and operation of community facilities in the respective defined rating areas of Huntly (urban), Ngaaruawaahia, and Raglan. This rate is a fixed amount per rating unit on all rating units within the catchment area.

Community Boards

Council proposes to set a targeted rate for the purpose of covering the direct costs of operating all the community boards within the district. This rate is a fixed amount per rating unit for all rating units within the Onewhero-Tuakau, Huntly, Taupiri, Ngaaruawaahia, and Raglan areas.

www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/ltpmaps

Halls or Community Centres

Council proposes to set targeted rates for the purpose of covering the costs of maintenance and operation of halls, other facilities, and community centres in the respective rating areas. This rate is a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) within the defined hall/community centre area (except for the Te Kōhanga rate which is an amount per dollar of land value). The targeted rates are specific to individual areas.

www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/ltpmaps

Tamahere Recreation Reserve

Council proposes to set a targeted rate for the purpose of covering the costs of loan interest and additional operational costs for the above average level of service of Tamahere Recreation Reserve. This rate is a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) used for residential purposes within the defined catchment area of the Tamahere Ward.

Huntly Pool (Rural)

Council proposes to set a targeted rate for the purpose of covering part of the costs of maintenance and operation of the Huntly Pool. This rate is a fixed amount per rating unit on all rating units within the catchment area.

www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/ltpmaps

Tamahere gully conservation

Council proposes to set targeted rates for the purpose of covering the costs of ongoing and future conservation within the Tamahere Gully network. This rate is a fixed amount per rating unit on all rating units within the catchment area.

Rubbish and Recycling

District wide refuse and recycling collection

The rate is a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a residential rating unit (SUIP) within the serviced area.

Raglan recycling and food waste collection

This rate is a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a residential rating unit (SUIP) within the serviced area.

Te Mata/Te Uku recycling collection point

This rate is a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a residential rating unit (SUIP) within the serviced area.

Tuakau rubbish and recycling collection

The rate is a fixed amount per wheelie bin supplied to each rating unit within the serviced area.

Glen Murray recycling collection point

This rate is a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a residential rating unit (SUIP) within the serviced area.

Water Supply

Council proposes to set targeted rates to fund expenditure on water activities.

Availability

The rate is a fixed amount of \$469.11 per rating unit for availability/serviceability of a water supply service to a rating unit (available or serviceable means a rating unit situated within 100 metres of any part of the water network).

Metered – connection charge

The rate is a fixed amount of \$469.11 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP). Council also proposes to set rates for water supplied to rating units.

Water by Meter

Council proposes to set targeted rates to fund expenditure on water activities for metered water supply. The rates are an amount per unit of water (cubic metre) consumed or supplied as measured or controlled by a meter. The rate for 2024/25 is \$2.36 per cubic metre.

Wastewater

Council proposes to set a district wide targeted rate to fund expenditure on wastewater activities for those properties that receive the wastewater service.

The rates are differentiated by residential or commercial use. Properties in the residential differential are further differentiated by connection or availability of the service.

For the purposes of this rate:

- Residential is the base differential. The rate is set and assessed as an amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) for connected rating units.
- Availability is defined as any rating unit situated within 30 metres of a public wastewater drain to which it is capable of being effectively connected - set as 50 per cent of the fixed amount for connected properties and set and assessed as an amount per rating unit for residential properties.
- Commercial (commercial) - The rates are set and assessed as:
 - » An amount per separately used or inhabited part of a connected rating unit (SUIP) for the first two pans (equivalent to 100 per cent of the residential connected differential); and
 - » An amount per pan for the third and subsequent pans in any connected separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit (SUIP; equivalent to 50 per cent of the residential connected differential).

- Commercial (non-rateable) - The rates are set and assessed as:
 - » An amount per separately used or inhabited part of a connected rating unit for the first two pans (SUIP; equivalent to 100 per cent of the residential connected differential); and
 - » An amount per pan for the third and subsequent pans in any connected separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit (SUIP; equivalent to 10 per cent of the residential connected differential).
- Commercial (assistance for the elderly) - The rates are set and assessed as:
 - » An amount per separately used or inhabited part of a connected rating unit for the first two pans (SUIP; equivalent to 100 per cent of the residential connected differential), and
 - » An amount per pan for the third and subsequent pans in any connected separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP; equivalent to 20 per cent of the residential connected differential).

Pookeno wastewater scheme

For rating units that have not discharged their liability, Council will set a targeted rate as:

- A fixed amount per connection of \$1,512.89 (inclusive of GST) (comprising the capital per year plus GST and interest on the outstanding portion of the lump sum at the start of each rating year).

Capital works

Council proposes to set targeted rates for the purpose of funding the capital cost and interest charges of specific capital work. The rates are a fixed charge per connection for connected properties within the relevant scheme catchment area.

Council initially provided ratepayers with an option on whether to pay for the cost of the capital work by a single payment over three instalments in a year or via targeted rates over an expected period of 10 years.

Council annually provides ratepayers with an option to pay off the balance of the rating unit's anticipated liability for future years for these targeted rates.

The targeted rates only apply to those rating units for which liability has not been discharged.

Stormwater

Urban stormwater

Council proposes to set a targeted rate to fund expenditure on stormwater activities for stormwater catchments in Horotiu, Huntly, Maatangi, Meremere, Ngaaruawaahia, Pookeno, Port Waikato, Raglan, Taupiri, Te Kauwhata, and Tuakau based on the availability of drainage to land as a fixed amount per rating unit.

www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/ltpmaps

Tamahere rural stormwater – availability and land drainage

Council proposes to set a targeted rate to fund expenditure on rural stormwater activities for the Tamahere stormwater rating area based on the availability of drainage to land. This targeted rate is a fixed amount per rating unit across the scheme.

www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/ltpmaps

In addition to this targeted rate, ratepayers in the Tamahere stormwater rating area will also be liable for a land drainage targeted rate to fund expenditure on drainage activities received from the Tamahere drainage system. This charge is an amount per hectare of land.

www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/ltpmaps

Lump sum contributions

Lump sum contributions generally

Council will not accept lump sum contributions in respect of any targeted rate, except where stated explicitly in this Funding Impact Statement.

