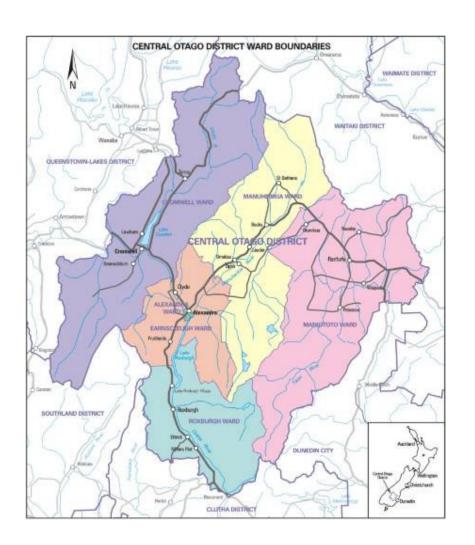




LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN 2006/16 VOLUME 1





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MAYOR'S FOREWORD

Council's draft long term plan was out for consultation from 20 April until 22 May 2006. It attracted 248 submissions on a wide variety of issues. The main issues were:

- roading development contributions
- Pioneer Park tennis courts
- sealing of Ophir Bridge Road
- loan for Oturehua water supply

As a result of the submissions, Council made some changes to the Plan, the more significant being:

- the roading development contributions policy has been amended
- an additional grant of \$22,000 was approved for Sport Otago
- an additional grant of \$2,500 was approved for Keep Alexandra Clyde Beautiful
- fees and charges for Molyneux Park and Stadium and rapid numbers were amended
- Pioneer Park tennis courts issue was referred back to the Alexandra Community Board

The overall effect is that the rates rise drops from 15.4% to 12.7%.

So – thank you to all who made submissions to the plan, plus everyone else who read all or part of it.

We now look forward to putting our plan into practice!

MALCOLM MACPHERSON

Malah Maghesson

MAYOR

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INTRODUCTION

What is an LTCCP?

The Long Term Council Community Plan (long term plan) is the principal expression of Council's intentions for the next 10 years. The plan commits Council to its declared objectives and outcomes, and provides the community with a reliable yardstick by which to assess Council's efforts. In short, the long term plan sets out what outcomes are to be pursued, what activities the Council intends to carry out to realise those outcomes, how and when the work will be done, and how much it will cost.

As an example of the rigour of the long term plan, the following categories of decisions can only be given effect through the plan:

- significant variations in service levels of major activities;
- transferring ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from the local authority;
- construction, replacement or abandonment of a strategic asset; and
- decisions that materially affect the cost of any activity listed in the long term plan, or the capacity of the Council to deliver on that activity.

The long term plan will provide a reliable 10 year perspective – important for development, business and community planning purposes – and give the community a better picture of the Council's activities. The consultation processes behind the long term plan will also ensure that the community has every opportunity to participate more directly in Council decision making.

There are also some special disciplines associated with the long term plan. For example, it can only be adopted once the special consultative process has been completed. Once adopted, the plan can not be revoked. For all practical purposes, if a major activity is not included in the long term plan, it will not be carried out. Amendments are possible, but only after a mandatory consultative process.

The long term plan comprises three years firm commitment together with seven years indicative action. Year 1 of the long term plan is the Annual Plan. Years 2 and 3 of the long term plan will, in turn, become Annual Plans. Consequently, years 2 and 3 of the long term plan may involve little more than minor adjustments once the plan has been approved. Major changes will normally be confined to the three-yearly review.

Further safeguards to the integrity of the long term plan include the need to have both the draft and final version of the long term plan audited, together with subsequent amendments.







Layout of the long term plan document

Because of the relationship between proposed outcomes, activities, means of financing these activities, reporting requirements and Council's operating policies, all long term plans will follow a similar broad layout. The layout of the plan is as follows:

Volume 1

Introduction - sets out the purpose of the long term plan, together with some supporting background information on what a long term plan comprises.

Community outcomes and priorities – a description of the Central Prospects community consultation exercise and its relevance to the long term plan.

A changing community – a scene-setting section that describes the main issues and trends that are relevant to Central Otago's growth and social development, introduces the regional identity and provides a backdrop to the schedules of outcomes and activities, and underlying priorities.

Key issues Council faces over the next ten years – a brief description of the major issues facing Council and the community that will be addressed over the period of the long term plan.

Activities and outcomes – this is the heart of the long term plan in which the detail of all planned outcomes and activities, together with supporting detail on proposed service levels, performance indicators, risks and assumptions and budgetary implications are spelled out. For the most part this section covers the Council's routine and ongoing activities.

How the LTCCP relates to other key documents – a brief overview of how this long term plan fits in with other major local, national and international policies and strategies.

How Council represents you – sets out Council governance issues and Maori participation in Council decision making.

Forecast financial information – this section contains all the summary information on the proposed costs of activities, funding impact statements, forecasting assumptions and information on Council fees and charges.

Glossary – a comprehensive explanation of the key terms used in the long term plan.

Statistics - a sheet of information about the district now, plus forecasts for the next ten years.

Volume 2

This contains policies relating to the plan, plus some other policies for information.

Volume 3

This contains Council's:

- · Water services assessments
- Sanitary services assessments
- · Waste management plan
- Land transport management plan

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES AND PRIORITIES

Central Prospects – Central's future for the next 10 years or more

What is it all about?

In response to the potential impact of the changes being experienced in the district and changes to the Local Government Act 2002, Council invited community views on peoples' aspirations for the district. To formalise this process Council, in 2003, facilitated the 'Central Prospects' consultation programme.

Who has been involved?

Central Prospects involved many groups, organisations and the communities that make up Central Otago – the Maniototo, Cromwell, Alexandra, Manuherikia, Earnscleugh and Teviot Valley. It has also involved many government organisations, non-government organisations and the private sector that, collectively, have made a commitment to work towards meeting the goals and aspirations of the community.

Community views

Input from the community has been critical to developing the long term direction of the district. So far, Central Prospects has taken account of:

- the strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats that were identified in the householders' survey
- the views and opinions of residents and community groups gathered in meetings across the district

- ideas from youth from secondary schools in the district
- views from many of the government and non government agencies in the district.

All in all over 600 people replied to the community survey and over 500 attended the various community meetings.

Then what happened?

Armed with the concerns of the community the Council helped develop a series of desired outcomes and actions that would realise them. Many of these actions are the responsibility of other agencies who have been involved in Central Prospects.

The information, provided in the Community Outcomes summarised booklet has now become the base for Council and other agencies to work together to help communities be the way they would like to be. Council and other agencies will regularly report on progress regarding actions related to Central Prospects. A review of the outcomes is required every six years, but may be done more frequently depending on the rate of change in the community.

What people said were the big issues

People in the community meetings were asked what they thought were the big issues facing their communities. These were some of the things people said:

- Water "... the importance of water to the economy of the district cannot be overstated. Good water management, protection of water quality and retention of aquatic communities and ecosystems need to occur"
- Education "... access to good quality educational facilities and options for all age groups"
- **District Plan** "... that is community driven the rest of the priorities fall into place if this is right"
- **Health Services** "... maintain health services for the whole community, from birth to death"
- Tourism ... that "relies on protecting our environment and icons... adding to what is here, not trying to change it"
- **Housing** "there is a ... need for more realistic affordable priced housing and land as these prices are getting beyond the means of typical families"

From information such as this the community outcomes and priorities were developed. They are as follows:

Council identified three key themes that in a sense captured what the community wanted, which is for Central to **be a great place to live, work and play**.

The three themes are:

1. A Thriving Economy

This would be attractive to both business and residents alike.

	The community said it wanted	Key community actions	Who is involved?
Economic Development	 ✓ Local marketing plans developed ✓ Development opportunities identified ✓ Help with getting through legislative requirements 	 Scope nature of the opportunity and problem areas in the district Build up a profile of Central Otago's resources Develop a business plan Council will advocate to retain and enhance the range of services and infrastructural needs identified by the community 	CODC, NZ Trade and Enterprise
Skills Development	 ✓ Clarification of employment needs ✓ Programmes developed to fill the gaps both in education and inward migration ✓ Available workforce for industry 	 Skills audit carried out Skills development programme developed based on the results of the skills audit Support Central Government initiatives and policies to increase job opportunities in the area 	CODC, NZ Trade and Enterprise, REAP, Ministry of Education, Otago Polytechnic, Work and Income

	The community said it wanted	Key community actions	Who is involved?
Tourism	 ✓ The focus to be on our natural environment and heritage ✓ The tourism industry to be well managed 	 Develop a district tourism strategy Stage events consistent with the district's tourism strategy Develop a holiday guide which outlines significant events during the summer Produce a recreational inventory Ongoing management and develop an understanding of who uses the Rail Trail 	CODC, Dept of Conservation
Ease of Doing Business	 ✓ User friendly services ✓ Consent process streamlined ✓ Easy access to information ✓ High level of leadership, advocacy and service from Council 	 A community planning programme developed so that Council better understands community views when making decisions Streamline internal Council processes to provide better customer service 	CODC

2. A Safe and Healthy Community

This would be a vibrant community with a range of services and facilities. This would also be a community that valued and celebrated its rich heritage.

Maintain essential services in
local communities



- ✓ Local community needs assessed
- ✓ Volunteer networks supported

The community said it wanted

- ✓ Facilities appropriate for the present community
- ✓ Services available

Key community actions

- Create a database of sport and recreation equipment in Otago and a database of sports volunteers, active and current recreation groups
- Council will advocate to retain and enhance the range of services and infrastructural needs identified by the community

Possible future actions:

- Social facilities plan
- Programme to rationalise or develop community facilities

Who is involved?

Council of Social Services, Work & Income, Department of Internal Affairs, Sport Otago, CODC

Low Crime



- ✓ Adequate policing
- ✓ This safe community is preserved
- ✓ Alcohol use reduced in youth
- Strengthening Families to meet with community interest groups on alcohol use and related crime issues
- Police will continue to operate the DARE programme in schools
- Police to provide sufficient resources to maintain crime and crash rates at acceptable levels

Strengthening Families, Police, Department of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Social Development, Child Youth and Family

	The community said it wanted	Key community actions	Who is involved?
Housing	 ✓ Quality affordable housing available ✓ More accommodation for seasonal workers 	 Hold an employers forum on workers accommodation issues and needs Review QLDC's housing feasibility study to ascertain options that may work in Central Otago EECA offer information, advice and grants for energy efficiency housing projects 	CODC, Housing NZ, Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority
Health	 ✓ Good primary health care services ✓ Good GP coverage ✓ Dunstan Hospital redeveloped ✓ Level of health services maintained 	 Council will advocate for health services in Central Otago The local PHO will focus on the following health related areas – health promotions, services to improve access, Maori Health plan Upgrade of Dunstan Hospital Complete a physical activity plan 	CODC, PHO – Rural Otago, Otago District Health Board, Sport Otago
Education			
	 ✓ An accessible range and quality of educational services for Central ✓ Education and training programmes to meet industry 	 Council has a proactive role in advocating for education services in the area Workshops for school leavers on career and training options at Polytech Support apprenticeship training 	Otago Polytechnic, CODC, Ministry of Education

needs

The community said it wanted

Key community actions

Who is involved?

Transport and Communications



- ✓ A well connected and safe roading system
- ✓ Review the regional land transport strategy and consider levels of local transport
- ✓ Better telecommunication services available throughout Central

- Complete the walking and cycling strategy
- Transit using improved methods for removing ice and snow from roads
- Undertake study of the Alexandra central business area and review of the monument intersection as part of the Blueprint study
- The ORC is reviewing the Regional Land Transport Strategy and the Regional Passenger Transport Strategy
- Council will advocate for better telecommunications and broadband under the Government's Project Probe and other programmes

Transit NZ, ORC, LTSA, CODC

Recreation



- Access to lakes and recreational areas
- ✓ Appropriate acknowledgement of landowners' rights
- ✓ Wilderness experience maintained

- Inventory of recreation sites
- Recreation plan developed
- Every track and trail in Central Otago listed
- Consider establishing a Tracks and Trails
 Trust
- DOC review recreational opportunities in the Central Otago area for land it manages

CODC, Dept of Conservation, Clutha Parkways Trust, Fish & Game, Sport Otago/Sport Central

	The community said it wanted	Key community actions	Who is involved?
Arts and Culture	 ✓ The cultural centre developed ✓ The local arts infrastructure developed ✓ Provide places and spaces for arts and cultural expressions 	 Alexandra Community Board provide agreed contributions to this project A Central Otago artisans website is being developed - Artfind CODC will provide facilities (e.g. halls) for cultural and arts activities and, when upgrading facilities, ensure there is increased opportunity for these activities to take place 	Alexandra Cultural Centre Trust, CO Arts Society, CODC
Maori	 ✓ A whare at Dunstan High School ✓ A Maori community worker 	 The Te Roopu Awhina network now holds group meetings around the district Dunstan Community Whare trust are raising funds for a whare Build the capacity of Maori and whanau groups in Central Otago in conjunction with Te Roopu Awhina Create a strategic plan, if required, for a community worker amongst local whanau 	Te Ao Huri (Alexandra whaua) and Te Roopu Awhina network made up of a number of government, non government and whanau members
Heritage	 ✓ A preservation strategy ✓ Tourism opportunities identified ✓ Redevelopment projects occurring ✓ Clear guidelines for managing heritage sites 	 An integrated heritage management plan developed Redevelopment and protection programme started Set up a local branch of the Historic Places Trust Blue print studies identify heritage issues in rural areas and means of addressing these 	Historic Places Trust, Dept of Conservation, Otago Goldfields Heritage Trust, Kawarau Goldfields Trust, Otago Museum, CODC, Alexandra Museum, Local Museums

3. A Sustainable Environment

This would be an environment that provides a good quality of life.

The community would also have a healthy balance between its natural and built environment.

	The community said it wanted	Key community actions	Who is involved?
Water	 ✓ Certainty in availability and quality ✓ Appropriate allocation processes ✓ Adequate irrigation while ensuring sustainable waterways ✓ Residential water conservation 	 Otago Regional Council is holding public discussions on its water plan covering its use, allocation, development and protection CODC is implementing a conservation programme Alexandra Community Board has formed a water group to consider all aspects of the Alexandra water supply Otago Regional Council to develop maps of water resources/availability as a basis for discussion on future use and infrastructure development CODC to complete water asset management plans 	Otago Regional Council, CODC, Fish & Game, and Department of Conservation
Air	✓ The smog issue addressed	 Education on ways to reduce smog EECA supporting local initiatives to insulate houses 	CODC, Otago Regional Council, Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority

	The community said it wanted	Key community actions	Who is involved?
Waste minimisation	✓ Waste production reduced	 Provide special capital investments for recycling Review waste disposal strategy Set up an Otago wide recycling network to find the common problems and achieve common goals 	CODC, Otago Regional Council
Managing Development Impacts on Landscape and Natural Ecosystems	 ✓ Well defined areas for urban growth ✓ To understand the inherent values of landscape and natural ecosystems ✓ Access to recreation areas maintained ✓ Landowner rights recognised 	 Blueprint studies completed and implementation plan prepared Rural subdivision review (currently being undertaken) Review the District Plan based on the results of the above studies 	CODC, Community, Department of Conservation and Fish & Game



We now have a picture of the community's views, preferences and what the priority issues are.

Actions have been taken by Council and other partners in the community to achieve the goals expressed by the community.

Some of the key results so far are:

A Thriving Economy:

- An economic analysis of the Central Otago economy has been carried out.
- Creation of Seasonal Solutions and Workbridge to help with job placements and labour shortages in the area.
- The Central Otago Holiday Guide has been produced.
- Creation of the Regional Identity for Central Otago, launched in November 2005.
- Council has been undertaking a process improvement system to streamline Council processes.
- Council has assisted in producing Community Plans in local areas to better understand community views and wishes.

A Safe and Healthy Community:

- Sport Otago has a database of sports clubs and organisations for the area.
- Council has led a group of interested partners in exploring alcohol use and associated crime issues in the Alexandra and Clyde communities.
- Creation of a Healthy Homes project for Central Otago to insulate homes.
- Upgrade of Dunstan Hospital completed.
- The Physical Activity and Recreation Plan for Central Otago is currently being prepared by Council and other partners.
- The Walking and Cycling Strategy for Central Otago has been completed.
- The investigation of setting up Remarkable Roads was completed and a decision made not to proceed.
- A study of the Alexandra central business area and review of the monument intersection is currently being undertaken.
- The new cultural centre in Alexandra is now complete and opened in December 2005.
- A whare at Dunstan High School is currently being built.
- A local branch of the Historic Places Trust was established in 2005.
- Investigation of a heritage strategy for Central Otago is underway.

A Sustainable Environment:

- Council has adopted a water conservation programme which has been running for the last two years.
- The Alexandra Water Group has been assessing the needs of the future water supply for Alexandra.
- Asset Management Plans have been completed for all Council water supplies.
- The Blue Print study is complete with further work being undertaken, such as creating further industrial land in Alexandra and the main street upgrade in Alexandra.
- Waste minimisation in Central Otago has been further enhanced with the introduction of waste recycling bins.
- The Rural Study is currently being carried out by Council to assess future uses of the rural landscape.

□ □ □ □ Key measures

As can be seen there has been a lot of work carried out since Central Prospects was originally carried out. Below are the key measures Council is going to use to assess the health of the community and ensure the outcomes are being achieved.

Thriving Economy

- > Average household income and GDP of the district.
- Employment rate/unemployment rate.

➤ Increasing tourist stays in the district – including length of stay (e.g. 2 nights), guest nights and occupancy rate.

Safe and Healthy Community

- Feeling safe in the community assess crime rates and community perception of feeling safe in the community.
- Inward migration rate into the Central Otago area.
- Average rent in the CO area compared to NZ average.
- Numbers involved in recreation or who are volunteers in the area.
- Number of protected sites in Central Otago on the heritage inventory.

Sustainable Environment

- Quality of river sources in Central Otago.
- Satisfaction with quality of urban water supplies.
- ➤ Air testing for quality improvement.
- Waste recycling amount diverted from waste stream/waste to landfill.



Council and its partners in Central Prospects will continue to work on the outcomes identified and the many agreed actions.

Council itself will continue to work on its respective actions including developing community plans for local communities. This will further develop what communities want to do in their area and will help to further strengthen communities.

This will also be a good starting point when it comes time to review the outcomes in 2008/09.

There will also be, in 2006/07, a review of progress on the outcomes, the actions agreed and the measures identified. This will ensure that the community is heading in the direction it identified when Central Prospects was carried out.





A CHANGING COMMUNITY

Central Otago is undergoing rapid, economic and social change. Over the last decade Central Otago has moved from an almost total reliance on pastoral farming – with all the economic ups and downs that that entails – to a more balanced and diversified economy.

As a result, many new businesses have been established, new jobs have been created, incomes have risen, more people are moving to Central Otago, there is a higher level of investment in local businesses, retail facilities have improved and there is a better range of social services.

The implications of growth and rapid change

Rapid growth over the last few years has stimulated the demand for new houses, commercial premises and farm buildings. This, in turn, has prompted a strong growth in property prices and a tendency for developers to concentrate more on the high-end, lifestyle segment of the market. Similarly, the stimulus to the manufacturing and distribution industry has resulted in a strong demand for land zoned for industrial purposes, along with some supply constraints. Applications for building consents are still running at a high level.

The upshot of the growth surge, while positive overall in terms of community wealth, income and economic confidence, has been to raise prices and rents thus making Central Otago less affordable for some people, including first home buyers and those on fixed incomes. There has been a similar lift in the cost

of doing business in Central Otago as wages, transport costs, rentals, and land prices inevitably rise to meet the increase in demand.

Growth is also putting Central Otago's economic infrastructure and social capital under strain. The roading network, while adequate, may need to be extended and improved over time to meet business and tourism needs. Hospital facilities have been improved but an increasing population and rising service level expectations may mean that the availability and scope of local medical services could be put under some strain. Telecommunications facilities need to be upgraded if households and businesses are to take full advantage of the Internet. New housing and commercial developments will increase the demand for water and sewerage reticulation. Unmetered water supplies for household use may become a thing of the past. More attention will need to be given to our heritage sites to protect them from inappropriate development and population pressure.

All these issues have major implications for Council and the community. Demand for Council-provided services is already on the increase as householders and businesses request new services and infrastructure improvements. However, infrastructural development, is by its very nature, lumpy and expensive and needs to be carefully planned and prioritised. While some major community assets have been created over the past few years (notably the Alexandra aquatic centre) the present rate of new infrastructural development is at risk of falling behind that necessary to sustain continued economic growth and meet the community's expectations.

Challenges to be met



Central Otago over the next decade will be a much different place to live and work than over the last decade. There will be more people, more traffic, a higher level of industrialisation, greater pressure on the environment, more lifestyle housing developments, and a greater spread of choice of houses and localities. There will also be a wider range of social amenities, shops and restaurants. Visitors will be more obvious as will the number of enterprises catering to their needs. In-town parking may be harder to find and parking meters may even need to be considered in some localities. In other words, Central Otago is losing its remoteness from the rest of the country and the world.

Against this background, the main challenges the Council and community will face over the next 10 years are likely to be:

- identifying the key planning, service and infrastructural development issues implicit in the transition from a low population district to one with considerably more people and higher service expectations. Water availability and quality will be a particularly important aspect of this planning task
- deciding how best to avoid environmental and lifestyle degradation and mitigate the effects of more people, more traffic and more intensive economic activity. Implementing recommendations from town blueprint studies and the rural study will be particularly important actions to be considered
- acknowledging the need for a more planned approach to urban and industrial development than has been the case in the past

- gaining consensus on how the needs described above are to paid for, what priorities are to be followed and over what time period the planned expenditure will be made
- achieving consensus on what the community requires of the Council, in particular the range of services, standards, contribution to the community's social goals, fees and charges, financing options and degree of involvement in economic development initiatives





A way forward – a regional identity

One of the clear messages voiced during the Central Prospects discussions was the need to protect Central Otago from the negative aspects of growth. The new regional identity is in response to these concerns. Its purpose is to express those things that are special about this district that would make sense to every corner of the community. As we come to understand that special difference we will protect those values unique to the district.

Our regional identity is also about reinforcing those values that are special to us as a place to live, work and play for now and for the future.

The regional identity is much more than a logo, it is about embracing those values that support the logo – an image that will last and endure in the hearts and minds of both residents and visitors alike.

Creating a unique mark to reflect this different world of discovery, enterprise and magic lifestyles – is encapsulated in this symbol.

The upper part of the symbol's circular form represents a solitary cloud whisked upward against a vast deep blue sky. The lower form represents both the landscape and the New Zealand native falcon, the karearea. In symbolic language, the falcon is associated with noble-natured people, strength, bravery, ingenuity and high spirits, evoking freedom and pride as it soars above the golden, contoured land.

Our Regional Principles

To maintain Central Otago as a great place to live, work and play, businesses, community groups and even individuals are encouraged to use the brand and in doing so they are asked to aspire to the following principles:

Criteria	MAKING A DIFFERENCE	RESPECTING OTHERS	EMBRACING DIVERSITY	ADDING VALUE
The regional identity embraces a set of principles. These	DIFFERENCE	OTHERS	DIVERSITI	
principles will guide our path to wealth creation and, in doing so, help us to create the kind of place that we can be proud of.	We will inspire and lead others with our special point of difference.	We will respect our cultural and personal differences.	We will recognise differences and embrace diversity.	We will always ask ourselves if there is a better way - one that achieves a premium status.
	We stand for:	We stand for:	We stand for:	We stand for:
	Vision, being at the cutting edge, setting directions and accepting challenges	Inclusive actions; harmonious positive communities	Freedom of ideas and different thinking.	Unique experiences and quality interactions

MAKING A **PROTECTING HAVING LEARNING MEETING** SUSTAINABLE **OUR RICH OBLIGATIONS INTEGRITY** FROM THE **DIFFERENCE HERITAGE PAST** We will make We will protect We will meet legal We will seek to be We will learn from decisions in and celebrate our obligations at both open and honest. past experiences business with the rich heritage in a local and with future national level. community in mind landscapes, generations in architecture, flora and in harmony We stand for: mind. with the natural and fauna. environment. and different We stand for: cultural origins. Friendly We stand for: We stand for: Meeting building interactions, and resource community Making a positive Financial viability, We stand for: consent mindedness and a difference to sustainable obligations, OSH truthful approach. tomorrow. and DOC business A living heritage. Concessions. practices, quality and balance.

Defining Central Otago's unique values has become the first step in the implementation of sustainable management for our region - obtaining the balance between life, work and play.

Having a clear identity now assists in providing integration in management within the Council – District Development, Planning and Environment, Assets and Contracts, and Corporate Services.

THE KEY ISSUES COUNCIL FACES OVER THE NEXT TEN YEARS

There are a lot of issues for Council and the Community Boards to deal with over the next ten years, and the key issues are set out briefly on the next few pages.

While some of these issues are already being addressed, others are at the initial stages of consideration. Some will be resolved within the next year or two while others will take the better part of the 10 year period to resolve.



Water conservation

In accordance with the Regional Plan Water (2003) the Otago Regional Council requires water takes to be based on reasonable usage and with detailed justification if Council seeks additional amounts when resource consents are renewed.

The water use per head of the resident population in Central Otago's towns could be considered excessive.

The various community schemes are designed, and provide capacity, for most of the seasonal tourist population and allow for the semi arid (dry) climate.

The cost of providing this managed capacity is high, particularly in respect to storage and pumping costs. The available storage in several schemes fails to meet generally accepted requirements for fire fighting.

With the expectation of additional demand created by growth (particularly new subdivisions), Council has recognised the need for conservation measures to be introduced.

Initially this will be voluntary but if, after the 5 year monitoring period ends in 2009 this is not effective, then a more direct user-pays method (metering) may need to be applied.

All new and replacement point of supply tobies will be able to house meter units.

Revaluation of utilities

Council has revalued its utilities for the first time since 1994 and, not surprisingly, the increased value is significant. This means that the depreciation cost is also significantly increased.

Council acknowledges that it needs to fund the depreciation to enable the assets to be replaced at the end of their useful life. However, it feels that to fully fund the increase from year one puts an unreasonable burden on ratepayers. It therefore proposes to fund one fifth of the extra depreciation in year one, two fifths in year two, three fifths in year three, four fifths in year four and fully fund from year five. This deferral allows time to consider alternative methods of funding.

Levels of service

Council has completed Asset Management Plans for its major services, such as water, wastewater and roading. Amongst other things the plans set out the levels of investment needed to enable Council to continue to deliver its agreed levels of service.

Council decided, for the purpose of preparing the plans, to continue with existing levels of service.

Once this was fed into the plans, in some instances it has identified a need for a significant increase in capital expenditure and also in maintenance costs to match the existing levels of service.

Asset Management Plans are living documents so the apparent need to increase funding is not cast on tablets of stone.

Council did not wish to increase rates by the amount included in the Asset Management Plans, nor did it wish to seriously deplete its reserves. It has, therefore, in some instances asked for staff to review levels of service, and/or likelihood of replacement of assets by Council in future, and to modify the relevant Asset Management Plan accordingly.

Sealing of Ophir Bridge Road

Sealing of Ophir Bridge Road is included in Council's programme of seal extensions, to be constructed in 2006. This is funded as a district wide activity, with 61% subsidy from Land Transport New Zealand and remaining funding from development contributions. The need to seal the road has arisen due to the existing traffic volumes on this road, growing maintenance costs, residential development along the road, and the environmental impact of oiling to control dust. The proposal is to seal the road on its existing alignment, and no alterations are intended to the approaches to the Daniel O'Connell bridge.

Clutha tracks

The Clutha Management Committee, in year 1 of the long term plan, will be assessing whether or not it is viable to provide tracks along the river from Cromwell to Roxburgh. If so, it anticipates costs of \$500,000 in year 5 and \$900,000 in year 9 to build tracks. The annual cost of maintaining the tracks is expected to be over \$50,000. No funding is included in the long term plan at this stage, as the Committee awaits the results of a feasibility study which will be undertaken in 2006/07, and for which funding of \$22,500 is included in the long term plan.



Alexandra

Land development

The Board may be undertaking land development, most likely industrial, and therefore has allowed for the purchase and resale of land to enable this to occur. It is expected this will occur in 2006/07 with some possibly spilling over into later years. The Board will also consider the use of the Alexandra Land Endowment Fund in this respect.

Molyneux Stadium

The Board has considered the various reports relating to upgrading the Stadium, and feels it needs to consult

extensively to ascertain the best way forward for all of the community. It has therefore amended the proposal for 2006/07 and reduced the anticipated expenditure to \$500,000 [was \$1,000,000] and capital donations to \$200,000 [was \$500,000].

The Board intends to have discussions with the Molyneux Park Trust, Earnscleugh Manuherikia Community Board and Dunstan School regarding the upgrade, and particularly in relation to funding from them.

Alexandra tennis courts

The Board considered five options, and proposes to replace the existing 6 court facility in Pioneer Park with a tennis court facility with an astro grass surface, which provides a superior surface and allows the facility to be used for hockey practice. The remaining area from where courts are to be removed could be left as grass and trees.

The cost is expected to be around \$120,000.

The Board has moved the project to 2007/08 to allow funds to be raised for the work. The Board will contribute \$60,000, and looks to the community to provide the other \$60,000.

Water supply

The Board's estimates show \$2,000,000 expenditure in 2007/08. This relates to complying with the anticipated drinking water standards, plus dealing with the hard water issue. A feasibility study is currently underway, which may

say there is no economic way of addressing the latter issue. There may also be no upgrade needed to comply with the standards, which in any case are not anticipated until 2008 or 2009.

Nonetheless, the Board feels it is prudent to include the sum, but acknowledges it may spend none or only some of the \$2m, and may need to spend it in a different year to that in which it is budgeted.

CBD upgrade

The Board commissioned Isthmus Group to prepare a developed design for the upgrade of Alexandra Central Business District along with engineer's estimates of the cost of undertaking such work. The developed design and estimate of \$2.2 million have been received by the Board. While the Board is not in a position to consider funding of such work at the present time, it proposes to use the development design as a road map for the future upgrading of the CBD. The Board intends to seek further public feedback on the proposals in the near future.

Cromwell

• Water Treatment Upgrade

New Government drinking water standards have been expected for some time, but they are continually delayed. The Board is not certain whether an upgrade will be needed and has therefore not included any funding in the Plan.

Cromwell Swim Centre

The Board has been successful in obtaining external funding contributions towards the cost of the planned upgrade and extension of the existing facility. If there is a shortfall in funds, the Board proposes to fund it with \$200,000 from the urban reserves contribution account and \$800,000 from its general reserves.

Town Centre

Cromwell Mall is starting to look tired, and therefore the Board has asked for a comprehensive report on what could be done to revitalise it. There will need to be consultation with residents and shops as to what will be done, therefore the timing and the cost of the upgrade are uncertain. It is certainly intended to progress the matter within the life of this long term plan.

Earnscleugh/Manuherikia

Clyde Museum

The district is no longer using the old Administration Building, Clyde, for archiving purposes, and therefore the full costs of the building now fall upon the Board.

The Board intends to reopen discussions with the Museum Trust regarding sale of the building to it. It is anticipated the sale may take place in 2006/07, but no later than 2008/09.

Clyde Pool

The Board has agreed to provide a grant of \$5,000 in 2006/07 to assist with the operation of the pool. Beyond that, the Board believes there are four options for the future of the pool. These options are:

- 1. close it
- transfer it to Council and run it on an employed staffing basis
- 3. continue to operate as presently, but with funding assistance from the Clyde Recreation Reserve Committee accounts and not the general rates
- 4. continue to give grants to the pool

Options 2 and 4 would be funded by the ratepayers of Clyde only.

• Caretaker for Ophir

The Board considered providing \$1,500 a year for a caretaker in Ophir. It decided to defer the introduction until 2007/08, to enable an assessment to be made of what would be involved.

It decided that if the idea goes ahead, it will be funded by Ophir ratepayers only, and will be a land value based rate. There are about 40 ratepayers in Ophir.

Caretaker for Clyde

The Board considered providing \$40,000 a year for a caretaker in Clyde. It decided to defer the introduction until 2007/08, to enable an assessment to be made of what would be involved.

It decided that if the idea goes ahead, it will be funded by Clyde ratepayers only, and will be a land value based rate. There are about 800 ratepayers in Clyde.

Caretaker for St Bathans

The Board has approved \$2,000 a year for a caretaker in St Bathans. In 2006/07 it will be funded from reserves, but may be funded from rates in later years. If so, it will be payable by ratepayers in the St Bathans community of interest only; this amounts to almost 40 ratepayers.

Maniototo

• New Kerb and Channel, Naseby

A rough order cost has been prepared for construction of kerb and channel within Naseby. This would require a stormwater reticulation system to be incorporated, as the underlying geology in Naseby is not suited to the use of soak pits for stormwater disposal.

The rough order cost is \$5,500,000.

An initial amount of \$140,000 is required to undertake design and prepare more accurate estimates.

If the initiative proceeds, the design work would be undertaken in 2007/08, with work being spaced over 6 years, starting in 2009/10.

There would be a considerable increase in depreciation to be funded if the scheme goes ahead, plus the Board will have to take out a loan to fund the capital expenditure.

As this is a Board initiative, the whole cost will fall to the Maniototo ratepayers, and not to the district.

The Board will continue to discuss the issue with Naseby Vision and other interested parties.

Maniototo Park

The Maniototo Community Board will investigate the recreation requirements for the park and the amount of land required. The Board may choose to relinquish part of the park's reserve status, and sell some of the land.

Oturehua water supply

Oturehua residents currently access their potable water from shallow bores. The bores, which are recharged from the Idaburn, often provide an inadequate supply in peak summer periods. There is also the potential for cross-contamination from septic tank effluent.

In 2003 Council undertook an investigation into options for a town supply, which indicated supply options from the Idaburn or from Becker's spring.

It is likely that the scheme will be:

- o privately run
- o have 34 connections

There may be a request to the Board for a loan of up to \$95,000 if Government funding cannot be obtained.

Patearoa Recreation Reserve Committee

The investment account is negative, and the Board and Committee are looking at ways to reverse this.

In particular, the Committee is investigating the possibility of creating a camping ground on the old school site next to the domain. Council is currently investigating the vesting of the Ministry of Education land as reserve administered by Council through the Recreation Reserve Committee. This will include promoting with the Department of Conservation the appropriateness of reservation for the land for recreation purposes and subsequent vesting to Council.

This would not only provide a source of income for the Committee, enabling it to extinguish the deficit, it will be a boon for the community and will provide much needed facilities in this Maniototo "hidden gem" of a town.

Ranfurly Swimming Pool

2005/06 is the first season without additional heating installed at the pool to keep the water temperature at an acceptable level; the engineer's advice is that no additional heating will be required; to date this has proven correct.

However, the Board is considering extending the season and it is possible therefore that heating may be required; a rough order estimate is for heating is \$75,000.

The Board has not included this in the figures because the need is still unknown. It may, however, be needed at some time over the life of the long term plan.

Centennial Milk Bar, Ranfurly

This was purchased by the Board in 1999, and is currently used by Rural Art Deco Inc.

There have been some issues regarding the weathertightness of the building and an initial report has been received setting out remedial action needed to protect the longer term integrity of the building structure.

The Board has decided to repair the building, rather than undertaking a full restoration, and has asked for a further report setting out in detail what that will entail.

As costs are unknown the Board has not included a rates requirement in the estimates. Dependent on the cost of repairs, there may be some requirement over the next two or three years.

Roxburgh

• Water Treatment Upgrade

New Government drinking water standards have been expected for some time, but they are continually delayed. The Board has therefore decided to include the anticipated \$550,000 in year 5 of the long term plan as it does not expect to commence work before then. The Board is not certain whether any upgrade will be needed in any case.

Promotions

The Board proposes to increase its support for promotions to \$4,000 a year for years 1 to 4 of the LTCCP, rising to \$10,000 by year 10.

Teviot Valley Promotions (TVP) asked for \$5,000 a year for events; as it does not have concrete proposals currently, the Board decided not to set aside funds to assist, but will reconsider this on a case by case basis once TVP has specific events in mind.

• Roxburgh Swim Centre

The community and the Board are both committed to ensuring the new swim centre best meets the needs of the Teviot valley for this and future generations. There is still no clear mandate as to which of the three pool options is the one that has most support. The Board has therefore decided to defer the new pool for at least two years. As the existing pool

is well past its sell by date the Board may seek expert local assistance to help it keep the pool open until a new pool is built.

Indicative costs for the new pool are:

	4 lane plus therapeutic pool	6 lane plus therapeutic pool	6 lane
	\$	\$	\$
To build	1,240,000	1,470,000	1,160,000
To run	93,000	104,000	82,000

• Camp Ground Feasibility Study

The previous Roxburgh camping ground closed a few years ago, and it appears that there may be a need for a site to be found to enable a new one to be established. There are several possibilities, all of which need assessing, as well as establishing whether or not the community supports establishing a new camp site. It is estimated the feasibility study would cost around \$10,000 but it may be higher.

The issue is one of the key issues in the draft Teviot Valley Community Plan. The Board will therefore await the outcome of consultation on that Plan before finalising its decision.



District-Wide

Housing

The housing market in Central Otago has changed significantly in the past two years. As a result there is a concern that the current economic strength may be weakened by an inability to attract staff owing to the higher cost of housing.

Council has identified the potential involvement it may have in responding to this need as being:

- Compiling information on issues affecting the housing market to allow an informed private sector response.
- If deemed effective, allowing land held by Council to be made available for development of appropriate lower cost residential housing. Council may consider joint ventures or conditional sale to achieve the aims. However any transfer of land would be at market prices.

Parks and Recreation Valuation

For the first time Council has obtained a valuation of its recreation facilities, to enable it to prepare an Activity Management Plan. This enables Council to better plan its future leisure spending.

The valuation included assets that may not be owned by Council and/or not on reserve land administered directly by Council, that is, reserves where the management has been delegated to the

local community. This includes reserves vested in Council but managed by recreation reserve committees, hall committees etc. It also indicated that if Council fully funds depreciation on all its revalued assets, this could add around 6% to the district rates.

Council has therefore not included the valuation in its long term plan, and has asked for a report by December 2006, outlining:

- what assets do not belong to Council and therefore need removing from the valuation
- what groups of assets will be unlikely to be replaced by Council in future
- what types of assets are currently largely funded by the community
- what Council's future policy on funding depreciation of parks and recreation assets should be

Carisbrook

This long term plan contains no reference to, or funding of, any future upgrades to Carisbrook, because of the high degree of uncertainty as to whether or not there might be any impact on ratepayers.

Property revaluation

Council is undertaking a review of its property strategy, and in particular its investment properties. The review includes property revaluation and preparation of an Activity Management Plan. Council intends to complete the review by July 2006.

Council has not included the revaluation in the long term plan at this stage.

Review of Visitor Information Centres

Council intends to undertake an indepth review of its information centre network, and has set up a working party of councillors to undertake the review.

This may lead to changes in the provision of information centres in the future, but as the result of the review cannot be preempted, the long term plan has been prepared on the basis of the present arrangements.

Rural fire management

The Department of Internal Affairs is currently conducting a review of New Zealand's fire legislation. The purpose of the review is to acknowledge and resolve inconsistencies between urban and rural fire systems with new integrated legislation to replace the existing Fire Services Act 1975 and Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977.

As the review is at a very early stage, Council has budgeted for the next 10 years assuming it will continue as the Rural Fire Authority.

Infrastructure extension

Council has been actively planning for the extension of its infrastructure to meet current (and anticipated) growth of residential development in the district

Cromwell has completed an infrastructure extension study and following the Blueprint Study, investigation into the Alexandra basin infrastructure is underway. Both wards have allocated

funds to finance infrastructure extensions to service future developments.

The potential subdividable land in the district considerably exceeds the currently known and approved developments. Despite the development contribution policy, there is a significant financial risk if Council-funded infrastructure is installed before development is confirmed.

The intention therefore is to generally manage infrastructure extension on a "just in time principle" to minimise financial risk to the current ratepayer base. However, there will be occasions when it is sensible for Council to upsize infrastructure, with part of the costs being recoverable from future development.

Property/sale of reserve land

Council holds a variety of properties comprising, but not exclusively, freehold, endowment land and reserves. These are owned or administered for particular purposes.

In accordance with Sections 140 and 141 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council gives notice that once it has completed its review in relation to endowment land and property, it may sell or exchange the land and use the proceeds of the sale or exchange to the best and highest benefit of all ratepayers in the relevant ward.

