

GROWING OUR CITY

ANNUAL PLAN 2017-2018

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MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE



LOWER HUTT IS A CITY TO BE PROUD OF.

At the heart of our success is our lifestyle – a striking natural environment, growing economy and cultural and recreational opportunities aplenty. At Hutt City Council, we're committed to building on our natural advantages; encouraging growth and rejuvenation across Lower Hutt.

We are pleased to present our Annual Plan for 2017-2018. Our plan reflects our commitment and passion for making Lower Hutt a vibrant, prosperous place to live and do business in.

Strong financial management is allowing us to invest where it's needed – in recreation and community facilities, projects that improve the city's resilience and incentives for developers to encourage growth. To keep the momentum going, Council has also adopted a new financial strategy that strikes a balance between economic growth and affordability.

Our community has again strongly endorsed the direction we have set for the city, with over 1200 submissions received and almost 71 per cent agreement with Council continuing to invest in rejuvenation and infrastructure projects.

The largest project approved in this year's budget is the commitment of an additional \$39 million to the RiverLink project over the next fifteen years. RiverLink is a joint venture between Greater Wellington Regional Council, New Zealand Transport Agency and Hutt City Council to deliver better flood protection, lifestyle and transport links for the people of Lower Hutt. Council's part of the project includes the development of a riverside promenade on the Hutt River to enable better connection between the CBD and Hutt River. This will also include a new pedestrian and cycle bridge linking Melling Station to the CBD.

This joint initiative is a once in a lifetime opportunity to significantly reduce the impact of flooding on the CBD and areas further south. The project will also be a catalyst to allow the CBD to grow with increased development of commercial and residential space in the city centre.

Council committed to extend development incentives and remission policies to include rates remissions for qualifying redevelopments of the Wainuiomata Mall and Naenae Shopping Centre, and expanded qualifying activities to include restaurant/café/bar activity to encourage more hospitality venues to establish in the Lower Hutt CBD.

We'll continue to build on the success of recent projects across Lower Hutt, by providing top-class recreation, cultural and community facilities. Significant projects we've committed to include:

- Refurbishing Petone Wharf and shortening the outer head of the 390 metre structure by approximately 50 metres, fully refurbishing the Rona Bay and Days Bay wharves and removing Point Howard Wharf. This \$7.3 million project will commence in 2017 and is expected to conclude in 2020.
- Funding was committed to the development of two new community hubs, following on from the model adopted at the Walter Nash Centre in Taita, and the Koranui Stokes Valley Community Hub that will open in 2017. Community hubs are proposed for Naenae (an additional \$4 million on top of the \$4 million already allocated), and Wainuiomata (\$7 million).
- Additional funding was approved for infrastructure work at Petone Library (\$1.5 million in 2021/22), Naenae Pool (\$2 million in 2021/22), the Dowse Art Museum (\$650,000 in 2018/19) and the Hutt Recreation Ground (\$700,000 from 2023-2027).
- An additional \$3.7 million has been added to the Lower Hutt Events Centre budget in the 2017/18 year.
- Sportsville projects proposed for Wainuiomata and Petone are a partnership initiative to bring multiple

sports clubs into one location, to reduce operating costs and share resource between clubs. Budgets of \$300,000 have been approved for the 2017/18 year to allow further progression of design and business case analysis for each site. \$4.5 million has been budgeted for Wainuiomata for work from 2018-2020 and \$7.1 million for Petone from 2022-2025.

The average rates increase for 2017/18 is 2.3 per cent. Residential rates increases will be higher, due to the sharp increase in residential property values across the city, which on average has increased by 24 per cent. In contrast business rates will, on average, reduce slightly. To partially offset this, Council has adopted a plan to put a one-year hold on the current rates differential transition between business and residential rates. This change sees residential rates increase city-wide by an average of 4.3 per cent, rather than the 5.1 per cent forecast.

This will be another exciting year for Lower Hutt with completion of some key projects and significant progress on many others. Your support for the continuation of our rejuvenation programme is appreciated.

Ray Wallace
MAYOR

Tony Stallinger
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CONSULTATION RESULTS

Welcome to Hutt City Council's Annual Plan 2017-2018.

Council's decision to embark on a period of investment to rejuvenate and revitalise the city has seen an unprecedented level of investment by Hutt City Council into Lower Hutt. Completed rejuvenation projects in recent years include the Walter Nash Centre, the playground at Avalon Park, Hutt Recreation Ground improvements and the second stage of the Riddiford Garden project. In 2017 Council will complete the Huia Aquatic and Fitness Centre, Walter Mildenhall Park, and the Koraunui Stokes Valley Community Hub, with the Lower Hutt Events Centre scheduled for completion in early 2018.

Consultation on our proposed Annual Plan 2017-2018 focused on the variations from the 2017-2018 year of the Long Term Plan 2015-2025. As well as distributing our consultation document to all residents and businesses, we commissioned Public Voice to complete an independent survey asking the same questions to other individuals in the community.

Over 1200 submissions were received and 87 individuals or groups presented their submissions in person. Below are the results of our Annual Plan questionnaire and the Citizens Panel independent survey which asked the same questions.

REJUVENATION OF LOWER HUTT

We asked, do you agree with Council continuing to invest in rejuvenation and infrastructure projects as outlined in the Long Term Plan?

	QUESTIONNAIRE	INDEPENDENT SURVEY
Strongly Disagree/Disagree	18%	10%
Neutral	11%	14%
Agree/Strongly Agree	71%	76%

Council is heartened by the continuing support for the Council's programme of rejuvenation and this confirmation that the Council's direction is supported by our community.

VARIATIONS FROM YEAR 3 OF THE LONG TERM PLAN 2015-2025

We asked, please indicate whether or not you agree with Council's decision to prioritise spending on listed projects.

		STRONGLY DISAGREE/ DISAGREE %	NEUTRAL %	AGREE/ STRONGLY AGREE %
Stormwater	Questionnaire	2%	11%	87%
	Independent Survey	2%	6%	92%
Water Supply	Questionnaire	3%	13%	84%
	Independent Survey	2%	11%	87%
Silverstream Landfill	Questionnaire	5%	26%	69%
	Independent Survey	6%	27%	67%
Naenae Pool	Questionnaire	10%	23%	67%
	Independent Survey	7%	24%	69%
RiverLink Promenade Project	Questionnaire	24%	14%	62%
	Independent Survey	16%	16%	68%
Petone Library	Questionnaire	10%	25%	65%
	Independent Survey	9%	28%	63%
District Plan Work Programme	Questionnaire	12%	39%	49%
	Independent Survey	6%	41%	53%
Naenae Community Hub	Questionnaire	19%	30%	51%
	Independent Survey	12%	31%	57%
1st Assembly	Questionnaire	16%	37%	47%
	Independent Survey	15%	41%	44%
Wainuiomata Community Hub	Questionnaire	20%	30%	50%
	Independent Survey	14%	31%	55%
Hutt Recreation Ground	Questionnaire	18%	33%	49%
	Independent Survey	14%	32%	54%
The Dowse Art Museum	Questionnaire	20%	28%	52%
	Independent Survey	16%	31%	53%
Sportsvilles	Questionnaire	27%	27%	46%
	Independent Survey	20%	29%	51%
Lower Hutt Events Centre	Questionnaire	27%	23%	50%
	Independent Survey	16%	24%	60%
Development Incentives and Remissions Funding	Questionnaire	20%	38%	42%
	Independent Survey	16%	43%	41%

Council has agreed to fund these projects in the Annual Plan, and further prioritisation of projects will take place as part of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

FINANCIAL STRATEGY

We asked, do you agree with the proposed changes to Council's Financial Strategy, which funds rejuvenation projects through increased debt levels, while holding rates increases to inflation?

	QUESTIONNAIRE	INDEPENDENT SURVEY
Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	28%	19%
Neutral	17%	29%
Agree/Strongly Agree	55%	52%

To continue the momentum of the rejuvenation programme, Council has adopted a new Financial Strategy that strikes a balance between economic growth and development, and affordability. The change to the strategy means Council can borrow up to 150% of its annual income, with the amount of debt as a percentage of income gradually decreasing to 90% after 13 years. This change allows Council to borrow more should the need arise following a significant natural disaster.

We asked, if you disagree with the changes proposed to Council's Financial Strategy, please tell us your reasons.

	QUESTIONNAIRE	INDEPENDENT SURVEY
Projects should be funded more by rates increases, reducing future debt limits accordingly	30%	23%
The proposed rejuvenation projects should not proceed	48%	47%
Other reason	22%	30%

Other reasons for disagreeing with the Financial Strategy included retaining CPI to reflect affordability for households, a range of factors against which rates increases could be benchmarked, a combination of the Financial Strategy proposals, comments about taking on more debt, and requests for more cost/benefit information and more consideration of projects.

We asked, if you answered above that projects should be funded more by rates increases, reducing future debt limits accordingly, which of the following options would you support?

	QUESTIONNAIRE	INDEPENDENT SURVEY
Extending the extra 1% 'rejuvenation' rates increase planned for 2017-2018 by one extra year	37%	36%
Extending the extra 1% 'rejuvenation' rates increase planned for 2017-2018 by two extra years	58%	50%
Other rating option	5%	14%

Other rating options included a rejuvenation rate in addition to the new Financial Strategy limits, a higher percentage rates increase than 1% for rejuvenation, and alternative methods of raising funds.

OPTIONS FOR COUNCIL-OWNED WHARVES

We asked, do you use one or more of the wharves?

		DAILY	2 - 3 TIMES A WEEK	ONCE A WEEK	1 - 2 TIMES PER MONTH	1 - 2 TIMES PER YEAR	NEVER
Rona Bay	Questionnaire	0%	2%	2%	4%	17%	75%
	Independent Survey	0%	1%	2%	4%	16%	78%
Days Bay	Questionnaire	2%	2%	2%	13%	53%	28%
	Independent Survey	2%	2%	2%	10%	49%	34%
Point Howard	Questionnaire	0%	0%	0%	3%	15%	82%
	Independent Survey	0%	1%	1%	3%	16%	80%
Petone (until its closure)	Questionnaire	3%	3%	5%	19%	43%	27%
	Independent Survey	2%	5%	7%	18%	38%	30%

We asked, please indicate your preferred option for each of the wharves.

		FULLY REFURBISH	REMOVE, DON'T REPLACE	PARTIALLY REMOVE AND REFURBISH	REMOVE AND REPLACE
Rona Bay	Questionnaire	21%	48%	24%	7%
	Independent Survey	18%	28%	7%	47%
Days Bay	Questionnaire	54%	1%	2%	43%
	Independent Survey	55%	10%	29%	6%
Point Howard	Questionnaire	31%	58%	3%	8%
	Independent Survey	25%	19%	8%	48%
Petone	Questionnaire	54%	2%	30%	14%
	Independent Survey	53%	23%	15%	9%

Council has considered the city's wharves as a group of assets and has agreed to fully refurbish the Rona Bay and Days Bay wharves, both of which have heritage status; to remove the Point Howard wharf within the next few years and ensure other suitable areas are available for fishing; and to refurbish Petone wharf and shorten the outer head of the 390 metre structure by approximately 50 metres.

SEAVIEW TREATMENT PLANT RESOURCE CONSENTS

We asked, as a resident of Lower Hutt, how acceptable to you are each of these options?

		NOT ACCEPTABLE	I COULD LIVE WITH IT	ACCEPTABLE
Option 1 - re-consent existing discharge	Questionnaire	45%	32%	23%
	Independent Survey	44%	36%	20%
Option 2 - new discharge and structure into the Hutt River	Questionnaire	59%	31%	10%
	Independent Survey	61%	31%	8%
Option 3 - new discharge and structure into the harbour	Questionnaire	36%	32%	32%
	Independent Survey	33%	45%	22%
Option 4 - new discharge and structure near the Hutt River/Waiwhetu Stream confluence plus additional storage	Questionnaire	33%	28%	39%
	Independent Survey	48%	31%	21%

We asked, based on the information provided, which of the four options would be your No. 1 preference?

	QUESTIONNAIRE	INDEPENDENT SURVEY
Option 1 - re-consent existing discharge	27%	32%
Option 2 - new discharge and structure into the Hutt River	5%	5%
Option 3 - new discharge and structure into the harbour	31%	38%
Option 4 - new discharge and structure near Hutt River/Waiwhetu Stream confluence plus additional storage	37%	25%

In addition to these consultation results, Council engaged Peter Glen Research to undertake a more targeted and detailed survey. Staff at Wellington Water Ltd, supported by consultants MWH Ltd, and with expert legal and other advice, are analysing the various shortlisted options in terms of their technical, cultural and amenity effects, taking into account the requirements of the Resource Management Act and Greater Wellington's proposed Natural Resources Plan. Advice on these issues and a recommended option is expected to be presented to Council early in the 2017-2018 financial year. The results of the public consultation will be an important input to Council's decision making at that time.

DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES AND REMISSIONS POLICIES

We asked, do you agree with the following proposed policies?

		STRONGLY DISAGREE/ DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE/STRONGLY AGREE
Proposed Hutt City Development Charges and Rates Remissions Policy	Questionnaire	21%	28%	51%
	Independent Survey	12%	44%	44%
Proposed policy on Rates Remissions and Grants for Economic Development	Questionnaire	21%	29%	50%
	Independent Survey	11%	45%	44%

Council has made minor changes as a result of the consultation feedback, and adopted the policies.

GENERAL RATE SHARE PAID BY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

We asked, do you agree with the proposal to freeze the rates differential transition for one year?

	QUESTIONNAIRE	INDEPENDENT SURVEY
Strongly Disagree/Disagree	12%	10%
Neutral	22%	28%
Agree/Strongly Agree	66%	62%

Council has approved a one year freeze of the current rates differential transition. This will be reviewed as part of the Revenue and Financing Policy for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

JOINT WELLINGTON REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN

We asked, do you agree with the following?

