

# OUR CITY, OUR COMMUNITY, OUR FUTURE

TO TĀTOU PĀ,  
TO TĀTOU HĀPORI,  
TO TĀTOU HEKE MAI

Annual Plan 2019-2020

**HUTT CITY**  
TE AWA KAIRANGI





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# MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Hutt City Council has a responsibility to look after our people and do what is right. We represent 106,000 people made up of many different ages, backgrounds, ethnicities and abilities. It is our duty as a Council to act in the best interests of our diverse community and the people it comprises every day. We want to make sure Lower Hutt is a place where everyone is able to succeed and where compassion and aroha abounds.

Our 2019-20 Annual Plan is a reflection of this Council's aims and priorities for the year, and it is our pleasure to present it to you.

We're in year two of our 2018-2028 Long Term Plan and this plan is essentially a continuation of the priorities and projects previously agreed on with our community, with one additional challenge – the urgent need to find a solution for the earthquake-prone Naenae Pool. Council will be working hard between now and next year's Annual Plan so that we can include a solution for the pool in next year's budget. Council will undertake thorough community engagement before a preferred option is put to the community as part of a formal consultation during the year, which given the significance of the pool situation will require an amendment to Council's Long Term Plan.

In the meantime we need to make sure we don't overlook the opportunity to make a difference in our community in other areas where we can.

We're proud of this plan, which we believe focusses on the areas of our city that will benefit the most. We're raising up those in our community who need a helping hand, and we're working to ensure our community's wellbeing by ensuring our essential services like water and roads are well managed and things that will enhance our physical and economic wellbeing, like cycleways and facilities, are fit for purpose.

One of the things we're most proud of in our 2019-20 Annual Plan is our commitment of an average of \$533,000 per year over the next three years to support families on the brink of becoming homeless and improve access to housing for those who are homeless.

Other significant projects in this year's Annual Plan include:

- \$68 million of capital investment for the city (including \$19 million for roading and accessways, \$16 million for three waters, \$22 million for leisure and wellbeing, \$5 million for city growth and \$5 million for solid waste).
- Support for Naenae while the pool is closed, including \$200,000 per year for two years for Naenae CBD activation, \$100,000 per year for two years for events and activities and \$9 million for Naenae Pool refurbishment brought forward to allow work on options for replacement to begin.

- A commitment to pay Council cleaning contractors the Living Wage.
- An extra \$70,000 towards improving accessibility in the city, including footpath improvements for those with limited mobility and assistance for those with sight impairments.
- A further \$850,000 contribution towards four new indoor tennis courts and strengthening of the pavilion at Mitchell Park for Hutt Valley Tennis.
- \$45,000 to the Southend Business Group for improvements in southern High Street.
- \$300,000 contribution towards a multi-purpose community room in the sports pavilion at Te Whiti Park.
- \$250,000 towards the cost of a hard court surface at Bell Park

All new projects and budgets included in this year's Annual Plan were considered against the backdrop of finding a solution for Naenae Pool as a top priority and new capital expenditure provisions agreed will only be released subject to finding a solution to Naenae Pool.

We need to ensure we continue to allocate funds to core infrastructure and services, invest in the rejuvenation of the city and its facilities, while also looking after the most vulnerable in our community. It's a fine balancing act to decide where we focus our attention and funding each year, given everything has an opportunity cost and an impact on rates and debt levels.

The average rates increase for Lower Hutt this year is 1.8 per cent, with Council receiving a further one per cent rates revenue from growth from new builds and property investment.

We remain committed to striking a balance between keeping rates reasonable and investing where it's needed, while staying mindful that next year we will have some big decisions to make around Naenae Pool and other significant projects.

Thank you for your support and input into our 2019-20 Annual Plan and we look forward to working with you as we work towards an inclusive, productive and healthy city over the next year and beyond.



*Ray Wallace*

Ray Wallace  
MAYOR



Matt Reid  
ACTING CHIEF  
EXECUTIVE

# ENGAGEMENT FEEDBACK

During 2018 Hutt City Council carried out extensive planning and consultation for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028. For the Annual Plan 2019-2020 we were able to utilise flexibility in the Local Government Act, and did not need to formally consult for this plan. We made that decision back in December 2018.

However, we are the seventh largest city in Aotearoa-New Zealand, and we're going to keep growing – so we still needed to 'check in' and make sure the overall direction of the LTP continues to align with community expectations.

In place of the usual consultation approach, we tried something different this year and launched a new interactive online forum where the community could share input and ideas. The online forum was called All Going to Plan - information about Council's major projects across the city and in each ward was provided to help people understand what projects were planned and how much they cost.

Over six weeks – from 4 March to 15 April – we asked everyone who works, lives, learns and plays in Lower Hutt what they thought about our major projects in the LTP 2018-2028, and also asked them to share their thoughts and ideas with us. Around 200 individuals registered and participated in the forum with more than 3000 users taking a look at the forum and the material available.

All Going to Plan was a pilot approach for Hutt City Council to engage using a digital platform. A broad range of suggestions were posted in the "Share An Idea" forum – from a standing surf wave facility in Te Awa Kairangi to fixing congestion and adapting kerbside recycling bins. Many areas are already underway in existing plans – including the Council's waste management system review and work to consider a Cross Valley transport connection.

Many users expressed their views on improving cycling and walking trails, as well as connecting the cycleways/shared paths to encourage 'active modes' of transport. We are looking at where we can create the most value for connecting to schools, public transport, recreation spaces, the central city, and places of employment. This connectivity work will be critical in activating our multi-modal transport network.

Through *All going to Plan*, Hutt City Council is now on a path of learning how online engagement may be able to complement more familiar traditional consultation approaches. Input and insights from residents, businesses, and everyone who works, lives, learns, and plays in Lower Hutt can help to influence our decision-making at any time of the year. We need to hear from our communities continuously – not just at annual plan or long term plan time.

Some community groups and individuals indicated that they would prefer to address Council in person. Arrangements were made for these people to speak to councillors directly at the Community Plan Committee meeting on 8 May 2019.

Content in the *All going to Plan* forum was segmented to highlight key areas of work within each of Lower Hutt's six wards. To support our 12 elected councillors, three community boards, and four community panels we also produced hard-copy booklets *What it is and what we're doing* to profile each of the six ward areas. The online versions of these booklets remain available in the online forum's Document Library at: [haveyoursay.huttcity.govt.nz/allgoingtoplan](https://haveyoursay.huttcity.govt.nz/allgoingtoplan)

# LEISURE AND WELLBEING

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## INTEGRATED COMMUNITY SERVICES

### WHAT WE DO

We provide:

- eight libraries across the city, which run as a single city-wide service. Libraries are located in the Lower Hutt CBD, Moera, Naenae, Taita, Stokes Valley, Eastbourne, Petone and Wainuiomata. Petone Community Library provides a focus for heritage collections and services
- two museums, the Dowse Art Museum and the Petone Settlers Museum, which are open to the public at no charge with the exception of special exhibitions
- six swimming pools, nine community halls and three community gyms
- a range of community based recreational programmes and events designed to remove barriers to participation and encourage residents to engage in recreational activities
- two integrated community hubs or facilities that provide core community and other council services. The hubs are focused on providing communities with opportunities for social and leisure activities, practical help and advice, and contributing to growing social capital.

### WHY WE DO IT

Our libraries and museums enable all citizens to access information, knowledge, arts and cultural facilities that support and enrich individuals and the community. People's lives are positively affected by participation in recreation, sport and fitness. We provide these high quality services at a low user cost so the whole community is able to access them. Our libraries, museums, aquatic and recreation facilities and community hubs act as a focal point for the community. They enhance cultural life, diversity, wellbeing and promote civic pride and community values. Contributing to stronger communities means the city as a whole will achieve better social and economic outcomes and be more resilient in the future.



## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
<b>LIBRARIES</b>						
Percentage of residents who have used library services during the year	81%	72% <sup>1</sup>	67% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 72% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 72% of those expressing an opinion	Key Research
Residents' satisfaction with library services	98%	96% <sup>1</sup>	97% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 96% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 96% of those expressing an opinion	Key Research
Number of physical visits per year	1,204,830	1,415,759 <sup>2</sup>	1,295,893	Over 1,000,000	Over 1,000,000	Monthly Management Reports
Number of visits via the internet per year	579,543 Libraries Online visits 162,182 sessions on Connect	507,974 Libraries Online visits 176,620 sessions on Connect	476,122 Libraries Online visits 167,926 sessions on Connect	500,000 Libraries Online visits 110,000 sessions on Connect	500,000 Libraries Online visits 110,000 sessions on Connect	Monthly Management Reports
Library stock turnover Note: a number greater than or equal to the national mean shows that our library stock turnover is at least equal to or better than is achieved nationally	5.17 (national mean 3.51 average annual circulation per item)	4.18 (national mean 3.36 average annual circulation per item)	4.64 (national mean 3.52 average annual circulation per item)	≥ national mean	≥ national mean	New Zealand Library Statistics
Library programmes and events delivered to participants	New measure for 2017-18	New measure for 2017-18	50,107	Programmes and events delivered to ≥ 40,000 participants	Programmes and events delivered to ≥ 40,000 participants	Management Reports
<b>MUSEUMS</b>						
Number of museum visits per year	226,946 (Dowse: 218,847, Petone Settlers: 8,099)	225,693 (Dowse 210,402; Petone Settlers 15,291)	229,219 (Dowse 215,990; Petone Settlers 13,229)	≥ 215,000	≥ 215,000	Monthly Management Reports
Residents' satisfaction with the Dowse Art Museum	95%	87% <sup>1</sup>	93% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 87%	≥ 87%	Key Research
Residents' satisfaction with the Petone Settlers Museum	97%	89% <sup>1</sup>	98% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 89%	≥ 89%	Key Research
Public education programmes delivered that meet the needs and expectations of community and school groups:						
Public education programmes delivered	11,168 participants	10,159 participants <sup>3</sup>	8,104 participants <sup>3</sup>	5,500 participants <sup>3</sup>	5,500 participants <sup>3</sup>	Management Reports
Satisfaction with public education programmes	100% satisfaction	97% satisfaction	98% satisfaction	≥ 90% satisfaction	≥ 90% satisfaction	Participant Evaluation Forms
<b>AQUATICS AND RECREATION</b>						
Residents' satisfaction with pools	97%	93% <sup>1</sup>	98% <sup>1</sup>	92% of those expressing an opinion	92% of those expressing an opinion	Key Research
Number of swimming pool visits per year	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	900,000	900,000	Management Reports



## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES (CONTINUED)

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
<b>AQUATICS AND RECREATION</b>						
POOLSAFE accreditation for swimming pool operation, including quality standards for health and safety, water quality, supervision, pool building and operation, signage and other standards	Accreditation maintained	Accreditation maintained	Accreditation maintained	Accreditation maintained	Accreditation maintained	Annual NZRA External Audit
Cost per visit to Council of aquatic services provided	\$3.72	\$5.00	\$4.83	\$5.00	\$5.00	Management Reports
<b>COMMUNITY HUBS, RELATIONSHIPS AND PROJECTS</b>						
Residents' perceptions of Hutt City in terms of their sense of safety:	84.5% overall	78.8% overall <sup>1</sup>	84% overall <sup>1</sup>	≥ 79% overall of those expressing an opinion	≥ 79% overall of those expressing an opinion	Key Research
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in their local neighbourhood during the day</li> <li>• in their local neighbourhood after dark</li> <li>• in the Lower Hutt city centre during the day</li> <li>• in the Lower Hutt city centre after dark</li> </ul>	96% during the day 82% after dark 97% during the day 63% after dark	92% during the day 77% after dark 95% during the day 58% after dark	95% during the day 78% after dark 96% during the day 68% after dark			Key Research
Community organisations' satisfaction with the availability and quality of our funding service	96.68% A total of 32 responses were received. Quality of funding process overall – 22 very satisfied, 9 fairly satisfied and 1 not very satisfied	95.16% A total of 62 responses were received. Quality of funding process overall – 34 very satisfied, 25 fairly satisfied and 3 not very satisfied	95.83% A total of 96 responses were received. Quality of funding process overall – 55 very satisfied, 37 fairly satisfied and 4 not very satisfied	≥ 90% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 90% of those expressing an opinion	Measured by Survey of Community Organisations
Community Hubs number of visits per year						Annual Management Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walter Nash Centre</li> <li>• Wainuiomata Community Hub</li> <li>• Koraunui Stokes Valley Community Hub</li> </ul>	New measures for 2016-17 New measure for 2017-18 New measure for 2017-18	771,000 New measure for 2017-18 New measure for 2017-18	867,000 319,150 165,506	≥ 750,000 visits per year ≥ 300,000 visits per year ≥ 250,000 visits per year	≥ 750,000 visits per year ≥ 300,000 visits per year ≥ 250,000 visits per year	
Residents satisfaction with Community Hubs						Key Research
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walter Nash Centre facilities</li> <li>• Wainuiomata Community Hub facilities</li> <li>• Koraunui Stokes Valley Community Hub facilities</li> </ul>	New measure for 2016-17 New measure for 2017-18 New measure for 2017-18	96% <sup>1,4</sup> New measure for 2018-19 New measure for 2017-18	100% <sup>1</sup> New measure for 2018-19 93%	≥ 90% satisfied ≥ 90% satisfied ≥ 90% satisfied	≥ 90% satisfied ≥ 90% satisfied ≥ 90% satisfied	
Significant events at Walter Nash Centre	New measures for 2016-17	5 significant events	8 significant events	3 or more significant events held each year	3 or more significant events held each year	Annual Management Report
Construction of the Naenae Hub	New measure for 2019-20	New measure for 2019-20	New measure for 2019-20	New measure for 2019-20	50% completed by 30 June 2020	Annual Management Report

Notes:

1. Resident satisfaction survey results are not comparable to the previous year or target due to a different research provider and methodology.
2. Physical visits to Stokes Valley Library not counted from 16 September 2016.
3. Contract with Ministry of Education re-negotiated in January 2017. Target participation reduced to 5,500.
4. Satisfaction results are based on residents rather than users of the Walter Nash Centre.

MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: INTEGRATED COMMUNITY SERVICES

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Capital To Improve Level Of Service</b>																				
Citizens Advice Bureau relocation	25																			
Civic Events Centre improvements	75	150	150	150	150	150	150	240	150	150	150	150	225	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Community Halls improvements	328	200	100	100	100	50	50	50	50	100	50	50	100	125	80	55	160	68	68	68
Community Hubs - building improvements	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	11	11	11	11
Clubhouse equipment replacement	15		15		15		15		15		15		15		15		15		15	
Community houses			70				50			50			50			50				
Community panel projects	294	457			457			457			457			457			457			
Dowse collection storage upgrade			1,000											200						
Dowse entrance upgrade	250																			
Dowse new artworks	84	45	45	45	50	60	70	100	70	110	80	150	160	170	100					
Dowse new roof					150											200				
Eastbourne Library/Community Hub building improvements									1,000											
Huia Pool boiler replacement, hydro/Its pool																				150
Huia Pool coloursteel cladding replacement, hydro/Its																				500
Huia Pool Fitness Suite equipment replacement		150					150			150				150						150
Huia hydro pool liner replacement									250											250
Huia Pool replace roof membranes	250																			
Huia Pool sand for filtration replacement																				100
Libraries buildings improvements	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	97	97	97	97
Little Theatre improvements	25	25		25					90				150				22	22	22	22
Little Theatre sound and lighting improvements	50						60					30		150			30	30	30	30
Naenae Fitness Suite equipment purchase					150						150					180				
Naenae Hub development		700																		
Naenae Pool major refurbishment	9,000																			
Nuku Tewhatewha hardware (computer)	7																			
Nuku Tewhatewha refurbishment	34																			
Nuku Tewhatewha software licences	45																			
Petone Settlers Museum new lighting and furnishings					80									100						
Pools other improvement projects	105		110	109		120	120		120			120	120	150	110			180	180	180
RFID robotic returns sorter	160								160								160			

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: INTEGRATED COMMUNITY SERVICES (CONTINUED)

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Replacement of Wainuiomata Pool complex											1,000	7,500									
Self scanning machines purchase							105	75	45	60		45		60							
Stokes Valley Pool Fitness Suite equipment								80					40								
Walter Nash Centre equipment and fitout	30	30	30		90				90								200	200	200	200	
Walter Nash Taita Centre furniture	50		50		50												150	150	150	150	
<b>Capital To replace existing assets</b>																					
Civic Events Centre maintenance	20	80		80		100		100			100		100		100						
Dowse carpets and soft furnishings gallery and office	45	65	10	15			60		30		120		60			28					
Community Hubs - interior and exterior maintenance	2	15	5	9	6	3	9	3	15	4	10	4	10	4	4	39	5	5	5	5	
Community Hubs - furniture and equipment replacements	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	305	5	5	5	5	5	5	9	9	9	9	
Community houses building maintenance	40	50	150	50	50	50	50	150	50	50	50	50	150		50	50	150	78	78	78	
CBD Community Resource Centre CCTV replacement		50		30		20			30			30			30				50	50	50
Dowse building repair and repaint		120					130														
Dowse dehumidification upstairs galleries						40						50									
Dowse office furniture and equipment	10	15			40		25		70		60		100								
Dowse gallery lighting	25	30	10	15	20	40		60		70		90		80							
Dowse building and plant maintenance	80	90	60	65		80		60		100		38		100		52					
Dowse Museum maintenance	356																				
Dowse ventilation plant replacement																	50	50	50	50	
Community halls external and internal maintenance	474	80	200	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	250	100	100	100	
Huia Pool coloursteel roof replacement	280															600					
Huia Pool replace moveable floor			50	950																	
Furniture and equipment replacement programme libraries	78	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	77	77	77	77	
Libraries interior and exterior maintenance	263	80	80	80	80	80	80	87	165	66	120	96	120	66	66	411	75	75	75	75	
Replace library shelving	45	50	20	20	50	20	20	50	20	20	50	20	20	50	20	20	50	50	50	50	
Libraries stock replacement	850	850	850	850	850	850	555	925	895	910	850	850	895	850	910	850	850	850	850	850	
Little Theatre maintenance	20			80			80		200			80			80		25	25	25	25	
Naenae Pool replace learners pool boiler		35																			

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: INTEGRATED COMMUNITY SERVICES (CONTINUED)

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Other pools projects	492	410	436	398	512	528	480	501	358	245	338	439	450	505	489	681	369	445	445	445
Petone Library maintenance			1,500																	
Petone Settlers Museum exhibition furniture and fittings	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5		60			70		20					
Petone Settlers Museum building and plant maintenance		30			150			38				135			15					
Stokes Valley Hub maintenance	30	10	100	20	20	20	20	250	20	20	20	120	455	30	30	30	30	200	200	200
Stokes Valley Pool replace boiler					50															
Stokes Valley Pool filter replacement							350													
Stokes Valley Pool roof replacement	400																			800
Walter Nash Centre maintenance	165	130	280	430	230	230	325	395	130	330	130	130	260	130	130	130	130	380	380	380
Walter Nash indoor courts resurface floor and seating			60	25		25		100		25		25	60	25		25		100		
<b>Operating projects</b>																				
Community houses funding	3	3	3																	
Marae funding	200	200	200																	
Arts & culture funding	40	40	40																	
Scholarships	10	10	10																	
Events funding	20	20	20																	
Hutt City youth council	10	10	10																	
Safety initiatives	334	334	334																	
Nuku Tewhatewha research	40																			
Regional grants	33	33	33																	
Tamaiti Whangai grant	20	20	20																	
Waiwhetu Marae scholarship	5	5	5																	
Wellington Free Ambulance	100	100	100																	
Sportsville	20																			
North east projects	10	10	10																	
Youth Partnership Fund	3	3	3																	
Sport Wellington long term regional strategy	15	15	15																	
New arts funding	121	93	93																	
Volunteer hutt	5	5	5																	
Kakano fund	70	70	70																	
Mahia Atua general fund	230	230	230																	
Mahia Atua partnership fund	532	413	413																	
Healthy Families - action	290	260	250																	
Naenae community activities	100	100																		

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: INTEGRATED COMMUNITY SERVICES

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges	5,566	5,810	5,390	5,677	6,141	6,251	6,511	6,668	6,836	7,015	7,207	7,405
Operating subsidies & grants	253	120	138	141	150	131	134	137	140	144	147	151
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions												
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets												
Other revenue	2,031	1,609	2,044	2,174	2,245	1,042	1,065	1,089	1,114	1,140	1,169	1,198
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>7,850</b>	<b>7,539</b>	<b>7,572</b>	<b>7,992</b>	<b>8,536</b>	<b>7,424</b>	<b>7,710</b>	<b>7,894</b>	<b>8,090</b>	<b>8,299</b>	<b>8,523</b>	<b>8,754</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs	14,308	14,439	14,323	14,468	14,992	14,822	15,148	15,481	15,837	16,217	16,622	17,039
Operating costs	9,810	8,976	9,738	9,752	10,107	9,807	10,026	10,249	10,487	10,740	11,011	11,290
Support costs/internal charges	4,160	4,350	4,995	5,131	5,182	5,308	5,416	5,487	5,589	5,727	5,884	5,979
Interest expenditure	733	736	991	982	994	893	973	936	672	715	624	585
Depreciation	4,588	4,436	5,329	5,613	5,570	5,605	5,442	5,279	5,247	5,101	5,147	5,145
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>33,599</b>	<b>32,937</b>	<b>35,376</b>	<b>35,946</b>	<b>36,845</b>	<b>36,435</b>	<b>37,005</b>	<b>37,432</b>	<b>37,832</b>	<b>38,500</b>	<b>39,288</b>	<b>40,038</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(25,749)</b>	<b>(25,398)</b>	<b>(27,804)</b>	<b>(27,954)</b>	<b>(28,309)</b>	<b>(29,011)</b>	<b>(29,295)</b>	<b>(29,538)</b>	<b>(29,742)</b>	<b>(30,201)</b>	<b>(30,765)</b>	<b>(31,284)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>5,891</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>14,564</b>	<b>4,141</b>	<b>5,736</b>	<b>4,008</b>	<b>3,713</b>	<b>3,254</b>	<b>3,601</b>	<b>4,689</b>	<b>3,748</b>	<b>4,931</b>
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(25,749)	(25,398)	(27,804)	(27,954)	(28,309)	(29,011)	(29,295)	(29,538)	(29,742)	(30,201)	(30,765)	(31,284)
Add capital contributions												
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(25,749)</b>	<b>(25,398)</b>	<b>(27,804)</b>	<b>(27,954)</b>	<b>(28,309)</b>	<b>(29,011)</b>	<b>(29,295)</b>	<b>(29,538)</b>	<b>(29,742)</b>	<b>(30,201)</b>	<b>(30,765)</b>	<b>(31,284)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand												
Capital to improve level of service	(1,924)	(448)	(10,876)	(1,849)	(1,695)	(512)	(1,302)	(647)	(936)	(1,335)	(1,198)	(2,051)
Capital to replace existing assets	(3,967)	(1,971)	(3,688)	(2,292)	(4,041)	(3,496)	(2,411)	(2,607)	(2,665)	(3,354)	(2,550)	(2,880)
Less capital contributions												
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation	4,588	4,436	5,329	5,613	5,570	5,605	5,442	5,279	5,247	5,101	5,147	5,145
Less asset sales				750								
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>(1,303)</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>(9,235)</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>(166)</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>214</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(27,052)</b>	<b>(23,381)</b>	<b>(37,039)</b>	<b>(25,732)</b>	<b>(28,475)</b>	<b>(27,414)</b>	<b>(27,566)</b>	<b>(27,513)</b>	<b>(28,096)</b>	<b>(29,789)</b>	<b>(29,366)</b>	<b>(31,070)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

# PARKS AND RESERVES

## WHAT WE DO

We provide and maintain active and passive recreational facilities in Hutt City for public enjoyment and wellbeing. With access largely free of charge, our recreation areas are both natural and developed. Most of our work is targeted at maintaining developed areas and retaining bush land in its natural state. 'Parks and Reserves' also includes Council cemeteries.

## WHY WE DO IT

In providing and maintaining parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, street gardens and street trees, we help to create a pleasant environment in which people can live, learn, work and play. Providing and maintaining these areas at high quality and low user cost makes them available to the whole community.

## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Residents' satisfaction with:						Key Research
• sports grounds	96%	95% <sup>1</sup>	95% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	
• parks, reserves and gardens	96%	96% <sup>1</sup>	94% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	
• cemeteries	94%	95% <sup>1</sup>	95% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	
Sportsfields - % of scheduled sports games that take place	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	90%	90%	Management Reports
Percentage of households that have used or visited parks, reserves or gardens in the previous 12 months	92%	84% <sup>1</sup>	84% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 85% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 85% of those expressing an opinion	Key Research

Notes:

1. Resident satisfaction survey results are not comparable to the previous year or target due to a different research provider and methodology.



## MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: PARKS AND RESERVES

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Capital to improve level of service</b>																				
Avalon Park development (reserves funded)	100			100		100		1,100		100		100		100		100				
Parks and gardens protection bollards	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bell Park development (reserves funded)	250																			
New cemetery development, Akatarawa Road						750	750	750												
Car park development			40		100			100			100			100						
Fraser Park reinstatement	250																			
Hardcourt development Western Hills			50																	
Hutt Rec artificial turf replacement								400												
Hutt Rec sand carpet renewal					300															
Honiana Te Puni redevelopment				250																
Jubilee Park drainage			30																	
Light boxes	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
Meadowbank Reserve development Belmont			250																	
Mountain Bike Park (reserves funded)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	30	30	30	30	30	30
Minoh Friendship House improvements		60				60				60					60					
Manor Park Cycle Trail (reserves funded)	370																			
Memorial Park synthetic turf and changing rooms				300																
Naenae Hub ground works	400																			
New tracks and track upgrades	100					100		100		100		100		100		100		100		100
Percy Reserve SH2 development (reserves funded)	50						100		100		100		100		100					
Petone Wharf			800				680				650			6,000						
Valley floor review implementation (reserves funded)	399	200	200	200					500	500		500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Sportsground drainage upgrades	222																			
Avalon Park toilets	315																			
Toilets upgrade	50	100																		
Te Whiti Park building extension	300																			
Wharves refurbishment	3,450																			
Wainuiomata Garden Of Remembrance				250					250						250					
Wainuiomata welcome sign	30																			
Williams Park improvements			500																	

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.



MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: PARKS AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Capital to replace existing assets</b>																				
Avalon Park pavilion maintenance			40		90			100		80		50								
Korohiwa bus barn maintenance	80	60	100						40				100							
Avalon Park lions train - track replace	50																			
Miscellaneous rentals maintenance								100				120			50					
Seats and bins	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Parks hard surfaces maintenance	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Parks signage and interpretation	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Playgrounds	305	255	255	255	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205
Sportsground buildings maintenance	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
Track maintenance	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Wharves maintenance																	50	200	200	200
<b>Operating projects</b>																				
Hutt Valley Tennis - Mitchell Park	1,350																			
Biodiversity assistance for private landowners	265	265	265																	

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: PARKS AND RESERVES

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges	3,049	3,104	3,273	4,371	4,472	2,001	1,992	1,994	2,040	2,088	2,141	2,194
Operating subsidies & grants	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions												
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets												
Other revenue												
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>3,278</b>	<b>4,377</b>	<b>4,478</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>1,998</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>2,094</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>2,201</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs	793	808	751	729	746	762	778	796	814	833	854	876
Operating costs	9,708	9,902	11,524	10,342	10,574	10,793	11,019	11,248	11,502	11,773	12,061	12,358
Support costs/internal charges	679	690	710	736	743	753	774	787	793	820	846	851
Interest expenditure	783	919	862	782	667	669	577	455	354	446	390	358
Depreciation	1,978	1,939	2,737	2,230	2,613	2,572	2,461	2,352	2,313	2,229	2,221	2,189
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>13,941</b>	<b>14,258</b>	<b>16,584</b>	<b>14,819</b>	<b>15,343</b>	<b>15,549</b>	<b>15,609</b>	<b>15,638</b>	<b>15,776</b>	<b>16,101</b>	<b>16,372</b>	<b>16,632</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(10,886)</b>	<b>(11,148)</b>	<b>(13,306)</b>	<b>(10,442)</b>	<b>(10,865)</b>	<b>(13,542)</b>	<b>(13,611)</b>	<b>(13,638)</b>	<b>(13,730)</b>	<b>(14,007)</b>	<b>(14,224)</b>	<b>(14,431)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>5,703</b>	<b>5,594</b>	<b>7,378</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>3,058</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>1,476</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>2,731</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>2,398</b>
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(10,886)	(11,148)	(13,306)	(10,442)	(10,865)	(13,542)	(13,611)	(13,638)	(13,730)	(14,007)	(14,224)	(14,431)
Add capital contributions												
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(10,886)</b>	<b>(11,148)</b>	<b>(13,306)</b>	<b>(10,442)</b>	<b>(10,865)</b>	<b>(13,542)</b>	<b>(13,611)</b>	<b>(13,638)</b>	<b>(13,730)</b>	<b>(14,007)</b>	<b>(14,224)</b>	<b>(14,431)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand												
Capital to improve level of service	(4,719)	(4,599)	(6,353)	(437)	(2,027)	(1,247)	(510)	(1,202)	(1,823)	(2,943)	(799)	(1,323)
Capital to replace existing assets	(984)	(995)	(1,025)	(926)	(1,031)	(903)	(966)	(887)	(908)	(1,163)	(1,001)	(1,075)
Less capital contributions												
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation	1,978	1,939	2,737	2,230	2,613	2,572	2,461	2,352	2,313	2,229	2,221	2,189
Less asset sales	1,250	510	2,123									
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>(2,475)</b>	<b>(3,145)</b>	<b>(2,518)</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>(445)</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>(418)</b>	<b>(1,877)</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>(209)</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(13,361)</b>	<b>(14,293)</b>	<b>(15,824)</b>	<b>(9,575)</b>	<b>(11,310)</b>	<b>(13,120)</b>	<b>(12,626)</b>	<b>(13,375)</b>	<b>(14,148)</b>	<b>(15,884)</b>	<b>(13,803)</b>	<b>(14,640)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

# COMMUNITY FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT

## WHAT WE DO

Hutt City Council has a Long Term Integrated Facilities Plan which provides a clear guide for Council and community decision-making regarding the future development of community facilities. The Hutt City Community Facilities Trust (CFT) (a Council Controlled Organisation established in August 2012) plays an integral role in assisting Council in implementing this plan.

## WHY WE DO IT

After a stocktake and review of the community facilities in Lower Hutt, Council consulted with the community around the future provisioning of public infrastructure in Lower Hutt. The resulting Integrated Community Facilities Plan endorsed the concept of community hubs and identified the CFT as the prime delivery agent for new community facilities. The key to the hub concept is integration. A community hub gathers in one convenient place the community services that together provide an environment where social, educational, recreational and cultural activities can occur, enhancing connections and relationships among people in the area as a result.

## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Gymsports	New measures for 2019-20	New measures for 2019-20	New measures for 2019-20	New measures for 2019-20	Fundraising 50% complete by 30 June 2020 Design finalised by 30 June 2020	Annual Management Report
Community Facilities Trust						Annual Management Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operating and capital expenditure within budget</li> </ul>	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Operating and capital expenditure within budget	Operating and capital expenditure within budget	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of Council accountability requirements met</li> </ul>	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	100% of Council accountability requirements met	100% of Council accountability requirements met	



## MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: COMMUNITY FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Operating projects</b>																				
CFT operating grant	350	250	250																	
CFT Fraser Park Sportsville	300																			
CFT Naenae Hub development		7,700																		
CFT Hutt Valley GymSports	2,000																			
CFT Wainuiomata Sportsville	2,650						2,150													
CFT Wainuiomata Hub								4,300	3,500											
CFT Sportsville artificial surface							2,000					2,000								

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: COMMUNITY FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges												
Operating subsidies & grants												
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions												
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets												
Other revenue			60	61	62	64	17	15	15	15	16	16
<b>Total revenue</b>			<b>60</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs												
Operating costs	5,796	5,274	5,825	8,644	785	641	655	670	2,854	3,098	5,752	4,913
Support costs/internal charges												
Interest expenditure	591	872	627	784	741	678	515	428	243	23	18	17
Depreciation		91										
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>6,387</b>	<b>6,237</b>	<b>6,452</b>	<b>9,428</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>3,097</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>5,770</b>	<b>4,930</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(6,387)</b>	<b>(6,237)</b>	<b>(6,392)</b>	<b>(9,367)</b>	<b>(1,464)</b>	<b>(1,255)</b>	<b>(1,153)</b>	<b>(1,083)</b>	<b>(3,082)</b>	<b>(3,106)</b>	<b>(5,754)</b>	<b>(4,914)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>6,120</b>										
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(6,387)	(6,237)	(6,392)	(9,367)	(1,464)	(1,255)	(1,153)	(1,083)	(3,082)	(3,106)	(5,754)	(4,914)
Add capital contributions												
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(6,387)</b>	<b>(6,237)</b>	<b>(6,392)</b>	<b>(9,367)</b>	<b>(1,464)</b>	<b>(1,255)</b>	<b>(1,153)</b>	<b>(1,083)</b>	<b>(3,082)</b>	<b>(3,106)</b>	<b>(5,754)</b>	<b>(4,914)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand												
Capital to improve level of service	(2,000)	(6,120)										
Capital to replace existing assets												
Less capital contributions												
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation		91										
Less asset sales												
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>(6,029)</b>										
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(8,387)</b>	<b>(12,266)</b>	<b>(6,392)</b>	<b>(9,367)</b>	<b>(1,464)</b>	<b>(1,255)</b>	<b>(1,153)</b>	<b>(1,083)</b>	<b>(3,082)</b>	<b>(3,106)</b>	<b>(5,754)</b>	<b>(4,914)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: LEISURE AND WELLBEING

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	43,022	42,783	47,502	47,763	40,638	43,808	44,059	44,259	46,554	47,314	50,743	50,629
Targeted rates												
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	259	126	143	147	156	137	140	143	146	150	154	158
Fees and charges	8,615	8,914	8,663	10,048	10,613	8,252	8,503	8,662	8,876	9,103	9,348	9,599
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	2,031	1,609	2,104	2,235	2,307	1,106	1,082	1,104	1,129	1,155	1,185	1,214
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>53,927</b>	<b>53,432</b>	<b>58,412</b>	<b>60,193</b>	<b>53,714</b>	<b>53,303</b>	<b>53,784</b>	<b>54,168</b>	<b>56,705</b>	<b>57,722</b>	<b>61,430</b>	<b>61,600</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>												
Payments to staff and suppliers	40,415	39,399	42,161	43,935	37,204	36,825	37,626	38,444	41,494	42,661	46,300	46,476
Finance costs	2,107	2,527	2,480	2,548	2,402	2,240	2,065	1,819	1,269	1,184	1,032	960
Internal charges and overheads applied	4,839	5,040	5,705	5,867	5,925	6,061	6,190	6,274	6,382	6,547	6,730	6,830
Other operating funding applications												
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>47,361</b>	<b>46,966</b>	<b>50,346</b>	<b>52,350</b>	<b>45,531</b>	<b>45,126</b>	<b>45,881</b>	<b>46,537</b>	<b>49,145</b>	<b>50,392</b>	<b>54,062</b>	<b>54,266</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>6,566</b>	<b>6,466</b>	<b>8,066</b>	<b>7,843</b>	<b>8,183</b>	<b>8,177</b>	<b>7,903</b>	<b>7,631</b>	<b>7,560</b>	<b>7,330</b>	<b>7,368</b>	<b>7,334</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions												
Increase (decrease) in debt	5,778	7,157	11,753	(3,089)	611	(2,019)	(2,714)	(2,288)	(1,228)	1,465	(1,820)	(5)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,250	510	2,123	750								
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>7,028</b>	<b>7,667</b>	<b>13,876</b>	<b>(2,339)</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>(2,019)</b>	<b>(2,714)</b>	<b>(2,288)</b>	<b>(1,228)</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>(1,820)</b>	<b>(5)</b>
<b>Application of capital funding</b>												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	8,643	11,167	17,229	2,286	3,722	1,759	1,812	1,849	2,759	4,278	1,997	3,374
- to replace existing assets	4,951	2,966	4,713	3,218	5,072	4,399	3,377	3,494	3,573	4,517	3,551	3,955
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>13,594</b>	<b>14,133</b>	<b>21,942</b>	<b>5,504</b>	<b>8,794</b>	<b>6,158</b>	<b>5,189</b>	<b>5,343</b>	<b>6,332</b>	<b>8,795</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>7,329</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(6,566)</b>	<b>(6,466)</b>	<b>(8,066)</b>	<b>(7,843)</b>	<b>(8,183)</b>	<b>(8,177)</b>	<b>(7,903)</b>	<b>(7,631)</b>	<b>(7,560)</b>	<b>(7,330)</b>	<b>(7,368)</b>	<b>(7,334)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))</b>												

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

# CITY GROWTH

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# CITY ENVIRONMENT

## WHAT WE DO

We work to develop an urban environment that will enhance the city's image, attracting people, businesses and investment, and meet our community's needs and aspirations now and into the future, while recognising the important role of our heritage and features.

We do this by:

- developing, reviewing, implementing and monitoring the District Plan
- advocating for good long term spatial and urban form solutions through expert design advice
- preserving and protecting our heritage buildings, reflecting and enhancing our distinctive character and identity

## WHY WE DO IT

This activity is fundamental to achieving a clean, healthy, attractive and sustainable environment. We recognise that our urban design and infrastructure must support our changing business and community environment. We manage and develop Hutt City's public spaces and preserve our heritage buildings because this benefits both businesses and our community. It contributes to our point of difference from other cities, supporting local cultures and enhancing how we identify ourselves.

## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Making Places: RiverLink Project						Management Report
Lodgement of Resource Consent application	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	January 2019 <sup>3</sup>	Early 2020 <sup>3</sup>	
Start construction	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	February 2020 <sup>3</sup>	Mid 2021 <sup>4</sup>	
Residents feel a sense of pride in the way the city looks and feels	82%	76% <sup>2</sup>	85% <sup>2</sup>	≥ previous results	≥ previous results	Key Research
Residents' satisfaction with:						Key Research
• litter control	77%	86% <sup>1</sup>	85% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 86% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 86% of those expressing an opinion	
• recycling	86%	88% <sup>1</sup>	90% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 86% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 86% of those expressing an opinion	Key Research
Percentage of households that have used the recycling service in the previous 12 months	84%	Not measured in 2016-17	86% <sup>2</sup>	86% of households	86% of households	Key Research
Tonnes of recycling per annum	7,357	7,619	8,235	Increasing	Increasing	Monthly Management Report
Percentage of Plan Changes and Notices of Requirements processed within statutory requirements	100%	100%	100%	100% processed within statutory requirements	100% processed within statutory requirements	Section 32 Report

Notes:

1. Resident satisfaction survey results are not comparable to the previous year or target due to a different research provider and methodology.
2. Other recycling services used include community recycling stations (26%), recycle bays at Silverstream landfill (12%) and the Earthlink recycling shop (7%).
3. RiverLink timing was delayed to allow NZTA's process for Melling Interchange to catch up.
4. Construction to start mid 2021 pending consultation and processing of RMA consent application.



MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: CITY ENVIRONMENT

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Capital to improve level of service</b>																				
RiverLink - promenade and urban improvements	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,500			1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000					
RiverLink - footbridge					500	3,000	3,000													
Suburban shopping centres improvements	300	300		300		300		300		300		300		300		300		300		300
<b>Operating projects</b>																				
Making Places RiverLink	1,050																			
Heritage incentives	52	52	52																	
Sculpture Trust	50	50	50																	
Petone 2040	110	50	50																	
District plan work	300																			

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: CITY ENVIRONMENT

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges	112	159	82	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	98	100
Operating subsidies & grants												
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions												
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets												
Other revenue	50	102										
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs	627	640	651	666	681	696	711	727	743	761	780	800
Operating costs	2,023	1,556	2,979	480	491	448	458	469	480	491	504	517
Support costs/internal charges	495	503	507	512	517	530	552	557	567	587	605	609
Interest expenditure	1,712	1,842	1,616	1,504	1,203	1,090	685	537	562	556	500	426
Depreciation	747	1,374	122	325	529	705	872	1,010	1,187	1,305	1,390	1,452
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>5,604</b>	<b>5,915</b>	<b>5,875</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>3,421</b>	<b>3,469</b>	<b>3,278</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>3,779</b>	<b>3,804</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(5,442)</b>	<b>(5,654)</b>	<b>(5,793)</b>	<b>(3,404)</b>	<b>(3,336)</b>	<b>(3,382)</b>	<b>(3,189)</b>	<b>(3,209)</b>	<b>(3,446)</b>	<b>(3,605)</b>	<b>(3,681)</b>	<b>(3,704)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>8,875</b>	<b>3,157</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,376</b>	<b>3,140</b>	<b>3,526</b>	<b>3,276</b>	<b>3,683</b>	<b>3,425</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>2,518</b>
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(5,442)	(5,654)	(5,793)	(3,404)	(3,336)	(3,382)	(3,189)	(3,209)	(3,446)	(3,605)	(3,681)	(3,704)
Add capital contributions												
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(5,442)</b>	<b>(5,654)</b>	<b>(5,793)</b>	<b>(3,404)</b>	<b>(3,336)</b>	<b>(3,382)</b>	<b>(3,189)</b>	<b>(3,209)</b>	<b>(3,446)</b>	<b>(3,605)</b>	<b>(3,681)</b>	<b>(3,704)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand			(3,300)	(3,376)	(3,140)	(3,526)	(3,276)	(3,683)	(3,425)	(2,397)	(2,097)	(2,518)
Capital to improve level of service	(8,875)	(3,137)										
Capital to replace existing assets		(20)										
Less capital contributions												
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation	747	1,374	122	325	529	705	872	1,010	1,187	1,305	1,390	1,452
Less asset sales								2,232	2,283			
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>(8,128)</b>	<b>(1,783)</b>	<b>(3,178)</b>	<b>(3,051)</b>	<b>(2,611)</b>	<b>(2,821)</b>	<b>(2,404)</b>	<b>(441)</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>(1,092)</b>	<b>(707)</b>	<b>(1,066)</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(13,570)</b>	<b>(7,437)</b>	<b>(8,971)</b>	<b>(6,455)</b>	<b>(5,947)</b>	<b>(6,203)</b>	<b>(5,593)</b>	<b>(3,650)</b>	<b>(3,401)</b>	<b>(4,697)</b>	<b>(4,388)</b>	<b>(4,770)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

# CITY DEVELOPMENT

## WHAT WE DO

We take a lead role in promoting Hutt City to develop and grow by:

- creating a business-friendly environment
- facilitating the expansion and creation of local businesses and employment
- increasing tourism and events in Hutt City
- contributing to regional growth through regional economic development
- providing quality online and digital experiences to our customers
- managing an integrated year-round events calendar
- building our reputation and community as a hub for cutting-edge science, engineering and technology business.

## WHY WE DO IT

Attracting and providing services for business and visitors is necessary for the city's economic development. By supporting the business sector and promoting Hutt City as a business location and vibrant city, we generate benefits for local enterprises and our residents. Major events make the city a more vibrant and interesting place, and attract visitors from outside the city.





## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Urban Growth Strategy						
• population growth	0.3% Achieved prior to 2015-16	1.4% Estimate change 2015-16 (latest available)	1.25% Estimate change 2016-17 (latest available)	≥ 0.6% per annum (to achieve population increase of 110,000 by 2032)	≥ 0.6% per annum (to achieve population increase of 110,000 by 2032)	Statistics New Zealand Estimates
• number of new homes	232 new homes	325 new homes <sup>1</sup>	466 new homes <sup>1</sup>	≥ 328 new homes per annum (to achieve 6000 new homes by 2032)	≥ 328 new homes per annum (to achieve 6000 new homes by 2032)	Building consents with Code of Compliance Certificates
Hutt City's economic performance:						Infometrics
• Number of businesses in Lower Hutt	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	11,000 by 2028	11,000 by 2028	
• Employment in medium/high-tech sector	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	4,600 by 2028	4,600 by 2028	
• Medium/high tech businesses as a percentage of total business numbers in Lower Hutt	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	1,100 by 2028	1,100 by 2028	
• Number of businesses in medium and high-tech sector	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	1,100 by 2028	1,100 by 2028	
Major events in Hutt City	104,000 attendees	101,500 attendees	154,000 <sup>2</sup> attendees	100,000 people attending events supported by the major event fund <sup>2</sup>	100,000 people attending events supported by the major event fund <sup>2</sup>	Hutt City Council Events Team
Minor events in Hutt City	32 events supported	37 events supported	29 events supported <sup>3</sup>	25 diverse events supported through the event support fund <sup>3</sup>	25 diverse events supported through the event support fund <sup>3</sup>	Hutt City Council Events Team
Commercial event attraction	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	Commercial events will be secured to take place in Lower Hutt with a combined economic benefit to the city of \$1 million pa	Commercial events will be secured to take place in Lower Hutt with a combined economic benefit to the city of \$1 million pa	Hutt City Council Events Team

Notes:

1. Number of new homes completed closely aligned with building consents in 2016-17.
2. The major event fund is used for Council owned events, as well as providing support to other events that take place in our city.
3. The event support fund (previously named minor event funds) is a grant fund that community event organisers can apply to for support.

MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: CITY DEVELOPMENT

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Capital to meet additional demand</b>																				
Urban growth strategy improvements	1,450																			
<b>Operating projects</b>																				
Jackson Street Programme	137	137	137																	
Events funding	679	679	329																	
International co-operating cities	45	45	45																	
Economic development strategy	85	85	85																	
Research - monitoring and evaluation of outcome	60																			
Urban precinct placemaking	40																			
Love Wainuiomata	100	100																		
Hutt Valley Chamber Of Commerce	100	100	100																	
Economic development contestable fund	44	44	44																	
Science and technology	150	70	70																	
Development stimulus package	6,283	6,790	5,746																	
CBD place maker	100	100	100																	
Regional amenities fund	200	200	200																	
Urban growth strategy	125	50	50																	
1st Assembly (start up hub)	200																			
Technology valley	260	90																		
Naenae CBD Activation	200	200																		
Southend Business Group	45																			

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: CITY DEVELOPMENT

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges	62	63	126	129	131	67	69	70	72	74	75	77
Operating subsidies & grants	55	56	55	56	58	59	60	61	63	64	66	68
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions												
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets												
Other revenue	315	321	388	397	301	307	314	321	328	336	345	353
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>498</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs	2,110	2,097	2,238	2,266	2,043	2,086	2,132	2,179	2,229	2,283	2,340	2,398
Operating costs	4,507	4,174	9,882	9,810	8,132	2,844	2,782	2,811	2,524	2,351	2,410	2,470
Support costs/internal charges	631	647	669	677	688	700	716	728	739	760	784	796
Interest expenditure	69	192	33	33	34	35	38	39				
Depreciation	14	1,053	12	233	202	176	149	126	110	93	81	70
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>8,163</b>	<b>12,834</b>	<b>13,019</b>	<b>11,099</b>	<b>5,841</b>	<b>5,817</b>	<b>5,883</b>	<b>5,602</b>	<b>5,487</b>	<b>5,615</b>	<b>5,734</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(6,899)</b>	<b>(7,723)</b>	<b>(12,265)</b>	<b>(12,437)</b>	<b>(10,609)</b>	<b>(5,408)</b>	<b>(5,374)</b>	<b>(5,431)</b>	<b>(5,139)</b>	<b>(5,013)</b>	<b>(5,129)</b>	<b>(5,236)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2,886</b>	<b>5,067</b>	<b>1,450</b>									
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(6,899)	(7,723)	(12,265)	(12,437)	(10,609)	(5,408)	(5,374)	(5,431)	(5,139)	(5,013)	(5,129)	(5,236)
Add capital contributions												
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(6,899)</b>	<b>(7,723)</b>	<b>(12,265)</b>	<b>(12,437)</b>	<b>(10,609)</b>	<b>(5,408)</b>	<b>(5,374)</b>	<b>(5,431)</b>	<b>(5,139)</b>	<b>(5,013)</b>	<b>(5,129)</b>	<b>(5,236)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand	(2,886)	(5,067)	(1,450)									
Capital to improve level of service												
Capital to replace existing assets												
Less capital contributions												
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation	14	1,053	12	233	202	176	149	126	110	93	81	70
Less asset sales												
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>(2,872)</b>	<b>(4,014)</b>	<b>(1,438)</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(9,771)</b>	<b>(11,737)</b>	<b>(13,703)</b>	<b>(12,204)</b>	<b>(10,407)</b>	<b>(5,232)</b>	<b>(5,225)</b>	<b>(5,305)</b>	<b>(5,029)</b>	<b>(4,920)</b>	<b>(5,048)</b>	<b>(5,166)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

# CONSENTS AND REGULATORY SERVICES

## WHAT WE DO

This activity includes:

- providing resource management and building consents and inspections
- regular monitoring to ensure compliance with legislative requirements, the District Plan, resource and building consent conditions and bylaw requirements
- inspections of business and food premises, certifications, and liquor licensing bylaw compliance
- pollution and trade waste control

- monitoring beaches to promote and protect public health and safety
- monitoring and controlling noise and hazardous substances
- animal control services
- parking enforcement.

## WHY WE DO IT

This activity is fundamental to achieving a clean, healthy, attractive and sustainable environment for residents and visitors. It is also a legal requirement for Hutt City Council.

## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Land Information Memoranda (LIMs) processed within 10 working days to comply with statutory requirements	100% processed within nine working days	99% processed within nine working days	92% processed within nine working days	≥ 95% processed within nine working days	≥ 95% processed within nine working days	Computer Database Records
Building consent/project information and resource consents processed to comply with the Building Code, Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and District Plan requirements	91% of building consents processed and 90% of non-notified land use consents processed within 18 working days	95% of building consents processed and 81% of non-notified land-use resource consents processed within 18 working days	97% of building consents processed and 80% of non-notified land-use resource consents processed within 18 working days	≥ 80% of building and non-notified land use consents processed within 18 working days	≥ 80% of building and non-notified land use consents processed within 18 working days	Computer Database Records
Resource consents are monitored within five working days of being notified that development is commencing or within six months of the consent being granted, whichever is the sooner	100% of resource consents monitored within five working days 100% of resource consents monitored within six months of the consent being granted	100% of resource consents monitored within five working days 90% of resource consents monitored within six months of the consent being granted	100% of resource consents monitored within five working days 100% of resource consents monitored within six months of the consent being granted	≥ 90% of resource consents monitored within these timeframes	≥ 90% of resource consents monitored within these timeframes	Computer Database Records
Requests for service referred to Environmental Consents teams responded to within required timeframes	99% acknowledged within 24 hours <sup>1</sup>	100% acknowledged within 24 hours <sup>1</sup>	100% acknowledged within 24 hours <sup>1</sup>	100% acknowledged within 24 hours <sup>1</sup>	100% acknowledged within 24 hours	Computer Database Records
Building consents for fireplaces processed in a timely manner	99% processed within five working days	100% processed within five working days	100% processed within five working days	100% processed within five working days	100% processed within five working days	Computer Database Records
Building consents for solar panels processed in a timely manner	100% processed within five working days	100% processed within five working days	100% processed within five working days	100% processed within five working days	100% processed within five working days	Computer Database Records
Code compliance certificates issued within 20 working days to comply with statutory requirements in the Building Act 2004	100% issued within 20 working days 96% issued within 18 working days	100% issued within 20 working days 98% issued within 18 working days	100% issued within 20 working days 99% issued within 18 working days	80% issued within 18 working days	80% issued within 18 working days	Computer Database Records



## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Residents' satisfaction with:						Key Research
• animal services	82%	76% <sup>2</sup>	85% <sup>2</sup>	≤ 80% of those expressing an opinion	≤ 80% of those expressing an opinion	
• enforcement of parking restrictions	78%	79% <sup>2</sup>	82% <sup>2</sup>	≥ 70% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 70% of those expressing an opinion	
Animal services open 300 days per year	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Monthly Management Report
Dog complaints are responded to:						Monthly Management Report
• At least 95% within 30 minutes for dog attacks	96%	95%	95%	≥ 95%	≥ 95%	
• At least 95% within 24 hours for other complaints	98%	95%	95%	≥ 95%	≥ 95%	
Noise complaints responded to within 45 minutes	91%	91%	85%	≥ 85% noise complaints responded to within 45 minutes	≥ 85% noise complaints responded to within 45 minutes	Monthly Management Report
New food businesses verified within six weeks of the date of registration under the Food Act 2014	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	95%	95%	Computer Database Records
Existing food businesses verified within five months of their agreed timeframes (between 3 to 18 months, depending upon the outcome of their previous verification) to provide for the current backlog of verifications to be cleared	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	95% <sup>3</sup>	95%	
High risk premises selling liquor are inspected during their peak trading hours to maintain compliance with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	New measure for 2018-19	95%	95%	

Notes:

1. Target set prior to 2019-20 was worded "Requests for service referred to RMA monitoring and enforcement team responded to within required timeframes".

2. Resident satisfaction survey results are not comparable to the previous year or target due to a different research provider and methodology.

3. Target set for 2018-19 was worded "Existing food premises verified within their agreed timeframes (between 3 to 18 months, depending upon the outcome of their previous verification)", and was not able to be achieved due to resourcing issues experienced during 2018-19.

## MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: CONSENTS AND REGULATORY SERVICES

There are no major projects planned.



PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: CONSENTS AND REGULATORY SERVICES

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges	5,560	5,671	7,702	7,216	6,164	6,261	6,432	6,539	6,724	6,851	7,058	7,197
Operating subsidies & grants												
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions												
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets												
Other revenue	1,132	1,155	1,149	1,175	1,204	1,227	1,254	1,284	1,311	1,343	1,378	1,411
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>6,692</b>	<b>6,826</b>	<b>8,851</b>	<b>8,391</b>	<b>7,368</b>	<b>7,488</b>	<b>7,686</b>	<b>7,823</b>	<b>8,035</b>	<b>8,194</b>	<b>8,436</b>	<b>8,608</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs	6,991	6,960	7,397	7,416	7,498	7,567	7,733	7,903	8,085	8,279	8,486	8,698
Operating costs	2,036	1,746	1,867	1,716	1,828	1,813	1,886	1,905	1,972	1,984	2,082	2,085
Support costs/internal charges	1,925	2,000	2,127	2,099	2,105	2,144	2,180	2,194	2,230	2,285	2,357	2,388
Interest expenditure	14	13	14	10	8	9	2					
Depreciation	94	76	90	78	68	60	51	44	39	33	29	26
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>11,060</b>	<b>10,795</b>	<b>11,495</b>	<b>11,319</b>	<b>11,507</b>	<b>11,593</b>	<b>11,852</b>	<b>12,046</b>	<b>12,326</b>	<b>12,581</b>	<b>12,954</b>	<b>13,197</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(4,368)</b>	<b>(3,969)</b>	<b>(2,644)</b>	<b>(2,928)</b>	<b>(4,139)</b>	<b>(4,105)</b>	<b>(4,166)</b>	<b>(4,223)</b>	<b>(4,291)</b>	<b>(4,387)</b>	<b>(4,518)</b>	<b>(4,589)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(4,368)	(3,969)	(2,644)	(2,928)	(4,139)	(4,105)	(4,166)	(4,223)	(4,291)	(4,387)	(4,518)	(4,589)
Add capital contributions												
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(4,368)</b>	<b>(3,969)</b>	<b>(2,644)</b>	<b>(2,928)</b>	<b>(4,139)</b>	<b>(4,105)</b>	<b>(4,166)</b>	<b>(4,223)</b>	<b>(4,291)</b>	<b>(4,387)</b>	<b>(4,518)</b>	<b>(4,589)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand												
Capital to improve level of service												
Capital to replace existing assets												
Less capital contributions												
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation	94	76	90	78	68	60	51	44	39	33	29	26
Less asset sales												
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(4,274)</b>	<b>(3,893)</b>	<b>(2,554)</b>	<b>(2,850)</b>	<b>(4,071)</b>	<b>(4,045)</b>	<b>(4,115)</b>	<b>(4,179)</b>	<b>(4,252)</b>	<b>(4,354)</b>	<b>(4,489)</b>	<b>(4,563)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: CITY GROWTH

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	16,572	17,206	20,565	18,629	17,941	12,749	12,579	12,710	12,719	12,845	13,164	13,361
Targeted rates	137	140	137	140	143	146	150	153	157	160	164	168
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	55	56	55	56	58	59	60	61	63	64	66	68
Fees and charges	5,734	5,893	7,910	7,428	6,380	6,415	6,590	6,700	6,889	7,020	7,231	7,374
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,497	1,578	1,537	1,572	1,505	1,534	1,568	1,605	1,639	1,679	1,723	1,764
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>23,995</b>	<b>24,873</b>	<b>30,204</b>	<b>27,825</b>	<b>26,027</b>	<b>20,903</b>	<b>20,947</b>	<b>21,229</b>	<b>21,467</b>	<b>21,768</b>	<b>22,348</b>	<b>22,735</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>												
Payments to staff and suppliers	18,294	17,173	25,014	22,354	20,673	15,454	15,702	15,994	16,033	16,149	16,602	16,968
Finance costs	1,795	2,047	1,663	1,547	1,245	1,134	725	576	562	556	500	426
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,051	3,150	3,303	3,288	3,310	3,374	3,448	3,479	3,536	3,632	3,746	3,793
Other operating funding applications												
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>23,140</b>	<b>22,370</b>	<b>29,980</b>	<b>27,189</b>	<b>25,228</b>	<b>19,962</b>	<b>19,875</b>	<b>20,049</b>	<b>20,131</b>	<b>20,337</b>	<b>20,848</b>	<b>21,187</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,548</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions												
Increase (decrease) in debt	10,906	5,721	4,526	2,740	2,341	2,585	2,204	271	(194)	966	597	970
Gross proceeds from sale of assets								2,232	2,283			
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>10,906</b>	<b>5,721</b>	<b>4,526</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>2,585</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>970</b>
<b>Application of capital funding</b>												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand	2,886	5,067	1,450									
- to improve level of service	8,875	3,137	3,300	3,376	3,140	3,526	3,276	3,683	3,425	2,397	2,097	2,518
- to replace existing assets		20										
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>11,761</b>	<b>8,224</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>3,376</b>	<b>3,140</b>	<b>3,526</b>	<b>3,276</b>	<b>3,683</b>	<b>3,425</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>2,518</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(855)</b>	<b>(2,503)</b>	<b>(224)</b>	<b>(636)</b>	<b>(799)</b>	<b>(941)</b>	<b>(1,072)</b>	<b>(1,180)</b>	<b>(1,336)</b>	<b>(1,431)</b>	<b>(1,500)</b>	<b>(1,548)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))</b>												

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

# SUSTAINABILITY

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# CITY RESILIENCE

## WHAT WE DO

We take a lead role in supporting our city and its residents to be sustainable now and in the future. Climate change is presenting significant challenges for communities here and around the world. We have work underway to understand and respond to the particular challenges for our city. In December 2018, Council agreed to set an organisational target for reducing its greenhouse gas emissions to net zero, by no later than 2050. Council will look at reducing its use of high-carbon emitting technology, carefully considering climate change objectives in its procurement and increasingly electrifying its fleet. We are also involved in developing and delivering regional strategies including the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group and the Wellington Regional Natural Hazards Strategy.

The city resilience activity also includes our work with Civil Defence and Emergency Management (CDEM) Group under the CDEM Act 2002. From 1 July 2012 all emergency management staff and resources have been pooled together with the expectation of improved effectiveness from increased scale and coordination, as well as efficiencies from the centralised provision of services such as training and public education. We are also working as part of the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group to address various climate change challenges, such as sea level rising.

This activity includes:

- implementing environmental policies and plans for Hutt City's sustainable development, including environmental education and promotion

- delivering on the goals within our Environmental Sustainability Strategy
- running an annual waste minimisation programme to promote the concept of 'reduce, reuse, recycle' to businesses and residents
- educating people about the risks they face and how to prepare for emergency events
- maintaining the Wellington Region CDEM Group's Emergency Operation Centres so they can be quickly activated to manage an emergency event
- working with central government, emergency services, welfare groups, lifeline utilities and a wide range of interested and affected organisations on emergency management issues
- improving city resilience in light of sea level rise.

## WHY WE DO IT

We live in a beautiful natural environment but our environment is facing some challenges and needs to be valued. Our work in this activity promotes the sustainability of our natural environment through implementation of our Environmental Sustainability Strategy. The strategy recognises that our dependence on the environment is fundamental to many aspects of our lives, and that proper care is essential if the city and our communities are to prosper.

We manage our waste (through promoting recycling and waste reduction) to maintain our community's health and quality of life. Our approach to emergency management is based on the principles of reduction of risk, readiness, response and recovery.

## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Percentage of households that are prepared for a civil defence emergency	81%	22% <sup>1,2</sup>	27% <sup>1,2</sup>	2018-19 ≥ 30% 2019-20 ≥ 40% 2020-22 ≥ 50% 2022-28 ≥ 60%	2019-20 ≥ 40% 2020-22 ≥ 50% 2022-28 ≥ 60%	Key Research
Time to activate Emergency Operations Centres (EOC)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	EOC activated within one hour of any incident or notification of a likely threat	EOC activated within one hour of any incident or notification of a likely threat	Monthly Management Reports and Debrief Notes
Community Response Plans are developed, maintained, and agreed	75%	75%	85%	Covering 90% of the geographical area	Covering 90% of the geographical area	Wellington Regional Rural Fire Committee

Notes:

1. Resident satisfaction survey results are not comparable to the previous year or target due to a different research provider and methodology.
2. Supporting residents to be resilient and prepared for a civil defence emergency is a priority for Council. Past measures have not provided a realistic view on the percentage of households prepared for a civil defence emergency as the interpretation of “prepared” was not defined. In 2016-17 a new question was asked – “In the event of a natural disaster that resulted in all services being unavailable, how many days would you be able to survive on emergency food and water provisions in your own home?” to provide a more realistic view. Our definition of “prepared” is based on guidelines issued by Wellington Regional Emergency Management Office and our recent earthquake experience in November 2016. According to these guidelines, all households in the Wellington region should have enough food and water to last them at least seven days in the event of an emergency. According to this definition, nearly a quarter (22%) of households are prepared. However, a higher proportion (70%) indicated they had enough emergency food and water provisions at home to last more than three days. This is consistent with guidelines issued by National Civil Defence who recommend households should have enough food and water to last at least three days.



## MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: CITY RESILIENCE

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Capital to improve level of service</b>																				
Generators - backup power supply	267																			
<b>Operating projects</b>																				
Waste minimisation projects	316	316	316																	
Environmental sustainability projects	121	116	116																	
Resilience projects	50	50	50																	
Sea level mapping and consultation	200																			
Keep Hutt Beautiful	15	15																		

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: CITY RESILIENCE

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges												
Operating subsidies & grants												
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions												
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets												
Other revenue	411	419	419	429	439	448	458	468	479	490	502	515
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>515</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs	267	272	278	284	291	297	303	310	317	325	333	341
Operating costs	1,211	1,328	1,451	1,118	1,128	1,152	1,177	1,203	1,231	1,260	1,292	1,324
Support costs/internal charges	152	150	153	155	155	160	174	173	176	185	191	187
Interest expenditure	1	1	6	7	6	7	8	7				
Depreciation	3	3	1	13	13	12	11	11	10	10	9	9
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>1,754</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>1,861</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(1,223)</b>	<b>(1,335)</b>	<b>(1,470)</b>	<b>(1,148)</b>	<b>(1,154)</b>	<b>(1,180)</b>	<b>(1,215)</b>	<b>(1,236)</b>	<b>(1,255)</b>	<b>(1,290)</b>	<b>(1,323)</b>	<b>(1,346)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>			<b>267</b>									
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,223)	(1,335)	(1,470)	(1,148)	(1,154)	(1,180)	(1,215)	(1,236)	(1,255)	(1,290)	(1,323)	(1,346)
Add capital contributions												
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(1,223)</b>	<b>(1,335)</b>	<b>(1,470)</b>	<b>(1,148)</b>	<b>(1,154)</b>	<b>(1,180)</b>	<b>(1,215)</b>	<b>(1,236)</b>	<b>(1,255)</b>	<b>(1,290)</b>	<b>(1,323)</b>	<b>(1,346)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand												
Capital to improve level of service												
Capital to replace existing assets			(267)									
Less capital contributions												
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation	3	3	1	13	13	12	11	11	10	10	9	9
Less asset sales												
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(266)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(1,220)</b>	<b>(1,332)</b>	<b>(1,736)</b>	<b>(1,135)</b>	<b>(1,141)</b>	<b>(1,168)</b>	<b>(1,204)</b>	<b>(1,225)</b>	<b>(1,245)</b>	<b>(1,280)</b>	<b>(1,314)</b>	<b>(1,337)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: SUSTAINABILITY

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,223	1,335	1,470	1,148	1,154	1,180	1,215	1,236	1,255	1,290	1,323	1,346
Targeted rates												
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes												
Fees and charges												
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	411	419	419	429	439	448	458	468	479	490	502	515
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>1,754</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>1,861</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>												
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,478	1,600	1,729	1,402	1,419	1,449	1,480	1,513	1,548	1,585	1,625	1,665
Finance costs	1	1	6	7	6	7	8	7				
Internal charges and overheads applied	152	150	153	155	155	160	174	173	176	185	191	187
Other operating funding applications												
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>1,852</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions												
Increase (decrease) in debt	(3)	(3)	266	(13)	(13)	(12)	(11)	(11)	(10)	(10)	(9)	(9)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<b>Application of capital funding</b>												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service												
- to replace existing assets			267									
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>			<b>267</b>									
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))</b>												

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



# INFRASTRUCTURE

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# ROADING AND ACCESSWAYS

## WHAT WE DO

Our Roading and Accessways activity includes:

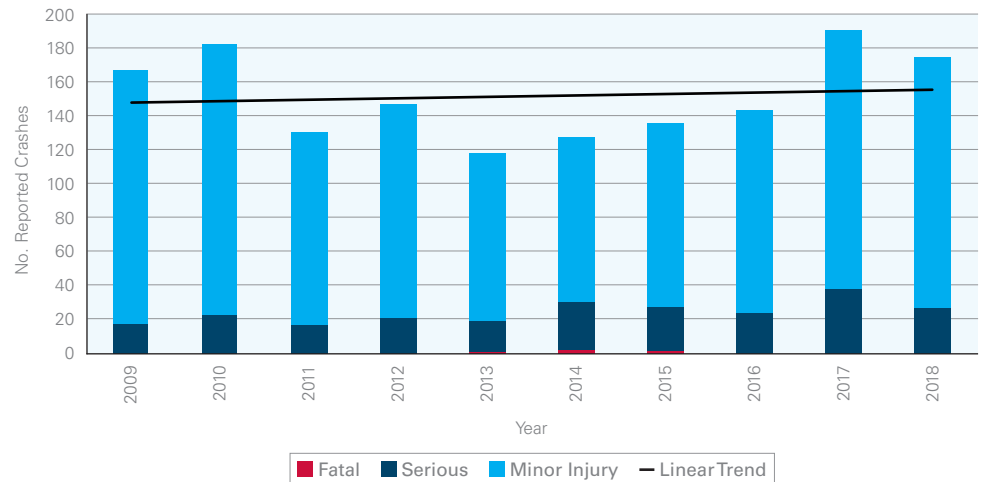
- the professional and technical work involved in managing the city’s roading network
- the improvement and day-to-day operation and maintenance of footpaths, road pavement/reconstruction/upgrades, traffic signals, signs, street lighting, parking services, bridge maintenance and various road safety activities.

We support this work through policy development, forward planning, road safety coordination and various quality and safety management systems.

## WHY WE DO IT

Having the road corridor in public ownership ensures that all our residents have appropriate access to property and freedom of travel throughout Hutt City. We provide sealed roads, footpaths and streetlights so that motor vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians can travel efficiently and safely.

## INJURY & FATAL CRASHES WITHIN LOWER HUTT EXCLUDING STATE HIGHWAYS



## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Residents' satisfaction with:						Key Research
• street lighting	90%	81% <sup>1</sup>	90% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 81%	≥ 81%	
• roads and gutters being free of litter	88%	72% <sup>1</sup>	87% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 72%	≥ 72%	
• city free of graffiti	91%	91% <sup>1</sup>	90% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 91%	≥ 91%	
• traffic control	89%	80% <sup>1</sup>	89% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 80%	≥ 80%	
• footpaths	80%	82% <sup>1</sup>	84% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 82%	≥ 82%	
• roads	84%	92% <sup>1</sup>	90% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 92%	≥ 92%	
• parking in and around Hutt City	84%	65% <sup>1</sup>	77% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 65%	≥ 65%	
'Road Condition Index', which measures the condition of the road surface Note: 1. A lower number indicates an improved rating 2. Effectively half of the city is surveyed each year, consequently the results from alternate years should be referred to for comparison	1.7	1.5	1.4	Hold or improve rating	Hold or improve rating	Data from the Road Assessment and Maintenance Management System (RAMM)
The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure. Note: 1. A higher percentage indicates an improved rating 2. Effectively half of the city is surveyed each year, consequently the results from alternate years should be referred to for comparison	79.05%	80.88%	77.83%	Hold or improve rating	Hold or improve rating	Data from RAMM
Total Accident Trend – the number of injury and fatal crashes on the local road network in each calendar year	136	143	190	Contribute to a reducing trend over 10 years	Contribute to a reducing trend over 10 years	Data from NZTA
Death and Serious Injury Accident Trend – the number of serious injury and fatal crashes on the local road network in each calendar year	28	24	38	Contribute to a reducing trend over 10 years	Contribute to a reducing trend over 10 years	Data from NZTA
Response to service requests – percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths which are responded to within the timeframe specified in the Long Term Plan	92.08%	93.30%	99.57%	≥ 94%	≥ 94%	Management Report
Percentage of sealed local road network that is resurfaced	5.30%	5.90%	3.6%	8% is the long-term target, however significant year to year variance is expected	8% is the long-term target, however significant year to year variance is expected	Measured by external provider
Percentage of footpaths that fall within the service standard for footpath condition	97.90%	98.00%	97.31%	≥ 98%	≥ 98%	Measured by external provider

### Notes:

1. Resident satisfaction survey results are not comparable to the previous year or target due to a different research provider and methodology.



## MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: ROADING AND ACCESSWAYS

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Capital projects to meet additional demand</b>																				
RiverLink - east access route		3,500																		
RiverLink - contribution to Melling Bridge renewal								6,500												
Road network improvements								1,000	33,000	31,000	1,100	3,300	2,200	2,200	3,300	3,300	330	330	330	330
<b>Capital to improve level of service</b>																				
Accessibility & footpaths	50																			
Broadband ducting	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Bridge renewals - Norton Park Ave/ Nelson Cres									950											
Bridge seismic strengthening (Cuba St. overbridge)		820																		
RiverLink - replacement Riverbank car parking		800																		
Cross valley link - investigation/design	870																			
Cycleway/shared path beltway	2,780	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520
Cycleway/shared path eastern bays	5,110	1,859	1,769	2,588	2,268															
Local area traffic management	140	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Land purchase for roads	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Network resilience - Eastern Hutt Road		2,900																		
Pedestrian crossings new	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Reconstruction improvements	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Sub standard rds upgrade	910	250	250	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
School speed zone programme	60	60	60	60	60															
Traffic safety improvements	451	650	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Wheelchair friendly footpath routes	75	50	50																	
<b>Capital to replace existing assets</b>																				
Area wide pavement treatment	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
Carpark resurfacing	67	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Corrosion protection - Port Road and Seaview Road bridges	250																			
Estuary bridge corrosion protection							959										672			
Footpath resurfacing and replacement	205	205	205	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Pavement surfacing	2,500	2,700	3,200	3,500	3,600	3,700	3,900	4,000	3,900	3,800	3,500	2,800	2,300	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Minor safety works	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Minor road and footpath construction	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Pay and display extension								300	300	300			300	300						
Pedestrian crossing maintenance	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Road reconstruction	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407
Streetlight lantern replacement	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: ROADING AND ACCESSWAYS (CONTINUED)

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Streetlight standard replacement	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Street name sign replacement	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Traffic signal replacement	80	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
Wainuiomata Hill Rd safety seal	1,585	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
<b>Operating projects</b>																					
Rapid response anti-graffiti service	223	223	223																		
Safety initiatives	20	20	20																		

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: ROADING AND ACCESSWAYS

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges	5,217	5,321	4,846	4,957	5,071	5,177	5,291	5,408	5,532	5,665	5,806	5,952
Operating subsidies & grants	3,958	4,102	4,162	3,973	4,064	4,150	4,241	4,334	4,434	4,540	4,654	4,770
Capital subsidies	10,775	4,542	8,067	8,906	5,342	6,064	6,075	4,941	5,729	5,951	26,175	24,920
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions	70	96	212	358	366	93	95	97	99	102	104	107
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets	500	510	510	522	534	545	557	569	582	596	611	626
Other revenue	468	477	477	488	500	510	521	533	545	558	572	586
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>20,988</b>	<b>15,048</b>	<b>18,274</b>	<b>19,204</b>	<b>15,877</b>	<b>16,539</b>	<b>16,780</b>	<b>15,882</b>	<b>16,921</b>	<b>17,412</b>	<b>37,922</b>	<b>36,961</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs	1,644	1,677	1,733	1,884	1,927	1,968	2,011	2,055	2,103	2,153	2,207	2,262
Operating costs	12,505	12,287	12,783	12,039	12,316	12,576	12,853	13,135	13,357	13,678	14,020	14,371
Support costs/internal charges	2,729	2,779	2,796	2,885	2,936	2,978	3,059	3,120	3,159	3,259	3,353	3,397
Interest expenditure	1,715	1,801	1,700	1,971	2,075	2,315	2,503	2,280	2,199	2,328	3,331	3,924
Depreciation	12,172	11,539	12,952	12,883	13,383	13,571	13,458	13,344	13,492	13,340	13,739	14,898
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>30,765</b>	<b>30,083</b>	<b>31,964</b>	<b>31,662</b>	<b>32,637</b>	<b>33,408</b>	<b>33,884</b>	<b>33,934</b>	<b>34,310</b>	<b>34,758</b>	<b>36,650</b>	<b>38,852</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(9,777)</b>	<b>(15,035)</b>	<b>(13,690)</b>	<b>(12,458)</b>	<b>(16,760)</b>	<b>(16,869)</b>	<b>(17,104)</b>	<b>(18,052)</b>	<b>(17,389)</b>	<b>(17,346)</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>(1,891)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>23,882</b>	<b>9,937</b>	<b>18,580</b>	<b>19,317</b>	<b>11,534</b>	<b>12,956</b>	<b>13,001</b>	<b>10,801</b>	<b>12,372</b>	<b>20,784</b>	<b>52,879</b>	<b>50,457</b>
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(9,777)	(15,035)	(13,690)	(12,458)	(16,760)	(16,869)	(17,104)	(18,052)	(17,389)	(17,346)	1,272	(1,891)
Add capital contributions	(10,845)	(4,638)	(8,279)	(9,264)	(5,708)	(6,157)	(6,170)	(5,038)	(5,828)	(6,053)	(26,279)	(25,027)
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(20,622)</b>	<b>(19,673)</b>	<b>(21,969)</b>	<b>(21,722)</b>	<b>(22,468)</b>	<b>(23,026)</b>	<b>(23,274)</b>	<b>(23,090)</b>	<b>(23,217)</b>	<b>(23,399)</b>	<b>(25,007)</b>	<b>(26,918)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand				(3,581)						(8,768)	(39,544)	(38,077)
Capital to improve level of service	(17,445)	(2,880)	(10,610)	(8,361)	(3,467)	(4,393)	(4,141)	(1,634)	(1,671)	(1,712)	(2,893)	(1,799)
Capital to replace existing assets	(6,437)	(7,057)	(7,970)	(7,375)	(8,067)	(8,563)	(8,860)	(9,167)	(10,701)	(10,304)	(10,442)	(10,581)
Less capital contributions	10,845	4,638	8,279	9,264	5,708	6,157	6,170	5,038	5,828	6,053	26,279	25,027
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation	12,172	11,539	12,952	12,883	13,383	13,571	13,458	13,344	13,492	13,340	13,739	14,898
Less asset sales												
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>(865)</b>	<b>6,240</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>2,830</b>	<b>7,557</b>	<b>6,772</b>	<b>6,627</b>	<b>7,581</b>	<b>6,948</b>	<b>(1,391)</b>	<b>(12,861)</b>	<b>(10,532)</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(21,487)</b>	<b>(13,433)</b>	<b>(19,318)</b>	<b>(18,892)</b>	<b>(14,911)</b>	<b>(16,254)</b>	<b>(16,647)</b>	<b>(15,509)</b>	<b>(16,269)</b>	<b>(24,790)</b>	<b>(37,868)</b>	<b>(37,450)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: ROADING AND ACCESSWAYS

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	20,622	19,673	21,969	21,722	22,468	23,026	23,274	23,090	23,217	23,399	25,007	26,918
Targeted rates												
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,958	4,102	4,162	3,973	4,064	4,150	4,241	4,334	4,434	4,540	4,654	4,770
Fees and charges	5,217	5,321	4,846	4,957	5,071	5,177	5,291	5,408	5,532	5,665	5,806	5,952
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	968	987	987	1,010	1,034	1,055	1,078	1,102	1,127	1,154	1,183	1,212
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>30,765</b>	<b>30,083</b>	<b>31,964</b>	<b>31,662</b>	<b>32,637</b>	<b>33,408</b>	<b>33,884</b>	<b>33,934</b>	<b>34,310</b>	<b>34,758</b>	<b>36,650</b>	<b>38,852</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>												
Payments to staff and suppliers	14,149	13,964	14,516	13,923	14,243	14,544	14,864	15,190	15,460	15,831	16,227	16,633
Finance costs	1,715	1,801	1,700	1,971	2,075	2,315	2,503	2,280	2,199	2,328	3,331	3,924
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,729	2,779	2,796	2,885	2,936	2,978	3,059	3,120	3,159	3,259	3,353	3,397
Other operating funding applications												
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>18,593</b>	<b>18,544</b>	<b>19,012</b>	<b>18,779</b>	<b>19,254</b>	<b>19,837</b>	<b>20,426</b>	<b>20,590</b>	<b>20,818</b>	<b>21,418</b>	<b>22,911</b>	<b>23,954</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>12,172</b>	<b>11,539</b>	<b>12,952</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>13,383</b>	<b>13,571</b>	<b>13,458</b>	<b>13,344</b>	<b>13,492</b>	<b>13,340</b>	<b>13,739</b>	<b>14,898</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	10,775	4,542	8,067	8,906	5,342	6,064	6,075	4,941	5,729	5,951	26,175	24,920
Development & financial contributions	70	96	212	358	366	93	95	97	99	102	104	107
Increase (decrease) in debt	865	(6,240)	(2,651)	(2,830)	(7,557)	(6,772)	(6,627)	(7,581)	(6,948)	1,391	12,861	10,532
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>11,710</b>	<b>(1,602)</b>	<b>5,628</b>	<b>6,434</b>	<b>(1,849)</b>	<b>(615)</b>	<b>(457)</b>	<b>(2,543)</b>	<b>(1,120)</b>	<b>7,444</b>	<b>39,140</b>	<b>35,559</b>
<b>Application of capital funding</b>												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand				3,581						8,768	39,544	38,077
- to improve level of service	17,445	2,880	10,610	8,361	3,467	4,393	4,141	1,634	1,671	1,712	2,893	1,799
- to replace existing assets	6,437	7,057	7,970	7,375	8,067	8,563	8,860	9,167	10,701	10,304	10,442	10,581
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>23,882</b>	<b>9,937</b>	<b>18,580</b>	<b>19,317</b>	<b>11,534</b>	<b>12,956</b>	<b>13,001</b>	<b>10,801</b>	<b>12,372</b>	<b>20,784</b>	<b>52,879</b>	<b>50,457</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(12,172)</b>	<b>(11,539)</b>	<b>(12,952)</b>	<b>(12,883)</b>	<b>(13,383)</b>	<b>(13,571)</b>	<b>(13,458)</b>	<b>(13,344)</b>	<b>(13,492)</b>	<b>(13,340)</b>	<b>(13,739)</b>	<b>(14,898)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))</b>												

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



# WATER SUPPLY

## WHAT WE DO

We provide a sustainable and high-quality water supply to our community for domestic and commercial use. We buy bulk water from Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC), then distribute it to the community through our water supply network. We regularly monitor the water quality and plan for the city's future water supply, including any maintenance and upgrades needed to maintain the required service.

Water quality issues, and security of the water supply, have been a major focus of Wellington Water Ltd (acting on behalf of all the Territorial Authorities in the Wellington metropolitan area), both in advance of, and in response to, the Havelock North incident and subsequent enquiry.

The major outcome of that focus and associated work has been a recognition that water from the Waiwhetu aquifer, previously untreated, could no longer be deemed to be a secure supply, and as a consequence water from that source is now both chlorinated and UV treated.

## WHY WE DO IT

In supplying high-quality, affordable water, we contribute to:

- our community's health
- community safety (through the water supply system's fire-fighting capability)
- industrial and residential development.

## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Residents' satisfaction with the city water supply	90%	97% <sup>1</sup>	94% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	Key Research
Does the drinking water supply comply with part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria)?	Achieved full compliance	Achieved full compliance	Achieved full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	Potable Water Testing Contract Reports
Does the drinking water supply comply with part 5 of the drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria)?	Achieved full compliance	Achieved full compliance	Achieved full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	
Number of complaints for drinking water per 1000 connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clarity</li> <li>• taste</li> <li>• odour</li> <li>• pressure or flow</li> <li>• continuity of supply</li> <li>• responsiveness to issues</li> </ul>	Achieved: 10.17	Achieved: 12.49	Achieved: 16.03	≤ 140 per 1000 connections	≤ 20 per 1000 connections	Wellington Water SLA Spreadsheet



## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES (CONTINUED)

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
<p>Where the local authority attends a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, the following median response times measured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>attendance for urgent callouts: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site</li> <li>resolution of urgent callouts: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption</li> <li>attendance for non-urgent callouts: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site</li> <li>resolution of non-urgent callouts: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption</li> </ul>	Achieved: 43 minutes	Achieved: 45 minutes	Achieved: 38 minutes	≤ 60 minutes	≤ 60 minutes	Operations and Maintenance Contract Monthly Report
	Achieved: 2.82 hours	Achieved: 3.38 hours	Achieved: 2.9 hours	≤ Four hours	≤ Four hours	
	Achieved: 24.37 hours	Not achieved: 42.12 hours <sup>2</sup>	Not achieved: 47.9 hours <sup>2</sup>	≤ 36 hours	≤ 36 hours	
	Achieved: 1.10 days	Achieved: 1.93 days	Achieved: 2.70 days	≤ 15 days	≤ 15 days	
Average drinking water consumption per resident per day	Not achieved: 355 litres per day (Note: Water consumption was higher than usual due to an extended dry period into March, resulting in more outdoor use)	Not achieved: 352 l/p/d	Not achieved: 378 l/p/d <sup>3</sup>	345 litres per day	345 litres per day	Wellington Water SLA Spreadsheet
<p>Percentage of real water loss from networked reticulation system</p> <p>Note: The real water loss measurement is the percentage of water that is lost through leakage on the mains, leakage and overflow at reservoirs and leakage on service connections up to the property boundaries</p>	Not achieved: 22.5% (Note: The water loss estimate is likely to include high outdoor use during the extended dry period which may not have been fully reflected in the residential sample meters)	Not achieved: 21.6% <sup>3</sup>	Not achieved: 24.4% <sup>4</sup>	≤ 18%	≤ 18%	Wellington Water SLA Spreadsheet

### Notes:

- Resident satisfaction survey results are not comparable to the previous year or target due to a different research provider and methodology.
- Following the November earthquake and storm events, there was a higher than usual number of request for callouts. There was a focus on high priority, urgent jobs across the region in November and into December which resulted in an increased median response time to lower priority, non-urgent call-outs.
- Year to date average drinking water consumption is higher than normal, following a trend in the city since April 2017. Information to date indicates that the issue is mainly related to widespread increase in network leakage and commercial consumption. The leak detection/maintenance contractors are working across the city finding the leaks and fixing them.
- The water loss estimate is above the target and is likely to include high outdoor use during the extended summer period. This may not have been fully reflected in the estimated residential consumption. An increase in water leaks reported during the period also meant that less urgent leaks were not able to be responded to as quickly as desired, thereby increasing consumption through losses to a degree. Watering restrictions and summer demand strategies were implemented and ongoing leak detection work is continuing to find and fix network leaks throughout Lower Hutt.



## MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: WATER SUPPLY

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Capital projects to meet additional demand</b>																				
Critical pipelines seismic upgrade		16	116	105	50	50	50	50	50	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Reservoir upgrades	439		69	279	893	791	455	305	155	455	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
<b>Capital to improve level of service</b>																				
Critical pipelines seismic upgrade		144	1,040	943	450	450	450	450	450	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Data collection water supply	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Holborn booster pump	300																			
Pump station upgrades			150	950																
Reservoir upgrades	1,023		161	651	2,082	1,844	1,060	710	360	1,060	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Water resilience	300	300	300																	
<b>Capital to replace existing assets</b>																				
Distribution pipe model development	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Reactive network renewals	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Reactive pump station renewals	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Reactive reservoir renewals	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Control systems renewals	105	40	167	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	40	160	105	112	60	60
Network renewals water supply	1,495	656	3,258	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: WATER SUPPLY

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges	3,135	3,198	3,198	3,271	3,346	3,417	3,492	3,569	3,651	3,738	3,832	3,928
Operating subsidies & grants												
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions	35	69	106	179	183	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets	114	116	116	119	122	124	127	130	133	136	139	143
Other revenue												
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>3,284</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>3,569</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>3,657</b>	<b>3,738</b>	<b>3,824</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>4,013</b>	<b>4,114</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs												
Operating costs	12,785	13,239	14,003	14,583	15,102	15,613	16,060	16,518	17,111	17,741	18,302	18,885
Support costs/internal charges	473	479	493	525	532	534	554	566	564	589	606	605
Interest expenditure	582	632	565	539	611	629	741	760	808	917	812	730
Depreciation	4,060	4,079	4,226	4,210	4,215	4,359	4,375	4,408	4,539	4,518	4,594	4,653
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>18,429</b>	<b>19,287</b>	<b>19,857</b>	<b>20,460</b>	<b>21,135</b>	<b>21,730</b>	<b>22,252</b>	<b>23,022</b>	<b>23,765</b>	<b>24,314</b>	<b>24,873</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(14,616)</b>	<b>(15,046)</b>	<b>(15,867)</b>	<b>(16,288)</b>	<b>(16,809)</b>	<b>(17,557)</b>	<b>(18,073)</b>	<b>(18,514)</b>	<b>(19,198)</b>	<b>(19,850)</b>	<b>(20,301)</b>	<b>(20,759)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>4,868</b>	<b>3,776</b>	<b>4,002</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>5,861</b>	<b>5,415</b>	<b>6,077</b>	<b>5,831</b>	<b>4,686</b>	<b>4,215</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>5,300</b>
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(14,616)	(15,046)	(15,867)	(16,288)	(16,809)	(17,557)	(18,073)	(18,514)	(19,198)	(19,850)	(20,301)	(20,759)
Add capital contributions	(35)	(69)	(106)	(179)	(183)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(14,651)</b>	<b>(15,115)</b>	<b>(15,973)</b>	<b>(16,467)</b>	<b>(16,992)</b>	<b>(17,594)</b>	<b>(18,111)</b>	<b>(18,553)</b>	<b>(19,238)</b>	<b>(19,891)</b>	<b>(20,343)</b>	<b>(20,802)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand	(639)	(448)	(439)	(16)	(193)	(410)	(1,030)	(938)	(576)	(415)	(245)	(632)
Capital to improve level of service	(3,197)	(1,390)	(1,663)	(496)	(1,770)	(2,761)	(2,809)	(2,606)	(1,771)	(1,404)	(1,019)	(2,015)
Capital to replace existing assets	(1,032)	(1,938)	(1,900)	(1,019)	(3,898)	(2,244)	(2,238)	(2,287)	(2,339)	(2,396)	(2,457)	(2,653)
Less capital contributions	35	69	106	179	183	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation	4,060	4,079	4,226	4,210	4,215	4,359	4,375	4,408	4,539	4,518	4,594	4,653
Less asset sales												
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>(773)</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>(1,463)</b>	<b>(1,019)</b>	<b>(1,664)</b>	<b>(1,384)</b>	<b>(107)</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>(604)</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(15,424)</b>	<b>(14,743)</b>	<b>(15,643)</b>	<b>(13,609)</b>	<b>(18,455)</b>	<b>(18,613)</b>	<b>(19,775)</b>	<b>(19,937)</b>	<b>(19,345)</b>	<b>(19,547)</b>	<b>(19,428)</b>	<b>(21,406)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: WATER SUPPLY

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties												
Targeted rates	14,651	15,115	15,973	16,467	16,992	17,594	18,111	18,553	19,238	19,891	20,343	20,802
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes												
Fees and charges	3,135	3,198	3,198	3,271	3,346	3,417	3,492	3,569	3,651	3,738	3,832	3,928
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	114	116	116	119	122	124	127	130	133	136	139	143
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>18,429</b>	<b>19,287</b>	<b>19,857</b>	<b>20,460</b>	<b>21,135</b>	<b>21,730</b>	<b>22,252</b>	<b>23,022</b>	<b>23,765</b>	<b>24,314</b>	<b>24,873</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>												
Payments to staff and suppliers	12,785	13,239	14,003	14,583	15,102	15,613	16,060	16,518	17,111	17,741	18,302	18,885
Finance costs	582	632	565	539	611	629	741	760	808	917	812	730
Internal charges and overheads applied	473	479	493	525	532	534	554	566	564	589	606	605
Other operating funding applications												
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>13,840</b>	<b>14,350</b>	<b>15,061</b>	<b>15,647</b>	<b>16,245</b>	<b>16,776</b>	<b>17,355</b>	<b>17,844</b>	<b>18,483</b>	<b>19,247</b>	<b>19,720</b>	<b>20,220</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>4,079</b>	<b>4,226</b>	<b>4,210</b>	<b>4,215</b>	<b>4,359</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>4,539</b>	<b>4,518</b>	<b>4,594</b>	<b>4,653</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions	35	69	106	179	183	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Increase (decrease) in debt	773	(372)	(330)	(2,858)	1,463	1,019	1,664	1,384	107	(344)	(915)	604
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>(303)</b>	<b>(224)</b>	<b>(2,679)</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>(303)</b>	<b>(873)</b>	<b>647</b>
<b>Application of capital funding</b>												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand	639	448	439	16	193	410	1,030	938	576	415	245	632
- to improve level of service	3,197	1,390	1,663	496	1,770	2,761	2,809	2,606	1,771	1,404	1,019	2,015
- to replace existing assets	1,032	1,938	1,900	1,019	3,898	2,244	2,238	2,287	2,339	2,396	2,457	2,653
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>4,868</b>	<b>3,776</b>	<b>4,002</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>5,861</b>	<b>5,415</b>	<b>6,077</b>	<b>5,831</b>	<b>4,686</b>	<b>4,215</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>5,300</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(4,060)</b>	<b>(4,079)</b>	<b>(4,226)</b>	<b>(4,210)</b>	<b>(4,215)</b>	<b>(4,359)</b>	<b>(4,375)</b>	<b>(4,408)</b>	<b>(4,539)</b>	<b>(4,518)</b>	<b>(4,594)</b>	<b>(4,653)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))</b>												

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

# WASTEWATER

## WHAT WE DO

We provide a pipe network that takes household and commercial effluent to the Seaview Wastewater Treatment Plant, which treats it to public health and environmental standards. Opened in November 2001, the resource consents under which the treatment plant now operates ensure that all relevant standards are adhered to, and that full compliance with the Resource Management Act 1991 is achieved. The Plant's operation has led to

a significant improvement in the environment. We regularly undertake maintenance and upgrades to maintain the required service levels.

## WHY WE DO IT

By collecting, treating and disposing of wastewater, we provide a service to residents and businesses that supports development in the city and protects the physical environment and our community's health.

## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Residents' satisfaction with the city wastewater service	98%	96% <sup>1</sup>	95% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	Key Research
Dry weather wastewater overflows per 1000 connections	Not achieved: 5	Not achieved: 0.05	Not achieved: 0.05 <sup>2</sup>	0 per 1000 connections	0 per 1000 connections	Wellington Water SLA
Number of complaints per 1000 connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>wastewater odour</li> <li>wastewater system faults</li> <li>wastewater system blockages</li> <li>responsiveness to wastewater system issues</li> </ul>	Achieved: 13.47	Achieved: 25.42	Achieved: 22.80	≤ 30 per 1000 connections	≤ 30 per 1000 connections	Wellington Water SLA
Where the territorial authority attends to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the territorial authority's sewerage system, the following median response times measured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>attendance time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site</li> <li>resolution time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault.</li> </ul>	Achieved: 39 minutes	Achieved: 35 minutes	Achieved: 35 minutes	≤ 60 minutes	≤ 60 minutes	Wellington Water SLA
Compliance with resource consents for discharges from wastewater system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>number of abatement notices</li> <li>number of infringement notices</li> <li>number of enforcement orders</li> <li>number of convictions</li> </ul>	Achieved: Nil	Achieved: Nil	Achieved: Nil	No enforcement action No enforcement action No enforcement action No enforcement action	No enforcement action No enforcement action No enforcement action No enforcement action	Compliance Reports from GWRC

Notes:

- Resident satisfaction survey results are not comparable to the previous year or target due to a different research provider and methodology.
- There were two dry weather overflow events, one in August 2017 from Point Howard (Trunk WW) due to a leak in an air valve and another in October 2017 due to a local wastewater main blockage. Both faults were subsequently fixed.



## MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: WASTEWATER

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>Capital projects to meet additional demand</b>																					
Trunk type B asset development	655	5,236	7,700	539	154	154	154	154	2,310	5,698	154	4,774	4,004	154	154	154	1,617	1,575	1,575	1,575	
Trunk DBO type B network development	309																				
Trunk main outfall pipeline overflow mitigation	350	5,232	5,005																		
Trunk type A asset development	1,302	154	154	154	462	3,542	4,004	154	154	770	770	8,400	154	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	
Trunk DBO asset replacement fund	617	987	1,127	979	1,096	1,281	1,125	874	893	1,485	1,612	1,314	1,314	1,314	1,314	1,314	1,314	1,314	1,314	1,314	
Trunk DBO network cyclic replacement	328	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	
Trunk non-DBO sewer renewals		326																			
Trunk non-DBO minor works	218	218	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Trunk main outfall pipeline renewal			350							154	350	4,200	4,200	11,200	11,200						
Trunk network improvement plan	70	140																			
Trunk resource consent renewals								154	105	210	322	217	179		35	35		35	140	140	
Wellington Waters infrastructure growth								3,000			7,500					4,500					
<b>Capital to improve level of service</b>																					
Consenting waste water				100	100				100	100										200	200
Trunk type B asset development	280	2,244	3,300	231	66	66	66	66	990	2,442	66	2,046	1,716	66	66	66	693	675	675	675	
Trunk DBO type B network development	132																				
Trunk main outfall pipeline overflow mitigation	150	2,243	2,145																		
Trunk type A asset development	558	66	66	66	198	1,518	1,716	66	66	330	330	3,600	66	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	
Water resilience	100	100	100																		
<b>Capital to replace existing assets</b>																					
Network upgrades				600	600	600	600	600	600	644	1,044	3,344	3,344	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	
Control systems renewals	63	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	63	63	10	10
Trunk DBO asset replacement fund	264	423	483	419	470	549	482	374	382	637	691	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	
Trunk DBO network cyclic replacement	140	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	
Trunk non-DBO sewer renewals		139																			
Trunk non-DBO minor works	94	94	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Trunk main outfall pipeline renewal			151							66	151	1,800	1,800	4,800	4,800						
Trunk network improvement plan	30	60																			
Trunk resource consent renewals								66	45	90	138	93	76		15	15		15	60	60	
Victoria Street pumping station seismic strengthening	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Wastewater modelling	900	300	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		50		50	50		50		50		

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: WASTEWATER (CONTINUED)

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Network renewals	1,693	1,643	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325
Pump station upgrades				215	215	215									75	75	75	75	75	75
<b>Operating projects</b>																				
Wastewater flow management Wainuiomata	90	90	90																	
Rising main vulnerability assessment	130	130	130																	

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: WASTEWATER

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges	1,037	1,057	1,057	1,082	1,106	1,130	1,154	1,180	1,207	1,236	1,267	1,299
Operating subsidies & grants												
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies	2,518	2,568	2,545	2,297	2,349	2,399	2,452	2,506	2,563	2,625	2,690	2,758
Development & financial contributions	406	838	1,233	2,074	2,122	434	443	453	464	475	487	499
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets	114	116	116	119	122	124	127	130	133	136	139	143
Other revenue												
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>4,075</b>	<b>4,579</b>	<b>4,951</b>	<b>5,572</b>	<b>5,699</b>	<b>4,087</b>	<b>4,176</b>	<b>4,269</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>4,472</b>	<b>4,583</b>	<b>4,699</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs												
Operating costs	12,036	12,288	12,190	11,464	11,744	12,015	12,299	12,585	12,889	13,210	13,556	13,917
Support costs/internal charges	971	986	1,000	1,058	1,072	1,085	1,120	1,145	1,150	1,193	1,227	1,236
Interest expenditure	763	831	756	1,108	1,636	1,800	2,015	2,174	2,405	2,224	1,734	1,884
Depreciation	7,683	7,699	7,985	7,964	8,580	9,342	9,226	9,118	9,420	9,491	9,703	9,918
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>21,453</b>	<b>21,804</b>	<b>21,931</b>	<b>21,594</b>	<b>23,032</b>	<b>24,242</b>	<b>24,660</b>	<b>25,022</b>	<b>25,864</b>	<b>26,118</b>	<b>26,220</b>	<b>26,955</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(17,378)</b>	<b>(17,225)</b>	<b>(16,980)</b>	<b>(16,022)</b>	<b>(17,333)</b>	<b>(20,155)</b>	<b>(20,484)</b>	<b>(20,753)</b>	<b>(21,497)</b>	<b>(21,646)</b>	<b>(21,637)</b>	<b>(22,256)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>8,741</b>	<b>6,154</b>	<b>8,302</b>	<b>20,525</b>	<b>25,274</b>	<b>7,345</b>	<b>7,569</b>	<b>13,107</b>	<b>13,664</b>	<b>10,906</b>	<b>11,343</b>	<b>20,355</b>
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(17,378)	(17,225)	(16,980)	(16,022)	(17,333)	(20,155)	(20,484)	(20,753)	(21,497)	(21,646)	(21,637)	(22,256)
Add capital contributions	(406)	(838)	(1,233)	(2,074)	(2,122)	(434)	(443)	(453)	(464)	(475)	(487)	(499)
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(17,784)</b>	<b>(18,063)</b>	<b>(18,213)</b>	<b>(18,096)</b>	<b>(19,455)</b>	<b>(20,589)</b>	<b>(20,927)</b>	<b>(21,206)</b>	<b>(21,961)</b>	<b>(22,121)</b>	<b>(22,124)</b>	<b>(22,755)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand	(4,850)	(2,303)	(3,849)	(12,860)	(5,800)	(351)	(322)	(1,769)	(2,037)	(155)	(1,301)	(3,442)
Capital to improve level of service	(1,879)	(603)	(1,220)	(4,759)	(19,329)	(1,165)	(1,070)	(5,892)	(6,782)	(4,022)	(4,338)	(11,472)
Capital to replace existing assets	(2,012)	(3,248)	(3,233)	(2,906)	(145)	(5,829)	(6,177)	(5,446)	(4,845)	(6,729)	(5,704)	(5,441)
Less capital contributions	406	838	1,233	2,074	2,122	434	443	453	464	475	487	499
Less UHCC capital contribution	2,187	958	1,619	5,468	6,558	836	869	2,563	2,806	1,809	1,900	4,584
Less depreciation	7,683	7,699	7,985	7,964	8,580	9,342	9,226	9,118	9,420	9,491	9,703	9,918
Less asset sales												
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>(5,019)</b>	<b>(8,014)</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>(973)</b>	<b>(974)</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>(5,354)</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(16,249)</b>	<b>(14,722)</b>	<b>(15,678)</b>	<b>(23,115)</b>	<b>(27,469)</b>	<b>(17,322)</b>	<b>(17,958)</b>	<b>(22,179)</b>	<b>(22,935)</b>	<b>(21,252)</b>	<b>(21,377)</b>	<b>(28,109)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: WASTEWATER

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties												
Targeted rates	17,784	18,063	18,213	18,096	19,455	20,589	20,927	21,206	21,961	22,121	22,124	22,755
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,518	2,568	2,545	2,297	2,349	2,399	2,452	2,506	2,563	2,625	2,690	2,758
Fees and charges	1,037	1,057	1,057	1,082	1,106	1,130	1,154	1,180	1,207	1,236	1,267	1,299
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	114	116	116	119	122	124	127	130	133	136	139	143
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>21,453</b>	<b>21,804</b>	<b>21,931</b>	<b>21,594</b>	<b>23,032</b>	<b>24,242</b>	<b>24,660</b>	<b>25,022</b>	<b>25,864</b>	<b>26,118</b>	<b>26,220</b>	<b>26,955</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>												
Payments to staff and suppliers	12,036	12,288	12,190	11,464	11,744	12,015	12,299	12,585	12,889	13,210	13,556	13,917
Finance costs	763	831	756	1,108	1,636	1,800	2,015	2,174	2,405	2,224	1,734	1,884
Internal charges and overheads applied	971	986	1,000	1,058	1,072	1,085	1,120	1,145	1,150	1,193	1,227	1,236
Other operating funding applications												
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>13,770</b>	<b>14,105</b>	<b>13,946</b>	<b>13,630</b>	<b>14,452</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>15,434</b>	<b>15,904</b>	<b>16,444</b>	<b>16,627</b>	<b>16,517</b>	<b>17,037</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>7,683</b>	<b>7,699</b>	<b>7,985</b>	<b>7,964</b>	<b>8,580</b>	<b>9,342</b>	<b>9,226</b>	<b>9,118</b>	<b>9,420</b>	<b>9,491</b>	<b>9,703</b>	<b>9,918</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,187	958	1,619	5,468	6,558	836	869	2,563	2,806	1,809	1,900	4,584
Development & financial contributions	406	838	1,233	2,074	2,122	434	443	453	464	475	487	499
Increase (decrease) in debt	(1,535)	(3,341)	(2,535)	5,019	8,014	(3,267)	(2,969)	973	974	(869)	(747)	5,354
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>(1,545)</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>12,561</b>	<b>16,694</b>	<b>(1,997)</b>	<b>(1,657)</b>	<b>3,989</b>	<b>4,244</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>10,437</b>
<b>Application of capital funding</b>												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand	4,850	2,303	3,849	12,860	5,800	351	322	1,769	2,037	155	1,301	3,442
- to improve level of service	1,879	603	1,220	4,759	19,329	1,165	1,070	5,892	6,782	4,022	4,338	11,472
- to replace existing assets	2,012	3,248	3,233	2,906	145	5,829	6,177	5,446	4,845	6,729	5,704	5,441
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>8,741</b>	<b>6,154</b>	<b>8,302</b>	<b>20,525</b>	<b>25,274</b>	<b>7,345</b>	<b>7,569</b>	<b>13,107</b>	<b>13,664</b>	<b>10,906</b>	<b>11,343</b>	<b>20,355</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(7,683)</b>	<b>(7,699)</b>	<b>(7,985)</b>	<b>(7,964)</b>	<b>(8,580)</b>	<b>(9,342)</b>	<b>(9,226)</b>	<b>(9,118)</b>	<b>(9,420)</b>	<b>(9,491)</b>	<b>(9,703)</b>	<b>(9,918)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))</b>												

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



# STORMWATER

## WHAT WE DO

We provide a stormwater drainage pipe network to manage the surface water run-off from urban catchments, providing flood protection and control. Our objective is to achieve the best possible balance between the level of protection and the cost to our community. This includes maintaining and upgrading assets to maintain the required service levels.

## WHY WE DO IT

Most of the development in Hutt City is concentrated on flat valley plains with the potential for flooding. We need to control stormwater to protect our community's health and safety and minimise property damage. A comprehensive stormwater system is the most efficient way to do this.

## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Residents' satisfaction with the city stormwater service	83%	73% <sup>1</sup>	86% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 73% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 73% of those expressing an opinion	Key Research
Achieve water quality at main recreational beaches	91%	Achieved - each monitored beach open 100% of days during the bathing season	Achieved - each monitored beach open 100% of days during the bathing season	90% of days during the bathing season (1 Dec to 31 Mar) that monitored beaches are suitable for recreational use	90% of days during the bathing season (1 Dec to 31 Mar) that monitored beaches are suitable for recreational use	Operations and Maintenance Contract Monthly Report
Number of flooding events (where stormwater enters a habitable floor)	Achieved: Nil	Not achieved: 1	Not achieved: 1 <sup>2</sup>	0 flooding events	0 flooding events	Wellington Water SLA Spreadsheet
Number of habitable floors flooded (compliant with District Plan)	Achieved: Nil	Not achieved: 0.05	Not achieved: 0.03 <sup>2</sup>	0 out of 1000 connections per flooding event	0 out of 1000 connections per flooding event	Wellington Water SLA Spreadsheet
Number of complaints about stormwater system performance	Achieved: 1.59	Achieved: 11.44	Achieved: 10.51	≤ 30 per 1000 connections	≤ 30 per 1000 connections	Wellington Water SLA Spreadsheet
Median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	Achieved: 49 minutes	Achieved: 48 minutes	Achieved: 37 minutes	≤ 60 minutes	≤ 60 minutes	Wellington Water SLA Spreadsheet
Compliance with resource consents for discharges from stormwater system:	Achieved: Nil	Achieved: Nil	Achieved: Nil			Compliance Reports from GWRC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of abatement notices</li> <li>• number of infringement notices</li> <li>• number of enforcement orders</li> <li>• number of convictions</li> </ul>				No enforcement action	No enforcement action	
				No enforcement action	No enforcement action	
				No enforcement action	No enforcement action	
				No enforcement action	No enforcement action	

Notes:

1. Resident satisfaction survey results are not comparable to the previous year or target due to a different research provider and methodology.
2. There was one confirmed habitable floor affected in the flooding event on 13 July 2017. Investigations are completed and recommended remedial works have been carried out. Long term options for mitigating the flooding problems have been investigated and options have been assessed. The recommended option will be prioritised and listed in HCC's stormwater upgrade programme for future years.

MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: STORMWATER

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Capital projects to meet additional demand</b>																				
Network upgrades	189	262	63	206	165	239	107	112	118	240	240	110	110	240	240	110	110	240	110	110
Network renewals	71	6	198	170	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
<b>Capital to improve level of service</b>																				
Awamutu stream	50	993	2,500																	
Beach stormwater outlets				75	1,364															
Network upgrades	1,703	2,361	562	1,856	1,485	2,148	966	1,011	1,063	2,160	2,160	990	990	2,160	2,160	990	990	2,160	990	990
Pump station upgrades			235	1,004	720	720	1,050	545	330											
Stormwater consenting project			25	25																
Water resilience	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Capital to replace existing assets</b>																				
Control systems renewals	42	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	42	42	10	10
Stormwater network modelling	550	350	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		50		50		50		50		50
Network renewals	639	54	1,777	1,532	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564
Pump station reactive renewals	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: STORMWATER

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges	11	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	14	14	14
Operating subsidies & grants	8	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions	50	79	151	255	261	53	55	56	57	58	60	61
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets	114	116	116	119	122	124	127	130	133	136	139	143
Other revenue												
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>228</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs												
Operating costs	3,705	3,788	3,904	4,007	4,112	4,216	4,324	4,432	4,545	4,663	4,792	4,928
Support costs/internal charges	356	360	368	389	393	400	411	419	423	437	449	454
Interest expenditure	333	367	323	391	477	564	676	750	778	771	649	550
Depreciation	4,278	4,255	4,317	4,293	4,395	4,530	4,541	4,539	4,637	4,597	4,661	4,722
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>8,672</b>	<b>8,770</b>	<b>8,912</b>	<b>9,080</b>	<b>9,377</b>	<b>9,710</b>	<b>9,952</b>	<b>10,140</b>	<b>10,383</b>	<b>10,468</b>	<b>10,551</b>	<b>10,654</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(8,489)</b>	<b>(8,554)</b>	<b>(8,625)</b>	<b>(8,685)</b>	<b>(8,973)</b>	<b>(9,511)</b>	<b>(9,748)</b>	<b>(9,932)</b>	<b>(10,170)</b>	<b>(10,250)</b>	<b>(10,328)</b>	<b>(10,426)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>3,380</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>3,394</b>	<b>4,283</b>	<b>5,829</b>	<b>5,426</b>	<b>4,991</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>3,379</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>2,813</b>	<b>3,976</b>
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(8,489)	(8,554)	(8,625)	(8,685)	(8,973)	(9,511)	(9,748)	(9,932)	(10,170)	(10,250)	(10,328)	(10,426)
Add capital contributions	(50)	(79)	(151)	(255)	(261)	(53)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(60)	(61)
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(8,539)</b>	<b>(8,633)</b>	<b>(8,776)</b>	<b>(8,940)</b>	<b>(9,234)</b>	<b>(9,564)</b>	<b>(9,803)</b>	<b>(9,988)</b>	<b>(10,227)</b>	<b>(10,308)</b>	<b>(10,388)</b>	<b>(10,487)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand	(269)	(109)	(260)	(274)	(272)	(402)	(249)	(336)	(195)	(204)	(217)	(372)
Capital to improve level of service	(2,579)	(490)	(1,853)	(3,534)	(3,582)	(3,270)	(4,006)	(3,312)	(2,415)	(1,936)	(1,788)	(2,776)
Capital to replace existing assets	(532)	(1,307)	(1,281)	(475)	(1,975)	(1,754)	(736)	(752)	(769)	(789)	(808)	(828)
Less capital contributions	50	79	151	255	261	53	55	56	57	58	60	61
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation	4,278	4,255	4,317	4,293	4,395	4,530	4,541	4,539	4,637	4,597	4,661	4,722
Less asset sales												
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>(1,173)</b>	<b>(843)</b>	<b>(395)</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>807</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(7,591)</b>	<b>(6,205)</b>	<b>(7,702)</b>	<b>(8,675)</b>	<b>(10,407)</b>	<b>(10,407)</b>	<b>(10,198)</b>	<b>(9,793)</b>	<b>(8,912)</b>	<b>(8,582)</b>	<b>(8,480)</b>	<b>(9,680)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: STORMWATER

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	8,539	8,633	8,776	8,940	9,234	9,564	9,803	9,988	10,227	10,308	10,388	10,487
Targeted rates												
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	8	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Fees and charges	11	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	14	14	14
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	114	116	116	119	122	124	127	130	133	136	139	143
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>8,672</b>	<b>8,770</b>	<b>8,912</b>	<b>9,080</b>	<b>9,377</b>	<b>9,710</b>	<b>9,952</b>	<b>10,140</b>	<b>10,383</b>	<b>10,468</b>	<b>10,551</b>	<b>10,654</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>												
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,705	3,788	3,904	4,007	4,112	4,216	4,324	4,432	4,545	4,663	4,792	4,928
Finance costs	333	367	323	391	477	564	676	750	778	771	649	550
Internal charges and overheads applied	356	360	368	389	393	400	411	419	423	437	449	454
Other operating funding applications												
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>4,394</b>	<b>4,515</b>	<b>4,595</b>	<b>4,787</b>	<b>4,982</b>	<b>5,180</b>	<b>5,411</b>	<b>5,601</b>	<b>5,746</b>	<b>5,871</b>	<b>5,890</b>	<b>5,932</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>4,278</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>4,317</b>	<b>4,293</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>4,530</b>	<b>4,541</b>	<b>4,539</b>	<b>4,637</b>	<b>4,597</b>	<b>4,661</b>	<b>4,722</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions	50	79	151	255	261	53	55	56	57	58	60	61
Increase (decrease) in debt	(948)	(2,428)	(1,074)	(265)	1,173	843	395	(195)	(1,315)	(1,726)	(1,908)	(807)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(898)</b>	<b>(2,349)</b>	<b>(923)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>(139)</b>	<b>(1,258)</b>	<b>(1,668)</b>	<b>(1,848)</b>	<b>(746)</b>
<b>Application of capital funding</b>												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand	269	109	260	274	272	402	249	336	195	204	217	372
- to improve level of service	2,579	490	1,853	3,534	3,582	3,270	4,006	3,312	2,415	1,936	1,788	2,776
- to replace existing assets	532	1,307	1,281	475	1,975	1,754	736	752	769	789	808	828
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>3,380</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>3,394</b>	<b>4,283</b>	<b>5,829</b>	<b>5,426</b>	<b>4,991</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>3,379</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>2,813</b>	<b>3,976</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(4,278)</b>	<b>(4,255)</b>	<b>(4,317)</b>	<b>(4,293)</b>	<b>(4,395)</b>	<b>(4,530)</b>	<b>(4,541)</b>	<b>(4,539)</b>	<b>(4,637)</b>	<b>(4,597)</b>	<b>(4,661)</b>	<b>(4,722)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))</b>												

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



# SOLID WASTE

## WHAT WE DO

We manage contracts for the collection of the city's refuse and recycling, and own and operate a landfill at which people and businesses can dispose of residual waste.