Clutha Management Committee

This committee was originally set up to manage Lake Dunstan and its environs, but its remit has been extended to include the

Clutha/Mata-au down to Roxburgh, including Lake Roxburgh. Currently there is no contract to manage the river below Lake Dunstan nor are there bylaws in place. Once the Lake Dunstan bylaw is in place, the Committee will assess the likely costs involved in actively managing the increased waterway. Because of the unknown quantum of cost, the budget for the Committee for the 10 years of the long term plan is based on Lake Dunstan costs only.

Review of reserves and facilities

Council is at present undertaking a number of strategic studies including a Physical Activity Strategy, Reserves and Property Activity Management Plans and a Strategic Property Review. From these studies, in 2006/07 Council will be reviewing its current parks and facility provisions, matching these with demand and need, which may lead to Council disposing of some reserves and facilities, reinvestment in others or acquisition of new reserves and facilities. Effects of the review are not currently in the long term plan.

Alexandra

Wastewater

The estimates include a total of \$1.6m from 2007/08 to 2015/16 for future developments and upgrade work.

Exact project details have not yet been identified, but the sum is included in the long term plan to inform the community of the need to put aside funding.

Cromwell

Cromwell Museum

The Museum currently shares a building with the Information Centre, and staff from the Centre run the museum. There is a possibility that the Information Centre may be relocated. If this happens then the operation of the Museum will need to be reviewed.

Earnscleugh/Manuherikia

• Clyde wastewater

The township of Clyde currently has no wastewater system.

The recent spurt of residential development in the township raised the question as to whether a piped sewage system is now necessary. In particular, concerns have been raised by local iwi about possible wastewater contamination of groundwater.

Council has investigated the costs of a reticulated scheme, and is looking at potential Central Government funding through the Sanitary Services Subsidy Scheme. In the interim Council is monitoring groundwater quality.

Council owns land (presently undesignated) that could be suitable for treatment facilities.

Maniototo

• Maniototo Trust Fund and Community Trust of Maniototo

The Board intends to explore the possibility of combining the two funds. This will have no impact on the rates but it is felt it would enhance the benefit to the community.



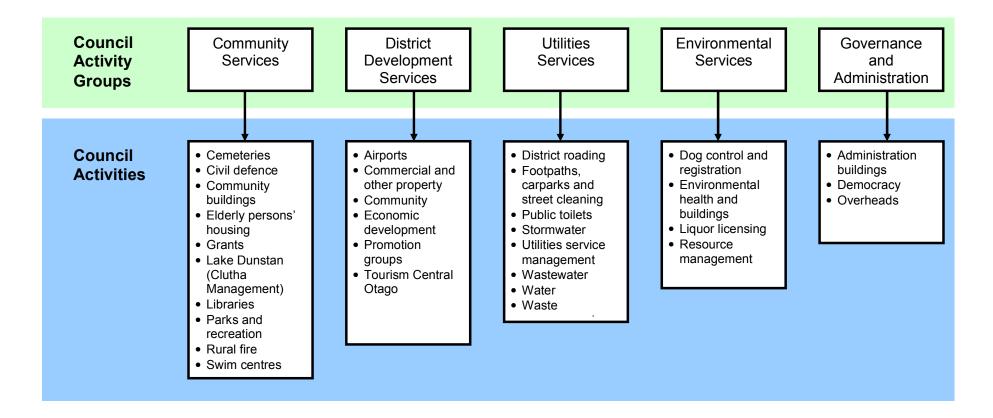
ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES

This section comprises the heart of the long term plan and contains all the detail on the Council's routine and ongoing functions, proposed performance indicators and service levels, assumptions and risks, proposed changes over the next 10 years, plus funding and budgetary implications.

Council considers that the activities may be viewed as belonging

to one of five groups of services, being:

- community
- district development
- utilities
- environmental
- governance and administration



Why do we do what we do?

The reason for Council undertaking the groups of activities and the individual activities within the groups is set out in the Revenue and Financing Policy in Volume 2 of this long term plan.

To what community outcomes and priorities do the groups contribute?

This has been considered for each activity, and is set out both within the Revenue and Financing Policy and also within each activity's Service Management Plan (SMP).

Measures

The measures of progress, as set out over the next few pages, are proposed to be used throughout the life of this long term plan. If there are any significant changes in levels of services then the relevant measures will be reviewed and may be changed.

These measures provide a meaningful assessment of Council's performance against the levels of service outlined in the Activity Statements.

In reporting actual performance Council will link these measures to the levels of service as disclosed for each activity.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

This relates to activities which make a positive difference to the well-being of the community, albeit in different ways. For example, civil defence and rural fire contribute to a safe community, whereas cemeteries provision assists with peace of mind for people, knowing their loved ones will rest in peaceful, well kept environments.

Council also provides facilities and services which have a social and cultural benefit to the community, such as halls, libraries and parks.

A healthy community is sustained by provision of swim centres and parks.

Finally, Council enhances the social well-being of the district by providing elderly persons' housing and grants, both ensuring that all sections of the community benefit from living in Central Otago.

Groups of assets used by Community Services?

These comprise:

- cemeteries
 - halls, theatres and museums
- elderly persons' houses
- Lake Dunstan and the Clutha River down to Roxburgh, including Lake Roxburgh
- libraries
- swim centres
- playgrounds, sports fields and other recreational items

Maintenance, renewal and replacement programme?

All assets require ongoing maintenance if they are to continue to perform, particularly as they get older. Eventually assets or parts of assets come to the end of their useful lives and need to be renewed or replaced. Council has an established ongoing maintenance programme for its assets which ensures that maintenance is carried out so assets function properly. All of the maintenance work is funded from rates. Renewal and replacements are detailed in the relevant SMP.

How will we measure progress?

- > Satisfaction with the condition and availability of the District's parks and reserves, libraries and swim centres is maintained or improved upon from previous Resident Opinion Surveys.
- > An "at current level or better" standard of community housing will be provided to contribute to the need for social housing in the community with annual surveys of tenants completed to confirm satisfaction levels.
- > The level of satisfaction with Council managed cemeteries will be maintained or improved upon as indicated by ratings obtained in the Resident Opinion Survey.
- Attendance figures at Council managed swim centres.

Further information?

This will be found within the SMP of each activity.

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



Council has an important role to play in achieving a thriving, diverse, sustainable economy. Indirectly it contributes to economic growth through the provision of infrastructure and services that make the district attractive to businesses. residents and visitors. It also has a direct role to play as a funder for economic development initiatives and promoter of the district.

Council aims to achieve this through its District Development unit that encompasses Tourism Central Otago, supported by Visitor Information Centres and local promotion groups, economic and community development functions. And, of course. Council recently launched an exciting new initiative the regional identity – to assist in this.

This group of activities also includes Council's investment properties (such as the National Bank building, Alexandra) and the airports.

While recognising that economic growth is important to the district, Council is also conscious that the community has other outcomes it is seeking to achieve, and so economic well-being will be balanced with environmental, social and cultural wellbeing.

Groups of assets used by District Development Services?

These comprise:

- Information Centre buildings
- aerodromes
- airport in Alexandra
- land and buildings held as investment property

Maintenance, renewal and replacement programme?

All assets require ongoing maintenance if they are to continue to perform, particularly as they get older. Eventually assets or parts of assets come to the end of their useful lives and need to be renewed or replaced. Council has an established ongoing maintenance programme for its assets which ensures that maintenance is carried out so assets function properly. All of the maintenance work is funded from rates. Renewal and replacements are detailed in the relevant SMP.

Cromwell Information Centre may move to new premises within the next 18 months, but they will be leased not owned premises.

How will we measure progress?

Satisfaction with how the region is marketed as a tourism destination by residents and ratepayers of the District will be rated as "at or better" than levels indicated in previous Resident Opinion Surveys.

- ➤ Satisfaction with the service received from Council Information Centres will be rated "at or better" than levels indicated in previous Resident Opinion Surveys.
- ➤ Resident awareness of, use of, and satisfaction with, the "Central Otago - A World of Difference" brand will be improved upon each year as shown through results obtained in the Resident Opinion Survey.

Further information?

This will be found within the SMP of each activity.

UTILITIES SERVICES

This group relates to services Council provides and assets it manages to assist the district continue to function effectively and safely.

Roading ensures people can travel safely and business can function, contributing to the economic well-being of the district.

Water, wastewater, stormwater and waste management contribute towards a sustainable environment, contributing to social well-being by assisting with keeping the community healthy.

Public toilets do the same, plus assist economic well-being by ensuring tourists and other visitors are well catered for.

Groups of assets used by Utilities Services?

These comprise:

- roads, bridges, footpaths, carparks, etc.
- water, wastewater and stormwater reticulation
- pumping stations
- transfer stations
- land fill sites
- public toilet blocks
- street furniture

Maintenance, renewal and replacement programme?

All assets require ongoing maintenance if they are to continue to perform, particularly as they get older. Eventually assets or parts of assets come to the end of their useful lives and need to be renewed or replaced. Council has an established ongoing maintenance programme for its assets which ensures that maintenance is carried out so assets function properly. All of the maintenance work is funded from rates. Renewal and replacements are detailed in the relevant SMP.

How will we measure progress?

- ➤ Reliable, potable drinking water supplies with adequate fire fighting capacity will be provided, measured by Drinking Water Standards 2005 assessed by pass/fail rates of tests to NZ Drinking Water Standards, Fire Service hydrant tests, and the percentage of time water is available, all at or above current levels.
- Public health will be protected by providing a reliable wastewater disposal network that complies with

Resource Consent requirements, measured by full compliance with ORC discharge resource consent conditions.

- Public property will be protected by providing a reliable stormwater disposal network, measured by the number of complaints received from the public.
- ➤ Satisfaction with Council waste management facilities (transfer stations, collection services and landfills) is "at or better" than indicated in previous Resident Opinion Surveys.
- ➤ The weight of material diverted by Central Otago Wastebusters is "at or better" than the previous year.
- ➤ A smooth and safe sealed roading network will be provided, where all roads with a daily average traffic of over 200 vehicles per day are sealed.
- ➤ Gravel roads will be maintained to provide a smooth safe riding surface, where regular evasive action is not required owing to potholes, corrugations and excessive or large loose aggregate. The pavement will be shaped with consistent and adequate camber to shed water. Measurement will be via benchmarking surveys and the Resident Opinion Survey.
- Activities within the roading corridor will be managed through analysis of causative factors and overall crash data to ensure the road environment is not a contributing cause to crashes, measured as the percentage of crashes where road environment is not a contributing factor.

> Safe, convenient and attractive footpaths and cycleways will be provided as appropriate, as measured by satisfaction and usage statistics from the Resident Opinion Survey.

Further information?

This will be found within the SMP of each activity.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



This group of activities consists of regulatory services, ie things Council must do by law. They contribute strongly to Council's three community outcomes:

- thriving economy
- sustainable environment
- safe and healthy community

because the activities are:

- dog control and registration
- liquor licensing
- environmental health (such as checking restaurants. hairdressers etc.)
- building control
- planning

Groups of assets used by Environmental Services?

These comprise:

· vehicles and other equipment provided for staff to fulfil their responsibilities

Maintenance, renewal and replacement programme?

All assets require ongoing maintenance if they are to continue to perform, particularly as they get older. Eventually assets or parts of assets come to the end of their useful lives and need to be renewed or replaced. Council has an established ongoing maintenance programme for its assets which ensures that maintenance is carried out so vehicles and equipment can function properly. Maintenance work is funded from rates. Renewal and replacements are detailed in the relevant SMP.

How will we measure progress?

- > Resource and Building Consent processing times will be reduced through improvement of processes.
- > Improved satisfaction with public safety in relation to dogs will be achieved by an improvement in dog enforcement, evidenced by results obtained through the Resident Opinion Survey.
- > Reported issues relating to unsatisfactory or unsafe building practices requiring referral to a higher authority for resolution are maintained or reduced.
- > Negative feedback received in relation to District Plan and resource consent processes is reduced when compared with previous years.

Further information?

This will be found within the SMP of each activity.

GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

This group consists of the functions that enable the service departments to perform their duties.

So, it includes the administration buildings in which staff are housed, plus support services such as word processing, computing and customer services, as well as finance, rates, the Chief Executive Officer etc.

Another important component of this group is the cost of running the political processes of the Council, its Committees and the Community Boards.

Group assets used by Governance and Administration Services?

These comprise:

- buildings
- vehicles
- computers
- · general office equipment

Maintenance, renewal and replacement programme?

All assets require ongoing maintenance if they are to continue to perform, particularly as they get older. Eventually assets or parts of assets come to the end of their useful lives and need to be renewed or replaced. Council has an established ongoing maintenance programme for its assets which ensures

that maintenance is carried out so assets function properly. Maintenance is funded from rates. Renewal and replacements are detailed in the relevant SMP.

How will we measure progress?

- Satisfaction with Council and Community Board decision making is "at or better" than indicated in previous Resident Opinion Surveys.
- Satisfaction with the levels and content of communications from Council and Community Boards, is "at or better" than indicated in previous Resident Opinion Surveys.
- Council Service Centres provide prompt, courteous and competent service at levels "at or better" than levels indicated in previous Resident Opinion Surveys.

Further information?

This will be found within the SMP of each activity.

Details for each activity are as follows:

Community Services	Page	Utilities Services	Page
Cemeteries	40	District roading	106
Civil defence	44	 Footpaths, carparks and street cleaning 	111
Community buildings	48	Public toilets	116
Elderly persons' housing		Stormwater	
Grants		 Utilities Services Management 	
		Wastewater	128
 Lake Dunstan (Clutha Management) 		■ Water	135
Libraries	66	 Waste management 	142
Parks and recreation	71		
Rural fire	77		
Swim centres	79	Environmental Services	
		 Dog control and registration 	146
		Environmental Health and buildings	148
District Development Services		Liquor licensing	153
Airports	84	Resource management	155
Commercial and other property	87		
Community	92	Governance and Administration Serv	ices
Economic development	96	Administration buildings	157
Promotion Groups	99	■ Democracy	
Tourism Central Otago	102	Overheads	



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INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
There are 20 cemeteries within the Central Otago District. These fall into three classes: open cemeteries, controlled by the Council (5); open cemeteries controlled by cemetery trustees (11); closed cemeteries (4), which are managed as reserves. This service management plan covers the cemeteries controlled by the Council: Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell (Cemetery Road), Naseby and Ranfurly.	 Maintain essential services in local communities Heritage Health 	Burials continue to be made at or about existing numbers, as an increase in population will be offset by increasing life expectancy. The proposed construction by private enterprise of a crematorium in Alexandra will increase the current level of cremation and prolong the life of existing cemeteries.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	No significant negative effects have been identified.
District cemeteries will have the capacity to accommodate expected burials, and will be maintained to a standard consistent with community expectations.	Cemeteries are maintained to the standards outlined in the parks contracts or policy directions from the Community Board for the ward in which the cemetery is located.	Risks An increase in inward migration, which could outweigh the effect of increased life expectancy, could result in the need to expand cemeteries.

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

CE	ME	TER	RIES

<u></u>	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	2009/10 ¢	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	2012/13 ¢	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
INCOME	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	\$	Ψ	Ψ	\$	¥	Ψ	Ψ
Rates	3,065	2,441	2,778	3,318	3,543	3,806	4,315	4,461	4,767	5,154
Other Income * User Fees	56,281	57,484	58,909	60,376	61,887	62,924	63,984	65,062	66,165	67,287
Total Income	59,346	59,925	61,687	63,694	65,430	66,730	68,299	69,523	70,932	72,441
EXPENDITURE										
Alexandra	21,673	21,678	22,294	23,019	23,663	23,836	24,179	24,601	25,060	25,618
Cromwell	14,697	15,059	15,477	15,939	16,243	16,574	16,945	17,252	17,632	18,011
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	15,221	15,223	15,677	16,177	16,692	17,319	17,983	18,299	18,674	19,051
Maniototo	8,355	8,565	8,839	9,159	9,432	9,601	9,792	9,971	10,166	10,361
Total Expenditure	59,946	60,525	62,287	64,294	66,030	67,330	68,899	70,123	71,532	73,041
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)

^{*} Includes \$10,000 lease for Alexandra Cemetery

FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS BY WARD

Alexandra Cromwell	2,058 445	1,612 445	1,702 480	1,792 484	1,792 330	1,583 365	1,482 400	1,482 400	1,482 440	1,572 480
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	240	300	360	390	420	720	1,020	1,020	1,050	1,080
Maniototo	122	122	172	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
Total Depreciation Expense	2,865	2,479	2,714	2,888	2,764	2,890	3,124	3,124	3,194	3,354

	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
R	Alexandra Beam Construction	0	0	9,000	0	0	9,000	0	0	0	9,000
	Total Alexandra	0	0	9,000	0	0	9,000	0	0	0	9,000
	Cromwell										
R	Beam Construction	0	0	3,500	0	0	3,500	0	0	4,000	0
R	Landscaping and Planting	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Cromwell	50,000	50,000	53,500	0	0	3,500	0	0	4,000	0
R	Clyde Landscaping and Planting	0	6,000	0	3,000	0	30,000	0	0	3,000	0
	Total Clyde	0	6,000	0	3,000	0	30,000	0	0	3,000	0
	<u>Maniototo</u>										
R	Beam Construction	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ν	Feasibility Study	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Maniototo	1,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Capital Expenditure	51,000	56,000	67,500	3,000	0	42,500	0	0	7,000	9,000

R Renewals

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals funded by depreciation New capital works funded by reserves

N New capital works

CEMETERIES

Cemeteries are funded by: • a fixed amount targeted rate, set by each ward • fees for interment Council intends to prepare a cemetery strategy. Council intends to prepare a cemetery strategy.	HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
FURTHER INFORMATION Parks and Reserves Maintenance Contract CO/2005/04 www.codc.govt.nz	a fixed amount targeted rate, set by each ward		FURTHER INFORMATION Parks and Reserves Maintenance Contract CO/2005/04

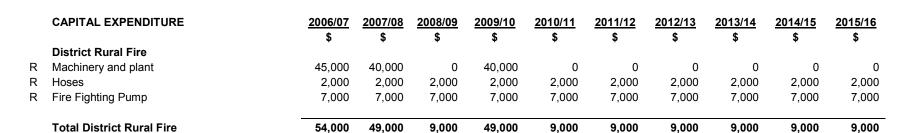
Officer Contact: Emergency Management Officer CIVIL DEFENCE

Email: owen.burgess@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
Council is required to maintain a structure of in-house resources and contract services sufficient to enable it to respond to civil emergency declarations.	 Maintain essential services in local communities Ease of doing business 	Flooding of communities adjacent to the Clutha and Manuherikia rivers. Wildfire throughout district, but not necessarily affecting communities. Earthquakes.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	No significant negative effects have been identified.
 A coordinated and effective response to emergency events. Leadership for the community in respect of response to disasters. 	 An emergency management headquarters with effective means of communications will be maintained. Council staff and members will be trained in the use of the Coordinated Incident Management System (CIMS). Communities will be kept aware by Council of civil defence structures, procedures and individual responsibilities. 	

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	<u>2010/11</u>	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
INCOME										
Rates	213,128	209,518	209,263	215,919	220,358	221,460	223,527	222,104	210,700	206,275
Other Income										
Government grants and subsidies	5,150	5,305	5,464	5,628	5,796	5,912	6,031	6,151	6,274	6,400
User Fees and Charges	4,975	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400
Total Income	223,253	222,223	222,127	228,947	233,554	234,772	236,958	235,655	224,374	220,075
EXPENDITURE										
Civil Defence	43,923	45,275	46,082	47,622	48,762	49,871	50,583	51,691	52,460	52,516
District Rural Fire	179,330	176,948	176,045	181,325	184,792	184,901	186,375	183,964	171,914	167,559
Total Expenditure	223,253	222,223	222,127	228,947	233,554	234,772	236,958	235,655	224,374	220,075
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON AS	SSETS BY V	<u>VARD</u>								
Civil Defence	1,050	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,033	1,000	1,000	0
District Rural Fire	35,086	39,348	37,309	39,375	40,679	39,545	39,819	36,347	24,077	18,786
Total Depreciation Expense	36,136	40,392	38,353	40,419	41,723	40,589	40,852	37,347	25,077	18,786



R Renewals

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals funded by depreciation and asset sale

Asset Sales

Machinery and plant sales	0	0	0	-7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Asset Sales	0	0	0	-7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0

CIVIL DEFENCE

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Civil Defence is funded by a capital value based rate, with a differential set for electricity generators.	None anticipated	FURTHER INFORMATION FURTION FURTH FURTION FURTH FURTH

Officer Contact: Community Facility Manager COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

Email: jonathan.casbolt@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
The Council owns halls, pavilions, theatres, museums and swimming pools for community use. Actual pools themselves are managed under a separate activity but the building is under this activity. Several halls are administered on Council's behalf by hall committees. Also some halls are owned and operated by independent hall societies.	 Heritage Recreation Education Tourism Arts and Culture LEVELS OF SERVICE Community buildings are available for community development, hire and use. 	Buildings will be retained in Council ownership. Buildings will continue to be used by community groups. No significant negative effects have been identified. Risks Significant changes in compliance requirements (e.g. fire, disabled access)
OUTCOMES Indoor community facilities that are suitable for a range of social, cultural, recreational and educational uses.	 Rural halls are available for public use and hire. Each building is assessed at a frequency required to meet all Building Act and Code of Compliance requirements. Buildings are maintained within time frames set by Council's maintenance contracts and service request system 	 Service level varies significantly from building to building, depending on the nature of the building and use. Usage of smaller halls continues to decline. Significant costs involved in future maintenance compared to the level of funding available from the local rating base. Vandalism

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

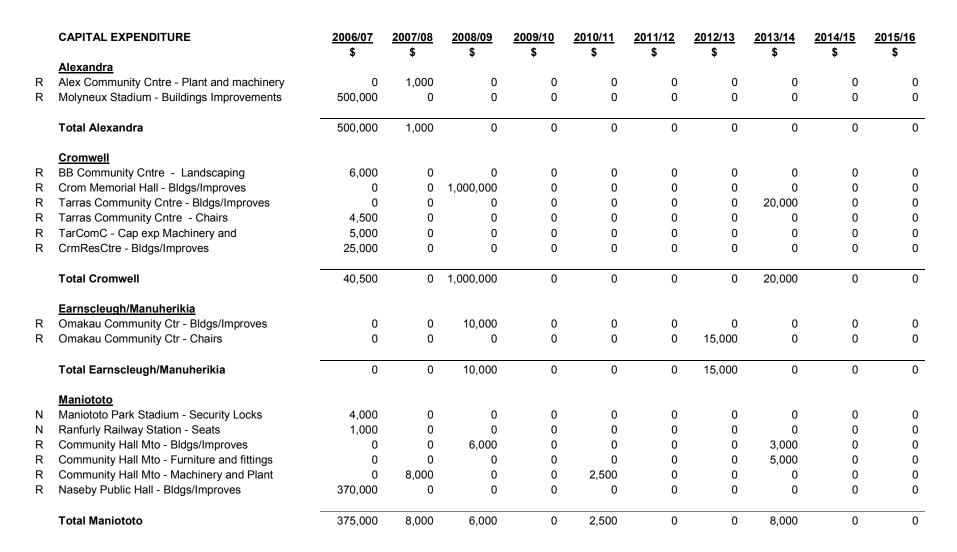
FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT										
COMMUNITY BUILDINGS										
	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Rates	378,701	447,999	450,337	436,978	435,830	431,319	491,844	434,724	435,144	447,920
Other Income										
Interest	1,607	2,004	2,277	2,625	3,288	3,940	4,116	3,662	3,914	4,257
User Fees	104,814	100,372	99,702	107,071	110,483	112,286	114,119	115,966	118,817	120,708
Capital Contributions	930,800	3,000	553,000	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	1,415,922	553,375	1,105,316	549,674	552,601	547,545	610,079	554,352	557,875	572,885
EXPENDITURE										
Community Buildings	460,161	505,159	513,325	511,118	513,828	507,442	569,564	512,121	515,941	528,049
Museums	47,227	47,524	47,000	48,389	48,693	49,067	49,599	50,381	50,903	53,416
Other Buildings	6,202	18,231	12,139	6,930	6,469	7,063	6,592	7,190	6,051	6,113
Total Expenditure	513,590	570,914	572,464	566,437	568,990	563,572	625,755	569,692	572,895	587,578
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	902,332	(17,539)	532,852	(16,763)	(16,389)	(16,027)	(15,676)	(15,340)	(15,020)	(14,693)
FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON A	ASSETS BY WAR	D								
Alexandra	56,114	60,586	58,568	58,568	58,568	58,397	57,679	57,496	56,176	55,909
Cromwell	24,368	24,576	33,020	42,974	42,716	42,277	42,251	42,451	42,651	42,651
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	18,759	18,759	18,859	18,959	18,959	18,959	18,859	18,559	17,314	15,472
Maniototo	35,475	34,438	34,220	34,156	33,289	32,678	32,302	32,302	32,048	31,303
Roxburgh	17,892	20,905	20,905	20,310	20,191	22,691	25,191	25,176	25,165	25,165

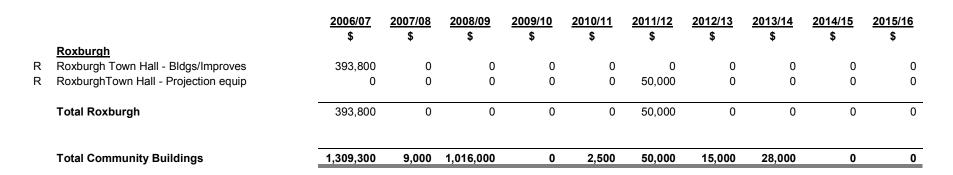
152,608 159,264

165,572 174,967 173,723 175,002 176,282 175,984

Total Depreciation Expense

173,354 170,500





R Renewals

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals funded by capital contributions, loans and depreciation New capital works funded by reserves and developers contributions

Capital contributions:	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	<u>2015/16</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
MolStad - Capital donations	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CrmMemHall - Capital donations	0	0	550,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MtoPrkStad - Capital donations	7,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	0
NasPubHall - Capital donations	330,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RoxTownHal - Capital donations	393,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Developers Contributions	20,334	14,159	14,686	15,204	15,709	16,199	16,672	17,125	17,556	17,998

N New capital works

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
The activities are funded by fixed amount targeted rates set by each ward, plus fees and charges.	Council intends to undertake a strategic property review.	Community buildings 625 625 575 525 475 Years
		FURTHER INFORMATION
		www.codc.govt.nz

Officer Contact: Property Manager ELDERLY PERSONS' HOUSING

Email: mike.kerr@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
Council owns housing units in Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell, Ranfurly and Roxburgh specifically for the use of elderly persons, but available on a short term basis for other suitable tenants.	HealthHousing	Demand for elderly persons' housing will continue at least at its current levels as indicated by current occupancy rates by elderly persons. No significant negative effects have been identified. No funding will be available for replacement of units.
OUTCOMES	SERVICE LEVELS	Risks
Elderly with limited means have access to well-maintained, managed and suitable Council-provided housing.	 Units provided in Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell, Ranfurly and Roxburgh, subject to ongoing demand. Units continually assessed and upgraded where necessary to provide attractive décor, a warm and dry environment and catering for mobility issues associated with the elderly. Off street parking provided, where practical, to each set of units. Lawns and shared garden plots maintained. Each building is assessed at a frequency required for Building Act compliance, and buildings maintained to ensure current Codes of Compliance are retained. Buildings maintained within time frames set by Council's maintenance contracts and service request system. 	 Occupancy rates may drop for some blocks due to particular factors related to particular blocks or due to generic factors. Current planned maintenance spending levels result in the average internal condition of the housing stock aging, which may affect occupancy rates and/or returns. Increased competition from other providers. Ageing stock and units with only one bedroom may be less attractive to prospective tenants. Increased number of tenants and prospective tenants who are less independent, causing pressure on the Council to provide more welfare care and cater for a higher degree of immobility. Significant changes in compliance requirements (e.g. fire, disabled access). Significant costs involved in future maintenance compared to the level of funding available from the local rate base.

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

ELDERLY PERSONS HOUSING	2006/07 \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Rates	8,484	-5,326	-8,914	-18,626	-20,606	-23,570	-28,727	-36,358	-41,759	-47,704
Other Income User Fees	404,430	416,563	429,060	441,932	455,190	464,293	473,579	483,051	492,712	502,566
Total Income	412,914	411,237	420,146	423,306	434,584	440,723	444,852	446,693	450,953	454,862
EXPENDITURE										
Elderly Persons Expenditure	412,914	411,237	420,146	423,306	434,584	440,723	444,852	446,693	450,953	454,862
	412,914	411,237	420,146	423,306	434,584	440,723	444,852	446,693	450,953	454,862
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE										
Elderly Persons Housing	68,552	70,453	72,414	74,916	77,392	79,362	81,306	83,515	85,326	86,676
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Building Improvements	36,672	16,068	6,988	7,194	7,388	17,926	7,713	7,862	8,013	8,167
Furniture and Fittings	27,560	22,577	33,104	37,711	32,265	20,323	30,318	36,415	33,936	29,591
Total Elderly Persons Housing	64,232	38,645	40,092	44,905	39,653	38,249	38,031	44,277	41,949	37,758

R R

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals funded by capital contributions, loans and depreciation New capital works funded by reserves and developers contributions

Proposed New Loans	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>2012/13</u>	<u>2013/14</u>	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Elderly Persons Housing	60,495	37,706	42,232	49,948	48,017	50,860	55,366	66,555	70,086	72,771

ELDERLY PERSONS' HOUSING

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
The activity is generally funded by rent paid by tenants. But as this is social housing, and therefore full market rental is not paid, the balance is funded by a district wide land value based general rate.	None anticipated	Elderly persons housing 460 450 440 440 430 410 400 Que of trans Pears
		FURTHER INFORMATION
		www.codc.govt.nz



Email: shirley.howden@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
Council makes grants in certain circumstances to groups and individuals to assist them to contribute towards community outcomes.	 Maintain essential services in local communities Recreation Arts and culture 	 Assumptions There will always be unmet expectations as Council's ability to make grants and advance loans is limited. Council will continue making grants at or about the existing level. No significant negative effects have been
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	identified.
		Risks
Grants made and loans provided (or guaranteed) to the community assist with agreed community objectives as intended.	Grants made and loans provided or guaranteed to the community on the basis of a hand-up rather than a hand-out.	Should external community trusts lose their ability to fund community projects at existing levels, an increased demand will be placed on Council for community support, which Council would be unable to meet.

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

GRANTS
<u> </u>

GRANTS	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
INCOME	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	187,376	203,919	208,072	211,421	215,267	218,159	221,447	223,871	227,302	230,090
Other Income										
Government Grants and Subsidies	21,000	20,750	20,750	20,750	20,750	20,750	20,750	20,750	20,750	20,750
Interest	53	56	59	63	66	70	74	78	83	88
User fees	2,060	2,122	2,185	2,251	2,319	2,365	2,412	2,460	2,510	2,560
Total Income	210,489	226,847	231,066	234,485	238,402	241,344	244,683	247,159	250,645	253,488
EXPENDITURE										
District	85,339	63,522	65,483	66,414	68,167	69,034	70,570	71,242	72,875	73,847
Alexandra	99,798	144,463	96,709	99,185	101,337	103,401	105,194	106,988	108,829	110,688
Cromwell	109,201	101,709	101,718	1,726	1,735	1,742	1,748	1,754	1,761	1,768
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	12,151	48,651	48,651	48,651	48,651	48,651	48,651	48,651	48,651	48,651
Maniototo	8,451	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450
Roxburgh	17,501	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001
Total Expenditure	332,441	376,796	331,012	234,427	238,341	241,279	244,614	247,086	250,567	253,405
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(121,952)	(149,949)	(99,946)	58	61	65	69	73	78	83

^{*} Deficit funded by reserves

GRANTS 2006/2016 (Does not include Administration Costs)

	2006/07 \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
District	•	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
GrntDis - Grants general	500	500	515	530	546	563	574	585	597	609
GrntDis - Omakau Rec Res	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
GrntDis - COHinc	6,000	6,000	6,365	6,555	6,750	6,953	7,020	7,160	7,300	7,445
GrntDis - Keep NZ Beautiful	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
GrntDis - Otago Museum	15,337	15,337	15,797	16,271	16,759	17,262	17,607	17,959	18,318	18,685
GrntDis - SPARC/Hillary Commission	7,000	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250
GrntDis - Sports Central	35,000	13,000	14,000	14,000	15,000	15,000	16,000	16,000	17,000	17,000
GrntDis - Creative New Zealand	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300
Total District	79,012	64,262	66,102	66,781	68,480	69,203	70,626	71,129	72,640	73,164
Alexandra										
AlxGrnts - Historical Soc.	36,050	37,130	38,245	39,392	40,180	41,380	42,214	43,058	43,920	44,797
AlxGrnts - Grants general	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
AlxGrnts - Alex. Citizens Adv.	3,090	3,183	3,278	3,377	3,478	3,547	3,618	3,691	3,765	3,840
AlxGrnts - ANZAC Day Observan.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
AlxGrnts - Alex. Pipe Band	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
AlxGrnts - Alex Cultural Ctre	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
AlxGrnts - Lake Dunstan Track	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AlxGrnts - Burgess (Weather)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
AlxGrnts - Community Assistanc	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
AlxGrnts - Keep Alx-Clyde Beau	3,530	3,636	3,745	3,857	3,973	4,052	4,134	4,258	4,343	4,430
AlxGrnts - Ice and Line	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AlxGrnts - Blossom Festival	31,512	32,458	33,431	34,435	35,468	36,176	36,899	37,638	38,391	39,159
Total Alexandra	96,682	141,407	93,699	96,061	98,099	100,155	101,865	103,645	105,419	107,226
Cromwell										
CrmGrnts - Grants general	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
CrmGrnts - Anzac Day Observanc	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
CrmGrnts - Lake Dunstan Track	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CrmGrnts - Crom RaceCourse	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CrmGrnts - Community Assistanc	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
CrmGrnts - Rotary Glen Irrigat	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Total Cromwell	108,925	101,425	101,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425

	2006/07 \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
E/M Grants - Grants general	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
E/M Grants - Non Council Halls	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
E/M Grants - Alex Citizen Advc	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
E/M Grants - Anzac Day Observa	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
E/M Grants - St Bathans Caretk	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/M Grants - Clyde Caretaker	0	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
E/M Grants - Clyde Pool	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/M Grants - Grants Venue Hire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
E/M Grants - Keep Alx/Clyde Be	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
E/M Grants - Ophir Caretaker	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total Earnscleugh/Mauherikia	12,150	46,650	46,650	46,650	46,650	46,650	46,650	46,650	46,650	46,650
Maniototo										
ManGrts - Grants general	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
ManGrts - Naseby Info Centre	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
ManGrts - Mto Ice Rink	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
ManGrts - Mto Early Settlers	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
ManGrts - Greenwaste	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Maniototo Grants	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450	8,450
Roxburgh										
RoxGrants - Grants general	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
RoxGrants - Anzac Day Observan	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
RoxGrants - Lake Dunstan W/W	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RoxGrants - Grants Venue Hire	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
RoxGrants - MFlat Athletics	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
RoxGrants - Teviot Museum gran	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
RoxGrants - Roxburgh Silver Ba	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
RoxGrants - Rox Sports Grd Ctt	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
RoxGrants - Newspaper P/copyng	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total Roxburgh	17,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000



GRANTS

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Grants are funded by a district wide land value rate for district grants, and land value rates set by each ward for ward grants.	None anticipated	FURTHER INFORMATION Copies of Council's Grants Policy may be obtained from Council's Service Centres or on Council's website at www.codc.govt.nz It is also included in Volume 2 of the LTCCP 2006/16.



Officer Contact: Community Facility Manager LAKE DUNSTAN (CLUTHA MANAGEMENT)

Email: jonathan.casbolt@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
Lake Dunstan is a recreation facility that was formed as a result of the construction of the Clyde dam.	RecreationHealth	No significant negative effects have been identified.
The Crown manages Lake Dunstan's lakeshore areas and lakebed, but the Council has a management role that provides for education and enforcement issues relative to the use of the surface of the lake.		
An Enforcement and Education Officer has been engaged to ensure that the Lake Dunstan Harbour Bylaws are complied with.		
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	
 To ensure that the lake continues to be a popular and safe recreational facility for all users. To provide education to lake users. 	To ensure that the lake users comply with the Lake Dunstan Harbour Bylaw through the services provided by Council's Education and Enforcement Officer.	
To ensure that the lakeweed control programmes are undertaken on an annual	 To ensure that signage and warning equipment is maintained and kept to an acceptable standard. 	
basis to ensure that the popular recreational areas remain usable for swimmers and boaties.	 Floating jetties and equipment constructed by Council are kept in good condition to maintain functionality with safety being a priority. 	

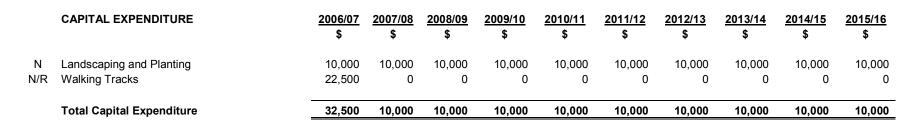


CLUTHA MANAGEMENT (including Lake Dunstan)

	2006/07 \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
INCOME	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Rates	69,323	67,538	67,111	129,141	131,411	132,684	74,444	75,876	77,452	78,920
Other Income										
Interest	16,858	16,268	16,304	16,340	16,376	16,412	16,447	16,483	16,518	16,551
Capital Donations	22,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	108,681	83,806	83,415	145,481	147,787	149,096	90,891	92,359	93,970	95,471
EXPENDITURE	106,181	83,806	83,415	145,481	147,787	149,096	90,891	92,359	93,970	95,471
Total Expenditure	106,181	83,806	83,415	145,481	147,787	149,096	90,891	92,359	93,970	95,471
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS

Clutha Management 10,538 10,580 10,573 10,573 10,573 10,573 10,573 10,569 10,562 10,472



N New Capital Works

R Renewals

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Landscaping funded by Reserves Walking tracks funded by Grants:

Alexandra Community Board	7,500
Cromwell Community Board	7,500
Roxburgh Community Board	7,500
	22,500



LAKE DUNSTAN (CLUTHA MANAGEMENT)

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
This activity is funded by a uniform annual charge across the district.	Council is negotiating with the Crown with a view to the future management of the lakeshore areas being undertaken by Council. Council has agreed to take over the management role, subject to funding being provided by Central Government to cover the costs of this work.	Clutha management 150 130 130 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11
		FURTHER INFORMATION
		www.codc.govt.nz

Officer Contact: Shared Library Services Manager LIBRARIES

Email: adele@qldc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
The Council runs libraries in Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell and Roxburgh, plus has a partnership with Millers Flat School, Omakau School and Maniototo Area School, providing community library facilities there.	 Skills development Maintain essential services in local communities Heritage Recreation Education Arts and culture 	 Assumptions Discussions will continue with smaller communities re library partnerships. Income levels remain stable. No significant negative effects have been identified.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	Risks
 Benefits to the community from providing information and leisure material for recreational, educational and social activities. A literate community. 	 Holiday programmes for children at each branch library. Public Internet access and search facilities available at each branch library. Provision of information and leisure resources for people with special needs, including large print and "talking" books. 	Use of the library service diminishes due to the impact of other leisure activities.