		AGREE	DON'T AGREE
Primary Waste Reduction Target for the Region	Questionnaire	92%	8%
	Independent Survey	88%	12%
Regional Action 1 – Monitoring and Enforcement of Regional Bylaw	Questionnaire	87%	13%
	Independent Survey	84%	16%
Regional Action 2 – Implement National Waste Data Framework	Questionnaire	84%	16%
	Independent Survey	77%	23%
Regional Action 3 – Enhanced Regional Engagement, Communications and Education	Questionnaire	86%	14%
	Independent Survey	81%	19%
Regional Action 4 – Facilitation of Optimised Kerbside Systems	Questionnaire	93%	7%
	Independent Survey	85%	15%
Regional Action 5 – Region-Wide Resource Recovery Network	Questionnaire	91%	9%
	Independent Survey	84%	16%
Regional Action 6 – Collaborate on Options to Use Biosolids Beneficially	Questionnaire	90%	10%
	Independent Survey	82%	18%
Regional Action 7 – Shared Governance and Service Delivery Arrangements	Questionnaire	88%	12%
	Independent Survey	79%	21%
Regional Action 8 – Regional Resources to Implement Waste Management and Minimisation Plan	Questionnaire	80%	20%
	Independent Survey	78%	22%
Regional Action 9 – Research and Actions to Advance Solutions to Waste Management Issues	Questionnaire	87%	13%
	Independent Survey	81%	19%
Regional Action 10 – Lobby for Product Stewardship for Priority Products	Questionnaire	86%	14%
	Independent Survey	82%	18%
Hutt City Council's Local Action Plan	Questionnaire	92%	8%
	Independent Survey	92%	8%

Council has made no recommendations for changes to the Regional Actions as a result of the consultation, and has made five changes to Hutt City Council's Local Action Plan to address the feedback received.

Full results of the consultation are available at: http://infocouncil.huttcity.govt.nz/Open/2017/06/CPC_08062017_AGN_2399_AT.PDF



LEISURE AND WELLBEING

INTEGRATED COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Community Services Group continues to undergo significant change as it responds to the changing needs of our communities as well as Council priorities. Community Development efforts are now more integrated across the entire Group and increasingly more community services are being run out of Community Hubs, including core council services such as libraries, recreation and other services. The Group is also increasingly exploring opportunities for externally funded contracts that are aligned to Council's vision and priorities. For this reason the Libraries, Museums, Aquatics and Recreation, and Community Safety and Connections Activities have been combined into a new Integrated Community Services Activity.

LIBRARIES

WHAT WE DO

We provide a collective resource that is greater than any individual or family could afford or accommodate.

WHY WE DO IT

Providing library services enables all citizens to access information, knowledge and learning opportunities that support and strengthen individuals and the community.

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Percentage of residents who have used library services during the year (measured by independent survey)	82%	79%	79%	81%	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion
Residents' satisfaction with library services (measured by independent survey)	99%	100%	98%	98%	≥ 97% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 97% of those expressing an opinion
Number of physical visits per year (measured by management reports)	1,088,636	1,088,902	1,020,996	1,204,830	Over 1,000,000	1,200,000
Number of visits via the internet per year (measured by management reports)	312,531 Libraries Online visits	301,037 Libraries Online visits	526,689 Libraries Online visits	579,543 Libraries Online visits	500,000 Libraries Online visits	600,000 Libraries Online visits
	77,542 pay sessions on Connect	71,994 pay sessions on Connect	107,285 pay sessions on Connect	162,182 pay sessions on Connect	95,000 pay sessions on Connect	110,000 sessions on Connect
Library stock turnover (measured by New Zealand Public Library Statistics) <small>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</small>	6.0 (national mean 3.50 average annual circulation per item)	5.66 (national mean 3.50 average annual circulation per item)	5.18 (national mean 3.50 average annual circulation per item)	5.17 (national mean 3.51 average annual circulation per item)	≥ national mean	≥ national mean
Library programmes and events delivered (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2017/18	New measure for 2017/18	New measure for 2017/18	New measure for 2017/18	New measure for 2017/18	Programmes and events delivered to ≥ 40,000 participants

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded.

MUSEUMS

WHAT WE DO

We operate two museums, which are open to the public at no charge other than for special exhibitions:

- The Dowse Art Museum collects and displays fine art as well as decorative and applied arts, and is a conduit for community engagement and participation in the creative arts, underpinned by innovative exhibitions, education and associated community programmes, and
- Petone Settlers Museum specialises in showcasing the social history of the early Maori and European settlement of the lower Hutt Valley and Petone area.

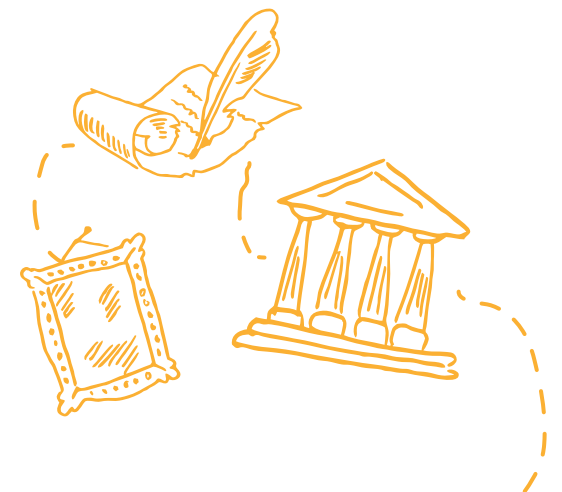
WHY WE DO IT

By providing museums we enable people to access freely arts and cultural facilities that enrich, inspire and offer a range of lifelong learning opportunities. The museums act as a focal point for the community, enhance cultural life and diversity, and promote civic pride and community values.

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Number of museum visits per year (measured by management reports)	217,152	205,874	216,447	226,946 (Dowse: 218,847, Petone Settlers: 8,099)	≥ 200,000	≥ 215,000
Residents' satisfaction with the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Dowse Art Museum • Petone Settlers Museum (measured by independent survey)	95% 96%	95% 97%	95% 98%	95% 97%	≥ 93% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 93% of those expressing an opinion
Public education programmes delivered that meet the needs and expectations of community and school groups (measured by management reports and participant evaluation forms)	9,100 participants 100% satisfaction	12,075 participants 100% satisfaction	11,535 participants 100% satisfaction	11,168 participants 100% satisfaction	Public education programmes delivered to 11,000 participants ≥ 90% satisfaction	Public education programmes delivered to 6,600 participants ≥ 90% satisfaction (Reflects 40% reduction in Ministry of Education target)

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded.



AQUATICS AND RECREATION

WHAT WE DO

We provide six swimming pools, nine community halls, an indoor sports stadium and two community gyms in Lower Hutt, and offer quality and accessible tuition in fundamental movement skills, ensuring all children are capable of participating in an active lifestyle. Our recreational programmes and events are community based and designed to remove barriers to participation and encourage residents to engage in a range of recreational activities.

WHY WE DO IT

People's lives are positively affected by participation in recreation, sport and fitness, and providing these high-quality services at a low user cost makes them available to the whole community. International evidence shows that participants in sport and recreation are on average more productive in employment and enjoy better health outcomes.

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Residents' satisfaction with pools (measured by independent survey)	95%	96%	96%	97%	≥ 93% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 93% of those expressing an opinion
Residents' use of pools (measured by independent survey)	70%	69%	71%	72%	≥ 65%	≥ 65%
POOLSAFE accreditation for swimming pool operation, including quality standards for health and safety, water quality, supervision, pool building and operation, signage and other standards (measured by external audit)	Accreditation maintained	Accreditation maintained	Accreditation maintained	Accreditation maintained	Accreditation maintained	Accreditation maintained
Cost per visit to Council of aquatic services provided (measured by management reports)	\$3.67	\$3.71	\$3.75	\$3.72	\$4.66	\$4.73
User satisfaction with 'Leisure Active' programmes and events (measured by independent survey)	97%	98%	97%	96%	≥ 92% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 92% of those expressing an opinion
Residents' use of 'Leisure Active' programmes and events (measured by independent survey)	49%	44%	33%	32%	≥ 30%	≥ 30%

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded.

COMMUNITY HUBS, RELATIONSHIPS AND PROJECTS

WHAT WE DO

Integrated community hubs or facilities are a core part of Council’s Leisure and Wellbeing Strategy. These hubs provide core community and other council services, and are focussed on providing communities with opportunities for social and leisure activities, practical help and advice, and contributing to growing social capital.

Council’s community development work aims to build healthy and resilient communities across the city. A number of communities in the city have experienced long-term socio-economic decline, and a lower quality of life. Council works with partners on a wide range of initiatives across a range of areas which include:

- Education and Training
- Community Safety
- Community Funding

WHY WE DO IT

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 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Walter Nash Centre (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2014-15	New measure for 2014-15	100% fundraising 2014-15 – not achieved Progress towards project completion 2015-16 achieved	Delivered within budget and timeframe to specification 2015-16 - achieved	User satisfaction with Walter Nash Centre facilities 2016-17 ≥ 90% Number of visits per year 2016-17 ≥ 250,000 Three or more significant events held 2016-17	User satisfaction with Walter Nash Centre facilities 2017-18 ≥ 90% Number of visits per year 2017-18 ≥ 450,000 Three or more significant events held 2017-18
Community Hubs (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2014-15	New measure for 2014-15	Next community hub development identified 2014-15 – achieved Community consultation completed 2014-15 – achieved Detailed design completed 2014-15 – not achieved	Stokes Valley Community Hub building work underway 2015-16 – not achieved – building plans finalised	Stokes Valley Community Hub building work progressing towards completion 2016-17	Stokes Valley Community Hub open by October 2017 User satisfaction with Stokes Valley Community Hub facilities 2017-18 ≥ 90%
Community organisations’ satisfaction with the availability and quality of our funding service (measured by survey of community organisations)	94%	Too few organisations responded to the survey to be able to make a statistically sound judgment on levels of satisfaction	93.3% A total of 15 responses were received. Quality of funding process overall – 13 very satisfied, 1 fairly satisfied and 1 not very satisfied	96.88% A total of 31 responses were received. Quality of funding process overall – 22 very satisfied, 9 fairly satisfied and 1 not very satisfied	≥ 90% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 90% of those expressing an opinion
Residents’ perceptions of Hutt City in terms of their sense of safety: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in their local neighbourhood during the day • in their local neighbourhood after dark • in the Lower Hutt city centre during the day • in the Lower Hutt city centre after dark (measured by independent survey)	87% overall (98% during the day, 84% after dark – local neighbourhood; 98% during the day, 67% after dark – city centre)	85% overall (96% during the day, 84% after dark – local neighbourhood; 97% during the day, 62% after dark – city centre)	85% overall (96% during the day, 81% after dark – local neighbourhood; 98% during the day, 66% after dark – city centre)	84.5% overall (96% during the day, 82% after dark – local neighbourhood; 97% during the day, 63% after dark – city centre)	≥ 81% overall of those expressing an opinion	≥ 81% overall of those expressing an opinion

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded ‘Don’t know’. Percentages have been rounded.

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
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Replacements																				
CBD Community Resource Centre	20	50		50		30		20			30			30			30			50
CCTV Replacement	50		40					100					40					100		
Community Halls External & Internal Maintenance	212	200	180	80	200	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	250	100
Community Houses Building Maintenance	50	30	40	50	150	50	50	50	50	150	50	50	50	50	150		50	50	150	78
Community Hubs – Interior & Exterior Maintenance	7	5	3	15	5	9	6	3	9	3	15	4	10	4	10	4	4	39	5	5
Community Hubs – Furniture & Equipment Replacements	9	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	9	9
Dowse Audio Visual Equipment Replacement	40																			
Dowse Building & Plant Maintenance	76	64	10	90	60	65		80		60		100		38		100		52		
Dowse Building Repair & Repaint	66			120					130				120							
Dowse Carpets & Soft Furnishings Gallery & Office	20	23	45	65	10	15			60		30		120		60				28	
Dowse Dehumidification Upstairs Galleries								40						50						
Dowse Gallery Lighting	60	15	25	30	10	15	20	40		60		70		90		80				
Dowse Museum Maintenance		650																		
Dowse Office Furniture & Equipment	50	15	10	15			40		25		70		60		100					
Dowse Ventilation Plant Replacement	82																		50	50
Furniture & Equipment Replacement Programme Libraries	77	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	77	77
Huia Pool Coloursteel Roof		280																	600	
Huia Pool Replace Movable Floor		50		650																
Libraries Interior & Exterior Maintenance	113	45	23	135	45	81	54	27	81	27	135	36	90	36	90	36	36	351	45	45
Libraries Replacement Shelving	100	10	10	50	20	20	50	20	20	50	20	20	50	20	20	50	20	20	50	50
Libraries Security Maintenance	30	60	30	30	30	60	30	30	30	60	30	30	30	60	30	30	30	60	30	30
Libraries Stock Replacement	900	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850		
Little Theatre Maintenance	6		20			80			80		200			80			80		25	25
Naenae Pool Replace Learners Pool Boiler		35																		
Other Pools Projects	548	577	492	410	436	398	512	528	480	501	358	245	338	439	450	505	489	681	369	445
Petone Library Maintenance					1,500															
Petone Settlers Museum Building & Plant Maintenance		15					180			38				135				15		
Petone Settlers Museum Exhibition Furniture & Fittings	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5		60		70		20				
Stokes Valley Hub Maintenance	10	10	10	10	100	20	20	20	20	150	20	20	20	20	205	30	30	30	30	200

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

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Stokes Valley Pool Filter Replacement							50		350												
Stokes Valley Pool Replace Boiler																					
Stokes Valley Pool Roof Replacement		400																		600	
Walter Nash Centre Maintenance	100	118	60	130	280	130	130	130	130	395	260	260	260	260	520	260	260	260	260	260	510
Walter Nash Indoor Courts Resurface Floor & Seating	22		25	60	25		25		100		25		25	60	25		25			100	
Capital Improvements																					
Community Halls Improvements	390	100	100	200	100	100	100	50	50	50	50	100	50	50	100	125	80	55	160	68	
Community Houses		55			70				50			50			50			50			
Community Hubs – Building Improvements	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	11	11
Community Panel Projects	457			457			457			457			457			457				457	
Dowse Collection Storage Upgrade					1,000											200					
Dowse Entrance Upgrade	142																				
Dowse New Artworks	40	43	44	45	45	45	50	60	70	140	70	110	80	150	160	170	100				
Dowse New Roof								220											200		
Eastbourne Library/Community Hub Building Improvements												1,000									
Huia Pool Fitness Suite Equipment				150					150			150				150				150	
Huia Pool Programme Pool	160																				
Huia Pool Replace Roof Membranes	250																			400	400
Libraries Buildings Improvements	90	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	97	97
Little Theatre Improvements	190	25		25		25					90					150				22	22
Little Theatre Sound & Lighting Improvements	150								60				30			150				30	30
Naenae Fitness Suite Equipment Purchase	140						150						150						180		
Petone Settlers Museum New Lighting & Furnishings							80									100					
Pools Other Improvement Projects	45		105		110	109		120	120		120			120	120	150	110			180	
Self Scanning Machines Purchase	93								400												
Stokes Valley Community Hub	1,278																				
Stokes Valley Pool Fitness Suite Equipment	40				60					40					40						
Walter Nash Centre & Fitness Suite Equipment & Fitout			180				180				180									400	400
Walter Nash Centre Furniture									150											150	150