## WHY WE DO IT

Solid waste management is necessary for the health and quality of life of the community, the local economy and the environment.

## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Residents' satisfaction with:						Key Research
• rubbish collection	94%	95% <sup>1</sup>	95% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 93% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 93% of those expressing an opinion	
• refuse disposal	88%	85% <sup>1</sup>	93% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 85% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 85% of those expressing an opinion	
No resource consent-related infringement notices received from GWRC	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	Compliance Reports from GWRC

Notes:

1. Resident satisfaction survey results are not comparable to the previous year or target due to a different research provider and methodology.

## MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: SOLID WASTE

	BUDGET 2019-20	FORECAST 2020-21	FORECAST 2021-22	FORECAST 2022-23	FORECAST 2023-24	FORECAST 2024-25	FORECAST 2025-26	FORECAST 2026-27	FORECAST 2027-28	FORECAST 2028-29	FORECAST 2029-30	FORECAST 2030-31	FORECAST 2031-32	FORECAST 2032-2033	FORECAST 2033-34	FORECAST 2034-35	FORECAST 2035-36	FORECAST 2036-37	FORECAST 2037-38	FORECAST 2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Capital projects to meet additional demand</b>																				
Cleanfill site development	5	5	5	5	5	5	5													
Silverstream landfill development	4,535	4,228	490	5,336	1,027	4,326	7,491	3,108	339	3,061	398	420	325	3,050	250	300	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: SOLID WASTE

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges	13,970	14,249	15,155	15,504	15,860	16,193	16,549	16,913	16,903	17,309	17,741	18,185
Operating subsidies & grants												
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions												
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets												
Other revenue	255	515	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>14,225</b>	<b>14,764</b>	<b>15,160</b>	<b>15,509</b>	<b>15,865</b>	<b>16,198</b>	<b>16,555</b>	<b>16,919</b>	<b>16,909</b>	<b>17,315</b>	<b>17,747</b>	<b>18,191</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs			59	60	62							
Operating costs	7,222	7,367	7,973	8,106	8,292	8,466	8,653	8,843	9,033	9,250	9,481	9,719
Support costs/internal charges	300	305	318	348	352	348	366	375	366	389	402	393
Interest expenditure	337	417	382	451	410	529	514	557	689	697	658	546
Depreciation	996	1,048	984	1,142	1,249	1,260	1,360	1,351	1,460	1,610	1,687	1,694
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>8,855</b>	<b>9,137</b>	<b>9,716</b>	<b>10,107</b>	<b>10,365</b>	<b>10,603</b>	<b>10,893</b>	<b>11,126</b>	<b>11,548</b>	<b>11,946</b>	<b>12,228</b>	<b>12,352</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>5,370</b>	<b>5,627</b>	<b>5,444</b>	<b>5,402</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>5,662</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>5,361</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>5,519</b>	<b>5,839</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>3,928</b>	<b>4,540</b>	<b>4,330</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>5,707</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>8,559</b>	<b>3,633</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>3,760</b>
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	5,370	5,627	5,444	5,402	5,500	5,595	5,662	5,793	5,361	5,369	5,519	5,839
Add capital contributions												
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>5,370</b>	<b>5,627</b>	<b>5,444</b>	<b>5,402</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>5,662</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>5,361</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>5,519</b>	<b>5,839</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand												
Capital to improve level of service	(3,096)	(3,928)	(4,540)	(4,330)	(518)	(5,707)	(1,127)	(4,833)	(8,559)	(3,633)	(406)	(3,760)
Capital to replace existing assets												
Less capital contributions												
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation	996	1,048	984	1,142	1,249	1,260	1,360	1,351	1,460	1,610	1,687	1,694
Less asset sales												
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>(2,100)</b>	<b>(2,880)</b>	<b>(3,556)</b>	<b>(3,188)</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>(4,447)</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>(3,482)</b>	<b>(7,099)</b>	<b>(2,023)</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>(2,066)</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>3,270</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>5,895</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>(1,738)</b>	<b>3,346</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>3,773</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: SOLID WASTE

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(6,707)	(6,991)	(6,781)	(6,770)	(6,900)	(7,024)	(7,123)	(7,286)	(6,889)	(6,933)	(7,122)	(7,482)
Targeted rates	1,337	1,364	1,337	1,368	1,400	1,429	1,461	1,493	1,528	1,564	1,603	1,643
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes												
Fees and charges	13,970	14,249	15,155	15,504	15,860	16,193	16,549	16,913	16,903	17,309	17,741	18,185
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	255	515	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>8,855</b>	<b>9,137</b>	<b>9,716</b>	<b>10,107</b>	<b>10,365</b>	<b>10,603</b>	<b>10,893</b>	<b>11,126</b>	<b>11,548</b>	<b>11,946</b>	<b>12,228</b>	<b>12,352</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>												
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,222	7,367	8,032	8,166	8,354	8,466	8,653	8,843	9,033	9,250	9,481	9,719
Finance costs	337	417	382	451	410	529	514	557	689	697	658	546
Internal charges and overheads applied	300	305	318	348	352	348	366	375	366	389	402	393
Other operating funding applications												
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>7,859</b>	<b>8,089</b>	<b>8,732</b>	<b>8,965</b>	<b>9,116</b>	<b>9,343</b>	<b>9,533</b>	<b>9,775</b>	<b>10,088</b>	<b>10,336</b>	<b>10,541</b>	<b>10,658</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>1,694</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions												
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,100	2,880	3,556	3,188	(731)	4,447	(233)	3,482	7,099	2,023	(1,281)	2,066
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>3,556</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>(731)</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>(233)</b>	<b>3,482</b>	<b>7,099</b>	<b>2,023</b>	<b>(1,281)</b>	<b>2,066</b>
<b>Application of capital funding</b>												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	3,096	3,928	4,540	4,330	518	5,707	1,127	4,833	8,559	3,633	406	3,760
- to replace existing assets												
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>3,928</b>	<b>4,540</b>	<b>4,330</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>5,707</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>4,833</b>	<b>8,559</b>	<b>3,633</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>3,760</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(996)</b>	<b>(1,048)</b>	<b>(984)</b>	<b>(1,142)</b>	<b>(1,249)</b>	<b>(1,260)</b>	<b>(1,360)</b>	<b>(1,351)</b>	<b>(1,460)</b>	<b>(1,610)</b>	<b>(1,687)</b>	<b>(1,694)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))</b>												

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



# GOVERNANCE, ENGAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION

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# CITY GOVERNANCE

## WHAT WE DO

This activity comprises the processes that govern our city and support decision-making. It includes elected members (the Mayor and Councillors), strategic planning, policy development and monitoring and reporting. The elected members have an important role in the community. They:

- provide a governance role for the city
- set Council’s strategic direction, including determining the activities we undertake (within legal parameters)
- monitor our performance on behalf of the city’s residents and ratepayers.

Our governance structure includes community boards and community panels, which provide local input into our decision-making.

## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Residents’ satisfaction with the Mayor’s and councillors’ performance	96%	78% <sup>1</sup>	82% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 78% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 78% of those expressing an opinion	Key Research
Residents’ satisfaction with the way we spend their rates	89%	71% <sup>1</sup>	75% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 71% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 71% of those expressing an opinion	Key Research
Residents’ satisfaction with our public consultation	88%	71% <sup>1</sup>	72% <sup>1</sup>	≥ 71% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 71% of those expressing an opinion	Key Research
Councillors are satisfied or more than satisfied with the formal advice they receive from officers	93%	96%	90%	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	Survey of Elected and Appointed Members
Councillors are satisfied or more than satisfied with responses to requests for help from officers	86%	98%	90%	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	Survey of Elected and Appointed Members
Community board and community panel members are satisfied or more than satisfied with the formal advice they receive from officers	82%	92%	85%	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	Survey of Elected and Appointed Members
Community board and community panel members are satisfied or more than satisfied with responses to requests for help from officers	82%	84%	78%	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	Survey of Elected and Appointed Members

Notes:

1. Resident satisfaction survey results are not comparable to the previous year or target due to a different research provider and methodology.

## MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: CITY GOVERNANCE

There are no major projects planned.

## WHY WE DO IT

Under the Local Government Act 2002, Council has two purposes:

- To enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
- To meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.

The elected members, processes and professional advice support the Council to fulfill its first obligation to sound governance and robust decision-making for the city.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: CITY GOVERNANCE

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges												
User charges												
Operating subsidies & grants												
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions												
Interest earned												
Dividends from LATEs												
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets												
Other revenue		204	234			250			267			287
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>204</b>	<b>234</b>			<b>250</b>			<b>267</b>			<b>287</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs		10	24			26			28			30
Operating costs	1,303	1,618	1,679	1,348	1,379	1,794	1,439	1,471	1,917	1,541	1,579	2,062
Support costs/internal charges	3,419	3,376	3,383	3,495	3,547	3,637	3,712	3,783	3,864	3,956	4,060	4,152
Interest expenditure												
Depreciation												
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>4,722</b>	<b>5,004</b>	<b>5,086</b>	<b>4,843</b>	<b>4,926</b>	<b>5,457</b>	<b>5,151</b>	<b>5,254</b>	<b>5,809</b>	<b>5,497</b>	<b>5,639</b>	<b>6,244</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(4,722)</b>	<b>(4,800)</b>	<b>(4,852)</b>	<b>(4,843)</b>	<b>(4,926)</b>	<b>(5,207)</b>	<b>(5,151)</b>	<b>(5,254)</b>	<b>(5,542)</b>	<b>(5,497)</b>	<b>(5,639)</b>	<b>(5,957)</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	(4,722)	(4,800)	(4,852)	(4,843)	(4,926)	(5,207)	(5,151)	(5,254)	(5,542)	(5,497)	(5,639)	(5,957)
Add capital contributions												
Rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>(4,722)</b>	<b>(4,800)</b>	<b>(4,852)</b>	<b>(4,843)</b>	<b>(4,926)</b>	<b>(5,207)</b>	<b>(5,151)</b>	<b>(5,254)</b>	<b>(5,542)</b>	<b>(5,497)</b>	<b>(5,639)</b>	<b>(5,957)</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand												
Capital to improve level of service												
Capital to replace existing assets												
Less capital contributions												
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation												
Less asset sales												
Less rate funded debt repayment												
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>												
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>(4,722)</b>	<b>(4,800)</b>	<b>(4,852)</b>	<b>(4,843)</b>	<b>(4,926)</b>	<b>(5,207)</b>	<b>(5,151)</b>	<b>(5,254)</b>	<b>(5,542)</b>	<b>(5,497)</b>	<b>(5,639)</b>	<b>(5,957)</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

# CITY LEADERSHIP

## WHAT WE DO

City Leadership incorporates the organisation-wide support functions that help us to provide our other activities efficiently to lead and deliver services for the community.

## WHY WE DO IT

The City Leadership activity supports all our activities by providing business, legal and support services and tools.

## HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2015-16	ACHIEVED 2016-17	ACHIEVED 2017-18	TARGET 2018-19 TO 2027-28	TARGET 2019-20	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Budget management	Operating: \$3.0M favourable variance. Capital: \$28.1M favourable variance.	Operating: \$15.5M favourable variance. Capital: \$42.3M favourable variance.	Operating: \$4.9M unfavourable variance. <sup>1</sup> Capital: \$22.1M favourable variance.	All activities are expected to operate within net capital and operating budgets	All activities are expected to operate within net capital and operating budgets	Management Report
Customer satisfaction – the percentage who are satisfied (6-10 out of 10) with the overall performance of Hutt City Council	89%	88%	89%	Greater or equal to previous year result	Greater or equal to previous year result	Key Research
Project completion – the percentage of completed projects	66%	65%	82%	80% completed	80% completed	Management Report
Work-related accidents	Nil	Nil	Four	No more than four employee injuries resulting in medically approved time off work	No more than four employee injuries resulting in medically approved time off work	Management Report

Notes:

1. Council budgeted for an operating deficit in 2017-18, mainly due to grants to fund community rejuvenation projects planned to be undertaken by the Hutt City Community Facilities Trust.

MAJOR PROJECTS PLANNED: CITY LEADERSHIP

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Capital to improve level of service</b>																				
Administration leased accommodation fitout			15																	
Mobile devices	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Other (IT) Projects	545	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Internet online services	605	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
The Pavilion improvements				300			130			90						65				
Vehicle purchase	60		20		20		20		20		20		20		20		20			
<b>Capital to replace existing assets</b>																				
Civic administration building maintenance	55	10	10	30	10	10	25	500			50	300				50	150	150	150	150
Network hardware and PC replacement	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Pavilion maintenance	10	15		10		20	10	80		10	140		30		85			50	50	50
System maintenance	180	180	280	180	180	180	280	180	180	180	280	180	180	180	280	180	155	155	155	155
System upgrades	195	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Telecommunications	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
<b>Operating projects</b>																				
Social development projects	75	100	100																	
Research - monitoring & evaluation of outcome	50	50	50																	
Smokefee signage	11																			
Homelessness strategy	585	520	520																	

Note: amounts for all years are shown in today's dollars, i.e. no adjustment has been made for inflation.

PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: CITY LEADERSHIP

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
General rates & other rate charges	105,123	108,067	108,067	111,849	115,764	120,047	123,768	127,729	131,816	136,166	141,068	146,288
User charges	944	963	999	1,021	1,045	1,067	1,090	1,114	1,140	1,167	1,197	1,226
Operating subsidies & grants												
Capital subsidies												
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies												
Development & financial contributions												
Interest earned	968	982	982	995	1,018	1,037	1,052	1,073	1,088	1,103	1,123	1,153
Dividends from LATEs					209	214	328	335	457	468	479	491
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets												
Vested assets												
Other revenue	207	211	310	318	325	332	339	346	354	363	372	381
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>107,242</b>	<b>110,223</b>	<b>110,358</b>	<b>114,183</b>	<b>118,361</b>	<b>122,697</b>	<b>126,577</b>	<b>130,597</b>	<b>134,855</b>	<b>139,267</b>	<b>144,239</b>	<b>149,539</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs	9,579	9,686	10,628	11,001	11,254	11,491	11,743	12,002	12,278	12,573	12,887	13,209
Operating costs	2,750	2,514	3,551	3,389	3,309	2,749	2,831	2,868	2,778	2,912	2,997	2,854
Support costs/internal charges	(16,290)	(16,625)	(17,519)	(18,010)	(18,222)	(18,577)	(19,034)	(19,334)	(19,620)	(20,187)	(20,764)	(21,047)
Interest expenditure	1,148	1,107	921	1,020	1,071	1,143	1,214	1,194	1,210	1,257	1,259	1,258
Depreciation	1,568	1,709	1,786	1,715	1,643	1,609	1,574	1,523	1,525	1,525	1,602	1,617
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>(1,245)</b>	<b>(1,609)</b>	<b>(633)</b>	<b>(885)</b>	<b>(945)</b>	<b>(1,585)</b>	<b>(1,672)</b>	<b>(1,747)</b>	<b>(1,829)</b>	<b>(1,920)</b>	<b>(2,019)</b>	<b>(2,109)</b>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>108,487</b>	<b>111,832</b>	<b>110,991</b>	<b>115,068</b>	<b>119,306</b>	<b>124,282</b>	<b>128,249</b>	<b>132,344</b>	<b>136,684</b>	<b>141,187</b>	<b>146,258</b>	<b>151,648</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>3,305</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>2,344</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>1,873</b>
<b>PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
<b>RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Surplus/(deficit)	108,487	111,832	110,991	115,068	119,306	124,282	128,249	132,344	136,684	141,187	146,258	151,648
Add capital contributions												
Rate funded debt repayment	13,415	10,289	23,022	17,278	8,145	3,986	1,358	(1,688)	(1,175)	(3,731)	(2,882)	(5,064)
<b>Total rates funding requirement</b>	<b>121,902</b>	<b>122,121</b>	<b>134,013</b>	<b>132,346</b>	<b>127,451</b>	<b>128,268</b>	<b>129,607</b>	<b>130,656</b>	<b>135,509</b>	<b>137,456</b>	<b>143,376</b>	<b>146,584</b>
<b>LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>												
Capital to meet additional demand												
Capital to improve level of service	(465)	(638)	(1,290)	(619)	(670)	(967)	(683)	(675)	(862)	(707)	(749)	(854)
Capital to replace existing assets	(2,840)	(867)	(830)	(864)	(973)	(919)	(906)	(949)	(1,090)	(1,637)	(983)	(1,019)
Less capital contributions												
Less UHCC capital contribution												
Less depreciation	1,568	1,709	1,786	1,715	1,643	1,609	1,574	1,523	1,525	1,525	1,602	1,617
Less asset sales												
Less rate funded debt repayment	(13,415)	(10,289)	(23,022)	(17,278)	(8,145)	(3,986)	(1,358)	1,688	1,175	3,731	2,882	5,064
<b>Total loan (funding)/repayment</b>	<b>(15,152)</b>	<b>(10,085)</b>	<b>(23,356)</b>	<b>(17,046)</b>	<b>(8,145)</b>	<b>(4,263)</b>	<b>(1,373)</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>2,912</b>	<b>2,752</b>	<b>4,808</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>106,750</b>	<b>112,036</b>	<b>110,657</b>	<b>115,300</b>	<b>119,306</b>	<b>124,005</b>	<b>128,234</b>	<b>132,243</b>	<b>136,257</b>	<b>140,368</b>	<b>146,128</b>	<b>151,392</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: GOVERNANCE, ENGAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(12,057)	(9,254)	(21,094)	(15,654)	(6,761)	(3,014)	(688)	2,327	1,849	4,207	3,331	5,661
Targeted rates												
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes												
Fees and charges	944	963	999	1,021	1,045	1,067	1,090	1,114	1,140	1,167	1,197	1,226
Internal Charges and Overheads Recovered	16,290	16,625	17,519	18,010	18,222	18,577	19,034	19,334	19,620	20,187	20,764	21,047
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,175	1,397	1,526	1,313	1,552	1,833	1,719	1,754	2,166	1,934	1,974	2,312
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>6,352</b>	<b>9,731</b>	<b>(1,050)</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>14,058</b>	<b>18,463</b>	<b>21,155</b>	<b>24,529</b>	<b>24,775</b>	<b>27,495</b>	<b>27,266</b>	<b>30,246</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>												
Payments to staff and suppliers	13,632	13,828	15,882	15,738	15,942	16,060	16,013	16,341	17,001	17,026	17,463	18,155
Finance costs	1,148	1,107	921	1,020	1,071	1,143	1,214	1,194	1,210	1,257	1,259	1,258
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,419	3,376	3,383	3,495	3,547	3,637	3,712	3,783	3,864	3,956	4,060	4,152
Other operating funding applications												
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>18,199</b>	<b>18,311</b>	<b>20,186</b>	<b>20,253</b>	<b>20,560</b>	<b>20,840</b>	<b>20,939</b>	<b>21,318</b>	<b>22,075</b>	<b>22,239</b>	<b>22,782</b>	<b>23,565</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>(11,847)</b>	<b>(8,580)</b>	<b>(21,236)</b>	<b>(15,563)</b>	<b>(6,502)</b>	<b>(2,377)</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>5,256</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>6,681</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions												
Increase (decrease) in debt	15,152	10,085	23,356	17,046	8,145	4,263	1,373	(1,587)	(748)	(2,912)	(2,752)	(4,808)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>15,152</b>	<b>10,085</b>	<b>23,356</b>	<b>17,046</b>	<b>8,145</b>	<b>4,263</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>(1,587)</b>	<b>(748)</b>	<b>(2,912)</b>	<b>(2,752)</b>	<b>(4,808)</b>
<b>Application of capital funding</b>												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	465	638	1,290	619	670	967	683	675	862	707	749	854
- to replace existing assets	2,840	867	830	864	973	919	906	949	1,090	1,637	983	1,019
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>3,305</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>2,344</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>1,873</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>11,847</b>	<b>8,580</b>	<b>21,236</b>	<b>15,563</b>	<b>6,502</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>(216)</b>	<b>(3,211)</b>	<b>(2,700)</b>	<b>(5,256)</b>	<b>(4,484)</b>	<b>(6,681)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))</b>												

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: WHOLE OF COUNCIL

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	71,214	73,385	72,407	75,778	77,774	80,289	83,119	86,324	88,932	92,430	96,834	100,920
Targeted rates	33,909	34,682	35,660	36,071	37,990	39,758	40,649	41,405	42,884	43,736	44,234	45,368
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6,798	6,861	6,913	6,482	6,636	6,754	6,902	7,053	7,216	7,389	7,574	7,764
Fees and charges	38,663	39,607	41,840	43,323	43,433	41,664	42,682	43,559	44,210	45,251	46,437	47,577
Interest & dividends from investments	968	982	982	995	1,227	1,251	1,380	1,408	1,545	1,571	1,602	1,644
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	5,711	5,871	5,944	5,926	5,981	5,102	4,912	5,021	5,400	5,255	5,388	5,808
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>157,263</b>	<b>161,388</b>	<b>163,746</b>	<b>168,575</b>	<b>173,041</b>	<b>174,818</b>	<b>179,644</b>	<b>184,770</b>	<b>190,187</b>	<b>195,632</b>	<b>202,069</b>	<b>209,081</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>												
Payments to staff and suppliers	123,716	122,646	137,431	135,572	128,793	124,642	127,021	129,860	135,113	138,115	144,349	147,346
Finance costs	8,781	9,730	8,796	9,582	9,933	10,361	10,461	10,117	9,920	9,934	9,975	10,278
Other operating funding applications												
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>132,497</b>	<b>132,376</b>	<b>146,227</b>	<b>145,154</b>	<b>138,726</b>	<b>135,003</b>	<b>137,482</b>	<b>139,977</b>	<b>145,033</b>	<b>148,049</b>	<b>154,324</b>	<b>157,624</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>24,766</b>	<b>29,012</b>	<b>17,519</b>	<b>23,421</b>	<b>34,315</b>	<b>39,815</b>	<b>42,162</b>	<b>44,793</b>	<b>45,154</b>	<b>47,583</b>	<b>47,745</b>	<b>51,457</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	12,962	5,500	9,686	14,374	11,900	6,900	6,944	7,504	8,535	7,760	28,075	29,504
Development & financial contributions	561	1,082	1,702	2,866	2,932	617	631	645	660	676	693	710
Increase (decrease) in debt	33,088	13,459	36,867	18,938	13,446	1,087	(6,918)	(5,552)	(2,263)	(16)	4,026	13,897
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,250	510	2,123	750				2,232	2,283			
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>47,861</b>	<b>20,551</b>	<b>50,378</b>	<b>36,928</b>	<b>28,278</b>	<b>8,604</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>4,829</b>	<b>9,215</b>	<b>8,420</b>	<b>32,794</b>	<b>44,111</b>
<b>Application of capital funding</b>												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand	8,644	7,927	5,998	16,731	6,265	1,163	1,601	3,043	2,808	9,542	41,307	42,523
- to improve level of service	46,179	24,233	41,705	27,761	36,198	23,548	18,924	24,484	28,244	20,089	15,287	28,568
- to replace existing assets	17,804	17,403	20,194	15,857	20,130	23,708	22,294	22,095	23,317	26,372	23,945	24,477
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>72,627</b>	<b>49,563</b>	<b>67,897</b>	<b>60,349</b>	<b>62,593</b>	<b>48,419</b>	<b>42,819</b>	<b>49,622</b>	<b>54,369</b>	<b>56,003</b>	<b>80,539</b>	<b>95,568</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(24,766)</b>	<b>(29,012)</b>	<b>(17,519)</b>	<b>(23,421)</b>	<b>(34,315)</b>	<b>(39,815)</b>	<b>(42,162)</b>	<b>(44,793)</b>	<b>(45,154)</b>	<b>(47,583)</b>	<b>(47,745)</b>	<b>(51,457)</b>
<b>Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))</b>												

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.



# OUR COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

We can't fulfil our role in the Lower Hutt community on our own, and our success depends largely on working closely with other people. We've forged a number of close and highly productive working relationships with people and groups in our community, including:

- Local mana whenua and marae
- Community groups and individuals
- Local and central government agencies
- Volunteer organisations and Non-Government Organisations
- Contractors, service suppliers, consultants and advisors
- Businesses and their representative organisations

Our community boards and community panels also work closely with people in their local area.

## PARTNERSHIPS WITH MĀORI

**Waiho i te toipoto, kaua i te toiroa**  
**Let us keep close, not far apart**

Council has an responsibility to take into account the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and to recognise and provide for the special relationship between Maori and their culture, traditions, land and taonga.

The Local Government Act 2002 acknowledges the Crown's responsibilities under the Treaty of Waitangi and the responsibility to maintain and improve opportunities for Maori to contribute to local government decision-making processes.

The responsibility to consult includes recognising those who have mana whenua status. In fulfilling its responsibilities, Council also consults with other Maori within the city, including the city's marae. Memoranda of understanding reflect the existing partnerships.

## SHARED SERVICES

The bulk of our current shared services are in joint operations with Upper Hutt, overseen by the Hutt Valley Services Committee, a joint committee of the two councils. These include Silverstream landfill, Akatarawa cemetery, the Hutt Valley Trunk Wastewater network including the Seaview Treatment Plant, emergency management, rural fire response, environmental inspections, noise control, dog control, trade waste, eco design advice and swimming pool audit services. In addition we work together to achieve administrative and operating efficiencies in the roading area, participate in the SMART library shared services collaboration, and are part of Wellington Water Limited, a Council Controlled Organisation providing water services to the region, owned by Hutt City Council, Upper Hutt City Council, Porirua City Council, Wellington City Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council. Other initiatives underway include joint District Plan changes, exploration of potential Human Resources shared service opportunities, and the Simpli programme aimed at standardising and simplifying the building consents process. Council also works closely with Upper Hutt City Council on community and economic development initiatives.

# DOLLARS AND CENTS



 **DOGS**  
ARE NOT PERMITTED  
ON THIS BEACH  
BETWEEN 9am - 6pm  
DURING DAYLIGHT  
SAVING PERIOD  
FOR CALIFORNIA BEACHES  
FOR MORE INFORMATION  
VISIT WWW.PALMBEACHFLA.GOV

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The following table outlines the budget for 2018-19 and for the next ten years. Council's total revenue from rates in the 2019-20 financial period represents a 2.80% increase on current revenue. About 1.0% of that increase will come from rates on new developments in the city, meaning the average increase to existing ratepayers is around 1.8%. The Annual Plan outlines which capital and other projects will be implemented during each year.

## TEN YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

YEAR	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENDITURE	OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE REVALUATION GAINS AND LOSSES	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	NET DEBT AT END OF THE YEAR	NET ASSETS AT END OF THE YEAR	ANNUAL RATES	ANNUAL INCREASE IN RATES REVENUE INCLUDING INFLATION
2019	168,599	170,678	-2,079	59,468	176,541	1,317,273	105,123	
2020	173,515	186,768	-13,253	67,897	194,518	1,285,653	108,067	2.80%
2021	180,347	185,853	-5,506	60,349	211,629	1,353,347	111,849	3.50%
2022	181,315	181,186	129	62,593	224,793	1,353,476	115,764	3.50%
2023	181,499	178,804	2,695	48,419	229,771	1,356,171	120,047	3.70%
2024	186,350	181,002	5,348	42,819	224,572	1,440,643	123,768	3.10%
2025	190,356	183,082	7,274	49,622	217,659	1,447,917	127,729	3.20%
2026	196,577	189,013	7,564	54,369	214,518	1,455,481	131,816	3.20%
2027	202,260	191,902	10,358	56,003	214,399	1,549,655	136,166	3.30%
2028	228,936	199,186	29,750	80,539	212,570	1,579,405	141,068	3.60%
2029	234,711	204,017	30,694	95,568	222,991	1,610,099	146,288	3.70%

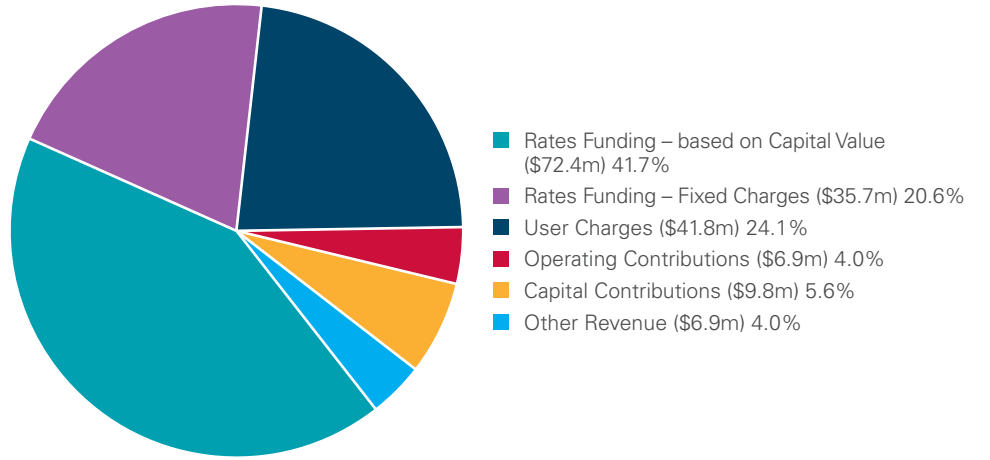
Figures are in thousands of dollars and includes inflation estimates.

## FUNDING SOURCES

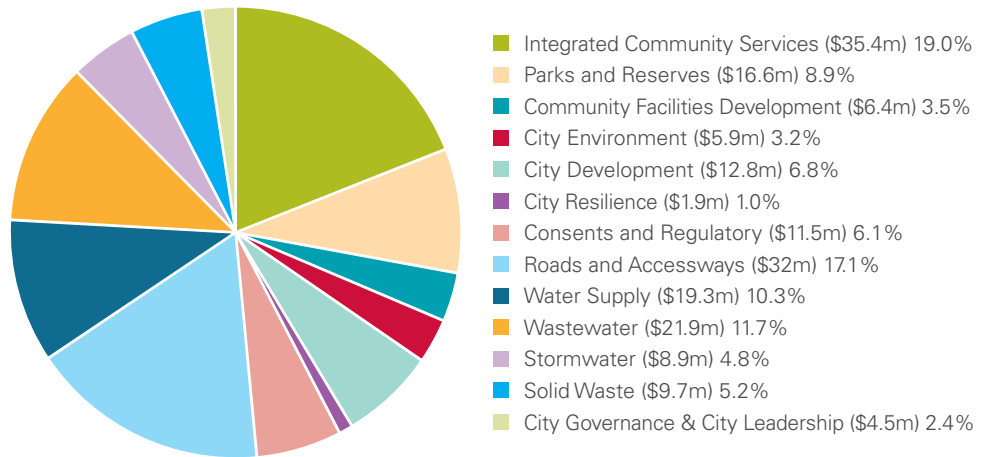
AREA OF SPEND	CAPITAL SPEND 2020-29 (\$M)	OPERATING SPEND 2020-29 (\$M)	HOW OPERATING COSTS ARE FUNDED	RATES VALUE PER \$100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$618</b>	<b>\$1,881</b>	 Rates 67% Other 33%	
 Leisure and Wellbeing	\$81	\$571	 Rates 74% Other 26%	\$33
 City Growth	\$32	\$235	 Rates 63% Other 37%	\$12
 Environmental Sustainability	\$0	\$17	 Rates 73% Other 27%	\$1
 Infrastructure	\$487	\$1,019	 Rates 66% Other 34%	\$52
 Organisation	\$18	\$39	 Rates 24% Other 76%	\$2



WHERE DOES COUNCIL INCOME COME FROM?



WHERE DOES COUNCIL SPEND MONEY?



# FORECAST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019-20

These are the Forecast Financial Statements which Council has adopted to meet the requirements of Clause 12 of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. The information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Every three years it is a requirement of the Local Government Act 2002 to present Forecast Financial Statements that span 10 years. This provides an opportunity for ratepayers and residents to assess the appropriateness of the financial actions planned by Council. The Forecast Financial Statements outline how Council will be funded for the next 10 years and how that money will be spent. It is intended to ensure proper and prudent financial and asset management in the long term. The information contained in the Forecast Financial Statements may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Council prepared a Long Term Plan 2018-2028 (LTP) which included ten year forecasts. As part of the Annual Plan 2019-2020 process (year 2 of the LTP) the financial forecasts have been updated for future years.

Council has Asset Management Plans for its assets. These plans along with the Council's Financial and Infrastructure Strategies have provided the basis for development of the Forecast Financial Statements.

The Forecast Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (GAAP), as required by section 111 of that Act. Council is designated as a public benefit entity for the purposes of complying with GAAP. The Forecast Financial Statements comply with Public Benefit Entity Financial Reporting Standard No. 42 – Prospective Financial Statements and New Zealand GAAP.

The Forecast Financial Statements are based on estimates of costs and revenue into the future. The degree of uncertainty surrounding these estimates increases as the

Forecast Financial Statements look out further into the future. Key assumptions and risks are outlined below.

## BALANCED BUDGET

The 2019-20 Annual Plan shows an operating deficit in 2019-20 and 2020-21. The deficits are largely due to grants paid to the Community Facilities Trust (CFT) that are required for accounting purposes to be treated as operating expenditure but are for capital works carried out by the CFT. If the capital works were to be completed by Council, the associated amounts would be treated as capital expenditure and a balanced budget would be achieved in all 10 years of the plan.

Although this treatment creates deficits in the operating statements in each of these years the financial implications are no different to what they would be if this expenditure was to be treated as capital, i.e. it does increase the debt but has no impact on rates.

## THE FORECAST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDE:

The operating budgets for 2018-19 and 2019-20 that were included in the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan.

The "Budget" Council has adopted for the 2019-20 financial year.

The "Forecast" results for the following nine years (2020-21 to 2028-29).

Actual results achieved for each reporting period are likely to vary from the forecasts presented, and the variations may be material.

An Annual Plan may include Forecast Financial Statements for any Council-Controlled Organisation or other entity under the Council's control. We have not included these due to timing issues associated with the availability of the information.

Council updates its Forecast Financial Statements annually.

## FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS

ASSUMPTION	RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASON FOR THE UNCERTAINTY	FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE UNCERTAINTY																														
<p><b>Inflation</b></p> <p>There were two separate methodologies applied to inflationary increases to Councils 2018-2028 Long Term Plan budgets.</p> <p><b>Annual Rates Income Increases</b></p> <p>The Financial Strategy details maximum quantified limits for rates income, being no more than actual LGCI for the preceding financial year, after allowing for estimated average growth. The indices used in the LTP were from the 2017 BERL Report and ranged from 1.5% to 2.5%. In the preparation of the Annual Plan 2019-2020 the 2018 BERL indicators were applied. For 2019-20 the increase aligned to that assumed in the LTP.</p> <p><b>Operating and Capital Expenditure</b></p> <p>Annual inflationary increases are based on the annual LGCI indices, as published in the 2018 BERL Report and range from 1.8% to 2.6%.</p> <p><b>Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) Forecasts</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2019-20 BUDGET</th> <th>2020-21 FORECAST</th> <th>2021-22 FORECAST</th> <th>2022-23 FORECAST</th> <th>2023-24 FORECAST</th> <th>2024-25 FORECAST</th> <th>2025-26 FORECAST</th> <th>2026-27 FORECAST</th> <th>2027-28 FORECAST</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rates income increase %</td> <td>1.8%</td> <td>2.3%</td> <td>2.3%</td> <td>2.3%</td> <td>2.1%</td> <td>2.2%</td> <td>2.2%</td> <td>2.3%</td> <td>2.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating and Capital Expenditure inflation increases</td> <td>2.0%</td> <td>2.3%</td> <td>2.3%</td> <td>2.1%</td> <td>2.2%</td> <td>2.2%</td> <td>2.3%</td> <td>2.4%</td> <td>2.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: for 2028-29 Council assumes LGCI of 2.5% and 2.7% from 2029/30.</p>		2019-20 BUDGET	2020-21 FORECAST	2021-22 FORECAST	2022-23 FORECAST	2023-24 FORECAST	2024-25 FORECAST	2025-26 FORECAST	2026-27 FORECAST	2027-28 FORECAST	Rates income increase %	1.8%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	Operating and Capital Expenditure inflation increases	2.0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%	Actual LGCI for the year significantly differs from that included in the budgets.	Mod	The LGCI estimates used in the Long Term Plan (LTP) are the forecasts issued by BERL in September 2018. The actual LGCI rate for the most recent 12 months ending 30 June are used to set rates in the following financial year. Actual LGCI rates may differ from LGCI forecasts.	Inflationary pressure outside the forecast LGCI range is not included in the LTP.
	2019-20 BUDGET	2020-21 FORECAST	2021-22 FORECAST	2022-23 FORECAST	2023-24 FORECAST	2024-25 FORECAST	2025-26 FORECAST	2026-27 FORECAST	2027-28 FORECAST																									
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<p><b>Growth</b></p> <p>Council projections for income from rates revenue include an allowance for growth and inflation. Average growth of 1% per annum in the rating base was assumed throughout the 10 year period of the LTP. This incorporates population movements and increases in the number of houses in Hutt City, based on the targets outlined in Council's Urban Growth Strategy.</p>	That the actual rates for growth will be significantly different from the projected rates of growth.	Mod	Uncertainty exists as the projected increases in population and number of houses may not be realised.	Rates of growth which vary significantly from the assumed level will result in unbudgeted financial pressures.																														
<p><b>Population Growth</b></p> <p>In 2017, the total population of Lower Hutt was estimated to be 104,700 people. Recent population growth is expected to be consistent, reaching 110,000 people by 2032.</p>	Population growth rates exceed or are less than forecast.	Mod	Uncertainty exists as the projected increases in population and the associated number of houses may not be realised.	Rates of growth which vary significantly from the assumed level will result in unbudgeted financial pressures.																														
<p><b>Interest Rates</b></p> <p>The long term cost of borrowing is assumed to be an average of 3.9% over the period of the LTP and 4% beyond the LTP.</p>	Interest rates and swap rates are significantly different from that budgeted.	Mod	Council has interest rate swaps in place to minimise the fluctuation of interest rate movements.	Higher interest rates provide ability to earn higher income from cash holdings. Higher interest rates may lead to higher interest cost on debt.																														
<p><b>Employee Cost Growth</b></p> <p>Service levels are generally assumed to remain the same for the period covered by the Forecast Financial Statements. Employee numbers remain stable during the period. Pay inflation is assumed to be 3% in 2019-20 based on information provided by Councils remuneration advisors. Beyond 2019-20 employee costs are assumed to increase by the rate of LGCI.</p>	Staffing levels are higher or lower than budgeted.	Low	Changes in service demand and/or local government structure would provide uncertainty.	Financial impacts arising from changes in service demand and/or local government structure are not included in the LTP. A 1% increase in staff numbers may result in an average cost increase of approximately \$360,000 per year.																														