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

LIBRARIES

	2006/07 \$	2007/08 \$	2008/09 \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
INCOME	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Rates	687,309	716,588	741,262	788,142	788,433	803,778	828,063	843,093	858,924	871,355
Other Income Users Fees and Other Income	55,788	62,719	64,600	68,313	70,208	71,506	72,832	74,186	75,567	76,978
Total Income	743,097	779,307	805,862	856,455	858,641	875,284	900,895	917,279	934,491	948,333
EXPENDITURE										
District	83,944	84,905	87,147	89,809	92,543	94,270	96,192	98,002	99,961	101,792
Alexandra	359,987	379,046	390,756	421,899	416,827	422,823	436,543	440,196	447,267	451,776
Cromwell	186,594	193,656	198,812	206,321	209,841	213,140	216,203	219,585	222,405	227,057
Clyde	13,878	14,842	15,921	17,081	18,413	19,748	23,296	26,746	27,915	28,730
Maniototo	40,010	44,171	47,370	51,475	48,666	50,451	51,847	53,239	54,757	54,828
Roxburgh	58,684	62,687	65,856	69,870	72,351	74,852	76,814	79,511	82,186	84,150
Total Expenditure	743,097	779,307	805,862	856,455	858,641	875,284	900,895	917,279	934,491	948,333
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS BY WARD

	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
District	1,209	117	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Alexandra	51,358	52.788	54,562	54,257	55,232	55.577	58,233	60.498	60,820	59,124
Cromwell	33,940	34,395	35,457	35,980	35,826	36,188	36,394	36,606	36,477	35,458
Clyde	1,490	2,090	2,790	3,490	4,340	5,340	8,337	11,279	12,087	12,600
Maniototo	16,584	18,634	20,784	23,134	19,823	21,076	21,960	22,867	23,830	23,500
Roxburgh	6,445	7,600	9,279	10,979	12,108	13,346	14,466	15,838	17,508	18,075
Total Depreciation	111,026	115,624	122,978	127,946	127,435	131,633	139,496	147,194	150,828	148,863
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Alexandra Library										
Bldgs/Improves	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0
Library Books	50,000	50,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Library Talking Book	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Video/dvd	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Signs	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Alexandra Library	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	257,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
Cromwell Library										
Library Books	27,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Library Talking Book	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Video/DVD	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Signs	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cromwell Library	33,000	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500

R R

R N

R R R N

		<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
N R	Clyde Library Building Improvements Library Books	0 5,000	0 7,000	0 7,000	0 7,000	0 10,000	0 10,000	200,000	0 12,000	0 12,000	0 12,000
	Total Clyde Library	5,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	10,000	10,000	210,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
R	Maniototo Library Library Books	20,000	22,000	22,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	30,000
	Total Maniototo Library	20,000	22,000	22,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	30,000
Б	Roxburgh Library	0	0	E0 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R R	Bldgs/Improves	2 000	0	50,000 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0
R	Office equipment gen. Library Books	3,000 12,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
R	Periodicals	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
R	Video/DVD	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
	Total Roxburgh Library	16,000	16,000	66,000	16,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
	Total Capital Expenditure	131,000	133,500	183,500	136,500	141,500	141,500	543,500	153,500	153,500	156,500

N New Capital Works

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals funded by .depreciation New capital works funded by reserves

R Renewals

LIBRARIES

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000) Libraries are funded by user charges and a It is intended to phase out rental on adult Libraries fixed amount targeted rate across the fiction by 1 July 2008. district, with a differential in Maniototo to 1000 reflect the contribution to costs by the Area 950 • Council will continue to investigate (\$,000) 900 School. possible partnerships with schools and/or 850 private libraries. 800 750 700 Users will be able to access the library computer system via the Internet by December 2006. Years **FURTHER INFORMATION** Central Otago / Queenstown Lakes Libraries' Annual Report for the year to 30 June 2005. www.codc.govt.nz

Officer Contact: Community Facility Manager PARKS AND RECREATION

Email: jonathan.casbolt@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
This includes all recreation reserves and general purpose reserves deemed for recreation purposes. It also includes freehold land used for recreational purposes.	 Managing development impacts on landscape and natural ecosystems Recreation Health Tourism 	Negative effects arising from this activity may be: • tree roots can damage footpaths, carriageways and underground utilities
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	tree crowns can interfere with power and telephone lines
 Parks and reserves, street gardens, walkways and associated fixtures and facilities which cater for active and passive recreation, social, and relaxation needs of the community. An increase in physical fitness in the community from the use of parks and recreation facilities. 	 Playground facilities maintained to New Zealand Playground Safety Standards 2014 or better, within budget constraints and timeframes. Maintenance of open spaces to specifications identified in the district wide Parks and Reserves Maintenance Contract CO/2005/04. Sports grounds maintained to a level satisfying sport code requirements. Provision of sufficient, but affordable levels of parks and reserves, walkways in the district to meet the needs of the community. Provision of sufficient, but affordable levels of fixtures and facilities in the district parks and reserves that meets the needs of the community. 	 leaf fall can block drains and cause minor surface flooding Risks Town supply water use for irrigation exceeds system capacity and affordability. Maintaining current levels of park fixtures and facilities may not be affordable to the community long term. Maintenance service levels creep upwards over time.

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

PARKS AND RECREATION	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
INCOME										
Rates	1,096,626	1,143,823	1,183,379	1,217,789	1,251,203	1,271,250	1,295,813	1,317,397	1,393,513	1,351,317
Other Income										
Interest	12,713	14,927	17,267	19,907	22,759	25,594	28,634	32,081	35,927	40,049
User fees	191,393	187,557	192,598	197,790	203,127	206,894	210,733	214,647	218,640	222,710
Capital Contributions	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	1,300,732	1,406,307	1,393,244	1,435,486	1,477,089	1,503,738	1,535,180	1,564,125	1,648,080	1,614,076
EXPENDITURE										
District	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexandra	410,341	419,979	430,243	442,489	452,851	459,064	467,756	475,798	482,939	490,616
Cromwell	421,161	443,409	462,858	475,654	488,411	496,821	505,712	513,508	519,274	524,577
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	238,423	238,763	244,360	250,127	257,201	263,337	267,654	271,658	272,915	275,823
Maniototo	151,314	154,181	159,966	162,588	170,832	168,490	174,763	173,533	180,344	179,402
Roxburgh	94,085	96,538	100,184	103,235	107,114	109,662	111,398	113,648	115,895	117,689
Total Expenditure	1,315,325	1,352,869	1,397,611	1,434,092	1,476,409	1,497,374	1,527,283	1,548,145	1,571,367	1,588,107
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(14,593)	53,438	(4,367)	1,394	680	6,364	7,897	15,980	76,713	25,969
FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON	LACCETC DV	WADD								
FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE OF	ASSEIS BI	WARD								
Alexandra	45,406	46,077	46,799	47,334	46,745	45,626	45,834	46,047	44,723	43,983
Cromwell	63,892	76,416	84,577	85,951	87,014	88,199	88,810	89,082	86,740	84,071
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	52,265	49,523	49,697	49,567	50,558	51,604	52,582	52,368	49,438	48,233
Maniototo	15,359	15,138	15,553	15,043	15,016	13,009	12,098	10,949	10,392	9,227
Roxburgh	3,475	3,655	3,655	3,753	4,435	4,992	4,570	4,750	4,750	4,345
Total Depreciation	180,397	190,809	200,281	201,648	203,768	203,430	203,894	203,196	196,043	189,859

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Alexandra	•	•	•	•	•	*	•	•	•	•
ManorRRC - CapEx Landscaping and	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MolPk - Outdoor Furniture	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0
MolPk - Bore Pump	0	0	0	81,524	0	0	0	0	0	0
MolPk - Fencing	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MoIPk - CapEx Landscaping and pl	0	. 0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0
OtrResAlx - Land	200,000	0	0	200,000	0	200,000	0	0	0	0
OtrResAlx - Fencing	13,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
OtrResAlx - Play equipment	0	13,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OtrResAlx - Signs	0	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OtrResAlx - Irrigation	1,500	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OtrResAlx - CapEx Landscaping	23,000	3,000	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PionPk - Security Cameras	15,000	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PionPk - Outdoor Furniture	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PionPk - Play equipment	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PionPk - Signs	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PoonPk - Tennis courts upgrade	0	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PionPk - Irrigation	14,000	13,000	13,000	0	0	0	14,000	0	0	0
Total Alexandra	269,500	174,200	41,000	286,524	7,000	205,000	22,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Cromwell										
AndPk - Bore and Pump	10,000	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AndPk - Irrigation	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
AndPk - Upgrade Gardens	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0
RuResCrm - Outdoor Furniture	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	. 0	3,000	0	0	0
RuResCrm - Play equipment	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0
RuResCrm - Fencing	2,500	2,500	7,500	2,500	2,500	7,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
RuResCrm - CapEx Landscaping and	3,000	. 0	0	5,000	0	. 0	. 0	. 0	0	0
UrbResCrom - Walkway Bridge	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UrbResCrom - Fencing	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
UrbResCrom - Outdoor Furniture	0	. 0	0	3,000	0	3,000	. 0	3,000	0	3,000
UrbResCrom - Play equipment	30,000	20,000	0	25,000	0	0	15,000	0	0	0
UrbResCrom - Irrigation	60,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
UrbResCrom - Landscaping	103,000	100,000	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000	0
UrbResCrom - Track	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cromwell	238,500	282,500	23,500	48,500	40,500	23,500	33,500	15,500	15,500	15,500

	2006/07 \$	2007/08	2008/09 \$	2009/10 \$	2010/11 ©	<u>2011/12</u> \$	2012/13	2013/14 \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Earnscleugh Manuherikia	Ф	Ф	Þ	Þ	Ф	Þ	\$	Þ	Þ	Þ
OmakRRC - Cap exp Machinery and	0	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0
OmakRRC - Irrigation	0	3,000	3,000	0	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0
OmakRRC - Fencing	0	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0
ClydDom - Outdoor Furniture	0	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	5,000	3,000	0	0
	0	40,000	•	0	3,000 0	0	0	3,000 0	0	0
ClydDom - Play equipment	•	•	0	ū	0	0	0	•	ū	•
ClydDom - Lighting	0	0	•	45,000	_	•	•	0	0	0
ClydDom - Irrigation	0	0	10,000	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	0	0	0
ClydDom - Fencing	8,000	2,000	2,000	8,000	2,000	2,000	8,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
ClydDom - Walkway Upgrades	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	23,000	45,000	18,000	53,000	35,000	32,000	38,000	5,000	2,000	2,000
Maniototo										
MtoPk - Irrigation	0	0	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
MtoPk - Fencing	0	0	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0
MtoPk - CapEx Landscaping and pl	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
OthrResMto - Outdoor Furniture	0	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0
OthrResMto - Fencing	2,000	7,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
OthrResMto - CapEx Landscaping	1,500	1,500	4,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,500	1,500	1,500
OthrResMto - Walkway Upgrades	. 0	. 0	30,000	. 0	30,000	. 0	30,000	. 0	30,000	0
Total Maniototo	3,500	8,500	49,500	11,500	36,500	8,500	33,500	6,500	33,500	1,500
Roxburgh										
RoxResYrb - Fencing	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	0
RoxResUrb - Outdoor Furniture	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	0
RoxResUrb - Play equipment	0	0	0	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0
RoxResUrb - CapEx Landscaping	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	8,000	2,000	2,000	8,000	17,000	2,000	8,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total Capital Expenditure										
	542,500	512,200	134,000	407,524	136,000	271,000	135,000	34,000	58,000	26,000

N New Capital Works

R Renewals

G Growth

ASSET SALES	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Land sales	-200,000	0	0	-200,000	0	-200,000	0	0	0	0
FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Renewals funded from Reserve Contribution A New funded from Reserve Contribution account										
Reserve Contribution Funding										
Alexandra	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Cromwell Maniototo	203,500 3,000	104,500 0	23,500 0	23,500	40,500 0	23,500	18,500 0	15,500 0	15,500 0	15,500 0
Proposed New Loans										
Pateraroa Recreation Reserve	4,125	4,516	6,526	5,608	9,746	6,973	11,241	8,507	12,963	10,287
Capital Donations										
PionPk - Capital donations	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Developers Contributions										
Molyneux Park	2,172	1,512	1,569	1,624	1,678	1,730	1,781	1,829	1,875	1,923
Rural Reserves Cromwell	949	661	685	709	733	756	778	799	819	840
Clyde and Fraser Domains	1,083	754	782	810	836	863	888	912	935	958
	4,204	2,927	3,036	3,143	3,247	3,349	3,447	3,540	3,629	3,721

PARKS AND RECREATION

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000) This activity is funded by user charges for A review is to be carried out on current use of courts and sports fields, plus fixed Parks and recreation organisational, operational and technical amount targeted rates set by each ward. service level adequacy and affordability. 1600 Cromwell ward applies a differential between 1500 urban and rural properties (1 and 0.6 (\$,000) The Council is to embark on a strategic 1400 respectively). review of its reserve holdings which may 1300 lead to some reserve disposals and 1200 reinvestment into new assets. **FURTHER INFORMATION** Parks and Reserves Maintenance Contract CO/2005/04 • Parks and Reserves Asset Management Plan • Physical Activity Strategy and Implementation Plan Parks and Reserves Policies • Reserve Management Plans www.codc.govt.nz

Officer Contact: Emergency Management Officer RURAL FIRE

Email: owen.burgess@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
The Council has a responsibility to organise and provide rural fire services because of the requirements of the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977.	 Maintain essential services in local communities Air 	Risks Lack of volunteers available to be released from their normal workplace for fire fighting. Increasing compliance demands placed on local authorities by the National Rural Fire Authority. Assumptions
OUTCOMES	SERVICE LEVELS	The National Rural Fire Authority will increase its demands through a revision of the Forest and Rural Fire
 Rural fire events can be dealt with effectively. The rural fire force volunteer network has sufficient well trained recruits. 	 All recruits will receive basic training; those requiring specialist skills will receive advanced training. An annual inspection and testing of equipment will be undertaken. Fire incidents will be responded to promptly. 	Regulations and effects from the Government's review of the Fire Services. Significant negative effects Foam and fire retardants used to fight rural fires may contaminate waterways. Spread of Didymo from waterways during fire fighting operations with helicopters and pumps.



RURAL FIRE

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Rural fire is funded by means of a district wide capital value rate.	Increased compliance standards initiated by the National Rural Fire Authority are anticipated.	Included with Civil Defence - see pages 45 to 47
		FURTHER INFORMATION
		www.codc.govt.nz

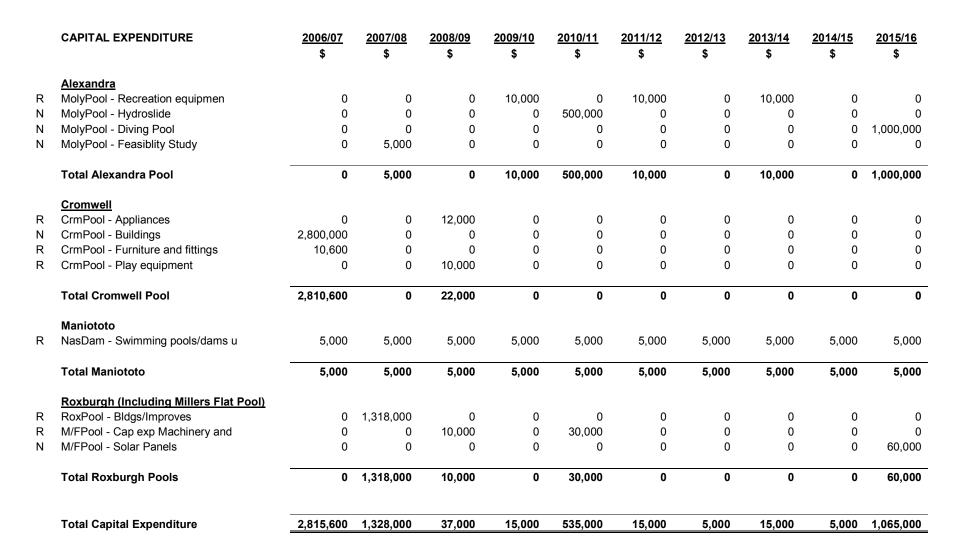
Officer Contact: Community Facility Manager SWIM CENTRES

Email: jonathan.casbolt@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
Council provides swim centres not only as a recreational facility, but also because of the need for safe swimming places, particularly for young people.	 Maintain essential services in local communities Recreation Health Tourism 	Assumptions A reduction in use of the Molyneux Aquatic Centre and an increase in the use of Roxburgh and Cromwell pools once upgraded/replaced. The extensions to the Cromwell Swim
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	and replacement of Roxburgh Pool will be supported with community funding.
 Safe and healthy swimming facilities which are attractive to both tourists and the local community. An increase in the number of people, particularly children, who are confident swimmers. An increase in physical fitness in the community from the use of Council's aquatic activities. 	 Water quality within Council's pools are maintained to national pool water quality standards NZS5826:2000. Swimming pool supervision meets the minimum standard endorsed by New Zealand Recreation Association, Water Safety New Zealand and SPARC as described in Swimming Pool Guidelines page 2, NZRA 1999. All pool supervision staff have the National Lifeguard Award (pools). 	 No significant negative effects have been identified. Risks The building of a new aquatic facility in Queenstown may have a negative impact on pool attendance in Cromwell and Molyneux Aquatic Centre. Community funding will not be forthcoming at sufficient level to proceed with the projects. The net cost of operations grows beyond the community's ability to fund and operate the respective swim centres.

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

SWIM CENTRES	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>2012/13</u>	<u>2013/14</u>	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
INCOME	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
11.00 III 2										
Rates	638,729	776,300	868,451	891,174	142,551	957,024	971,855	984,897	1,000,001	1,023,674
Other Income										
User fees and other	341,512	328,804	357,687	369,064	379,323	389,930	397,125	405,845	413,677	421,675
Capital Contributions	2,000,000	1,318,000	0	0	450,000	0	0	0	0	0
	2,980,241	2,423,104	1,226,138	1,260,238	971,874	1,346,954	1,368,980	1,390,742	1,413,678	1,445,349
EXPENDITURE										
Alexandra	671,207	685,423	691,082	710,341	740,718	767,238	775,900	787,397	798,494	821,633
Cromwell	283,436	404,728	502,669	513,646	525,710	534,110	544,915	551,952	560,872	566,755
Maniototo	56,987	48,881	49,455	50,618	51,925	52,803	53,797	54,713	55,717	56,638
Roxburgh	31,580	46,586	61,052	62,385	64,826	66,923	67,688	68,354	69,129	69,740
Total Expenditure	1,043,210	1,185,618	1,304,258	1,336,990	1,383,179	1,421,074	1,442,300	1,462,416	1,484,212	1,514,766
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	1,937,031	1,237,486	(78,120)	(76,752)	(411,305)	(74,120)	(73,320)	(71,674)	(70,534)	(69,417)
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FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON	ASSETS BY	WARD								
Alexandra	127,300	126,607	120,236	119,981	132,981	145,981	143,911	142,583	142,623	152,159
Cromwell	41,986	100,213	99,787	99,837	99,244	99,189	99,181	98,950	98,649	97,400
Maniototo	10,060	9,277	8,908	8,851	8,898	8,998	9,098	9,198	9,298	9,398
Roxburgh	2,912	16,050	29,708	30,145	31,587	32,940	32,940	32,940	32,940	32,844
Total Depreciation	182,258	252,147	258,639	258,814	272,710	287,108	285,130	283,671	283,510	291,801



N New Capital Works
R Renewals

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals funded from Depreciation and Capital Donations New works funded from Reserves and Developers Contributions

Capital Donations	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
MolyPool - Capital donations	0	0	0	0	450,000	0	0	0	0	0
CrmPool - Capital donations	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RoxPool - Capital donations	0	1,318,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Developers Contributions										
Molyneux Aquatic Centre	3,439	2,395	2,484	2,572	2,657	2,740	2,820	2,897	2,969	3,044
Cromwell Swim Centre	31,182	21,712	22,521	23,315	24,090	24,842	25,567	26,261	26,922	27,599
Ranfurly Pool	227	158	164	170	176	181	186	191	196	201
Naseby Dam	450	313	325	336	347	358	369	379	388	398
Roxburgh Pool	11,891	8,280	8,588	8,891	9,187	9,473	9,750	10,015	10,267	10,525
Millers Flat Pool	310	216	224	232	240	247	254	261	268	275
	47,500	33,074	34,306	35,516	36,696	37,841	38,946	40,004	41,010	42,041



HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Swim centres are funded by user charges and fixed amount targeted rates set by each ward, with a differential applied in Cromwell between urban and rural properties (1 and 0.6 respectively). Also Earnscleugh ratepayers contribute towards the cost of Molyneux Aquatic Centre at an amount agreed between the Alexandra and Earnscleugh Manuherikia Community Boards; it is assessed as a fixed amount targeted rate.	 It is planned to replace the swim centre in Roxburgh, plus extend and upgrade the swim centre in Cromwell. A district wide pool strategy will be prepared, to include rural pools. 	Swim centres 1600 1500 1400 1300 1200 1100 1000 1000 1000 1000 10

Officer Contact: Property Manager AIRPORTS

Email: mike.kerr@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
The Council has three airports located at Springvale (Alexandra/Clyde), Ripponvale (Cromwell) and Teviot (Roxburgh). The Alexandra airport is sealed while the other two airports are grass. While commercial use is limited to light planes, the future potential of increased flights, for Alexandra in particular, has been highlighted within the community.	 Maintain essential services in local communities Recreation Economic development Health Transport and communications 	 Assumptions The Alexandra/Clyde airport will continue to be leased to an airport operator. The runways at Cromwell and Roxburgh will remain unsealed. The Council will continue its policy of not certifying airports.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	 No significant negative effects have been identified.
Availability of operational airstrips for aircraft use.	 Airports will meet Airways Corporation's four yearly inspection criteria. The sealed runway at Alexandra/Clyde will be maintained to the standard required by ATR72 or equivalent aircraft. Grass runways at Cromwell and Roxburgh will be mowed to permit aircraft movements with safety. Perimeter fencing secures the runways from wandering stock where adjoining land use is grazing. 	



<u>AIRPORTS</u>	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	<u>2010/11</u>	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
INCOME	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	20,119	14,416	10,318	-1,247	-932	-651	-530	-600	-425	-192
Other Income Interest User Fees	20,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total Income	40,119	39,416	35,318	23,753	24,068	24,349	24,470	24,400	24,575	24,808
EXPENDITURE	26,896	25,235	24,414	23,753	24,068	24,349	24,470	24,400	24,575	24,808
Total Expenditure	26,896	25,235	24,414	23,753	24,068	24,349	24,470	24,400	24,575	24,808
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	13,223	14,181	10,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS

Airports depreciation 8,879 8,879 8,879 8,879 8,879 8,879 8,875 8,653 8,653 8,653



AIRPORTS

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Airports are funded by a general district land value based rate, except for Alexandra Community Board's loan, which is rated in the Alexandra ward only.	Alexandra airport might be developed to allow commercial flights within the next decade. If so, it will be funded by private interests.	FURTHER INFORMATION Airports 28 28 26 24 22 24 22 24 25 FURTHER INFORMATION



Officer Contact: Property Manager

COMMERCIAL AND OTHER PROPERTY

Email: mike.kerr@codc.govt.nz

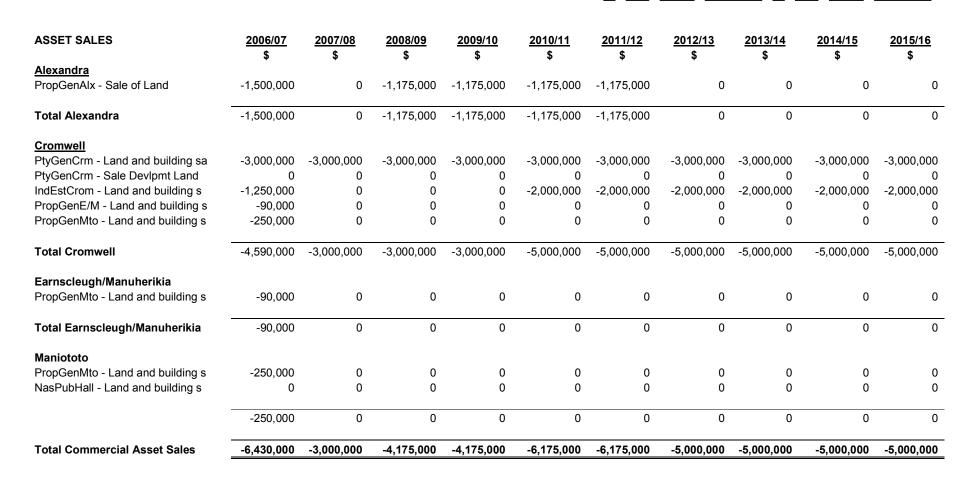
INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
The Council holds a number of properties, other than reserves, that are held for a variety of purposes.	 Skills development Economic development Health Ease of doing business 	Assumptions Only those properties required as part of Council's core
These include properties for specific purposes such as various endowment and reserve purposes.	LEVELS OF SERVICE	activities and strategic purposes are retained.
Many have been held by Council for many decades and are not contributing to any activity currently or providing any economic return. Properties such as reserves for recreation, greenway, landscape purposes are managed by the Community Facility Manager and so their day to day management is not part of this activity.	 Best use is obtained from land and buildings. Current market rentals are obtained having regard to other factors that may contribute to the meeting of one of the well-beings in the Local Government Act 2002. Buildings are maintained and upgraded where necessary, the prime driver being to maintain the ability to maximise the economic return and the 	 The highest and best community benefit is obtained from their use. The district is in a strong growth phase. No significant negative effects have been identified.
OUTCOMES • Maximum return is obtained from the use of	 integrity of the asset. 90% occupancy rates are maintained for all commercial and industrial leased property. Properties are acquired or disposed of in line with Council policies. 	Risks The current growth phase will slow significantly.
 Ind and building assets. Endowment land is used and managed to satisfy the purpose of the endowment, if there is one; if not, then the maximum benefit for beneficiaries, i.e. District or Ward is provided. 	 Each building will be assessed at a frequency required to meet all Building Act and Code of Compliance requirements. Buildings are maintained within time frames set by their maintenance contracts and the service request system. 	Significant changes in compliance requirements (e.g fire, disabled access) for all buildings.



Commercial Property	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Rates	-52,009	-39,893	-47,976	15,987	16,028	147,057	187,152	181,097	199,627	223,322
Other Income										
Interest	11,332	11,666	12,003	12,337	12,673	13,008	13,344	13,679	14,015	14,349
User Fees	200,900	209,795	219,920	226,920	240,420	240,420	241,920	246,920	246,920	246,920
Total Income	160,223	181,568	183,947	255,244	269,121	400,485	442,416	441,696	460,562	484,591
EXPENDITURE										
District	-76	-107	-98	-102	-94	-114	-117	-117	1,552	-47
Alexandra	97,113	104,488	111,339	174,962	179,880	213,671	238,043	232,794	232,488	236,073
Cromwell	127,628	139,210	141,465	130,172	142,111	239,135	259,446	262,728	283,496	304,916
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	8,249	8,449	8,659	8,911	9,171	9,333	9,530	9,686	9,820	10,026
Maniototo	45,836	48,575	47,980	50,941	50,788	53,331	52,934	55,646	54,983	57,902
Roxburgh	13,589	15,569	14,895	13,934	14,050	14,035	14,037	13,965	13,825	14,149
Total Expenditure	292,339	316,184	324,240	378,818	395,906	529,391	573,873	574,702	596,164	623,019
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(132,116)	(134,616)	(140,293)	(123,574)	(126,785)	(128,906)	(131,457)	(133,006)	(135,602)	(138,428)

FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS BY WARD

	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
District	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078
Alexandra	25,686	25,489	40,008	69,383	98,422	126,056	140,743	140,743	140,743	140,743
Cromwell	18,226	18,226	18,209	4,080	4,080	4,080	4,080	4,080	4,080	4,080
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	357	357	357	357	357	357	357	357	357	357
Maniototo	961	961	961	961	961	961	961	961	961	961
Roxburgh	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Total Depreciation	47,468	47,271	61,773	77,019	106,058	133,692	148,379	148,379	148,379	148,379
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Alexandra										
PropGenAlx - Land	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PtyGenCrm - Development Costs	0	0	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	0	0	0	0
Total Alexandra	1,500,000	0	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	0	0	0	0
Cromwell										
PtyGenCrm - Land	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
PtyGenCrm - Development Costs	1,009,130	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
IndEstCrom - Land	750,000	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
IndEstCrom - Infus and Comm Rec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IndEstCrom - Other cap exp	500,000	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Cromwell	4,259,130	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Maniototo										
PropGenMto - Development Costs	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Maniototo	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Expenditure	6,009,130	3,000,000	4,175,000	4,175,000	6,175,000	6,175,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000



FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Land purchases and development costs funded from land sales



COMMERCIAL AND OTHER PROPERTY

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
This activity is mainly funded by rentals, with a small proportion funded by a land value based rate, assessed by each ward.	 Council has a significant amount of land either in fee simple ownership or managed in trust for specific purposes, particularly Cromwell and Alexandra. The current demand for industrial, commercial and residential land, particularly in those towns, provides the Council with an opportunity to facilitate development patterns and to provide an economic return to the Council by sale, development and leasing. The review of Council's property to identify those opportunities may result in a significant change to the property portfolio over time. The returns from sales and developments will also open opportunities to identify strategic land parcels that may well be worth purchasing. Should Council develop land for sale funding will be required to realise those sales. 	Commercial and other property 900 700 500 300 FURTHER INFORMATION Www.codc.govt.nz



Email: mathew.begg@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
These activities are provided by the District Development team. They are Community Plans, development and implementation, provision of heritage and regional identity.	 Managing development impacts on landscape and natural ecosystems Skills development Maintain essential services in local communities Heritage Recreation Economic development Tourism 	No significant negative effects have been identified.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	
 The community will be engaged in decision making for its community for now and in the future. The regional identity will raise the profile of Central Otago nationally and internationally. 	 Community Plans – Appropriate assistance will be provided to communities to develop plans. While many priorities identified in these plans will result in community actions, Council will be informed by these plans concerning infrastructure and district planning needs. Heritage – Assistance will be provided with preservation and redevelopment, industry stories, projects associated to heritage. Regional Identity – profiling the regional identity, managing brand and supporting community groups and businesses in using brand. 	

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DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT - COMMUNITY	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
INCOME	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
INCOME										
Rates	422,063	447,420	510,079	496,113	505,292	524,826	530,145	543,880	590,950	563,623
	422,063	447,420	510,079	496,113	505,292	524,826	530,145	543,880	590,950	563,623
EXPENDITURE										
District Development	322,549	346,238	362,676	381,971	396,104	407,087	416,112	421,877	429,295	434,982
Regional Identity	61,734	63,531	65,179	72,606	69,204	76,928	72,608	80,010	75,425	83,194
Communications	28,509	28,386	28,803	29,358	29,930	30,455	30,862	31,221	31,628	32,032
Community Planner	9,271	9,265	53,421	12,178	10,054	10,356	10,563	10,772	54,602	13,415
Total Expenditure	422,063	447,420	510,079	496,113	505,292	524,826	530,145	543,880	590,950	563,623
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASS	SETS									
DistDevt - Depreciation	206	2,746	7,413	9,746	12,080	16,747	19,080	19,078	19,078	19,080
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Dist Devt - Motor cars	0	28,000	28,000	0	28,000	28,000	0	28,000	28,000	0
Regional Identity - Wall displays	4,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Expenditure	4,120	28,000	28,000	0	28,000	28,000	0	28,000	28,000	0

R N



2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	<u>2011/12</u>	2012/13	2013/14	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

- N New Capital Works
- R Renewals

ASSET SALES

DistDevt - Motor cars sales 0 -10,000 -10,000 0 -10,000 0 -10,000 0 -10,000 0

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals funded from depreciation and asset sales New funded from Reserves



COMMUNITY

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
The activities except Community Planning are funded by a district wide capital value based rate, with a differential for electricity generators. Community Planning is funded as part of the democracy rate ie by uniform annual charge across the district.	None anticipated	FURTHER INFORMATION Community Community Community Community Community FURTHER INFORMATION WWW.codc.govt.nz

Officer Contact: District Development Manager

Email: anne.pullar@codc.govt.nz

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
This is part of the District Development Team. Economic Development includes business support, training, economic data and forecasting.	 Managing development impacts on landscape and natural ecosystems Skills development Maintain essential services in local communities Heritage Economic Development Tourism 	 Assumptions National government will continue to support regional and local development efforts. National monetary and fiscal policy settings will remain broadly as they are. The community will continue to support Council's economic development role and
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	programmes.The proportion of ratepayer funding set
A successful business community, thus enhancing the values of the Central Otago District.	 Data – research and collection of data as necessary. Training – workshop delivery as relevant. Business development – provide advice to business groups. 	aside for economic development will not vary markedly from the present level. No significant negative effects have been identified. Risks A loss of community and Council support arising from an inappropriate or ineffective strategy.



173,472 173,870 179,143 183,172 187,624 191,916 196,562 200,853

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Operating expenditure

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	<u>2009/10</u>	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
INCOME	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	165,639	169,634	173,472	173,870	179,143	183,172	187,624	191,916	196,562	200,853
Total Income	165,639	169,634	173,472	173,870	179,143	183,172	187,624	191,916	196,562	200,853
EXPENDITURE										

Total Expenditure	165,639	169,634	173,472	173,870	179,143	183,172	187,624	191,916	196,562	200,853

Net Surplus/(Deficit) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS

165,639

169,634

EconDevt - Depreciation	4.983	4.903	4.498	110	78	52	0	0	0	0



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Economic development is funded by a district wide capital value rate.	None anticipated	FURTHER INFORMATION Further information on the Council's economic development strategy can be found on the Council's Website (www.codc.govt.nz).

Officer Contact: District Development Manager PROMOTION GROUPS

Email: anne.pullar@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
Promotion groups in Central Otago are responsible for representing and promoting their local community. The major focus of promotion group activities is staging events, and attending trade shows.	RecreationTourismArts and Culture	 Assumptions District promotion groups will be funded to meet the specified service levels. There are no unforeseen major events that affect people's ability or desire to travel (e.g. Bird flu, or other natural disasters or political
OUTCOMES	SERVICE LEVELS	instability). • Visitor numbers will grow as per the
A vibrant visitor destination that offers visitor experiences based on existing cultural, historical, environmental and other destination assets.	 Events staged that: Are consistent with the direction of the District Tourism Strategy. Are consistent with current marketing and 	 tourism industry forecasts. Staged events are not affected by weather (e.g. rain), or other adverse conditions. No significant negative effects have
	 Reflect the identity, spirit, values, culture of the district. Reflect the natural, historical, environmental and other destination assets. 	been identified. Risks • Events happen on the world scene which reduce the number of international visitors to New Zealand.

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

PROMOTIONS GROUPS

TROMOTIONO ORGOTO	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
INCOME	\$	\$	\$	Þ	\$	\$	Þ	\$	Þ	\$
Rates	181,158	181,161	181,165	191,168	192,172	193,174	194,176	195,179	196,182	197,184
Total Income	181,158	181,161	181,165	191,168	192,172	193,174	194,176	195,179	196,182	197,184
Alexandra	61,047	61,047	61,047	61,047	61,047	61,047	61,047	61,047	61,047	61,047
Cromwell	90,108	90,111	90,115	100,118	100,122	100,124	100,126	100,129	100,132	100,134
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001
Maniototo	16,001	16,001	16,001	16,001	16,001	16,001	16,001	16,001	16,001	16,001
Roxburgh	4,001	4,001	4,001	4,001	5,001	6,001	7,001	8,001	9,001	10,001
Total Expenditure	181,158	181,161	181,165	191,168	192,172	193,174	194,176	195,179	196,182	197,184
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



PROMOTION GROUPS

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Promotion groups are funded by a capital value rate assessed by each ward, with a differential for electricity generators.	None anticipated	Tourism - promotion groups 210 200 190 180 170 200 190 Years FURTHER INFORMATION

Officer Contact: District Development Manager TOURISM CENTRAL OTAGO

Email: anne.pullar@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
This service is provided under District Development. The areas covered are marketing, product development, visitor information and visitor centres.	 Recreation Tourism Economic development Skills development Heritage Maintain essential services in local communities 	 There are no unforeseen events that affect people's travel plans (e.g. natural disasters or political instability). Visitor numbers will grow as per the tourism research council industry forecasts. Cromwell and Alexandra Visitor Information services continue to operate as members of VIN Inc. and carry i-SITE branding.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	Ranfurly continue to operate as an associate VIN member.
 Tourism managed in a sustainable way, with a good balance between marketing and the needs of the community. A vibrant visitor destination that offers visitor experiences based on existing cultural, historical, environmental and other destinations. 	 VIN open daily VIC open daily in summer, week days in winter The region marketed proactively through trade and media Product development through training to improve quality of product 	No significant negative effects have been identified.

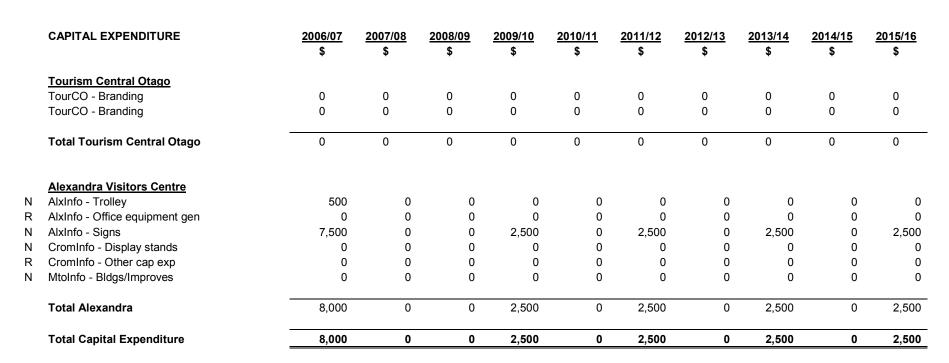
DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

TOURISM CENTRAL OTAGO AND VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRES

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	<u>2015/16</u>
INCOME	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	654,076	678,867	708,922	728,381	748,740	761,600	738,667	791,598	809,107	807,212
Other Income										
Interest	397	430	461	492	523	554	585	615	646	676
User Fees	438,985	451,956	454,687	473,406	487,176	501,284	513,200	523,142	533,283	544,139
Total Income	1,093,458	1,131,253	1,164,070	1,202,279	1,236,439	1,263,438	1,252,452	1,315,355	1,343,036	1,352,027
EXPENDITURE										
Tourism Central Otago	238,294	239,530	244,837	251,399	258,125	259,287	264,418	270,348	276,789	267,650
District	35,644	36,556	37,511	38,662	39,844	40,581	41,410	42,186	43,030	43,873
Alexandra Visitors Centre	325,781	342,979	354,084	366,041	376,566	386,221	393,551	401,514	409,553	413,191
Cromwell Visitors Centre	361,341	373,543	384,685	397,255	408,422	420,323	428,365	436,853	445,257	455,196
Maniototo Visitors Centre	73,022	76,306	78,667	81,898	84,431	86,741	89,191	91,617	94,206	96,693
Roxburgh Visitors Centre	59,376	62,339	64,286	67,024	69,051	70,285	35,517	72,837	74,201	75,424
Total Expenditure	1,093,458	1,131,253	1,164,070	1,202,279	1,236,439	1,263,438	1,252,452	1,315,355	1,343,036	1,352,027
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON AS	SSETS									
Tourism Central Otago	22,565	19,088	19,088	19,088	19,085	15,033	14,022	14,022	14,019	0
Alexandra Visitors Centre	6,875	7,750	7,750	7,284	6,598	6,282	5,965	6,049	6,050	1,793
Cromwell Visitors Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maniototo Visitors Centre	558	494	494	494	494	494	494	494	483	461
Total Depreciation	29,998	27,332	27,332	26,866	26,177	21,809	20,481	20,565	20,552	2,254

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



N New Capital Works

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals funded from depreciation/reserves New capital funded from reserves

R Renewals



HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000) Tourism Tourism is funded by a capital value A District Tourism Strategy will be based rate assessed over the whole developed by the end of 2007. 280 district, with differentials for: (\$,000) 260 Possible Visitor Centre change in commercial location, depending on visitor demand. 240 accommodation 220 residential 201011 Review of Council's information centre rural network will take place during 2006. utilities Years small dams electricity generators Visitor information centres There are also fees and charges relating 1200 to various aspects of the activity. 1100 (\$,000) 1000 900 800 201011 **FURTHER INFORMATION** www.centralotagonz.com

Officer Contact: Roading Manager DISTRICT ROADING

Email: julie.muir@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS
District roading includes management, maintenance, renewals and new work associated with: • 454.7km sealed roads • 1,395.4km unsealed roads • 163 bridges Roading corridor work including signs, road marking, vegetation control, street lighting, snow and ice control, street cleaning and clearing slips.	 Maintain essential services in local communities Recreation Economic development Transport and communications Tourism 	 Levels of service may be adjusted between hierarchy categories, but overall the level of maintenance expenditure will remain static. No allowance made for flooding/emergency work or higher than average snowfall events.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	 No allowance made for additions to roading assets as the result of subdivision.
 A well connected and safe roading network. Road access to lakes and recreational areas managed to ensure that affordable and appropriate levels of service are provided. Historic bridges maintained and renewed in a manner which is sympathetic to their heritage. Safe movements of vehicles, cycles and pedestrians. 	 All roads with average daily traffic volumes over 200 vehicles per day are sealed. Gravel roads maintained to provide a smooth safe riding surface where regular evasive action is not required due to maintenance defects. Sealed road roughness is maintained the same or better than 2005 levels. Activities within the roading corridor are managed and maintained to ensure the road environment is not a contributing cause to crashes. Appropriate facilities are provided to guide and direct road users. 	 Improvements gained from advanced asset management and strategies will meet the demands of rural development. No significant negative effects have been identified.