Early payment policy

Per resolution WDC05/105/1/2 Council will accept payment in advance of any applicable rate instalment both in the current or future years. No discount will be given, or interest paid in relation to any payments on this basis. Any such payments made in advance will be credited against the appropriate rate instalment as directed by the ratepayer.

Due dates

The Waikato District Council due dates for rate payments for the 2024/25 year (excluding water by meter rates) shall be due in three equal instalments as follows:

- First Instalment **20 September 2024**
- Second Instalment **20 January 2025**
- Third Instalment **20 May 2025**

A penalty of 10 per cent on so much of any rates instalment that has been assessed after 01 July 2024 and which is unpaid after the due date for payment, will be applied on the penalty dates as follows:

- First Instalment **21 September 2024**
- Second Instalment **21 January 2025**
- Third Instalment **21 May 2025**

Waikato District Council water by meter rates shall be invoiced separately and payable in two instalments each year. For the 2024/25 financial year, the meter reading dates and the payment due dates of instalments for each area are:

Area	Reading Date 1	Payment Due Date 1	Reading Date 2	Payment Due Date 2
Ngaaruawaahia	July 2024	6 September 2024	January 2025	7 March 2025
Taupiri	July 2024	6 September 2024	January 2025	7 March 2025
Horotiu	July 2024	6 September 2024	January 2025	7 March 2025
Huntly	August 2024	4 October 2024	February 2025	4 April 2025
North Waikato	September 2024	8 November 2024	March 2025	2 May 2025
Pookeno	September 2024	8 November 2024	March 2025	2 May 2025
Port Waikato	October 2024	6 December 2024	April 2025	6 June 2025
Onewhero	October 2024	6 December 2024	April 2025	6 June 2025
Tuakau	October 2024	6 December 2024	April 2025	6 June 2025
Southern Districts	November 2024	10 January 2025	May 2025	4 July 2025
Western Districts	November 2024	10 January 2025	May 2025	4 July 2025
Raglan	December 2024	7 February 2025	June 2025	8 August 2025
Te Aakau	December 2024	7 February 2025	June 2025	8 August 2025

A penalty of 10 per cent on so much of any water by meter instalment that has been assessed after 1 July 2024 and which is unpaid after the due date for payment will be applied on the following dates:

Area	Penalty Date 1	Penalty Date 2
Ngaaruawaahia	9 September 2024	10 March 2025
Taupiri	9 September 2024	10 March 2025
Horotiu	9 September 2024	10 March 2025
Huntly	7 October 2024	7 April 2025
North Waikato	11 November 2024	5 May 2025
Pookeno	11 November 2024	5 May 2025
Port Waikato	9 December 2024	9 June 2025
Onewhero	9 December 2024	9 June 2025
Tuakau	9 December 2024	9 June 2025
Southern Districts	13 January 2025	7 July 2025
Western Districts	13 January 2025	7 July 2025
Raglan	10 February 2025	11 August 2025
Te Aakau	10 February 2025	11 August 2025

A penalty of 10 per cent on so much of any rates or metered water rates assessed before 30 June 2024 which remain unpaid on 1 July 2024. The penalty date is 1 July 2024.

A further penalty of 10 per cent on any rates or metered water rates to which a penalty has been added on 1 July 2024 if the rates remain unpaid. The penalty date is 1 January 2025.



Rating Base Information

Rates for the financial year commencing 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 (All figures are inclusive of GST).

Source	Category	Funding	Basis of rating	Annual Plan 2024/25 (\$)	Estimated revenue (\$'000)
General Rate	All rateable land in the district	Work program as highlighted in the Long Term Plan including Animal Control, Community and Safety, Corporate and Council Leadership, Environmental Health, Community Liaison, Libraries, Parks and Reserves, Resource Management, Roothing, Solid Waste management, Stormwater, Wastewater, and Water Supply.	Uniform rate in the dollar of capital value	0.0021142	81,453
Uniform annual general charge (UAGC)		People related activities including but not limited to libraries, parks and reserves, public cemeteries, public swimming pools, public toilets, community centres, community liaison, grants and donations, safer communities, animal control, civil defence and safety, building control, environmental health, resource management planning, environmental consents planning, area offices, and democracy / local government.	Fixed amount per rating unit	526.15	15,373
Targeted community facilities rates (apply to all rating units within each ward catchment area)	Huntly Community Facilities (urban catchment)	Covers the cost of maintenance and operation of community facilities	Fixed amount per rating unit	34.00	94
	Ngaaruawaahia Community Facilities			25.00	64
	Raglan Community Facilities			25.00	48
Huntly pool rural	Based on location of rating unit in catchment area	Covers the cost of maintenance and operation of community facilities	Fixed amount per rating unit	16.00	3
Tamahere Recreation Reserve	Based on location of rating unit within the Tamahere Ward	Covers the cost of loan interest and additional operational costs for the above average level of service of the Tamahere Recreation Reserve	Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	38.00	77

Source	Category	Funding	Basis of rating	Annual Plan 2024/25 (\$)	Estimated revenue (\$'000)
Targeted hall or community centre rates (apply to all rating units within each hall catchment area)	Te Kohanga	Covers the cost of maintenance and operation of halls, other facilities, and community centres	Uniform rate in the dollar of land value	0.000026	3
	Aka Aka	Covers the cost of maintenance and operation of halls, other facilities, and community centres	Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	55.00	11
	Eureka			35.00	9
	Glen Murray			50.00	6
	Gordonton			26.00	13
	Horsham Downs			35.00	15
	Huntly			8.00	22
	Karioitahi			55.00	3
	Mangatangi			34.50	6
	Mangaatawhiri			58.50	15
	Maramarua			24.00	9
	Maatangi			30.00	32
	Meremere			24.00	5
	Naike			40.89	5
	Oohinewai			24.00	3
	Opuatia			32.00	3
	Orini			26.00	5
	Otaua			55.00	12
	Pookeno			23.00	42
	Port Waikato			125.00	52
	Pukekawa			45.00	18
	Puketaha			38.00	12
	Ruawaro			29.00	7
	Tamahere			70.00	105
	Taupiri			24.00	14
	Tauwhare			30.00	9
	Te Aakau/Waingaro			32.00	7
	Te Hoe			30.00	4
	Te Kowhai			50.00	41
	Te Mata			24.00	6
Tuakau	46.13			88	
Whangarata	46.00	4			
Whatawhata	57.00	35			
Waikaaretu	50.00	2			
Whitikahu	53.00	9			
Tamahere Gully conservation	Rating units within catchment area	Contribution to ongoing and future conservation work in the Tamahere Gully network.	Fixed amount per rating unit	52.00	115