ASSUMPTION	RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASON FOR THE UNCERTAINTY	FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE UNCERTAINTY
<p><b>Natural Disasters and Insurance Costs</b></p> <p>Council has comprehensive insurance policies which are designed to provide substantial, but not total, cover from the financial impact of natural disasters. The level of insurance cover is calculated by extensive loss modelling which estimates the maximum probable loss.</p>	<p>The damage exceeds the cover obtained by Council and its ability to fund the repair reconstruction out of normal budgetary provisions. Cost of insurance increases more than budgeted.</p>	Mod	<p>Council has in the past covered adverse weather events, e.g. storm damage. Council operates an emergency management function to respond to such events.</p> <p>Uncertainty arises with scale, duration and location of events.</p> <p>Capacity in the insurance market for New Zealand has decreased, especially in high risk areas like Wellington region.</p>	<p>Council has nearly \$1.5 billion in assets.</p> <p>The insurance cover is intended to cover 40% of the maximum loss that the Council is likely to suffer following a natural catastrophe. The Council would be dependent on government funding to cover the remaining 60% share.</p>
<p><b>Asset Revaluation</b></p> <p>Council revalued asset classes as at December 2017 in accordance with its accounting policies, and the results of the revaluation have been applied from 1 July 2018. The Council assesses the carrying value of its revalued assets annually to ensure they do not differ materially from the assets' fair value. For further information please refer to the accounting policies.</p>	<p>Asset revaluations differ from that budgeted, depreciation charges resulting may differ.</p>	Mod	<p>Market buoyancy and property pricing influences the value of the property assets. Contract and construction prices influence the value of infrastructure assets.</p>	<p>Higher level of asset valuation means more depreciation to use to fund asset renewals and some improvements. Lower levels of valuation and depreciation reduce council ability to fund capital from depreciation and place more reliance on funding improvements from other funding mechanisms such as debt or rates. Depreciation rates are contained in accounting policies.</p>
<p><b>Asset Sales</b></p> <p>Approximately \$7.4 million of asset sales have been assumed across the period of the plan.</p>	<p>Asset sales do not eventuate and/or timing of asset sales differs to budget.</p>	Mod	<p>Level of purchaser interest is unknown.</p>	<p>Funding mechanisms such as debt or rates are used to substitute for the loss of sales income. Higher debt levels may result. Capital programme may be reduced to compensate for delaying infrastructure upgrades.</p>
<p><b>Asset Lives</b></p> <p>Refer to the Statement of Significant Accounting Policies</p>				
<p><b>NZ Transport Agency</b></p> <p>As of 2018 NZTA subsidy is 51% for both operating and capital works. For projects which are not fully subsidised by NZTA, a lower subsidy applies.</p>	<p>Current funding patterns and subsidy percentages may change during the life of the LTP.</p>	Low	<p>The impact of projects of national significance may change criteria.</p>	<p>Any change in subsidy rate would lead to a reduction in the work programme or reprioritisation of projects.</p>
<p><b>Level of Debt</b></p> <p>Debt is not to exceed;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>150% of total revenue in years 1-3,</li> <li>130% of total revenue in years 4 to 6,</li> <li>110% of total revenue in years 7 to 12, and</li> <li>90% of total revenue in year 13 and beyond.</li> </ul> <p>Net interest must be less than 10% of revenue.</p>	<p>Higher debt levels leads to higher servicing costs.</p>	Low	<p>Ability to service debt from existing funding sources reduces.</p>	<p>Change in capital programme, service levels offered by Council or rates revenue requirements may lead to a change in debt levels.</p>
<p><b>Sources of Funds</b></p> <p>Refer to Councils Revenue and Financing Policy in the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan</p>				
<p><b>Climate change</b></p> <p>Council will be able to manage and cope with adverse effects of climate change and emergency work will be funded out of normal budgetary provisions.</p>	<p>The impacts of changing weather patterns associated with climate change on maintenance and capital works may be greater or faster than predicted.</p>	High	<p>Extreme weather results.</p>	<p>The effects of projected climate changes will impact on council activities and asset planning.</p>

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE | For the year ending 30 June

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>REVENUE</b>												
Rates funding	71,214	73,385	72,407	75,778	77,774	80,289	83,119	86,324	88,932	92,430	96,834	100,920
Targeted rates	33,909	34,682	35,660	36,071	37,990	39,758	40,649	41,405	42,884	43,736	44,234	45,368
User charges	38,663	39,607	41,840	43,323	43,433	41,664	42,682	43,559	44,211	45,252	46,436	47,577
Operating subsidies & grants	4,280	4,293	4,368	4,185	4,287	4,355	4,450	4,547	4,653	4,764	4,884	5,006
Capital subsidies	10,775	4,542	8,067	8,906	5,342	6,064	6,075	4,941	5,729	5,951	26,175	24,920
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies	2,518	2,568	2,545	2,297	2,349	2,399	2,452	2,506	2,563	2,625	2,690	2,758
Development & financial contributions	561	1,082	1,702	2,866	2,932	617	631	645	660	676	693	710
Interest earned	968	982	982	995	1,018	1,037	1,052	1,073	1,088	1,103	1,123	1,153
Dividends from LATEs					209	214	328	335	457	468	479	491
Gain on disposal of assets												
Vested assets	842	858	858	879	900	917	938	959	981	1,004	1,028	1,055
Other revenue	4,869	5,013	5,086	5,047	5,081	4,185	3,974	4,062	4,419	4,251	4,360	4,753
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>168,599</b>	<b>167,012</b>	<b>173,515</b>	<b>180,347</b>	<b>181,315</b>	<b>181,499</b>	<b>186,350</b>	<b>190,356</b>	<b>196,577</b>	<b>202,260</b>	<b>228,936</b>	<b>234,711</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>												
Employee costs	36,319	36,589	38,082	38,774	39,494	39,715	40,559	41,453	42,434	43,424	44,509	45,653
Operating costs	87,397	86,057	99,349	96,798	89,299	84,927	86,462	88,407	92,680	94,692	99,839	101,693
Support costs												
Finance costs	8,781	9,730	8,796	9,582	9,933	10,361	10,461	10,117	9,920	9,934	9,975	10,278
Loss on disposal of assets												
Depreciation and amortisation	38,181	39,301	40,541	40,699	42,460	43,801	43,520	43,105	43,979	43,852	44,863	46,393
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>170,678</b>	<b>171,677</b>	<b>186,768</b>	<b>185,853</b>	<b>181,186</b>	<b>178,804</b>	<b>181,002</b>	<b>183,082</b>	<b>189,013</b>	<b>191,902</b>	<b>199,186</b>	<b>204,017</b>
<b>SURPLUS BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>(2,079)</b>	<b>(4,665)</b>	<b>(13,253)</b>	<b>(5,506)</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>5,348</b>	<b>7,274</b>	<b>7,564</b>	<b>10,358</b>	<b>29,750</b>	<b>30,694</b>
Tax Expense												
<b>SURPLUS AFTERTAX</b>	<b>(2,079)</b>	<b>(4,665)</b>	<b>(13,253)</b>	<b>(5,506)</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>5,348</b>	<b>7,274</b>	<b>7,564</b>	<b>10,358</b>	<b>29,750</b>	<b>30,694</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>												
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial instruments												
Gains/Losses on asset revaluation				73,200			79,124			83,816		
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>				<b>73,200</b>			<b>79,124</b>			<b>83,816</b>		
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>(2,079)</b>	<b>(4,665)</b>	<b>(13,253)</b>	<b>67,694</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>84,472</b>	<b>7,274</b>	<b>7,564</b>	<b>94,174</b>	<b>29,750</b>	<b>30,694</b>



PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET EQUITY | For the year ending 30 June

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>Equity at beginning of the year</b>	<b>1,318,808</b>	<b>1,316,729</b>	<b>1,298,906</b>	<b>1,285,653</b>	<b>1,353,347</b>	<b>1,353,476</b>	<b>1,356,171</b>	<b>1,440,643</b>	<b>1,447,917</b>	<b>1,455,481</b>	<b>1,549,655</b>	<b>1,579,405</b>
Total Comprehensive Income	(2,079)	(4,665)	(13,253)	67,694	129	2,695	84,472	7,274	7,564	94,174	29,750	30,694
<b>EQUITY AT END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>1,316,729</b>	<b>1,312,064</b>	<b>1,285,653</b>	<b>1,353,347</b>	<b>1,353,476</b>	<b>1,356,171</b>	<b>1,440,643</b>	<b>1,447,917</b>	<b>1,455,481</b>	<b>1,549,655</b>	<b>1,579,405</b>	<b>1,610,099</b>
Represented by:												
<b>Accumulated Funds</b>												
Opening balance	704,925	703,050	675,109	660,143	653,583	653,409	655,909	660,733	667,586	674,609	685,728	715,555
Interest allocated to reserves	(402)	(398)	(539)	(560)	(565)	(569)	(579)	(588)	(598)	(583)	(582)	(577)
Other transfers to reserves			(2,123)	(750)								
Transfers from reserves	606	606	949	256	262	374	55	167	57	1,344	659	798
Net surplus / (deficit) after tax	(2,079)	(4,665)	(13,253)	(5,506)	129	2,695	5,348	7,274	7,564	10,358	29,750	30,694
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>703,050</b>	<b>698,593</b>	<b>660,143</b>	<b>653,583</b>	<b>653,409</b>	<b>655,909</b>	<b>660,733</b>	<b>667,586</b>	<b>674,609</b>	<b>685,728</b>	<b>715,555</b>	<b>746,470</b>
<b>Council Created Reserves</b>												
Opening balance	20,607	20,401	25,670	27,381	28,433	28,734	28,927	29,449	29,868	30,407	29,644	29,565
Transfers to accumulated funds	(606)	(606)	(949)	(256)	(262)	(374)	(55)	(167)	(57)	(1,344)	(659)	(798)
Transfers from accumulated funds			2,123	750								
Interest earned	400	396	537	558	563	567	577	586	596	581	580	575
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>20,401</b>	<b>20,191</b>	<b>27,381</b>	<b>28,433</b>	<b>28,734</b>	<b>28,927</b>	<b>29,449</b>	<b>29,868</b>	<b>30,407</b>	<b>29,644</b>	<b>29,565</b>	<b>29,342</b>
<b>Restricted Reserves</b>												
Opening balance	87	89	87	89	91	93	95	97	99	101	103	105
Transfers to accumulated funds												
Transfers from accumulated funds												
Interest earned	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>Asset Revaluation Reserves</b>												
Opening balance	593,189	593,189	598,040	598,040	671,240	671,240	671,240	750,364	750,364	750,364	834,180	834,180
Changes in asset value												
Valuation gains (losses) taken to equity				73,200			79,124			83,816		
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>593,189</b>	<b>593,189</b>	<b>598,040</b>	<b>671,240</b>	<b>671,240</b>	<b>671,240</b>	<b>750,364</b>	<b>750,364</b>	<b>750,364</b>	<b>834,180</b>	<b>834,180</b>	<b>834,180</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>1,316,729</b>	<b>1,312,064</b>	<b>1,285,653</b>	<b>1,353,347</b>	<b>1,353,476</b>	<b>1,356,171</b>	<b>1,440,643</b>	<b>1,447,917</b>	<b>1,455,481</b>	<b>1,549,655</b>	<b>1,579,405</b>	<b>1,610,099</b>

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION | For the year ending 30 June

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>												
Cash and cash equivalents	16,511	17,088	20,871	21,465	22,085	22,655	23,274	23,893	24,566	25,264	26,013	26,787
Debtors and other receivables	12,397	12,645	14,854	15,196	15,552	15,879	16,235	16,592	16,978	17,379	17,810	18,256
Derivative financial instruments												
Non-current assets held for sale	510		750				2,232	2,283				
Other assets	14,039	14,039	7,205	7,205	7,205	7,205	7,205	7,205	7,205	7,205	7,205	7,205
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>43,457</b>	<b>43,772</b>	<b>43,680</b>	<b>43,866</b>	<b>44,842</b>	<b>45,739</b>	<b>48,946</b>	<b>49,973</b>	<b>48,749</b>	<b>49,848</b>	<b>51,028</b>	<b>52,248</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>												
Property, plant and equipment	1,472,543	1,483,290	1,443,393	1,529,345	1,542,972	1,550,792	1,628,351	1,629,172	1,636,202	1,730,362	1,759,047	1,800,835
Assets under construction	25,937	25,937	45,534	45,534	45,534	45,534	45,534	45,534	45,534	45,534	45,534	45,534
Intangible assets	5,106	5,289	4,947	5,144	5,430	5,853	5,954	6,062	6,411	7,004	6,989	7,090
Derivative financial instruments	111	111										
Non current receivables	1,808	1,808	858	858	858	858	858	858	858	858	858	858
Investment in associates	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Other financial assets	20,601	20,509	28,271	28,271	28,271	28,271	28,271	28,271	28,271	28,271	28,271	28,271
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,526,306</b>	<b>1,537,144</b>	<b>1,523,203</b>	<b>1,609,352</b>	<b>1,623,265</b>	<b>1,631,508</b>	<b>1,709,168</b>	<b>1,710,097</b>	<b>1,717,476</b>	<b>1,812,229</b>	<b>1,840,899</b>	<b>1,882,788</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,569,763</b>	<b>1,580,916</b>	<b>1,566,883</b>	<b>1,653,218</b>	<b>1,668,107</b>	<b>1,677,247</b>	<b>1,758,114</b>	<b>1,760,070</b>	<b>1,766,225</b>	<b>1,862,077</b>	<b>1,891,927</b>	<b>1,935,036</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>												
Cash and cash equivalents												
Borrowings - current	28,189	38,464	41,688	40,232	41,113	42,150	41,585	39,465	38,451	42,141	42,942	44,869
Derivative financial instruments	995	995	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Creditors and other payables	23,349	23,816	27,345	27,974	28,630	29,232	29,888	30,544	31,255	31,994	32,787	33,607
Employee entitlements	2,067	2,108	2,242	2,294	2,347	2,397	2,451	2,504	2,563	2,623	2,688	2,755
Other liabilities	5,135	5,238	5,186	5,305	5,430	5,544	5,668	5,793	5,928	6,068	6,218	6,374
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>59,735</b>	<b>70,621</b>	<b>76,464</b>	<b>75,808</b>	<b>77,523</b>	<b>79,326</b>	<b>79,595</b>	<b>78,309</b>	<b>78,200</b>	<b>82,829</b>	<b>84,638</b>	<b>87,608</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>												
Borrowings - non current	179,563	184,373	188,401	207,562	220,465	224,976	220,961	216,787	215,333	212,222	210,341	219,609
Derivative financial instruments	7,658	7,658	10,449	10,449	10,449	10,449	10,449	10,449	10,449	10,449	10,449	10,449
Provisions	5,440	5,549	5,300	5,422	5,549	5,666	5,793	5,920	6,058	6,201	6,355	6,514
Employee entitlements	638	651	616	630	645	659	673	688	704	721	739	757
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>193,299</b>	<b>198,231</b>	<b>204,766</b>	<b>224,063</b>	<b>237,108</b>	<b>241,750</b>	<b>237,876</b>	<b>233,844</b>	<b>232,544</b>	<b>229,593</b>	<b>227,884</b>	<b>237,329</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>253,034</b>	<b>268,852</b>	<b>281,230</b>	<b>299,871</b>	<b>314,631</b>	<b>321,076</b>	<b>317,471</b>	<b>312,153</b>	<b>310,744</b>	<b>312,422</b>	<b>312,522</b>	<b>324,937</b>

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>1,316,729</b>	<b>1,312,064</b>	<b>1,285,653</b>	<b>1,353,347</b>	<b>1,353,476</b>	<b>1,356,171</b>	<b>1,440,643</b>	<b>1,447,917</b>	<b>1,455,481</b>	<b>1,549,655</b>	<b>1,579,405</b>	<b>1,610,099</b>
Represented by:												
<b>EQUITY</b>												
Accumulated funds	703,050	698,593	660,143	653,583	653,409	655,909	660,733	667,586	674,609	685,728	715,555	746,470
Restricted reserves	89	91	89	91	93	95	97	99	101	103	105	107
Council created reserves	20,401	20,191	27,381	28,433	28,734	28,927	29,449	29,868	30,407	29,644	29,565	29,342
Revaluation reserves	593,189	593,189	598,040	671,240	671,240	671,240	750,364	750,364	750,364	834,180	834,180	834,180
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>1,316,729</b>	<b>1,312,064</b>	<b>1,285,653</b>	<b>1,353,347</b>	<b>1,353,476</b>	<b>1,356,171</b>	<b>1,440,643</b>	<b>1,447,917</b>	<b>1,455,481</b>	<b>1,549,655</b>	<b>1,579,405</b>	<b>1,610,099</b>

PROSPECTIVE CASH FLOW STATEMENT | For the year ending 30 June

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>												
<b>Cash was provided from:</b>												
Receipts from rates and levies - Council	105,123	108,067	108,067	111,849	115,764	120,047	123,768	127,729	131,816	136,166	141,068	146,288
User charges and other income	61,666	56,857	63,608	66,282	63,068	58,957	59,908	59,903	61,849	63,118	84,807	85,278
Interest received	968	982	982	995	1,018	1,037	1,052	1,073	1,088	1,103	1,123	1,153
Dividends received				209	214	328	335	457	468	479	491	491
Receipts from rates and levies - GWRC	28,378	28,946	29,839	30,525	31,241	31,898	32,614	33,330	34,106	34,912	35,777	36,672
Net GST received from Inland Revenue												
	<b>196,135</b>	<b>194,852</b>	<b>202,496</b>	<b>209,651</b>	<b>211,300</b>	<b>212,153</b>	<b>217,670</b>	<b>222,370</b>	<b>229,316</b>	<b>235,767</b>	<b>263,254</b>	<b>269,882</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>												
Payments to employees	(36,319)	(36,617)	(38,082)	(38,812)	(39,532)	(39,751)	(40,599)	(41,491)	(42,477)	(43,467)	(44,556)	(45,702)
Payments to suppliers	(87,397)	(85,296)	(99,349)	(95,824)	(88,285)	(83,994)	(85,447)	(87,393)	(91,578)	(93,550)	(98,612)	(100,424)
Interest paid	(8,781)	(9,730)	(8,796)	(9,582)	(9,933)	(10,361)	(10,461)	(10,117)	(9,920)	(9,934)	(9,975)	(10,278)
Rates and levies passed to GWRC	(28,378)	(28,946)	(29,839)	(30,525)	(31,241)	(31,898)	(32,614)	(33,330)	(34,106)	(34,912)	(35,777)	(36,672)
Net GST paid to Inland Revenue												
	<b>(160,875)</b>	<b>(160,589)</b>	<b>(176,066)</b>	<b>(174,743)</b>	<b>(168,991)</b>	<b>(166,004)</b>	<b>(169,121)</b>	<b>(172,331)</b>	<b>(178,081)</b>	<b>(181,863)</b>	<b>(188,920)</b>	<b>(193,076)</b>
<b>Net cash inflows from operating activities</b>	<b>35,260</b>	<b>34,263</b>	<b>26,430</b>	<b>34,908</b>	<b>42,309</b>	<b>46,149</b>	<b>48,549</b>	<b>50,039</b>	<b>51,235</b>	<b>53,904</b>	<b>74,334</b>	<b>76,806</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>												
<b>Cash was provided from:</b>												
Sale of property, plant and equipment	1,250	510	2,123	750				2,232	2,283			
Other investment receipts	90	92										
	<b>1,340</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>2,123</b>	<b>750</b>				<b>2,232</b>	<b>2,283</b>			
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>												
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(56,163)	(48,826)	(52,802)	(56,754)	(60,388)	(50,077)	(42,630)	(46,297)	(51,231)	(53,250)	(72,673)	(89,938)
Less UHCC capital contribution	2,187	958	1,619	5,468	6,558	836	869	2,563	2,806	1,809	1,900	4,584
Purchase of assets under construction												
Purchase of intangible assets	(3,305)	(1,505)	(2,120)	(1,483)	(1,643)	(1,886)	(1,589)	(1,624)	(1,952)	(2,344)	(1,732)	(1,873)
Other investments and payments	(950)											
	<b>(58,231)</b>	<b>(49,373)</b>	<b>(53,303)</b>	<b>(52,769)</b>	<b>(55,473)</b>	<b>(51,127)</b>	<b>(43,350)</b>	<b>(45,358)</b>	<b>(50,377)</b>	<b>(53,785)</b>	<b>(72,505)</b>	<b>(87,227)</b>
<b>Net cash outflows from investing activities</b>	<b>(56,891)</b>	<b>(48,771)</b>	<b>(51,180)</b>	<b>(52,019)</b>	<b>(55,473)</b>	<b>(51,127)</b>	<b>(43,350)</b>	<b>(43,126)</b>	<b>(48,094)</b>	<b>(53,785)</b>	<b>(72,505)</b>	<b>(87,227)</b>

	ESTIMATE 2018 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	FORECAST 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>												
<b>Cash was provided from:</b>												
Proceeds from borrowing	37,653	43,274	55,126	59,393	54,016	46,661	37,570	35,291	36,997	39,030	41,061	54,137
	<b>37,653</b>	<b>43,274</b>	<b>55,126</b>	<b>59,393</b>	<b>54,016</b>	<b>46,661</b>	<b>37,570</b>	<b>35,291</b>	<b>36,997</b>	<b>39,030</b>	<b>41,061</b>	<b>54,137</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>												
Repayment of borrowing	(15,932)	(28,189)	(30,376)	(41,688)	(40,232)	(41,113)	(42,150)	(41,585)	(39,465)	(38,451)	(42,141)	(42,942)
	<b>(15,932)</b>	<b>(28,189)</b>	<b>(30,376)</b>	<b>(41,688)</b>	<b>(40,232)</b>	<b>(41,113)</b>	<b>(42,150)</b>	<b>(41,585)</b>	<b>(39,465)</b>	<b>(38,451)</b>	<b>(42,141)</b>	<b>(42,942)</b>
<b>Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities</b>	<b>21,721</b>	<b>15,085</b>	<b>24,750</b>	<b>17,705</b>	<b>13,784</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>(4,580)</b>	<b>(6,294)</b>	<b>(2,468)</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>(1,080)</b>	<b>11,195</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft	90	577		594	620	570	619	619	673	698	749	774
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft at beginning of the year	16,421	16,511	20,871	20,871	21,465	22,085	22,655	23,274	23,893	24,566	25,264	26,013
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft at end of the year</b>	<b>16,511</b>	<b>17,088</b>	<b>20,871</b>	<b>21,465</b>	<b>22,085</b>	<b>22,655</b>	<b>23,274</b>	<b>23,893</b>	<b>24,566</b>	<b>25,264</b>	<b>26,013</b>	<b>26,787</b>
Cash balance at end of the year comprises:												
Cash and on call deposits	16,511	17,088	20,871	21,465	22,085	22,655	23,274	23,893	24,566	25,264	26,013	26,787
Short term deposits												
Bank overdraft												
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft at end of the year</b>	<b>16,511</b>	<b>17,088</b>	<b>20,871</b>	<b>21,465</b>	<b>22,085</b>	<b>22,655</b>	<b>23,274</b>	<b>23,893</b>	<b>24,566</b>	<b>25,264</b>	<b>26,013</b>	<b>26,787</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting entity

Hutt City Council (referred to as 'Council') is a territorial local authority established under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. Council was first formed as Lower Hutt City Council on 1 November 1989 by the amalgamation of five local authorities. The name was changed to The Hutt City Council by a special Act of Parliament on 8 October 1991. The relevant legislation governing the Council's operations include the LGA and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The Group consists of the ultimate parent, Hutt City Council and its subsidiaries/Council-Controlled Organisations (CCO's), Seaview Marina Limited and Urbanplus Limited Group (both 100% owned) and its controlled trust Hutt City Community Facilities Trust.

The Urbanplus Limited Group consists of Urbanplus Limited and its 100% owned subsidiaries UPL Development Limited (formerly Fairfield Waters Limited) and UPL Limited Partnership (formerly Fairfield Limited Partnership). The Council's 21% equity share of its associate Wellington Water Limited is equity accounted. The Council's subsidiaries/CCO's are incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand.

The Council provides local infrastructure, local public services and performs regulatory functions for the community. The Council does not operate to make a financial return. Accordingly, the Council has designated itself and the Group as public benefit entities (PBE's) for financial reporting purposes.

### Basis of preparation

#### Statement of compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the LGA, which includes the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards. These Financial Statements comply with PBE accounting standards.

The prospective financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 27 June 2019. The Mayor and Chief Executive that authorise the issue of the prospective financial statements by Council are responsible for the prospective financial statements presented, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures. No actual results have been incorporated in these prospective financial statements. It is not intended to update the prospective financial statements subsequent to presentation.

#### Measurement base

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructural assets and financial instruments (including derivative instruments), which have been measured at fair value.

Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Council's ability to continue as a going concern. The Financial Statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

### Presentation currency and rounding

The Financial Statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000). The functional currency of Council is New Zealand dollars.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses.

### Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential will flow to the Council and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

Revenue is disclosed as either exchange or non-exchange transactions. Exchange transactions are transactions in which the Council receives resources (assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished), and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services, or use of assets) to the other party for the transaction. Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the Council receives resources and provides nil or nominal consideration directly in return.

The specific recognition criteria described must also be met before revenue is recognised.

### **Revenue from exchange transactions:**

#### **Direct charges – full cost recovery**

##### *1. Rendering of services – full cost recovery*

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

##### *2. Sale of goods – full cost recovery*

Revenue from the sale of goods (such as rubbish bags) is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods, and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to Council.

#### **Interest**

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### **Dividends**

Revenue is recognised when Council's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

#### **Rental revenue**

Rental revenue arising from operating leases or rental agreements on properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease or rental term and is included in revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

### **Revenue from non-exchange transactions:**

#### **General and targeted rates revenue**

General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter) and uniform annual general charges are set annually by a resolution from Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Council recognises revenue from rates when the Council has struck the rate and provided the rates assessment. Rates revenue is measured at the amount assessed, which is the fair value of the cash received or receivable.

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

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

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

Rates collected on behalf of the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) are not recognised in the Financial Statements as the Council is acting as an agent for the GWRC.

#### **Government grants and funding**

Council receives government grants from the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), which subsidises part of the costs of maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

The Council receives grants and subsidies from other organisations. All grants and subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

#### **Infringement fees and fines**

Council recognises revenue from fines (such as traffic and parking infringements) when the notice of infringement or breach is served by the Council. The fair value of this revenue is determined based on the probability of collecting fines, which is estimated by considering the history of fines over the preceding two year period.

#### **Direct charges – subsidised**

##### *1. Rendering of services - subsidised*

Rendering of services at a price that is not approximately equal to the value of the service provided by the Council is considered a non-exchange transaction. This includes rendering of services where the price does not allow the Council to fully recover the cost of providing the service (such as resource consents, building consents, water connections, dog licensing, etc.), and where the shortfall is subsidised by income from other activities, such as rates. Generally there are no conditions attached to such revenue.

Revenue from such subsidised services is recognised at the amount of the invoice or bill, which is the fair value of the cash received or receivable for the service.

Revenue is recognised by reference to the stage the conditions under the agreement are met, to the extent that the Council has an obligation to refund the cash received from the service (or to the extent that the customer has the right to withhold payment from Council for the service) if the service is not completed.

## 2. Sale of goods – subsidised

A sale of goods at a price that is not approximately equal to the value of the goods provided by the Council is considered a non-exchange transaction. This includes sales of goods where the price does not allow the Council to fully recover the cost of producing the goods (such as recycle bins), and where the shortfall is subsidised by income from other activities such as rates.

Revenue from the sale of such subsidised goods is recognised when the Council issues the invoice or bill for the goods.

Revenue is recognised as the amount of the invoice or bill, which is the fair value of the cash received or receivable for the goods.

### Development and financial contributions

Development and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the Council has the right to receive the funds for which the contribution was levied.

### Vested assets

Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration, the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained. The fair value of vested or donated assets is usually determined by reference to the cost of constructing the asset. For assets received from property development, the fair value is based on construction price information provided by the property developer.

### Donated and bequeathed finance assets

Donated and bequeathed financial assets are recognised as revenue unless there are substantive use or return

conditions. A liability is recorded if there are substantive use or return conditions and the liability released to revenue as the conditions are met (e.g. as the funds are spent for the nominated purpose).

### Construction contracts

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

Contract costs include all costs directly related to a specific contract, costs that are specifically chargeable to the customer under the terms of the contract and an allocation of overhead expenses incurred in connection with Council's construction activities in general.

An expected loss on construction contract is recognised immediately as an expense in the surplus or deficit.

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

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

### Borrowing costs

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

of interest and other costs that the Council incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. The Council has chosen not to capitalise borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets.

### Grant expenditure

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

Discretionary grants are those grants where Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of Council's decision. The Council's grants awarded have no substantive conditions attached.

### Income tax

Income tax expense includes components relating to both current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustment to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable surplus.



Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the entity expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable surplus will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting surplus nor taxable surplus.

Current tax and deferred tax is recognised against the surplus or deficit for the period, except when it relates to a business combination, or to transactions recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expenses or directly in equity.

## Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date. The substance of the arrangement depends on whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

## Council as a lessee

### *Finance leases*

Council does not enter into Finance Lease arrangements.

### *Operating leases*

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

### *Council as a lessor*

Leases in which Council does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term. Rent received from an operating lease is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and disclosed within revenue from exchange transactions in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents (current assets) in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank, cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash

equivalents, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within interest bearing loans and borrowings in current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

## Debtors and other receivables

Debtors and other receivables are initially measured at their face value, less any provision for impairment.

## Derivative financial instruments

Council uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency contracts and interest rate swaps to manage exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks arising from the Council's operational and financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, Council does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at their fair value at each balance date. As the Council does not designate its derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments for accounting purposes, the associated gains or losses on derivatives are recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Derivatives are carried as current or non-current assets when their fair value is positive and as current or non-current liabilities when their fair value is negative, depending on the maturity of the instrument.

## Other financial instruments

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value

through surplus or deficit in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

Financial assets are classified into the following categories for the purpose of measurement:

- Fair value through surplus or deficit;
- Loans and receivables;
- Held-to-maturity investments; and
- Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenses.

The classification of a financial asset depends on the purpose for which the instrument was acquired.

#### *Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit*

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term trading.

Derivatives (e.g. interest rate swaps and options) are also categorised as held for trading.

Financial assets acquired principally for the purposes of selling in the short-term or part of a portfolio classified as held for trading are classified as a current asset.

After initial recognition financial assets in this category are measured at their fair values with gains or losses recognised

in the surplus or deficit (or in the case of derivatives through comprehensive revenue and expenses).

#### *Loans and receivables*

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

The Council loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, term deposits and community and related party loans.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less impairment.

Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Loans to community organisations made by Council at nil, or below-market, interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument.

The difference between the face value and present value of the expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in the surplus or deficit as a grant expense. The loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### *Held to maturity investments*

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

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

#### *Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense*

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense are those that are designated into the category at initial recognition or are not classified in any of the other categories above. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of, or realise, the investment within 12 months of the balance date.

The Council includes in this category:

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

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

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

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

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

#### *Loans, receivables and term deposits*

Impairment is established when there is evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according

to the original terms of the receivable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor/issuer, probability that the debtor/issuer will enter into bankruptcy, receivership, or liquidation and default in payments are indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of a provision account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the provision account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (that is not past due). Impairment in term deposits and community loans is recognised directly against the instrument's carrying amount.

#### *Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense*

For equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered an indicator of impairment. For debt investments, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payment are objective indicators that the asset is impaired.

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

Impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit are not reversed through the surplus or deficit.

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

#### *Derecognition*

Financial assets (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### *Inventory*

Inventories held for distribution or consumption in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis are measured at the lower of cost (using the FIFO method), adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

Inventories acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Inventories held for use in the provision of goods and services on a commercial basis are valued at the lower of cost (using the FIFO method) and net realisable value.

The amount of any write-down for the loss of service potential or from cost to net realisable value is recognised in the surplus or deficit in the period of the write-down.

When land held for the development and future resale is transferred from property, plant and equipment to inventory, the fair value of the land at the date of transfer is its deemed cost.

Costs directly attributed to the developed land are capitalised to inventory, with the exception of

infrastructural asset costs which are capitalised to property, plant and equipment.

Emission trading units are held for consumption based on landfill emissions and are valued at net realisable value.

#### *Non-current assets held for sale*

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

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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

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

#### *Property, plant and equipment*

Property, plant and equipment consist of:

##### *Operational assets*

These include land, buildings, landfill post-closure, improvements, library books, plant and equipment, collection items and motor vehicles.

##### *Restricted assets*

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

### Infrastructure assets

Infrastructure assets are fixed utility systems owned by Council. Each asset class (roading assets, water assets, stormwater assets and wastewater assets) includes all items that are required for the network to function. For example, sewerage reticulation includes reticulation piping and sewer pump stations.

Land (operational and restricted, except land under roads) and art collections are measured at fair value. Buildings and infrastructure assets are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other asset classes are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

### Measurement subsequent to initial recognition - revaluation

Land (excluding land under roads), buildings, and infrastructural assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure their carrying amount does not differentiate materially from fair value at least every three years.

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

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment is accounted for on a class-by-class basis.

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset. Where this would result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or

deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

The fair value of land and buildings is their market value as determined by a registered valuer. The fair value of the roading, water assets, stormwater assets and wastewater assets is measured using the depreciated replacement cost.

### Additions

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

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

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

### Disposals

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

### Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic

benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment (other than land, land under roads and art collections), at rates calculated to allocate the cost or valuation of the asset less any estimated residual value over its remaining useful life. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

	YEARS	PERCENTAGES
<b>Operational assets</b>		
Site Improvements	2 - 35	2.86 - 50
Buildings	2 - 100	1.0 - 50
Landfill assets (including plant and infrastructure not associated with the network)	3 - 147	0.68 - 33.33
Library books	1 - 10	10 - 100
Plant and equipment:	1 - 40	2.5 - 100
Vehicles	5 - 20	5 - 20
Wharves	10 - 40	2.5 - 10
Breakwaters	68	1.47
<b>Infrastructure assets</b>		
Storm, supply and waste water utility assets:		
- Storm water assets	16 - 224	0.45 - 6.25
- Water supply assets	4 - 54	1.85 - 25
- Waste water assets (included treatment plant)	3 - 69	1.45 - 33.33
Roading network	2 - 91	1.10 - 50
Seawalls	46	2.17

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

In respect of revalued assets, the useful life is adjusted to a rate recommended by the independent valuer as at the date of the revaluation.

### Upper Hutt City Council's interest in the bulk wastewater system

The Hutt Valley and Wainuiomata bulk wastewater system is managed by Council. Upper Hutt City Council pays an annual levy to the Hutt City Council based on an apportionment formula equating to between 26% and 33% of the funding requirements. While Upper Hutt City Council does not have legal ownership of the bulk wastewater system, it is entitled to a share of the proceeds from any sale of the assets.

Upper Hutt City Council's interest in the bulk wastewater system assets is deducted from the value of property, plant and equipment recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Funding contributions from Upper Hutt City Council are recognised as revenue in the surplus or deficit if the contributions are for the operation of the bulk wastewater system. Funding contributions for capital work are recognised as an increase in Upper Hutt City Council's interest in the bulk wastewater system assets.