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

DISTRICT ROADING	<u>2006/07</u> \$	2007/08 \$	2008/09 \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	2012/13 \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
INCOME	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Rates	2,862,785	3,023,871	3,012,095	2,846,576	2,851,567	2,854,003	2,869,322	3,050,856	3,153,517	3,273,006
Other Income										
Govt grants and subsidies	3,486,886	2,718,820	2,727,492	2,542,103	2,602,089	2,604,373	2,640,413	2,853,465	2,960,259	2,761,642
Interest and Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
User fees and other	916,469	734,707	756,800	771,301	792,533	813,689	830,588	847,899	865,773	884,013
	7,000,110	0.477.000	2 402 207	0.450.000	0.040.400	0.070.005	0.040.000	0.750.000	0.070.540	0.040.004
Total Income	7,266,140	6,477,398	6,496,387	6,159,980	6,246,189	6,272,065	6,340,323	6,752,220	6,979,549	6,918,661
EXPENDITURE										
Pavement Maintenance	2,016,385	1,977,436	2,107,686	2,054,143	2,079,806	2,228,218	2,159,875	2,202,789	2,326,312	2,573,702
Bridge Maintenance	659,214	645,926	612,297	605,951	551,344	550,954	551,576	532,981	533,167	523,126
Safety/Traffic Services	451,464	464,626	482,387	480,604	490,287	498,823	508,126	516,736	525,847	535,185
Pedestrian Services	56,705	57,794	61,559	62,924	64,179	65,297	66,432	67,230	68,113	68,862
Roading Assets and Depreciation	2,815,420	2,933,303	2,915,740	2,957,412	2,506,724	2,634,044	2,796,145	2,904,131	2,999,386	3,087,274
Roading Policy	76,209	80,049	82,197	84,507	86,726	88,399	72,853	74,180	75,639	76,748
Roading Business Unit	39,201	40,100	41,000	41,800	42,600	43,400	44,000	44,600	45,200	45,697
Total Expenditure	6,114,598	6,199,234	6,302,866	6,287,341	5,821,666	6,109,135	6,199,007	6,342,647	6,573,664	6,910,594
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	1,151,542	278,164	193,521	(127,361)	424,523	162,930	141,316	409,573	405,885	8,067
FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON										
District Roads	2,565,095	2,684,131	2,678,112	2,714,678	2,299,288	2,419,773	2,567,677	2,670,387	2,758,067	2,840,012
Bridges	510,421	500,821	472,113	465,901	460,676	461,050	461,375	444,899	445,056	435,977

3,075,516 3,184,952 3,150,225 3,180,579 2,759,964 2,880,823 3,029,052 3,115,286 3,203,123 3,275,989

Total Depreciation

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Pavement Maintenance										
New Capital Works	141,300	256,700	218,100	154,100	101,900	103,700	105,400	106,900	108,200	109,500
Renewals	734,200	710,500	763,900	780,700	796,400	811,500	825,300	837,700	848,600	859,700
Total Pavement Maintenance	875,500	967,200	982,000	934,800	898,300	915,200	930,700	944,600	956,800	969,200
Drainage										
New Capital Works	5,000	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DrainCont - Drainage renewal	93,000	24,100	25,900	26,500	27,000	27,500	28,000	28,400	28,800	29,200
Total Drainage	98,000	24,100	50,900	26,500	27,000	27,500	28,000	28,400	28,800	29,200
ProfSrvSub - Road Const. Prof	59,500	66,000	61,700	43,500	58,300	42,600	51,000	78,800	83,300	54,300
MinSafPro - New safety project	390,700	379,000	380,300	368,200	377,500	377,500	383,800	413,800	429,200	399,800
Maintenance Chip Seal										
Reseal Rds - Reseal Renewal	784,300	804,700	865,200	884,300	901,900	919,000	934,000	948,700	961,100	973,600
Reseal Rds - Asphalt Renewal	87,700	90,000	96,800	98,900	100,900	102,800	104,500	106,100	107,500	108,900
Total Maintenance Chip Seal	872,000	894,700	962,000	983,200	1,002,800	1,021,800	1,038,500	1,054,800	1,068,600	1,082,500
Area Pavement Treatment										
New Capital Works	64,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
AreaPave - Pavement Renewal	300,000	290,000	190,000	0	165,000	0	78,000	360,000	400,000	105,000
Total Area Pavement	364,000	322,000	222,000	32,000	197,000	32,000	110,000	392,000	432,000	137,000
BrdgRenRds - Bridge renewals	249,000	230,000	80,000	80,000	37,000	38,000	36,000	19,000	15,000	15,000
Traffic Services										
New Signs	0	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Reflector Markers	0	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Renewal Signs	85,000	87,200	93,700	95,800	97,700	99,600	101,300	102,800	104,200	105,500
Renewal Edge Markers	39,000	40,000	43,000	30,000	30,600	31,200	31,700	32,200	32,600	33,000
Total Traffic Services	124,000	137,200	161,700	140,800	143,300	145,800	148,000	150,000	151,800	153,500

	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
LoclSign - Signs	3,000	3,078	3,309	3,382	3,450	3,515	3,575	3,629	3,676	3,724
Seal Extension										
Seal extension - non subsidised	819,520	0	0	1,300,000	0	0	1,300,000	0	0	0
Seal Extension - subsidised	1,232,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Seal Extension	2,051,520	0	0	1,300,000	0	0	1,300,000	0	0	0
Total Roading Programme	5,087,220	3,023,278	2,903,909	3,912,382	2,744,650	2,603,915	4,029,575	3,085,029	3,169,176	2,844,224

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure is funded by transfund subsidies and depreciation
Seal extensions are done in year one but funded over three years from the District Development Account

	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Developers Contributions	585,113	407,804	424,238	441,335	459,121	477,624	492,048	506,908	522,216	537,987
Transfund Subsidy	2,735,366	2,718,820	2,727,492	2,542,103	2,602,089	2,604,373	2,640,413	2,853,465	2,960,259	2,761,642

DISTRICT ROADING

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000) The sealed road network will be Roading is funded by: extended as a result of subdivision District roading development and seal construction on 7100 Land Transport New Zealand existing gravel roads. a uniform annual charge, paid by 6700 (\$,000) • Traffic use on gravel roads will be all ratepayers (set currently at 6300 monitored, and hierarchy classifications \$60) 5900 reviewed where existing use justifies a district wide land value based this. Improvements will be undertaken 5500 201011 general rate 20010 12 1/2 2012 1°3 as part of Council's Minor Safety Works programme and during routine A differential is applied in relation to small remetalling operations. Years dams. · Widening of Murray Terrace in Cromwell and Royal Terrace in Alexandra may be required as a result **FURTHER INFORMATION** of commercial and industrial development. • Seal extensions will be prioritised in accordance with Council's Seal Roading Activity Management Plan Extension Strategy. Roading Policies • The length of high country roads Roading Strategies maintained by Council may be increased to reflect increased demand. **New Zealand Transport Strategy** This is as a result of greater interest in Road Safety to 2010 heritage sites, tenure review, increased Otago Regional Land Transport Strategy access for recreational activities, and tourism value. www.codc.govt.nz

Officer Contact: Roading Manager FOOTPATHS, CAR PARKS, AND STREET CLEANING

Email: julie.muir@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTIED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS
This activity includes management, maintenance, renewals and new work associated with: • footpaths • carparks • any other work within the road reserve which does not qualify for government subsidy from Land Transport New Zealand	 Maintain essential services in local communities Economic development Transport and communications Low crime Ease of doing business 	 Community Boards approve funding sufficient to meet the service levels. No significant negative effects have been identified.
	LEVELS OF SERVICE	
OUTCOMES	All urban streets have a footpath on at least one side, with paths on both sides in commercial areas and near schools, early childhood centres and medical facilities.	
Role of walking and cycling as transport is maximised.	 Bumps, hollows and lips are repaired where these would cause distress to pedestrians, pushchairs, mobility scooters etc. 	
A safe, convenient and attractive transport infrastructure which encourages and facilitates walking and cycling.	 Pram crossings are installed at all kerbed intersection crossing points. Clear access for pedestrians by requiring vegetation trimming by adjacent property 	
Carparking areas managed to ensure the needs of visitors and workers are provided for.	 Car parks have potholes repaired, vegetation cleared and are routinely patrolled for litter. All kerbed channels and drainage facilities clear of blockages and free flowing. Carpark markings remain clear and defined. 	

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

FOOTPATHS, CARPARKS AND STREET CLEANING

	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
INCOME	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	•	•	•	•	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Rates	671,875	681,187	661,996	678,239	724,125	769,169	721,800	720,444	731,564	740,039
Other Income										
Interest and Dividends User fees and other	1,956 6,185	2,030 6,185	2,109 6,185	2,192 6,185	2,281 6,185	2,375 6,185	3,154 6,185	2,875 6,185	2,988 6,185	3,109 6,185
Total Income	680,016	689,402	670,290	686,616	732,591	777,729	731,139	729,504	740,737	749,333
EXPENDITURE										
Alexandra	242,772	237,016	235,895	235,121	229,177	224,224	223,198	223,135	224,048	223,747
Cromwell	500,284	223,221	230,667	238,360	279,354	318,895	324,243	330,078	336,446	341,336
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	58,414	57,483	56,645	57,912	59,516	61,038	62,758	64,535	64,419	64,448
Maniototo	30,519	33,113	34,545	37,062	39,540	40,573	41,694	42,751	43,870	44,867
Roxburgh	28,545	29,191	30,099	30,951	31,817	32,623	33,504	34,340	35,229	36,001
Total Expenditure	860,534	580,024	587,851	599,406	639,404	677,353	685,397	694,839	704,012	710,399
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(180,518)	109,378	82,439	87,210	93,187	100,376	45,742	34,665	36,725	38,934



		<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
	Alexandra	11,888	13,669	13.286	13.340	9.455	9,455	8,455	8,455	7,428	5,393
	Cromwell	130,629	135,399	140,269	145,201	180,678	215,921	219,178	223,382	227,869	230,920
	Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	39,660	40,311	40,984	41,679	42,778	43,992	45,276	46,711	46,427	46,199
	Maniototo	21,655	24,086	25,041	27,194	29,309	30,184	31,069	31,962	32,863	33,772
	Roxburgh	20,231	20,814	21,428	22,071	22,728	23,396	24,076	24,768	25,470	26,180
	Total Depreciation	224,063	234,279	241,008	249,485	284,948	322,948	328,054	335,278	340,057	342,464
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
	Alexandra										
R	Pedestrian services	61,600	63,200	67,900	69,400	70,800	72,100	73,400	74,500	75,400	76,400
R	Shakey Bridge	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ν	Town Centre Security Camera	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	Town Centre Decorations	10,000	0	0	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	0
R	Bridge Piers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ν	Other Capital expenditure	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Alexandra	126,100	63,200	87,900	79,400	80,800	72,100	73,400	74,500	85,400	76,400
	Cromwell										
Ν	Road construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N	Verical curves	0	5,000	0	0	960,000	0	0	0	0	0
R	Pedestrian services	100,200	100,200	100,200	100,200	100,200	100,200	100,200	100,200	100,200	100,200
N	Kerb and Channel	0	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N	Town Centre - Decorations	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	0
R	Carpark renewals	43,800	50,600	50,800	8,125	0	0	0	57,500	0	15,600
	Total Cromwell	144,000	155,800	160,000	111,325	1,060,200	100,200	103,200	157,700	100,200	115,800
	<u>Clyde</u>										
R	Pedestrian services	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
N	Kerb and channel	0	0	0	0	63,000	17,000	73,000	40,000	44,000	48,000
	Total Clyde	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	77,000	31,000	87,000	54,000	58,000	62,000

		<u>2006/07</u> \$	2007/08 \$	2008/09 \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	2015/16 \$
	Omakau/Ophir	*	*	•	•	•	*	•	*	•	•
R	Pedestrian services	12,400	12,700	13,700	14,000	14,300	14,500	14,800	15,000	15,200	15,400
	Total Omakau/Ophir	12,400	12,700	13,700	14,000	14,300	14,500	14,800	15,000	15,200	15,400
	<u>Maniototo</u>										
R	Footpath Widening	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	Pedestrian services	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Ν	Kerb and Channel	0	15,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	Unsubsidised Roading	14,000	14,400	15,400	15,800	16,100	16,400	16,700	16,900	17,200	17,400
Ν	Carpark Construction	46,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Ranfurly	70,500	39,400	35,400	55,800	26,100	26,400	26,700	26,900	27,200	27,400
	<u>Roxburgh</u>										
Ν	Footbridges	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0
R	Pedestrian services	17,300	17,700	19,100	19,500	19,900	20,200	20,600	20,900	21,200	21,400
	Total Roxburgh	17,300	17,700	19,100	19,500	24,900	20,200	20,600	20,900	21,200	21,400
	Total Capital Expenditure	384,300	302,800	330,100	294,025	1,283,300	264,400	325,700	349,000	307,200	318,400

N New Capital Works

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals are funded from depreciation and capital contributions New capital works are funded from reserves

Proposed New Loans	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	<u>2010/11</u>	2011/12	<u>2012/13</u>	2013/14	<u>2014/15</u>	2015/16
Alexandra Town Centre	4,319	5,238	6,238	7,447	5,575	0	0	0	0	0

R Renewals



HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
This is funded partly by user charges and partly by rates. Activities are assessed on a land value based rate for each ward, except: Noxious plants • a district wide land value based rate Village caretakers • a targeted rate, set by the relevant ward, assessed over the community of interest	 The New Zealand Transport Strategy, and Road Safety 2010 Strategy, require Council to make specific consideration to the needs of pedestrians and cyclists. Council's policies and targets are detailed in the Central Otago District Walking and Cycling Strategy. Demand for carparking in commercial areas will be managed with the use of parking management plans rather than through the construction of additional parking areas. 	FURTHER INFORMATION FURTHER INFORMATION Roading Activity Management Plan Roading Strategies New Zealand Transport Strategy Road Safety to 2010 Otago Regional Land Transport Strategy www.codc.govt.nz

Officer Contact: Property Manager PUBLIC TOILETS

Email: mike.kerr@codc.govt.nz

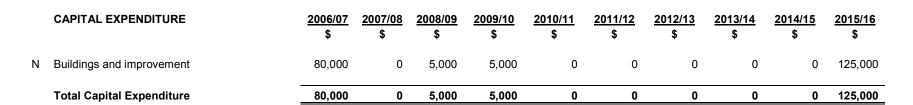
INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
Public toilets are provided by Council across the district. In addition Council also provides additional public toilets at recreation facilities and parks and assists local communities to also provide toilets. Assistance includes grants for construction and management. The Council's Public Toilet Strategy lists all public toilets.	 Maintain essential services in local communities Economic development Health Tourism 	 Assumptions Toilets will continue to be used by visitors and the local community. No charges will be introduced for the use of public toilets. No significant negative effects have been identified.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	Risks • Significant changes in compliance
A healthy and hygienic environment in busy and frequently visited recreational areas.	 Free public toilets available for the local community and visitors throughout the district. Toilets are kept clean and maintained within time frames set by maintenance contracts and service request system. Each building will be assessed at a frequency that meets all Building Act and Code of Compliance requirements. 	requirements (e.g. fire, disabled access) for all public buildings and toilets. • Funding of the significant costs involved to meet the standards for category 1 toilets is not available. • Vandalism.

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

PUBLIC TOILETS

	2006/07 \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
INCOME	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Rates	142,835	146,283	161,795	159,596	155,619	158,038	151,099	178,790	152,813	172,992
Other Income										
User fees and other	2,136	1,125	1,167	1,208	1,248	1,287	1,325	1,361	1,395	1,430
Total Income	144,971	147,408	162,962	160,804	156,867	159,325	152,424	180,151	154,208	174,422
EXPENDITURE										
Operating expenditure	143,355	146,283	161,795	159,596	155,619	158,038	151,099	178,790	152,813	172,992
Total Expenditure	143,355	146,283	161,795	159,596	155,619	158,038	151,099	178,790	152,813	172,992
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	1,616	1,125	1,167	1,208	1,248	1,287	1,325	1,361	1,395	1,430
FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON AS	SSETS BY I	<u>WARD</u>								

Public Toilets Depreciation 9,766 9,134 9,566 9,616 9,716 9,766 9,766 9,766 9,766 11,016



N New capital expenditure

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

New capital works funded by reserves and developers contributions

Development Contributions 1,616 1,125 1,167 1,208 1,248 1,287 1,325 1,361 1,395 1,430



HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
District funded toilets are funded by a district wide land value rate, whilst ward public toilets are funded by a targeted rate linked to the relevant facility (eg. hall, park)	Central Otago's attraction as a holiday and visitor location and an area to live is resulting in an increasing population and visitor numbers. The Otago Central Rail Trail contributes to this with towns along the rail trail experiencing higher visitor numbers and interest. This is particularly the case for those towns that are not located along the State Highways. These trends have a flow on effect to demand for public toilet facilities which will need to be managed in the future.	Public toilets 180 170 160 150 140 Years
	Some facilities are aging and do not meet the Council's Toilet Strategy, particularly Cromwell Mall and Roxburgh toilets at Scotland Street.	FURTHER INFORMATION
	In addition the Naseby swimming dam toilet building is very dilapidated and the water supply is limited for the high summer period use. Also ongoing residential development within Central Otago will increase usage and demand, for which a development contribution may be appropriate.	www.codc.govt.nz

Officer Contact: Utility Services Manager STORMWATER

Email: peter.greenwood@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
This activity enables provision of reliable secure stormwater disposal systems where needed in the district. Stormwater systems exist in Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell, Lake Roxburgh Village, Ranfurly and Roxburgh. Stormwater is collected in pipes where available, and discharged to the environment.	 Health Transport and Communications 	 Assumptions Water discharges will not change significantly in future, therefore no consents will be required. Operational costs/repairs continue at similar rates to present. Cromwell stormwater reticulation assets will not be replaced.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	No significant negative effects have been identified.
Effective and efficient stormwater collection and disposal services which are appropriate to the communities they serve.	Maintenance is carried out as identified in Council's Activity Management Plans.	Standards for stormwater discharges are changed resulting in a need to upgrade stormwater disposal systems. Stormwater will not be allowed to discharge to rivers in current form.

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

STORMWATER	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	<u>2010/11</u>	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
INCOME	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	346,392	356,230	366,605	375,335	263,422	253,333	244,099	232,952	229,182	230,489
Other Income										
Interest	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	383
Total Income	346,775	356,613	366,988	375,718	263,805	253,716	244,482	233,335	229,565	230,872
EXPENDITURE										
Alexandra	145,877	136,540	126,440	115,574	103,901	98,520	93,758	89,901	89,806	90,075
Cromwell	164,579	164,985	165,094	165,207	165,323	165,402	165,484	165,566	165,651	165,719
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	12,379	12,457	12,424	12,556	12,691	12,759	12,856	12,930	13,023	13,107
Maniototo	39,622	40,435	40,923	41,608	42,310	42,713	43,209	43,636	44,131	44,598
Roxburgh	34,619	35,331	35,773	36,436	37,112	37,476	37,922	38,309	38,753	39,172
Total Expenditure	397,076	389,748	380,654	371,381	361,337	356,870	353,229	350,342	351,364	352,671
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(50,301)	(33,135)	(13,666)	4,337	(97,532)	(103,154)	(108,747)	(117,007)	(121,799)	(121,799)
FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPE	ENSE ON ASSETS	BY WARD								
Alexandra	75,262	75,262	75,262	75,262	75,262	75,262	75,262	75,262	75,262	75,262
Cromwell	140,761	140,761	140,761	140,761	140,761	140,761	140,761	140,761	140,761	140,761
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	5,626	5,626	5,626	5,626	5,626	5,626	5,626	5,626	5,626	5,626
Maniototo	11,440	11,440	11,440	11,440	11,440	11,440	11,440	11,440	11,440	11,440
Roxburgh	21,618	21,618	21,618	21,660	21,701	21,701	21,701	21,701	21,701	21,701
Total Depreciation	254,707	254,707	254,707	254,749	254,790	254,790	254,790	254,790	254,790	254,790



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Roxburgh Stormwater renewal	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Roxburgh	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Funded by depreciation/reserves

STORMWATER

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Stormwater is funded by a land value rate assessed on urban rating units, on a ward by ward basis.	None anticipated	FURTHER INFORMATION Stormwater Services Assessments (2004/05) Infrastructure Extension Studies (Alexandra and Cromwell) Stormwater Asset Management Plans www.codc.govt.nz



Officer Contact: Manager, Assets and Contracts

UTILITIES SERVICES MANAGEMENT

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INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
This cost centre bears the residual administrative costs of the utilities operations.	 Water Maintain essential services in local communities Economic development Health Transport and communications Ease of doing business Low crime Tourism 	No significant negative effects have been identified.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	
Efficient services.	Timely assistance to utility service managers.	



UTILITIES SERVICES MANAGEMENT

	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	2014/15 \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
INCOME	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Rates	162,902	185,085	195,938	206,699	217,444	219,638	224,540	226,970	230,239	232,741
Other Income										
User fees and other	84,048	84,048	86,569	89,167	91,842	93,678	95,552	97,463	99,412	101,400
<u>-</u>										
Total Income	246,950	269,133	282,507	295,866	309,286	313,316	320,092	324,433	329,651	334,141
EXPENDITURE										
Policies and Management	246,950	269,133	282,507	295,866	309,286	313,316	320,092	324,433	329,651	334,141
Total Expenditure	246,950	269,133	282,507	295,866	309,286	313,316	320,092	324,433	329,651	334,141
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS

Utilities Management 14,733 18,014 22,134 21,454 26,371 25,942 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000

	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
R	Motor cars	34,000	25,000	25,000	34,000	25,000	25,000	34,000	25,000	25,000	34,000
	Total Capital Expenditure	34,000	25,000	25,000	34,000	25,000	25,000	34,000	25,000	25,000	34,000
R	Renewals										
	ASSET SALES										
	Motor cars	-15,000	-10,000	-10,000	-15,000	-10,000	-10,000	-15,000	-10,000	-10,000	-15,000
	Total Asset Sales	-15,000	-10,000	-10,000	-15,000	-10,000	-10,000	-15,000	-10,000	-10,000	-15,000

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals are funded from depreciation and asset sales



HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
This activity is funded on a land value basis as part of the district general rate.	None anticipated	Utilities management 340 320 300 280 240 Years FURTHER INFORMATION www.codc.govt.nz

Officer Contact: Utility Services Manager WASTEWATER

Email: peter.greenwood@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
This activity enables provision of reliable, secure wastewater disposal systems. Wastewater systems are provided in Alexandra, Bannockburn, Cromwell, Lake Roxburgh Village, Naseby, Omakau, Ranfurly and Roxburgh. Wastewater is collected in pipes, treated and discharged safely to the environment.	 Maintain essential services in local communities Economic development Health 	 Assumptions The number of users is maintained at about the same level. Contract and engineering service costs do not increase significantly. Waste discharges will not be changed significantly in the near future. A significant negative effect could occur if there were an overflow into the waterways and onto land posing a hazard
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	to the environment and public health.
Effective and efficient collection and disposal services which are appropriate to the communities they serve.	 Environmental – wastewater discharges comply with resource consents 100% of the time. Reliability – no overflow in any one property more than 2 times in 5 years. Response times – complaints are responded to within timeframes outlined in maintenance contracts. 	 Increasing maintenance costs exceed funds available. Resource consents standards for waste discharges change significantly. Increased development of urban areas exceeds current capacity of wastewater systems. A significant infrastructure failure that requires immediate major funding. Extended power outage, leading to overflows.

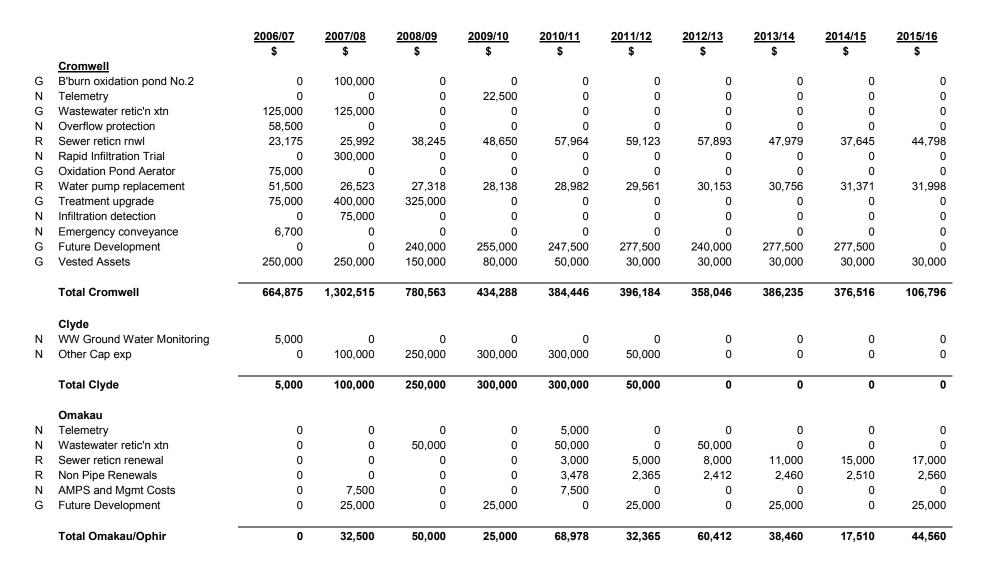


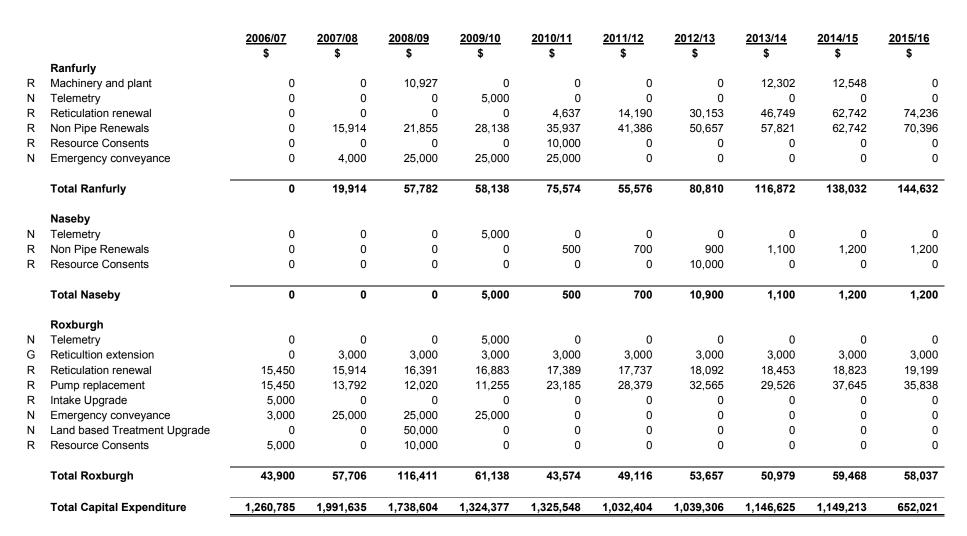
WASTEWATER	0000/07	0007/00	0000/00	0000/40	0040/44	0044/40	0040/40	0040/44	0044/45	0045/40
	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
INCOME	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Rates	1,426,372	1,650,681	1,813,767	1,938,008	2,067,113	2,135,638	2,194,807	2,251,074	2,316,763	2,352,268
Other Income										
Interest	74,173	46,320	24,024	15,836	13,846	16,056	24,906	37,990	53,091	77,894
User Fees	276,750	291,575	191,531	186,574	194,323	202,140	208,525	215,119	219,926	226,886
Other Capital contributions	12,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Vested Assets	400,000	350,000	230,000	110,000	80,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Total Income	2,189,295	2,345,576	2,266,322	2,257,418	2,362,282	2,420,834	2,495,238	2,571,183	2,656,780	2,724,048
EXPENDITURE										
Alexandra	763,195	800,271	822,655	855,539	886,312	917,164	951,138	985,981	1,027,471	1,052,626
Cromwell	570,139	625,655	672,636	708,232	716,027	727,711	748,311	770,249	795,056	811,872
Clyde	1,347	6,155	22,175	47,270	74,422	89,612	90,990	89,889	88,904	87,888
Omakau	40,703	40,984	43,024	44,499	46,999	51,563	54,017	56,549	58,063	59,107
Ranfurly	118,173	127,487	131,304	136,536	142,286	147,258	152,687	160,504	173,413	187,694
Naseby	58,427	61,613	61,286	62,779	64,212	64,953	65,900	66,657	67,569	68,512
Roxburgh	139,028	168,407	172,820	178,654	183,434	186,547	190,164	193,110	196,299	199,954
	1,691,012	1,830,572	1,925,900	2,033,509	2,113,692	2,184,808	2,253,207	2,322,939	2,406,775	2,467,653
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	498,283	515,004	340,422	223,909	248,590	236,026	242,031	248,244	250,005	256,395



		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
		\$	\$	Ф	\$	\$	Ф	\$	\$	\$	Þ
	Alexandra	228,204	241,076	254,943	268,003	277,309	290,583	304,720	319,923	337,271	349,752
	Cromwell	303,339	321,583	341,424	361,064	369,598	386,274	402,674	418,795	435,955	445,528
	Clyde	0	625	2,813	6,250	10,000	12,188	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
	Omakau	13,959	12,179	13,450	13,971	15,492	17,013	16,784	16,555	16,763	16,222
	Ranfurly	47,932	48,380	50,178	52,951	56,419	59,823	63,233	68,176	74,548	81,613
	Naseby	21,845	21,845	20,854	21,095	21,358	21,388	21,428	21,478	21,535	21,595
	Roxburgh	59,752	60,703	63,435	66,358	68,233	69,613	70,927	72,252	73,377	74,662
	Total depreciation	675,031	706,391	747,097	789,692	818,409	856,882	892,266	929,679	971,949	1,001,872
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
	Alexandra										
2	Machinery and Plant	17,510	0	18,576	0	19,708	0	20,504	0	0	0
2	Telemetry	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Wastewater retic'n xt	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Wastew'r retic upsize	40,000	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
}	Sewer reticn rnwl	105,000	183,000	195,000	200,000	202,500	202,500	210,000	205,000	195,000	190,000
2	Water pump replacement	51,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Non Pipe Renewals	0	0	10,272	15,813	20,268	15,963	34,977	47,979	61,487	76,796
1	UV Treatment	175,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Emergency conveyance	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	AMPS and Mgmt Costs	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
}	Future Development	0	150,000	170,000	190,000	180,000	200,000	180,000	270,000	270,000	0
2	Resource Consents	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Vested Assets	150,000	100,000	80,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Total Alexandra	547,010	479,000	483,848	440,813	452,476	448,463	475,481	552,979	556,487	296,796

RRNGGRRNNGRG





R Renewals

N New Capital Works

G Capital Works due to Growth

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals are funded by depreciation/reserves
New capital works are funded by loans/reserves
Growth are funded by developers contributions/reserves

Proposed New Loans	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Alexandra Wastewater	0	0	15,333	137,460	120,948	103,551	102,923	164,792	150,566	0
Cromwell Wastewater	0	140,683	223,251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clyde Wastewater	5,000	99,375	247,187	293,750	290,000	37,812	0	0	0	0
Omakau Wastewater	0	0	0	0	24,453	11,690	39,855	18,018	0	26,286
Ranfurly Wastewater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,228	63,484	63,019
TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED	5,000	240,058	485,771	431,210	435,401	153,053	142,778	223,038	214,050	89,305
Developers Contributions										
Alexandra Wastewater	85,580	89,910	47,230	49,133	51,113	53,173	54,779	56,433	58,137	59,893
Cromwell Wastewater	153,148	161,686	102,420	107,075	111,942	117,030	121,161	125,438	129,866	134,450
Omakau Wastewater	13,376	14,466	15,645	3,384	3,520	3,662	3,773	3,887	2,002	2,052

WASTEWATER

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Wastewater is funded by user charges for wastewater, plus fixed annual targeted rates set by each ward, with a differential for second and subsequent water closets and urinals in commercial accommodation.	A wastewater system may be required for Clyde or any other small town in the district.	Wastewater 2500 2300 2100 1900 1700 1500 FURTHER INFORMATION Wastewater Asset Management Plan Wastewater Services Assessment (2004/05) Infrastructure Extension Studies (Alexandra and Cromwell) www.codc.govt.nz

Officer Contact: Utility Services Manager WATER

Email: peter.greenwood@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
This activity ensures the provision of a reliable, safe, potable drinking water supply with fire fighting capacity. Urban water supplies are provided in Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell, Lake Roxburgh Village, Naseby, Omakau/Ophir, Patearoa, Ranfurly and Roxburgh. Water is drawn from the environment, treated, and piped under pressure to the consumer.	 Water Maintain essential services in local communities Economic development Health Tourism 	 Assumptions Similar number of users continues. No major infrastructural failures occur. Contract costs for maintenance continue at similar levels. It is not believed that current and proposed ground water take has a significant negative effect on the aquifers in the district; however, substantial increases in demand may have a negative impact over time. The effects are being mitigated through education programmes and conservation campaigns.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	Water conservation policies will achieve 10% reduction in consumption freeing up
Effective and efficient water supply services which are appropriate to the communities they serve.	 Quality of supply – to achieve the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards 2005. Quantity - pressure and flow are adequate for fire fighting capabilities in urban areas. Availability – service to be available 99.7% of the time. Compliance – with resource consent. Response time - complaints are responded to within timeframes outlined in maintenance contracts. Conservation – promote reasonable water use policies. Leakage – reduce system leakage rates to 15%. 	 capacity. Water legislation will be enacted in 2007. Risks A significant infrastructural failure that requires immediate major funding. Reactive maintenance exceeds annual funding increases. Energy market volatility affects pumping costs. New subdivisional development outstrips current supply and infrastructure. Existing water sources fail.



WATER										
	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
INCOME	ð	Φ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ
Rates	1,837,115	2,135,628	2,380,751	2,619,648	2,882,400	2,975,606	3,000,551	3,020,808	3,056,079	3,058,680
Other Income										
Govt grants and subsidies	18,450	18,910	18,910	18,910	18,910	18,910	18,910	18,910	18,910	18,910
Interest and Dividends	21,059	14,058	16,682	15,306	21,332	38,240	55,718	73,394	92,555	112,600
User fees and other	669,984	502,479	487,262	449,202	388,859	402,022	413,076	399,106	410,204	421,784
Vested Assets	530,000	480,000	330,000	200,000	120,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Income	3,076,608	3,151,075	3,233,605	3,303,066	3,431,501	3,534,778	3,588,255	3,612,218	3,677,748	3,711,974
EXPENDITURE										
Alexandra	625,017	763,699	904,759	963,963	1,049,608	1,109,982	1,120,772	1,128,785	1,141,973	1,156,612
Cromwell	692,531	725,759	751,649	782,391	800,983	821,792	843,985	865,448	887,572	910,126
Clyde	159,722	172,465	173,457	178,179	180,369	182,530	185,350	186,850	188,412	191,235
Omakau	97,912	113,560	118,211	122,274	124,466	127,058	131,164	133,372	135,632	137,699
Pateroa	114,362	122,997	125,633	128,143	131,631	133,807	136,236	138,428	140,653	106,763
Ranfurly	230,154	237,465	238,700	270,003	311,046	305,974	301,562	296,379	291,968	287,247
Naseby	134,688	138,613	141,724	176,644	212,207	216,304	219,492	222,384	225,574	228,367
Roxburgh	197,609	217,826	220,375	225,679	240,988	264,554	266,463	271,925	286,844	303,866
Total Expenditure	2,251,995	2,492,384	2,674,508	2,847,276	3,051,298	3,162,001	3,205,024	3,243,571	3,298,628	3,321,915
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	824,613	658,691	559,097	455,790	380,203	372,777	383,231	368,647	379,120	390,059

FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS BY WARD

		<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
	Alexandra	223,040	248,069	277,185	291,051	306,833	321,430	329,283	335,260	342,190	350,856
	Cromwell	385,273	384,886	396,149	414,049	429,107	442,853	456,315	470,338	483,841	497,985
	Clyde	60,735	63,892	65,404	66,915	66,031	66,336	66,887	66,482	65,875	66,470
	Omakau	30,359	30,819	32,542	34,294	35,397	36,884	38,829	39,808	40,516	41,249
	Pateroa	36,370	36,965	37,614	37,590	38,403	38,982	39,532	40,047	40,400	40,566
	Ranfurly	77,311	77,311	77,089	91,310	105,560	105,560	105,560	105,265	105,253	105,253
	Naseby	29,272	29,405	29,879	40,811	52,225	54,010	55,684	57,315	58,942	60,544
	Roxburgh	67,827	67,685	68,352	69,269	68,974	72,611	75,149	79,624	89,343	100,079
	Total depreciation	910,187	939,032	984,214	1,045,289	1,102,530	1,138,666	1,167,239	1,194,139	1,226,360	1,263,002
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
	<u>Alexandra</u>										
₹	Water Alex - Machinery and plant	20,600	21,218	21,855	22,510	23,185	23,649	24,122	24,605	25,097	25,599
;	Water Alex - Retic Extn Upgrde	322,500	140,000	362,500	362,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
;	Water Alex - Storage Reservoir	0	0	0	250,000	1,100,000	0	0	0	0	0
₹	Water Alex - Isolating Valves	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Water Alex - Backflow preventi	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
?	Water Alex - Water reticn rnwl	103,000	180,353	196,691	202,592	197,077	189,194	200,959	225,805	255,837	224,400
₹	Water Alex - Water meters	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
₹	Water Alex - Non Pipe Renewals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,500	31,000	48,000
1	Water Alex - Water Investigati	0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Water Alex - AMPS and Mgmt Costs	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
;	Water Alex - Future Developmen	0	170,000	170,000	0	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
;	Vested Assets	200,000	150,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Total Alexandra	654,100	2,689,571	884,046	910,602	1,553,262	445,843	458,081	495,910	544,934	530,999

RGGRNRRRNNGG

		2006/07 \$	2007/08 \$	2008/09 \$	2009/10 \$	2010/11 \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	2012/13 \$	2013/14 \$	2014/15 \$	2015/16 ¢
	Cromwell	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
R	WtrCrm – Machinery and Plant	0	0	15,914	0	16,883	0	17,911	0	0	0
G	WtrCrm – Water reticn extn	463,500	477,405	491,727	0	115,927	0	120,610	0	0	0
Ν	WtrCrm - Backflow prevention	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	WtrCrm – Water reticn rnwl	0	0	0	2,814	2,898	11,825	19,298	27,065	35,135	38,398
R	WtrCrm – Water meters	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0	0
R	WtrCrm – Bannockburn Town wat	0	15,914	16,391	16,883	17,389	17,737	18,092	0	0	0
Ν	WtrCrm – AMPS and Mgmt Costs	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	WtrCrm – Future Development	0	0	170,000	270,000	170,000	280,000	170,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
G	Vested Assets	330,000	330,000	230,000	150,000	70,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Total Cromwell	823,500	856,319	957,032	452,697	396,097	362,562	398,911	377,065	385,135	388,398
	Clyde										
G	WtrClyd – Water reticn extn	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600
G	WtrClyd – Water retic'n reserv	450,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N	WtrClyd – AMPS and Mgmt Costs	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	WtrClyd – Future Development	0	30,000	20,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Total Clyde	457,600	37,600	37,600	37,600	37,600	37,600	37,600	37,600	37,600	37,600
	Omakau/Ophir										
R	WtrOm – Cap exp Machinery and pl	0	0	21,855	0	0	23,649	0	0	0	0
Ν	WtrOm – Alarms and Monitoring	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	0
G	WtrOm – Water Reticn extn	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	10,000
Ν	WtrOm – Water retic'n reservoi	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ν	WtrOm – Pump Intake Renewal	0	40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	WtrOm – Non Pipe Renewals	0	0	0	5,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	12,000
Ν	WtrOm – AMPS and Mgmt Costs	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	WtrOm – Future Development	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Total Omakau/Ophir	60,000	70,000	46,855	45,000	30,000	63,649	45,000	45,000	45,000	42,000

		<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
	Patearoa	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
R	WtrPat - Machinery and plant	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ν	WtrPat - Telemetry	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	WtrPat - New tanks	15,000	0	15,000	0	15,000	0	15,000	0	0	0
R	WtrPat - Water retion rnwl	0	0	0	0	0	600	900	1,200	1,300	1,400
R	WtrPat - Non Pipe Renewals	2,800	5,000	7,000	8,000	8,500	8,500	7,100	7,000	6,500	6,000
	Total Patearoa	17,800	15,000	22,000	13,000	23,500	9,100	23,000	8,200	7,800	7,400
	Ranfurly										
W	WtrRan - Telemetry	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	WtrRan - Isolating Valves	0	0	5,000	0,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
N	WtrRan - Wtr Treatment U/grade	0	0	0,000	700.000	0	0	0	0	0	0
	_	0	0		,	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Ranfurly	U	U	5,000	705,000	U	U	U	U	U	U
	Naseby										
Ν	WtrNas - Telemetry	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	WtrNas - Tank Replacement Prog	0	15,914	16,391	16,883	17,389	17,737	18,092	18,453	18,823	19,199
R	WtrNas - Water retion rnwl	0	0	32,782	0	34,778	0	0	0	0	0
Ν	WtrNas - Wtr Treatment U/grade	0	0	0	510,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	WtrNas - Non Pipe Renewals	0	0	0	0	24,000	27,000	30,000	32,000	32,000	28,000
	Total Naseby	0	15,914	49,173	531,883	76,167	44,737	48,092	50,453	50,823	47,199
	Roxburgh										
N	WtrRox - Filter Backwash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ν	WtrRox - Telemetry	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	WtrRox - Tobies	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
R	WtrRox - Upgrade seal intake	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ν	WtrRox - Wtr Treatment U/grade	0	0	0	0	550,000	0	0	0	0	0
R	WtrRox - Non Pipe Renewals	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,092	44,288	77,800	92,155
R	WtrRox - Resource Consents	5,000	0	0	0	0	30,000	0	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Total Roxburgh	10,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	560,000	30,000	18,092	84,288	117,800	132,155
	Total Capital Expenditure	2,023,000	3,694,404	2,011,706	2,710,782	2,676,626	993,491	1,028,776	1,098,516	1,189,092	1,185,751
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- R Renewals
- N New Capital Works
- G Capital Works due to Growth

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals are funded by depreciation/reserves New capital works are funded by loans/reserves Growth is funded by developers contributions/reserves

Proposed New Loans	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Alexandra Water	78,325	2,253,489	458,572	511,114	1,078,097	0	0	0	23,930	0
Cromwell Water	0	0	199,643	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clyde Water	77,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Omakau Water	34,698	38,593	16,444	10,950	0	15,758	0	0	0	0
Ranfurly Water	0	0	0	483,499	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naseby Water	0	2,623	33,997	504,413	35,976	3,634	6,251	7,985	7,804	2,200
TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED	190,951	2,294,705	708,656	1,509,976	1,114,073	19,392	6,251	7,985	31,734	2,200

Developers Contributions

Alexandra	252,730	132,759	138,109	143,675	149,465	155,488	160,184	165,022	170,005	175,140
Cromwell	220,213	165,525	178,487	132,695	64,317	68,896	73,085	77,529	82,242	87,243
Clyde	59,586	62,602	32,885	34,210	35,588	37,023	38,141	19,646	20,139	20,645
Omakau	13,417	14,027	9,776	10,170	10,580	11,007	11,339	5,841	5,987	6,138

WATER

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)Water is funded by fixed targeted rates, set Water will be a significant issue for Water by each ward, and water metering for Central Otago over the next ten years. extraordinary users. 3250 The changing requirements of the 3000 Drinking Water Standards may 2750 2500 necessitate changes in water supplies 2250 which at this time are dependent on new 2000 2012113 legislation, due 2007. Council will continue to need to find a Years balance between supply and demand, especially in light of the development being experienced in urban areas. This may require the expansion of services, and may create pressures on supply. In **FURTHER INFORMATION** the driest place in New Zealand there will be increasing demands for water to be supplied, and issues such as the volumes used by households for domestic use, Water Asset Management Plan irrigation, and industry requirements may see a need for water conservation Water Service Assessments (2004/05) measures such as metering, in the longer term. Infrastructure Extension Studies (Alexandra and Cromwell) www.codc.govt.nz

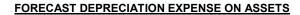
Officer Contact: Waste Minimisation Officer WASTE MANAGEMENT

Email: <u>donna.peterson@codc.govt.nz</u>

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITEIS CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
Waste is a fact of life and is generated by our lifestyles. Historically communities were serviced with refuse sites. With changing awareness of the value of the environment, these sites are progressively closing. Kerbside collections, strategically located transfer stations and/or recycling centres enable the community to dispose of its waste in a manner that is not only economically viable but also appropriate for the environment. Council's vision is to minimise the impact of solid waste on the environment and community of Central Otago, while keeping the cost to ratepayers within the present overall budget in real terms.	 Maintain essential services in local communities Economic development Health Tourism Waste minimisation 	Collection Existing wheelie bin and transfer contracts will not be altered. Waste minimisation will change use patterns and expectations. Wastebusters will continue to extend waste minimising services and education. Disposal No environmental pollution will occur at landfills. Monitoring terms will not change. The Victoria Flat landfill continues to be available to accept residual waste.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	Wastebusters' ability to operate collapses. Transport costs rise significantly.
 Systems to dispose of waste in a manner acceptable to the community, and to long term environmental sustainability. A reduction in waste going to landfill, with the residual waste disposed of in an appropriate engineered landfill. Closed landfills maintained and monitored to ensure no environmental or public health risk. Kerbside recycling collection available to all major population centres, with alternative drop off centres in smaller areas. 	 All major population centres have wheelie bin refuse collection. Satisfaction with Council waste management facilities (transfer stations, landfills, collection services) is at or better than indicated in previous Resident Opinion Surveys. Increased rate of recycling (less waste to landfill). Satisfaction with recycling opportunities within the District. 	 Heavy rainfall events change leachate production dynamics. Regional growth may obscure waste minimising efforts. Negative Effects Kerbside collection can impact on traffic flows and roadside litter. Potential pollution of the air, soil and groundwater from landfills. Odour and greenhouse gas emission from landfills.