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

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating Projects																				
Arts & Culture Advisory Group	10	10	10																	
Arts & Culture Funding	40	40	40																	
CAB Funding	87	87	87																	
Community Development Fund	148	148	148																	
Community Houses Funding	183	183	183																	
Events Funding	19	19	19																	
Family Centre	20	20																		
Heritage Fund	15	15	15																	
Hutt City Youth Council	20	20	20																	
Hutt Valley Tennis - Mitchell Park	30	250																		
Marae Funding	200	200	200																	
Mayors Taskforce for Jobs Wainuiomata	70	70	70																	
New Arts Funding	60	60	60																	
North East Projects	12	12	12																	
Petone Settlers Webpage Development	7																			
Regional Grants	33	33	33																	
Safety Initiatives	377	378	378																	
Scholarships	10	10	10																	
Sport Wellington Long Term Regional Strategy	15	15	15																	
Sportsville	100																			
Sportsville Fraser Park		150	125																	
Tamaiti Whangai Grant	20	20	20																	
Volunteer Hutt	10	5	5																	
Wahine Commemorations	20																			
Waiwhetu Marae Scholarship	5	5	5																	
Wellington Free Ambulance	75	100	100																	
Youth Partnership Fund	164	164	164																	

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

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: INTEGRATED COMMUNITY SERVICES

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges													
User charges	4,505	6,492	5,190	(1,302)	5,384	5,766	6,010	6,182	6,343	6,501	6,663	6,836	7,014
Operating subsidies & grants	195	240	105	(135)	106	109	111	114	117	120	123	126	129
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	2,175	2,634	2,022	(612)	999	1,019	1,043	1,069	1,097	1,124	1,152	1,182	1,213
Total revenue	6,875	9,366	7,317	(2,049)	6,489	6,894	7,164	7,365	7,557	7,745	7,938	8,144	8,356
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs	11,895	11,485	13,209	(1,724)	13,008	13,278	13,613	13,953	14,316	14,673	15,040	15,430	15,831
Operating costs	9,008	10,174	9,068	1,106	8,957	8,833	9,018	9,217	9,385	9,621	9,862	10,119	10,383
Support costs/internal charges	4,457	4,704	4,831	(127)	4,783	4,855	4,832	4,792	4,935	5,038	5,152	5,260	5,419
Interest expenditure	663	862	682	180	829	824	833	770	768	735	675	630	687
Depreciation	3,681	3,405	3,956	(551)	3,776	3,631	3,482	3,485	3,980	3,774	3,736	3,734	3,691
Total expenditure	29,704	30,630	31,746	(1,116)	31,353	31,421	31,778	32,217	33,384	33,841	34,465	35,173	36,011
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(22,829)	(21,264)	(24,429)	(3,165)	(24,864)	(24,527)	(24,614)	(24,852)	(25,827)	(26,096)	(26,527)	(27,029)	(27,655)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	12,195	3,917	6,128	(2,211)	3,879	2,483	4,043	5,652	2,569	3,692	3,028	4,400	4,091
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(22,829)	(21,264)	(24,429)		(24,864)	(24,527)	(24,614)	(24,852)	(25,827)	(26,096)	(26,527)	(27,029)	(27,655)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(22,829)	(21,264)	(24,429)		(24,864)	(24,527)	(24,614)	(24,852)	(25,827)	(26,096)	(26,527)	(27,029)	(27,655)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements	(2,358)	(3,070)	(2,653)		(3,602)	(1,988)	(3,061)	(4,094)	(2,203)	(2,474)	(2,443)	(3,079)	(3,072)
Capital improvements	(9,837)	(847)	(3,475)		(277)	(495)	(982)	(1,558)	(366)	(1,218)	(585)	(1,321)	(1,019)
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	3,681	3,405	3,956		3,776	3,631	3,482	3,485	3,980	3,774	3,736	3,734	3,691
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(8,514)	(512)	(2,172)		(103)	1,148	(561)	(2,167)	1,411	82	708	(666)	(400)
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(31,343)	(21,776)	(26,601)		(24,967)	(23,379)	(25,175)	(27,019)	(24,416)	(26,014)	(25,819)	(27,695)	(28,055)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Revenue: Less revenue due to delay in completion of new Huia Programme Pool, lower than expected other user charges and grants, and less revenue from Government funded programmes which are not continuing.

Operating: Extra employee costs for new Walter Nash Stadium and restructuring across this activity offset by less costs from Government funded programmes which are not continuing. Support costs change is due to more accurate allocation method. Reduced interest costs due to lower rates and rescheduling of some projects. Depreciation change mainly due to new projects, deferrals and more accurate costs.

Capital: Annual Plan now includes carryover for Stokes Valley Hub and new Community Projects as well as updated project costs.

INTEGRATED COMMUNITY SERVICES BREAKDOWN FOR 2017/2018 BUDGETS

	TOTAL \$000	LIBRARIES \$000	MUSEUMS \$000	POOLS \$000	REC PROGS & EVENTS \$000	COMMUNITY HUBS \$000	COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS & PROJECTS \$000	COMMUNITY FUNDING \$000	CITY SAFETY \$000	COMMUNITY HALLS & VENUES \$000	EXTERNAL FUNDED CONTRACTS \$000
REVENUE											
User charges	5,190	400	255	3,546	20	518				226	225
Operating subsidies & grants	105		65		15	10		15			
Other revenue	2,022	22	181	247	308	114					1,150
EXPENDITURE											
Employee costs	13,209	3,939	1,546	3,437	866	2,225	405		118		673
Operating costs	9,068	1,198	1,371	2,013	778	656	101	1,175	387	881	509

PARKS AND RESERVES

WHAT WE DO

We provide and maintain active and passive recreational facilities in Lower Hutt 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, sports grounds, street gardens and street trees, we help to create a pleasant environment in which people can live, 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 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Residents' satisfaction with:					≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion
• sports grounds	99%	98%	97%	96%		
• parks, reserves and gardens	96%	97%	96%	96%	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion
• cemeteries (measured by independent survey)	98%	96%	97%	94%	≥ 90% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 90% of those expressing an opinion
Sports fields meet the standard agreed with sports codes (measured by audits and complaints received)	95%	95%	95%	95%	≥ 95%	≥ 95%
Area of parks and reserves per 1000 of population Note: Figure now excludes Greater Wellington Regional Council parks and reserves	54 hectares	54 hectares	26.8 hectares	27.1 hectares	≥ 24.9 hectares	≥ 25 hectares
Percentage of households that have used or visited parks, reserves or gardens in the previous 12 months (measured by independent survey)	90%	92%	90%	92%	≥ 89%	≥ 89%
Maintain a high standard of maintenance and development of playgrounds, parks, reserves, gardens and cemeteries (measured by audits)	90%	90%	89%	95%	95% of contract and asset management plan requirements met	95% of contract and asset management plan requirements met

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded.

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
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Replacements																				
Avalon Park Pavilion Maintenance	60				40		90			100		80		50						
Korohiwa Bus Barn Maintenance			80	60	100						40				100					
Miscellaneous Rentals Maintenance	40	40								100				120			50			
Parks Hard Surfaces Maintenance	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Parks Signage & Interpretation	27	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Playgrounds	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205
Seats & Bins	29	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Single Houses (Reserves) Maintenance												150								
Sportsground Buildings Maintenance	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Track Maintenance	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Wharves Maintenance	350						50	200			50	200			50	200			50	200
Capital Improvements																				
Avalon Park Development	1,700		100		100		100		1,100		100		100		100		100			
Cemetery Improvements	100																			
Car Park Development					40		100			100				100		100				
Escarpment Fencing Pencarrow Coast Road	50																			
Fraser Park Reinstatement			250																	
Hardcourt Development Western Hills					50															
Holborn Drive Reserve Drainage	90																			
Honiana Te Puni Redevelopment				250																
Hutt Rec Artificial Turf Replacement										400										
Hutt Rec Sand Carpet Renewal							300													
Jubilee Park Drainage					30															
Light Boxes	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Making Places Riddiford Gardens Stage 3	2,000																			
Manor Park Cycle Trail	380																			
Meadowbank Reserve Development Belmont					250															
Memorial Park Synthetic Turf & Changing Rooms						300														
Minoh Friendship House Improvements				60				60				60					60			
Mountain Bike Park	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	30	30	30	30
New Cemetery Development, Akatarawa Road								750	750	750										

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

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
New Tracks & Track Upgrades	100		100					100		100		100		100		100		100		100
Parks & Gardens Protection Bollards	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Percy Reserve SH2 Development		200							100		100		100		100		100			
Reserves Upgrades (CFT Projects)	250																			
Sportsground Drainage Upgrades	60																			
Te Whiti Park New Changing Rooms	1,340																			
Toilets Upgrade	100	100		100																
Valley Floor Review Implementation	120	200	200	200	200	200					500	500		500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Wainuiomata Garden of Remembrance		100					250					250						250		
Wainuiomata Welcome Sign	30																			
Walter Nash Reserve Upgrade	71																			
Wharves Refurbishment	1,400	2,500	3,400																	
Williams Park Improvements					500															
Operating Projects																				
Waimarie Croquet Club	93																			

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

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: PARKS AND RESERVES

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges													
User charges	1,697	1,950	1,734	(216)	1,693	1,720	1,762	1,806	1,853	1,851	1,853	1,901	1,950
Operating subsidies & grants	80												
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	7	7		(7)									
Total revenue	1,784	1,957	1,734	(223)	1,693	1,720	1,762	1,806	1,853	1,851	1,853	1,901	1,950
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs	591	777	703	74	713	727	744	763	686	703	720	739	758
Operating costs	9,822	9,796	9,826	(30)	9,861	10,059	10,300	10,559	10,835	11,099	11,370	11,667	11,971
Support costs/internal charges	608	576	730	(154)	742	746	759	779	802	814	835	848	877
Interest expenditure	625	791	626	165	749	772	678	629	378	372	422	411	434
Depreciation	1,716	1,736	2,499	(763)	2,792	2,887	3,026	3,032	3,047	2,988	3,006	3,024	3,029
Total expenditure	13,362	13,676	14,384	(708)	14,857	15,191	15,507	15,762	15,748	15,976	16,353	16,689	17,069
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(11,578)	(11,719)	(12,650)	(931)	(13,164)	(13,471)	(13,745)	(13,956)	(13,895)	(14,125)	(14,500)	(14,788)	(15,119)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	9,768	1,687	8,899	(7,212)	3,854	4,956	1,411	2,141	1,573	1,486	2,073	3,135	2,724
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(11,578)	(11,719)	(12,650)		(13,164)	(13,471)	(13,745)	(13,956)	(13,895)	(14,125)	(14,500)	(14,788)	(15,119)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(11,578)	(11,719)	(12,650)		(13,164)	(13,471)	(13,745)	(13,956)	(13,895)	(14,125)	(14,500)	(14,788)	(15,119)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements	(1,231)	(716)	(1,041)		(643)	(698)	(694)	(798)	(663)	(839)	(930)	(714)	(979)
Capital improvements	(8,537)	(971)	(7,858)		(3,211)	(4,258)	(717)	(1,343)	(910)	(647)	(1,143)	(2,421)	(1,745)
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	1,716	1,736	2,499		2,792	2,887	3,026	3,032	3,047	2,988	3,006	3,024	3,029
Less asset sales	1,075	1,710	9,600		507	517							
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(6,977)	1,759	3,200		(555)	(1,552)	1,615	891	1,474	1,502	933	(111)	305
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(18,555)	(9,960)	(9,450)		(13,719)	(15,023)	(12,130)	(13,065)	(12,421)	(12,623)	(13,567)	(14,899)	(14,814)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Revenue: Reserves & cemetery rentals have reduced.

Operating: Employee costs now includes new Eco Advisor. Support costs change is due to more accurate allocation methods. Interest costs reduced due to lower interest rates and rescheduling of some projects. Depreciation increase mainly due to new projects, deferrals and more accurate costs.

Capital: Annual Plan includes additional projects and carryovers including Wharves Refurbishment, Avalon Park Development, Riddiford Gardens & Te Whiti Park Changing Rooms.

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 Community Facilities Trust (a Council-Controlled Organisation established in August 2012) will play an integral role in assisting Council to implement 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 hubbing 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 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Fraser Park Sportsville (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2014-15	New measure for 2014-15	Stage 1 development completed 2014-15 – achieved Detailed design for Stage 2 completed 2014-15 – not achieved (30% completed) Fundraising strategy for Stage 2 implemented 2014-15 – not achieved	Stage 2 building work underway 2015-16 - not achieved – fundraising delays	User satisfaction with stage 1 Fraser Park facilities 2016-17 ≥ 90% Stage 2 building work underway 2016-17	User satisfaction with stage 1 Fraser Park facilities 2017-2018 ≥ 90% Stage 2 development completed 2017-18
Walter Mildenhall Park Redevelopment (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	Building work underway 2015-16 - achieved	Building work progressing towards completion 2016-17	Development completed and handed over to tenant 2017-18
Community Facilities Trust: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating and capital expenditure within budget 100% of Council accountability requirements met (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2014-15	New measure for 2014-15	Achieved Achieved	Achieved Achieved	Operating and capital expenditure within budget 100% of Council accountability requirements met	Operating and capital expenditure within budget 100% of Council accountability requirements met

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded.