### Intangible assets

#### *Software acquisition and development*

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by Council are recognised as an intangible asset.

Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Staff training costs, costs associated with maintaining computer software and costs associated with development and maintenance of the Council's website are recognised as an expense when incurred.

#### *Resource consents*

Costs associated with registering a resource consent in the wastewater activity are recognised as an intangible asset.

#### *Amortisation*

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

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

#### **Computer software**

2 - 5 years	50% – 20%
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#### **Resource consents**

5 - 35 years	2.86% – 19%
	(Life of the consent)

### Impairment of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets

Intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment.

Property, plant and equipment assets subsequently measured at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for indicators of impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

For assets subject to revaluation, an impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount and the loss is recognised in comprehensive revenue and expenses. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the comprehensive revenue and expenses.

For assets not subject to revaluation, an impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount and the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

#### *Value in use for non-cash generating assets*

Non-cash generating assets are those assets that are not held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

For non-cash generating assets, value in use is determined using the then approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration costs approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

#### *Value in use for cash-generating assets*

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

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

## Payables

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

## Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their face value plus transaction costs. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised costs using the effective interest rate.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities, unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance date.

## Employee entitlements

### *Short-term benefits*

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

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

### *Long-term benefits*

Employee benefits that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retiring leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

The calculations are based on:

- Likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlements information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

### *Presentation of employee entitlements*

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

## Superannuation schemes

### *Defined contribution schemes*

Obligations for contributions to KiwiSaver and defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the surplus and deficit as incurred.

### *Defined benefit schemes*

Council belongs to the Defined Benefit Plan Contributors Scheme (the scheme), which is managed by the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund. The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit accounting, as it is not possible to determine from the terms of the scheme the extent to which the surplus or deficit will affect future contributions by individual employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation. The scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

## Provisions

Council recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

### *Landfill post closure costs*

As operator of the Silverstream landfill site, Council has an obligation to ensure the on-going maintenance and monitoring services at these landfill sites after closure. Council also has an obligation to monitor the closed landfill site at Wainuiomata and other sites previously operated by local authorities subsequently amalgamated to form the Hutt City Council.

A site restoration and aftercare provision has been recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. Provision is made for the present value of closure and post closure costs when the obligation for post closure arises.

The calculated cost is based on estimates of closure costs and future site trade waste charges and monitoring costs.

The estimated length of time needed for post closure care for Silverstream is 28 years and Wainuiomata is 26 years.

The calculations assume no change in the legislative requirements or technological changes for closure and post closure treatment. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to Council.

Amounts provided for closure and post closure costs are capitalised to the landfill asset where they give rise to future economic benefits, or if they are incurred to enable future economic benefits to be obtained. The capitalised landfill asset is depreciated over the life of the landfill based on the capacity used.

The provision of landfill post closure costs is valued annually by an independent valuer.

#### *Weathertightness provision*

The Council recognises a provision for the Council's estimated liability relating to the settlement of weathertightness claims.

The provision related to claims made under the Weathertight Homes Resolution Services Act 2006, as well as civil proceedings directly against the Council.

The provision calculation included the estimated net settlement that the Council is expected to make on:

- All claims that are currently actively managed by the Council; and
- all claims that have been lodged with Weathertight Homes Resolution Service but are not yet actively managed by the Council.

#### Equity

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

total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into the following components:

- Accumulated funds (comprehensive revenue and expenses);
- Council created reserves;
- Restricted reserves; and
- Asset revaluation reserves.

Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense is the Council's accumulated surplus or deficit since the formation of the Council, adjusted for transfers to/from specific reserves.

Reserves represent a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by Council.

Council created reserves are established by Council. They may be altered without reference to any third party or the courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of Council.

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

Asset revaluation reserves relate to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value after initial recognition.

#### Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

#### Operating statements included in the Statement of Service Performance

The operating statements report the net cost of services for significant activities of Council. Council has derived the net cost of services for each significant activity using the cost allocation system outlined below.

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to the significant activities based on cost drivers and related activity or usage information.

Each significant activity has been charged an internal interest cost. The net interest cost incurred by Council is allocated to each significant activity based on the net book value of property, plant and equipment used by the activity.

#### Critical accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

In preparing these Financial Statements, Council management has made estimates, judgements and assumptions concerning the future that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### *Infrastructural assets*

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing depreciated replacement cost valuations over infrastructural assets. These include:

- The physical deterioration and condition of an asset, for example the Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets that are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets;
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset; and
- Estimates made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then Council could be over or under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. To minimise this risk Council's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural

Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Council further assurance over its useful life estimates.

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

#### *Provisions*

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

*Provision for landfill aftercare costs:* In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to the discount rate, the expected cost of the post-closure restoration and monitoring of the landfill site and the expected timing of these costs. Expected costs and timing of closure are based on the estimated remaining capacity of the landfill, based on the advice and judgement of qualified engineers. The estimates are discounted at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

*Provision for weathertight homes:* In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to the expected value of the settlement based on the level of the original claim compared to historical settlement of similar claims. No evaluation has been undertaken to quantify the level of unreported claims.

The discount rate used is the current New Zealand Government long-term bond rate as at 30 June each year, and the inflation rate used is the annual Consumer Price Index. The discount rate is based on Council's long-term cost of funds. The inflation factor is based on the expected long-term increase in remuneration for employees.

#### *Critical judgements in applying accounting policies*

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

#### *Classification of property*

The Council owns a number of properties held to provide housing to pensioners. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding them. The properties are held for a service delivery objective as part of the Council's social housing policy. The properties are therefore accounted for as property, plant and equipment rather than as investment property.



## 2. DEPRECIATION

### DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE BY GROUPS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	LONG TERM PLAN 2019 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN 2020 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2020 \$000	FORECAST 2021 \$000	FORECAST 2022 \$000	FORECAST 2023 \$000	FORECAST 2024 \$000	FORECAST 2025 \$000	FORECAST 2026 \$000	FORECAST 2027 \$000	FORECAST 2028 \$000	FORECAST 2029 \$000
Leisure and Wellbeing	6,566	6,466	8,066	7,843	8,183	8,177	7,903	7,631	7,560	7,330	7,368	7,334
City Growth	855	2,503	224	636	799	941	1,072	1,180	1,336	1,431	1,500	1,548
Sustainability	3	3	1	13	13	12	11	11	10	10	9	9
Roads and Accessways	12,172	11,539	12,952	12,883	13,383	13,571	13,458	13,344	13,492	13,340	13,739	14,898
Water Supply	4,060	4,079	4,226	4,210	4,215	4,359	4,375	4,408	4,539	4,518	4,594	4,653
Wastewater	7,683	7,699	7,985	7,964	8,580	9,342	9,226	9,118	9,420	9,491	9,703	9,918
Stormwater	4,278	4,255	4,317	4,293	4,395	4,530	4,541	4,539	4,637	4,597	4,661	4,722
Solid Waste	996	1,048	984	1,142	1,249	1,260	1,360	1,351	1,460	1,610	1,687	1,694
Governance Engagement and Organisation	1,568	1,709	1,786	1,715	1,643	1,609	1,574	1,523	1,525	1,525	1,602	1,617
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,181</b>	<b>39,301</b>	<b>40,541</b>	<b>40,699</b>	<b>42,460</b>	<b>43,801</b>	<b>43,520</b>	<b>43,105</b>	<b>43,979</b>	<b>43,852</b>	<b>44,863</b>	<b>46,393</b>

Note: amounts for future years include an adjustment for inflation.

### 3. RESERVE FUNDS

Reserves are held to ensure that funds received for a particular purpose are used for that purpose and any surplus created is managed in accordance with the reason for which the reserve was established. Surpluses held in reserves are credited with interest. The Council holds 12 reserve funds, with five being restricted reserves. Restricted reserves are reserves that have rules set by legal obligation that restrict the use that the Council may put the funds towards.

The remaining Council created reserves are discretionary reserves which the Council has established for the fair and transparent use of monies. Reserves are not separately held in cash and the funds are managed as part of the Council's treasury management.

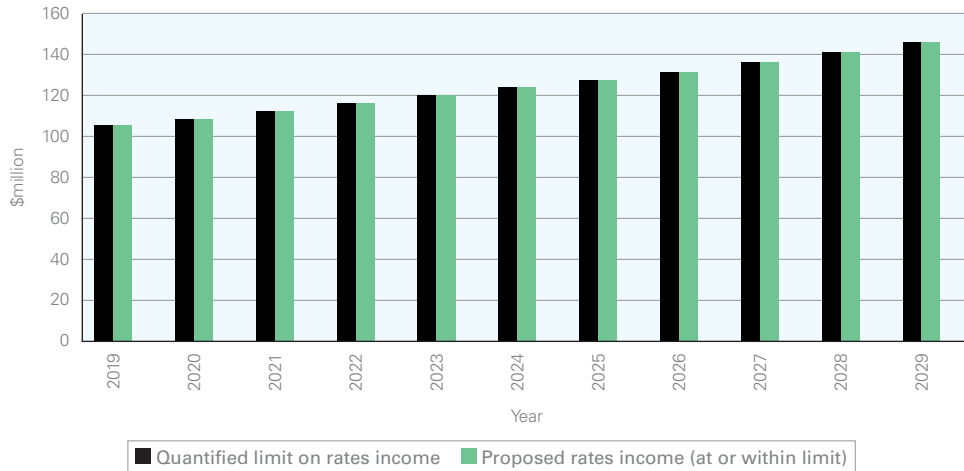
Below is a list of current reserves outlining the purpose for holding each reserve and the Council activity to which each reserve relates, together with summary financial balances.

	OPENING BALANCE JULY 2019 \$000	DEPOSITS \$000	EXPENDITURE \$000	CLOSING BALANCE JUNE 2018 \$000
<b>COUNCIL CREATED RESERVES – PURPOSE OF THE FUND</b>				
<b>Reserve Purchase &amp; Development (Parks and Reserves Activity)</b> To provide for the purchase of land for reserves purposes or the development of existing reserves. The Fund is made up of financial contributions from subdivision and revenue from the sale of surplus reserve land. The main purpose of the Fund is to provide open space and recreational opportunity to offset the effects of land use intensification.	12,663	8,593	(4,921)	16,335
<b>Election Fund (Managing Services Activity)</b> To annually provide for the cost of Council elections and by-elections.	150	-	-	150
<b>Landfills Reserve (Solid Waste Activity)</b> To set funds aside for the longer term replacement of the landfill. This figure has been capped at \$12million.	12,000	-	-	12,000
<b>Waste Minimisation Reserve</b> To encourage a reduction in the amount of waste generated and disposed of in New Zealand, and to lessen the environmental harm of waste. This reserve was created in 2009 as a result of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008. Funding is distributed to local authorities by the Ministry for the Environment and expenditure includes grants to others, waste minimisation initiative operating expenses and recycling contract.	508	-	-	508
<b>Wingate Landfill Reserve (Parks and Reserves Activity)</b> To provide for the development and major maintenance of the former landfill areas (top areas) at the end of Page Grove, Wingate, now managed as reserve land and used for various recreational activities.	174	-	-	174
<b>Wingate Park (Parks and Reserves Activity)</b> To provide for the development and major maintenance of the former landfill areas (bottom areas) at the end of Page Grove, Wingate, now managed as reserve land and used for various recreational activities.	169	-	-	169
<b>Ex Hillary Commission Funds (Aquatics and Recreation)</b> To provide funding for sporting activities. Approval needs to be given by Sport New Zealand.	6	-	-	6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>25,670</b>	<b>8,593</b>	<b>(4,921)</b>	<b>29,342</b>

	OPENING BALANCE JULY 2018 \$000	DEPOSITS \$000	EXPENDITURE \$000	CLOSING BALANCE JUNE 2028 \$000
<b>RESTRICTED RESERVES – PURPOSE OF THE FUND</b>				
<b>Taita Cemetery - JV Bently (Parks and Reserves Activity)</b> The Council is contracted to maintain Plot 32/33 block 7, St James section in perpetuity. The plots contain Issac Young, Eliza Young and AG Talbut.	3	1	-	4
<b>Lavelle Tree Bequest (Parks and Reserves Activity)</b> To provide for the planting of trees in and around Hutt City on major thoroughfares.	33	8	-	41
<b>JWT Adams Bequest (Museums Activity)</b> To be utilised to establish and service a photographic collection for the Dowse. There is no specific expenditure plan for the coming ten years on the purchase of photographic items for the collection.	22	5	-	27
<b>ML Talbut Bequest (Parks and Reserves Activity)</b> To provide for the planting and maintenance of reserves.	14	3	-	17
<b>Eastbourne Arts Trust (Museums Activity)</b> To purchase for the Dowse Collection works of art created by Eastbourne artists, being artists who have or have had a significant association with Eastbourne.	15	3	-	18
<b>Totals</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>107</b>



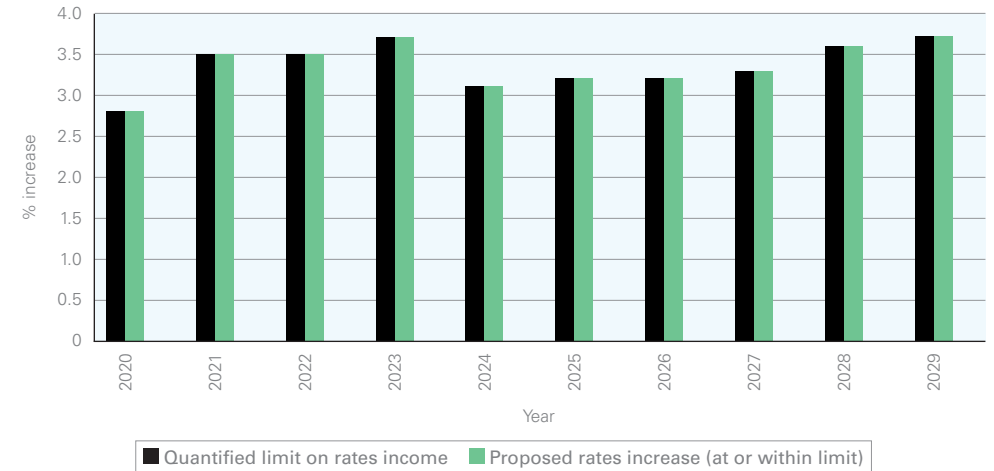
# PRUDENCE REPORTING



## RATES (INCOME) AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK

Meets the rates affordability benchmark if planned rates income for the year equals or are less than each quantified limit on rates.

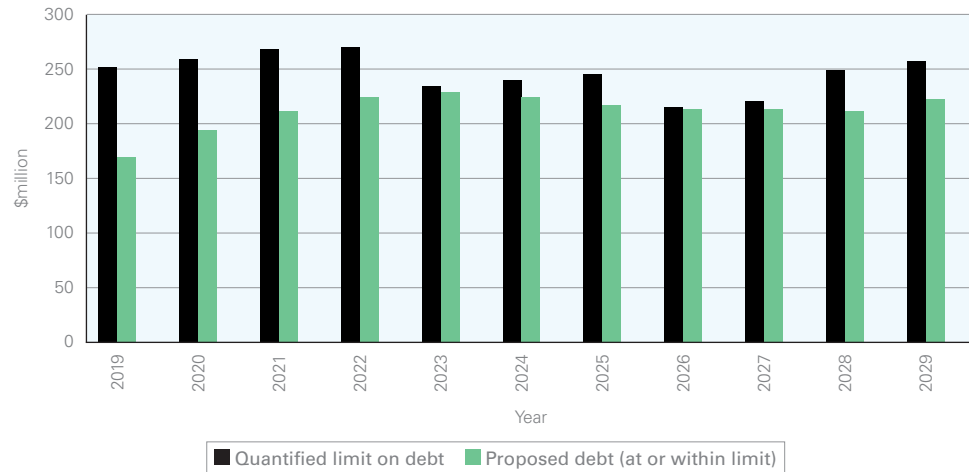
The above graph compares the council's proposed rates income with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limit is to increase rates in each year by no more than inflation plus an allowance for growth.



## RATES (INCREASE) AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK

Meets the rates affordability benchmark if planned rates increases equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

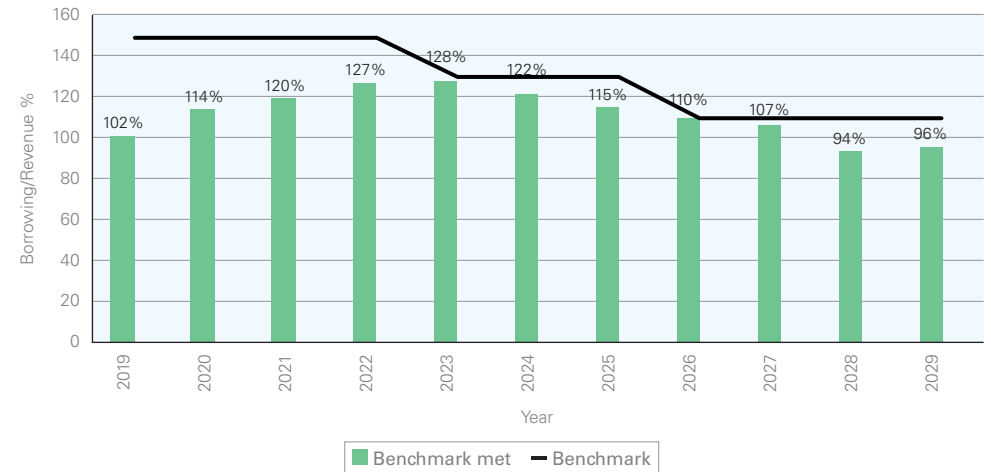
The above graph compares the council's planned percentage rates increase with a quantified limit on rates increases included in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limit is to increase rates in each year by no more than inflation plus an allowance for growth.



#### DEBT AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK (PLANNED DEBT COMPARED TO DEBT LIMITS)

Meets affordability benchmark if planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

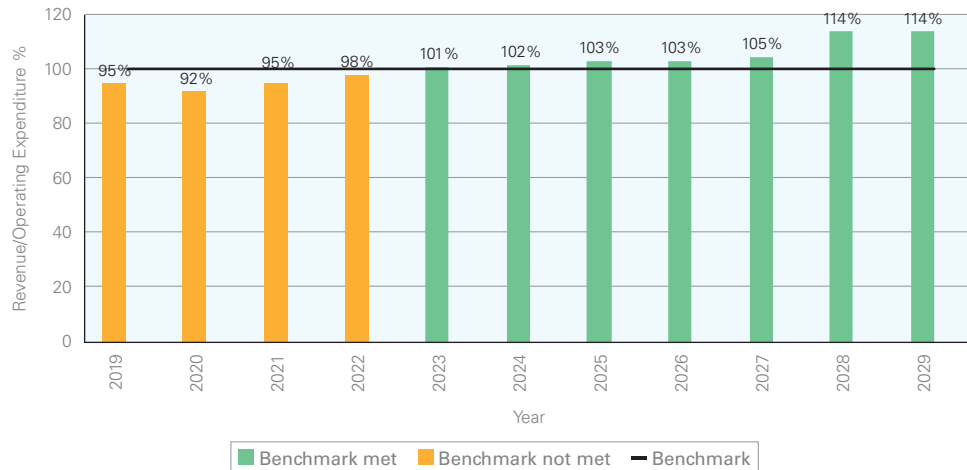
The above graph compares the council's actual borrowing with a quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limit is to achieve debt levels below our annual target (as outlined in the long term plan).



#### DEBT AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK (PLANNED DEBT AS PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE)

Meets affordability benchmark if planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing as a percentage of revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, gains on derivative financial instruments and revaluation on PPE).

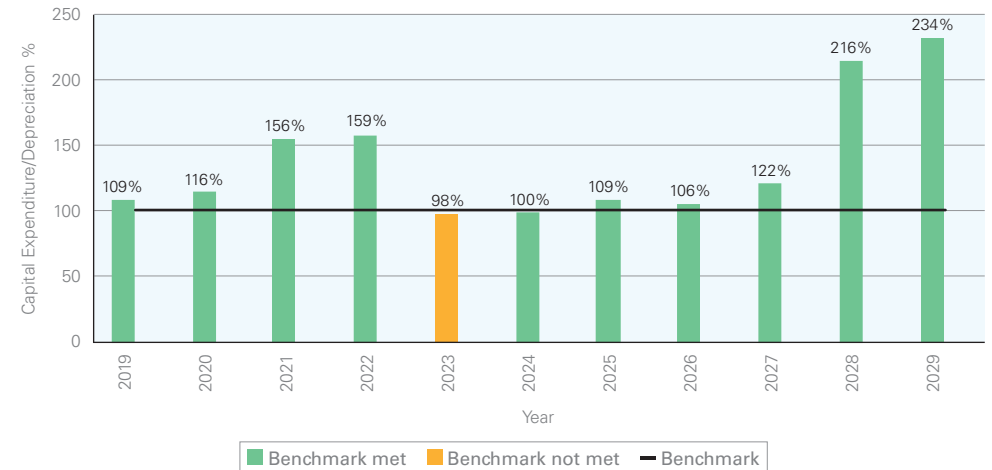
The above graph compares the council's borrowing as a percentage of revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant or equipment) with a quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan. The quantified limit is to achieve debt levels below our annual target (as outlined in the long term plan).



### BALANCED BUDGET BENCHMARK (PLANNED REVENUE GREATER THAN PLAN EXPENDITURE)

Meets balance budget benchmark for a year if its revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, gains on derivative financial instruments and revaluation on PPE) exceeds its operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of PPE).

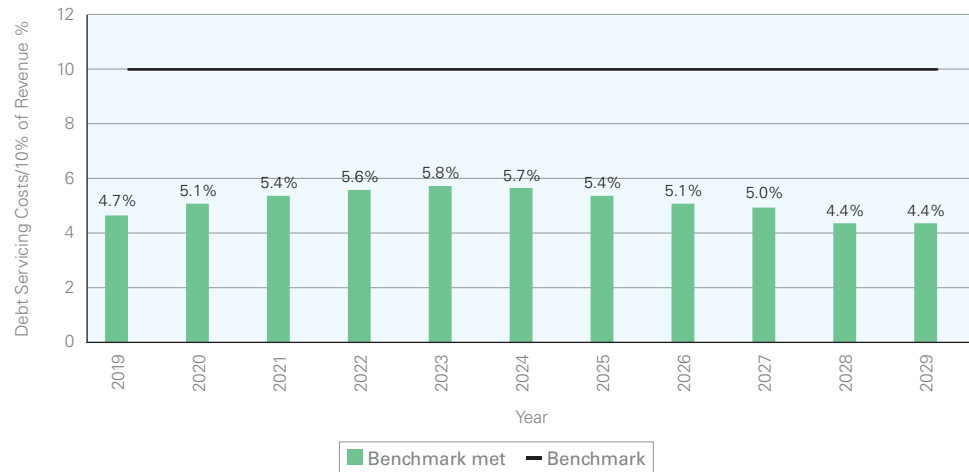
The above graph displays the council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant or equipment) as a proportion of planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant or equipment). The council meets this benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses. The benchmark will not be met in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 mainly due to grants paid to the Community Facilities Trust which are being treated as an operating expense but are being used to create community assets that would normally be treated as a capital expense and also due to funding for the Development Stimulus Package.



### ESSENTIAL SERVICES BENCHMARK

Meets the essential service benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services for the year equals or is greater than depreciation on network services.

The above graph displays the council's planned capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of depreciation on network services. The council meets this benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than depreciation on network services.



### DEBT SERVICING BENCHMARK

Meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs for the year equals or are less than 10% of its revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivate financial instruments and revaluation of PPE)

The above graph displays the council’s planned borrowing costs as a proportion of revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluation of property, plant and equipment). Because Statistics New Zealand projects the council’s population will grow as fast as the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs equals or are less than 10% of its revenue.



# FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENTS INCLUDING RATES FOR 2019-20

This section includes full details of how rates are calculated. This statement should be read in conjunction with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, which sets out Council's policies in respect of each source of funding of operating expenses.

## SUMMARY OF FUNDING MECHANISMS AND INDICATION OF LEVEL OF FUNDS TO BE PRODUCED BY EACH MECHANISM

The Whole of Council Funding Impact Statement sets out the sources of funding to be used for 2019-2029, the amount of funds expected to be produced from each source, and how the funds are to be applied. Details of user charges and other funding sources, and the proportion applicable to each activity, are included in the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

## UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE (UAGC)

Council has not set a UAGC for 2019-20.

## DEFINITION OF SEPARATELY USED OR INHABITED PART (SUIP)

For the purposes of any targeted rate set as a fixed amount per SUIP of a rating unit, a SUIP is defined as:

- any part of the rating unit separately used or inhabited by the owner or any other person who has the right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement.
- at a minimum, the land or premises intended to form the separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit must be capable of actual habitation, or actual use by persons for purposes of conducting a business.

For the avoidance of doubt, a rating unit that has only one use (i.e. it does not have separate parts or is vacant land) is treated as being one SUIP of a rating unit.

## RATES FOR YEAR

For the 2019-20 year, and for subsequent years, the Council will set the following rates:

### a) Water Supply Rate

A targeted rate will be set to meet the net operating costs of water supply and reticulation in the city. Lump sums will not be invited in respect of this rate. Council has set the targeted rate for water supply on the basis of the following factors:

- a charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit which is connected to the water reticulation system and is not metered.
- a charge of 50% of the above charge per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is not connected to, but is able to be connected to the water reticulation system.
- a charge per rating unit which is connected to the water reticulation system and contains more than one separately used or inhabited part, where a water meter has been installed to measure the total water consumed.

Provided that:

- rating units situated within 100 metres from any part of the water reticulation network are considered to be able to be connected (i.e. serviceable).
- rating units that are not connected to the system, and that are not able to be connected, will not be liable for this rate.
- where the owner of a rating unit with more than one separately used or inhabited part has installed a water

meter to measure the total water consumed, the owner will be liable to pay for water consumed as measured by the meter as set out in Council's Fees and Charges.

The charges for the 2019-20 rating year are as follows:

CATEGORY	CHARGE
Connected and unmetered	\$448.50 per part
Serviceable but not Connected	\$224.25 per part
Connected and metered	\$448.50 per rating unit

### b) Wastewater Rate

A targeted rate will be set to meet the net operating costs of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal within the city. Lump sums will not be invited in respect of this rate.

Council will set the targeted rate for the wastewater function on the basis of the following factors:

- a charge per rating unit or separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for all rating units connected to the wastewater system
- for rating units in the business categories, an additional charge of 50% of the above charge for the second and each subsequent WC or urinal connected to the wastewater system.

Provided that:

- no charge is made to any rating unit not connected to the wastewater system.

The charges for the 2019-20 rating year are as follows:

CATEGORY	CHARGE
Connected – per rating unit or SUIP	\$478.50 each
For commercial properties second and each subsequent WC or urinal per rating unit	\$239.25 each



### c) Recycling Charge

A targeted rate will be set to meet 100% of the costs of the recycling collection service from residential properties. Lump sums will not be invited in respect of this rate.

The targeted rate will be set as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of each rating unit in the Residential differential category.

The charge for the 2019-20 rating year is as follows:

CATEGORY	CHARGE
Rating units in the Residential category	\$40.00

### d) Jackson Street Programme Rate

A targeted rate, based on the capital value of each rating unit, will be set to raise revenue from rating units being operated as businesses and with a frontage to Jackson Street, Petone, between Hutt Road and Cuba Street. The revenue raised from this rate will be applied to meet the costs of the Jackson Street Programme, which is a community-based initiative to help reorganise and revitalise commercial activities in Jackson Street. Lump sums will not be invited in respect of this rate.

The charge for the 2019-20 rating year is as follows:

CATEGORY	CHARGE PER \$ OF CAPITAL VALUE PER RATING UNIT
Rating units in any business category having frontage to Jackson Street, Petone, between Hutt Road and Cuba Street	0.0008013 cents per \$ of Capital Value

### e) General Rate

A general rate will be set:

- to meet the costs of Council activities, other than those detailed above
- based on the Capital Value of each rating unit in the city
- on a differential basis, based on the use to which the land is put.

#### DIFFERENTIAL RATING DETAILS

Each rating unit is allocated to a differential rating category (based on land use and location) for the purpose of calculating the general rate and some targeted rates. Set out below are the definitions used to allocate rating units to categories, together with details of the differential rating relationships between each category of rating unit for the purposes of setting and assessing the general rate. The relationships are calculated to produce, as near as is practicable, the correct proportion of general rate revenue from each group, as is indicated by Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

#### DEFINITION OF RATING CATEGORIES

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Residential (RES)	All rating units in the city which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• used primarily for residential purposes, excluding properties categorised as rural;</li> <li>• used or set aside for reserve or recreational purposes (other than East Harbour Regional Park).</li> </ul>
Rural (RUR)	All rating units in the city which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• used primarily for residential purposes, having an area in excess of 3,000 m<sup>2</sup>, but not connected to either water or sewerage reticulation;</li> <li>• East Harbour Regional Park;</li> <li>• not otherwise categorised in the Definition of Rating Categories table.</li> </ul>

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Business Accommodation (BUA)	All rating units in any part of the city which are used primarily for commercial accommodation.
Business Central (BUC)	All rating units which are located within the Central Area Parking District and which are used primarily or predominantly for commercial and/or industrial purposes, excluding properties categorised as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utility Networks;</li> <li>• Business Accommodation.</li> </ul>
Business Suburban (BUS)	All rating units in any part of the city which are used primarily or predominantly for commercial and/or industrial purposes, excluding properties categorised as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Facilities;</li> <li>• Business Central;</li> <li>• Utility Networks;</li> <li>• Business Accommodation.</li> </ul>
Utility Networks (UTN)	All rating units which comprise all or part of a utility network.
Community Facilities 1 (CF1)	All land in the city which is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• non-rateable in terms of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Schedule 1, Part 1;</li> <li>• 50% non-rateable in terms of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Schedule 1, Part 2.</li> </ul>
Community Facilities 2 (CF2)	All rating units in the city occupied by charitable trusts and not-for-profit organisations which either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use the land for non-trading purposes for the benefit of the community;</li> <li>• would qualify as land which is 50% non-rateable in accordance with Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 if the organisation did not have a liquor licence, but excluding any rating unit used for residential purposes.</li> </ul>
Community Facilities 3 (CF3)	All rating units in the city occupied by not-for-profit community groups or organisations whose primary purpose is to address the needs of adult members for entertainment or social interaction, and which engage in recreational, sporting, welfare or community services as a secondary purpose.



**For the purposes of these definitions:**

- rating units which have no apparent land use (or where there is doubt as to the relevant use) will be placed in a category which best suits the activity area of the property under the District Plan;
- rating units which have more than one use (or where there is doubt as to the relevant primary use) will be placed in the category with the highest differential factor;
- Central Area Parking District is as defined in the District Plan – City of Lower Hutt.

For the avoidance of doubt, “commercial purposes” includes rating units used:

- as a hotel, motel, inn, hostel or boarding house
- primarily as licensed premises
- as a camping ground
- as a convalescent home, nursing home, rest home or hospice operating for profit
- as a fire station
- by a government, quasi-government or local authority agency for administration or operational purposes
- as an establishment similar to any of the kinds referred to above, except to the extent that any such rating unit is non-rateable land in terms of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

A “utility network” includes:

- a gas, petroleum or geothermal energy distribution system
- an electricity distribution system
- a telecommunications or radio communications system
- a wastewater, storm water or water supply reticulation system.

“Commercial accommodation” means the provision of accommodation for more than five persons (with or without any care, medical or other treatment or services) in the course of business, and to that extent includes:

- a hotel, motel, inn, hostel or boarding house
- any licensed premises where the provision of accommodation is the primary use
- a camping ground
- a convalescent home, nursing home, rest home or hospice operating for profit.

Subject to the right of objection set out in section 29 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, it shall be at the sole discretion of Council to determine the use or primary use of any rating unit in the city.

**The differential categories and charges for the 2019-20 year are as follows:**

CATEGORY	DIFFERENTIAL	CHARGE PER \$ OF CAPITAL VALUE PER RATING UNIT
Residential (RES)	1.00	0.31713 cents
Rural (RUR)	0.75	0.23785 cents
Business Accommodation (BUA)	2.51	0.79599 cents
Business Central (BUC)	2.72	0.86258 cents
Business Suburban (BUS)	2.63	0.83404 cents
Utility Networks (UTN)	2.36	0.74842 cents
Community Facilities 1 (CF1)	1.00	0.31713 cents
Community Facilities 2 (CF2)	0.50	0.15856 cents
Community Facilities 3 (CF3)	2.36	0.74842 cents

## Relationships of Differential Categories

The rate in the dollar set and assessed in respect of each specified category of rating units shall vary from the rate in the dollar in respect of any other specified category of property as set out below. Council has amended the differential factors used in 2011-12 and 2012-13 and these were introduced over a 10 year period that commenced in 2012-13.

For 2017-18, Council agreed to freeze the differential transition for one year and extend the transition period by a year, to reduce the rates impact on residential ratepayers caused by the significant increase in residential property values following the three yearly revaluation of properties (for rating purposes), in October 2016.

The differential policy was reviewed by Councillors during the preparation of the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan. Council decided to continue with the differential transition plan from 1 July 2018 so that from 1 July 2022 the business rate would be no more than 2.29 times (previously 2.3 times) greater than the general rate of a residential property of the same value.

CATEGORY	DIFFERENTIAL FACTOR	TRANSITION OVER 11 YEARS (ORIGINALLY 10 YEARS)										DIFFERENTIAL FACTOR AFTER 11 YEARS
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Residential (RES)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Rural (RUR)	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.80
Business Accommodation (BUA)	3.00	2.93	2.86	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.65	2.58	2.51	2.44	2.37	2.29
Business Central (BUC)	3.70	3.56	3.42	3.28	3.14	3.00	3.00	2.86	2.72	2.58	2.44	2.29
Business Suburban (BUS)	3.40	3.29	3.18	3.07	2.96	2.85	2.85	2.74	2.63	2.52	2.41	2.29
Utility Networks (UTN)	2.50	2.48	2.46	2.44	2.42	2.40	2.40	2.38	2.36	2.34	2.32	2.29
Community Facilities 1 (CF1)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Facilities 2 (CF2)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Community Facilities 3 (CF3)	2.50	2.48	2.46	2.44	2.42	2.40	2.40	2.38	2.36	2.34	2.32	2.29

## SUMMARY OF REVENUE REQUIRED BY DIFFERENTIAL GROUP

DIFFERENTIAL GROUP	TOTAL RATES BY CATEGORY 2019-20 \$000 GST INCLUSIVE	PROPORTION OF TOTAL RATES
Residential	91,396	71.2%
Rural	805	0.6%
Utility Networks	4,611	3.6%
Business:		
Accommodation	855	0.7%
Central	7,113	5.5%
Suburban	22,209	17.3%
Community Facilities:		
1	990	0.8%
2	254	0.2%
3	164	0.1%
<b>Total Rates Set</b>	<b>128,397</b>	<b>100%</b>

## PENALTIES ON UNPAID RATES

The Council resolves, pursuant to sections 57 and 58 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, except as stated below\*, that:

a) A penalty of 10% will be added to the amount of any instalment remaining unpaid by the relevant due date above.

## SUMMARY OF TOTAL REVENUE REQUIRED FROM 2019-20 RATES

RATE	AMOUNT (INCLUSIVE OF GST) \$000	AMOUNT (EXCLUSIVE OF GST) \$000
General Rate	87,534	76,116
Targeted Rates:		
Water Supply	18,369	15,973
Wastewater	20,945	18,213
Jackson Street	157	137
Recycling	1,538	1,337
<b>Total Rate Revenue</b>	<b>128,543</b>	<b>111,776</b>

Note: The total rate revenue includes rates charged on Council-owned properties, rate refunds and rate remissions.

b) A penalty of 10% will be added to the amount of any rates assessed in previous years remaining unpaid on 20 August 2019.

c) A further penalty of 10% will be added to the amount of any rates to which a penalty has been added under b) above and which remain unpaid on 20 February 2020.

## RATES INSTALMENT DETAILS

The rates above are payable in six equal instalments on the following dates:

INSTALMENT NUMBER	DUE DATE
One	20 August 2019
Two	21 October 2019
Three	20 December 2019
Four	20 February 2020
Five	20 April 2020
Six	22 June 2020

\*No penalty shall be added to any rate account if:

- A direct debit authority is in place for payment of the rates by regular weekly, fortnightly or monthly instalments, and payment in full is made by the end of the rating year.
- Any other satisfactory arrangement has been reached for payment of the current rates by regular instalments by the end of the rating year.