WASTE MANAGEMENT	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	<u>2015/16</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
INCOME										
Rates	1,452,803	1,545,163	1,546,168	1,652,811	1,695,963	1,723,477	1,761,624	1,787,228	1,820,194	1,855,915
Other Income										
Interest	10,007	10,738	12,922	14,867	16,802	18,962	20,885	22,807	24,958	26,868
User Fees	312,605	321,890	331,547	331,659	341,609	348,475	355,478	362,625	369,913	377,350
Total Income	1,775,415	1,877,791	1,890,637	1,999,337	2,054,374	2,090,914	2,137,987	2,172,660	2,215,065	2,260,133
EXPENDITURE										
Refuse Policy	90,322	89,216	91,501	97,503	97,050	98,811	104,051	102,635	104,644	109,459
Refuse Collection	871,298	892,213	914,155	940,812	968,197	985,196	1,004,446	1,022,303	1,041,835	1,061,368
Litter Bins	47,800	49,354	50,960	52,829	54,728	55,998	57,323	57,872	59,094	60,555
Refuse Disposal	815,995	847,008	834,021	908,193	934,399	950,909	972,167	989,850	1,009,492	1,028,751
Total Expenditure	1,825,415	1,877,791	1,890,637	1,999,337	2,054,374	2,090,914	2,137,987	2,172,660	2,215,065	2,260,133
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(50,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



		<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
	LitBins - Depreciation	2,840	3,231	3,631	4,031	4,431	4,826	5,160	5,428	5,054	5,215
	RefDisDis - Depreciation	37,822	34,307	34,292	34,159	33,980	33,873	33,873	33,873	33,673	33,657
	Total Depreciation	40,662	37,538	37,923	38,190	38,411	38,699	39,033	39,301	38,727	38,872
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
₹	LitBins - Bin replacement	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
١	RefDisDis - Kerbside Bins	0	0	0	7,500	0	0	7,500	0	0	7,500
	Total Capital Expenditure	6,000	6,000	6,000	13,500	6,000	6,000	13,500	6,000	6,000	13,500

R Renewals

R N

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals are funded from depreciation/reserves New capital works are funded from reserves

N New Capital Works

WASTE MANAGEMENT

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Waste management is funded by user charges and a fixed amount district wide targeted rate.	 Potential for the area covered by wheelie bins to be extended and service to be at two-weekly intervals as volume decreases Recycling increases Recycling facilities at Transfer Stations Review of the Solid Waste Management Plan Potential to develop recycling protocol for public events Adult education programmed 'Sustainable Living' operating in District 	Waste management 2300 2100 1900 1900 1700 FURTHER INFORMATION NZ Waste Strategy ORC Regional Plan Waste Ministry for the Environment A Guide to Management of Closing and Closed Landfills (and other guides) Zero Waste Trust The Road to Zerowaste Solid Waste Management Plan www.codc.govt.nz



Officer Contact: Manager, Planning and Environment

DOG CONTROL AND REGISTRATION

Email: louise.vandervoort@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
The Council is responsible for dealing with complaints about dogs barking, wandering or acting in a dangerous manner. Dog registration is a service that benefits dog owners by allowing legal ownership of dogs and enabling impounded dogs to be traced to their owners.	Health	 The ability of the contractor to maintain current levels of service. No significant negative effects have been identified.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	
A safe and healthy environment in which people may live and travel without fear of dangerous dogs.	 A register kept of dogs living in the district. Regular patrols for breaches of the Dog Control Act 1996 undertaken. Complaints relating to the Dog Control Act 1996 followed up promptly. 	



DOG CONTROL AND REGISTRATION

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
This activity is not funded from rates at all, being funded solely by user charges.	None anticipated	FURTHER INFORMATION See page 149 which has financial information for environmental services. also www.codc.govt.nz



Officer Contact: Manager, Planning and Environment

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND BUILDINGS

Email: louise.vandervoort@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
This activity assists the provision of health, safety and well-being of the community by ensuring that premises and buildings are safely built and kept hygienic.	 Health Housing Ease of doing business Tourism Air 	Availability of staff resources to meet changing legislation and stricter controls in the building industry. No significant negative effects have been identified.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	
A safe and healthy environment maintained.	 Premises registered under the Health Act 1956 inspected annually. Ensuring that all building activity has the necessary consents and code compliance. Ensuring that buildings have the necessary Warrants of Fitness. Land Information Memoranda provided as required. 	

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT										
	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
INCOME	Ψ	•	•	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Rates	424,759	457,462	460,878	458,153	478,557	482,091	497,289	504,760	513,328	519,014
Other Income										
Interest and Dividends	2,264	3,088	4,166	5,351	6,633	8,025	9,528	11,149	12,900	14,784
Regulatory Fees	1,087,705	1,120,336	1,153,947	1,188,565	1,224,220	1,248,704	1,273,680	1,299,155	1,325,136	1,351,639
User fees and other	331,750	341,703	351,953	362,512	373,389	380,856	388,472	396,242	404,168	412,251
Total Income	1,846,478	1,922,589	1,970,944	2,014,581	2,082,799	2,119,676	2,168,969	2,211,306	2,255,532	2,297,688
EXPENDITURE										
Abandoned Land	1,718	1,761	1,808	1,864	1,921	1,955	1,997	2,033	2,066	2,110
Futures Blueprint	5,511	50	53	58	62	67	73	78	85	91
Clutha Resource Consents	21,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dog Control and Impounding	131,995	134,373	137,880	142,072	146,378	149,074	152,102	154,935	158,008	161,054
Environmental Health and Building	796,884	835,396	861,888	871,282	902,351	915,502	935,502	952,324	971,737	987,957
Liquor Licensing	52,463	53,873	55,323	57,017	58,858	59,962	61,236	62,388	63,717	64,698
Resource Management	947,357	980,975	895,896	922,640	951,911	969,883	993,068	1,012,418	1,030,697	1,050,236
Total Expenditure	1,957,856	2,006,428	1,952,848	1,994,933	2,061,481	2,096,443	2,143,978	2,184,176	2,226,310	2,266,146
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(111,378)	(83,839)	18,096	19,648	21,318	23,233	24,991	27,130	29,222	31,542

FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS

		<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
	EnvHthBld - Depreciation	16,136	22,355	30,591	29,221	34,758	31,770	33,425	33,334	33,332	33,334
	LiqLicen - Depreciation	241	308	375	442	509	576	643	710	777	844
	ResMgt - Depreciation	4,817	7,192	9,162	7,691	10,607	10,607	13,518	14,041	11,666	11,668
	Total Depreciation	21,194	29,855	40,128	37,354	45,874	42,953	47,586	48,085	45,775	45,846
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
	Dog Impounding										
N	DogCtrl - Signs	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Dog Impounding	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Environmental Health										
R	Vehicles	0	75,000	25,000	0	75,000	25,000	0	75,000	25,000	0
	Total Environmental Health	0	75,000	25,000	0	75,000	25,000	0	75,000	25,000	0
	Resource Management										
R	Vehicles	0	28,500	0	35,000	0	0	35,000	0	0	35,000
	Total Resource Management	0	28,500	0	35,000	0	0	35,000	0	0	35,000
	Liquor Licensing										
N	LiqLicen - Signs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Total Liquor Licensing	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Total Capital Expenditure	4,500	104,500	26,000	36,000	76,000	26,000	36,000	76,000	26,000	36,000



R Renewals

N New Capital Works

ASSET SALES	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
EnvHthBld - Motor cars and utes	0	-22,500	-7,500	0	-22,500	-7,500	0	-22,500	-7,500	0
ResMgt - Motor cars and utes sal	0	-10,000	0	-10,000	0	0	-10,000	0	0	-10,000
Total Asset Sales	0	-32,500	-7,500	-10,000	-22,500	-7,500	-10,000	-22,500	-7,500	-10,000

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals are funded from depreciation and asset sales New capital is funded from reserves



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND BUILDINGS

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
These activities are funded by fees and services and a district wide capital value based rate. There is a differential rate applied to electricity generators.	None anticipated	FURTHER INFORMATION Environmental/Health/Building 1000 950 950 880 750 700 Years FURTHER INFORMATION

Officer Contact: Manager, Planning and Environment LIQUOR LICENSING

Email: louise.vandervoort@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS			
This is concerned with establishing a reasonable system of control over the sale and supply of liquor to the public with the aim of reducing liquor abuse.	HealthLow crimeTourism	The police continue to meet their responsibilities under the legislation and take enforcement action where necessary, keeping the District Licensing Agency informed of their activities. No significant negative effects have			
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	been identified. Risk			
 A safe and healthy environment. Safe and sensible drinking practices. 	All known liquor outlets are correctly licensed and appropriate management qualifications are held.	Success is dependent on local attitude and the policy of the police.			



LIQUOR LICENSING

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
This activity is funded by fees and services and a district wide capital value based rate. There is a differential rate applied to electricity generators.	None anticipated	FURTHER INFORMATION See page 149 which has financial information for environmental services. www.codc.govt.nz



Officer Contact: Manager, Planning and Environment

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Email: louise.vandervoort@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUINITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
This is about providing for the controlled development of the district and protection of the natural environment.	 Managing development impacts on landscape and natural ecosystems Heritage Economic development Ease of doing business Maori 	 Assumptions The current land development boom will continue for at least three years. No significant negative effects have been identified.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	
People enabled to develop their land in an appropriate way through a quick and cost effective consent process.	 A District Plan developed and maintained. Resource consents processed promptly and efficiently. The state of the environment monitored effectively. 	



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
The activity is funded by fees for services and a district wide capital value based rate. A differential is applied for electricity generators.	The District Plan will become operative during 2006.	FURTHER INFORMATION See page 149 which has financial information for environmental services. www.codc.govt.nz



Officer Contact: Property Manager ADMINISTRATION BUILDINGS

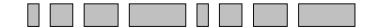
Email: mike.kerr@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
The Council operates and maintains service centres providing Council administration services to local communities. Buildings are located in Alexandra, Cromwell, Roxburgh and Ranfurly.	 Maintain essential services in local communities Ease of doing business 	 Assumptions The service centres will continue to operate. All buildings will be retained in Council ownership.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	All buildings will retain meeting rooms for Community Boards' meetings.
Service Centres that provide Council administration services to the local communities in which they are situated.	Four service centres located at Alexandra, Cromwell, Ranfurly and Roxburgh to provide full local access to local government services.	No significant negative effects have been identified. Risks
	Each building will be assessed at a frequency required to meet all Building Act and Code of Compliance requirements.	Significant change to service requirements occur at all or individual service centres.
	Buildings maintained within time frames set by maintenance contracts and service request system.	Significant changes in compliance requirements (e.g. fire, disabled access) for all public buildings.
	Buildings kept open, clean and inviting to all visitors during normal work hours.	Service levels vary significantly from building to building, depending on the nature of the building and use.



FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

ADMINISTRATION BUILDINGS	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	<u>2010/11</u>	2011/12	2012/13	<u>2013/14</u>	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
INCOME										
Rates	-81,394	-97,969	-101,852	-84,038	-97,988	-88,368	-90,436	-108,542	-108,671	-111,227
Other Income										
Interest	15,393	18,527	21,727	24,912	25,043	24,761	27,025	29,241	31,336	33,777
User fees and other	135,700	136,800	137,900	139,100	146,300	147,100	147,900	150,800	151,700	152,600
Total Income	69,699	57,358	57,775	79,974	73,355	83,493	84,489	71,499	74,365	75,150
EXPENDITURE										
William Fraser Building	68,689	60,466	60,880	78,955	72,331	82,467	83,462	70,471	73,410	74,163
Admin Building Cromwell	302	302	302	303	303	304	304	304	289	295
Admin Building Ranfurly	637	-3,483	-3,482	639	640	640	640	639	624	630
Admin Building Roxburgh	71	73	75	77	81	82	83	85	42	62
Admin Building Clyde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	69,699	57,358	57,775	79,974	73,355	83,493	84,489	71,499	74,365	75,150
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS

		<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
	William Fraser Building	55,357	55,202	52,353	49,566	49,652	51,309	51,126	49,814	47,220	45,880
	Admin Building Cromwell	31,606	31,606	31,606	31,606	31,399	30,829	30,829	30,829	30,829	30,829
	Admin Building Ranfurly	10,733	10,331	10,129	10,129	10,129	10,129	10,129	10,117	10,115	10,090
	Admin Building Roxburgh	9,249	9,249	9,249	9,249	9,184	8,761	8,601	8,282	8,282	8,282
	Total Depreciation	106,945	106,388	103,337	100,550	100,364	101,028	100,685	99,042	96,446	95,081
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
	William Fraser Building										
R	AdmBlgCrm - Cap exp Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	AdmBlgRan - Bldg Improvements	20,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	AdmBlgRan - CapEx Landscaping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total William Fraser Building	20,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Administration Bldg Ranfurly										
R	AdmBlgRan - Bldg Improvements	20,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Admin Bldg Ranfurly	20,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Capital Expenditure	41,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

R Renewals

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals are funded from depreciation/reserves



ADMINISTRATION BUILDINGS

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Administration buildings are part of overheads and are therefore funded by allocation of costs to functions based on expenditure or staff time.	None anticipated	No graph available
		FURTHER INFORMATION
		www.codc.govt.nz

Officer Contact: Chief Executive Officer DEMOCRACY

Email: john.cooney@codc.govt.nz

INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes) ASSUMPTIONS AND RISK						
Central Otago District Council is committed to democratic local decision-making. Local decision-making is encouraged at a community level through a system of community planning that enables communities to influence their own future. As well Council delegates significant powers to the five local community boards.	 Water Managing development impacts on landscape and natural ecosystems Skills development Maintain essential services in local communities Heritage Recreation Economic development Health Transport and communications Education Ease of doing business Low crime Tourism Maori Arts and culture Air Waste minimisation 	The level of service required of central government by Council will not significantly change. Risks Representation Review in 2006 may result in involvement of Local Government Commission. This					
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	may affect community satisfaction concerning makeup of Community					
 Engagement of community in decision-making actions. Decisions are made that are well informed, open and transparent. Council leadership promotes Central Otago as a great place to live, work and play. 	 Council will engage in community planning processes as deemed necessary by communities. Council and Community board decision-making will occur consistent with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002. Adherence to the Central Otago District Council Communication Strategy to ensure communities are well informed of opportunities available to be involved in decision making and action to achieve desired outcomes. 	Boards and Council.					



FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

DEMOCRACY	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
INCOME										
Rates	749,001	772,176	808,313	814,836	843,477	866,975	884,920	900,348	933,400	945,419
Other Income										
Interest and Dividends	6,058	5,551	5,566	7,588	7,522	7,237	8,706	8,643	9,175	11,768
User fees and other	0	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0
Total Income	755,059	797,727	813,879	822,424	870,999	874,212	893,626	928,991	942,575	957,187
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EXPENDITURE										
District	420,145	504,228	438,860	446,496	548,967	487,363	494,995	575,821	513,973	522,226
Alexandra	86,682	88,957	92,483	93,956	96,894	98,651	102,098	102,520	104,654	106,540
Cromwell	99,619	101,904	104,714	107,119	109,910	112,028	115,125	116,876	119,212	121,645
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	52,305	53,696	56,187	56,660	58,459	60,293	61,787	62,602	64,751	65,663
Maniototo	58,254	59,141	62,982	62,473	64,213	65,725	69,390	68,804	69,900	71,275
Roxburgh	51,655	53,022	54,954	55,940	57,520	58,664	60,419	61,018	62,207	63,443
Total Expenditure	768,660	860,948	810,180	822,644	935,963	882,724	903,814	987,641	934,697	950,792
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(13,601)	(63,221)	3,699	(220)	(64,964)	(8,512)	(10,188)	(58,650)	7,878	6,395

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FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS

	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
District	4,736	12,719	12,517	12,517	12,517	12,517	12,517	12,505	12,503	12,478
Maniototo	615	11,261	11,261	11,261	11,196	10,773	10,613	10,294	10,294	10,294
Total Depreciation	5,351	23,980	23,778	23,778	23,713	23,290	23,130	22,799	22,797	22,772
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Motor cars	0	35,500	0	0	38,800	0	0	41,000	0	0
Total Capital Expenditure	0	35,500	0	0	38,800	0	0	41,000	0	0
Renewals										
Asset Sales										
Motor cars	0	-15,000	0	0	-15,000	0	0	-15,000	0	0
Total Asset Sales	0	-15,000	0	0	-15,000	0	0	-15,000	0	0

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Renewals are funded from depreciation and asset sales

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R



DEMOCRACY

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)Council governance is funded by a uniform Triennial elections will be held in 2007. Democracy annual charge across the district; ward 2010 and 2013. It may be that those governance is funded by a fixed amount elections are conducted via Single 1100 targeted rate, set by each ward. 1000 Transferable Vote (STV) rather than First (*,000)900 Past the Post (FPP). 800 700 Council will undertake a review of its 600 electoral structure in 2006 and must do 201011 2011201213 so again before 2012. Over the next 10 years Council will Years develop and update community plans for each locale that desires to do this and, through this process, will better understand community views and **FURTHER INFORMATION** aspirations when making decisions. More information about Council, Community Boards and Committees can be found on the website www.codc.govt.nz or in Council's Governance Statement (available at Council's service centres and libraries). The Governance Statement is also included in Volume 2 of the LTCCP 2006/16.



Officer Contact: Corporate Services Manager OVERHEADS

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INTRODUCTION	COMMUNITY PRIORITIES CONTRIBUTED TO (derived from Community Outcomes)	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
This activity supports the rest of the Council in the provision of services. It comprises support services such as customer services, computing, finance, word processing, Service Centres and administrative support to Council, its committees and Community Boards.	 Water Managing development impacts on landscape and natural ecosystems Skills development Maintain essential services in local communities Heritage Recreation Economic development Health Housing Transport and communications Education Ease of doing business Low crime Tourism Maori Arts and culture Air Waste minimisation 	Overheads will be fully allocated to activities of the Council. There will be no significant changes in the way overhead services are provided. No significant negative effects have been identified.
OUTCOMES	LEVELS OF SERVICE	
Efficient and effective support to the rest of the Council to ensure community outcomes are achieved.	Timely and accurate response to requests for information from Council by members of the public.	



FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT

O٧	ER/	HE/	ADS

OVERHEADS	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	2008/09 \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
INCOME	•	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	•	•
User fees and other	69,061	71,133	73,267	75,466	77,686	79,283	80,916	82,579	84,278	86,013
Total Income	69,061	71,133	73,267	75,466	77,686	79,283	80,916	82,579	84,278	86,013
EXPENDITURE										
Administration Alexandra	390,758	408,309	420,562	431,054	449,322	450,125	458,216	462,180	469,213	472,521
Chief Executive Officer	255,904	263,229	273,981	284,962	292,969	296,140	305,270	310,988	317,490	322,761
Corporate Services Manager	869,590	799,426	728,792	746,392	744,988	758,077	794,049	786,883	803,696	835,424
Information Technology	247,469	278,434	288,749	323,810	332,961	337,641	339,782	343,294	346,878	350,216
Service Centres	210,755	210,518	214,644	217,626	221,486	226,310	229,055	234,029	237,337	244,057
Total Expenditure	1,974,476	1,959,916	1,926,728	2,003,844	2,041,726	2,068,293	2,126,372	2,137,374	2,174,614	2,224,979
Overheads Allocated	-1,891,114	-1,873,924	-1,838,113	-1,912,635	-1,948,131	-1,973,705	-2,029,133	-2,038,732	-2,074,123	-2,123,137
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(14,301)	(14,859)	(15,348)	(15,743)	(15,909)	(15,305)	(16,323)	(16,063)	(16,213)	(15,829)

FORECAST DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ON ASSETS

		<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
	Administration Alexandra	29,282	35,984	38,521	41,307	45,535	41,157	41,626	40,472	37,677	34,332
	Chief Executive Officer	5,859	5,859	9,068	12,276	12,276	9,954	13,476	13,475	14,146	14,822
	Corporate Services Manager	209,244	138,242	47,308	25,209	24,090	21,158	20,369	20,694	20,553	20,234
	Information Technology	199,897	305,478	331,667	409,167	420,001	423,335	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000
	Service Centres	1,658	1,128	973	851	629	570	215	0	0	0
	Total Depreciation	445,940	486,691	427,537	488,810	502,531	496,174	495,686	494,641	492,376	489,388
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
	Administration Alexandra										
R/N	Furniture and fittings	45,680	25,900	11,200	14,000	6,900	5,500	26,600	5,800	6,600	5,500
R	Vehicles	25,000	25,000	0	25,000	25,000	0	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
R/N	Office equipment	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Total Administration Alexandra	70,680	53,900	14,200	42,000	34,900	8,500	54,600	33,800	9,600	33,500
R	Chief Executive Officer Vehicles	0	0	38,500	0	0	42,350	0	0	46,585	0
	Total Chief Executive Officer	0	0	38,500	0	0	42,350	0	0	46,585	0
R	Corporate Services Manager Vehicles	0	25,000	0	35,000	25,000	0	35,000	25,000	0	35,000
	Total Corporate Services Manager	0	25,000	0	35,000	25,000	0	35,000	25,000	0	35,000

	Information Technology	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	<u>2009/10</u> \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
R/N	Computing Hardware	285.000	265.000	315.000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
R/N	Computing Software	70,000	75,000	85,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
N	Computing Implementation	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Total Information Technology	395,000	380,000	440,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000
	Total Capital Expenditure	465,680	458,900	492,700	497,000	479,900	470,850	509,600	478,800	476,185	488,500

R Renewals

N New Capital Works

Asset Sales

Vehicle sales -5,000 -15,000 -15,000 -20,000 -15,000 -20,000 -15,000 -20,000 -15,000 -20,000

FUNDING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

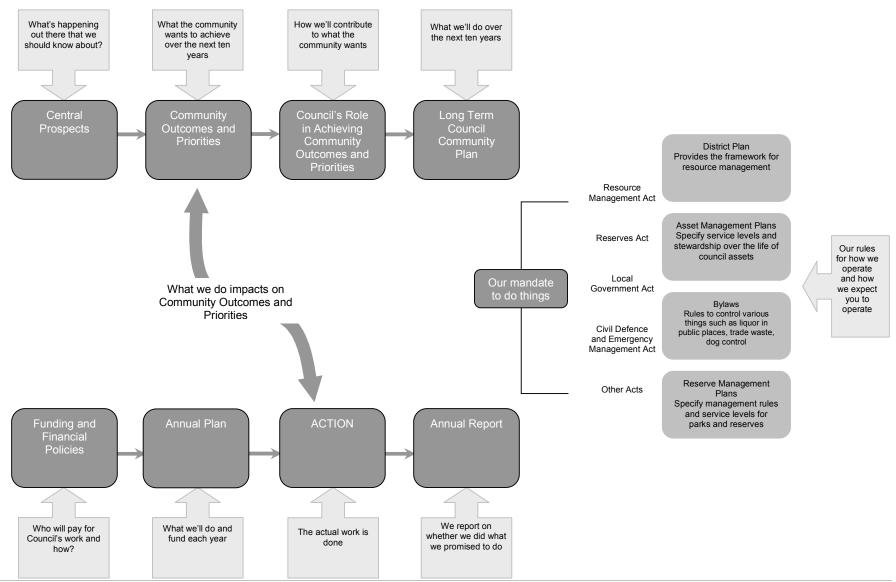
Renewals are funded from depreciation and asset sales New funded from reserves



OVERHEADS

HOW THE ACTIVITY IS FUNDED	CHANGES IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS	EXPENDITURE NEXT 10 YEARS (\$000)
Overheads are funded by allocation of costs to functions based on expenditure or staff time.	Rising community expectations around the nature and scope of the Council's activities will inevitably generate challenges for Council, staff, processes and resources.	No graph available.
		FURTHER INFORMATION
		www.codc.govt.nz

HOW DOES THE LTCCP RELATE TO OTHER KEY STRATEGIC PLANNING DOCUMENTS AND PROCESSES?



The LTCCP cannot be considered in isolation from other aspects of Council's operations.

To enable it to operate effectively and efficiently Council has various strategies, plans and policies. Some are required by statute (for example the District Plan) others are prepared to enable staff and councillors to make desirable decisions.

But Council does not act alone, but must make its decisions within a national (for example Energy Efficiency) and international (for example the Kyoto Protocol) framework.

Some key strategies are set out below, with brief information on how these are reflected in the long term plan. If they are not, a brief explanation is included.

Type of strategy	Strategy or policy	How included in LTCCP?	Reasons not in the LTCCP
INTERNATIONAL	Kyoto Protocol		Unsure, very political. Await further central government advice, as implementation is very expensive.
NATIONAL	Transport	Built in to the roading Activity Management Plan (AMP)	
	Sustainable Cities and Sustainable Development Action Programme		Not as yet, Council is maintaining a watching brief at present.
	Energy Efficiency and conservation	Is considered in several AMPs, particularly property.	
	Biodiversity	Important part of the District Plan and hence flows through to many AMPs.	
	Waste Management	In the waste AMP, plus specific strategies are in place.	
	E-Government	The IT budget includes costs for the website, and takes note of the wish of Council to continue to be fully compliant with this strategy.	

Type of strategy	Strategy or policy	How included in LTCCP?	Reasons not in the LTCCP
NATIONAL	Nuclear Free	The district Plan forbids the building of nuclear plant in Central Otago.	
	Tourism	Included in the AMP, but also considered as part of Council's "Destination Management" strategy.	
	Conservation	Regular discussions with DoC, LINZ etc, and built in to AMPs where appropriate.	
	Civil Defence and Emergency Management	In the AMP.	
	Environmental standards re air and water	In District Plan plus relevant AMPs	
REGIONAL	Policy Statements	In District Plan and relevant AMPs	
	Water and Air Plans		
	Pest Strategy		Under development
COMMUNITY/DISTRICT	Physical Recreation		Under development
	District Plan	Underpins a lot of the LTCCP	
	Community Plans	By next LTCCP will be a key driver for the Council	
	Economic Development		Under development
	Heritage		Under development
IMPLEMENTATION		This would be, for example, Asset Management Plans, Reserve Management Plans etch. These form an important part of the process of compiling the LTCCP.	

Additionally Council has many internal policies and plans which regulate how it delivers services to the community. These also have to be considered in the context of the long term plan. The more important ones are set out below.

Title of strategy, plan or policy	Comments on relevance to LTCCP	Other comments
Rural Study	Will not be completed in time for this LTCCP	Will feature in the next LTCCP
Waste minimisation	Has been a part of Council's long term thinking for some time, is integral to waste management	
Community Planning	This is a recent initiative, and the results are not available for this LTCCP	Will be in 2009 LTCCP
Water Bylaw	An integral part	
Wastewater Bylaw	An integral part	
Civil Defence local plan	A legal requirement to produce. Effects arereflected in the CDEM_AMP	
Strategic Property Review	Will place Council's properties in to different categories. Will affect policies and possibly costs.	Full effects will feature in the next LTCCP
Public Toilet Strategy	Affects funding of public toilets	Is reflected in the Revenue and Financing Policy
Seal Extension Strategy	Helped define the sealing programme	
Regional Land Transport Strategy	Relevant parts included in volume 3	
Various Reserve Management Plans	Set out how various reserves are to be run, therefore fundamental to preparation of the estimates for the LTCCP	
TNZ 10 year Plan	Relevant parts included in volume 3	
Minor Safety Works Policy	Relevant to the AMP (roading)	

Title of strategy, plan or policy	Comments on relevance to LTCCP	Other comments
Fingerboard Signs Policy	Relevant to the AMP (roading)	
Cycling and Walking Strategy	Relevant to the AMP (roading)	
Road Safety Strategy	Relevant to the AMP (roading)	
Gates and Cattlestops Policy	Relevant to the AMP (roading)	
Liquor Policy	Legislative requirement to introduce. Effect considered as part of the estimates process	
Grants policy	Relevant when preparing estimates for the council and boards	Is included in volume 2 of the LTCCP
LGA 2002 Policies	Legislative requirement for inclusion in the LTCCP	Forms the bulk of volume 2 of the LTCCP
Gambling Policy	Legislative requirement to introduce. Effect considered as part of the estimates process	

There are many other policies and plans to which Council works, but they are generally purely procedural, for example library policies, IS policies, or ongoing, such as the strategic property review.

HOW COUNCIL REPRESENTS YOU

Council governance issues – community boards and committees

Council has completed a governance statement (included in Volume 2 of this Plan) that sets out the key principles of how Council conducts its business. Essential governance elements have also been incorporated in the District Plan to give certitude to developers and other parties requiring guidance on how Council works.

This Council is one of the few in the country that maintains a comprehensive community board structure with significant delegated powers. While the network of five community boards for a total population of about 15,000 poses a financial burden on ratepayers, the social and democracy benefits gained are seen to outweigh the costs.

The principal rationale for maintaining a community board network arises from the dispersion of Central Otago's population and the need to provide relatively isolated, small communities with their own democratic forum and direct involvement in Council and community affairs. While Central Otago ratepayers are as keen as others to keep rates at manageable levels, they are prepared to meet the costs of community boards. Every six years the communities of Central Otago have the opportunity to review the community board structure and ward boundaries. The next comprehensive review of the representation arrangements takes place in 2006. This review provides opportunities for the community to give its views on the preferred electoral arrangement for Council at the next triennial elections in 2007.

Similarly, the present structure of standing and special purpose committees will continue to be reviewed and restructured as need arises. The "Register of Delegations to Community Boards, Committees and Chief Executive" was updated in January 2005. This, together with the number and purpose of the various committees, will be reviewed every three years.

The Council last reviewed the electoral system in July 2005 and resolved to retain the first-past-the-post (FPP) system for the 2007 elections. If the system were to change for the 2010 elections, Council must make the decision in 2008 to either change the system or conduct a poll, or electors could demand a poll.

Development of Maori capacity to participate in Council decision making

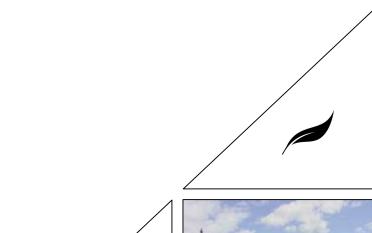
Council is taking steps to foster the development of Maori capacity to contribute to Council's decision making.

So far Council has:

- identified and contacted key stakeholders
- representation at the Te Roopu Awhina network as a means of being informed about local Maori needs and aspirations and to contribute to meeting these where it is possible
- undertaken to work with runanga with an interest in Central Otago to ascertain their needs, explore the ways in which Council can contribute to local Maori aspirations and establish a more productive working relationship between Council and Kai Tahu

Council also intends to:

- work with iwi and local Maori to establish a relationshipbuilding process
- build on the relationship with Kai Tahu ki Otago that was established in 1997 and continue to inform Kai Tahu of decisions of significance that relate to land or bodies of water
- develop ongoing processes to deal with future issues; these could be in the form of formal relationship agreements with Kai Tahu
- establish communication processes that are appropriate to both Maori and Council



SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS THROUGHOUT THE LTCCP

To make a document such as the LTCCP meaningful, assumptions must be made, and risks assessed and addressed where significant.

During 2005 Council undertook an economic analysis of the Central Otago economy. This highlighted some high level risks which Council and the community need to bear in mind when looking at the next ten years. These are set out below, as internal and external risks.

Internal risks

These are the risk factors that are largely specific to the Central Otago economy. This is not to say that these factors are not common to other regions, only that the effects of these factors and consequential risk mitigating strategies need to be developed with local conditions in mind.

- There is a strong national and international market for the skills that Central Otago needs. While there may be some trade-off for lifestyle or other reasons, generally speaking, the 6% and 17% gap between national wages and incomes and Central Otago rates, respectively, must be diminished if the necessary skills are to be attracted.
- The Central Otago housing market is working towards a new equilibrium, both in the variety and extent of what is available, and prices. What is happening in Central Otago reflects the national trend and is driven by many of the same national fiscal and monetary policy settings that drive the national housing market. In other words Central Otago residents will continue to have little control over what is

happening. This is a risk in that increasing house prices could be acting as a deterrent to new arrivals, particularly when coupled with below national average pay rates.

- Central Otago has a higher than average proportion of retired people and a lower than average proportion of younger people. This is essentially a consequence of Central Otago's continued popularity as a retirement destination and the fact that many young people leave the district for further education and employment opportunities. The economic risks implicit in this situation are that health services and other social infrastructure may be hard pressed to keep up with demand over time, and also that the people who leave for educational or employment reasons tend not to return.
- The rate of formation of social and economic infrastructure will continue to be constrained by the national government's population-based funding model. Central Otago will continue to experience the frustrations associated with high growth and rising social expectations, and the need to work within the present funding model. Even the new Dunstan hospital may not be sufficient to match the community's aspirations over the next ten years. A perceived lack of specialist medical facilities could deter prospective new arrivals, particularly if they are approaching retirement age. This could, in turn, constrain the development of a skills and investment capital pool so necessary to Central Otago's continued growth. The economic risk is potentially significant. The same problem arises with roading where Land Transport's cost-benefit requirements and planning processes will almost certainly preclude the construction of

any new roads in Central Otago in the foreseeable future. This could add to transport costs as the state and capacity of present roading network falls below requirements and constrains the development of new tourism routes.

- Rapidly changing land use patterns in Central Otago will disturb the traditional land value structure and increase the demand for essential inputs such as skilled labour, water and relevant technology. Generally speaking, the transition from pastoral farming to grape-growing, for example, drives up the value of land through more intensive production techniques and the higher value of the end product. Some social dislocation can also be assumed as old skills and technology become redundant and decision-making and economic power moves to a new set of entrepreneurs. The emerging popularity of rural lifestyle blocks can also lead to tensions between farmers and rural residents over issues such as noise, sprays and smells emanating from farming enterprises. Risk levels are manageable.
- Low population means a limited investment capital pool. This is as true at the national level as it is at the regional level. New Zealand's (and Otago's) economic history is characterised by the large inflows of foreign capital to finance port, railway and roading infrastructure, and the meat, wool and other key industries. Central Otago is reliant on ever increasing levels of external capital for the development of key industries such as winegrowing and tourism. Moreover, supplies of investment capital may well become more volatile and uncertain over time as interest rates fluctuate relative to rates of return on new projects and other investment destinations become more or less attractive to investors. The continued availability of capital represents a risk for sustained growth of the local economy.
- Rapid change can create community unease especially if accompanied by rising prices and diminished lifestyle attributes. While most people benefit from economic growth, very rapid growth can lead to community discomfort over some of the effects of growth. The consequences of rapid growth can range from economic hardship incurred by people on fixed incomes (rising rents, rates, and other living costs), to varying levels of community dismay at growing population, rising traffic volumes, loss of rural character, environmental degradation and possible compromise of the landscape. Symptoms of this unease include political activism and intervention by single-issue lobby groups, demands for more restrictions on 'developers', and resistance to new arrivals. While the risk to continued regional economic development is modest, this issue highlights the need for close and continued community consultation and the need for the district council and community boards to assume a strong leadership role.
- Central Otago's proximity to the Queenstown/Wanaka powerhouse generates advantages as well as disadvantages. The principal advantage is the economic stimulus provided by the faster growing, more populous and wealthy region to the west. This has sustained many Central Otago businesses particularly those associated with contracting and construction in the years when little work was available locally. However, Central Otago imports inflationary pressures from Queenstown and Wanaka and this is obvious in, for example, hourly rates for carpenters and associated trades as building activity hits high gear over the whole region. In addition, Queenstown and Wanaka, being more dependent on tourism, tend to have more pronounced economic cycles than Central Otago. There is always the risk that a downturn in Queenstown/Wanaka could adversely

affect the Central Otago businesses that are dependent on continued high levels of building activity and tourism infrastructure development. Overall, however, the Central Otago economy derives gains from Queenstown and Wanaka.