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
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Improvements																				
Naenae Community Hub			250	7,450																
Naenae Community Hub Furniture				300																
Naenae Pool Major Refurbishment				9,000																
Sportsville & Artificial Surfaces									2,000					2,000						
Wainuiomata Community Hub															4,300	3,500				
Wainuiomata Hub Furniture																300				
Wainuiomata Pool Complex Replacement													1,000	7,500						
Operating Projects																				
CFT Fraser Park Sportsville	7,507			100	75															
CFT Operating Grant	350	350	350																	
CFT Stokes Valley Community Hub	1,055																			
CFT Sportsville Petone	300					200	3,500	3,400												
CFT Sportsville Wainuiomata	300	2,200	2,300																	

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



PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: COMMUNITY FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
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													
Total revenue													
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs													
Operating costs	15,772	829	9,908	(9,079)	2,987	3,150	684	701	775	4,562	4,559	595	611
Support costs/internal charges													
Interest expenditure	427	918	442	476	543	639	825	785	685	681	650	465	250
Depreciation													
Total expenditure	16,199	1,747	10,350	(8,603)	3,530	3,789	1,509	1,486	1,460	5,243	5,209	1,060	861
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(16,199)	(1,747)	(10,350)	(8,603)	(3,530)	(3,789)	(1,509)	(1,486)	(1,460)	(5,243)	(5,209)	(1,060)	(861)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE						259	17,740					2,401	
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(16,199)	(1,747)	(10,350)		(3,530)	(3,789)	(1,509)	(1,486)	(1,460)	(5,243)	(5,209)	(1,060)	(861)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(16,199)	(1,747)	(10,350)		(3,530)	(3,789)	(1,509)	(1,486)	(1,460)	(5,243)	(5,209)	(1,060)	(861)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements													
Capital improvements						(259)	(17,740)					(2,401)	
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation													
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment						(259)	(17,740)					(2,401)	
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(16,199)	(1,747)	(10,350)		(3,530)	(4,048)	(19,249)	(1,486)	(1,460)	(5,243)	(5,209)	(3,461)	(861)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Operating: Includes carryover of grant payments due to delays with Fraser Park Sportsville and Stokes Valley Community Hub. Interest expenditure reduced due to lower interest rates and rescheduling of payments.

REGULATORY SERVICES

WHAT WE DO

This activity includes:

- 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; and
- parking enforcement.

WHY WE DO IT

The primary focus for this activity is to promote community safety and wellbeing, and minimise risk to members of the public. The second focus is aimed at providing a safe, convenient and enjoyable city environment, ensuring the city is a pleasant place for residents and visitors alike.

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Residents' satisfaction with:					≥ 82% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 82% of those expressing an opinion
• animal services	87%	82%	87%	82%		
• enforcement of parking restrictions	69%	83%	78%	78%	≥ 65% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 75% of those expressing an opinion
• environmental health services (measured by independent or customer surveys)	100%	90%	100%	100%	≥ 75% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 75% of those expressing an opinion
Dog pound open 300 days per year (measured by management reports)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Dog complaints are responded to:						
• within 30 minutes for dog attacks	96%	100%	99%	96%	≥ 95%	≥ 95%
• within 24 hours for other complaints (measured by monthly management reports)	97%	91%	98%	98%	≥ 95%	≥ 95%
Food premises registered or licensed:					≥ 90% registered or licensed within 30 days of application	≥ 90% registered or licensed within 30 days of application
• within 30 days of application (for premises operating under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974)	100%	99%	100%	100%		
• within three months (for premises with a Food Control Plan operating under the Food Act 2014) (measured by computer database records)	100%	95%	98%	100%	≥ 90% registered or licensed within three months of application	≥ 90% registered or licensed within three months of application
Noise complaints responded to within 45 minutes (measured by management reports)	97%	92%	93%	91%	≥ 85% noise complaints responded to within 45 minutes	≥ 85% noise complaints responded to within 45 minutes

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: REGULATORY SERVICES

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges													
User charges	1,302	1,331	1,469	138	1,490	1,520	1,556	1,595	1,637	1,678	1,719	1,764	1,810
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	1,006	1,075	1,046	(29)	1,060	1,082	1,108	1,135	1,165	1,194	1,224	1,256	1,288
Total revenue	2,308	2,406	2,515	109	2,550	2,602	2,664	2,730	2,802	2,872	2,943	3,020	3,098
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs	3,237	3,331	3,260	71	3,301	2,710	2,775	2,845	2,919	2,991	3,066	3,146	3,228
Operating costs	1,038	1,113	1,173	(60)	1,190	1,214	1,243	1,274	1,307	1,340	1,373	1,409	1,445
Support costs/internal charges	(124)	(118)	40	(158)	59	53	46	49	56	47	40	30	38
Interest expenditure	13		13	(13)	1	1							
Depreciation	27	25	44	(19)	36	31	27	25	23	21	19	18	17
Total expenditure	4,191	4,351	4,530	(179)	4,587	4,009	4,091	4,193	4,305	4,399	4,498	4,603	4,728
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(1,883)	(1,945)	(2,015)	(70)	(2,037)	(1,407)	(1,427)	(1,463)	(1,503)	(1,527)	(1,555)	(1,583)	(1,630)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE													
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,883)	(1,945)	(2,015)		(2,037)	(1,407)	(1,427)	(1,463)	(1,503)	(1,527)	(1,555)	(1,583)	(1,630)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(1,883)	(1,945)	(2,015)		(2,037)	(1,407)	(1,427)	(1,463)	(1,503)	(1,527)	(1,555)	(1,583)	(1,630)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements													
Capital improvements													
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	27	25	44		36	31	27	25	23	21	19	18	17
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	27	25	44		36	31	27	25	23	21	19	18	17
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(1,856)	(1,920)	(1,971)		(2,001)	(1,376)	(1,400)	(1,438)	(1,480)	(1,506)	(1,536)	(1,565)	(1,613)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Revenue: Increase in user charges from dog licence fees and services provided to other local authorities.

Operating: Operating costs increase mainly due to continuation of services provided to other local authorities. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

WHAT WE DO

Hutt City Council is joined with all the city and district councils in the region to form a Civil Defence and Emergency Management (CDEM) Group under the CDEM Act of 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.

This team:

- leads the preparation and review of the Wellington Region CDEM Group Plan and associated plans
- educates people about the risks they face and how to prepare for emergency events
- maintains the Wellington Region CDEM Group's Emergency Operation Centres so they can be quickly activated to manage an emergency event, and
- works with central government, emergency services, welfare groups, lifeline utilities and a wide range of interested and affected organisations on emergency management issues.

Local capability has been retained to enable an effective local response to emergencies, and to continue to develop, implement and monitor city-wide emergency management plans, and promote community preparedness for emergencies.

We also manage rural fire under the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1975 and the Forest and Rural Fires Regulations 2005. The Council maintains:

- a fire plan for the district
- a fully operational Volunteer Rural Fire Force
- a Rural Fire Permit database and permitting process, and
- relationships with other councils and the National Rural Fire Authority to develop regional mitigation strategies, response protocols, and to promote community awareness.

WHY WE DO IT

The Wellington region is exposed to a wide range of natural and man-made hazards, including earthquake, flooding, landslide, tsunami, storm, biological, chemical and terrorism threats. However, there is a great deal that we can do to reduce the impact of these hazards on our community. Our approach to emergency management and rural fire is based on the principles of reduction of risk, readiness, response and recovery.

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Percentage of households that are prepared for a civil defence emergency (measured by independent survey)	78%	83%	82%	81%	≥ 60% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 75% of those expressing an opinion
Time to activate Emergency Operations Centres (EOC) (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2014-15	New measure for 2014-15	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
Community Response Plans are developed, maintained, and agreed (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2014-15	New measure for 2014-15	Covering 40% of the geographical area	Covering 75% of the geographical area	Covering 90% of the geographical area	Covering 100% of the geographical area

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
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			10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
Total revenue			10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs													
Operating costs	655	643	555	88	563	574	588	603	618	634	649	666	684
Support costs/internal charges	168	160	137	23	140	141	143	142	147	156	157	160	167
Interest expenditure	7	4	5	(1)	5	7	7	7	11	11	8	9	10
Depreciation	13	25	18	7	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure	843	832	715	117	715	724	739	752	776	801	814	835	861
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(843)	(832)	(705)	127	(705)	(714)	(728)	(741)	(765)	(790)	(802)	(823)	(849)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE													
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(843)	(832)	(705)		(705)	(714)	(728)	(741)	(765)	(790)	(802)	(823)	(849)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(843)	(832)	(705)		(705)	(714)	(728)	(741)	(765)	(790)	(802)	(823)	(849)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements													
Capital improvements													
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	13	25	18		7	2	1						
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	13	25	18		7	2	1						
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(830)	(807)	(687)		(698)	(712)	(727)	(741)	(765)	(790)	(802)	(823)	(849)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Operating: Operating costs reduced due to change to rural fire funding now covered through insurance levy. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method.

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

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
Sources of operating funding												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	53,332	37,507	50,149	44,300	43,908	42,023	42,498	43,450	47,781	48,593	45,283	46,114
Targeted rates												
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	275	240	105	106	109	111	114	117	120	123	126	129
Fees and charges	7,504	9,773	8,393	8,567	9,006	9,328	9,583	9,833	10,030	10,235	10,501	10,774
Interest & dividends from investments												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	3,188	3,716	3,078	2,069	2,111	2,162	2,215	2,273	2,329	2,388	2,450	2,513
Total operating funding (A)	64,299	51,236	61,725	55,042	55,134	53,624	54,410	55,673	60,260	61,339	58,360	59,530
Applications of operating funding												
Payments to staff and suppliers	52,018	38,148	47,702	40,580	40,545	38,965	39,915	40,841	45,623	46,639	43,771	44,911
Finance costs	1,735	2,575	1,768	2,127	2,243	2,343	2,191	1,842	1,799	1,755	1,515	1,381
Internal charges and overheads applied												
Other operating funding applications	5,109	5,322	5,738	5,724	5,795	5,780	5,762	5,940	6,055	6,184	6,298	6,501
Total applications of operating funding (B)	58,862	46,045	55,208	48,431	48,583	47,088	47,868	48,623	53,477	54,578	51,584	52,793
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	5,437	5,191	6,517	6,611	6,551	6,536	6,542	7,050	6,783	6,761	6,776	6,737
Sources of capital funding												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions												
Increase (decrease) in debt	15,451	(1,297)	(1,090)	615	630	16,658	1,251	(2,908)	(1,605)	(1,660)	3,160	78
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,075	1,710	9,600	507	517							
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
Total sources of capital funding (C)	16,526	413	8,510	1,122	1,147	16,658	1,251	(2,908)	(1,605)	(1,660)	3,160	78
Application of capital funding												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	18,374	1,818	11,333	3,488	5,012	19,439	2,901	1,276	1,865	1,728	6,143	2,764
- to replace existing assets	3,589	3,786	3,694	4,245	2,686	3,755	4,892	2,866	3,313	3,373	3,793	4,051
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
Total application of capital funding (D)	21,963	5,604	15,027	7,733	7,698	23,194	7,793	4,142	5,178	5,101	9,936	6,815
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(5,437)	(5,191)	(6,517)	(6,611)	(6,551)	(6,536)	(6,542)	(7,050)	(6,783)	(6,761)	(6,776)	(6,737)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))												

GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

LOCAL URBAN 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, while recognising the important role of our heritage and features.

We:

- advocate for good long term spatial and urban form solutions through expert design advice
- preserve and protect our heritage buildings, reflecting and enhancing our distinctive character and identity
- implement environmental policies and plans for Hutt City's sustainable development, including environmental education and promotion, and
- run an annual waste minimisation programme to promote the concept of 'reduce, reuse, recycle' to businesses and residents.

WHY WE DO IT

We recognise that our urban design and infrastructure must support our changing business and community environment. We manage and develop Lower Hutt'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. We manage our waste (through promoting recycling and waste reduction) to maintain our community's health and quality of life.

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Making Places projects (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	Administration Building new annex structure complete by 2016 - achieved Administration Building new annex curtain wall system installed by 2016 - achieved	New events centre structure complete by 2017 New halls and atrium services complete by 2017	Events Centre including new halls and atrium open for business early 2018
Residents feel a sense of pride in the way the city looks and feels (measured by independent survey)	87%	87%	86%	82%	≥ previous results	≥ previous results
Residents' satisfaction with:					≥ 86% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 86% of those expressing an opinion
• litter control	89%	89%	90%	88%		
• recycling (measured by independent survey)	97%	93%	93%	89%	≥ 86% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 86% of those expressing an opinion
Percentage of households that have used the recycling service in the previous 12 months (measured by independent survey)	93%	85%	90%	84%	≥ 86% of households	≥ 86% of households
Tonnes of recycling per annum (measured by management reports)	7,853	7,778	7,584	7,357	Increasing	Increasing

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded.