Source	Category	Funding	Basis of rating	Annual Plan 2024/25 (\$)	Estimated revenue (\$'000)
Tuakau refuse and recycling collection	Rating units within serviced areas	Covers the cost of refuse and recycling collection where the service is provided	Fixed amount per wheelie bin	255.56	455
Glen Murray refuse and recycling collection	Rating units within serviced areas		Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	72.83	18
Raglan recycling collection	Residential rating units within serviced areas.		Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	171.89	322
Raglan food waste collection	Residential rating units within serviced areas.		Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	100.79	195
Te Mata/Te Uku recycling collection points	Residential rating units within serviced areas.		Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	68.33	46
District wide refuse and recycling collection	Residential rating units within serviced areas. (Eureka, Glen Afton/Pukemiro, Gordonton and surrounds, Horotiu, Horsham Downs, Huntly and surrounds, Meremere, Ngaaruawaahia and surrounds, Port Waikato and surrounds, Pukekawa, Rangiriri and surrounds, Rotokauri, Tamahere and surrounds, Taupiri and surrounds, Te Kauwhata and surrounds, Te Kowhai, Whatawhata)		Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	255.56	5,245
Water Supply - Available	Available (not connected but within 100 metres of the public water supply - to which it is capable of effectively being connected)	District wide water activities as per the Annual Plan	Fixed amount per rating unit	469.11	670
Water Supply - Metered	Metered rating units in serviced areas	District wide water activities as per the Annual Plan	Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	469.11	7,056
			Charge Per cubic metre of water consumed (as measured by meter)	2.36	7,884

Source	Category	Funding	Basis of rating	Annual Plan 2024/25 (\$)	Estimated revenue (\$'000)
Wastewater	Residential - connected	District wide wastewater activities as per the Annual Plan	Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	1,567.23	15,955
	Residential - available (not connected but within 30 metres of a public wastewater drain - to which it is capable of effectively being connected)		Fixed amount per rating unit	783.62	1,424
	Non-residential/commercial - non-rateable (organisations classified by the Act as fully non-rateable or organisations that are non-profitable as determined by the Council) - connected		Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for the first two pans	1567.23	321
	Non-residential/commercial - non rateable (organisations classified by the Act as fully non-rateable or organisations that are non-profitable as determined by Council) - connected		Additional fixed amount per pan for the third and any subsequent pans	156.72	13
	Non-residential/commercial - Assistance for the elderly (organisations supportive of the elderly as determined by Council) - connected		Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for the first two pans	1,567.23	4
	Non-residential/commercial - assistance for the elderly (organisations supportive of the elderly as determined by Council) - connected		Additional fixed amount per pan for the third and any subsequent pans	313.45	18
	Non-residential/commercial - commercial - connected		Fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for the first two pans	1567.23	704
	Non-residential/commercial - commercial - connected		Additional fixed amount per pan for the third and any subsequent pans	783.62	367
Urban stormwater	Rating units within the stormwater catchment areas for which the service is available (Horotiu, Huntly, Maatangi, Meremere, Ngaaruawaahia, Pookeno, Port Waikato, Raglan, Taupiri, Te Kauwhata, and Tuakau)	District wide stormwater activity as per the Annual Plan	Fixed amount per rating unit	274.93	3,391
Tamahere rural stormwater	Rating units within the Tamahere stormwater catchment area	Tamahere rural stormwater activities	Fixed amount per rating unit	29.11	26
Tamahere land drainage	Rating units within the Tamahere land drainage catchment area	Land drainage activities	Amount per hectare of land area	6.59	9

Source	Category	Funding	Basis of rating	Annual Plan 2024/25 (\$)	Estimated revenue (\$'000)
Community boards	Huntly	Direct costs of operating all the community boards within the district	Fixed amount per rating unit	23.12	64
	Ngaaruawaahia			23.12	59
	Tuakau			23.12	62
	Raglan			23.12	52
	Taupiri			23.12	7
	Rural-Port Waikato			23.12	37
Pookeno Capital Wastewater Scheme	Connected properties in scheme area	Covers the capital cost and interest charges of the work	Loan Instalments - Fixed amount per connection	1,512.89	64



Rates Breakdown: Indicator properties

These are the indicated rates, inclusive of GST.

Residential												
	Tuakau		Huntly		Ngaarawaahia		Raglan		Maatangi		Pookeno	
	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25
Average Capital Value	610,000	700,000	415,000	530,000	485,000	570,000	850,000	1,070,000	650,000	810,000	770,000	950,000
General Rates	1,398.00	1,479.94	951.10	1,120.53	1,111.52	1,205.09	1,948.03	2,262.19	1,489.67	1,712.50	1,764.69	2,008.49
UAGC	462.55	526.15	462.55	526.15	462.55	526.15	462.55	526.15	462.55	526.15	462.55	526.15
Fixed Targeted Rates	2,782.10	3,131.68	2,777.97	3,127.55	2,760.97	3,110.55	2,775.13	3,127.13	2,742.85	3,092.43	2,712.82	3,062.43
Total Rates	4,642.65	5,137.77	4,191.62	4,774.23	4,335.04	4,841.79	5,185.71	5,916.01	4,695.07	5,331.08	4,940.09	5,597.07
Total % increase (over 2023/24)	10.66%		13.90%		11.69%		14.08%		13.55%		13.30%	
Total \$ increase (over 2023/24)	495.12		582.61		506.75		730.30		636.01		656.98	
Weekly \$ increase (over 2023/24)	9.52		11.20		9.75		14.04		12.23		12.63	