External risks

These are the factors over which Central Otago residents have no control but which have a fundamental influence on the Central Otago business environment. These include the following:

• Adverse movements in interest and exchange rates. These are unavoidable business costs that have to be managed in a normal business context. However, the speed and magnitude of changes in these variables can create real difficulties for local producers. Inflationary pressures are prompting the Reserve Bank to dampen consumer spending by raising interest rates. Inflation, which is now running ahead of the Reserve Bank's trigger level of 3% on an annual basis, is a significant threat to both local and national economies.

Raising interest rates has the inevitable effect of stimulating the appreciation of the New Zealand dollar against the USD (the main denominator currency of New Zealand's exports). Unfortunately, it is not the New Zealand economy's performance that is driving the continued strength of the NZD against the USD; rather it is the USD's weakness against other currencies.

A strong NZD is not necessarily a bad thing. It is an indicator of a growing economy and makes imported capital equipment

and energy more affordable. However, rapid upward movements in the exchange rate can make life very uncomfortable for the primary sector (including winegrowing), which is still at the heart of the Central Otago economy.

The only means of mitigating the risk of undue exposure to interest and exchange rate movements (other than hedging operations by individual businesses) is to continue the diversification of the economy and lessen the reliance on internationally traded farm products. In this context, the further development of the district's secondary manufacturing and other value-added industries is critical.

• Adverse international trading conditions. It is an unavoidable fact that because the Central Otago economy is primary-based it will continue to be subject to international commodity cycles. The problem is not so much in the fact that the cycles exist, and will continue to do so, but in the amplitude of the cycles and the difficulties that are generated for farms and other businesses in managing stock levels, borrowing commitments and investment decisions. The consequences of the swings in farm spending have long been a feature of the national economy, especially in the rural towns. The cycles, and downstream consequences, are that much more pronounced in rural economies such as Central Otago's.

The effects of the international commodity trading cycle are exacerbated by other countries' actions in attempting to protect their own farmers from low and unstable farm product prices. These actions typically range from simple quantitative restrictions on entry to their own markets, through a range of ingenious non-tariff barriers, export subsidisation and

dumping of their products on the international market. New Zealand has been trying – with limited success – for the last 40 years to have this predatory and cycle-enhancing trading behaviour modified. Unfortunately, we are no nearer agreement on a comprehensive and effective set of rules governing international trade in farm products than we were in the 1960s when efforts under GATT (now the World Trade Organisation) were first initiated.

Reliance on international energy supplies. With the depletion of the Maui gas fields, a reduction in oil exploration activity, no short-term expansion in hydroelectric generating capacity in immediate prospect, and the potentially adverse effects of the Kvoto Protocol on the development of coalderived electricity, New Zealand is becoming more dependent on high-priced imported energy (offset to some extent by the rapid development of wind farms). However, high international energy prices caused by a constriction of supply. or for any other reason, will have a direct impact on the Central Otago economy. Central Otago's distance from its major markets means that transport costs represent a component of our products' pricing structures. In addition, Central Otago's distance from international shipping and air services facilities, and reliance on road transport, puts the local fruit, cut flower and wine industries at a disadvantage with their counterparts in other parts of New Zealand.

□ □ □ □ Natural risks

The main natural risks for Central Otago are climatic events, floods, earthquakes and plant diseases.

 Climatic events. Central Otago's reliance on fruit and grapes gives it a particular vulnerability to climatic aberrations. In particular, late and early frosts and rain/hail at harvest time. While this is a fact of life for Central Otago producers, and a variety of weather mitigation measures are employed, it means that receipts from these industries can vary widely from year to year. This has an effect on the suppliers to these industries, and to the economy as a whole.

This point does not address the issue of possible long-term climate change. If climate change is occurring, the models suggest that Central Otago would be a probable winner inasmuch as the most likely effects would be to make the region warmer and wetter.

- Floods. Serious flood risk to economic infrastructure and urban areas would be confined mainly to Alexandra. Depending on what is done to remove accumulated riverbed silt from the Clutha River between the Roxburgh and Clyde dams, the risk of further serious flood damage to the town and environs has been practically eliminated with the erection of the Alexandra flood barriers in 2001/02. Another major flood could cause local damage to roads and bridges but would be unlikely to have the same catastrophic physical, social and economic consequences as the 1999 flood.
- **Earthquakes.** Central Otago lies within the southern alpine fault zone and would be affected by a major seismic event along this fault. Major movements (about force eight on the Richter scale) occur with a periodicity of about 300 years. Given that the last major event was in the early 1700s, it can be inferred that there is a high likelihood of another one within the next 50 years.

Investigations carried out by the Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences and other experts suggest that a force eight event would result in a two metre lateral displacement and a vertical displacement of about one metre along the fault. Immediate local damage (landslides, river blockages, destruction of roads and bridges) would be severe. Queenstown could expect major damage to buildings, roads, bridges and power/water/sewage reticulation. Tsunami effects on the lake would be likely. Damage would be less severe east of the guake zone but structural damage would be likely as far away as Invercargill and Dunedin. Cromwell, and to a lesser extent, Alexandra, would suffer significant road, bridge and building damage and a disruption of essential services. In addition, severe damage would be incurred by irrigation infrastructure, particularly the Manorburn, Butchers, Conroys, Poolburn and Fraser dams. The Clyde and Roxburgh dams would survive but secondary damage could result from landslips into Lake Dunstan. Depending on the time of the year it occurred, a major earthquake could result in total loss of a growing season and tourism season, and severe disruption to the economy for up to three years until the roading and bridge network was repaired.

Earthquake risk constitutes the single most serious natural risk to the Central Otago economy.

 Plant diseases. Summerfruit and pipfruit growers routinely spray for the common plant diseases. While there is always the potential for a major disease event, the industry's disease control regime is effective. The major potential for disease damage is in the grape industry, namely, phylloxera. While phylloxera is known to exist in Central Otago, its spread has been prevented through fast and comprehensive control measures and the increasingly widespread planting of phylloxera-resistant vines. Although phylloxera is not the industry scourge it used to be, infestation among non-phylloxera resistant vines could set the industry back significantly. Phylloxera can be managed but it pushes up vineyard management costs and reduces vine productivity. Central Otago prohibits the importation of non-phylloxera resistant vines from other parts of New Zealand or overseas.

Didymo is an emerging risk which could reduce the attractiveness of fishing in Central Otago lakes and rivers. This could have a deleterious effect on tourism to the district. There might also be a financial effect if irrigation systems become blocked. Council is working with ORC and other agencies to mitigate the effects by educating the public about didymo and how it spreads.

□ □ □ Other risks to be borne in mind include:

Premature asset failure

Council does its best to ensure that assets such as pipes, bridges and roads are maintained to achieve the service levels described in the Service Management Plan. Staff have estimated the time when renewal work, as distinct from any day to day maintenance, is required. However, if some infrastructural assets fail earlier than expected, this could place additional financial pressure on the Council.

Natural disasters

Council has a Disaster Relief Fund of just over \$1 million in case of a natural disaster. There is no other allowance in this plan for funding the repair of infrastructure

and riverbanks damaged by any future natural disasters such as fires, storms, floods and earthquakes. Equally, the occurrence of drought has a major impact by reducing the incomes of primary sector businesses; this will influence decisions on the affordability of Council's programme.

• Biological disasters

Major outbreaks of diseases affecting livestock (such as foot and mouth disease) would devastate the local economy and reduce ratepayers' ability to afford the actions outlined in this plan. An outbreak of human disease, such as avian flu, smallpox or influenza could also cause economic hardship and create major disruptions to the community.

Response to major controversial issues affecting community life

Council cannot always foresee what these controversies will be so they sometimes result in an unplanned cost to the Council.

• Failure to achieve projected investment and forestry revenues

Investment income offsets the general rate. Therefore, changes in the performance of the Council's investment portfolio will influence the Council's general rate and/or debt requirements.

Currently the Council does not pay tax on profits from its forestry investment. If the taxation policy is changed and

the venture becomes subject to tax, it would likely reduce revenues available to the Council.

• Changes in legislation or Government policy

Changes in legislation or Government policy may have an impact on the implementation of this plan.

Change in Council direction following triennial elections

Following each election, the newly elected Council may change its approach on how it believes it should best respond to meet the needs of the community. This plan will be reconsidered so that it reflects any different responses. The next election will be in October 2007.

Major projects

Expenditure amounts for major projects have been estimated; this includes the timing and amounts for capital expenditure and operating costs. The outcome of tendering and negotiation processes may impact the Forecast Financial Statements.

Resource consent renewal

Council has several resource consents relating to water, wastewater and landfills expiring over the course of the LTCCP. To ensure renewal of consents for water, Council will demonstrate that efficient water use management is in place. For wastewater, Council has completed a study of land based disposal for all schemes, as required for new consents. With regard to land fills, it is considered unlikely

that these open landfills will be consented, and so Council will review other solid waste collection and disposal methods for Patearoa and Tarras from 2009. There will be a range of options available and it is assumed that costs will not increase significantly.

Assumptions

- Land Transport subsidies have been included at the approved rate for the 2006/07 year. For the remaining nine years it is assumed that the level of subsidy will increase in proportion to increased costs and that the percentage of subsidy to cost, in each category, will not change. The level of uncertainty is low, based on the fact that Government has recently increased petrol tax to provide additional funding for roading and that it is unlikely this commitment to improve roads will change in the near to medium future
- Interest on internal borrowing is 7.25% throughout the long term plan. Current Government economic policy is aimed at stability in interest rates
- Interest on investments is 7.25% throughout the long term plan. Current Government economic policy is aimed at stability in interest rates
- Inflation is assumed to be 3% for each of years 1 to 5, and 2% for each of years 6 to 10, based on averaging the indices in BERL. The exception is roading, where inflation is as per BERL

- Capital expenditure included in Activity Management Plans is stated in the dollars of the relevant year
- Council and organisational structures continue and remain similar with no significant increase in staffing levels and no change in the number of Community Boards
- The Joint Library Service operated with Queenstown Lakes District Council will continue

Assumptions and risks relating to a specific service have been included in the appropriate Service Management Plan.

FORECAST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This section sets out prospective financial information for the next ten (10) years.

The financial information contained within this document is prospective financial information in terms of FRS 42. The purpose for which it has been prepared is to enable ratepayers, residents and any other interested parties to obtain information about the expected future financial performance, position and cashflow of Central Otago Council.

The actual results achieved for any particular financial year are likely to vary from the information presented, and may vary materially depending on the circumstances that arise during the period.

Cautionary Note

The forecast financial statements are prepared on the basis of best estimates available at the time of preparing the accounts. Actual results are likely to vary from the information presented and the variations may be material. The statements have been prepared in accordance with Council's current accounting policies as set out below.

The plan was adopted on 29 June 2006.

Partial non-compliance with GAAP

These forecast statements comply with FRS 42 except for revaluation of assets. This will be undertaken as per the policy each year, but, for this LTCCP, Council has not attempted to conjecture what percentages might be effective for each group of assets each year, as the level of

uncertainty would be so high as to potentially be misleading to users of these forecast accounts.

Comparative Information

The 2005/06 comparative information is based on the 2005/06 Annual Plan. The comparative numbers for the Balance Sheet have been adjusted to reflect Council's position at 30 June 2005 under New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards.

Authorisation for Issue

This document was authorised by Council on, and is dated, 29 June 2006.

Apparent Surpluses

The accounts that follow indicate that Council will be making a surplus each year. This is not strictly correct, but arises because of the way income and expenditure is accounted for.

Income for capital purposes – such as government roading grants and development contributions - appears in the forecast income statement, but the expenditure the income is used on does not. Similarly rates raised to pay off loans appear in the forecast income statement, but the paying off of the loan does not.

This is confusing, but is standard local government accounting practice.

If you have other queries on the accounts, or would like a fuller explanation of the above please contact heather.kinsey@codc.govt.nz or telephone 03 440 0610.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

These are the Central Otago District Council's first financial statements that apply and conform to the New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS). As a result of changing from New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (NZ GAAP) to NZ IFRS, there are no significant or material effects on the financial information to report.

1. Reporting entity

The Central Otago District Council (the Council) is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002, and is a public benefit entity within the definition of International Financial Reporting Standard NZ IAS 1. The Annual Report comprises the activities of the Council. The Council does not have a significant interest in any other entities.

2. Basis of financial statement preparation

Preparing financial statements to conform with NZ IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions form the basis for making judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities, where these are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of:

- available-for-sale financial assets.
- certain classes of property, plant and equipment,
- investment property.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are regularly reviewed. Any change to estimates is recognised in the period if the change affects only that period, or into future periods if it also affects future periods.

3. Property, plant and equipment

The following assets (except for investment properties - refer to note 7(ii)) are shown at fair value, based on periodic (every three years) valuations by external independent valuers, with the intervening years being revalued using the CPI index, less subsequent depreciation:

- Land
- Buildings
- Infrastructure assets
- Parks and recreation assets

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure revalued assets are carried at a value that is not materially different from fair value.

All other property, plant and equipment (except investment property) is stated at historical cost less depreciation.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probably that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Where the Council has elected to account for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis, increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of a class of assets are credited directly to equity under the heading revaluation reserve. However, the net revaluation increase shall be recognised in profit or loss to the extent it reverses a net revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognised in profit or loss.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

Assets to be depreciated include:

Operational Assets:

Buildings	50 yrs
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	3-10 yrs
Motor vehicles and plant	4-12 yrs
Library books	10 yrs
Recreation equipment	2-25 yrs

Infrastructure Assets:

Bridges	30-125 yrs
Footpaths and cycle ways	50-100 yrs
Kerb and channel	70-100 yrs
Roads – sealed	3-70 yrs
Roads – unsealed	8-17 yrs
Roads – land and formation	Not depreciated
Sewerage plant and equipment	30-35 yrs
Sewerage reticulation networks	60-70 yrs
Stormwater networks	70 yrs
Water plant and equipment	30-35 yrs
Water reticulation networks	60-100 yrs

Restricted Assets are included in the asset register in the same categories as other assets of a similar nature.

An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

Assets under construction are not depreciated. The total cost of the project is transferred to the relevant asset when it is available for use, and then depreciated.

4. Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

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

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. Further, the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet. Those assets and liabilities shall not be offset and presented as a single amount.

5. Intangible assets

(i) Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives.

(ii) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Council are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (see below) and impairment losses (see Impairment policy 11).

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on capitalised intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates, and it meets the definition of, and recognition criteria for, an intangible asset. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

(iv) Amortisation

An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised over the period of that life. The asset is reviewed annually for indicators of impairment, and tested for impairment if these indicators exist. The asset is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised, but is tested for impairment annually, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

6. Biological assets and agricultural produce

A biological asset is a living animal or plant.

(i) Forest assets

Forest assets are predominantly standing trees which are managed on a sustainable yield basis. These are shown in the balance sheet at fair value less estimated point of sale costs at harvest. The costs to establish and maintain the forest assets are included in the income statement together with the change in fair value for each accounting period.

The valuation of forests is based on discounted cash flow models where the fair value is calculated using cash flows from continued operations; that is, based on sustainable forest management plans taking into account growth potential. The yearly harvest from forecast tree growth is multiplied by expected wood prices and the costs associated with forest management, harvesting and distribution are then deducted to derive annual cash flows.

The fair value of the forest assets is measured as the present value of cash flows from one growth cycle based on the productive forest land, taking into consideration environmental, operational and market restrictions. Forest

assets are valued separately from the underlying freehold land.

7. Investments

The Council classifies its investments in the following categories:

- (a) Loans and receivables

 Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets
 with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in
 an active market.
- (b) Available-for-sale financial assets
 Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives in the form of term deposits.

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

(i) Investments in debt and equity securities

General and community loans are designated as loans and receivables. They are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, subject to a test for impairment.

Other financial instruments held by the Council are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the equity statement, subject to testing for impairment. Financial instruments classified as available-for-sale investments are recognised / derecognised by the Council on the date it commits to purchase / sell the investments.

(ii) Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties generate cashflow largely independent of other assets held by the entity. Investment properties are stated at fair value. An external, independent valuer, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued, values the portfolio on a periodic (every three years) basis, with the intervening years being revalued by index (using the CPI index). The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the income statement.

Rental income from investment property is accounted for as described in the Revenue policy (14), below.

8. Trade and other receivables

(i) Other trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their cost less impairment losses (see Impairment policy 15).

9. Inventories

(i) Land being developed for resale

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

11. Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Council's assets, other than biological assets (see Biological Assets policy 6), investment property (see Investments policy 7(ii)) and inventories (see Inventories policy 9), are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For assets that have an indefinite useful life and intangible assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses on revalued assets offset any balance in the asset revaluation reserve, with any remaining impairment loss being posted to the income statement.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of the Council's investments in receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these financial assets). Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their market value less cost to sell and value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the

recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(ii) Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a receivable carried at amortised cost is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss in respect of an investment in an equity instrument classified as available for sale is not reversed through profit or loss. If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss shall be reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in profit or loss.

In respect of other assets, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

12. Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits, the amount of which can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

13. Employee entitlements

Provision is made in respect of the Council's liability for the following short and long-term employee entitlements.

(i) Short term entitlements

Liabilities for annual leave are accrued at the full amount owing at the pay period ending immediately prior to the balance sheet date.

Liabilities for accumulating short-term compensated absences (e.g., sick leave), where material, are measured as the amount of unused entitlement accumulated at the pay period ending immediately prior to the balance sheet date, that the Council anticipates employees will use in future periods, in excess of the days that they will be entitled to in each of those periods.

(ii) Long term entitlements

Where (for historical reasons) a retirement gratuity entitlement exists, where material, liability is assessed on an actual entitlement basis using current rates of pay taking into account years of service, All remaining staff with this provision in their contracts have completed the qualifying conditions.

Where (for historical reasons) a long service leave entitlement exists in an individual's employment agreement, the value of the entitlement will be recognised on an actual basis for staff who have completed the service entitlement, but not yet taken the leave, and on a discounted basis for the staff members who have not yet completed the qualifying service.

14. Revenue

(i) Goods sold and services rendered

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the income statement in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods also continuing management involvement with the goods.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

(iii) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income.

(iv) Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value when the grant has been received, and the Council has complied with all attached conditions.

(v) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the payment is received.

(v) Vested Assets

Vested assets are recognised at the point when Council has issued the certificate prescribed under the Resource Management Act 1991 S224 (c) relating to the respective subdivisions.

15. Expenses

(i) Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

16. Third party transfer payment agencies

The Council collects monies for other organisations. Where collections are processed through the Council's books, any monies held are shown as Accounts Payable in the Balance Sheet. Amounts collected on behalf of third parties are not recognised as revenue, but commissions earned from acting as agent are recognised in revenue.

17. Goods and Services Tax

The financial statements are prepared exclusive of GST with the exception of receivables and payables that are shown inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

18. Cost allocations

The costs of all internal service activities are allocated or charged directly to external service type activities. External service activities refer to activities which provide a service direct to the public. Internal service activities provide support for the external service activities.

Where the user of a service can be identified, the cost recovery is made by way of a direct charge. Where this has not been possible, the costs are allocated by way of general overhead, on the basis of expenditure incurred within the activity.

19. Landfill post closure costs

The Council has a number of closed landfills. The resource consents for these include a legal obligation to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services throughout the life of the consent. The Council recognised the liability for these post closure costs for the first time in the 2001/02 financial year.

The provision is measured on the present value of future cash flows expected, taking into account future events, including

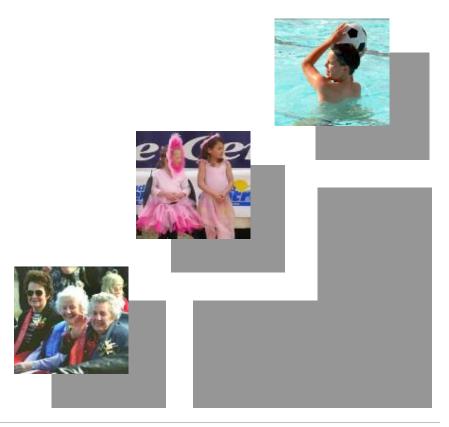
new legal requirements and known improvements in technology. The provision includes all costs associated with landfill post closure.

The discount rate used is a rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to Council.

The estimated future costs of meeting this obligation have been accrued and charged. The calculations assume no change in the legislative requirements for post-closure treatment.

20. Accounting estimates and judgements

Significant assumptions and risks related to the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) are identified at various points within the Plan.



FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT (OVERALL) (\$000'S)

	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	2008/09 \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
REVENUE	Ψ	Ψ _	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Rates	14,096	15,368	16,032	16,673	16,430	17,674	17,895	18,276	18,682	18,888
Government grants and subsidies	3,531	2,764	2,773	2,587	2,648	2,650	2,686	2,899	3,006	2,808
Interest and dividends	692	547	468	420	318	344	458	570	749	916
Regulatory fees User fees and other income	1,088 4,557	1,120 4,290	1,154 4,263	1,189 4,316	1,224 4,399	1,249 4,480	1,274 4,569	1,299 4,660	1,325 4,729	1,352 4,822
Contributions for capital purposes	3,030	1,453	4,203 610	4,310	4 ,599 510	4,400 57	4 ,369 57	4,000	4,729 57	4,022 57
Vested Assets	930	830	560	310	200	160	160	160	160	160
Total Revenue	27,924	26,372	25,860	25,555	25,729	26,614	27,099	27,921	28,708	29,003
Total Neverlac	21,524	20,012	20,000	20,000	20,720	20,014	21,000	21,021	20,700	25,000
Less COSTS OF SERVICES										
Community Services										
Cemeteries	60	61	62	64	66	67	69	70	72	73
Community buildings	514	571	572	566	569	564	626	570	573	588
Elderly persons housing	336	335	346	349	365	373	379	384	392	398
Emergency management	223	222	222	229	234	235	237	236	224	220
Grants	332	377	331	234	238	241	245	247	251	253
Clutha management	106	84	83	145	148	149	91	92	94	95
Libraries	743	779	806	856	859	875	901	917	934	948
Parks and recreation	1,314	1,352	1,396	1,432	1,473	1,493	1,523	1,543	1,565	1,581
Swim centres	1,043	1,186	1,304	1,337	1,383	1,421	1,442	1,462	1,484	1,515
District Development										
Airports	24	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	25
Commercial and other property	353	367	375	453	464	608	653	643	668	695
Community	422	447	510	496	505	525	530	544	591	564
Economic development	166	170	173	174	179	183	188	192	197	201
Tourism - promotion groups	181	181	181	191	192	193	194	195	196	197
Tourism	238	240	245	251	258	259	264	270	277	268
Visitor information centres	855	892	919	951	978	1,004	988	1,045	1,066	1,084

FORECAST INCOME STATEMENT (OVERALL) (\$000'S)

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Utility Services										
District roading	6,115	6,199	6,303	6,287	5,822	6,109	6,199	6,343	6,574	6,911
Footpaths, carparks and street cleaning	815	540	555	572	617	664	675	689	700	708
Public toilets	143	146	162	160	156	158	151	179	153	173
Stormwater	338	341	343	344	346	348	349	350	351	353
Water	2,169	2,330	2,416	2,529	2,639	2,706	2,766	2,818	2,882	2,914
Wastewater	1,660	1,801	1,870	1,954	2,016	2,077	2,142	2,201	2,270	2,328
Utilities management	247	269	283	296	309	313	320	324	330	334
Waste management	1,815	1,869	1,882	1,991	2,046	2,083	2,130	2,165	2,207	2,252
Environmental services	1,958	2,006	1,953	1,995	2,061	2,096	2,144	2,184	2,226	2,266
Governance and Administration										
Democracy	769	861	810	823	936	883	904	988	935	951
Overheads	20	15	19	17	19	21	21	17	20	23
Total Costs	22,959	23,664	24,144	24,720	24,902	25,672	26,155	26,692	27,257	27,918
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	4,965	2,708	1,716	835	827	942	944	1,229	1,451	1,085

FORECAST STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (000'S)

as at 30 June											
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	<u>2010/11</u>	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ratepayers opening equity	303,557	313.040	318.002	320.707	322,420	323.251	324,074	325.012	325.952	327.176	328.622
Plus surplus (less deficit)	9,486	4,965	2,708	1,716	835	827	942	944	1,229	1,451	1,085
Transferred from (to) reserves	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)	0
Ratepayers closing equity	313,040	318,002	320,707	322,420	323,251	324,074	325,012	325,952	327,176	328,622	329,707

FORECAST BALANCE SHEET (000'S)

as at 30 Ju	ne										
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	<u>2008/09</u>	2009/10	<u>2010/11</u>	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
PUBLIC EQUITY	_		_		_		_		_		_
Ratepayers equity	313,040	318,002	320,707	322,420	323,251	324,074	325,012	325,952	327,176	328,622	329,707
Revaluation reserves	100,079	100,079	100,079	100,079	100,079	100,079	100,079	100,079	100,079	100,079	100,079
Trust and bequest funds	44	47	50	53	56	60	64	68	72	77	82
	413,163	418,128	420,836	422,552	423,386	424,213	425,155	426,099	427,327	428,778	429,868
REPRESENTED BY:											
CURRENT ASSETS											
Cash and bank	1,564	2,180	1,926	3,022	1,975	1,982	2,583	2,903	3,364	4,763	4,989
Inventories	1,478	1,478	1,478	1,478	1,478	1,478	1,478	1,478	1,478	1,478	1,478
Available-for-sale financial											
assets	7,959	3,959	1,959	1,159	1,159	559	2,059	2,559	3,059	3,059	5,118
Accounts receivable	1,610	1,610	1,610	1,610	1,610	1,610	1,610	1,610	1,610	1,610	1,610
Properties held for sale	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385
	12,996	9,612	7,358	7,654	6,607	6,014	8,115	8,935	9,896	11,295	13,580

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES											
Agency and deposits	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401
Accounts payable	3,036	3,036	3,036	3,036	3,037	3,037	3,037	3,037	3,038	3,038	3,033
Provisions for other liabilities	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Current portion term liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3,454	3,454	3,454	3,454	3,455	3,455	3,455	3,455	3,456	3,456	3,451
WORKING CAPITAL	9,542	6,158	3,904	4,200	3,152	2,559	4,660	5,480	6,440	7,839	10,129
NON-CURRENT ASSETS											
Available-for-sale financial assets	2,776	3,726	3,972	3,426	3,383	2,342	2,799	2,854	4,407	5,857	5,819
Loans and receivables	712	712	712	712	712	712	712	712	712	712	712
Intangible assets	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
Biological assets (Forests)	776	794	807	825	843	861	879	897	915	933	951
Investment properties	1,481	1,481	1,481	1,481	1,481	1,481	1,481	1,481	1,481	1,481	1,481
Fixed assets	397,895	405,257	409,940	411,839	413,742	416,181	414,542	414,590	413,284	411,866	410,683
	403,771	412,101	417,043	418,414	420,292	421,708	420,544	420,665	420,930	420,980	419,777
LESS NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	150	131	111	62	58	54	49	46	43	41	38
NET ASSETS	413,163	418,128	420,836	422,552	423,386	424,213	425,155	426,099	427,327	428,778	429,868

FORECAST CASH FLOW STATEMENT (\$000'S)

	<u>2006/07</u> \$	<u>2007/08</u> \$	<u>2008/09</u> \$	2009/10 \$	<u>2010/11</u> \$	<u>2011/12</u> \$	<u>2012/13</u> \$	<u>2013/14</u> \$	<u>2014/15</u> \$	<u>2015/16</u> \$
Cash flows from operating activities	•	·	·	·	·	·	•	·	•	·
Cash was provided from:										
Operating revenue	26,302	24,995	24,832	24,825	25,211	26,110	26,481	27,191	27,799	27,927
Interest	688	543	464	416	314	340	454	566	745	912
Dividends	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	26,994	25,542	25,300	25,245	25,529	26,454	26,939	27,761	28,548	28,843
Cash was disbursed to										
Suppliers and employees	16,251	16,623	17,067	17,364	17,756	18,236	18,449	18,807	19,209	19,755
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	10,743	8,919	8,233	7,881	7,773	8,218	8,490	8,954	9,339	9,088
Cash flows from investing activities										
Cash was provided from:										
Sale of fixed assets	6,310	3,073	4,218	4,412	6,238	6,418	5,030	5,063	5,043	5,030
Withdrawal of investments	50	54	546	43	1,041	43	45	47	50	38
	6,360	3,127	4,764	4,455	7,279	6,461	5,075	5,110	5,093	5,068
Cash was applied to:										
Purchase of fixed assets	19,487	14,000	12,701	13,383	15,645	12,078	12,645	11,503	11,533	11,871
Purchase of investments	1,000	300	0	0	0	500	100	1,600	1,500	0
	20,487	14,300	12,701	13,383	15,645	12,578	12,745	13,103	13,033	11,871
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(14,127)	(11,173)	(7,937)	(8,928)	(8,366)	(6,117)	(7,670)	(7,993)	(7,940)	(6,803)
Cash flows from financing activities (nil)										
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net cash increase (decrease) in cash held	(3,384)	(2,254)	296	(1,047)	(593)	2,101	820	961	1,399	2,285
Opening cash held	9,523	6,139	3,885	4,181	3,134	2,541	4,642	5,462	6,423	7,822
Closing cash held	6,139	3,885	4,181	3,134	2,541	4,642	5,462	6,423	7,822	10,107
Represented by:										
Bank accounts	2,180	1,926	3,022	1,975	1,982	2,583	2,903	3,364	4,763	4,989
Short term deposits	3,959	1,959	1,159	1,159	559	2,059	2,559	3,059	3,059	5,118

Balanced Budget Statement

The Forecast Income Statement indicates there will be a surplus in each of the next ten years.

The main reasons for the surpluses are:

- Interest earned on Council's funds is shown in the forecast income statement but goes to the individual funds, not the general account.
- Rates are raised to repay loans; the income appears in the forecast income statement but the repayment does not, it goes straight to the loan accounts. Additionally because Council has no external loans, the income is retained in Council funds and hence is available for future use.
- Capital income, such as development contributions, is shown in the forecast income statement but the capital expenditure is not.
- Government grants relating to roading are largely used to fund capital expenditure.

Surpluses are reduced by the following factors, however:

- Council's policy to not fully fund depreciation of all its assets details are contained in the Revenue and Financing Policy.
- Council and the Community Boards have built up reserves since 1989 and have decided to use some of the reserves to fund one-off expenditure, such as undergrounding of power lines.
- Some Community Boards have chosen to fund some property management charges from surplus on sale of land.

Council is aware that its current proposed investment programme may lead to reduced balances over the next ten years. However, it believes it will still have significant balances in 2015/16; it has taken a very prudent approach towards potential income from sale of land etc, and may therefore be understating revenue from such sources.

Section 100 of the Local Government Act 2002 sets out four areas that a Council must consider when choosing not to set a balanced budget. These are:

Level of service

Council believes that the desired levels of services will be obtained and maintained over the ten years.

Funding

Council is satisfied it is funding its services with the appropriate mix of available finances, including use of reserves.

Intergenerational equity

Council believes intergenerational equity is achieved. The reserves that are being used to fund projects were built up by the existing generation. This project investment cannot be capitalised, yet will benefit future generations. Therefore to fund from rates would not create intergenerational equity.

Consistency with revenue and financing policies

All Council's funding decisions are consistent with its Revenue and Financing Policies.

Consequently, Council resolved at its meeting on 12 April 2006 that it would not produce a balanced budget in each of the ten years of the LTCCP.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JULY 2006 TO 30 JUNE 2007

Rates

The system of rating for the Central Otago District is the land value system. The general rate is set on this basis. Some rates are levied on capital value, as specified. Unless otherwise specified, references to "defined areas" mean sub-divisions of wards as described in the Council resolutions which established the differential rating.

IMPORTANT

At various points throughout this document a level of rate or charge is specified. These are indicative figures only included to give an estimate of what rates are likely to be in the financial year. These figures are not final and will be subject to possible change as a result of submissions and until the rating information database is finalised. Any movements in the rating base, eg. as a result of subdivision activity will change the figures until the rates are set by the Council.

Water Rates and Charges

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for water supply on the basis of a targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the district which are either connected to one of the following schemes, or for which a connection is available. This charge will be based on availability of service (the categories are "connected" and "serviceable"). Rating units which are not connected to a scheme, and which are not serviceable will not be liable for this rate. The rates for the respective schemes are shown in the table below:

	Connected Per Part	Serviceable Per Part
<u>Location</u>	\$	\$
Alexandra	232.80	116.40
Cromwell	192.40	96.20
Clyde	178.90	89.45
Naseby	473.00	236.50
Omakau	554.30	277.15
Ranfurly	432.40	216.20
Roxburgh	429.80	214.90

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for water supply that is based on volume of water supplied to all consumers connected to the Patearoa Rural water scheme.

	Per Unit
	\$
Patearoa Water Supply	367.40

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for water supply that is based on volume of water supplied to all extraordinary users of water (category 2, as defined in NZS9201 Section 2.2 (b)) who are connected to the Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell and Roxburgh water schemes, and to all consumers in the Bannockburn extension of the Cromwell water scheme, where there is metering of both ordinary (Category 1 as defined in NZS9201 Section 2.2 (a)) and extraordinary (category 2) use.

	Cents per cubic metre						
Alexandra	Category 2	36.08					
Clyde	Category 2	38.77					
	Category 1						
Cromwell	(Bannockburn extension)	42.53					
Cromwell	Category 2	42.53					
Roxburgh	Category 2	58.23					

In respect of rating units upon which the rating assessment includes a targeted rate as a fixed charge for water and to which all water supplied is fully metered, there will be an adjustment or adjustments in the water billing system so that the meter charges will not apply until the value of water used in any one financial year exceeds the targeted rate on the rating assessment of the unit.

Water supply charges will be applied to the operations and maintenance of the individual water supplies.

Waste Management and Collection Charges

The Council proposes to set an annual waste collection charge per property as a fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the district, based on the level of service provided. Where a Council provided collection service is available the charge is set on the basis of the number of containers of waste which the Council is prepared to collect as part of its normal waste collection service, that is one wheelie bin per property per week. Additional bins provided to a rating unit will be subjected to an additional annual charge on a per bin basis. The provision of additional bins is at the discretion of the Council.

		\$
Waste Management with Collection	Per Part	206.50
Waste Management no Collection	Per Part	59.60
Waste Management 2nd and Subsequent Bin	Per Bin	154.88

All waste management charges will be applied to the costs of waste collection and its disposal including monitoring of waste sites.

Wastewater Charges

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for wastewater as a fixed charge on the basis of a targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the district which are either connected to one of the following schemes, or for which a connection is available. This charge will be based on availability of service (the categories are "connected" and "serviceable"). Rating units which are not connected to a scheme, and which are not serviceable will not be liable for this rate. The Council proposes to set a targeted rate as a fixed charge for each additional pan or urinal in excess of one for those rating units providing commercial accommodation. The rates for the respective schemes are shown in the table below:

	Connected Per part	Serviceable Per part	Second and subsequent WC Accommodation
<u>Location</u>	\$	\$	\$
Alexandra	274.00	137.00	68.50
Cromwell	175.48	87.74	43.87
Omakau	331.60	165.80	82.90
Naseby	168.90	84.45	42.23
Ranfurly	215.80	107.90	53.95
Roxburgh	265.60	132.80	66.40

The wastewater charges will be applied for operations and maintenance of the individual schemes.

Works and Services

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for each ward for ward services calculated on the basis of land value for each rating unit for non-subsidised roading, housing and property, grants, recreation reserve committees, airport loan servicing (Alexandra only) and other works.

	Cents in \$
WARD:	
Alexandra	0.094
Cromwell	0.006
Earnscleugh	0.028
Manuherikia	0.008
Maniototo	0.025
Roxburgh	0.033

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate based on location on those rating units within the defined area for the Alexandra town centre upgrading (calculated on land value of all rateable properties) for servicing the loan raised for the upgrade works.

Cents in \$
Alexandra Town Centre Upgrading 0.799

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for stormwater in the Alexandra Ward calculated on land value on rating units within the Alexandra Ward. This rate will be set on a differential basis based on area (with the categories being rating units up to 2

hectares in area and rating units greater than 2 hectares). This rate will not be applicable to those rating units which are greater than 2 hectares in area as they are outside the area of benefit.

	Cents in \$
Alexandra Stormwater	0.087

The stormwater rate is applied to Alexandra stormwater operations, maintenance and loan charges.

The Council proposes to set targeted rates for ward services within each ward on the basis of a fixed charge for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.

	Per Part
WARD:	\$
Alexandra	29.50
Cromwell	32.00
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	29.50
Maniototo	52.40
Roxburgh	55.10

Ward services charges are used to fund Community Board elected members costs and other works for each respective ward.

Recreation and Cultural

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for recreation and culture within each ward. For Cromwell Ward this will be on a differential basis based on location (with the categories being "Cromwell Rural" and "Cromwell Urban").

The targeted rates will be based on a fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit as shown in the table below.

	Per Part
	\$
Alexandra	363.50
Cromwell Rural	143.01
Cromwell Urban	238.35
Earnscleugh Ward	56.60
Maniototo Ward	218.60
Manuherikia Ward	42.40
Roxburgh Ward	174.30

Recreation and cultural charges fund the operations and maintenance of parks and reserves, museums, sports club loan assistance, community halls (other than Earnscleugh/Manuherikia) and other recreation facilities and amenities.

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for community halls within Earnscleugh/Manuherikia wards based on a fixed charge for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.

	Per Part
	\$
Community Halls	17.40

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for library services as a fixed charge per rating unit, on a differential basis based on location, (with the categories being "Maniototo Ward" and "District excluding Maniototo"). The targeted rates will be based on a fixed charge for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit, as shown in the table below.

Category	Per Part \$
District excluding Maniototo	73.18
Maniototo	43.91

Library charges are applied to operations and maintenance of libraries.

Promotion

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for promotion within each ward. For each ward, other than Maniototo, the rate will be on a differential basis, based on the use to which the rating unit is put (with the categories for Cromwell ward being "Rural", "Urban Commercial and Industrial" and "Urban Residential", the categories for Alexandra Ward being "Commercial and Industrial" and "Residential", the categories for Earnscleugh/Manuherikia wards being "Clyde Dam", "Commercial and Industrial", "Residential" and "Rural" and the categories for Roxburgh ward being "Roxburgh Dam", "Teviot Power Scheme", and "Ward except Hydro Dams").

The targeted rates will be based on the capital value of all rating units as shown in the table below.

Alexandra Ward:	Cents in \$
Commercial and Industrial Residential	0.04517 0.00279
Cromwell Ward: Rural Urban Commercial and Industrial Urban Residential	0.00225 0.05597 0.00377

	Cents in \$
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia	
Commercial and Industrial	0.01917
Clyde Dam	0.00011
Residential	0.00143
Rural	0.00046
Maniototo Ward	0.00320
Roxburgh Ward	
Ward except Hydro Dams	0.00126
Roxburgh Dam	0.00011
Teviot Power Scheme - Roxburgh	0.00100

The rate revenue is used to promote local areas within the District.

Loan Rates

The Council proposes to set targeted rates to service loans on each unit within the historical area benefiting from the works relating to each loan on all properties which have not elected to pay a lump sum contribution. The targeted rates will be based on the land value of all rating units as shown in the table below.

	Cents in \$
Alexandra Capital Works 1991	0.006
Alexandra Capital Works 1993	0.014
Alexandra Wastewater Renewal	0.070
Roxburgh Sewerage Renewal 1991	0.103
Roxburgh Wastewater 1977	0.009
Roxburgh Water Supply	0.044

The Council proposes to set a targeted rate for each rating unit within the historical area benefiting from the works relating to each loan on all properties which have not elected to pay a lump sum contribution. The targeted rates will be based on a fixed charge for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit as shown in the table below.