PROJECTS PLANNED: LOCAL URBAN ENVIRONMENT

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Replacements																				
Civic Events Centre Maintenance			20	80		80		100		100			100		100			100		
Capital Improvements																				
Admin Building Strengthening	70																			
Civic Events Centre Improvements			75		150					240					225					
Making Places - Civic Events Centre Upgrade	19,864																			
Making Places Investigations for Future Projects	200																			
Making Places Projects	1,560																			
RiverLink Stage 1			3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,500													
RiverLink Stage 2										1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750							
RiverLink Stage 3														1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			
RiverLink Footbridge							500	3,000	3,000											
Strategic Property Purchases	7,000																			
Suburban Shopping Centres Improvements	70	300		300		300		300		300		300		300		300		300		
Operating Projects																				
Business Programmes	25	25	25																	
Environmental Sustainability Projects	130	130	130																	
Heritage Incentives	52	52	52																	
Local Business Area Revitalisation	100	100	100																	
School Programmes	40	40	36																	
Sculpture Trust	50	50	50																	
Waste Minimisation Programme	39	39	39																	
Waste Minimisation Projects	134	134	134																	

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

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: LOCAL URBAN ENVIRONMENT

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges													
User charges	132	182	52	(130)	97	160	245	341	474	500	527	557	588
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	300	311	300	(11)	304	310	318	326	334	342	351	360	370
Total revenue	432	493	352	(141)	401	470	563	667	808	842	878	917	958
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs	530	510	534	(24)	511	521	533	547	561	575	589	605	620
Operating costs	1,285	788	2,002	(1,214)	1,676	1,553	693	714	737	715	737	761	785
Support costs/internal charges	278	263	234	29	255	258	262	269	277	282	289	295	304
Interest expenditure	1,295	1,836	1,218	618	1,431	1,472	1,264	391	68	77	66	60	62
Depreciation	2,043	843	507	336	1,127	1,111	1,149	1,197	1,237	1,287	1,328	1,380	1,423
Total expenditure	5,431	4,240	4,495	(255)	5,000	4,915	3,901	3,118	2,880	2,936	3,009	3,101	3,194
SURPLUS BEFORE TAX	(4,999)	(3,747)	(4,143)	(396)	(4,599)	(4,445)	(3,338)	(2,451)	(2,072)	(2,094)	(2,131)	(2,184)	(2,236)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	27,010	10	28,764	(28,754)	304	3,201	3,580	3,420	3,765	3,425	3,978	3,602	2,944
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(4,999)	(3,747)	(4,143)		(4,599)	(4,445)	(3,338)	(2,451)	(2,072)	(2,094)	(2,131)	(2,184)	(2,236)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(4,999)	(3,747)	(4,143)		(4,599)	(4,445)	(3,338)	(2,451)	(2,072)	(2,094)	(2,131)	(2,184)	(2,236)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements	(10)	(10)			(21)	(85)			(89)		(117)		(123)
Capital improvements	(27,000)		(28,764)		(304)	(3,180)	(3,495)	(3,420)	(3,676)	(3,425)	(3,861)	(3,602)	(2,821)
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	2,043	843	507		1,127	1,111	1,149	1,197	1,237	1,287	1,328	1,380	1,423
Less asset sales											2,340	2,401	
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(24,967)	833	(28,257)		823	(2,090)	(2,431)	(2,223)	(2,528)	(2,138)	(310)	179	(1,521)
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(29,966)	(2,914)	(32,400)		(3,776)	(6,535)	(5,769)	(4,674)	(4,600)	(4,232)	(2,441)	(2,005)	(3,757)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Revenue: Less revenue due to delay in completing Hutt City Events Centre.

Operating: Additional operating costs from new fund for Local Business Area Revitalisation and some Making Places costs moved from Capex. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method. Interest costs reduced due to lower interest rates and rescheduling of some projects. Depreciation change due to delay in completion of Events Centre.

Capital: Carryover due to delays with Events Centre and RiverLink costs brought forward from outer years.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

WHAT WE DO

We take a lead role in encouraging Lower Hutt's growth through:

- creating a business-friendly environment
- facilitating the expansion and creation of local businesses and employment
- increasing tourism and events in Lower Hutt, and
- contributing to regional growth through regional economic development.

WHY WE DO IT

We know that individual businesses generally lack incentives to explore opportunities that benefit Lower Hutt as a whole, as well as themselves. By supporting the business sector and promoting Lower Hutt as a business location and vibrant city, we generate benefits for local enterprises and our residents.

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Urban Growth Strategy measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population growth (to achieve population of 110,000 by 2032) • number of new homes (to achieve 6000 new homes by 2032) (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	0.3% achieved prior to 2015-16 232 new homes	≥ 0.6% per annum	≥ 0.6% per annum
Lower Hutt's economic performance according to the annual Hutt City Economic Profile report, which includes measures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of businesses • number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) in the workforce • Gross Domestic Product (GDP) • GDP per capita • High value sectors as percentage of all sectors (by GDP) Improvement on previous year (measured by Infometrics. GDP measured by Business and Economic Research Limited)	- 1.0%	0.4%	1.3%	0.2%	Improvement in relative ranking with other cities measured	Improvement in relative ranking with other cities measured
	- 0.7%	- 0.8%	0%	0.2%		
	1.4%	1.0%	1.0%	1.6%		
	3.3%	0.8%	0.6%	Figure not available		
	3.3%	- 0.7%	1.7%	0.9%		

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded.

PROJECTS PLANNED: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Improvements																				
Urban Growth Strategy Improvements		1,000		4,400	4,500					3,000	3,000	4,900								
Operating Projects																				
1st Assembly (Start Up Hub)		300	200																	
CBD Place Maker	92	92	92																	
Development Stimulus Package	2,700	1,250	1,250																	
Economic Development Contestable Fund	44	44	44																	
Economic Development Strategy	100	135	135																	
Hutt Valley Chamber of Commerce	200	200	200																	
International Co-operating Cities	45	45	45																	
Jackson Street Programme	135	135	135																	
Petone 2040	50																			
Petone Clock Walk	50																			
Regional Amenities Fund	200	200	200																	
Science & Technology	115	150	150																	
Technology Valley	160																			
Urban Growth Strategy	150	100																		
Wainuiomata Development Plan	160																			

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

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
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	150	155	150	(5)	152	155	159	163	167	171	176	180	185
Total revenue	150	155	150	(5)	152	155	159	163	167	171	176	180	185
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs	594	411	697	(286)	649	554	467	479	491	503	516	529	543
Operating costs	3,366	1,382	4,321	(2,939)	2,810	2,659	1,368	1,402	1,160	1,189	1,218	1,250	1,283
Support costs/internal charges	316	300	421	(121)	483	490	486	479	493	504	516	527	542
Interest expenditure	1	1	1		1								
Depreciation		6		6									
Total expenditure	4,277	2,100	5,440	(3,340)	3,943	3,703	2,321	2,360	2,144	2,196	2,250	2,306	2,368
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(4,127)	(1,945)	(5,290)	(3,345)	(3,791)	(3,548)	(2,162)	(2,197)	(1,977)	(2,025)	(2,074)	(2,126)	(2,183)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE					1,014		4,660	4,885					3,695
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(4,127)	(1,945)	(5,290)		(3,791)	(3,548)	(2,162)	(2,197)	(1,977)	(2,025)	(2,074)	(2,126)	(2,183)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(4,127)	(1,945)	(5,290)		(3,791)	(3,548)	(2,162)	(2,197)	(1,977)	(2,025)	(2,074)	(2,126)	(2,183)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements													
Capital improvements					(1,014)		(4,660)	(4,885)					(3,695)
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation		6											
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment		6			(1,014)		(4,660)	(4,885)					(3,695)
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(4,127)	(1,939)	(5,290)		(4,805)	(3,548)	(6,822)	(7,082)	(1,977)	(2,025)	(2,074)	(2,126)	(5,878)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Operating: Employee costs now include new positions for Development Liaison and STEM Development manager. Operating costs include continuation and carryover of "development incentives package". Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSENTS

WHAT WE DO

This activity includes:

- providing resource management and building consents and inspections, and
- regular monitoring to ensure compliance with legislative requirements, the District Plan, resource and building consent conditions and bylaw requirements.

WHY WE DO IT

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

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Land Information Memoranda (LIMs) processed to comply with statutory requirements (measured by management reports)	100% processed within nine working days	98% processed within nine working days	100% processed within nine working days	100% processed within nine working days	≥ 95% processed within nine working days	≥ 95% processed within nine working days
Building consent/project information and resource consents processed to comply with the Building Code, Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and District Plan requirements (measured by computer database records)	99% of building consents and 96% of non-notified land use consents processed within 18 working days	85% of building consents and 99% of non-notified land use consents processed within 18 working days	87% of building consents and 97% of non-notified land use consents processed within 18 working days	91% of building consents and 90% of non-notified land use 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
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 (measured by computer database records)	99% 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 100% 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	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
Requests for service referred to RMA monitoring and enforcement team responded to within required timeframes (measured by management and computer database reports)	100% acknowledged within 24 hours	100% acknowledged within 24 hours	97% acknowledged within 24 hours	99% acknowledged within 24 hours	100% acknowledged within 24 hours	100% acknowledged within 24 hours
Building consents for fireplaces processed in a timely manner (measured by computer database records)	100% processed within five working days	93% processed within five working days	96% processed within five working days	99% processed within five working days	100% processed within five working days	100% processed within five working days
Building consents for solar panels processed in a timely manner (measured by computer database records)	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	100% processed within five working days
Code compliance certificates issued within 20 working days to comply with statutory requirements in the Building Act 2004 (measured by computer database records)	100% issued within 20 working days 100% issued within 18 working days	99% issued within 20 working days 95% issued within 18 working days	100% issued within 20 working days 99% issued within 18 working days	100% issued within 20 working days 96% issued within 18 working days	100% issued within 20 working days	100% issued within 20 working days

PROJECTS PLANNED: ENVIRONMENTAL CONSENTS

	BUDGET 2017-18	FORECAST 2018-19	FORECAST 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 2032-33	FORECAST 2033-34	FORECAST 2034-35	FORECAST 2035-36	FORECAST 2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating Projects																				
Unreinforced Masonry Buildings Fund	375																			

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

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: ENVIRONMENTAL CONSENTS

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges													
User charges	3,222	2,977	3,529	552	3,350	3,417	3,499	3,587	3,680	3,772	3,866	3,966	4,070
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	12	26	12	(14)	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	15
Total revenue	3,234	3,003	3,541	538	3,362	3,429	3,512	3,600	3,693	3,786	3,880	3,980	4,085
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs	2,730	2,836	2,763	73	2,767	2,822	2,890	2,962	3,039	3,115	3,193	3,276	3,361
Operating costs	643	532	1,022	(490)	656	669	685	540	543	556	570	585	600
Support costs/internal charges	1,897	1,798	1,973	(175)	2,012	2,024	2,065	2,120	2,178	2,222	2,269	2,315	2,382
Interest expenditure	4	7	4	3	5	5							
Depreciation	38		40	(40)	25	15	9	6	3	2	1	1	
Total expenditure	5,312	5,173	5,802	(629)	5,465	5,535	5,649	5,628	5,763	5,895	6,033	6,177	6,343
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(2,078)	(2,170)	(2,261)	(91)	(2,103)	(2,106)	(2,137)	(2,028)	(2,070)	(2,109)	(2,153)	(2,197)	(2,258)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE													
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(2,078)	(2,170)	(2,261)		(2,103)	(2,106)	(2,137)	(2,028)	(2,070)	(2,109)	(2,153)	(2,197)	(2,258)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(2,078)	(2,170)	(2,261)		(2,103)	(2,106)	(2,137)	(2,028)	(2,070)	(2,109)	(2,153)	(2,197)	(2,258)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements													
Capital improvements													
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	38		40		25	15	9	6	3	2	1	1	
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	38		40		25	15	9	6	3	2	1	1	
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(2,040)	(2,170)	(2,221)		(2,078)	(2,091)	(2,128)	(2,022)	(2,067)	(2,107)	(2,152)	(2,196)	(2,258)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Revenue: Additional revenue due to increase in building activity.

Operating: Employee costs included adjustment for inflation which is not required. Operating costs include funds for Earthquake Prone Buildings and Unreinforced Masonry Buildings. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

WHAT WE DO

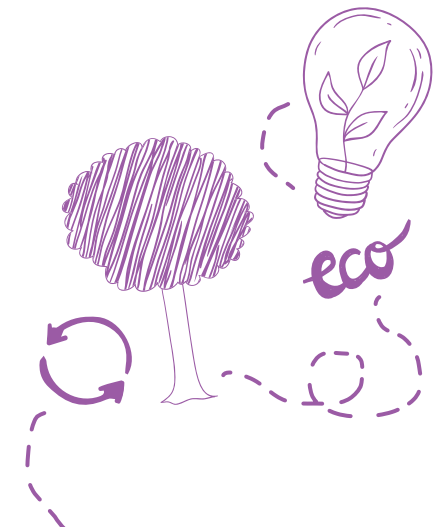
This activity focuses on developing, reviewing, implementing and monitoring the District Plan.

WHY WE DO IT

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

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Percentage of Plan Changes and Notices of Requirement processed within statutory timeframes (measured by Section 32 reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	100% processed within statutory timeframes	100% processed within statutory timeframes	100% processed within statutory timeframes



PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
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													
Total revenue													
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs	442	467	401	66	402	410	420	430	441	452	464	476	488
Operating costs	610	312	552	(240)	509	520	320	328	337	345	354	363	373
Support costs/internal charges	343	326	389	(63)	394	397	404	414	425	434	444	454	466
Interest expenditure													
Depreciation													
Total expenditure	1,395	1,105	1,342	(237)	1,305	1,327	1,144	1,172	1,203	1,231	1,262	1,293	1,327
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(1,395)	(1,105)	(1,342)	(237)	(1,305)	(1,327)	(1,144)	(1,172)	(1,203)	(1,231)	(1,262)	(1,293)	(1,327)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE													
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,395)	(1,105)	(1,342)		(1,305)	(1,327)	(1,144)	(1,172)	(1,203)	(1,231)	(1,262)	(1,293)	(1,327)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(1,395)	(1,105)	(1,342)		(1,305)	(1,327)	(1,144)	(1,172)	(1,203)	(1,231)	(1,262)	(1,293)	(1,327)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements													
Capital improvements													
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation													
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment													
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(1,395)	(1,105)	(1,342)		(1,305)	(1,327)	(1,144)	(1,172)	(1,203)	(1,231)	(1,262)	(1,293)	(1,327)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Operating: Employee costs savings from extra contract position not continued. Operating includes carryover of costs for review of District Plan work. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method.

CITY PROMOTIONS

WHAT WE DO

We promote Lower Hutt through a series of channels, including:

- managing Lower Hutt’s i-SITE Visitor Information Centre
- providing quality online and digital experiences to our customers, and
- managing an integrated year-round events calendar.

WHY WE DO IT

Attracting and providing services for visitors to the city is necessary for the city’s economic development. 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 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Residents’ satisfaction with the i-SITE Visitor Information Centre (measured by independent survey)	98%	98%	96%	97%	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion
Major events in Lower Hutt (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	104,000 attendees	100,000 people attending events supported by the major event fund	100,000 people attending events supported by the major event fund
Minor events in Lower Hutt (measured by management reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	32 events supported	25 diverse events supported through the minor event fund	25 diverse events supported through the minor event fund

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded ‘Don’t know’. Percentages have been rounded.