## RATING BASE

Based on the projected increase of 1% in the rating base each year, the following table shows the projected number of rating units in the city as at 30 June:

2019 ACTUAL	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
41,944	42,363	42,786	43,214	43,646	44,082	44,523	44,968	45,418	45,872

## EXAMPLES OF RATES ON A RANGE OF TYPICAL PROPERTIES

The examples below show how a range of properties are affected by the rates for 2019-20:

RATES SAMPLES - IMPACT IN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RATES FOR THE 2019-20 YEAR (INCLUDING GST)						
RESIDENTIAL (AVERAGE CV = \$476,000 MEDIAN CV = \$430,000)						
CAPITAL VALUE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$476,000	\$600,000	\$800,000	\$1,000,000
2018-19 Rates:						
General rate	\$618.20	\$1,236.40	\$1,471.32	\$1,854.60	\$2,472.80	\$3,091.00
Wastewater rate	\$468.50	\$468.50	\$468.50	\$468.50	\$468.50	\$468.50
Water rate	\$413.00	\$413.00	\$413.00	\$413.00	\$413.00	\$413.00
Recycling rate	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00
<b>Total rates 2018-19</b>	<b>\$1,539.70</b>	<b>\$2,157.90</b>	<b>\$2,392.82</b>	<b>\$2,776.10</b>	<b>\$3,394.30</b>	<b>\$4,012.50</b>
CAPITAL VALUE	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$476,000	\$600,000	\$800,000	\$1,000,000
2019-20 Rates:						
General rate	\$634.26	\$1,268.52	\$1,509.54	\$1,902.78	\$2,537.04	\$3,171.30
Wastewater rate	\$478.50	\$478.50	\$478.50	\$478.50	\$478.50	\$478.50
Water rate	\$448.50	\$448.50	\$448.50	\$448.50	\$448.50	\$448.50
Recycling rate	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00
<b>Total rates 2019-20</b>	<b>\$1,601.26</b>	<b>\$2,235.52</b>	<b>\$2,476.54</b>	<b>\$2,869.78</b>	<b>\$3,504.04</b>	<b>\$4,138.30</b>
Total change	\$61.56	\$77.63	\$83.72	\$93.68	\$109.74	\$125.80
<b>\$'s per week</b>	<b>\$1.18</b>	<b>\$1.49</b>	<b>\$1.61</b>	<b>\$1.80</b>	<b>\$2.11</b>	<b>\$2.42</b>
	4.00%	3.60%	3.50%	3.37%	3.23%	3.14%
General rate change	\$16.06	\$32.12	\$38.22	\$48.18	\$64.24	\$80.30
	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%
Wastewater change	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
	2.13%	2.13%	2.13%	2.13%	2.13%	2.13%
Water change	\$35.50	\$35.50	\$35.50	\$35.50	\$35.50	\$35.50
	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%
Recycling change	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



RATES SAMPLES - IMPACT ON OTHER PROPERTY TYPES FOR THE 2019-20 YEAR (INCLUDING GST)

	AVERAGE BUSINESS CENTRAL	AVERAGE BUSINESS SUBURBAN	AVERAGE BUSINESS ACCOMMODATION	AVERAGE RURAL	COMMUNITY FACILITIES 1	COMMUNITY FACILITIES 2	COMMUNITY FACILITIES 3	UTILITIES
CAPITAL VALUE	\$1,310,628	\$1,203,078	\$2,279,028	\$643,147	\$1,110,000	\$1,800,000	\$7,325,000	\$2,370,000
<b>2018-19 Rates:</b>								
General rate	\$11,586.34	\$10,189.35	\$18,174.79	\$1,471.07	\$3,431.00	\$2,781.90	\$53,887.10	\$17,435.14
Wastewater rate	\$702.75	\$702.75	\$3,045.25		\$1,171.25	\$2,108.25	\$7496.00	
Water rate	\$413.00	\$413.00	\$413.00		\$413.00	\$413.00	\$413.00	
<b>Total rates 2018-19</b>	<b>\$12,702.09</b>	<b>\$11,305.10</b>	<b>\$21,633.04</b>	<b>\$1,471.07</b>	<b>\$5,015.25</b>	<b>\$5,303.25</b>	<b>\$61,796.10</b>	<b>\$17,435.14</b>
CAPITAL VALUE	\$1,310,628	\$1,203,078	\$2,279,028	\$643,147	\$1,110,000	\$1,800,000	\$7,325,000	\$2,370,000
<b>2019-20 Rates:</b>								
General rate	11,305.22	\$10,034.15	\$18,140.83	\$1,529.73	\$3,520.14	\$2,854.08	\$54,821.77	\$17,738.00
Wastewater rate	\$717.75	\$717.75	\$3,110.25		\$1,196.25	\$2,153.25	\$7,656.00	
Water rate	\$448.50	\$448.50	\$448.50		\$448.50	\$448.50	\$448.50	
<b>Total rates 2019-20</b>	<b>\$12,471.47</b>	<b>\$11,200.40</b>	<b>\$21,699.58</b>	<b>\$1,529.73</b>	<b>\$5,164.89</b>	<b>\$5,455.83</b>	<b>\$62,926.27</b>	<b>\$17,738.00</b>
Total change	-\$230.62	-\$104.70	\$66.54	\$58.66	\$149.64	\$152.68	\$1,130.17	\$302.86
<b>\$'s per week</b>	<b>-\$4.44</b>	<b>-\$2.01</b>	<b>\$1.28</b>	<b>\$1.13</b>	<b>\$2.88</b>	<b>\$2.94</b>	<b>\$21.73</b>	<b>\$5.82</b>
	-1.82%	-0.93%	0.31%	3.99%	2.98%	2.88%	1.83%	1.74%
General rate change	-\$281.12	-\$155.20	-\$33.96	\$58.66	\$89.14	\$72.18	\$934.67	\$302.86
	-2.43%	-1.52%	-0.19%	3.99%	2.60%	2.59%	1.73%	1.74%
Wastewater change	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$65.00		\$25.00	\$45.00	\$160.00	
	2.13%	2.13%	2.13%		2.13%	2.13%	2.13%	
Water change	\$35.50	\$35.50	\$35.50		\$35.50	\$35.50	\$35.50	
	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%		8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	

# FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Council has adopted and followed consistent financial strategies for more than 10 years. The financial strategies have had similar aims:

- strengthening Council's financial position in anticipation of projects and programmes that may need funding in the next 20-30 years
- ensuring rates were affordable to our community and competitive when compared to local authorities with a similar population and a significant urban centre
- delivering services more efficiently than our peer local authorities.

Our Financial Strategy promotes the sustainable funding of services. We maintain \$1.5 billion worth of assets from an annual income of \$174 million - borrowing money to pay for new facilities and infrastructure, and to maintain or upgrade existing facilities.

This means we can spread the costs to both present and future ratepayers who will benefit from these facilities. At the same time, we recognise that affordability of rates is a major issue for many people.

Our limits on rate increases and borrowing were most recently reviewed and agreed with the community in June 2017. Changes were made to the Financial Strategy in order for the programme of rejuvenation and revitalization that commenced in 2014, to continue and to provide greater budgetary flexibility. A more sustainable debt strategy linked to affordability was implemented. Changing the borrowing limits allowed rate increases to be held to the level of inflation while retaining an AA credit rating.

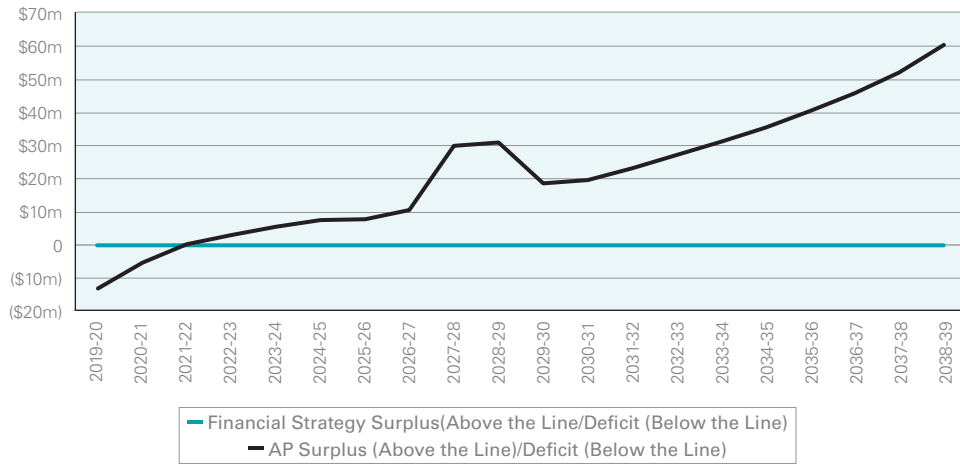
The inflation index, to which increases in rates would be limited, was changed from the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI), measured each year by BERL. This is because LGCI is a measure which broadly represents the items that a typical council spends money on – things such as maintenance and replacement of pipelines, roads and footpaths and community facilities, water supply and waste management - whereas CPI represents general expenditure items of typical New Zealand households like food, clothing, healthcare, appliances and fuel. The table below shows the limits, how they will be measured, and the targets. The graphs that follow show current levels and the budgeted and forecast levels for each of those limits.

LIMITS	MEASURE	TARGET	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	YEARS 5-10
Overall operating result	Surplus each year	Budgeted surplus					
Limits on revenue	Increase in rates revenue	Maximum annual rates income increase (%)	No more than (Local Government Cost Index) LGCI after allowing for estimated average growth of 1%*				
		Maximum rates income (\$ millions)**	\$108.07	\$111.85	\$115.76	\$120.05	\$806.84
Limits on borrowing	Net interest to revenue	Below 10%					
	Net debt maxima	Years 1-3: less than 150% of total revenue Years 4-6: less than 130% of total revenue Years 7-12: less than 110% of total revenue Years 13+: less than 90% of total revenue Net debt can be increased to a maximum of 170% of total revenue at any time, only provided that this is due to a significant natural disaster.					

\* Growth is determined by the actual and forecast increase in rateable property in the city.

\*\* Subject to adjustment for actual LGCI and growth in rateable property for previous year ended 30 June.

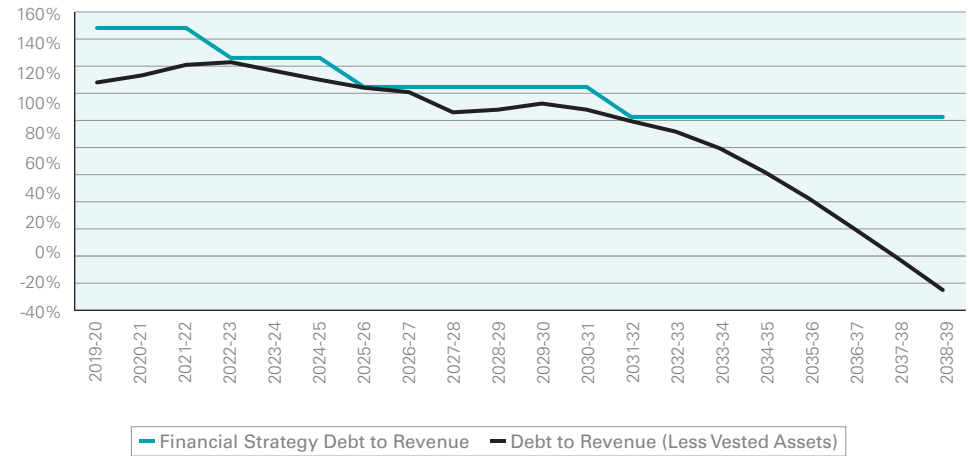
### SURPLUS / DEFICIT



### OVERALL OPERATING RESULT

Council’s strategy is to produce financial surpluses each year. The above graph shows a deficit in 2019-20 and 2020-21. The deficits are largely due to grants being paid to the Community Facilities Trust (CFT) that are required to be treated as operating expenditure but are for capital works carried out by the CFT. The peaks in 2025-26 and 2026-27 are due to additional subsidies for Roothing Network Improvements that are programmed for these years.

### DEBT TO REVENUE RATIO

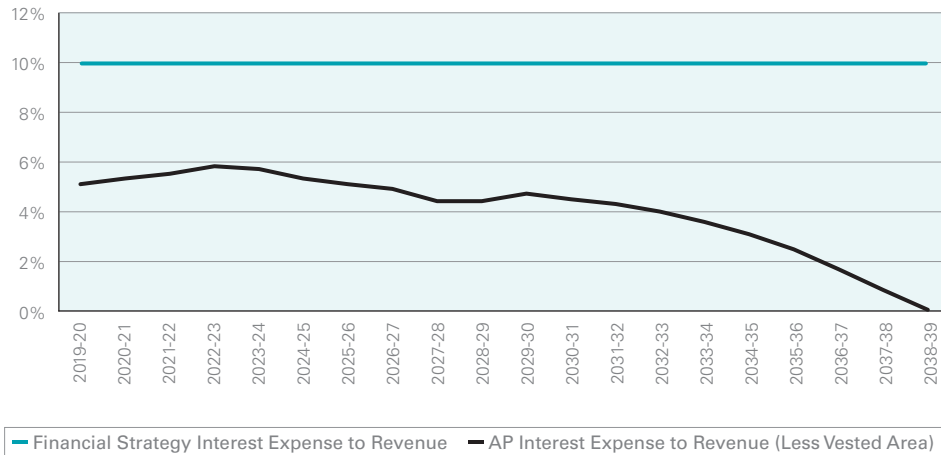


### LIMITS ON BORROWING - NET DEBT TO REVENUE

Council’s financial strategy is to maintain debt within limits expressed as a percentage of revenue. Debt is not to exceed; 150% of total revenue in years 1 to 3 of the plan, 130% of total revenue in years 4 to 6, 110% of total revenue in years 7 to 12, and 90% of total revenue in year 13 and beyond.



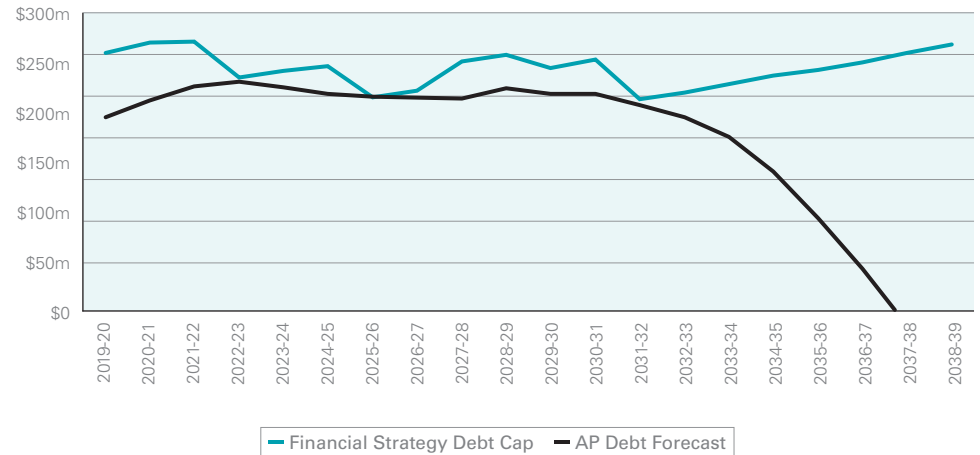
### INTEREST EXPENSE TO REVENUE RATIO



### LIMITS ON BORROWING - NET INTEREST TO REVENUE

Council's financial strategy is to maintain interest costs within limits expressed as a percentage of revenue. Interest expense is not to exceed 10% of total revenue.

### DEBT



### LIMITS ON BORROWING - NET DEBT MAXIMA

Council's financial strategy is to maintain debt within limits expressed as a percentage of revenue. Debt is not to exceed; 150% of total revenue in years 1 to 3 of the plan, 130% of total revenue in years 4 to 6, 110% of total revenue in years 7 to 12, and 90% of total revenue in year 13 and beyond.

## FINANCIAL STRATEGY

The targets in the Financial Strategy represent firm goals for Council. However, there may be instances when the targets are not achieved. There could be several reasons for this.

For example:

- a major adverse event, such as an earthquake or flood, requiring substantial additional expenditure by Council
- economic conditions change such that there is a significant increase in Council costs, or significant reduction in Council revenue
- there are significant new initiatives or projects that have community support despite funding implications.

In any instance such as the above examples, Council will consider alternative options before proposing any temporary breach of Financial Strategy targets. This would include options such as deferring expenditure, surplus asset sales and cost reductions. Ultimately, Council will make all its financial decisions in the best interests of the community.

Affordability remains a top priority for Council. We have a diverse population with varying socio-economic indicators.

## OUR LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

The Local Government Act 2002 requires us to manage our revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings prudently. In doing so we're aware of the impact our costs and funding decisions have on our community. We're particularly concerned about the affordability of Council services, and have considered this in proposing our rates, net debt and other limits. We also carefully consider the level of fees and charges.

Our Revenue and Financing Policy helps us identify and distribute the costs and benefits of Council services across the different sectors of our community.

We're also required to provide a balanced budget. Revenue raised in the current year should be enough to meet our expenses for that year. Balancing the budget helps allocate the burden of rates and charges between today's ratepayers and those of tomorrow. We also look to fairly allocate development costs between current and future beneficiaries through our development and financial contributions policies.

## PLANNING FOR GROWTH

In 2017, the total population of Lower Hutt was estimated to be 104,700 people. This indicates an increase of 3,500 people compared to 2013, when it was estimated to be 101,200 people. The recent growth, started with the inception of Council's Urban Growth Strategy (2012-2032), is expected to be consistent, reaching 110,000 people by 2032. The ageing population of the city, together with limited Greenfield and intensification opportunities for residential development, are expected to slow down the growth to an average of 0.2% per annum after this period. The internal population projection indicates that Lower Hutt population will increase to about 114,000 by 2048.

## ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE CITY HAS BEEN MODEST

Council has responded to this consideration by adopting an Urban Growth Strategy and an Economic Development Plan. The population growth in the last few years has been greater than the population that Statistics New Zealand is projecting, as a result of the initiatives introduced through the Urban Growth Strategy. This higher population growth is expected to continue, resulting in more development and other economic activities. Therefore, the Long Term Plan includes an assumption that population growth and extra development will drive an increase in the rates base of the city by an average of 1% per annum over the duration of the plan. If this level of growth and additional rates income is not achieved the Council will be able to reduce growth related expenditure.

## MANAGING OUR ASSETS AND DEBT

A major part of our business involves managing over \$1.5 billion of assets from annual income of over \$170 million. We use other funding sources such as debt and capital subsidies to fund the maintenance and development of our infrastructure and other assets.

We use asset management practices to sustainably maintain service levels to at least current levels. We balance the wants and needs of today with the demands and replacements required for the future; ensuring we fulfil legal requirements.

Council continues its commitment to encouraging a strong, diverse, enterprising business community and protecting the environment through sustainable management of waste, transport, energy, water, urban environment and biodiversity.

We plan to spend approximately \$618 million over the next ten years to maintain and improve existing assets and create some new assets. Capital expenditure to 2038 rises to approximately \$1,212 million due to inflation and some large projects, including significant roading network improvements and upgrading the main wastewater pipeline to Pencarrow.

Delays to the timing of projects may impact on service through reducing asset lives or increasing maintenance in any one year. Advancement of the timing of projects may positively impact service levels, but increase debt servicing costs.

We continue to set target levels to restrict net debt. Debt servicing levels are kept at affordable percentages of total operational spend. These targets also seek to fairly apportion funding costs between current and future ratepayers.

This strategy places reliance on retaining existing sources of funding of capital, through debt, subsidies,

development contributions and other revenue. We have facilities in place as a safeguard against an inability to refinance existing debt.

We place reliance on a strong financial position to ensure we have capacity to borrow, both for forecast expenditure needs and any unforeseen requirements that may arise. We do this through ensuring appropriate levels of debt in accordance with our strategy limits, with no significant concentrations of debt repayment in any one year, ensuring working capital is maintained to meet ongoing commitments and surplus cash is invested or used to repay debt. We also focus on collection of monies owed to ensure no concentrations of credit risk exist.

### **MANAGING OUR REVENUE**

We've managed to achieve a net surplus from our operations almost every year. We'll continue to do this and use our surplus to help repay or limit borrowings and to fund our capital programme. In recent years we've used asset sales to reduce the amount of new debt and this will continue but at a reducing level.

Revenue is expected to increase over the next 20 years, in accordance with inflation. This will be sufficient to sustain the current levels of service.

We fund operating expenditure from the following sources: general rates, targeted rates, fees and charges, interest and dividends from investments, grants and subsidies, and other operating revenue.

### **GENERAL RATES**

We use capital value as the basis for gathering general rates. Generally, the higher the value of the property, the higher the rates paid by the property owner.

General rates are assessed on a differential basis, with a differential applied to Businesses and Utility Networks,

reflecting a higher share of the benefits of Council services.

Differentials are also applied to Community Facilities and Rural sectors to reflect their ability to pay and the relative levels of service received. These are incorporated into the Revenue and Financing Policy, which is reviewed regularly.

### **TARGETED RATES**

If Council decides that the cost of a service should be met by a particular group of ratepayers, it may use targeted rates. Council's targeted rate charges include water, wastewater, Jackson Street and recycling.

### **FEES AND CHARGES**

Council levies charges to contribute to the cost of services. Direct benefits attributed to service users are considered a private funding component and are recovered through a fee or charge for that service.

A schedule of fees and charges is published on the Council website.

### **INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS FROM INVESTMENTS**

Council obtains specialist advice when considering financial investments and structure. We invest surplus cash from operations on call overnight and gain interest revenue from such investing. Council also gains interest revenue from lending within its group to its Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs).

Council charges a market interest rate for this lending. Council may also gain dividend income from shares held in company holdings.

### **SUBSIDIES**

Council receives subsidies of both an operating and a capital nature to partially fund services and contribute to

the cost of capital projects. Council receives government grants to provide services.

### **DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

Development contributions are used to fairly allocate the costs of growth to ensure equity between developers and ratepayers. Financial contributions are required where individual developments give rise to capital expenditure that is not included in the Long Term Plan and for reserves.

Other revenue includes, but is not limited to, proceeds from the sale of assets and other miscellaneous income.

### **COUNCIL'S POLICY ON GIVING SECURITIES FOR ITS BORROWING**

Council secures borrowing by way of a Debenture Trust Deed which provides security over rating income.

### **COUNCIL'S OBJECTIVES FOR HOLDING AND MANAGING FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS**

Council maintains liquidity and credit facilities to minimise financial risk and have secure and cost effective funding sources to meet financial needs.

Council obtains surplus daily cash from its rates instalments and other revenue generating activities. In managing its liquidity, Council looks to apply surplus cash to reduce its short term borrowings, while ensuring cash requirements until the next rates instalment are provided for. Council will place surplus cash on call or term deposits as appropriate.

Interest Rate Swaps are held to smooth impacts of fluctuating interest rates.

Council lends money to its CCOs at a commercial rate of return. This is typically set at between 50 and 100 basis points above the cost to Council.

## COUNCIL'S OBJECTIVES FOR HOLDING AND MANAGING EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Council has investments in several CCOs.

### WELLINGTON WATER LIMITED (ASSOCIATE)

This company is owned by Wellington, Hutt City, Upper Hutt City and Porirua City Councils, and Greater Wellington Regional Council.

The nature of the business of the company is to jointly manage the water services for these councils. Our objective for this company is for it to manage, for the long term, the provision of water, wastewater and stormwater services and to operate as a successful business.

A formal return on investment is not anticipated in the near future as the business is managed on a non-profit basis.

### SEAVIEW MARINA LIMITED (100% OWNED CCO)

Council holds 100% of the shares issued by Seaview Marina Limited. Council's objective is for it to operate a successful and profitable marina providing berth and associated services, and providing public marine recreation facilities for the enjoyment of the Lower Hutt community, without compromising its commercial objectives and environmental responsibilities.

Return on investment is 5% before tax on shareholders' funds, in accordance with the company's Statement of Intent. This return is reinvested within the company.

### URBAN PLUS LIMITED (100% OWNED CCO)

Council's objectives for this company are for it to own and operate a portfolio of rental housing, develop property in preparation for sale or lease, and manage Council property and building assets.

Returns are forecast in the company's Statement of Intent.

### HUTT CITY COMMUNITY FACILITIES TRUST (CFT)

Council established this charitable trust to manage and develop its leisure and community facilities.

Our objective for CFT is for it to enhance the health and wellbeing of the city's communities through the effective and efficient provision, development and operation of leisure and community facilities throughout Hutt City. This will include securing funding to enable investment and improvement of community facilities, developing new or enhancing existing facilities, administering any facilities vested in CFT, and providing strategic direction, expert advice and championing ongoing investment and development.

No financial return on investment is anticipated at this stage.

### CIVIC ASSURANCE

With over \$1.4 billion in assets, Council needs to have appropriate safeguards in place to protect their value. Appropriate levels of insurance are maintained to safeguard Council from significant loss.

The recent global events have impacted on the stability of the insurance market. Historically, councils have struggled to obtain adequate levels of insurance and many years ago Civic Assurance was created to fill a gap in the market and provide some level of surety for local government. While the organisation suffered loss through the New Zealand events in Christchurch, Council considers continued investment in Civic Assurance beneficial to provide the sector an alternative to the other insurance options.

The return expected is a dividend as approved by the Board of Directors in addition to providing an avenue for Council to insure its assets. A formal return on investment is not anticipated in the near future while the company rebuilds an equity base.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING AGENCY (LGFA)

Debt is a significant funding source for many local authorities. Interest costs are a major item of expenditure for these councils. Hutt City Council has invested in LGFA to help the sector achieve a reduction in the costs of borrowing. While Hutt City Council's debt levels are relatively low, the LGFA provides an additional borrowing source and savings in interest costs.

In addition, the LGFA will provide local authorities with increased certainty of access to funding, including the potential access to longer funding terms. The return anticipated is through lower borrowing costs and security of longer term funding rather than a formal dividend.

As a shareholder or guarantor Council will have increased exposure to liability for repayment of debt.

### SMARTLINX3

Part of the Council's Economic Development Plan included the undertaking of a survey of businesses completed in early 2003, to understand broadband infrastructure needs in Hutt City. The survey indicated a large number of businesses had ongoing issues with either or both access to and the cost of broadband.

An outcome of the survey was the establishment of a business led, Council supported company (Smartlinx3). It was representative of businesses in Hutt City, Upper Hutt City and Porirua City, and the three councils.

Smartlinx3 has deployed broadband assets in the three cities and provided some competition to pricing of broadband services. However, the value of Council's investment in the company has diminished over time. A formal return on investment is not anticipated in the near future.

# FEES AND CHARGES FOR 2019-20

The following is a consolidated list of Hutt City Council's fees and charges. All fees and charges include Goods and Services Tax (GST).

## ANIMAL SERVICES

	2019-20	COST INCLUDING DOGGONE TAG*
<b>*Owners can opt out if they don't wish to purchase the Doggone Tag</b>		
Entire Dog	\$135.00	\$163.00
Neutered	\$100.00	\$128.00
All dogs not registered by 3 August	\$185.00	\$213.00
Classified "Dangerous"	\$150.00	\$178.00
Classified "Dangerous" and not registered by 3 August	\$225.00	\$253.00
Responsible Dog Owner (RDO) status	\$75.00	\$103.00
Disability assist dogs	\$0.00	
Replacement registration tags	\$5.00	
Euthanasia at owner's request	\$35.00	
Dog disposal/surrender fee (plus sustenance fee below if required)	\$35.00	
Licence fee for keeping more than two dogs	\$65.00	
After hours collection fee	\$40.00	
Requested Dog pick-up/delivery	\$65.00	
RDO property inspection	\$65.00	
<b>Infringement fees set in the Dog Control Act 1996 apply</b>		
Micro-chipping fee	\$35.00	
Boarding fee per day	\$25.00	
<b>Impounding and Sustenance Fees (Registered Dogs)</b>		
First impounding during year of registration	\$100.00	
Second impounding during year of registration	\$160.00	
Sustenance fee per dog per day	\$25.00	
Seizure fee	\$80.00	
<b>Impounding and Sustenance Fees (Unregistered Dogs)</b>		
First impounding during year of registration	\$120.00	
Second impounding during year of registration	\$200.00	
Sustenance fee per dog per day	\$25.00	
Seizure fee	\$120.00	

## ARCHIVES

2019-20	
There is no charge for inspecting items at the public reading room	
<b>Search Fees</b> for information on a topic, individual or property where Archive staff can identify the records by searching the finding aids	
First hour of research	Free of charge
Fee per additional half-hour or part thereof	\$38.00
<b>Research Fees</b> for information on a topic, individual or property where Archive staff need to retrieve and research the records for any relevant information	
Fee per half-hour or part thereof	\$38.00
<b>Photocopy and Scanning Fees for A4 and A3</b>	
Please note the following: Researchers can use their own camera. There is a separate charge for postage and for DVD-RW discs. Copying is subject to the physical condition, type of the item and in some cases copyright legislation.	
Photocopying and Scanning A4, up to 20 pages	Free of charge
Photocopying A4 - after the first 20 pages	\$0.20 per page*
Scanning A4 – after the first 20 pages	\$0.10 per page*
Photocopying A3 – Black and White, and Colour	\$2.00 per page*
Scanning A3 – Black and White, and Colour	\$1.00 per page*
For Scanning and photocopying items larger than A3 staff will inform you of the cost.	

\*Fees to recover the cost of staff time may apply at \$38 per half hour.

## BOAT SHEDS

2019-20	
Boat shed	Independent valuation on a square metre basis

## CEMETERIES

2019-20	
<b>Plot Purchase and Maintenance In-perpetuity</b>	
Child (1 to 12 years)	\$685.00
Infant (under 1 year)	\$150.00
Ashes	\$615.00
Ashes garden, Taita and Wainuiomata	\$995.00
Memorial tree plots, Block 18	\$1,000.00
Ponga trail, Block 19	\$800.00
<b>Interment Fees</b>	
Adult	\$835.00
Child (1 to 12 years)	\$540.00
Infant (under 1 year)	\$150.00
Ashes	\$110.00
<b>RSA Section</b>	
Burial plot purchase	Free of charge
Burial interment fee	\$835.00
Ashes plot purchase	Free of charge
Ashes interment fee	\$110.00
Ashes interment (memorial wall)	110.00
<b>Disinterments</b>	
Burial (body) <sup>1</sup>	\$2,100.00
Ashes <sup>1</sup>	\$210.00
<b>Re-interments</b>	
To be charged as for interment fees	
<b>Special Fees and Charges</b>	
Outside district fees <sup>2</sup>	\$1,115.00
Outside district fee - children under 12 <sup>2</sup>	\$980.00
Outside district fee - RSA <sup>2</sup>	\$1,115.00
Outside district fee - ashes <sup>2</sup>	\$800.00
Casket larger than standard	\$250.00
Extra depth (90 centimetres)	\$200.00
Weekend interment - casket	\$430.00

## CEMETERIES (continued)

2019-20	
Weekend interment - ashes	\$210.00
Plaque/Memorial fees	\$80.00
Plot cancellation fee	\$55.00
Transfer of exclusive right	\$55.00
Breaking of concrete	Actual Cost
Search fee: per entry (up to 30 minutes)	\$25.00

<sup>1</sup> These figures are indicative only and the actual cost may differ depending on the nature of the disinterment.

<sup>2</sup> Applies to all plot purchases where deceased has lived outside the city for the last five or more years.

Reimbursement for unused plots is calculated at the rates originally paid for the plots.

## ENCROACHMENT ON HUTT CITY COUNCIL LAND

2019-20	
Application fee (new applications)	\$300.00
Application fee (alterations to existing use)	\$300.00
Changes to existing licences	\$100.00
Gardens <sup>1</sup>	\$115.00pa
Garage (per car park) <sup>1</sup>	\$128.00pa
Drainage reserve <sup>1</sup>	\$575.00pa
Pavement <sup>1</sup>	\$575.00pa
Commercial	Assessed by Council at a market rate

<sup>1</sup> These are indicative figures only and actual charges may differ depending on the nature of the encroachment and the approach Council takes when assessing charges for encroachments. Other encroachment types will be assessed by Council on an individual basis.

## ENGINEERING RECORDS AND LAND INFORMATION SERVICES

PRINT SIZE	2019-20	
	80 GSM JETBOND	95 GSM COATED
A0	\$5.00	\$8.50
A1	\$2.50	\$4.25

## ENGINEERING RECORDS AND LAND INFORMATION SERVICES (continued)

PRINT SIZE	2019-20	
	80 GSM JETBOND	95 GSM COATED
A2	\$1.25	\$2.15
A3	\$1.00	\$1.05
A4	\$0.50	\$0.50
GIS Specialist's time (per hour)	\$70.00	

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSENTS

### Resource Consents

All fees include GST and are payable under section 36 of the Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991.

Additional charges may apply (see below). Application fees cover the cost of processing your application only. Consultant's fees and costs of disbursements will also be additionally charged and invoiced when consent is completed.

After you start building, there may be charges to cover Council's monitoring costs; such as site visits, research, photos, communications and administration.

If your application is withdrawn or cancelled, a refund may be given based on the amount of time already spent on it.

NON-COMPLYING, DISCRETIONARY, RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY, CONTROLLED	2019-20
Pre-application meetings	Free of charge
Notified application - hearing required (includes up to 50 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring).	\$8,160.00
If application is required to be notified in a daily newspaper, an additional fee of \$1,000.00 is required	

NON-COMPLYING, DISCRETIONARY, RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY, CONTROLLED	2019-20
Notified application - no hearing required (includes up to 30 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$4,960.00
Limited notification (includes up to 35 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$5,760.00
Non-notified resource consent (includes up to seven hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$1,280.00
Non-notified resource consent - residential additions and alterations (includes up to five hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$960.00
All additional processing, administration and monitoring (per hour)	\$160.00
Hearing Commissioner time to be recovered from applicants for time spent in hearings and deliberating (per hour)	Council Commissioners: Chair \$100.00 Members \$80.00 Independent Commissioners: Chair - Actual cost Member of hearing panel - Actual cost
Fast Track - non-notified consents only - issued within 10 days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)	Two times normal fee (payment of twice normal initial fee at receipt of application: \$320.00 per hour of additional processing time will be charged)
Fast Track - non-notified consents only - issued within five days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)	Three times normal fee (payment of three times normal initial fee at receipt of application: \$480.00 per hour of additional processing time will be charged)
Boundary deemed permitted activities (includes up to three hours of processing and administration)	\$495.00
Marginal or temporary activity exemptions (includes up to three hours of processing and administration)	\$495.00

SUBDIVISIONS (INCLUDING UNIT TITLE, CROSS LEASE)	2019-20
Pre-application meetings	Free of charge
Notified application – hearing required (includes up to 52 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$8,480.00
If application is required to be notified in a daily newspaper, an additional fee of \$1,000.00 is required	
Notified application – no hearing required (includes up to 37 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$6,080.00
Limited notification (includes up to 32 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$5,280.00
Subdivision consent including land use consent (includes up to 14 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$2,400.00
Subdivision consent including certificate under section 223 of the RMA (includes up to 12 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$2,080.00
All additional processing, administration and monitoring (per hour)	\$160.00
Certificate under section 224 of the RMA (includes up to four hours of processing)	\$640.00
Certificate under section 226 of the RMA (includes up to six hours of processing)	\$960.00
Section 241 and 243 RMA application (includes up to six hours of processing)	\$960.00
Rights of way (includes six hours of processing)	\$960.00
Rights of way sealing fee (includes up to two hours of processing)	\$320.00
Hearing Commissioner time to be recovered from applicants for time spent in hearings and deliberating (per hour)	Council Commissioners: Chair \$100.00 Members \$80.00 Independent Commissioners: Chair - Actual cost Member of hearing panel - Actual cost

OTHER FEES	2019-20
Sec 139A Existing Use Certificate application (includes up to six hours of processing)	\$960.00
Certificate of Compliance (includes up to six hours of processing)	\$960.00
Outline Plan (includes up to six hours of processing and one monitoring inspection)	\$1,120.00
Outline Plan waiver (includes up to six hours of processing)	\$1,120.00
Section 10 waiver, section 37 waiver, section 125 extension, section 126 cancellation, sections 127 & 128 review (non-notified) RMA (includes up to six hours of processing)	\$960.00
Certificate of Use under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012	\$320.00
Any special inspections (per hour)	\$160.00
Sealing fee (for urgent applications for registrable instruments)	\$155.00
Certificate under Overseas Investment Act 1973	\$465.00
Cost of disbursements, i.e. venue hire, photocopying, catering, postage, public notification	Actual cost
Independent consultants, advisors, specialists	Actual cost
All consents and certificates additional processing hours (per hour)	\$155.00
Discharge or withdrawal of registrable instruments – legal costs plus officers' time at (per hour)	\$155.00
Processing request for removal of building line (includes up to one hour of processing time)	\$155.00 (additional time will be charged at \$155.00 per hour, disbursements will be charged at actual cost)
Approval, variation or revocation of easements – legal costs plus officers' time at (per hour)	\$155.00
Bond preparation and/or release (includes two hours of processing time)	\$310.00 (additional time will be charged at \$155.00 per hour, disbursements will be charged at actual cost)

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES	2019-20
Eco Design Advisor home visit (two hours)	Free of charge
Domestic solar hot water heating panels	Free of charge for up to five hours of initial processing and one monitoring inspection, after which standard charges for the category of consent will apply
Solar water heating systems	
Hot water systems, i.e. wetbacks associated with wood pellet stoves or low-emission wood burners	
Hot water heat pump systems	
Solar photo-voltaic systems	
Double glazing retrofits on buildings pre-2000	
Rainwater tanks	
Demolition of chimney	
Home Star certified assessment	\$1,460.00
All additional monitoring inspections (per visit)	\$150.00

## RESOURCE CONSENT TERMS AND LATE PAYMENT

### *Initial and Additional Fees*

Fees must be paid before applications are processed/work undertaken by Council. Further charges will be invoiced if additional time is spent processing requests and/or disbursements.

### *Terms of Payment*

Payment of additional fees is due by the 20th of the month following invoice processing.

Late payment will incur:

- an additional administrative fee (lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$300.00)
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

## BUILDING CONSENTS

All fees include GST and if your application is withdrawn or cancelled, a refund may be given based on the amount of time already spent on it. Additional charges may apply.

Please note that the fees listed below are initial fees only. They include administration time, processing time and a specified number of inspections. They do not include any additional administration, processing or inspections, disbursements, consultant fees, Building Research Association of NZ (BRANZ) and Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) levies.

The BRANZ levy is \$1.00 per \$1,000.00 for works \$20,000.00 and over, and MBIE levy is \$2.01 per \$1,000.00 for works \$20,444.00 and over. You will be notified of these additional fees after the process has been completed.