	Per Part
	\$
Ranfurly Water Supply Loan	92.83
Roxburgh Wastewater Extension 1993	16.10

The loan rates and charges are levied to fund the debt servicing cost of capital work as defined.

Planning and Environment

The Council proposes to set a planning and environment rate on a differential basis based on use (with the differential categories being "Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh, Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh" and "All areas excluding Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh and Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh") on all rating units. The rate will be charged on the capital value of all rating units in the District according to the table below.

	Cents in \$
All areas excluding Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh and	
Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh	0.01376
Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh , Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh	0.02338

Planning and Environment rates are used to fund functions including Resource Management, Environmental Health and Building, Civil Defence and Rural Fire.

Economic Development

The Council proposes to set an economic development rate on a differential basis based on use (with the differential categories being "Clyde Dam Earnscleugh, Roxburgh Dam Roxburgh" and "All areas excluding Clyde Dam Earnscleugh and Roxburgh Dam Roxburgh") on all rating units. The rate will be charged on the capital value of all rating units in the District according to the table below.

	Cents in \$
All areas excluding Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh and	
Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh	0.01117
Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh , Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh	0.01899

The Economic Development rate is used to fund District development and economic development activity.

Tourism

The Council proposes to set a tourism rate on a differential basis based on use (with the differential categories being "Residential", "Rural", "Commercial and Industrial", "Contact Energy Dams", "Small Dams", "Utilities", "Accommodation" and "Sport and Recreation") on all rating units. The rate will be charged on the capital value of all rating units in the District except "Sport and Recreation" in accordance with the table below.

Residential	0.01176
Rural	0.00874
Commercial and Industrial	0.08699

Cents in \$

Accommodation	0.09076
Contact Energy Dams	0.01468
Small Dams	0.03563
Utilities	0.01183

The tourism rate will be used to fund visitor information centres and tourism development within the district.

General Rate

The Council proposes to set a general rate on a differential basis based on use (with the differential categories being "Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh, Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh", "Paerau Dam - Maniototo", "Teviot Power Scheme - Roxburgh" and "All areas excluding Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh, Paerau Dam - Maniototo, Roxburgh and Teviot Dams - Roxburgh" on all rating units. The rate will be charged on the land value of all rating units in the District according to the table below.

	Cents in
All areas excluding Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh, Paerau	
Dam - Maniototo, Roxburgh and Teviot Dams - Roxburgh	0.096
Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh , Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh	5.141
Paerau Dam - Maniototo	5.621
Teviot Power Scheme - Roxburgh	12.410

Note: The roading content of the 'all areas' general rate equates to a rate of 0.09 cents in the dollar.

General rates are used to fund the costs of functions not delegated to a Community Board and not covered by any other rate or charge. Included are housing, district grants, regional identity, roading (other than the uniform charge contribution), noxious plant control, public toilets, airports (excluding the Alexandra Airport loans) and other.

Uniform Annual Charge

The Council proposes to set a uniform annual charge on every rating unit.

Per Property \$ 109.60

All areas 109.60
he uniform annual charge is used to fund democrac

The uniform annual charge is used to fund democracy, roading (\$60 of the charge), Lake Dunstan and other Clutha amenities controlled by the Council and recreation and cultural policy activities not delegated to Community.

Differential Matters and Categories

Differentials Based on Land Use

The Council proposes to use this matter to differentiate the general rate, tourism rate, economic development rate, planning and environment rate, promotion rate (all wards except Maniototo) and recreation and culture rate (Cromwell Ward).

The differential categories are:

General rate

Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh and Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh Paerau Dam - Maniototo Teviot Dams - Roxburgh All other properties

Economic Development rate and Planning and Environment rate

Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh and Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh All other properties

Tourism

Residential - all rating units that are primarily used for residential purposes

Rural - all rating units used primarily for the purpose of agriculture, viticulture, horticulture or silviculture

Commercial and industrial - all rating units which are primarily used for commercial or industrial purposes, other than commercial accommodation, hydro-electric dams, and utilities

Accommodation - all rating units which are primarily used for commercial accommodation purposes

Contact Energy dams - Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh and Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh

Small dams - Paerau Dam - Maniototo, and Teviot Dams - Roxburgh

Utilities - distribution networks of utility companies, including Council owned utilities

Sport and recreation - all rating units used primarily for recreation or reserve purposes.

Promotion

Alexandra

Commercial and industrial - all rating units used primarily for commercial and industrial purposes within the Alexandra ward

Residential - all other rating units in the Alexandra ward which are not included within the commercial and industrial category

Cromwell

Urban commercial and industrial - all rating units used primarily for commercial and industrial purposes within the town of Cromwell and included on valuation roll numbers 28504, 28505, 28506, 28507

Urban residential - all rating units that are primarily used for residential or recreational purposes within the town of Cromwell and included on valuation roll numbers 28504, 28505, 28506, 28507

Rural - all other rating units within the Cromwell ward

• Earnscleugh/Manuherikia

Contact Energy dam - Clyde Dam - Earnscleugh Commercial and Industrial- all rating units used primarily for commercial and industrial purposes within the Earnscleugh and Manuherikia wards except Clyde Dam

Residential - all rating units that are primarily used for residential or recreational purposes within Earnscleugh and Manuherikia wards

Rural - all other rating units within Earnscleugh and Manuherikia wards

Roxburgh

Contact Energy dam - Roxburgh Dam - Roxburgh Teviot Dam

All other rating units within Roxburgh ward

Properties which have more than one use (or where there is doubt as to the primary use) will be placed in a category with the highest differential factor. Note that, subject to the rights of objection to the rating information database set out in section 28 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, the Council is the sole determiner of the categories.

Differentials Based on Location

The Council proposes to use this matter to assess rates for the library services rate and the recreation and culture rate for the Cromwell ward.

• Library services

Maniototo Ward - all rating units located within the Maniototo ward

District excluding Maniototo - all rating units within the district apart from those units within the Maniototo ward

Recreation and Culture (Cromwell Ward)

Cromwell Urban - all rating units within the Cromwell urban area and more specifically included on valuation rolls numbered 28504, 28505, 28506, 28507

Cromwell Rural - all other rating units within the Cromwell ward which are not included within "Cromwell Urban" category

Where a rating unit is situated in more than one ward, the Council will assign the rating unit to a ward based on whichever part of the rating unit has the "home" block.

Differentials Based on Area

The Council proposes to use this measure to differentiate the Alexandra stormwater rate within the Alexandra ward.

The following categories apply:

- Rating units up to 2 hectares in area
- Rating units over 2 hectares.

Differentials Based on Availability of Service

Water Supply

The categories for the proposed water supply rates are:

- Connected any rating unit that is connected to a council operated water supply
- Serviceable any rating unit that is not connected to a council operated water supply but is within 100 metres of a water supply reticulation system, and to which the Council is willing and able to provide the service.

Wastewater

The categories for the proposed wastewater rates are:

- Connected any rating unit that is connected to a council operated wastewater system
- Serviceable any rating unit that is not connected to a council operated wastewater system but is within 30 metres of a

wastewater drain, and to which the Council is willing and able to provide the service.

Waste Management

The categories for the proposed waste management rates are:

- Waste management with collection a wheelie bin is provided by the Council and a weekly collection service is available to the rating unit
- Waste management without collection no wheelie bin is provided and no weekly collection service is available to the rating unit.

General

Rates levied on any one rating unit of less than \$10 for the year are deemed by the Council to be uneconomic to collect.

Where a payment made by a ratepayer is less than the amount now payable, the Council will apply the payment firstly to any arrears from previous years, and then proportionately across all current year rates due.

All rates and charges referred to in this policy are inclusive of goods and services tax.

RATE EXAMPLES BY PROPERTY TYPE

2006/2007 RATING YEAR

			Rates	Rates	
Location	LV	CV	2006/07	2005/06	\$ Change
Alexandra Commercial	255,000	500,000	4,869.33	4,758.21	111.12
Alexandra Hotel	240,000	1,000,000	4,141.28	3,936.61	204.67
Alexandra Lifestyle Block	280,000	560,000	1,427.56	1,356.60	70.95
Alexandra Major Motel	440,000	2,700,000	9,343.50	8,673.61	669.89
Alexandra Motel	109,000	440,000	2,656.55	2,495.33	161.22
Alexandra Residential	85,000	240,000	1,631.18	1,539.00	92.18
Bannockburn Vineyard	1,100,000	3,700,000	2,868.43	2,564.91	303.52
Clyde Commercial	116,000	360,000	1,287.44	1,198.16	89.28
Clyde Commercial	116,000	410,000	1,321.36	1,253.26	68.10
Clyde Motel	210,000	430,000	1,463.95	1,366.39	97.56
Clyde Residence	88,000	225,000	866.57	822.39	44.18
Cromwell Orchard	675,000	850,000	1,411.21	1,353.20	58.01
Cromwell Commercial	230,000	460,000	2,034.40	2,003.72	30.68
Cromwell Farm	2,000,000	2,050,000	3,193.75	3,089.67	104.08
Cromwell Large Farm	4,700,000	6,000,000	6,279.00	6,351.40	-72.40
Cromwell Lifestyle Block	335,000	800,000	1,046.45	976.12	70.33
Cromwell Major Hotel	1,225,000	6,500,000	16,461.94	16,497.65	-35.71
Cromwell Motel	540,000	1,250,000	4,338.24	4,274.15	64.09
Cromwell Residence	125,000	295,000	1,274.37	1,152.63	121.74
Cromwell Storage	500,000	1,350,000	3,804.03	3,900.58	-96.55
Earnscleugh Farm	325,000	500,000	919.53	837.16	82.37
Earnscleugh Lifestyle Block	200,000	395,000	961.49	892.65	68.84
Earnscleugh Orchard	245,000	550,000	837.40	752.82	84.58
Maniototo Farm	760,000	1,100,000	1,809.28	1,628.83	180.45
Maniototo Large Farm	6,100,000	6,900,000	10,409.14	9,324.81	1,084.33
Maniototo Lifestyle Block	18,000	97,000	541.65	506.63	35.03
Maniototo Rural - Hotel	35,000	750,000	1,418.14	1,350.00	68.14

			Rates	Rates	
Location	LV	CV	2006/07	2005/06	\$ Change
Manuherikia Farm	820,000	1,025,000	1,544.26	1,412.69	131.57
Manuherikia Large Farm	3,100,000	3,800,000	4,889.48	4,475.14	414.34
Manuherikia Lifestyle Block	70,000	170,000	464.15	419.71	44.44
Naseby Residence	55,000	200,000	1,419.24	1,244.79	174.45
Omakau Residence	36,000	190,000	1,474.35	1,319.81	154.54
Patearoa Residence	21,000	120,000	911.38	819.76	91.63
Ranfurly - Hotel	70,000	280,000	2,113.33	1,882.44	230.89
Ranfurly Commercial Property	6,000	65,000	1,361.30	1,223.51	137.79
Ranfurly Residence	22,000	155,000	1,354.94	1,204.24	150.70
Roxburgh - Commercial	35,000	70,000	1,575.56	1,401.70	173.86
Roxburgh - Hotel	42,000	210,000	2,293.08	2,040.50	252.58
Roxburgh Orchard	80,000	170,000	781.26	723.19	58.08
Roxburgh Farm	800,000	1,250,000	1,940.41	1,759.61	180.80
Roxburgh Large Farm	5,900,000	6,900,000	10,492.95	9,489.18	1,003.77
Roxburgh Residence	32,000	170,000	1,471.82	1,291.89	179.93
Roxburgh Rural Industry	100,000	1,330,000	2,252.97	2,212.31	40.66

These examples are indicative only.

The examples presented are not necessarily based on average information or statistical sampling techniques. They may vary from other examples with similar characteristics/locality due to lump sum payments on loan rates and other factors.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR TEN YEARS

The revenue and financing mechanisms to be used by the Council, including the amount to be produced by each mechanism, are as follows:

The revenue and imancing mechanisms of	evenue and imancing mechanisms to be used by the Council, including the amount to be produced by each mechanism, are as ionows.										
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Revenue and Financing Mechanisms											
General Rate	2,241	2,314	2,467	2,443	2,301	2,307	2,290	2,310	2,525	2,557	2,662
Uniform Annual Charge	1,049	1,043	1,056	1,126	1,160	1,178	1,194	1,141	1,155	1,224	1,189
Targeted Rates											
Planning and Environment	502	636	665	668	672	697	702	719	725	722	723
Economic Development	217	517	544	565	585	605	621	635	645	657	668
Tourism	671	654	679	709	728	749	762	739	792	809	807
Refuse	1,155	1,453	1,545	1,546	1,653	1,696	1,723	1,762	1,787	1,820	1,856
Library	570	687	717	741	788	788	804	828	843	859	871
Ward Targeted Rates											
Alexandra Ward											
Ward Services Rate	234	247	252	251	309	306	344	373	367	371	377
Ward Services Charge	78	71	72	75	77	79	81	84	84	86	88
Recreation Uniform Chg	813	872	942	966	967	204	1,019	1,085	1,046	1,119	1,085
Promotion	51	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
Stormwater	212	222	224	225	226	121	110	100	90	90	90
Wastewater [Operating]	542	652	721	774	833	885	916	950	985	1,026	1,051
Water Supply	534	565	713	863	931	1,026	1,086	1,096	1,103	1,116	1,130
Town Centre Upgrading Loan	84	85	84	83	82	82	80	33	33	32	32
Capital Works Loan 1993 Loan	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	15	0	0	0
Capital Works Loan 1991 Loan	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	5	0	0
Wastewater Renewal	47	46	46	46	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cromwell Ward											
Ward Services Rate	84	52	128	133	182	221	356	380	389	413	437
Ward Services Charge	95	104	106	109	111	114	116	120	121	124	126
Recreation and Cultural	661	665	804	907	933	956	968	996	1,002	1,016	1,038
Promotions	90	90	90	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Water Supply	310	448	519	582	647	693	702	713	722	730	737
Wastewater	337	430	529	604	658	683	694	707	716	728	722

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR TEN YEARS

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Earnscleugh/Manuherikia Ward											
Ward Services E/M Charge	57	61	63	65	66	68	71	73	74	76	77
Ward Services Earnscleugh	73	91	116	85	89	90	91	93	94	93	93
Ward Services Manuherikia	15	17	34	36	39	40	40	41	42	43	43
Earnscleugh Recreation Charge	86	90	91	94	97	100	103	106	109	109	110
Manuherikia Recreation Charge	21	21	21	22	23	23	24	25	25	25	26
Promotion	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Community Halls	23	36	36	37	37	38	38	38	39	38	36
Omakau Wastewater	31	36	36	40	42	47	52	54	57	58	59
Omakau Water Supply	81	90	107	114	120	124	127	131	133	136	138
Clyde Water Supply	125	127	147	148	151	151	149	148	146	144	144
Clyde Wastewater	0	0	6	22	47	74	90	91	90	89	88
Maniototo Ward											
Ward Services Rate	60	86	89	89	95	98	101	102	105	107	110
Ward Services Charge	63	64	65	69	69	71	73	77	76	77	79
Recreation and Cultural	258	268	277	264	281	277	277	280	284	286	290
Promotion	13	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Ranfurly Wastewater	72	96	109	118	129	140	146	151	160	173	187
Naseby Wastewater	32	45	49	50	52	55	54	54	54	54	53
Ranfurly Water Supply	174	195	209	215 137	263	311	306	301	296 222	292 226	287 228
Naseby Water Supply	107	126 97	132	115	174 120	212 126	216 127	219 128	129	129	
Patearoa Water Supply	77 10	97 10	109 0	0	120	126	0	128	129		93 0
Ranfurly Water Supply Loan	10	10	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	0	U
Roxburgh Ward											
Ward Services Charge	45	52	53	55	56	58	59	60	61	62	63
Ward Services Rate	48	59	63	64	67	71	72	72	74	75	77
Ward Recreation Chg	170	164	184	204	207	228	229	226	230	233	236
Roxburgh Promotion	5	4	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Roxburgh Water Supply	140	178	199	205	212	237	260	262	268	283	300
Ettrick Rural Water Supply	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wastewater	94	108	144	157	171	180	182	185	187	189	192
Wastewater Loan Rate (77Loan)	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewerage Renewal Loan 1991	7	7	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR TEN YEARS

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	\$000's										
											•
Wastewater Extension 1993	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0
Water Supply Loan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	12,510	14,108	15,380	16,042	16,684	16,440	17,687	17,908	18,290	18,694	18,897
Revenue	20,209	13,816	10,992	9,818	8,871	9,289	8,927	9,191	9,631	10,014	10,106
Loan Raised	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale of Assets	2,924	6,310	3,073	4,218	4,412	6,238	6,418	5,030	5,063	5,043	5,030
Transfer from Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decrease in Cash	2,524	3,382	2,253	0	1,049	595	0	0	0	0	0
	38,167	37,616	31,698	30,078	31,016	32,562	33,032	32,129	32,984	33,751	34,033

Note that revenue includes fees and charges, subsidies, revenue for capital purposes, dividends and interest, but excludes rates.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINANCING

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
PROPOSED FUNDS REQUIRED										
NEW LOANS										
District General Development Fund	297,510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Futures Blueprint	511	50	53	58	62	67	73	78	85	91
Crom General Development A/c	99,594	318,387	649,552	0	873,099	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED	397,615	318,437	649,605	58	873,161	67	73	78	85	91
LESS PROPOSED LOAN REPAYMENTS										
NEW LOANS										
Crom General Development A/c	0	0	0	72,569	0	108,867	137,707	112,814	194,371	205,834
	0	0	0	72,569	0	108,867	137,707	112,814	194,371	205,834
EXISTING INTERNAL LOANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL LOANS REPAID	0	0	0	72,569	0	108,867	137,707	112,814	194,371	205,834
NET FINANCING	397,615	318,437	649,605	(72,511)	873,161	(108,800)	(137,634)	(112,736)	(194,286)	(205,743)

Community	Services		District Development	
-	Cemeteries	217	- Aerodromes	230
-	Community Facilities	219	- Information Centres	230
	- Alexandra Community Centre	219	- Tourism Central Otago	231
	- Cromwell Memorial Hall	220		
	- Naseby Hall	221	Environmental Services	
	- Ranfurly Hall	222	- Building Control Charges	232
	- Roxburgh Entertainment Centre	222	 Licencing and Environmental Health 	235
	- Roxburgh Memorial Hall	222	- Licence Fees	235
-	Council Office Hire	223	- Animal Control Charges	236
-	Libraries	224	 Planning and Infrastructural Assets Services . 	236
			- Subdivision Charges	236
Recreationa	al Facilities		- Land Use Consent	237
-	Molyneux Park	225	 Application Deposit for District Plan Change 	238
_	Pioneer Park		- Land Information Memorandum	239
_	Alpha Street Reserve		- Road Stopping	239
-	Maniototo Park		Administration Services	240
Swim Centr	res		Utilities Services	
-	Molyneux Aquatic Centre	227	- Roading Charges	241
-	Cromwell Swim Centre	228	- Waste Management	242
-	Ranfurly Swim Centre	229	- Water, Wastewater and Stormwater	244
-	Roxburgh Swim Centre		- Capital Contributions	244
			- Development Contributions	245

<u>2007/08</u> <u>2008/09</u> <u>2009/10</u> <u>2010/11</u> <u>2011/12</u> <u>2012/13</u> <u>2013/14</u> <u>2014/15</u>

NOTE: While the Council has aimed to provide an exhaustive and accurate schedule of charges, if any errors or omissions are identified, charges will be calculated by reference to the appropriate underlying authority/resolution. Council reserves the right to vary and introduce fees and charges at its discretion.

2006/07

2005/06

COMMUNITY SERVICES Cemeteries											
Alexandra Cemetery											
Plot Fees				_							
Standard Plot	540	550	565	585	600	620	630	640	655	670	685
Ashes Plot	225	230	235	245	250	260	265	270	275	280	285
Burial Fees											
Standard re-opening and burial	460	480	495	510	525	540	550	560	575	585	595
Burial of ashes	210	220	225	235	240	250	255	260	265	270	275
Burial of infants / reopening (up to 2 years old)	210	220	225	235	240	250	255	260	265	270	275
Extraordinary costs	at cost										
Clyde Cemetery											
Plot Fees											
Standard Plot	430	440	455	465	480	495	505	515	525	535	545
Ashes Plot	115	120	125	125	130	135	140	140	145	145	150
Burial Fees											
Standard re-opening and burial	420	430	445	455	470	485	495	505	515	525	535
Burial of ashes	210	215	220	230	235	240	245	250	255	260	265
Burial of infants / reopening (up to 2 years old)	210	215	220	230	235	240	245	250	255	260	265
Extraordinary costs	at cost										

All fees and charges include Goods and Services Tax

2015/16

		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Cromwell	Cemetery											
Plot Fees												
	Standard Plot	416	424	435	450	465	480	485	495	505	515	525
	Ashes Plot	208	212	220	225	230	240	245	250	255	260	265
	Memorial Structures Plot	416	424	435	450	465	480	485	495	505	515	525
Burial Fee	s											
	Standard re-opening and burial	436	445	460	470	485	500	510	520	530	540	555
	Burial of ashes	204	212	220	225	230	240	245	250	255	260	265
	Burial of infants / reopening (up to 2 years old)	208	212	220	225	230	240	245	250	255	260	265
	Memorial Structures burials	468	477	490	505	520	535	550	560	570	580	595
	Memorial Structures Burials Stillborn and											
	Infants	260	265	275	280	290	300	305	310	315	320	330
	Extraordinary costs	at cost										
Naseby C	emetery											
Plot Fees												
	Standard Plot	210	220	225	235	240	250	255	260	265	270	275
	Ashes Plot	105	110	115	115	120	125	125	130	130	135	135
		at cost										
Ranfurly (Cemetery											
Plot Fees												
	Standard Plot	210	220	225	235	240	250	255	260	265	270	275
	Ashes Plot	105	110	115	115	120	125	125	130	130	135	135
		at cost										

		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	<u>ity Facilities</u> a Community Centre – (Note a \$200 bond is re	quired if a										
social fur		•										
Hall											-	
Пан	½ day = 1 session	87	90	95	95	100	100	105	105	110	110	110
	all day = 2 sessions	145	148	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	180	185
	day and evening = 3 sessions	203	207	215	220	225	235	240	240	245	250	255
	Hourly rate	200	27	28	29	30	30	31	32	33	34	35
Hall + Kit	chen and Bar (See note above)											
	½ day = 1 session	104	106	110	110	115	120	120	125	125	130	130
	all day = 2 sessions	166	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	210
	day and evening = 3 sessions	228	233	240	245	255	260	265	275	280	285	290
Hall + Rea	ading Room (See note above)											
	½ day = 1 session	114	116	120	125	125	130	135	135	140	140	145
	all day = 2 sessions	198	202	210	215	220	225	230	235	240	245	250
	day and evening = 3 sessions	235	240	245	255	260	270	275	280	285	290	300
Hall + Rea	ading Room + Kitchen and Bar											
	½ day = 1 session	130	133	135	140	145	150	155	155	160	160	165
	all day = 2 sessions	218	224	230	240	245	250	255	260	265	275	280
	day and evening = 3 sessions	260	265	275	280	290	300	305	310	315	325	330
Hall + Rea	ading Room + Kitchen and Bar + Senior Citize	ns Room (Se	e note abo	ve)								
	½ day = 1 session	166	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	205	210
	all day = 2 sessions	270	275	285	290	300	310	315	320	330	335	340
	day and evening = 3 sessions	343	350	360	370	380	395	400	410	420	425	435
Theatre												
	Evening	290	296	305	315	325	335	340	345	355	360	370
	Matinee	216	220	225	235	240	250	255	260	265	270	275
	Rehearsal	73	74	75	80	80	85	85	85	90	90	90

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Cromwell Memorial Hall Whole Hall (Auditorium, Supper Room, West Wing and Kitchen)											
Commercial - Whole Day	323	330	340	410	420	435	445	455	460	470	480
Commercial - Half Day	213	217	225	270	280	285	290	300	305	310	315
Non-Commercial - Whole Day	120	122	125	150	155	160	160	165	170	170	175
Non-Commercial - Half Day	94	96	100	120	125	125	130	130	135	140	140
Sporting Events - Tournaments	99	101	105	125	130	135	135	140	140	145	145
Sporting Events - Club Nights	78	80	80	95	100	100	105	105	105	110	110
Sporting Events - Schools	78	80	80	95	100	100	105	105	105	110	110
Hourly rate (only available on application to the Community Board)	19	19.50	20	25	26	27	27	28	28	29	29
After 1am charge (per hour)	12.40	12.60	13	15	15.50	16	16	16.50	17	17	17.50
Auditorium											
Commercial - Whole Day	213	217	225	260	270	275	280	285	295	300	305
Commercial - Half Day	135	138	140	165	170	175	180	180	185	190	195
Non-Commercial - Whole Day	87	90	95	110	115	115	120	120	125	125	130
Non-Commercial - Half Day	74	75	75	90	95	95	95	100	100	105	105
Sporting Events - Tournaments	78	80	80	95	100	100	105	105	105	110	110
Sporting Events - Club Nights	57	58	60	70	72	74	76	77	79	80	82
Sporting Events - Schools	57	58	60	70	72	74	76	77	79	80	82
Hourly rate (only available on application to the Community	40.40		40	,-	45.50	40	40	40.50	4-		47.50
Board)	12.40	13	13	15	15.50	16	16	16.50	17	17	17.50
After 1am charge (per hour) Hourly rate (only available on application to the Community		12.60	13	15	15.50	16	16	16.50	17	17	17.50
Board)	8	8	8	10	10.50	10.50	11	11	11.50	11.50	12

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Supper Room Or West Wing (does not include kitchen)											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Commercial - Whole Day	109	112	115	135	140	145	145	150	150	155	160
Commercial - Half Day	78	80	80	95	100	100	105	105	105	110	110
Non-Commercial - Whole Day	62	64	65	75	75	80	80	85	85	85	90
Non-Commercial - Half Day	52	53	55	60	60	65	65	65	70	70	70
Hourly rate (only available on application to the Community Board)	8	8	8	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	12
Supper Room and Kitchen											
Commercial - Whole Day		150	155	160	165	170	170	175	180	185	185
Commercial - Half Day		105	110	110	115	120	120	125	125	130	130
Non-Commercial - Whole Day		90	95	95	100	100	105	105	110	110	110
Non-Commercial - Half Day		70	70	75	75	80	80	80	85	85	85
Hourly rate (only available on application to the Community Board)		20	20.50	21	22	22.50	23	23.50	24	24.50	25
Board)		20	20.30	21	22	22.50	23	23.30	24	24.50	25
Kitchen only											
(Per hour)		20	20.50	21	22	22.50	23	23.50	24	24.50	25
(* ************************************											
Hire of Trestles and Chairs (away from Hall)											
Trestles (each)	4.50	4.50	4.50	5	5	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	6	6
Chairs (each)	2.50	2.50	2.50	3	3	3	3	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Refundable deposit for 1 to 20 chairs	57	60	60	70	70	75	75	75	80	80	80
Refundable deposit for more than 20 chairs	110	112	115	120	125	125	130	130	135	140	140
Crockery (at hall) breakages	at cost										
Naseby Hall											
Per hire	55	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Ranfurly Hall											
Ranfurly Drama Club (per annum)	155	155	160	165	170	175	180	180	185	190	195
Meetings	36	40	41	42	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Furniture Auctions	36	40	41	42	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Local Concerts	62	65	67	69	71	73	75	76	78	79	81
Visiting Artists and Concerts	85	90	93	95	98	101	103	105	108	110	112
Weddings and cabarets etc.	130	130	135	140	140	145	150	150	155	160	160
By by the Estate Service Control											
Roxburgh Entertainment Centre Theatre											
Evenings (includes kitchen and dance hall)	220	240	245	255	260	270	275	280	285	290	300
Conferences (all day)	220	240	245	255	260	270	275	280	285	290	300
Matinees, meetings and rehearsals	110	120	125	125	130	135	140	140	145	145	150
Showing of movies	65	70	72	74	76	79	80	82	84	85	87
•											
Dance Hall											
Weddings and cabarets etc.	220	240	245	255	260	270	275	280	285	290	300
(includes supper room and kitchen)											
Meetings, flower shows etc.	110	120	125	125	130	135	140	140	145	145	150
Sports tournaments											
(includes supper room and kitchen)											
Whole Day	220	240	245	255	260	270	275	280	285	290	300
Half day (4 hours)	110	120	125	125	130	135	140	140	145	145	150
Supper Room											
Weddings, socials, bowls and meetings	110	120	125	125	130	135	140	140	145	145	150
Davis was Marsarial Hall											
Roxburgh Memorial Hall Whole Hall											
	110	120	125	125	130	125	140	140	145	145	150
Weddings, socials, conferences etc	-				33	135 34				37	37
Regular users	30	30	31	32			34	35	36		
Meetings (casual)	60	70	72	74	76	79	80	82	84	85	87

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Council Office Hire											·
William Fraser Building											
Council Chambers - Whole Day		100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145
Council Chambers - Whole Day Council Chambers - Half Day		50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68
Conference Room / ACC Meeting Room -		50	52	34	36	30	60	02	04	00	00
Whole Day		50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68
Conference Room / ACC Meeting Room - Half											
Day		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Assets Department Meeting Room		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Assets Department Meeting Room		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Tea making facilities (per person per tea break)		2	2	2	2	2	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Cromwell Service Centre											
Council Chambers - Whole Day	84	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145
Council Chambers - Half Day	52	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68
Tea making facilities (per person per tea break)		2	2	2	2	2	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Ranfurly Service Centre											
Council Chambers - Whole Day		50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68
Council Chambers - Half Day		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Meeting Room - Whole Day		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Meeting Room - Half Day		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	39 29
Meeting Room - nam Day		20	21	22	23	24	25	20	21		29
Roxburgh Service Centre											
Council Chambers - Whole Day		50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68
Council Chambers - Half Day	25.00	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Cromwell Museum											
Sale of Museum Photographs											
6 x 4 black and white	15.50	15.50	16	16.50	17	17.50	18	18	18.50	19	19
7 x 5 black and white	18.50	18.50	19	19.50	20	20.50	21	21.50	22	22.50	23
10 x 8 black and white	26.50	26.50	27.50	28	29	30	30.50	31	31.50	32	33

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
6 x 4 sepia	20	20	20.50	21	22	22.50	23	23.50	24	24.50	25
7 x 5 sepia	30	30	20.30	32	33	34	34	35	36	37	25 37
10 x 8 sepia	40	40	41	42	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
то х о зеріа	40		71	72	77	75		- 7/	70	73	30
<u>Libraries</u>											
Rental Books (per book)											
Popular fiction and new releases	1	1	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Interloan books within District (per book)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Interloan books outside District (per book)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Overdue books (per book per week)											
Adults	1	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Children	1	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Reciprocal borrowers	5	5	5	5.30	5.30	6	6	5.80	6	6	6
Reservation Fee (per book)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Compact discs (per week)	2	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.80	2.90	3	3	3.10
Videos (per week)	2	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.80	2.90	3	3	3.10
DVD's (per week)		3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40
CD Roms (per week)	3	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40
Downloading onto disk	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Internet Charges											
per quarter hour	2.50	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.70	2.80	2.90	2.90	3	3	3.10
per half hour	4	4	4.10	4.20	4.40	4.50	4.60	4.70	4.80	4.90	5
per hour	8	8	8.20	8.50	8.70	9	9.20	9.40	9.90	9.80	10
Printing (per page)											
Black and white	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Colour	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Photocopying											
A4 singlesided	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
A3 singlesided	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50
A4 doublesided		0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
A3 doublesided		0.75	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
Fax	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3	3	3	3	3	3
Non residents without a borrowing card (\$20 refundable)	30	30	31	32	33	34	34	35	36	37	38
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES											
Alexandra Molyneux Park											
Stadium											
Per hour	27	27	28	29	30	30	31	32	32	33	34
Per session	109	112	115	120	120	125	130	130	135	135	140
Energy tokens	6	6	6	6.50	6.50	7	7	7	7	7.50	7.50
Showers (per day if required)	67	68	70	70	75	75	80	80	80	85	85
Sports Grounds											
Per ground per season (plus 10% of gate takings)	204	212	220	225	230	240	245	250	255	260	265
Per ground casual (plus 10% of gate takings)	62	63	65	65	70	70	70	75	75	75	80
Cricket Wickets											
1st Class International/Otago matches											
Shell Cup and Shell Trophy (per wicket per day) Special concession rate Shell Trophy 3 days (per	426	435	450	460	475	490	500	510	520	530	540
wicket) 2nd Class Central Otago (regional) matches, touring colts,	1,060	1,080	1,110	1,145	1,180	1,215	1,240	1,265	1,290	1,315	1,340
top age group (under 21s) (per wicket per day) 3rd Class Otago age groups (up to 19 yr olds), Vincent Club	213	218	225	230	240	245	250	255	260	265	270
matches, school reps (per wicket per day) Molyneux Park (area between squash club and	67	68	70	70	75	75	80	80	80	85	85
playground (per day)	109	111	115	120	120	125	130	130	135	135	140
Per ground per season including changing rooms		435	450	460	475	490	500	510	520	530	540
Changing rooms casual		20	20	20	21	21	22	22	23	23	23
Changing rooms per day (seasonal)		16	16	16	16	17	17	18	18	18	19

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	<u>2015/16</u>
Pioneer Park											
Sports Grounds											
Per ground per season	203	207	215	220	225	235	240	240	245	250	255
Per ground per day	44	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	53	54	55
Community group activity (per ground per day)	26	27	28	28	29	30	31	31	32	33	33
Court hire per season	58	59	61	65	65	65	70	70	70	70	75
Fairgrounds (approx a third available area (per day)											
Commercial activity or event (per day)	208	212	220	225	230	240	245	250	255	260	265
Community group activity - an Alexandra benefit		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Community group activity - a District benefit	104	106	110	110	115	120	120	125	125	130	130
Amusement devices (activity or device) (per day)	52	53	55	55	60	60	60	60	65	65	65
NB. Amusement device operators	are also requ	uired to pay	the appropi	iate inspect	ion licencin	g fees to o	perate dev	ices in the I	District.		
Cromwell											
Anderson Park											
Sports Club Rentals (per player per season)											
Anderson Park grounds / pavilion	36	36	37	38	39	41	41	42	43	44	45
Netball / Tennis courts	12	13	13.50	14	14	14.50	15	15	15.50	16	16
Casual Users (per day)											
Playing fields (per player)	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.40
Netball / Tennis courts (per player)	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.40
Non sporting activities (per player + electricity)	54	55	57	58	60	62	63	64	66	67	68
Touch Seven's tournaments (per ground)	48	49	50	52	54	55	56	57	59	60	61
Alpha Street Reserve											
Sports Club Rentals (per player per season)											
Alpha Street grounds / pavilion	35	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	43

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Convol Hoore (nor day)											
Casual Users (per day) Playing fields (per player)	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.40
Non sporting activities (per player + electricity)	54	55	2.00 57	58	60	62	63	64	2.30	2.30	68
Touch Seven's tournaments (per ground)	48	49	50	52	54	55	56	57	59	60	61
Coin operated BBQ	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Controporated BBQ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maniototo Park											
School/Sports Clubs (per session)	25	28	28	29	30	31	32	32	33	34	34
Sports Clubs (per annum)	600	625	645	665	685	705	720	730	745	760	775
Stadium/Sports Ground (per day)	205	210	215	220	230	235	240	245	250	255	260
Weddings and cabarets (Stadium only)	80	130	134	138	142	146	149	152	155	158	162
A and P Association (per show)	600	625	645	665	685	705	720	730	745	760	775
Aerobics (per session)	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
Meetings (Stadium)	80	85	88	91	94	97	99	101	103	105	107
Maniototo Area School (per annum)	300	300	310	320	330	340	345	350	355	360	365
School Sports Day	80	85	88	91	94	97	99	101	103	105	107
Maniototo Squash Club (per annum)	1,175	1,175	1,210	1,245	1,280	1,320	1,350	1,380	1,410	1,440	1,470
Rugby Club Rooms	65	65	67	69	71	73	74	75	76	77	78
Hire of trestles away from Stadium (per trestle)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Hire of chairs away from Stadium (per chair)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Breakages	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost
SWIM CENTRES											
Molyneux Aquatic Centre - Alexandra											
mory neux Aquatio Contro Alexandra											
Admission											
Adult	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.60	4.70
Child	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.40
Superannuant	3.35	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.10	4.20
Spectator	1.15	1.20	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Season Pass											
Adult (10 swims)	35	36	37	38	39	41	41	42	43	44	45
Adult (30 swims)	96	98	100	105	105	110	110	115	115	120	120
Adult (40 swims)	120	122	125	130	135	135	140	145	145	150	150
Child (10 swims)	17	18	18.50	19	19.50	20	20.50	21	21.50	22	22.50
Child (30 swims)	48	49	50	50	55	55	55	55	60	60	60
Child (40 swims)	60	61	63	65	65	70	70	70	75	75	75
Superannuant (10 swims)	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	39	40	41
Superannuant (30 swims)	86	88	90	95	95	100	100	105	105	105	110
Superannuant (40 swims)	108	110	115	115	120	125	125	130	130	135	135
						_					
School Hire (visiting schools per head)											
Alexandra Primary (per student per visit)	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.80
Terrace Primary (per student per visit)	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.80
St Gerards (per student per visit)	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.80
Dunstan High (per annum)	2,650	2,650	2,730	2,710	2,900	2,980	3,040	3,100	3,170	3,230	3,290
Cromwell Swim Centre											
Admission											
Adult	3.00	3.20	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.10	4.20
Child	1.60	1.60	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.40
Spectator	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.80
Concession pass											
Adult 15 swim concession	40	41	46	47	48	50	51	52	53	54	55
Child 15 swim concession	20	21	26	27	28	28	29	30	30	31	31
Hire											
Public hire (per hour)	72	75	80	82	85	87	89	91	93	95	97
School hire (per hour)	47	50	53	55	56	58	59	60	61	63	64
Locker hire (\$1 refundable)	1.50	2.00	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.10	4.20
Towel Hire (\$5 refundable)	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.50	11.00
Togs hire (\$5 refundable)	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.50	11.00

		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Ranfurly	Swim Centre											
Admission	on											
	Adult	3.00	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40
	Child	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.90
	Family	6.00	6.50	6.70	6.90	7.10	7.30	7.50	7.60	7.80	7.90	8.10
Keys												
Reys	Season (single person)	65	70	72	74	76	79	80	82	84	85	87
	Season (family) + \$10.00 per child	85	90	93	95	98	101	103	105	108	110	112
	Half season (single person)	35	40	41	42	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Half season (family) + \$10.00 per child	45	50	52	53	55	56	57	59	60	61	62
	Maniototo Area School (per season)	610	625	645	665	685	705	720	730	745	760	775
	Aquabelles (per season)	255	260	270	275	285	295	300	305	310	315	325
	Other groups (per season)		300	310	320	330	340	345	350	360	365	375
	Bond for key (refundable)		25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	,											
Coaching)											
	Professional Coaching (per day)		50	52	53	55	56	57	59	60	61	62
	h Swim Centre				_							
Admissio												
	Adult	2.65	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.20	3.30	3.30
	Child	1.65	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10
Keys												
,	Adult	50	55	57	58	60	62	63	64	66	67	68
	Family	70	75	77	80	82	84	86	88	90	91	93
	Superannuant	35	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
	Adult - Half season	30	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
	Family - Half season	40	45	46	48	49	51	52	53	54	55	56
	Adult - Weekly Swim	25	25	26	27	27	28	29	29	30	30	31
	Family - Weekly Swim	30	30	31	32	33	34	34	35	36	37	37

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Concession pass											
Adult 11 swim concession	26.50	27	28	29	30	30	31	32	32	33	34
Child 11 swim concession	16.50	17	17.50	18	18.50	19	19.50	20	20.50	21	21
Family 11 swim concession	55	55	57	58	60	62	63	64	66	67	68
DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT											
Aerodromes											
Airport Landing Fees (per landing)											
Private Aircraft	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Commercial Light Aircraft	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
Passenger planes <= 18 passenger capacity	30	30	30	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Passenger planes > 18 passenger capacity	50	50	50	55	55	55	55	60	60	60	60
Emergency Services											
(Police, Rural Fire, Air Ambulance)	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt
New Zealand Armed Forces	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt	exempt
Information Centres (located at											
Alexandra, Cromwell, Maniototo and Roxburgh)											
Toll calls - National (per 2 minutes)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Toll calls - International (per 5 minutes)	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Booking Commission (on operator bookings)	10%	10-15%	10-15%	10-15%	10-15%	10-15%	10-15%	10-15%	10-15%	10-15%	10-15%
Cancellation Fee (payable by customer)	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Event tickets	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Booking Fee	5	5	5	5.50	5.50	5.50	6	6	6	6	6
Cheque clearance fee	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Ladder Hire - Cromwell (per half day)	25	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	NB. Refe	· Administrat	ion Services	for photoc	opving and	fax costs					

Tourism Central Otago		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	<u>2011/12</u>	2012/13	<u>2013/14</u>	2014/15	<u>2015/16</u>
Tourism Contrar Otago												
Advertising (subject to quote AAA Visitor Guide (f operators)	ree listing for local											
Full page brief de	sic listing of business name, scription or ress (max 50 characters),	690	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free
	ne/fax numbers	347	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free
1/4 page ema	ail and website)	174	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free
Central Otago Produ	uct Manual											
Full page		1,377	1,000	1,030	1,060	1,090	1,125	1,150	1,175	1,200	1,225	1,250
Half page		689	600	620	640	660	680	695	710	725	740	755
Quarter page		355	350	360	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440
Other		As		As		As		As		As		
Other		required		required		required		required		required		
Central Otago relate registration fee	d products/operators		300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390
(outside region oper	ators as approved by TCO)											
Website	orda /frag liating for local											
operators)	ords (free listing for local		free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free
additional cost per ir	mage		50	53	55	57	59	60	61	62	63	64
	- 3										_	
Display												
Window (per week)		10	10	10.50	11	11.50	12	12.50	13	13.50	14	14.50
Wall / poster display	(per month)	13	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Brochure display (pe	er annum)											
Local Information Ce		57										
2 Centres (Local + 1	,	86		Pricing stru	ucture chan	iged. See b	elow.					
3 Centres (Local + 2		114										
4 Centres (Local + 3	Others)	143	J									

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	2012/13	<u>2013/14</u>	2014/15	<u>2015/16</u>
Local operators – All Information Centres		free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free	free
(professionally printed brochures only)											
Outside region operators (per brochure, per centre annum)	e, per	60	62	64	66	68	70	71	72	73	74
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES											
Building Control Charges											
(estimated value of work)											
Up to and including \$5,000	163	163	168	173	178	183	187	191	195	199	203
Over \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000	326	326	335	345	355	365	375	380	390	395	405
Over \$10,000 and not exceeding \$20,000	615	645	665	685	705	725	740	755	770	785	800
Over \$20,000 and not exceeding \$40,000	855	897	925	950	980	1,010	1,030	1,050	1,070	1,095	1,115
Over \$40,000 and not exceeding \$80,000	1,117	1,172	1,205	1,245	1,280	1,320	1,345	1,370	1,400	1,430	1,455
Over \$80,000 and not exceeding \$120,000	1,402	Ì									
Over \$120,000 and not exceeding \$160,000	1,550	1,704	1,755	1,810	1,860	1,920	1,955	1,995	2,035	2,075	2,115
Over \$160,000 and not exceeding \$200,000	1,704)									
Over \$200,000 and not exceeding \$350,000	1,858	2,106	2,170	2,235	2,300	2,370	2,415	2,465	2,515	2,565	2,615
Over \$350,000 and not exceeding \$500,000	2,006	2,261	2,330	2,400	2,470	2,545	2,595	2,645	2,700	2,755	2,810
Exceeding \$500,000 (minimum deposit plus											
additional time if necessary)	2,154+	2,261+	2,330+	2,400+	2,470+	2,545+	2,595+	2,645+	2,700+	2,755+	2,810+
Erection of Marquee		115	118	122	126	129	132	135	137	140	143
Heating/Fire appliances -Free standing(max 2 inspections)		115	118	122	126	129	132	135	137	140	143
-Oil, 2nd hand and inbuilt	117	254	260	270	280	285	290	295	305	310	315
Commercial buildings – engineering assessment of fire											
documents	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost
Plan perusal fee for withdrawn applications (minimum or											
actual costs based on time and disbursements)	61	62	64	66	68	70	71	73	74	76	77
BRANZ Levy - \$1 for every \$1,000 or part thereof (project	ts under \$2	0,000 are ex	empt). (BR	ANZ Levy is	s exempt fr	om GST).					
BIA Levy – \$1.97 for every \$1,000 or part thereof (project	ts under \$2	0,000 are ex	empt).								