PROJECTS PLANNED: CITY PROMOTIONS

	BUDGET 2017-18	FORECAST 2018-19	FORECAST 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 2032-33	FORECAST 2033-34	FORECAST 2034-35	FORECAST 2035-36	FORECAST 2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating Projects																				
Development Stimulus Marketing	30	30	30																	
Events Funding	542	432	432																	
Internet Design	6	6	6																	

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

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: CITY PROMOTIONS

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges													
User charges	62	40	62	22	63	64	65	67	69	70	72	74	76
Operating subsidies & grants	65	62	55	(7)	56	57	58	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	597	598	600	2	608	620	635	651	668	684	701	720	738
Total revenue	724	700	717	17	727	741	758	778	798	817	837	860	882
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs	1,022	986	1,124	(138)	1,139	1,162	1,051	1,077	1,105	1,133	1,161	1,191	1,222
Operating costs	1,718	1,406	1,752	(346)	1,604	1,637	1,644	1,484	1,523	1,561	1,600	1,641	1,684
Support costs/internal charges	(1,534)	(1,454)	(1,905)	451	(1,754)	(1,788)	(1,660)	(1,504)	(1,541)	(1,574)	(1,616)	(1,659)	(1,699)
Interest expenditure													
Depreciation	10	-	10	(10)	6	4	2	1	1	1			
Total expenditure	1,216	938	981	(43)	995	1,015	1,037	1,058	1,088	1,121	1,145	1,173	1,207
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(492)	(238)	(264)	(26)	(268)	(274)	(279)	(280)	(290)	(304)	(308)	(313)	(325)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE													
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(492)	(238)	(264)		(268)	(274)	(279)	(280)	(290)	(304)	(308)	(313)	(325)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(492)	(238)	(264)		(268)	(274)	(279)	(280)	(290)	(304)	(308)	(313)	(325)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements													
Capital improvements													
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	10		10		6	4	2	1	1	1			
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	10		10		6	4	2	1	1	1			
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(482)	(238)	(254)		(262)	(270)	(277)	(279)	(289)	(303)	(308)	(313)	(325)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Operating: Employee costs increase due to extra resources and restructure from Support Services. Operating costs includes general increase and additional funding for events. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
Sources of operating funding												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	12,959	9,068	13,165	11,931	11,562	8,919	7,983	7,463	7,611	7,772	7,953	8,165
Targeted rates	132	137	135	135	138	141	145	149	152	156	160	164
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	65	62	55	56	57	58	60	61	63	64	66	68
Fees and charges	3,416	3,199	3,643	3,510	3,641	3,809	3,995	4,223	4,342	4,465	4,597	4,734
Interest & dividends from investments												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,059	1,090	1,062	1,076	1,097	1,125	1,153	1,182	1,211	1,242	1,274	1,308
Total operating funding (A)	17,631	13,556	18,060	16,708	16,495	14,052	13,336	13,078	13,379	13,699	14,050	14,439
Applications of operating funding												
Payments to staff and suppliers	12,940	9,630	15,168	12,723	12,507	10,071	9,963	9,937	10,144	10,402	10,677	10,959
Finance costs	1,300	1,844	1,223	1,437	1,477	1,264	391	68	77	66	60	62
Internal charges and overheads applied												
Other operating funding applications	1,300	1,233	1,112	1,390	1,381	1,557	1,778	1,832	1,868	1,902	1,932	1,995
Total applications of operating funding (B)	15,540	12,707	17,503	15,550	15,365	12,892	12,132	11,837	12,089	12,370	12,669	13,016
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	2,091	849	557	1,158	1,130	1,160	1,204	1,241	1,290	1,329	1,381	1,423
Sources of capital funding												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions												
Increase (decrease) in debt	24,919	(839)	28,207	160	2,071	7,080	7,101	2,524	2,135	309	(180)	5,216
Gross proceeds from sale of assets										2,340	2,401	
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
Total sources of capital funding (C)	24,919	(839)	28,207	160	2,071	7,080	7,101	2,524	2,135	2,649	2,221	5,216
Application of capital funding												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	27,000		28,764	1,318	3,180	8,155	8,305	3,676	3,425	3,861	3,602	6,516
- to replace existing assets	10	10			21	85		89		117		123
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
Total application of capital funding (D)	27,010	10	28,764	1,318	3,201	8,240	8,305	3,765	3,425	3,978	3,602	6,639
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(2,091)	(849)	(557)	(1,158)	(1,130)	(1,160)	(1,204)	(1,241)	(1,290)	(1,329)	(1,381)	(1,423)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))												

INFRASTRUCTURE

ROADING AND TRAFFIC

WHAT WE DO

Our Roading and Traffic activity includes:

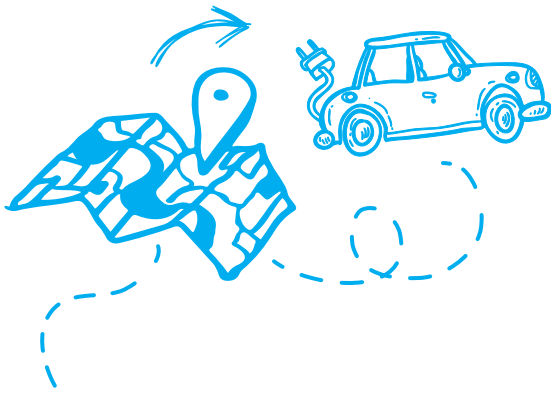
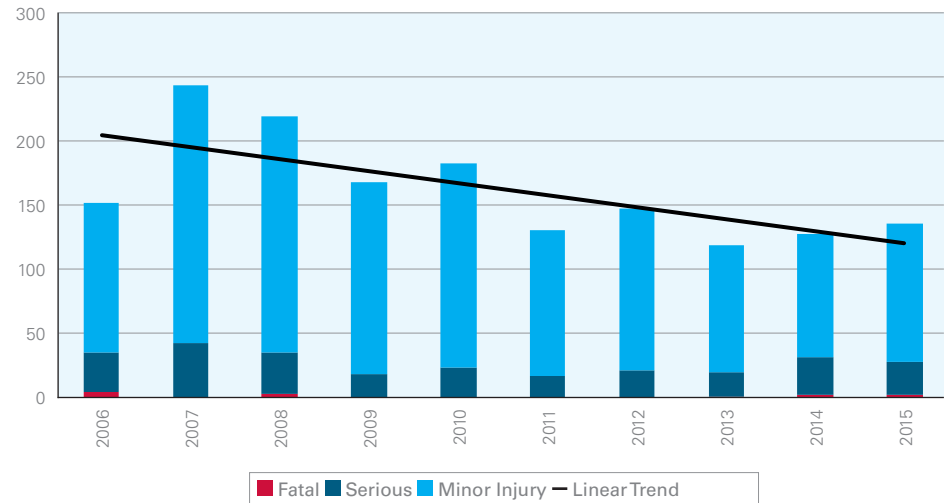
- the professional and technical work involved in managing the city's roading network, and
- the improvement and day-to-day operation and maintenance of footpaths, road pavement/reconstruction/upgrades, traffic signals, signs, street lighting, parking services, graffiti eradication, bridge maintenance 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 Lower Hutt. We provide sealed roads, footpaths and streetlights so that motor vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians can travel efficiently and safely.

INJURY AND FATAL CRASHES WITHIN LOWER HUTT EXCLUDING STATE HIGHWAYS



HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Residents' satisfaction with:						
• street lighting	91%	90%	89%	90%	Better than our historical average or the average of our peer councils, whichever is the higher, for each of these measures	Better than our historical average or the average of our peer councils, whichever is the higher, for each of these measures
• roads and gutters being free of litter	89%	89%	90%	88%		
• city free of graffiti	89%	88%	92%	91%		
• traffic control	90%	89%	88%	89%		
• footpaths	86%	81%	85%	80%		
• roads	86%	83%	87%	84%		
• parking in and around Lower Hutt	81%	83%	85%	84%		
(measured by independent survey)						
'Road Condition Index', which measures the condition of the road surface (measured by data from the Road Asset and Maintenance Management system)	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.7	Hold or improve rating	Hold or improve rating
Note: A lower number indicates an improved rating. Effectively half of the city is surveyed each year, consequently the results from alternate years should be referred to for comparison.						
Average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure (Quality of ride is measured by the percentage of the road network with roughness less than 150 NAASRA (National Association of Australian State Roading Authorities) counts)	79.6%	79.5%	79.5%	79.05%	Hold or improve rating	Hold or improve rating
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.						
Accident trend – the change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network, expressed as a number (measured by NZTA – see graph)	146	116	126	135	Contribute to a reducing trend over 10 years	Contribute to a reducing trend over 10 years
				Note: This measure covers the natural year, not the financial year		
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 (measured by management reports)	91.04%	93.76%	94.83%	92.08%	≥ 94%	≥ 94%
Percentage of sealed local road network that is resurfaced (measured as the resurfacing programme length achieved annually)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	5.3%	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
Percentage of footpaths that fall within the service standard for foot path condition (measured by data from the Road Asset and Maintenance Management system)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	97.9%	≥ 98%	≥ 98%

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded.

PROJECTS PLANNED: ROADING AND TRAFFIC

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Replacements																				
Area Wide Pavement Treatment (Subsidy 51%)	1,380	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	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	510	510
Corrosion Protection – Port Road & Seaview Road Bridges (Subsidy 51%)		700																		
Estuary Bridge Corrosion Protection (Subsidy 51%)	40								959										672	
Footpath Resurfacing & Replacement	205	205	205	205	205	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Minor Road & Footpath Construction	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Minor Safety Works (Subsidy 51%)	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	510	510
Pavement Surfacing (Subsidy 51%)	2,100	2,100	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
Pavements Wainuiomata Hill (Subsidy 70%)	5,791																			
Pay & Display Extension										300	300	300			300	300	300			
Pedestrian Crossing Maintenance (Subsidy 51%)	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	310	310
Road Reconstruction (Out Years) (Subsidy 17%)	407		407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	407
Streetlight Lantern Replacement Programme (Subsidy 51%)	335	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,000	2,000
Streetlight Standard Replacement (Subsidy 51%)	298	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	2,500	2,500
Street Name Sign Replacement (Subsidy 51%)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	200	200
Traffic Signal Replacement (Subsidy 51%)	294	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	1,700	1,700
Wainuiomata Hill Rd Safety Seal (Subsidy 51%)	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Capital Improvements																				
Bridge Renewals – Norton Park Ave/ Nelson Cres (Subsidy 51%)											950									
Bridge Seismic Strengthening (Cuba St Overbridge) (Subsidy 51%)				820																
Broadband Ducting	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
CBD Riverbank Replacement Parking				800																
Civic Precinct Parking & Laings Rd Upgrade	2,170																			
Cross Valley Link – Investigation/ Design (Subsidy 51%)	1,000																			

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

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cycleway Network Development (Accelerated Programme) (Subsidy 67%)	2,090	1,000																		
Cycleways Continued Development (Subsidy 51%)	1,000		400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	4,000	4,000
East Access Route (Subsidy 51%)				3,500																
Eastern Bays Shared Path (Accelerated Programme) (Subsidy 51%)	3,200	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400															
Eastern Bays Walkway (Subsidy 67%)	165	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
Local Area Traffic Management (Subsidy 51%)	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	510	510
Melling Bridge Renewal (1/3 Share at 51% Subsidy)									6,500											
Network Resilience – Eastern Hutt Road (Subsidy 51%)				2,900																
Pedestrian Crossings New (Subsidy 51%)	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	530	530
Port Road Erosion Mitigation (Net of Subsidy)	726																			
Reconstruction Improvements - Out Years (Subsidy 17%)	80		80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Road Network Improvements (Subsidy 51%)								2,000	32,000	31,000			1,100	3,300	2,200	2,200	3,300	3,300	330	330
Road Reconstruction (Heretaunga St) (Subsidy 16%)	20																			
Road Reconstruction (Queen St) (Subsidy 18%)	30																			
School Speed Zone Programme (Subsidy 51%)	60	60	60	60	60	60	60													
Substandard Roads Footpaths	51																			
Substandard Roads Upgrade (Subsidy 13%)	487	250	250	250	250	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Traffic Safety Improvements (Subsidy 51%)	490	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Urban Growth Strategy Roading Improvements	25																			
Wheelchair Friendly Footpath Routes	50	50	50	50	50															
Operating Projects																				
Rapid Response Anti-Graffiti Service	205	205	205																	
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 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: ROADING AND TRAFFIC

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges													
User charges	4,711	5,088	4,961	(127)	5,030	5,131	5,254	5,385	5,525	5,663	5,804	5,955	6,110
Operating subsidies & grants	4,054	3,812	3,945	133	3,974	4,054	4,151	4,255	4,365	4,474	4,586	4,705	4,827
Capital subsidies	8,072	5,368	10,787	5,419	4,482	4,761	8,883	5,384	4,825	5,004	6,346	25,588	25,086
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies													
Development & financial contributions	70	144	70	(74)	71	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86
Interest earned													
Dividends from LATEs													
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets													
Vested assets	500	518	500	(18)	507	517	530	543	557	571	585	600	616
Other revenue	468	503	468	(35)	475	484	496	508	521	534	548	562	576
Total revenue	17,875	15,433	20,731	5,298	14,539	15,019	19,388	16,151	15,871	16,326	17,951	37,494	37,301
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs	1,642	1,409	1,636	(227)	1,656	1,689	1,729	1,772	1,819	1,864	1,910	1,960	2,011
Operating costs	12,095	12,109	12,080	29	11,844	12,081	12,371	12,681	13,011	13,336	13,670	14,025	14,390
Support costs/internal charges	2,543	2,411	2,555	(144)	2,596	2,627	2,684	2,752	2,828	2,886	2,960	3,023	3,112
Interest expenditure	1,461	1,966	1,444	522	1,818	1,912	2,349	3,300	3,709	3,650	3,475	4,103	5,293
Depreciation	12,542	11,891	11,891		12,270	12,243	12,212	12,700	13,010	12,982	13,289	13,666	14,863
Total expenditure	30,283	29,786	29,606	180	30,184	30,552	31,345	33,205	34,377	34,718	35,304	36,777	39,669
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(12,408)	(14,353)	(8,875)	5,478	(15,645)	(15,533)	(11,957)	(17,054)	(18,506)	(18,392)	(17,353)	717	(2,368)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	22,314	11,258	23,656	(12,398)	10,442	10,223	19,174	11,490	10,435	10,810	13,466	59,026	50,634
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(12,408)	(14,353)	(8,875)		(15,645)	(15,533)	(11,957)	(17,054)	(18,506)	(18,392)	(17,353)	717	(2,368)
Add capital contributions	(8,142)	(5,512)	(10,857)		(4,553)	(4,833)	(8,957)	(5,460)	(4,903)	(5,084)	(6,428)	(25,672)	(25,172)
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(20,550)	(19,865)	(19,732)		(20,198)	(20,366)	(20,914)	(22,514)	(23,409)	(23,476)	(23,781)	(24,955)	(27,540)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements	(11,185)	(5,740)	(11,877)		(6,999)	(7,249)	(7,635)	(8,369)	(8,926)	(9,263)	(9,611)	(11,252)	(10,856)
Capital improvements	(11,129)	(5,518)	(11,779)		(3,443)	(2,974)	(11,539)	(3,121)	(1,509)	(1,547)	(3,855)	(47,774)	(39,778)
Less capital contributions	8,142	5,512	10,857		4,553	4,833	8,957	5,460	4,903	5,084	6,428	25,672	25,172
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	12,542	11,891	11,891		12,270	12,243	12,212	12,700	13,010	12,982	13,289	13,666	14,863
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(1,630)	6,145	(908)		6,381	6,853	1,995	6,670	7,478	7,256	6,251	(19,688)	(10,599)
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(22,180)	(13,720)	(20,640)		(13,817)	(13,513)	(18,919)	(15,844)	(15,931)	(16,220)	(17,530)	(44,643)	(38,139)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Revenue: User charges inflation provision not required. Capital and operating subsidies include carryovers for various roading projects.