Rural						
	Low range		Mid range		High range	
	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25
Average Capital Value	2,000,000	2,190,000	3,500,000	3,830,000	5,000,000	5,470,000
General Rates	4,583.60	4,630.10	8,021.30	8,097.39	11,459.00	11,564.67
UAGC	462.55	526.15	462.55	526.15	462.55	526.15
Fixed Targeted Rates	215.61	285.56	215.61	285.56	215.61	285.56
Total Rates	5,297.76	5,441.81	8,735.46	8,909.10	12,173.16	12,376.38
Total % increase (over 2023/24)	2.72%		1.99%		1.67%	
Total \$ increase (over 2023/24)	144.05		173.64		203.22	
Weekly \$ increase (over 2023/24)	2.77		3.34		3.91	

	Lifestyle		Commercial		Industrial	
	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25
Average Capital Value	1,500,000	1,870,000	2,750,000	3,190,000	2,400,000	3,540,000
General Rates	3,437.70	3,953.55	6,302.45	6,744.30	5,500.32	7,484.27
UAGC	462.55	526.15	462.55	526.15	462.55	526.15
Fixed Targeted Rates	655.19	754.67	2,539.36	2,854.99	3,225.48	3,638.61
Total Rates	4,555.44	5,234.37	9,304.36	10,125.44	9,188.35	11,649.03
Total % increase (over 2023/24)	14.90%		8.82%		26.78%	
Total \$ increase (over 2023/24)	678.93		821.08		2,460.68	
Weekly \$ increase (over 2023/24)	13.06		15.79		47.32	

Note 1: Individual rate increases will vary depending on property type, value and location, and services available.

Note 2: Fixed Targeted Rates reflect the range of services available for each property example, including water-by-meter charges.



Financial Statements

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Whole of Council

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24	Long Term Plan 2024/25	Annual Plan 2024/25
	NZ \$'000	NZ \$'000	NZ \$'000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	86,383	83,847	97,366
Targeted rates	40,360	43,820	45,299
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	10,566	10,659	16,471
Fees and charges	17,857	15,518	19,815
Interest and dividends from investments	180	83	660
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	10,978	10,980	10,535
Total operating funding	166,324	164,907	190,146
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	132,533	121,355	158,198
Finance costs	5,950	8,468	9,346
Other operating funding applications	3,409	3,099	6,834
Total applications of operating funding	141,892	132,922	174,378
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	24,432	31,985	15,768
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	14,632	20,419	23,409
Development and financial contributions	8,134	14,700	11,614
Increase (decrease) in debt	68,649	38,009	111,139
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	564	1,039	200
Other dedicated capital funding	216	226	216
Total sources of capital funding	92,195	74,393	146,578
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	36,632	40,161	36,041
- to improve the level of service	26,278	20,665	43,408
- to replace existing assets	45,710	45,003	65,230
Increase (decrease) in reserves	6,492	(77)	14,165
Increase (decrease) of investments	1,515	626	3,502
Total applications of capital funding	116,627	106,378	162,346
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(24,432)	(31,985)	(15,768)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Revenue			
Rates	126,743	127,668	142,665
Development and financial contributions	8,134	14,700	11,614
Subsidies and grants	25,198	31,079	39,880
Finance revenue	340	50	660
Other revenue	29,507	28,613	32,785
Total revenue	189,922	202,110	227,604
Expenses			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	42,500	40,827	50,705
Employee costs	47,202	39,887	51,737
Finance costs	5,950	8,468	9,346
Other expenses and losses	88,739	84,735	113,294
Total operating expenses	184,391	173,917	225,082
Surplus (deficit) before tax	5,531	28,193	2,522
Other comprehensive revenue and expense			
Gain (loss) on property revaluations	65,500	61,439	99,993
Total other comprehensive revenue & expense	65,500	61,439	99,993
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	71,031	89,632	102,515

Note 1: Reconciliation of total comprehensive revenue and expense with net operating funding per prospective whole of Council funding impact statement

	Annual Plan 2023/24	Long Term Plan 2024/25	Annual Plan 2024/25
	NZ \$'000	NZ \$'000	NZ \$'000
Total prospective revenue and expense wholly attributable to Waikato District Council	71,031	89,631	102,515
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding per prospective whole of Council funding impact statement	24,432	31,985	15,768
Difference	46,599	57,646	86,747

The difference is due to:

Capital income	22,983	35,345	35,455
Vested assets	616	1,856	1,804
Revaluation of assets	65,500	61,439	99,993
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	(167)	200
Depreciation and amortisation	(42,500)	(40,827)	(50,705)
Total explained difference	46,599	57,646	86,747

Note 2: Exchange and non-exchange revenue

	Annual Plan 2023/24	Long Term Plan 2024/25	Annual Plan 2024/25
	NZ \$'000	NZ \$'000	NZ \$'000
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Revenue from rates	119,360	119,854	134,781
Vested & found assets	616	1,856	1,804
Regulatory revenue	1,893	1,958	2,125
Infringements and fines	176	194	187
NZTA government subsidies	25,065	30,926	35,922
Petrol tax	572	583	572
Other subsidies and grants	-	-	3,958
Other fees and charges - Council	1,713	586	2,206
Other non-exchange revenue	594	265	2,213
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	149,989	156,222	183,768
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Water billing charges	7,383	7,814	7,884
Development & financial contributions	8,134	14,700	11,614
Other fees and charges - Council	16,015	15,995	15,556
Finance income	340	50	660
Dividends	-	33	-
Other exchange revenue	7,553	6,761	8,122
Total revenue from exchange transactions	39,425	45,353	43,836
Total revenue	189,414	201,575	227,604

Prospective statement of financial position

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

Annual Plan 2023/24	Long Term Plan 2024/25	Annual Plan 2024/25
NZ \$'000	NZ \$'000	NZ \$'000

Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9,886	9,923	13,669
Recoverables from non-exchange transactions	7,827	9,814	8,073
Receivables from exchange transactions	11,599	10,463	12,747
Non-current assets held for sale	6,544	1,256	-
Biological assets - cattle	3	103	11
Other financial assets	48	-	49
Prepayments	2,581	1,389	3,391
Total current assets	38,488	32,948	37,940
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2,467,059	2,382,287	2,666,481
Intangible assets	4,451	7,187	7,719
Investment property	625	560	635
Investments in CCO's and other similar organisations	33,863	17,414	37,459
Derivative financial instruments	1,551	-	4,323
Other financial assets	5,426	5,742	5,474
Total non-current assets	2,512,975	2,413,190	2,722,091
Total assets	2,551,463	2,446,138	2,760,031
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables under exchange transactions	32,907	31,152	38,671
Taxes and transfers payable	2,452	1,468	2,912
Employee entitlements	5,891	4,588	5,917
Provisions	223	467	221
Borrowing	23,134	68,961	37,215
Total current liabilities	64,607	106,636	84,936
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	1,985	2,708	1,987
Employee entitlements	273	291	247
Derivative financial instruments	-	21,615	-
Borrowing	163,309	206,883	249,057
Total non-current liabilities	165,567	231,497	251,291
Total liabilities	230,174	338,133	336,227
Net assets/equity	2,321,289	2,108,005	2,423,804
Net assets/equity			
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense	1,380,082	1,326,696	1,434,077
Other reserves	941,207	781,309	989,728
Total net assets/equity	2,321,289	2,108,005	2,423,804

Prospective statement of changes in net assets/equity

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Balance at beginning of year			
Accumulated comprehensive revenue & expense	1,351,403	1,280,048	1,380,082
Other reserves			
Revaluation	931,586	785,829	997,086
Restricted	151	195	140
Council created	17,412	30,647	16,508
Special rates and user pays	(23,735)	(26,656)	(10,661)
Capital replacement funds	6,133	23,601	9,968
Development contributions	(63,024)	(89,418)	(102,166)
Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	30,332	14,127	30,332
Total net assets/equity at beginning of year	2,250,258	2,018,373	2,321,289
Comprehensive revenue and expense for the year			
Accumulated comprehensive revenue & expense	5,531	28,193	2,522
Other reserves			
Revaluation	65,500	61,439	99,993
Revaluation (landfill)	-	-	-
Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	71,031	89,632	102,515
Transfers to (from) accumulated comprehensive revenue & expense			
Accumulated comprehensive revenue & expense	23,148	18,455	51,473
Other reserves			
Revaluation	-	-	-
Restricted	(11)	(3)	2
Council created	(904)	4,996	(9,858)
Special rates and user pays	13,074	(547)	(14,754)
Capital replacement fund	3,835	4,329	(5,835)
Development contributions	(39,142)	(27,230)	(21,028)
Total transfers to (from) accumulated comprehensive revenue & expense	-	-	-

Prospective statement of changes in net assets/equity continued

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Net assets/equity at end of year			
Accumulated comprehensive revenue & expense	1,380,082	1,326,696	1,434,077
Other reserves			
Revaluation	997,086	847,268	1,097,079
Restricted	140	192	142
Council created	16,508	35,643	6,650
Special rates and user pays	(10,661)	(27,203)	(25,415)
Capital replacement funds	9,968	27,930	4,133
Development contributions	(102,166)	(116,648)	(123,194)
Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	30,332	14,127	30,332
Total net assets/equity at end of year	2,321,289	2,108,005	2,423,804

Prospective statement of reserve funds

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

Reserve	Purpose	Related activities	Forecast Balance	Transfers into fund	Transfers out of fund	Balance
			1-Jul-24 \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	30-Jun-25 \$'000
Conservation fund	To fund expenditure items for conservation purposes.	Sustainable environment	418	18	-	435
Raglan Harbour reserve	Council took over assets from the Raglan Harbour Board. Any revenue or expense on these properties is kept separate from general funds.	Sustainable communities	(1,492)	-	(28)	(1,520)
Housing for the elderly	Income from housing for the elderly is put aside for use on the properties involved.	Sustainable communities	2,954	-	(9)	2,945
Plant reserve	Reserve used for control of expenditure and sale proceeds for vehicle and other plant running and maintenance costs.	Organisational support	(1,293)	-	(1,083)	(2,376)
Lake Hakanoa Caravan Park reserve	Revenue and expense for the Lake Hakanoa Caravan Park at Huntly is kept separate. The camp operation is self funding.	Sustainable communities	173	-	(24)	149
Raglan Kopua Holiday Park reserve	Revenue and expense for Kopua Camp at Raglan is kept separate. The camp operation is self funding.	Sustainable communities	2,135	164	-	2,299
Wainui Reserve farm	Revenue and expense for Wainui Reserve farm operations is kept separate. The farm operation is self funding and surpluses are used towards projects at Wainui Reserve.	Sustainable communities	452	-	(19)	433
Hillary Commission grants	These funds are committed to a club development programme for the future.	Sustainable communities	22	-	-	22
Creative NZ grant	The balance from Creative Communities New Zealand to be re-distributed as grants to suitable candidates.	Sustainable communities	(0)	1	-	1
Disaster recovery fund	Fund set aside for use in the event of a disaster.	Organisational support	1,466	503	(2,698)	(729)
Hillary Commission loans	Remaining funds and interest credits built up from Council's contribution to match Hillary Commission loans used in the past to assist sporting organisations. All loans have been repaid.	Sustainable communities	72	-	(5)	67