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Other Building Inspections:											
Certificate of Acceptance											
Minor work excluding dwellings		640	660	680	700	720	735	750	765	780	795
Residential (up to \$20,000)		910	935	965	995	1,025	1,045	1,065	1,085	1,110	1,130
Residential (\$20,000 +)		1,580	1,625	1,675	1,725	1,780	1,815	1,850	1,890	1,925	1,965
Commercial - \$550 deposit plus hourly rate plus travel		550 +	550 +	550 +	550 +	550 +	550 +	550 +	550 +	550 +	550 +
Relocated houses and other inspections out of District											
(mileage and time)	at cost										
Relocated houses within the district	127.50	130	135	140	140	145	150	150	155	160	160
Compliance Schedules - New	61	62	64	66	68	70	71	73	74	76	77
Amended Compliance Schedule		60	62	64	66	68	68	70	72	73	75
·										_	
WOF Monitoring Fee		60	62	64	66	68	68	70	72	73	75
Certificate of Public Use		320	330	340	350	360	365	375	380	390	400
Notice to Fix		140	144	149	153	158	161	164	167	171	174
Fire Service Assessment of Building Consents (+ costs)		120	124	127	131	135	138	141	143	146	149
,											
Demolition - Non-Commercial		189	195	201	207	213	217	221	226	230	235
Demolition - Commercial		360	370	380	395	405	415	420	430	440	445
(for buildings greater than one floor add \$100 per floor)											
Drainage and Plumbing Inspection and Consent Fees											
New dwellings with septic system or septic system only	61	180	184	188	192	206	208	212	214	218	220
J											
Building Certifiers Fee (deposit with actual costs based											
on time and disbursements)	225	230	235	245	250	260	265	270	275	280	285
Building Certifiers Code of Compliance Certificate	61	62	64	66	68	70	71	73	74	76	77
Inspection of unsatisfactory work (per visit or inspections	61	62	64	66	68	70	71	73	74	76	77
not already provided for)	01	02	04	00	00	70	7 1	73	/4	70	11
Pool Inspection Food Projection	25 50	0	0		_	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pool Inspection Fees - Registration Those requiring inspections for exemptions (including	25.50	0	0	0	0	0	U	0_	U	U	U
registration fee)	61	62	64	66	68	70	71	73	74	76	77
,											

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Water Test Fee (fee plus actual test cost)	28.50	30	31	32	33	34	34	35	36	37	37
, ,	+ actual	+ actual	+ actual								
TAB and Gambling Venues - Application Fee (Deposit)	114	117	121	124	128	132	134	137	140	143	145
Project Information Memorandum - Residential											
Up to and including \$5,000	26	26	27	28	28	29	30	30	31	32	32
Over \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000	28	65	67	69	71	73	75	76	78	79	81
Over \$10,000 and not exceeding \$20,000	65	100	103	106	109	113	115	117	119	122	124
Over \$20,000 and not exceeding \$40,000	130	165	170	175	180	186	189	193	197	201	205
Over \$40,000 and not exceeding \$80,000	170	205	210	215	225	230	235	240	245	250	255
Over \$80,000 and not exceeding \$120,000	200	}									
Over \$120,000 and not exceeding \$160,000	200	235	240	250	255	265	270	275	280	285	290
Over \$160,000 and not exceeding \$200,000	200										
Over \$200,000 and not exceeding \$350,000	270	270	280	285	295	305	310	315	320	330	335
Over \$350,000 and not exceeding	2.0	2.0	200	200		000	0.0	0.0		000	
\$500,000 Exceeding \$500,000 (minimum deposit	270	270	280	285	295	305	310	315	320	330	335
plus additional	270	270+	280+	285+	295+	305+	310+	315+	320+	330+	335+
time if necessary) Minor Appliances (Heaters - inbuilt, 2nd hand, oil											
burning)		26	27	28	28	29	30	30	31	32	32
Project Information Memorandum - Commercial											
-		305	315	325	335	345	350	355	365	370	380
New building < \$20,000			370	380	395	405	415	420		440	360 445
New building > \$20,000		360	280	285	295	305	310	315	430 320	330	335
Alteration to Building < \$20,000		270									
Alteration to Building > \$20,000		340	350	360	370	385	390	400	405	415	425
Reactivate a lapsed consent	61	62	64	66	68	70	71	73	74	76	77
Amendments to original consent application	61	62	64	66	68	70	71	73	74	76	77

Assessment of building consent	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	<u>2011/12</u>	2012/13	2013/14	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
exemption application	61	62	64	66	68	70	71	73	74	76	77

All Building Control Fees are based on the average time taken to complete administration, processing and inspections based on the value of the building consent or other building work. Work in excess of this time may be charged for at time and disbursements.

Any other charge for information, certification or inspection or recording of safe and sanitary certificates not specifically provided for to be charged at time and disbursements (\$60.00 minimum).

Time and Disbursements											
Hourly rates for processing all applications	sal/ 1,500x1.8										
Mileage (cents per km)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
Licencing and Environmental Health											
Licence Fees - Annual Inspection											
Food Premises	127.50	130	134	138	142	146	149	152	155	158	162
Camping Grounds	127.50	130	134	138	142	146	149	152	155	158	162
Hairdressers Shops	127.50	130	134	138	142	146	149	152	155	158	162
Offensive Trades	127.50	130	134	138	142	146	149	152	155	158	162
Funeral Directors	127.50	130	134	138	142	146	149	152	155	158	162
Follow up inspection fee	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
Licence Fees - Annual Renewal											
Food Premises	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
Camping Grounds	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
Hairdressers Shops	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
Offensive Trades	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
Funeral Directors Miscellaneous Bylaw and general	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
licence fees	127.50	130	134	138	142	146	149	152	155	158	162

		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Licence Fees - T	Frading Stalls											
	Trading Stall (per week) Trading Stalls in public places (per	26	27	28	29	30	30	31	32	32	33	34
	annum)	255	260	270	275	285	295	300	305	310	315	325
Animal Control	Charges											
	Dog Registration Fees											
	Non-Working Dogs	40	45	45	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50	54	54	54	54
	Working Dogs Late Fee Penalty (percentage of base	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
	fee)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Dog Impounding	g Charges											
	First Impounding (for each twelve months) Second Impounding (for each twelve	86	88	91	93	96	99	101	103	105	107	109
	months)	115	117	121	124	128	132	134	137	140	143	145
	Third and Subsequent Impounding											
	(for each twelve months)	143	146	150	155	160	164	168	171	174	178	181
	Sustenance (per day)	19.40	19.80	20.40	21	21.60	22.30	22.80	23.20	23.60	24.10	24.60
	Destruction of Dog	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	61	62	63	65
	Notification	17.30	17.70	18.20	18.70	19.20	19.80	20.20	20.60	21	21.40	21.80
Planning and Int	frastructural Assets Services											
Application Fee	s and Associated Charges											

All applications for resource and subdivision consent and changes to the District Plan will be charged for on a time charge, plus disbursements basis although a minimum payment is required as set out below. Applications will not be processed unless accompanied by the appropriate application or deposit fee.

Land Subdivision Consent											
Consent Application deposit - notified to formal hearing	1.500	1,500	1,500	1.500	1.500	1,500	1.500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1.500
Consent Application deposit - non	,	, ,	ŕ	, , , , , , , ,	,		,		,	,	,
notified to formal hearing Consent Application deposit under	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
delegated authority	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750

	Carling for for each along (2000 and	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	Sealing fee for each plan (s.223 and s.224)	112.50	112.50	116	119	123	127	129	132	134	137	140
	Sealing fee in stages (s.223 and s.224) (each stage)	112.50	112.50	116	119	123	127	129	132	134	137	140
Other Subdivision	on Charges											
	Completion Certificates	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
	Compliance Certificates	at cost										
	Certified copy of Council Resolution	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
	Registered Bond	at cost										
	Release from Registered Bond Cancellation of Building Line	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
	Restriction	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
	Right of Way Consents Certificate of approval of Survey	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
	Plans (section 226(1)(e)(ii)) Change or cancellation of	115	117	121	124	128	132	134	137	140	143	145
	amalgamation condition (deposit)	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75
Land Use Conse	ent											
	ion deposit - notified to formal hearing ion deposit - non notified to formal	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
hearing		900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Consent Applicati	ion deposit under delegated authority	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Non compliance v	with bulk and location requirements -											
delegated authori	ty	112.50	112.50	116	119	123	127	129	132	134	137	140
	Public notices (newspaper)	173	177	182	188	193	199	203	207	211	216	220
	Site signs (required by the Act)	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	61	62	63	65
Application for Ex (deposit)	tension of Time for a Resource Consent	112.50	112.50	116	119	123	127	129	132	134	137	140
· · ·	ellation of Consent Condition (deposit)	225	225	232	239	246	253	258	263	269	274	280
Change of Carice	mation of consent condition (deposit)	223	225	232	239	240	200	230	203	209	214	200
Monitoring Conse	ent Holders (per hour plus mileage)	82	84	87	89	92	95	96	98	100	102	104
Hearing of objecti	ion to resource consent - deposit	337.50	337.50	337.50	337.50	337.50	337.50	337.50	337.50	337.50	337.50	337.50

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	<u>2015/16</u>
Application for Heritage Orders and Designations (deposit)											
Minor - no research (plus public notification)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Moderate - standard research requirements (plus public notification)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Major - affects large area of District (plus public notification)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Application Deposit for District Plan Change (deposit) Minor effect - not requiring research (plus public notification and disbursements and all costs											
associated with conducting a hearing and to include Councillor's fees. Applicant to provide all documentation to Council's satisfaction). Moderate effect - requiring limited research (plus public notification and disbursements and all costs associated with conducting a hearing and to include	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Councillor's fees. Applicant to provide all documentation to council's satisfaction). Major effect - affects whole scheme/major land use effects (plus public notification and disbursements and all costs associated with conducting a hearing	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
and to include Councillors fees. Applicant to provide all documentation to Council's satisfaction).	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Because such procedures are lengthy and involved, it is appropriate that provision be made for ongoing fee charging, for the processing, report preparation, briefing of Chairperson, attendance of planning consultant and/or staff at hearing or in preparation of application to Chief Executive Officer in the event of an application under delegated authority and for the preparation and drafting of the decision and release to all parties.

Information Charges											
Resource Management Act Information											
Charged for on the basis of											
reproduction cost recovery	at cost										
All Other Information (requested in writing)											
Time charge plus disbursements											
basis (min)	58	60	62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	75

		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	ion Memorandum (LIM) arch (provided within 10 working											
days)(min)	ich (provided within 10 working	102	104	107	110	114	117	119	122	124	127	129
	arch (provided within 5 working days)(min)	153	156	161	166	170	176	179	183	186	190	194
Commercial sea	arch (provided within 10 working	153	156	161	166	170	176	179	183	186	190	194
Commercial sea	arch (if required in less than 5 working	000	005	040	250	055	005	070	075	200	005	200
days)		230	235	240	250	255	265	270	275	280	285	290
Propo	osed District Plan copies	204	208	214	221	227	234	239	244	248	253	258
Appro	oved District Plan copies	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA
	Acceptance Fees work (excluding habitable dwellings) \$0-											
\$20,000	, -	640	650	670	690	710	730	745	760	775	790	810
Residential	\$0-\$20,000	910	920	950	975	1,005	1,035	1,055	1,075	1,100	1,120	1,145
	Exceeding \$20,000 Charged on hourly rate + travel	1,580	1,600	1,650	1,700	1,750	1,800	1,840	1,870	1,910	1,950	1,990
Commercial	(minimum deposit)	550	560	575	595	610	630	645	655	670	680	695
NR DRH and R	BRANZ levies apply to work over \$20,000	7										
NB. DBIT and E	SIVANZ levies apply to work over \$20,000	_										
Other Charges	S		_									
	echnical consultancy and valuation fees.											
	e in addition to all fees where additional nation may be required or a report											
	nissioned, or where attendance at a											
	ing is requested and for administration,											
	ction and/or supervision of site works for liance with consent conditions.	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost
Road Stopping	-				<u>.</u>		.			l	- , , -	
At time and disl	bursements plus legal and survey costs	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost

Miscellaneous Fees	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	<u>2015/16</u>
Other consents, certificates, authorities, services or inspections not specifically provided for to be charged at the cost of time and disbursements.	At cost										

Pursuant to section 36(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991, where a charge as scheduled above is inadequate to enable the Council to recover its actual and reasonable costs in respect of the matter concerned, the Council may require the person who is liable to pay the charge to also pay an additional charge to the Council.

A4 per sheet more than 20 sheets 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.1							
A4 per sheet up to 20 sheets 0.20							ADMINISTRATION SERVICES
A4 per sheet more than 20 sheets 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.1							Photocopying
	0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	A4 per sheet up to 20 sheets
A3 per sheet up to 20 sheets 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.4	0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	A4 per sheet more than 20 sheets
	0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.50 0.50 0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	A3 per sheet up to 20 sheets
A3 per sheet more than 20 sheets 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.2	0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	A3 per sheet more than 20 sheets
A4 double sided 0.35 0.35 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.4	0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.35	A4 double sided
A3 double sided 0.75 0.75 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90	0.80 0.80 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.75	A3 double sided
Own Paper per sheet 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.1	0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	Own Paper per sheet
Providing of regular meeting agenda (per			0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	
	32 33 34 34 35 36 37 38	33	32	31	30	30	
Fax Charges							Fax Charges
All locations (per fax) 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 3 3 3 3	2.50 2.50 3 3 3 3 3	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	All locations (per fax)
Word Processing First							
page 6 6 6 6.50 6.50 7 7 7 7.50 7.50	6.50 6.50 7 7 7 7 7.50 7.50	6.50	6.50	6	6	6	page
All subsequent pages (per page) 3 3 3 3 3 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50	3 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50	3	3	3	3	3	All subsequent pages (per page)
Rating Services							Rating Services
Rates/Valuation Street Index 375 380 390 400 415 430 435 445 455 465 470	400 415 430 435 445 455 465 470	415	400	390	380	375	Rates/Valuation Street Index
Rates Property Report 21 21 22 22 23 24 24 25 25 26 26	22 23 24 24 25 25 26 26	23	22	22	21	21	Rates Property Report

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Rates Property Report	21	21	22	22	23	24	24	25	25	26	26
RAPID Books - colour	120	125	130	135	135	140	145	145	150	150	155
- black and white	51	52	54	55	57	59	60	61	62	63	65
Rating Information Database (RID) particulars	5	5	5	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	6	6	6	6
Maps / Aerial Photography											
Black and White A4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Black and White A3	4	4	4	4	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5	5	5
Colour A4	5	5	5	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	6	6	6	6
Colour A3	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
Custom Maps (per hour cost)	60	60	62	65	65	70	70	70	70	75	75
<u>UTILITIES SERVICES</u>											
Roading Charges											
Licence to occupy	230	215	220	230	235	240	245	250	255	260	265
Yard encroachment investigation											
Corner property in urban area }	95										
Mid Block urban area } to merge into one cost from 2006/07	50	55	55	60	60	60	65	65	65	65	70
Rural area }	145	55	55	60	00	60	65	00	00	00	70
Request for removal of tree on urban verge	145										
Safety issue or causing damage to road or path	no cost	no cost	no cost	no cost	no cost	no cost	no cost	no cost	no cost	no cost	no cost
Unsuitable, shading house, obstructing visibility from	no cost	110 COSt	110 COSt	110 COSt	110 COSt	no cost	110 COSt	no cost	110 COSt	no cost	no cost
driveway	205	205	210	215	225	230	235	240	245	250	255
Removal of tree	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost
Approval of traffic management plans (commercial											
events)	240	80	80	85	85	90	90	95	95	95	100
Temporary road closure for events - based on no submissions received	265	285	295	300	310	320	325	335	340	345	355
Road opening notice	200	200	200	000	010	020	020	- 000	0-10	0-10	000
Approved service provider	145	67	70	70	70	75	75	80	80	80	85
Other service	290	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220
Outor Scryice	230	173	100	100	190	190	200	203	210	210	220

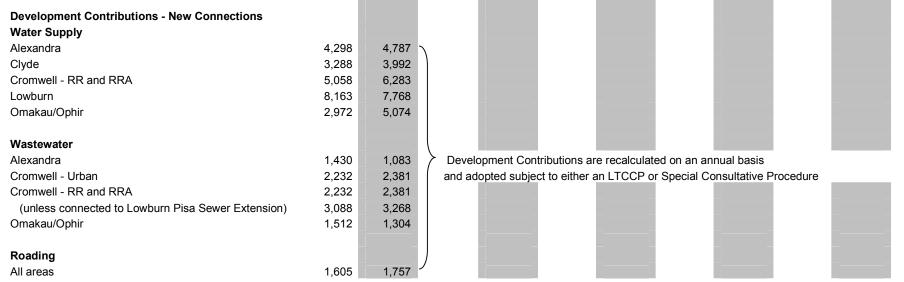
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Road oiling											
Council subsidised (100m at determined time)	185	150	150	155	160	165	165	170	175	175	180
Non subsidised oiling (per 100m)	320	300	300	310	320	330	335	340	350	355	360
Non subsidised oiling (per 200m)	545	500	500	515	530	545	555	570	580	590	605
Non subsidised oiling (per 300m)	780	710	710	730	755	775	790	810	825	840	855
Non subsidised oiling (per 400m)	1,020	930	930	960	985	1,015	1,035	1,055	1,080	1,100	1,120
Non subsidised oiling (per 500m)	1,255	1,140	1,140	1,175	1,210	1,245	1,270	1,295	1,320	1,350	1,375
Commercial Fingerboard signs											
Single/double sided fingerboard sign	255	255	265	270	280	285	295	300	305	310	315
Single/double sided fingerboard sign (with wine logo)	285	285	295	300	310	320	325	335	340	345	355
Timber post	50	50	50	55	55	55	55	60	60	60	60
Vehicle Access	65	95	100	100	105	105	110	110	115	115	120
Rapid Number - New		50	52	53	55	56	57	58	60	61	62
- Replacement		15	15	16	16	17	17	18	18	18	19
Waste Management - Transfer Station Charges											
Standard size refuse bags	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cars	5	5	5	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	6	6	6	6
Vans, utes, wagons and single axle trailers	12	12.50	13	13	13.50	14	14.50	14.50	15	15	15.50
(at Alexandra load less than 150 kg)											
At Alexandra over 150 kg then a charge per kg	0.00407	0.007	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.400	0.400	0.404	0.400	0.400
(weight x \$)	0.08437	0.087	0.090	0.092	0.095	0.098	0.100	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.108
At all and a self-model's as											
At other transfer stations single axle trailer (approx 1.8m x 1.2) up to 0.5m average											
depth	12	12.50	13	13	13.50	14	14.50	14.50	15	15	15.50
single axle trailer (approx 1.8m x 1.2) 0.5m to 1.0m											
average depth	25	25	26	27	27	28	29	30	30	30	31
single axle trailer (approx 1.8m x 1.2) 1.0m to 1.5m	35	36	37	38	39	40	11	42	43	11	45
average depth single axle trailer (approx 1.8m x 1.2) over 1.5m average	35	30	31	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	40
depth	50	51.50	53	55	56	58	59	60	62	63	64

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
For single axle trailers with a deck larger than 1.8m x 1.2m Council											
reserves the right to measure the volume and charge \$15 per m3	15	15.50	16	16.50	17	17.50	18	18	18.50	19	19
tandem axle trailers (approx 2.4m x 1.2m) up to 0.5m av depth	20	20.50	21	22	22	23	24	24	24	25	25
tandem axle trailers (approx 2.4m x 1.2m) 0.5m to 1.0m av depth	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	36	37	38	39
tandem axle trailers (approx 2.4m x 1.2m) 1.0m to 1.5m av depth	50	51.50	53	55	56	58	59	60	62	63	64
tandem axle trailers (approx 2.4m x 1.2m) over 1.5m av depth	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	78	80	82	83
For tandem axle trailers with a deck larger that 2.4m x 1.2m Council reserves the right to measure the volume											
and charge \$15 per m3											
Car bodies (with seats removed and fuel tanks pierced) Where no weighbridge is available for bulk refuse the	5	5	5	5.50	5.50	5.50	6	6	6	6.50	6.50
volume will be assessed by the operator and charged per m3	15	15.50	16	16.50	17	17.50	18	18.50	19	19.50	20
Whiteware per item (including certified degassed fridges/freezers)	2	2	2	2	2	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3	3
Fridges and freezers without degassing certification	25	25.50	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Greenwaste deposited in greenwaste areas											
Car	2	2	2	2	2	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3	3
Vans, utes, single axle trailers	5	5	5	5.50	5.50	5.50	6	6	6	6.50	6.50
Tandem axle trailers	12	12.50	13	13.50	14	14.50	15	15.50	16	16.50	17
Cleanfill deposited in cleanfill area (as for greenwaste)											
Where weighing facilities are available Council reserves											
the right to charge by weight, where no weighing facilities are available Council reserves the right to charge by											
volume as assessed by the operator By weight (per											
tonne)	84.37	86.90	89.50	92.19	94.96	97.80	99.76	101.75	103.79	105.87	107.98
By volume (per cubic metre)	15	15.50	16	16.50	17	17.50	18	18.50	19	19.50	20

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Designated Wastewater Treatment Plant											
Disposal of septage tank load less than 3,500 litres	95	95	100	100	105	105	110	110	115	115	120
Disposal of septage tank load over 3,500 litres	185	185	190	195	200	210	210	215	220	225	230
Trade Waste											
Application fee	116	150	155	160	165	170	170	175	180	185	185
Application to tsfr Trade Waste Discharge Consent		58	60	62	63	65	67	68	69	71	72
Annual Fee		100	105	105	110	115	115	115	120	120	125
Inspection of confidential consents (at cost after 1st											
\$115.00)	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost
Water, Wastewater, Stormwater - New Connections			00	07	0=	-			00		0.4
Approved Contractors (per connection)	71	25	26	27	27	28	29	29	30	30	31
Non-approved Contractors (per connection)		100	105	105	110	115	115	115	120	120	125
Water, Wastewater and Waste Management Where a service connection for water and/or wastewater, or a wheelie bin is provided to a rating unit in the course of a rating year, the rating unit will be charged a proportion of the full year cost of the service as scheduled in the rating section of the annual plan, based on the number of complete months remaining in the financial year.											
Bulk tanker water from fire Hydrants (per load)	40		50					00	00		00
First load (in series)	10	50	50	55	55	55	55	60	60	60	60
Subsequent loads (in series)		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10_	10
Capital Contributions - New Connections (See District Plan also)											
Where the Statistics NZ Construction Index PPIQ. SNE is	required to	ascertain o	current cos	ts this may	be updated	d during the	year to ref	lect the late	est index ra	ting	
Bannockburn Urban Water(indexed to Dec 05 using PPIQ.SNE index) Bannockburn Rural Water (indexed to Dec 05 using	3,929	4,415	4,547	4,684	4,824	4,969	5,069	5,170	5,273	5,379	5,486
PPIQ.SNE index)	7,273	8,173	8,418	8,671	8,931	9,199 vices Tax	9,383	9,570	9,762	9,957	10,156
All	iees and	charges	miciuae	Goods	anu serv	ices rax					

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	<u>2011/12</u>	2012/13	2013/14	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
Patearoa Water	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233
Alexandra Pines Water	2,475	**									
Lowburn-Pisa Moorings Sewer	2,908	3,268	3,366	3,467	3,571	3,678	3,752	3,827	3,903	3,982	4,061
(indexed to Dec 05 using PPIQ.SNE index)											
Bannockburn Sewer (Treatment)	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125
Bannockburn -sewer extension	3,375	3,375	3,375	3,375	3,375	3,375	3,375	3,375	3,375	3,375	3,375
Alexandra Reservoir Upgrading	1,962	**									
(indexed to Dec 05 using PPIQ.SNE index)											
Financial Contributions - Reserves											
Urban Rural	1,389 695	1,470 736	1,515 758	1,560 781	1,607 804	1,655 828	1,688 845	1,722 862	1,756 879	1,791 896	1,827 914

^{**} Financial Contributions for the Alexandra Pines and Alexandra Reservoir upgrades are now fully subscribed. Financial contributions for these projects were removed from the 2005 Policy on Development and Financial Contributions.



<u>200</u> :	<u>2006/07</u>	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Community Facilities										
Alexandra	321	330	340	350	361	368	375	383	391	398
Earnscleugh	294	302	311	321	330	337	344	351	358	365
Cromwell	1,398	1,440	1,484	1,528	1,574	1,605	1,638	1,670	1,704	1,738
Manuherikia	89	92	94	97	100	102	104	106	108	110
Maniototo	70	72	74	76	79	80	82	83	85	87
Roxburgh	547	563	580	598	615	628	640	653	666	679

GLOSSARY

These definitions are intended to define terms used in this plan in plain English. For legal definitions see the Local Government Act 2002.

Activity Grou	os of related	services, projec	cts or
---------------	---------------	------------------	--------

goods provided by or on behalf of Council are combined into an activity. These activities are then grouped into

groups of activities.

Annual Plan The Annual Plan sets out what the

Council intends to achieve over the next year, how much it will cost, how it will measure its performance and who will pay. No Annual Plan is produced in a year when a Long Term Council

Community Plan is published.

Asset Something of value that Council owns

on behalf of the people of Central Otago, such as roads, drains, parks and

buildings.

Asset Management

Plan A long term plan for managing an asset

to ensure that its capacity to provide a service is kept up and costs over the life

of the asset are kept to a minimum.

Capital expenditure Funding necessary for new works that

add to or improve the Council's existing

assets.

Capital value Value of land including any

improvements.

Community Boards Local elected bodies set up under the

Local Government Act. Community Boards are consulted by Council and can represent community concerns to Council. Council has five Community Boards: Alexandra, Cromwell, Earnscleugh/Manuherikia, Maniototo

and Roxburgh.

Community outcomes The community's priorities for the

future of the District, identified through

a community consultation process.

Council Controlled

Organisations (CCOs) Organisations which independently

manage facilities and deliver services and undertake developments on behalf of the community. Where necessary. Council funds the

organisations.

Financial year Council's financial year runs from

1 July to 30 June of the following

year.

GLOSSARY (continued)

Forecast	Prospective financial information prepared on the basis of assumptions as to future events that the Council	Maintenance costs	Expenditure in relation to repairs and maintenance of Council's assets.			
Forecast Financial	reasonably expects to occur.	Operating expenditure	Expenditure for the normal services of Council.			
Statement	This is a ten year plan for Council's revenue and expenditure, cash flows, and borrowing programme.	Performance measure	A measure that shows how well Council is doing in achieving the goals it has set for itself.			
Group of Activities	Council groups all its services into five main categories of activities (which equate to 'groups of activities' in the Local Government Act 2002).	Rates	Funds collected by Council from rates on property. These are based on the capital or land value of the property but the term includes Uniform Annual General Charges and Targeted Rates			
Infrastructure	Includes roads, water pipes, drainage pipes, footpaths, pump stations etc.		also.			
Land value	Value of land, excluding any improvements.	Renewal expenditure	Funding for works that replace the existing assets over their projected lifetime.			
Local Government		Service Management				
Act 2002	The key legislation that defines the powers and responsibilities of local authorities like Central Otago.	Plan	Outlines each of the Council's services including performance measures, service levels, costs, major changes in the future, and			
Long Term Council Community Plan	A plan that describes the activities of the local authority, the community outcomes and long term focus for the decisions and activities of the local authority.		contribution to community priorities.			

GLOSSARY (continued)

Significance Degree of importance of an issue,

proposal, decision or matter as assessed by the Council in terms of its likely consequences for the current and future social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being

of the community.

Targeted rates Any rate levied other than the general

rate, which is targeted at users of a service such as water, wastewater

and libraries.

User charges Income to Council through fees paid

by those who use specific services

provided by Council.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

As now, and forecast up to 2015/16

		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Base Statistics											
Area	(square km)	9,947	9.947	9,947	9,947	9,947	9,947	9.947	9,947	9.947	9,947
Population	Killy	17,247	17,415	17,569	17,720	17,842	17,955	18,065	18,173	18,283	18,402
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Households (occupied dwellings)		5,839	5,912	5,979	6,045	6,101	6,152	6,202	6,253	6,306	6,362
Wards		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Urban Areas		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total Rateable Properties		12,393	12,578	12,766	12,957	13,086	13,216	13,348	13,481	13,615	13,751
Net Land Value	(\$million)	2,697	2,818	2,874	2,860	2,846	2,931	3,092	3,339	3,773	4,169
Net Capital Value	(\$million)	5,279	5,510	5,617	5,587	5,554	5,718	6,030	6,510	7,354	8,125
Number of Staff		87	87	88	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
(peak season full time equivalents)											
Financial Statistics											
Total Rates (excl GST)	(\$million)	14.1	15.4	16.1	16.7	16.5	17.7	17.9	18.3	18.7	19.0
Rates as a percentage of Total Council Income	(%)	51	58	62	65	63	66	65	65	65	65
Rates Income per Rateable Property	(\$)	1,139	1,225	1,258	1,289	1,258	1,340	1,344	1,360	1,376	1,379
Total Council Income per Rateable Property	(\$)	2,250	2,102	2,038	1,991	1,994	2,043	2,058	2,097	2,130	2,129
Total Cost of Services	(\$million)	23.0	23.9	24.5	25.1	25.5	26.3	26.8	27.3	27.8	28.5
Cost of Services per Rateable Property	(\$)	1,859	1,898	1,915	1,940	1,946	1,988	2,004	2,025	2,044	2,072
Capital Expenditure	(\$million)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Expenditure as a percentage of Total Income	(%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Expenditure per Rateable Property	(\$)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(+)										
Public Debt	(\$million)	nil	nil								
Ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities	(:1)	3.7	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2
Operating Cashflow as a percentage of Rates Income	(%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term Investments per Rateable Property	(\$)	301	316	268	261	179	212	214	327	430	423
Term Investments as a percentage of Rates Income	(%)	26	26	200	201	14	16	16	24	31	31
Law a Tarres O a servicit O a reservicit a Diagram	(70)						.0			<u> </u>	

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Roading											
Sealed Roads)	(km)	451	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461
Unsealed Roads	(km)	1,399	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406
Total	(km)	1,850	1,859	1,860	1,861	1,862	1,863	1,864	1,865	1,866	1,867
Bridges	(number)	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
Water											
Number of Schemes		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Volume of Treated Water	(cubic metres)	6,007,000	6,010,000	5,943,000	5,876,000	5,799,000	5,720,000	5,641,000	5,562,000	5,485,000	5,411,000
Wastewater											
Number of Schemes	(cubic	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Volume of Treated Effluent	metres)	1,460,000	1,483,000	1,489,000	1,553,000	1,556,000	1,558,000	1,560,000	1,562,000	1,564,000	1,566,000
Refuse											
Number of Bins Collected		6,970	7,097	7,209	7,308	7,402	7,479	7,547	7,612	7,676	7,740
Tonnage to Landfill	(tonnes)	9,800	19,430	19,360	19,280	19,200	19,100	18,990	18,880	18,770	18,660
Tonnage to Recycling	(tonnes)	800	920	1,040	1,160	1,280	1,412	1,538	1,664	1,790	1,916
Recreation and Cultural											
Library Books Issued	(number)	211,000	214,000	216,000	218,000	220,000	222,000	224,000	226,000	228,000	230,000
Public Halls and Community Centres	(number)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Swimming Pool Visits	(number)	109,000	110,000	111,000	112,000	123,000	124,000	125,000	126,000	127,000	128,000
Parks and Reserves	(number)	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145
Parks and Reserves	(area)	740 ha									

AUDIT OPINION



REPORT TO THE READERS OF CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL'S LONG-TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN FOR THE TEN YEARS COMMENCING 1 JULY 2006

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Central Otago District Council (the District Council). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Devan Menon, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to report on the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP), on his behalf.

The purpose of an LTCCP, as set out in section 93(6) of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act), is to:

- describe the activities of the local authority;
- describe the community outcomes of the local authority's district or region;
- provide integrated decision making and co-ordination of the resources of the local authority;
- provide a long term focus for the decisions and activities of the local authority;
- provide a basis for accountability of the local authority to the community; and
- provide an opportunity for participation by the public in decision making processes on activities to be undertaken by the local authority.

Opinion

Overall Qualified Opinion

The District Council has not incorporated future asset revaluations into the financial forecasts, even though the District Council has a policy to periodically revalue assets. As a result, the forecast asset values and depreciation on assets are likely to be misstated, which could impact on the funding decisions made by the District Council. This is a departure from Financial Reporting Standard No. 42 (FRS-42): *Prospective Financial Statements*, which requires prospective financial information to be prepared on the best information available to the District Council at the time of determining the assumptions and information used in the preparation of the prospective financial information.

It is not practical for us to quantify the effect of the above matter on the forecast information within the LTCCP.

In our opinion, except for the matter above, the LTCCP of the District Council incorporating volumes 1 to 3 dated 29 June 2006, provides a reasonable basis for long term integrated decision-making by the District Council and for participation in decision-making by the public and subsequent accountability to the community about the activities of the District Council.

It is not our responsibility to express an opinion on the merits of any policy content within the LTCCP.

In forming our overall opinion, we considered our opinion on specific matters required by the Act, which is set out below.

Opinion on Specific Matters Required by the Act

The Auditor-General is required by section 94(1) of the Act to report on:

- the extent to which the LTCCP complies with the requirements of the Act;
- the quality of information and assumptions underlying the forecast information provided in the LTCCP; and
- the extent to which the forecast information and performance measures will provide an appropriate framework for the meaningful assessment of the actual levels of service provision.

In terms of our obligation to report on the matters outlined in section 94(1) of the Act, in our opinion:

- the District Council has complied with the requirements of the Act in all material respects demonstrating good practice for a Council of its size and scale within the context of its environment;
- the underlying information used to prepare the LTCCP provides a reasonable basis for the preparation of the forecast information;
- the assumptions set out within the LTCCP are based on best information currently available to the District Council and provide a reasonable and supportable basis for the preparation of the forecast information;
- the forecast information has been properly prepared on the basis of the underlying information and the assumptions adopted and the financial information is presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, except for the following matter:
 - the District Council has not incorporated future asset revaluations into the financial forecasts for its assets, even though the District Council has a policy to periodically revalue assets. It is a requirement of FRS-42 for prospective information to be prepared in accordance with accounting policies expected to be used in the future for reporting historical general purpose financial statements:

• the extent to which the forecast information and performance measures provide an appropriate framework for the meaningful assessment of the actual levels of service provision reflects good practice for a Council of its size and scale within the context of its environment.

Actual results are likely to be different from the forecast information since anticipated events frequently do not occur as expected and the variation may be material. Accordingly, we express no opinion as to whether the forecasts will be achieved.

Our report was completed on 29 June 2006, and is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of the opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the District Council and the Auditor, and explain our independence.

Basis of Opinion

We carried out the audit in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (revised): Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the New Zealand Auditing Standards. We have examined the forecast financial information in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3400: The Examination of Prospective Financial Information.

We planned and performed our audit to obtain all the information and explanations we considered necessary to obtain reasonable assurance that the LTCCP does not contain material misstatements, and provides a reasonable basis for long term integrated decision-making by the public and the District Council about the activities of the District Council, and for subsequent accountability to the community about the activities of the District Council.

Our procedures included examining on a test basis, evidence supporting assumptions, amounts and other disclosures in the LTCCP, determining compliance with the requirements of the Act, and evaluating the overall adequacy of the presentation of information.

We obtained all the information and explanations we required to support the opinion above.

Responsibilities of the Council and the Auditor

The District Council is responsible for preparing a LTCCP under the Act, by applying the District Council's assumptions and presenting the financial information in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The District Council's responsibilities arise from Section 93 of the Act.

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the LTCCP and reporting that opinion to you. This responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and section 94(1) of the Act.

Independence

When reporting on the LTCCP we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor-General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand.

Other than this report and in conducting the annual audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the District Council.

Devan Menon

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Christchurch, New Zealand

Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the report to the readers of the Long-Term Council Community Plan

This report relates to the Long-Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) of Central Otago District Council for the ten-years commencing 1 July 2006 included on the District Council's web site. The District Council's governing body is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the District Council's web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the District Council's web site. We accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the LTCCP since it was initially presented on the web site.

The report refers only to the LTCCP named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information that may have been hyperlinked to/from the LTCCP. If readers of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communication they should refer to the published hard copy of the LTCCP dated 29 June 2006 and the related audit report dated 29 June 2006 to confirm the information included in the LTCCP presented on this web site.

The preparation and dissemination of the LTCCP is governed by New Zealand legislation.