Operating: Employee costs increase for positions to manage extra projects such as cycleways. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method. Interest costs have reduced due to lower interest rates and rescheduling of some projects.

Capital: Includes carryover of costs for Wainuiomata Shared Path and Cycleway Network projects.

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

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
Sources of operating funding												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	20,550	19,865	19,732	20,198	20,366	20,914	22,514	23,409	23,476	23,781	24,955	27,540
Targeted rates												
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4,054	3,812	3,945	3,974	4,054	4,151	4,255	4,365	4,474	4,586	4,705	4,827
Fees and charges	4,711	5,088	4,961	5,030	5,131	5,254	5,385	5,525	5,663	5,804	5,955	6,110
Interest & dividends from investments												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	968	1,021	968	982	1,001	1,026	1,051	1,078	1,105	1,133	1,162	1,192
Total operating funding (A)	30,283	29,786	29,606	30,184	30,552	31,345	33,205	34,377	34,718	35,304	36,777	39,669
Applications of operating funding												
Payments to staff and suppliers	13,737	13,518	13,716	13,500	13,770	14,100	14,453	14,830	15,200	15,580	15,985	16,401
Finance costs	1,461	1,966	1,444	1,818	1,912	2,349	3,300	3,709	3,650	3,475	4,103	5,293
Internal charges and overheads applied												
Other operating funding applications	2,543	2,411	2,555	2,596	2,627	2,684	2,752	2,828	2,886	2,960	3,023	3,112
Total applications of operating funding (B)	17,741	17,895	17,715	17,914	18,309	19,133	20,505	21,367	21,736	22,015	23,111	24,806
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	12,542	11,891	11,891	12,270	12,243	12,212	12,700	13,010	12,982	13,289	13,666	14,863
Sources of capital funding												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	8,072	5,368	10,787	4,482	4,761	8,883	5,384	4,825	5,004	6,346	25,588	25,086
Development & financial contributions	70	144	70	71	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,630	(6,145)	908	(6,381)	(6,853)	(1,995)	(6,670)	(7,478)	(7,256)	(6,251)	19,688	10,599
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
Total sources of capital funding (C)	9,772	(633)	11,765	(1,828)	(2,020)	6,962	(1,210)	(2,575)	(2,172)	177	45,360	35,771
Application of capital funding												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	11,129	5,518	11,779	3,443	2,974	11,539	3,121	1,509	1,547	3,855	47,774	39,778
- to replace existing assets	11,185	5,740	11,877	6,999	7,249	7,635	8,369	8,926	9,263	9,611	11,252	10,856
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
Total application of capital funding (D)	22,314	11,258	23,656	10,442	10,223	19,174	11,490	10,435	10,810	13,466	59,026	50,634
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(12,542)	(11,891)	(11,891)	(12,270)	(12,243)	(12,212)	(12,700)	(13,010)	(12,982)	(13,289)	(13,666)	(14,863)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))												

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.

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), and
- industrial and residential development.

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Residents' satisfaction with the city water supply (measured by independent survey)	98%	96%	95%	94%	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion
Compliance with the Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 4 bacterial compliance) (measured by contract reports)	Achieved full compliance	Achieved full compliance	Achieved full compliance	Achieved full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance
Number of complaints about drinking water: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clarity • taste • odour • pressure or flow • continuity of supply • responsiveness to complaints per 1000 connections (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	10.17	≤ 140 per 1000 connections	≤ 140 per 1000 connections
Median response time for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attendance for urgent callouts • resolution of urgent callouts • attendance for non-urgent callouts • resolution of non-urgent callouts (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	43 minutes 2.82 hours 24.37 hours 26.48 hours	≤ 60 minutes ≤ Four hours ≤ 36 hours ≤ 15 days	≤ 60 minutes ≤ Four hours ≤ 36 hours ≤ 15 days
Average drinking water consumption per resident per day (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	355 litres per day	345 litres per day	345 litres per day
Percentage of real water loss from networked reticulation system (measured by management reports) 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	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	22.5%	≤ 18%	≤ 18%
Maintenance of water supply quality gradings from Ministry of Health for the water supply (measured by Ministry of Health) Note: The 'b' grading indicates the community's preference for a non-chlorinated water supply. B is the best grading a non-chlorinated water supply can achieve, however Wellington Water Ltd (on behalf of HCC) has implemented a quality management plan across the city's water supply network that is significantly over and above the minimum drinking water standards	Achieved a 'b' grading	Achieved a 'b' grading	Achieved a 'b' grading	Achieved a 'b' grading	Achieve a 'b' grading from the Ministry of Health for the city water supply	Achieve a 'b' grading from the Ministry of Health for the city water supply
Provide a reliable water supply service (measured by contract reports)	Achieved 2.7	Achieved 1.9	Achieved 2.2	Achieved 2.46	Fewer than four unplanned supply cuts per 1000 connections	Fewer than four unplanned supply cuts per 1000 connections

PROJECTS PLANNED: WATER SUPPLY

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Replacements																				
Forward Design - Water Supply	137	149	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	153	153	153	153	153	153	153
Korokoro Pump Station Renewal													20	130						
Major Pump Station Renewal												20	150							
Minor Works (Water Supply)	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Network Renewals Water Supply	1,512	1,952	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,400	2,400	2,398	2,398	2,398	2,398	2,398	2,398	2,398
Normandale Pump Station Renewal													20	130						
Pharazyn Switchboard Pump Station Renewal					7	50														
Pump Station Minor Works	54	54	54	65	65	65	65	65	75	75	75	75	75	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Rahui Pump Station Switchboard Renewal		30	150																	
Reservoir Minor Work	54	54	54	65	65	65	65	65	75	75	75	75	75	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Scada Renewals Water Supply	27	33	33	33	33	33	38	38	38	38	38	43	43	43	43	53	53	53	53	53
Seismic Coupling Installations	190	120	120	120	130	190	60	80												
Stokes Valley Pump Station Renewal														15	100					
Taita Boost Pump Station Renewal									20	130										
Taita Pump Station Renewal																	35	215	215	215
Wilkie Pump Station Renewal																	20	130	130	130
Capital Improvements																				
Critical Pipelines Seismic Upgrade	729	551	255	592	559	980	769	613	687	1,214	875	502	464	416	822	629	662	715	715	715
Eastern Bays Reservoir Upgrade Design/Consents/Construction	50			400	1,500	1,400	900													
Gawler Reservoir Seismic Upgrade						50	725													
Gracefield/Point Howard Link Main							537													
Holborn Booster Pump	300																			
Korokoro Reservoir Seismic Upgrade														30	235					
Manor Park Reservoir Seismic Upgrade													20	200						
Naenae Reservoir Construction									50	690	2,120	3,640								
Normandale Reservoir Upgrade			50	150	1,300	300														
Park Road Reservoir Seismic Upgrade											65	625								
Point Howard No 1 Reservoir Construction											50	150		1,800						

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

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Point Howard No 2 Reservoir Roof Upgrade					50	500														
Rata Reservoir Roof & Seismic Upgrade						40	320													
Reservoir Auto Shut Off Valves	105	105	105	105	105															
Seaview/Petone Link Main													1,289							
Sunville Reservoir Seismic Upgrade							25	185												
Sweetacres Reservoir Upgrade	1,095																			
Sweetacres Watermain Upgrade						548														
Tirohanga Reservoir Construction																		50	50	50
Titiro Moana Reservoir Seismic Upgrade													30	225						
Water Resilience	300	300	300	300	300															
Operating Projects																				
Rising Main Vulnerability Assessment	50	50	50																	
Wastewater Flow Management Wainuiomata	90	90	90																	

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

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: WATER SUPPLY

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges													
User charges	2,436	2,421	2,561	140	2,597	2,649	2,712	2,780	2,852	2,924	2,997	3,074	3,154
Operating subsidies & grants													
Capital subsidies													
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies													
Development & financial contributions	35	36	35	(1)	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Interest earned													
Dividends from LATEs													
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets													
Vested assets	114	118	114	(4)	116	118	121	124	127	130	133	137	140
Other revenue													
Total revenue	2,585	2,575	2,710	135	2,748	2,803	2,870	2,942	3,018	3,094	3,171	3,253	3,337
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs													
Operating costs	11,583	12,062	12,120	(58)	12,602	13,108	13,686	14,218	14,789	15,267	15,762	16,395	16,940
Support costs/internal charges	344	326	395	(69)	400	402	409	419	432	438	451	458	474
Interest expenditure	431	666	464	202	591	630	696	922	1,088	1,166	1,164	1,088	1,231
Depreciation	3,571	3,647	3,545	102	3,569	3,557	3,545	3,648	3,829	3,921	4,091	4,172	4,169
Total expenditure	15,929	16,701	16,524	177	17,162	17,697	18,336	19,207	20,138	20,792	21,468	22,113	22,814
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(13,344)	(14,126)	(13,814)	312	(14,414)	(14,894)	(15,466)	(16,265)	(17,120)	(17,698)	(18,297)	(18,860)	(19,477)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	6,202	3,669	4,703	(1,034)	3,544	3,485	4,319	6,907	7,204	6,538	3,667	4,333	5,680
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(13,344)	(14,126)	(13,814)		(14,414)	(14,894)	(15,466)	(16,265)	(17,120)	(17,698)	(18,297)	(18,860)	(19,477)
Add capital contributions	(35)	(36)	(35)		(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(13,379)	(14,162)	(13,849)		(14,449)	(14,930)	(15,503)	(16,303)	(17,159)	(17,738)	(18,338)	(18,902)	(19,520)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements	(1,999)	(2,559)	(2,124)		(2,575)	(2,751)	(2,681)	(2,767)	(2,953)	(2,827)	(2,921)	(3,227)	(3,335)
Capital improvements	(4,203)	(1,110)	(2,579)		(969)	(734)	(1,638)	(4,140)	(4,251)	(3,711)	(746)	(1,106)	(2,345)
Less capital contributions	35	36	35		35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	3,571	3,647	3,545		3,569	3,557	3,545	3,648	3,829	3,921	4,091	4,172	4,169
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(2,596)	14	(1,123)		60	108	(737)	(3,221)	(3,336)	(2,577)	465	(119)	(1,468)
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(15,975)	(14,148)	(14,972)		(14,389)	(14,822)	(16,240)	(19,524)	(20,495)	(20,315)	(17,873)	(19,021)	(20,988)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Revenue: User charges due to increase in metered water revenue.

Operating: General increase in some operating costs including Wellington Water fees. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method. Interest costs have reduced due to lower interest rates and rescheduling of some projects. Depreciation change due to reprioritising of projects and more accurate costs.

Capital: Mainly due to carryovers and reprioritising of some projects.