Prospective statement of reserve funds continued

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

Reserve	Purpose	Related activities	Forecast Balance	Transfers into fund	Transfers out of fund	Balance
			1-Jul-24 \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	30-Jun-25 \$'000
North Waikato development reserve	Remaining funds with interest credits from the Department of Corrections for use to assist the local community.	Sustainable communities	127	4	-	131
Hamilton East property proceeds	Proceeds from the sale of the Hamilton East property held separate for property related purposes.	Organisational support	2,308	-	-	2,308
Hakarimata Restoration Trust	A restricted reserve for Hakarimata Hills Reserve Trust to record all trust operations.	Sustainable environment	1	-	-	1
Landfill aftercare contribution	Reserve created on amalgamation of part of the Franklin District Council with Waikato District Council to assist with aftercare costs for closed landfills transferred.	Sustainable environment	601	0	-	602
Structure plan non-growth reserve	Reserve to provide funding for the non growth element of Structure Plan development.	Organisational support	2,504	91	-	2,595
Waste minimisation reserve	To manage waste minimisation grants and qualifying expenditure.	Sustainable environment	619	1,381	(843)	1,158
Huntly College jubilee award	A restricted reserve; the interest income from which is to be used for educational sponsorship.	Sustainable communities	14	1	-	14
Frances Paki Trust	A restricted reserve in memory of Francis Paki of Huntly. Interest income to be used as sponsorship for educational purposes.	Sustainable communities	2	0	-	2
Mungall Scholarship Trust	A restricted reserve in memory of Agnes Simpson Mungall. Interest income to be used for educational sponsorship.	Sustainable communities	1	0	-	1
Huntly Social Services	A restricted reserve created by the transfer of funds from the former Huntly Social Services Co-ordinating Committee Inc when it was wound up in 2015.	Sustainable communities	167	7	-	174
Sundry reserves	Sundry reserves for township development and other operational purposes.	Sustainable communities	29,589	2,522	(6,903)	25,208

Prospective statement of reserve funds continued

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

Reserve	Purpose	Related activities	Forecast Balance	Transfers into fund	Transfers out of fund	Balance
			1-Jul-24 \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	30-Jun-25 \$'000
Targeted rate reserves – operational	Reserves to monitor operational costs in relation to special rates and user pays.	Stormwater, Sustainable communities, Wastewater, Water supply	(10,661)	436	(15,190)	(25,414)
Replacement funds	Reserves where amounts equivalent to funded depreciation are held for use on capital renewals work.	Roading, Stormwater, Sustainable communities, Sustainable environment, Wastewater, Water supply, Organisational support	9,968	6,799	(12,634)	4,133
Revaluation reserves	Non-cash reserves representing the increases or decreases in the value of infrastructural assets that are periodically revalued.	Roading, Stormwater, Sustainable communities, Sustainable environment, Wastewater, Water supply, Organisational support	997,086	99,993	-	1,097,080
Capital rates and contributions	Reserves for structure plans, development contributions, financial contributions and capital targeted rates.	Roading, Stormwater, Sustainable communities, Sustainable environment, Wastewater, Water supply	(96,024)	1,997	(25,962)	(119,989)
			941,208	113,916	(65,396)	989,729

Prospective cash flow statement

A forecast for the year ending 30 June 2025

	Annual Plan 2023/24 NZ \$'000	Long Term Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000	Annual Plan 2024/25 NZ \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Receipts from rates revenue	118,889	119,555	135,532
Subsidies received	26,065	31,619	35,892
Contributions received	8,565	14,155	10,453
Receipts from other revenue	35,944	33,910	31,587
Interest received	180	50	660
Dividends received	-	32	78
Payments			
Employee costs	(46,564)	(39,766)	(51,737)
Suppliers	(89,623)	(84,529)	(113,294)
Interest paid	(5,950)	(8,468)	(9,346)
Goods and services tax (net)	-	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	47,506	66,558	39,825
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(112,506)	(103,730)	(141,410)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	564	1,039	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(2,758)	(1,262)	(3,269)
Acquisition of investments	(1,765)	(946)	(3,002)
Proceeds from sale of investments	250	320	500
Net cash flows from investing activities	(116,215)	(104,579)	(147,181)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	78,649	58,009	131,139
Repayment of borrowings	(10,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities	68,649	38,009	111,139
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(60)	(12)	3,783
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9,946	9,935	9,886
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	9,886	9,923	13,669

Notes to the Financial Statements

Reporting Entity

Waikato District Council (Council) is a territorial authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing Council's operations includes the LGA and the local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (LG(R)A).

The Waikato District Council Group (the Group) consists of the ultimate parent Waikato District Council (Council) and its 100% owned subsidiary; Strada Corporation Limited (Strada).

Strada is no longer trading and has been registered as non-active with Inland Revenue.

The companies in which Council has an interest, either directly or through Strada, are incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand.

The principal activity of Council is the provision of local infrastructure, local public services, and the performance of regulatory functions to the community. Council does not operate to make financial return.

Council has designated itself and the Group as public benefit entities (PBE's) for financial reporting purposes.

The prospective financial statements are for the year ending 30 June 2025. They were authorised for issue by Council on 26 June 2024. Council is responsible for the prospective financial statements presented, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures.

Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

Council's prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of LGA and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence Regulations 2014 (LG(FRP)R) which include the requirement to comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP).

These prospective financial statements (with the exception of the Funding Impact Statement) have been prepared in accordance with and comply with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards; including PBE FRS 42 Prospective Financial Statements.

Included in this plan are three types of financial information –

1. the usual NZ GAAP regulated statements of financial position, comprehensive revenue and expense and the like;
2. funding impact statements (FIS); and,
3. a disclosure statement.

The key difference between these three types of information is that FISs and the disclosure statement are not required by NZ GAAP.

The FIS is intended to make the sources and applications of Council funds more transparent to its stakeholders than might be the case if only the usual NZ GAAP financial statements were provided. The FIS format is prescribed by the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 LG(FRP)R) and is required by the LGA.

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

Measurement base

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

The actual results for the 2022/23 financial year and the LTP financial performance and cash flows for the 2023/24 financial year, as modified by known changes, have been used to arrive at the opening balances for the plan as at 1 July 2024.

Functional and presentation currency

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

Standards newly effective and which have been adopted

The following amendments are made to PBE Standards:

2022 Omnibus amendments to PBE standards

The 2022 Omnibus Amendments include several general updates and minor amendments to Tier 1 and Tier 2 PBE accounting standards. The revised PBE standards are effective from the year ending 30 June 2024. The Council have reviewed these standards in the preparation of the Annual Plan and there are no material impacts on the financial statements.

Disclosure of Fees for Audit Firms' Services (Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1)

The amending Standard sets out amendments to PBE IPSAS 1 Presentation Financial Reports. The amendments require an entity to describe the services provided by its audit or review firm and to disclose the fees incurred by the entity for those services.