BCA Accreditation Levy: \$25.00 for works \$20,000.00 and over.

TOTAL BC VALUE OF WORK	2019-20 BC
Pre-application meetings	Free of charge
Free standing and Inbuilt fire (includes 1.5 hours processing and admin) Five days	\$400.00 1 inspection visit
Minor works (minor drainage) (includes 2 hours processing and admin)	\$480.00 1 inspection visit
Standard garages (includes up to 2.25 hours processing and admin) Ten days	\$680.00 2 inspection visits
< \$5,000 (includes up to 2.75 hours processing and admin)	\$760.00 2 inspection visits
To \$10,000 (includes up to 5 hours processing and admin)	\$1,120.00 2 inspection visits
To \$19,999 (includes up to 5.5 hours processing and admin)	\$1,360.00 3 inspection visits

TOTAL BC VALUE OF WORK	2019-20 BC
To \$50,000 (includes up to 7 hours processing and admin)	\$1,760.00 4 inspection visits
To \$100,000 (includes up to 8 hours processing and admin)	\$2,080.00 5 inspection visits
To \$200,000 (includes up to 10 hours processing and admin)	\$2,560.00 6 inspection visits
To \$300,000 (includes up to 11 hours processing and admin)	\$2,880.00 7 inspection visits
To \$500,000 (includes up to 12 hours processing and admin)	\$3,200.00 8 inspection visits
To \$1,000,000 (includes up to 14 hours processing and admin)	\$3,520.00 8 inspection visits
Over \$1,000,000 (includes up to 16 hours processing and admin)	\$3,840.00 8 inspection visits
Fast Track - processed within 10 working days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)	Two times application fee (additional time will be charged at \$320.00 per hour)
Fast Track - processed within 5 working days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)	Three times application fee (additional time will be charged at \$480.00 per hour)
Building consent for demolition of chimney	Free of charge
Building consent for pool fence (includes up to one hour processing and admin)	\$320.00 1 inspection visit
Extension of time	\$80.00
Owner supplied information	\$160.00
Schedule 1 exemption - minor works including exemption for blown insulation (includes two hours of processing time)	\$320.00 (additional time will be charged at \$160.00 per hour)
Schedule 1 exemption - all others (includes four hours of processing time)	\$640.00 (additional time will be charged at \$160.00 per hour)
Notice to fix	\$160.00

OTHER FEES	2019-20
Restricted Building Work (for works \$20,000.00 and over)	\$80.00
BCA Accreditation Levy (for works \$20,000.00 and over)	\$25.00
Code Compliance Certificate processing fee (for works \$20,000.00 and over)	\$80.00
All additional processing and admin (per hour)	\$160.00
All additional inspection visits (per visit)	\$160.00
Amendment to building consent including B2 durability modification	\$160.00 (additional time will be charged at \$160.00 per hour)
PIM (includes two hours processing)	\$320.00 (additional time will be charged at \$160.00 per hour)
<b>Approved Building Consent</b>	
Your approved consent will be sent electronically <u>unless</u> you state otherwise. A fee will apply if a hardcopy is requested.	
Minor Works Consent (hardcopy)	\$40.00
Residential Consent (hardcopy)	\$80.00
Commercial Consent (hardcopy)	\$160.00 (for the first hour + \$160.00 per hour or part, thereafter)
Section 72 - building on land subject to natural hazards	Actual cost
Section 75 - building on two or more allotments	Actual cost
Vehicle crossing construction	Actual cost
Structural checking fee	Actual cost + \$160.00 inspection charge
Water connection/alteration	Actual cost to approved contractors
Sewer/stormwater connection/disconnection	Actual cost to approved contractors
Stormwater TV survey	Actual cost to approved contractors
List of building consents – monthly (received or granted)	Available free on our website



OTHER FEES		2019-20
<b>Service connection application fees</b>		
Wastewater		\$90.00
Stormwater		\$90.00
Water		\$90.00
<b>Certificate for public use</b>		\$320.00
	(additional time will be charged at \$160.00 per hour)	
<b>Certificate of acceptance</b>		
Works under \$100,000.00	\$900.00 + BC fee + levies for MBIE	
	Additional processing time will be charged at the end of the process	
Works \$100,000.00 and over	\$2,600.00 + BC fee + levies for MBIE	
	Additional processing time will be charged at the end of the process	
<b>Compliance schedule (CS)/Building warrant of fitness (BWF)</b>		
BWF renewal		\$160.00
BWF/CS audit		\$160.00 per hour
Amendment to CS		\$160.00
	(additional time will be charged at \$160.00 per hour)	
Notice to fix		\$160.00
	(additional time will be charged at \$160.00 per hour)	
Commercial cable car		\$160.00
Residential cable car		Free of charge

OTHER FEES		2019-20
<b>Earthquake prone buildings</b>		
Extension of time		\$160.00
	(additional time will be charged at \$160.00 per hour)	
Exemption		\$160.00
	(additional time will be charged at \$160.00 per hour)	
<b>Residential pools</b>		
Pool audit inspection		\$130.00
Pool re-inspection (1 to 3 items)		\$70.00
Pool re-inspection (4 to 6 items)		\$100.00
Pool re-inspection (7 or more items)		\$130.00

### Building Consent Terms and Late Payment

#### Initial Fees and Additional Fees

Initial fees must be paid before applications are processed/work undertaken by Council. Further charges will be invoiced for disbursements and if additional time is spent processing the application.

#### Terms of Payment

Payment of additional consenting, administration, disbursements and consultants fees shall be paid before the building consent is issued. Additional inspection fees shall be paid before Code Compliance Certificate is issued.

Late payment will incur:

- an additional administrative fee (lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$300.00)
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

### Pools Late Payment

If payment is not received by the 20th of the month following the date of the invoice, the following will apply:

- an additional administrative fee (lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$300.00)
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

### Building Warrant of Fitness Terms and Late Payment

Registration fees must be paid between the Building Warrant of Fitness renewal date and the 20th of the following month.

If payment is not received by the 20th of the month following the renewal date of your Building Warrant of Fitness, the following will apply:

- an additional administrative fee (lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$320.00)
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

### Building Warrants of Fitness Inspections Terms and Late Payment

#### Terms of payment

Payment to be made before the 20th of the following month.

#### Late payment

If payment is not received by the 20th of the month following, the following will apply:

- an additional administrative fee (lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$310)
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

## Development and Financial Contributions

Development and financial contributions are payable in relation to the subdivision and development of land. The amounts payable are described in Council's Policy on Development and Financial Contributions.

## Building Information

2019-20	
Approved Building Permit and Building Consent Information	Available free on our website
Request for Building information sent by email	Residential: \$25.00 (includes 30 minutes processing) plus \$50.00 per half-hour thereafter Commercial: \$50.00 (includes one hour processing) plus \$50.00 per half-hour thereafter
Request for Building information hardcopy	\$1.00 per A4 \$2.00 per A3
Plumbing & Drainage Plan	Available free on our website
Aerial photography	Available free on our website
A4 colour aerial photo	\$1.00
A3 colour aerial photo	\$1.00
Certificate of Title	\$20.00
Interests/document, e.g. transfer, easement, covenant, lease	\$20.00

## Land Information Memorandum (LIM)

All fees include GST and if your application is withdrawn a refund may be given based on the amount of time already spent processing the LIM. Costs of disbursements, where applicable, will also be additionally charged and invoiced when LIM is completed.

2019-20	
Residential Property LIM	\$350.00
Commercial property LIM (deposit – includes 5.5 hours processing time)	\$550.00
Additional processing hours (per hour)	\$100.00
Fast Track - processed within five working days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)	\$485.00
<b>Completed LIM</b>	
Your LIM will be sent electronically <u>unless</u> you state otherwise. A fee will apply if a hardcopy is requested.	
Residential LIM (hardcopy)	\$50.00
Commercial LIM (hardcopy)	\$50.00 (for the first 30 minutes + \$100 per hour or part, thereafter)

## LIMS/Property Information Terms and Late Payment

### Initial Fees and Additional Fees

Fees must be paid before applications are processed/work undertaken by Council. Further charges will be invoiced for disbursements and if additional time is spent processing the application.

### Terms of Payment

Payment of additional processing, administration and disbursements shall be paid before application is issued.

Late payment will incur:

- an additional administrative fee (10% of the overdue amount)
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

FOOD ACT 2014 REGISTRATION	2019-20 FEE
Application for registration of Food Control Plan (FCP) based on a template or model issued by MPI	\$320.00 (includes two hours of processing of application) \$160.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities
Application for registration of a business subject to a plan or model for National Programmes	\$160.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$160.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities
Application for renewal of registration	\$160.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$160.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities
Application for amendment to registration	\$160.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$160.00 per hour for every extra hour of processing the application
Significant amendment to Food Control Plan	\$160.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$160.00 per hour for every extra hour of processing the application

FOOD ACT 2014 VERIFICATION		2019-20
	FEE	
Verification of a Food Control Plan (FCP) based on a template or model issued by MPI	\$560.00 (includes three and a half hours of verification activity) \$160.00 per hour for every extra hour of verification activities	
Verification of a plan or model for National Programme Three (NP3)	\$400.00 (includes two and a half hours of verification activity) \$160.00 per hour for every extra hour of verification activities	
Verification of a plan or model for National Programme Two or One (NP2 or NP1)	\$320.00 (includes two hours of verification activities) \$160.00 per hour for every extra hour of verification activities	
Cancellation of a verification within 3 days without acceptable reason	\$160.00	
Cancellation of a verification within 24 hours without acceptable reason	\$160.00	
Unable to verify a FCP or NP at the scheduled time, or cannot carry out the verification due to the absence of key personnel, or the food control plan or records are not available.	\$160.00 in addition to any time spent.	

FOOD ACT 2014 COMPLIANCE			2019-20
	FEE	TIMING OF PAYMENT	
Issue of Improvement Notice or Notice of Direction	\$320.00 per notice (includes two hours of improvement notice activity) \$160.00 per hour for every extra hour of improvement notice activities	Payable on invoice	
Application for review of issue of Improvement Notice or Notice of Direction	\$160.00 per application (includes one hour of review activity) \$160.00 per hour for every extra hour of review activities	\$160.00 payable on application Remainder payable on invoice	
All other services and compliance/monitoring activities for which a fee may be set under the Food Act. This includes follow up visits to close out corrective actions, review of (successful) appeals/submissions to verification outcomes, surrender, suspension and revocation of registration.	\$160.00 per hour	Payable on invoice	

OTHER LICENCES		2019-20
	FEE	
Travelling shops – no food	\$160.00	
Hairdressers	\$230.00	
Camping grounds	\$300.00	
Hawkers	\$160.00	
Permanent amusement devices	\$160.00	
Mortuaries	\$230.00	
Offensive trades	\$230.00	
<b>Proposed Bylaws</b>		
Council is currently consulting on an Appearance Industries Bylaw and an Alcohol Fees Bylaw. If adopted there will be fees established by Council to cover licensing costs.		

ADDITIONAL CHARGES		2019-20
FCP template and record blanks (photocopy and bound)	\$30.00	
Replacement diary (photocopy and bound)	\$30.00	
NP guidance and record blanks (photocopy and bound)	\$20.00	
Thermometer	\$30.00	
Change of ownership (non-food premises)	\$160.00	
General administration fee	\$160.00 per hour	

NOISE CONTROL		2019-20
Seizure fine (stereo equipment)	\$170.00 and \$1.00 per day after the 1st month of storage	
	\$300.00 for any subsequent seizures from a property or equipment within a six month period and \$1.00 per day after the 1st month of storage	
Security alarms – daytime attendances	Time cost charge	
Security alarms – after hours attendances	Time cost charge	
Consultancy and survey fee	\$160.00 per hour	

## GAMBLING VENUE AND BOARD VENUE

		2019-20
Class 4 Gambling Venue and Board Venue applications (covers two hours' work)	\$320.00 (includes two hours of processing time)	
	\$160.00 per hour for every extra hour of processing the application	

## Environmental Health Terms and Late Payment

### Initial Fees and Additional Fees

Initial fees must be paid before applications are processed/work undertaken by Council. Further charges will be invoiced for disbursements and if additional time is spent processing the application.

### Terms of Payment

Payment of additional fees for work shall be paid by due date.

Late payment will incur:

- an additional administrative fee (lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$300.00)

- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

## ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

		2019-20
<b>Requests for Change to District Plan (deposit)</b>		\$5,111.00
All actual costs related to the proposed plan change, including Council officers' time, will be borne by the applicant as follows:		
• All work undertaken by Council officers in connection with the request for the change shall be charged against the deposit at:		\$150.00 per hour
• All work undertaken by independent consultants, advisors and/or specialists in connection with the request for the change shall be charged at the actual costs plus disbursements against the deposit.		
• Any hearing shall be charged against the deposit at:		\$1,022.00 per day or part day
• Hearing Commissioner time shall be recovered for time spent in hearings and deliberating (per hour)	Council Commissioners: Chair \$100.00 Members \$80.00 Independent Commissioners: Chair - Actual cost Member of hearing panel - Actual cost	
• If the proposed change is notified publicly, advertising charges will be actual costs payable by the applicant.		
• All information requested by Council shall be supplied at the applicant's cost.		

		2019-20
<b>Notice of Requirement and Alterations to Notices of Requirement (deposit)</b>		\$5,111.00
All actual costs related to the requirement, including Council officers' time, will be borne by the Requiring Authority as follows:		
• All work undertaken by Council officers in connection with the requirement shall be charged against the deposit at:		\$150.00 per hour
• All work undertaken by independent consultants, advisors and/or specialists in connection with the requirement shall be charged at the actual costs plus disbursements against the deposit.		
• Any hearing shall be charged against the deposit at:		\$1,022.00 per day or part day
• Hearing Commissioner time shall be recovered for time spent in hearings and deliberating (per hour)	Council Commissioners: Chair \$100.00 Members \$80.00 Independent Commissioners: Chair - Actual cost Member of hearing panel - Actual cost	
• If the requirement is notified publicly, advertising charges will be actual costs payable by the Requiring Authority.		
• All information requested by Council shall be supplied at the Requiring Authority's cost.		
<b>Operative District Plan</b>		
Electronic Copy	The official, legal version of the District Plan is available online for viewing or printing free of charge	
Complete, hard copy printout in folders, provided by Council		\$500.00
Text volume in folder		\$250.00
A3 Map volume in folder		\$250.00

## LANDFILLS (ALL CHARGES INCLUDE GOVERNMENT WASTE AND EMISSIONS LEVIES)

2019-20	
<b>Domestic Vehicles (cash only)</b>	
Cars and station wagons	\$15.00
Vans, utilities, SUV (four-wheel drives), small trailers	\$35.00
(Maximum refuse dimensions: 2.5 metres long, one metre high, 1.5 metres wide)	
Note: Combinations of vehicles (vans, utilities, small trucks) and trailers will cost the sum of their respective charges	
<b>All Other Vehicles (per tonne)</b>	\$126.50
Minimum charge	\$63.25
<b>Special Wastes</b>	\$165.00
Minimum charge	\$82.50
<b>Potentially Hazardous Wastes</b>	
By negotiation - refer to the 'Hutt City Landfill – Waste Disposal Guide'	
<b>Car Bodies (per tonne)</b>	\$120.00
<b>Tyres</b>	
Disposal of more than four tyres (per tonne) regardless of vehicle type	\$320.00
Minimum charge	\$160.00
<b>Polystyrene (per tonne) - small quantities only</b>	\$320.00
Minimum charge	\$160.00
<b>Refuse Bags Including Government Levy</b>	
Plastic bags – packet of 5	\$13.75
Plastic bags – packet of 10	\$27.50
Plastic bags – packet of 50	\$137.50

## LIBRARIES

2019-20	
Interloans (non-urgent) per request	\$15.00
Interloans (urgent)	At cost
Lost/damaged items	Cost of the item at time of purchase by Hutt City Libraries
Rental collections	Vary according to format
Overdue charges	\$0.50 per day to a maximum of \$10.00 per item
Borrower's card replacement (per card)	\$5.00
Internet access and computer use	\$1.00 per half-hour

## LITTERING INFRINGEMENT FEES

2019-20	
Minor littering	Infringement fee \$100.00

Minor littering is defined as depositing in or on a public place or in or on private land without the consent of the occupier: cigarette butts; wrappers/paper; chewing gum; small food waste; take-away food/drink containers; fish & chip papers; plastic drink bottle(s); and aluminium can(s).

Note: For cigarette butt littering, this is a two-step enforcement process.

First step: Educate/warning – offender advised this is not acceptable.

Second step: If a person is found depositing cigarette butt litter having already been warned, an infringement fee of \$100.00 will be issued.

2019-20	
Medium littering	Infringement fee \$200.00

Medium littering is defined as depositing in or on a public place or in or on private land without the consent of the occupier: single used disposable nappy or nappies; small dumping (eg shopping bags) – domestic/commercial waste in, or by, public litter bins; small dumping in or by commercial waste bins/clothing bins/recycling stations; persistent use of unofficial (non-Council) refuse bags; and small insecure load from truck or trailer.

Note: Small dumping is defined as up to four shopping bags or two refuse bags or single items. Small insecure load is defined as paper, a single item, grass clippings and dust that has come off a truck or trailer.

2019-20	
Major littering	Infringement fee \$400.00

Major littering is defined as depositing in or on a public place or in or on private land without the consent of the occupier: household waste; commercial waste; green waste; car parts; and any other litter as defined in the Litter Act 1979 not defined as minor or medium littering above.

Note: The Litter Act 1979 defines the depositing of glass or glass bottles (or broken glass or bottles) as a dangerous form of litter and thus it is considered by Council as a major littering offence. The decision whether to issue an infringement notice for major littering or to refer the matter to the District Court will be determined on a case-by-case basis, based on the severity and malicious intent of the alleged offence.

## OFFICIAL INFORMATION

2019-20	
The following charges shall apply for requests made under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (the 'Act'):	
a) If the request is made by an identifiable natural person seeking access to any personal information about that person, such requests are subject to the Privacy Act 1993 and these charges do not apply.	
b) If the aggregate amount of staff time spent in actioning a request exceeds one hour the basis of charging (except for the issue of a LIM under section 44A of the Act) is as follows:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>charge per additional half-hour or part thereof including search, retrieval, provision of information and supervision</li> </ul>	\$38.00
c) Photocopying on standard A4 where the total number of pages exceeds 20 (the first 20 pages will be free).	\$0.20 per page
d) All other charges incurred shall be fixed at an amount that recovers the actual costs involved. This will include:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>producing a document by computer or other like equipment</li> <li>reproducing a photograph, film, video or audio recording</li> <li>arranging for the applicant to hear or view an audio or visual recording</li> </ul>	

## OFFICIAL INFORMATION (continued)

2019-20	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>providing a copy of any map, plan or other document larger than A4, retrieval of information off-site, or any situation in which a direct charge is incurred by Council in providing the information</li> <li>where repeated requests are made from the same source in respect of a common subject in any eight-week period, requests after the first will be aggregated for charging purposes.</li> </ul>	
e) A charge may be modified or waived at the discretion of a General Manager where payment might cause the applicant financial hardship, or where remission or reduction of the charge would facilitate good relations with the public, or assist the section, group or organisation in its work.	
f) The charge may not include any allowance for:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>information that is not where it ought to be</li> <li>time spent deciding whether or not access should be allowed and in what form (note that the actual physical editing of protected information is chargeable).</li> </ul>	
g) Charges shall be paid in advance of receipt of information.	

## PARKING

Council operates Pay & Display metered parking in the CBD of Lower Hutt. It is also possible to pay for parking using the parking payment app, PayMyPark; cars that have paid using PayMyPark do not display a ticket from the meter (the warden checks whether there is a current payment against the vehicle's registration), however, the parking charges and rules remain the same.

The metered area is generally from Market Grove at the southern end of the CBD to Downer Street at the northern end, bounded by Cornwall Street and the Riverbank car park.

Meter charges are structured into three tariff tiers HC2 to HC4.

A small number of P15, P30 and P60 spaces are provided, free of charge, throughout the metered area for additional public convenience.

Mobility car parks are provided throughout the CBD, at the prevailing metered tariff.

Saturday parking is free from fees within the CBD. Time restrictions (P120) apply on Saturday to the Green HC2 parking zone.

Sunday parking – no fee or time restrictions apply on Sunday.

### Hours of Meter Operation

Pay and Display parking meters operate for the following hours: 9am to 5pm Monday to Friday.

### Tariff Structure

2019-20	
Shoppers (Green HC2) Zone	\$1.50 per hour Two-hour maximum parking duration Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm Saturday P120 (no charge) Sunday and public holidays unrestricted
Commuter (Yellow HC3) Zone	\$1.00 per hour \$6.00 maximum daily charge No daily maximum parking duration Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm Saturday, Sunday and public holidays unrestricted

2019-20	
Commuter (Orange HC4) Zone	Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm \$0.70 cents per hour \$4.00 maximum daily charge Saturday, Sunday and public holidays unrestricted No daily maximum parking duration
Riverbank car park (Light Blue) Zone	Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm \$0.70 cents per hour \$4.00 maximum daily charge Saturday 7am to 2pm \$2.00 per hour \$4.00 maximum daily charge Sunday and public holidays unrestricted A monthly pass is available at \$62.00 per month (reduced to \$46.00 for December and January) No daily maximum parking duration

### Other Charges

Council Pay & Display machines support alternative payments from mobile telephone, text or credit cards/Pay Wave when the network permits. A \$0.50 per transaction fee applies.

Council supports the use of SmartPark in-car meters for on-street areas where parking fees apply.

Council allows customers to pay through the PayMyPark smart phone app. If a customer pays for parking without an account (on a 'casual' basis) a \$0.50 per transaction fee applies. If a customer creates and tops up a PayMyPark account, transaction fees apply only for the top-up transaction.

Reserved spaces - \$15.00 per day for short-term applications are available from Parking Enforcement.

Construction and Temporary Traffic Management exemptions are site specific. Charges are assessed on a case-by-case basis.

### **Parking Zones**

Council has adopted the following zone structure. Small changes may be required from time to time as the CBD continues to develop.

#### ***Green Shopper HC2 Zone***

High Street – Laings Road to Waterloo Road portion  
 Queens Drive – Laings Road to Waterloo Road portion  
 Laings Road – High Street to Queens Drive portion  
 Bunny Street  
 Margaret Street  
 Waterloo Road - Queens Drive to High Street portion  
 Stevens Grove parallel parks  
 Knights Road – Bunny Street to Laings Road portion  
 Queens Drive – Laings Road to Fraser Street portion  
 Fraser Street  
 High Street – Fraser Street to Laings Road portion

Ward Street  
 Market Grove north side  
 Knights Road south side – Bloomfield Terrace to Myrtle Street  
 Myrtle Street east side angle parking – Knights Road to Laings Road portion  
 Andrews Avenue  
 Dudley Street  
 Daly Street – Margaret Street to Andrews Avenue  
 Rutherford Street, south end  
 High Street – Waterloo Road to Downer Street  
 Cornwall Street – Pretoria Street to Kings Crescent  
 Cornwall Street west side – Waterloo Road to Kings Crescent  
 Pretoria Street, west end within CBD  
 Raroa Road – east of Cornwall Street  
 Kings Crescent – Cornwall Street to Queens Drive  
 Osborne Place  
 Queens Drive – Kings Crescent to Waterloo Road  
 Waterloo Road – Bloomfield Terrace to Queens Drive  
 Bloomfield Terrace – Kings Crescent to Knights Road  
 Dowse car park  
 Laings Road – Queens Drive to Myrtle Street  
***Yellow Commuter HC3 Zone***  
 Fountain car park (Laings Road)  
 Myrtle Street west side – Laings Road to Knights Road

Stevens Grove angle parking portion  
 Rutherford Street, south of Queens Drive  
 Raroa Road – High Street to Cornwall Street  
 Cornwall Street east side – Kings Crescent to Waterloo Road  
 Cornwall Street – Waterloo Road to Knights Road  
 Knights Road – Cornwall Street to Bloomfield Terrace  
 Knights Road north side – Myrtle Street to Bloomfield Terrace  
 Market Grove south side

#### ***Orange Commuter HC4 Zone***

Myrtle Street – west side only, Laings Road to Huia Street

#### ***Light Blue Riverbank Zone***

Riverbank car park

### **Residents' Parking Schemes**

Council has one Residents' Parking Scheme in operation in High Street, Petone.

### **Infringements for Metered Parking**

	2019-20
Failure to display a valid Pay & Display ticket	\$40.00
Overstaying, where the excess time is:	
Less than 30 minutes	\$12.00
More than 30 minutes	\$15.00
More than one hour	\$21.00
More than two hours	\$30.00
More than four hours	\$42.00
More than six hours	\$57.00
Parking on a Mobility car park, without displaying a valid Mobility Pass card	\$150.00

## RECYCLING

	2019-20
Replacement recycling containers	\$20.00
Enviro-flexinets	\$15.00

## ROADING

### Subdivision Inspection and Approval Charges

	2019-20
Boundary adjustment	\$150.00
Additional lots/unit titles - 3.43% of total construction cost for one new lot reducing by 0.07% for each additional lot to 0.7% for 40 or more additional lots. This is the minimum fee irrespective of whether any construction work is necessary.	\$150.00

MOTOR CROSSING CHARGES	2019-20	
	STANDARD FEE	ADMIN/INSPECTION
Concrete dished crossing per square metre	\$160.00	\$160.00
Extensions to existing concrete crossings per square metre	\$160.00	\$160.00
Installation of concrete dished crossing in conjunction with road reconstruction work per square metre	\$70.00	\$160.00
Concrete block crossing/pipe crossing/'slot' type crossing per square metre	\$160.00	\$160.00
Deposit for privately installed crossing (\$200.00 refunded upon satisfactory completion of crossing)	\$360.00	
Deposit for installation of a Heavy Duty or Extra Heavy Duty vehicle crossing (\$500.00 refunded upon satisfactory completion of crossing)	\$660.00	

## Corridor Access Request Fees

	2019-20
Corridor Access Request – Minor Work (per CAR request)	\$60.00
Corridor Access Request – Major Work (per CAR request)	\$120.00
Corridor Access Request – Project Work (per CAR request)	\$900.00
Fee for texturizing seal coat of a trench in carriageway	\$6.00/m <sup>2</sup>
Re-inspection Fee	\$160.00 per inspection

## SIGNBOARDS

There are four signboards located in Lower Hutt, each side of a signboard is hired out by the week.

	2019-20	
	HIRE PER WEEK	PRODUCTION PER BOOKING
Hire of all 4 signboards		
Side A	\$500.00	\$640.00
Side B	\$500.00	\$640.00
Hire of Cambridge Terrace, Naenae		
Side A	\$125.00	\$160.00
Side B	\$125.00	\$160.00
Hire of Ewen Bridge, Lower Hutt		
Side A	\$125.00	\$160.00
Side B	\$125.00	\$160.00
Hire of Kennedy Good Bridge, Avalon		
Side A	\$125.00	\$160.00
Side B	\$125.00	\$160.00
Hire of Waione Street Bridge, Seaview		
Side A	\$125.00	\$160.00
Side B	\$125.00	\$160.00

## SPORTSFIELDS AND PARKS

### Season Charges

Set to recover the percentage of operating cost identified below plus the full operating cost of ancillary services:

RECOVERY RATES PERCENTAGE	2019-20				
	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	CHILDREN	TRAINING/WINTER
Sports	30	20	10	5	5
Cricket/Croquet	25	15	10	5	N/A

### One-off or Single Day Hire

Charged at 10% of the season charge per game or, where the game lasts three hours or longer, 15% of the season charge per day.

SPECIAL CHARGES	2019-20
Events and commercial operators	By quotation
Picnic bookings (30 or more people)	\$50.00
Filming per hour	\$400.00 per day
Marquees for picnics/promotions	
- small	\$100.00
- up to 50m <sup>2</sup>	\$200.00
- up to 100m <sup>2</sup>	\$400.00
- larger	\$600.00
Weddings	\$100.00
Hire of rooms, social facilities, training fields etc.	By quotation
No. 1 field at Hutt Recreation Ground	\$650.00

Note: Bookings for the season will take priority over casual bookings. A bond may be payable in certain circumstances.



## SWIMMING POOLS

2019-20	
<b>Casual Rates</b>	
Adult	\$5.50
Child	\$3.50
Over 65s	\$4.00
Spectator (non-supervising adult)	\$2.00
Family pass (two adults/four children)	\$18.00
<b>Concession Rates</b>	
Adult 10 swim	\$47.00
Adult 30 swim	\$115.00
Accessibility 10 swim (for people with a disability)*	\$34.00
Child 10 swim	\$30.00
Child 30 swim	\$73.00
Over 65s 10 swim	\$34.00
Over 65s 30 swim	\$84.00
<b>Pool Hire</b>	
Regular hire (25 metres per hour)	\$65.00
Casual hire (25 metres per hour)	\$120.00
Regular hire (50 metres per hour) – Wainuiomata Pool	\$150.00
Casual hire (50 metres per hour) – Wainuiomata Pool	\$250.00
Lane charge (25 metres per hour)	\$20.00
<b>School Groups</b>	
Group hire for lessons (per head)	\$1.20
<b>Meeting Rooms</b>	
Casual hire (per hour)	\$22.00

\*Carers or support people assisting them receive free admission.

## VENUE HIRE

### Community Halls

Rates for hall hire are set out below. Upon application, discounts are available for regular hirers.

CHARGE PER HOUR	2019-20					
	COMMUNITY RATE				COMMERCIAL RATE	
	MAIN HALL ONLY OR ALL FACILITIES MON - FRI	MAIN HALL ONLY OR ALL FACILITIES WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS	MEETING ROOM MON - FRI	MEETING ROOM WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS	MON - FRI	WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS
Moera, Eastbourne, Belmont, Hardwick-Smith Lounge, Treadwell	\$18.00	\$23.00	N/A	N/A	\$28.00	\$33.00
Wainuiomata, Naenae	\$18.00	\$23.00	\$13.00	\$15.00	\$28.00	\$33.00

### Little Theatre

HOURS AND SESSIONS	2019-20			
	MONDAY TO FRIDAY (JAN-AUG)	WEEKENDS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS (JAN-AUG)	MONDAY TO FRIDAY (SEP-DEC)	WEEKENDS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS (SEP-DEC)
One session (8am-1pm, 1pm-6pm or 6pm-11pm)	\$154.00	\$225.50	\$168.00	\$246.00
Two sessions in one day	\$247.50	\$336.60	\$270.00	\$367.20
Three sessions in one day	\$371.80	\$508.20	\$405.60	\$554.40
Per hour after 11 pm	\$83.60	\$117.70	\$91.20	\$128.40
Note: 25% discount for community organisations.				
Technician	\$69.00 Hourly			
Minimum 3 hours				
Minimum 6 hours for bookings over 3 days				

### Stadiums and Community Hubs

WALTER NASH CENTRE		2019-20
One court (per hour)		\$75.00
Two courts (per hour)		\$135.00
Three courts (per hour)		\$200.00
Four courts (per hour)		\$250.00
Five courts (per hour)		\$300.00
<b>Meeting rooms</b>		
Small		\$20.00
Medium		\$35.00
Large		\$50.00
Large combined		\$100.00

Note: These are maximum charges for community use. Commercial activities incur separate charges available on enquiry.

## Stadiums and Community Hubs (continued)

KORAUUNJ STOKES VALLEY COMMUNITY HUB		2019-20	
MEETING ROOMS	COMMUNITY	COMMERCIAL	
Small (per hour)	\$10.00	\$15.00	
Medium A (per hour)	\$20.00	\$20.00	
Medium B (per hour)	\$20.00	\$20.00	
Large A (per hour)	\$30.00	\$50.00	
Large B (per hour)	\$30.00	\$50.00	
Large combined (per hour)	\$50.00	\$100.00	

Note: These are maximum charges.  
These charges include AV for Large combined and Medium B

## STORMWATER

2019-20	
Stormwater connection application fee	\$90.00
Stormwater connection fee	Actual cost to approved contractors

## WASTEWATER

2019-20	
Wastewater connection application fee	\$90.00
Wastewater connection fee	Actual cost to approved contractors

## Trade Waste Class

	2019-20	
	CONSENT FEES	CONSENT + \$165 IF CONDITIONAL CONSENT REQUIRED
Class 1: High Risk	\$1,640.00	\$1,805.00
Class 2: Moderate Risk	\$825.00	\$990.00
Class 3: Low Risk	\$460.00	\$625.00
Class 4: Minimal Risk	\$225.00	\$390.00
Class 5: Minimal Risk Low Flow	\$105.00	N/A
Application fee	\$95.00	
Re-inspection fee	\$95.00	
Late payment additional fee	\$95.00	
Transfer additional fee	\$475.00	

## Trade Waste User Charges

2019-20	
Flow (per cubic metre)	\$0.474 per m <sup>3</sup>
Total suspended solids	\$0.979 per kilogram
COD (chemical oxygen demand)	\$0.332 per kilogram

## WATER

2019-20	
Upper Belmont Development Levy (per lot)	\$6,686.00
Water connection fee	\$90.00
Fee for use of water by builders on unmetered industrial and commercial sites	\$75.00
<b>Charge for ordinary supply Class 2 Water</b>	
Minimum charge	Uniform Annual Charge
Domestic water meter rental	\$70.00
<b>Normal users per cubic metre</b>	
Up to 100,000 cubic metres	\$2.29
In excess of 100,000 cubic metres	\$1.64
<b>Water supplied by hydrant</b>	
Per cubic metre	\$2.29
Minimum charge	\$32.00
Back flow prevention – annual inspection charge	\$175.00

# DEFINITIONS

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

## ANNUAL PLAN

A plan that describes the activities of the local authority, with a particular focus on the financial year for which the document is produced.

## APPROPRIATION/APPROPRIATED

Money that has been set aside from, or brought into, an operating or revenue account.

## ASSET

Something of value that Council owns on behalf of the people of Lower Hutt, 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

Expenditure that will increase the value of Council's 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. Hutt City Council has three community boards: Eastbourne, Petone and Wainuiomata.

## COMMUNITY OUTCOME

An outcome for the community that is identified as a priority.

## COMMUNITY PANELS

Community panels replace the previous community committee structure. Their role is to represent and act as an advocate for the interests of their communities. Hutt City Council has four community panels in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western ward communities.

## COUNCIL-CONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS (CCOS)

Companies in which Council is at least 50% shareholder that independently manage facilities and deliver services and undertake developments on behalf of the Lower Hutt community. Where necessary, Council funds these organisations.

## COUNCIL-CONTROLLED TRADING ORGANISATIONS (CCTOS)

CCOs that operate a trading undertaking for the purpose of making a profit.

## EMPLOYEE COSTS

Expenditure on staff. This includes wages, salaries and related taxes, training and recruitment costs. Remuneration of elected and appointed representatives is also included under this heading.

## FINANCIAL YEAR

Council's financial year runs from 1 July to 30 June of the following year.

## FORECAST FINANCIAL STATEMENT

This is a 10-year plan for Council's revenue and expenditure, cash flows, and borrowing programme.

## LAND VALUE

Value of land, excluding any improvements.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2002

The key legislation that defines the powers and responsibilities of local authorities like Hutt City Council.

## LONG TERM 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.

## MAINTENANCE COSTS

Expenditure in relation to repairs and maintenance of Council's assets.

## N/A

Not applicable.

## OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Expenditure for the normal services of Council.

## OPERATING PROJECTS

Significant projects that do not result in the creation of Council assets.

## PERFORMANCE MEASURE

A measure that shows how well Council is doing in achieving the goals it has set for itself.

## RATES

Funds collected by Council from levies on property. These are based on the capital value of the property but the term is often used to also include Targeted Rates.

## SUPPLIER COSTS

Expenditure for the purchase of general goods and services.

## SUPPORT COSTS

The internal allocation of expenditure incorporated in the City Leadership activity.

## TARGETED RATES

Any rate levied other than the general rate, which is targeted at users of a service such as water supply, wastewater and the Jackson Street Programme.

## USER CHARGES

Income to Council through fees paid by those who use specific services provided by Council.



# CONTACT DETAILS

## CONTACT THE MAYOR OR ANY COUNCILLOR:

### Address:

Hutt City Council,  
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30 Laings Rd, Lower Hutt

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**After Hours Emergencies:** 04 570 6666 | 0800 Hutt City

**Website:** [huttcity.govt.nz](http://huttcity.govt.nz)

**Email:** [contact@huttcity.govt.nz](mailto:contact@huttcity.govt.nz)

**Facebook:** [facebook.com/HuttCityCouncil](https://www.facebook.com/HuttCityCouncil)

**Twitter:** [twitter.com/HuttCityCouncil](https://twitter.com/HuttCityCouncil)

## VISIT THE CITY'S LIBRARIES:

### War Memorial Library

Address: 2 Queens Drive, Lower Hutt  
Telephone: 04 570 6633

### Eastbourne Library

Address: 38 Rimu Street, Eastbourne  
Telephone: 04 562 8042

### Moera Library

Address: 175 Randwick Road, Moera  
Telephone: 04 568 4720

### Naenae Library

Address: Hillary Court, Naenae  
Telephone: 04 567 2859

### Petone Library

Address: 7 Britannia Street, Petone  
Telephone: 04 568 6253

### Stokes Valley Library

Address: Koraunui Stokes Valley Community Hub,  
186 Stokes Valley Road, Stokes Valley  
Telephone: 04 562 9050

### Taita Library

Address: Walter Nash Centre, Taine Street, Taita  
Telephone: 04 560 1094

### Wainuiomata Library

Address: Queen Street, Wainuiomata  
Telephone: 04 564 5822

## STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP TEAM:

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### Lyndon Allott, Chief Information Officer

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**HUTT CITY**  
TE AWA KAIRANGI