The amending Standard has been issued to enhance the existing requirements concerning the disclosure of information about fees incurred by the reporting entity during the reporting period for:

- (a) the audit or review of the entity's financial report; and
- (b) other types of service provided by the entity's audit or review firm.

Additional commencement and application date provisions have been provided to ensure consistency with relevant sections of the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and Legislation Act 2019. The Council have reviewed the amendment in the preparation of the Annual Plan and there are no material impacts on the financial statements.

Other changes in accounting policies

There have been no other changes in accounting policies since the publication of Council's 2023 Annual Report.

Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of consolidation

Council has not consolidated the prospective financial statements to include its subsidiary Strada as a group because Council believes that consolidation would not enhance an understanding of Council's core activities and services.

Revenue

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

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised. An asset acquired through a non-exchange transaction is initially measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition.

Specific revenue items are recognised as follows:

- General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter) and uniform annual general charges are recognised at the start of the year to which the rates resolution relates. They are recognised at the amounts due. Council considers the effect of payment of rates by instalments is not sufficient to require discounting of rates receivables and subsequent recognition of interest revenue.
- Revenue from water-by-meter rates is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, because there are unread meters at year-end, is accrued on an average usage basis.
- Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue.
- Rates remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.
- Council receives government grants from the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), which subsidises part of Council's costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.
- Revenue from the sale or provision of goods is recognised when a product is sold to the customer. Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.
- Fees and charges revenue is recognised when the service is provided.
- Rental income from investment properties is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.
- Traffic and parking infringement income is recognised when the infringement notice is issued.
- Found and vested assets are recognised at fair value at the time Council obtains control of the asset. The fair value is recognised as revenue and the amount is determined by reference to the costs of purchase and/or construction.
- Development and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when Council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged.
- Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.
- Dividends receivable are recognised when the right to receive the payment has been established.

Construction contracts

Contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expense respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract at balance date. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to balance date as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract.

Contract costs include all costs directly related to specific contracts and costs that are specifically chargeable to the customer under the terms of the contract.

An expected deficit on construction contracts is recognised immediately as an expense in surplus or deficit.

Where the outcome of a contract cannot be reliably estimated, contract costs are recognised as an expense as incurred. When it is probable that the costs will be recovered, revenue is recognised to the extent of costs incurred.

Construction work in progress is stated at the aggregate of contract costs incurred to date plus recognised surpluses less recognised deficits and progress billings. If there are contracts where progress billings exceed the aggregate costs incurred plus surpluses less deficits, the net amounts are presented as a liability.

Borrowing costs

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

Grant expenditure

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

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

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Operating leases

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value.

Recoverables from non-exchange transactions and other receivables

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less any provided for uncollectability. The provision is calculated by applying an expected credit loss model.

A receivable is considered to be uncollectable when there is evidence that the amount due will not be fully collected. The amount that is uncollectable is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amount expected to be collected.

Cattle

Cattle on Council's reserves are revalued annually at fair value less estimated costs to sell. Fair value is determined based on market price at balance date.

Gains and losses from a change in fair value less estimated costs to sell are recognised in the surplus or deficit. The costs incurred in relation to the cattle are included in the surplus or deficit.

Other financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through surplus or deficit in which case the transaction costs are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Classification

Council classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through surplus or deficit
- Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense for the following two subcategories:
 - » Investments in equity
 - » Other financial assets that are not investments in equity.

The classification depends on Council's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Council classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets at amortised cost include the following:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions
- Term deposits
- Community loans, and
- LGFA borrower notes.

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after balance date, which are included in non-current assets.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Gains or losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Loans to community organisations made by Council at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument. The loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The difference between the face value and present value of expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in surplus or deficit as a grant.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term, or if so, designated by management. Council's derivatives are categorised as held for trading. Assets in this category are classified as current assets. After initial recognition, financial assets in this category are measured at their fair values with gains or losses on re-measurement recognised in surplus or deficit.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense are those that are designated into the category at initial recognition or are not classified in any of the other categories above. Investments in equity that are not held for trading and are held for long-term strategic purposes are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of balance date. They comprise of the following:

- investments that it intends to hold long term, but which may be realised before maturity; and
- shareholdings that it holds for strategic purposes.

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

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

Council's shareholding in Civic Financial Services Limited and Waikato Regional Airport Limited fall within this category.

Financial assets at cost

Investments in equity that are held at cost are those that as per PBE IPSAS 41 para. AG140 states that investments in equity instruments and contracts on those instruments must be measured at fair value. However, in limited circumstances, cost may be an appropriate estimate of fair value. That may be the case if insufficient more recent information is available to measure fair value, or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

Council's shareholding in Waikato Local Authority Shared Services Limited (LASS) and Strada are held at cost as the fair value cannot be reliably measured.

Impairment of financial assets

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

Impairment is established when there is objective evidence that Council and the group will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the debt. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor/issuer will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the asset is impaired.

Cash and cash equivalents have not been impaired due to investments being held in high credit rated banks (BNZ, WPT, ASB, and ANZ) and impairment is immaterial.

For receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions, Council has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue. Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

For all other financial instruments, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

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

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

Impairment losses recognised in surplus or deficit on equity investments are not reversed through surplus or deficit.

Derivative financial statements

Council uses derivative financial instruments to manage exposure to interest rate risks arising from financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, Council does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at each balance date. The associated gains or losses of derivatives are recognised in surplus or deficit. The portion of the fair value of a non-hedge accounted interest rate derivative that is expected to be realised within 12 months of balance date is classified as current, with the remaining portion of the derivative classified as non-current.

Non-current assets held for sale

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

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in surplus or deficit. Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have been previously recognised.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consist of:

- Operational assets: These include land, buildings, improvements, landfill post closure, library books, plant and equipment, furniture, computers, and motor vehicles.
- Restricted assets: These are parks and reserves owned by Council which provide a benefit or service to the community and can only be disposed of after following a rigorous legal and public consultation process.
- Infrastructure assets: These are the fixed utility systems owned by Council. Each asset class includes all items that are required for the network to function. For example, wastewater reticulation includes reticulation piping and wastewater pump stations.

Council's pensioner housing and other non-commercial rental properties, which are held for service delivery objectives rather than for rental income or capital appreciation, are accounted for as property, plant, and equipment.

Land (operational and restricted) is measured at fair value; buildings (operational and restricted), and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other asset classes are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions

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

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

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is initially recognised at cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Assets under construction (work in progress)

Assets under construction are recognised at cost less impairment and not depreciated. The total cost of a project is transferred to the relevant asset class on its completion and then depreciated.

Disposals

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

Depreciation

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

Description	Useful life (years)	Depreciation rate
Audiovisual materials and electronic games Libraries	5	20%
Buildings	15 – 100	1 – 6.7%
Vehicles / moveable plant	4 – 20	5 – 25%
Library books	8	12.5%
Computers	3 – 7	20 – 33%
Office equipment	3 – 15	6.67 – 33.3%
Furniture and fixtures	10	10%
Water supply	4 – 100	1 – 25%
Wastewater	3 – 100	1 – 33.3%
Urban stormwater	5 – 100	1 – 20%
Roading pavement sealed	2 – 100	1 – 50%
Pavement (basecourse)		
sealed	65 – 105	0.95 – 1.5%
unsealed metal	20	5%
Surface water channel	20 – 80	1.25 – 5%
Culverts	50 – 80	1.25 – 2%
Guardrails / barriers	40 – 80	1.25 – 2.5%
Drainage	50 – 80	1.25 – 2%
Retaining walls	50 – 100	1 – 2%
Footpaths	15 – 80	1.25 – 6.67%
Street lighting	20	5%
Bridges		
timber	50	2%
all other	100	1%
Parks & reserves	1 – 100	1 – 100%
Solid waste		
refuse transfer stations	10 – 80	1.25 – 10%
landfills	5 - 90	1.11 - 20%
Signs	20	5%

The residual value, depreciation method, and useful life of an asset are reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each balance date.

Revaluation

Land and buildings (operational and restricted); parks and reserves; and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued on a regular basis to ensure that their carrying amounts do not differ materially from fair value, and at least every three years. All other asset classes are stated at depreciated historical cost.

The carrying values of the revalued assets are assessed at each balance date to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair value. If there is a material difference, the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

Revaluations of property, plant, and equipment are accounted for on a class-of-asset basis.

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in surplus or deficit will be recognised first in surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, with any remainder recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

Items of property, plant, and equipment having a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment at each balance date and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

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

For assets not carried at a revalued amount the entire loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and increases the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was recognised in the surplus or deficit, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. This asset class, which is amortised on a straight-line basis, has a finite useful life of three to seven years and the amortisation rates are between 20% and 33%.

Consents

Consent costs for capital works are recognised at cost and amortised over the life of the consents - between 10 and 35 years. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Intangible assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Investment property

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

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. After initial recognition, all investment properties are measured at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer. Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Creditors and other payables

Short term creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

Employee entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, retiring, and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months, and sick leave.

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

Long-term employee entitlements

Entitlements that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retirement gratuities, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculation is based on:

- Likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlement information; and
- The present value of the estimated future cash flows.
- The inflation factor is based on the expected long-term increase in remuneration for employees.

Presentation of employee entitlements

Employee entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are classified as current liabilities. All other employee entitlements are classified as non-current liabilities.

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in surplus or deficit when incurred.

Provisions

A provision is recognised for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase

in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense and is included in 'finance costs'.

Provision has been made for future environmental obligations in respect of closed landfills and contract completion costs.

Borrowing

Borrowing is initially recognised at fair value net of transaction costs. After initial recognition, all borrowing is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowing is classified as a current liability unless Council or the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability at least 12 months after the balance date.

Net assets/equity

Net assets/equity is the community's interest in Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Net assets/equity is disaggregated and classified into the following components:

- Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense
- Other reserves
 - » asset revaluation
 - » restricted
 - » council-created
 - » special rates and user pays
 - » capital replacement funds
 - » development contribution
 - » fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Asset revaluation reserves

These reserves relate to the revaluation of property, plant, and equipment to fair value.

Restricted reserves

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

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

Council-created reserves

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

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

This reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Cost allocation policy

Council has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of Council using the cost allocation system outlined below.

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

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

Cautionary note for prospective financial statements

The purpose for the preparation of the prospective financial statements is to enable ratepayers, residents, and any other interested parties to obtain information about the expected future financial performance, position, and cash flows of Council for the year ending 30 June 2025. The information contained in these statements may not be appropriate for purposes other than that as previously described.

The preparation of prospective financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expense. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The results form the basis of making the judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may vary from these estimates and the variations may be material.

Significant forecasting assumptions

The significant forecasting assumptions and risks underlying the financial estimates are identified in Council's *LTP 2021-2031* pp 46-51.

Annual Plan Disclosure Statement

For the year ending 30 June 2025

What is the purpose of this statement?

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

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 definition of some of the terms used in this statement.

Benchmark	Limit	Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmarks			
• income	\$264.04m	\$160.89m	Yes
• increases	8%	11%	No
Debt affordability benchmarks			
• total debt	\$374.83m	\$279.81m	Yes
• limit on total debt	175%	131%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	95%	No
Essential services benchmark	100%	280%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	15%	4%	Yes

Notes

1. Rates affordability benchmark

(1) For this benchmark:

- (a) Council's planned rates income for the year is compared with a quantified limit on total rates contained in the financial strategy included in Council's LTP; and
- (b) Council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a quantified limit on increases in total rates contained in the financial strategy included in Council's LTP.

(2) 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 increases for the year equal or are less than the quantified limit on rates increases.

2. Debt affordability benchmark

(1) For this benchmark Council's planned borrowing is compared with quantified limit on total debt contained in the financial strategy included in Council's LTP.

(2) Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within the quantified limit on total debt.

(3) The quantified limit is calculated as follows: Net debt as a percentage of total revenue will not exceed 175 per cent.

3. Balanced budget benchmark

(1) For this benchmark, 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) 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, Council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.

(2) 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, Council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, vested assets, financial contributions, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property plant or equipment).

(2) Because Statistics New Zealand projects that Council's population will grow faster than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs are equal to or are less than 15 per cent of its planned revenue.





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