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

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
Sources of operating funding												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties												
Targeted rates	13,379	14,162	13,849	14,449	14,930	15,503	16,303	17,159	17,738	18,338	18,902	19,520
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes												
Fees and charges	2,436	2,421	2,561	2,597	2,649	2,712	2,780	2,852	2,924	2,997	3,074	3,154
Interest & dividends from investments												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	114	118	114	116	118	121	124	127	130	133	137	140
Total operating funding (A)	15,929	16,701	16,524	17,162	17,697	18,336	19,207	20,138	20,792	21,468	22,113	22,814
Applications of operating funding												
Payments to staff and suppliers	11,583	12,062	12,120	12,602	13,108	13,686	14,218	14,789	15,267	15,762	16,395	16,940
Finance costs	431	666	464	591	630	696	922	1,088	1,166	1,164	1,088	1,231
Internal charges and overheads applied												
Other operating funding applications	344	326	395	400	402	409	419	432	438	451	458	474
Total applications of operating funding (B)	12,358	13,054	12,979	13,593	14,140	14,791	15,559	16,309	16,871	17,377	17,941	18,645
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	3,571	3,647	3,545	3,569	3,557	3,545	3,648	3,829	3,921	4,091	4,172	4,169
Sources of capital funding												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions	35	36	35	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,596	(14)	1,123	(60)	(108)	737	3,221	3,336	2,577	(465)	119	1,468
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
Total sources of capital funding (C)	2,631	22	1,158	(25)	(72)	774	3,259	3,375	2,617	(424)	161	1,511
Application of capital funding												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	4,203	1,110	2,579	969	734	1,638	4,140	4,251	3,711	746	1,106	2,345
- to replace existing assets	1,999	2,559	2,124	2,575	2,751	2,681	2,767	2,953	2,827	2,921	3,227	3,335
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
Total application of capital funding (D)	6,202	3,669	4,703	3,544	3,485	4,319	6,907	7,204	6,538	3,667	4,333	5,680
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(3,571)	(3,647)	(3,545)	(3,569)	(3,557)	(3,545)	(3,648)	(3,829)	(3,921)	(4,091)	(4,172)	(4,169)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))												

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 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Residents' satisfaction with the city wastewater service (measured by independent survey)	99%	96%	97%	98%	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 95% of those expressing an opinion
Provide a reliable wastewater service (measured by contract reports)	0.74 incidents	0.68 incidents	0.63 incidents	0.71 incidents	Fewer than 1.2 wastewater incidents reported per kilometre of wastewater reticulation pipeline	Fewer than 1.2 wastewater incidents reported per kilometre of wastewater reticulation pipeline
Respond promptly to wastewater disruptions (measured by contract reports)	97.7%	98.8%	99.5%	99.6%	≥ 97% of requests responded to within one hour of notification	≥ 97% of requests responded to within one hour of notification
The number of dry weather wastewater overflows from the Council's wastewater system (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	5	0 per 1000 connections	0 per 1000 connections
Number of complaints received about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wastewater odour wastewater system faults wastewater system blockages responsiveness to wastewater system issues per 1000 connections (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	13.47	≤ 30 per 1000 connections	≤ 30 per 1000 connections
Median response time for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> attendance time for wastewater overflows resolution time for wastewater overflows (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	34 minutes 1.53 hours	≤ 60 minutes ≤ Six hours	≤ 60 minutes ≤ Six hours
Compliance with resource consents for discharges from wastewater system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of abatement notices number of infringement notices number of enforcement orders number of convictions (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	No enforcement action Target was previously described as 0 breaches of resource consents for discharges from wastewater system	No enforcement action	No enforcement action

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded. We work to meet these measures through Wellington Water Limited.

PROJECTS PLANNED: WASTEWATER

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Replacements																				
Adelaide Street Wastewater Renewal (with Stormwater)	700																			
Network Renewals	3,270	3,180	3,180	3,180	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Pump Station Minor Works	86	86	86	86	86	97	97	97	97	97	108	108	108	108	108	115	115	115	115	115
Scada Renewals Wastewater	180	28	28	28	28	33	33	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	53	53	53	53	53
Trunk DBO Asset Replacement Fund	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881	881
Trunk DBO Network Cyclic Replacement (Subsidy 32%)	100	300	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Trunk Main Outfall Pipeline Renewal (Subsidy 32%)												200				6,000	6,000	16,000	16,000	
Trunk Resource Consent Renewals (Subsidy 28%)	300	125								200			100	100	50					
Capital Improvements																				
Additional Storage Tanks						535	535	535	535	535	535	535	535	535	535					
Pump Stations Energy Conservation						215	215	215	215											
Sewer Mains Upgrade						644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644
Trunk DBO Type B Network Development	100	850	250	7,100	8,700	700	200		3,000	7,600	200	200	200	6,200	5,200	200	200	200	200	200
Trunk Main Outfall Pipeline Overflow Mitigation (Subsidy 28%)				7,250	6,500															
Trunk Type Asset Development (Subsidy 31%)	500	650	200	200	200	200	200	200	5,200	5,000	200	1,000	1,000	12,000	200	500	500	500	500	500
Water Resilience	100	100	100	100	100															

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

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: WASTEWATER

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges													
User charges	1,040	1,107	1,037	(70)	1,051	1,072	1,098	1,125	1,154	1,183	1,213	1,244	1,277
Operating subsidies & grants													
Capital subsidies													
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies	2,539	2,640	2,518	(122)	2,553	2,604	2,667	2,733	2,804	2,874	2,946	3,023	3,101
Development & financial contributions	406	421	406	(15)	412	420	430	441	452	463	475	487	500
Interest earned													
Dividends from LATEs													
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets													
Vested assets	114	118	114	(4)	116	118	121	124	127	130	133	137	140
Other revenue													
Total revenue	4,099	4,286	4,075	(211)	4,132	4,214	4,316	4,423	4,537	4,650	4,767	4,891	5,018
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs													
Operating costs	11,528	12,116	11,644	472	11,811	12,063	12,360	12,685	13,039	13,391	13,752	14,128	14,514
Support costs/internal charges	842	798	865	(67)	876	887	905	928	953	971	999	1,018	1,050
Interest expenditure	652	1,045	803	242	958	1,025	1,228	1,907	2,490	2,574	2,650	2,801	2,943
Depreciation	7,351	7,497	6,777	720	6,989	6,949	6,878	7,565	8,305	8,275	8,438	8,603	8,925
Total expenditure	20,373	21,456	20,089	1,367	20,634	20,924	21,371	23,085	24,787	25,211	25,839	26,550	27,432
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(16,274)	(17,170)	(16,014)	1,156	(16,502)	(16,710)	(17,055)	(18,662)	(20,250)	(20,561)	(21,072)	(21,659)	(22,414)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	6,636	5,264	6,217	(953)	6,286	5,404	20,467	22,092	7,974	7,602	7,727	17,533	23,389
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(16,274)	(17,170)	(16,014)		(16,502)	(16,710)	(17,055)	(18,662)	(20,250)	(20,561)	(21,072)	(21,659)	(22,414)
Add capital contributions	(406)	(421)	(406)		(412)	(420)	(430)	(441)	(452)	(463)	(475)	(487)	(500)
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(16,680)	(17,591)	(16,420)		(16,914)	(17,130)	(17,485)	(19,103)	(20,702)	(21,024)	(21,547)	(22,146)	(22,914)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements	(6,036)	(4,849)	(5,517)		(4,664)	(4,835)	(4,951)	(5,265)	(5,419)	(5,554)	(5,862)	(6,015)	(6,417)
Capital improvements	(600)	(415)	(700)		(1,622)	(569)	(15,516)	(16,827)	(2,555)	(2,048)	(1,865)	(11,518)	(16,972)
Less capital contributions	406	421	406		412	420	430	441	452	463	475	487	500
Less UHCC capital contribution	491	472	540		853	541	5,176	5,634	746	579	517	3,666	5,611
Less depreciation	7,351	7,497	6,777		6,989	6,949	6,878	7,565	8,305	8,275	8,438	8,603	8,925
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	1,612	3,126	1,506		1,968	2,506	(7,983)	(8,452)	1,529	1,715	1,703	(4,777)	(8,353)
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(15,068)	(14,465)	(14,914)		(14,946)	(14,624)	(25,468)	(27,555)	(19,173)	(19,309)	(19,844)	(26,923)	(31,267)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Revenue: Decrease mainly due to reduced property rents from Wastewater project properties and reduced Upper Hutt subsidy from reduced operating costs.

Operating: Operating costs inflation increase provision not required. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method. Interest costs have reduced due to lower interest rates and rescheduling of some projects. Depreciation change mainly due to reprioritising of projects and more accurate costs.

Capital: Increase mainly due to carryovers and reprioritising of some projects.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: WASTEWATER

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
Sources of operating funding												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties												
Targeted rates	16,680	17,591	16,420	16,914	17,130	17,485	19,103	20,702	21,024	21,547	22,146	22,914
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,539	2,640	2,518	2,553	2,604	2,667	2,733	2,804	2,874	2,946	3,023	3,101
Fees and charges	1,040	1,107	1,037	1,051	1,072	1,098	1,125	1,154	1,183	1,213	1,244	1,277
Interest & dividends from investments												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	114	118	114	116	118	121	124	127	130	133	137	140
Total operating funding (A)	20,373	21,456	20,089	20,634	20,924	21,371	23,085	24,787	25,211	25,839	26,550	27,432
Applications of operating funding												
Payments to staff and suppliers	11,528	12,116	11,644	11,811	12,063	12,360	12,685	13,039	13,391	13,752	14,128	14,514
Finance costs	652	1,045	803	958	1,025	1,228	1,907	2,490	2,574	2,650	2,801	2,943
Internal charges and overheads applied												
Other operating funding applications	842	798	865	876	887	905	928	953	971	999	1,018	1,050
Total applications of operating funding (B)	13,022	13,959	13,312	13,645	13,975	14,493	15,520	16,482	16,936	17,401	17,947	18,507
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	7,351	7,497	6,777	6,989	6,949	6,878	7,565	8,305	8,275	8,438	8,603	8,925
Sources of capital funding												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	491	472	540	853	541	5,176	5,634	746	579	517	3,666	5,611
Development & financial contributions	406	421	406	412	420	430	441	452	463	475	487	500
Increase (decrease) in debt	(1,612)	(3,126)	(1,506)	(1,968)	(2,506)	7,983	8,452	(1,529)	(1,715)	(1,703)	4,777	8,353
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(715)	(2,233)	(560)	(703)	(1,545)	13,589	14,527	(331)	(673)	(711)	8,930	14,464
Application of capital funding												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	600	415	700	1,622	569	15,516	16,827	2,555	2,048	1,865	11,518	16,972
- to replace existing assets	6,036	4,849	5,517	4,664	4,835	4,951	5,265	5,419	5,554	5,862	6,015	6,417
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
Total application of capital funding (D)	6,636	5,264	6,217	6,286	5,404	20,467	22,092	7,974	7,602	7,727	17,533	23,389
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(7,351)	(7,497)	(6,777)	(6,989)	(6,949)	(6,878)	(7,565)	(8,305)	(8,275)	(8,438)	(8,603)	(8,925)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))												

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 Lower Hutt 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 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Residents' satisfaction with the city stormwater service (measured by independent survey)	87%	84%	87%	83%	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion
Provide a reliable stormwater service (measured by contract reports)	Achieved 0.09 incidents	Achieved 0.09 incidents	Achieved 0.12 incidents	Achieved 0.04 incidents	Fewer than 0.5 stormwater incidents reported per kilometre of stormwater pipeline	Fewer than 0.5 stormwater incidents reported per kilometre of stormwater pipeline
Achieve water quality at main recreational beaches (measured by contract reports)	89%	83%	89%	91% Measure amended to read: Percentage of days during the bathing season (1 Nov to 31 Mar) that monitored beaches are suitable for recreational use Measure amended again in 2016 to reflect bathing season runs from 1 Dec to 31 Mar	90% of sampling days when water quality meets Ministry for the Environment guidelines Measure amended to read: Percentage 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
Number of flooding events (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	0	0 flooding events	0 flooding events
Number of habitable floors (compliant with District Plan) flooded (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	0	0 out of 1000 connections per flooding event	0 out of 1000 connections per flooding event
Number of complaints about stormwater system performance (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	1.59	≤ 30 per 1000 connections	≤ 30 per 1000 connections
Median response time to attend a flooding event (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	42 minutes	≤ 60 minutes	≤ 60 minutes
Compliance with resource consents for discharges from stormwater system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of abatement notices number of infringement notices number of enforcement orders number of convictions (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	No enforcement action Target was previously described as 0 breaches of resource consents for discharges from stormwater system	No enforcement action	No enforcement action
Flood protection and control works: the major flood protection and control works that are maintained, repaired and renewed to the key standards defined in the local authority's relevant planning documents (measured by contract reports)	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	New measure for 2015-16	Programme completed	Completion of programme as recorded and reported on by GWRC	Completion of programme as recorded and reported on by GWRC

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded. We work to meet these measures through Wellington Water Limited.

PROJECTS PLANNED: STORMWATER

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Replacements																				
Heketara Street/Pukatea St (Eastbourne)	51																			
Network Renewals	833	513	510	661	660	671	682	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708
Pump Station Minor Works	81	81	81	81	81	86	86	86	86	86	97	97	97	97	97	105	105	105	105	105
Scada Renewals Stormwater	28	27	27	27	27	33	33	32	32	33	43	43	43	43	43	53	53	53	53	53
Stormwater Network Modelling	165	150	150																	
Capital Improvements																				
Awamutu Stream	52	50	993	3,150	984	1,202			1,249	377										
Beach Stormwater Outlets	65			1,439																
Climate Change Project												537	537	537	537	537	537	1,073	1,073	1,073
Dowse Drive Stormwater Improvement	1,050																			
Esplanade Upgrade										859										
Hutt River Backflow Electrical	225																			
Hutt River Floodplain	100	350	350	350	50	150	150	350	350											
Hutt River Stormwater Flapgates/ Pump Stations	360								505	505	505	505	505	505	505	505	505	505	505	505
Melling Road Pump Station				537	537															
Melling Road Stormwater Construction	50																			
Percy Cameron Street		376																		
Pump Stations Energy Conservation						215	215	215	215											
Rutherford Street				537	537															
Rutherford Street Stormwater Construction	50																			
SH2 - Korokoro Catchment Flood Mitigation						537	537	537	536	537	536	537	537	1,074	1,074	1,074				
Stokes Valley Catchment Flood Mitigation							1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300			
Stormwater Quality												537	537	536	536	536				
Upper Kelson Catchment						644														
Victoria Street/Humes Street				612																
Waiwhetu Catchment						537	537	537	537	537										
Water Resilience	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Operating Projects																				
Stormwater Consenting Process	50																			
Waiwhetu Stream Flood Management Plan	45	45	45																	

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

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: STORMWATER

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges													
User charges	5	5	12	7	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	14
Operating subsidies & grants	9	9	8	(1)	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Capital subsidies													
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies													
Development & financial contributions	50	52	50	(2)	51	52	53	54	56	57	59	60	62
Interest earned													
Dividends from LATEs													
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets													
Vested assets	114	118	114	(4)	116	118	121	124	127	130	133	137	140
Other revenue													
Total revenue	178	184	184		188	191	195	199	205	210	215	221	226
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs													
Operating costs	3,702	3,449	3,692	(243)	3,694	3,779	3,875	3,984	4,106	4,228	4,353	4,480	4,611
Support costs/internal charges	313	297	296	1	299	302	308	316	324	330	339	346	356
Interest expenditure	344	415	319	96	363	421	556	752	882	982	1,051	985	1,014
Depreciation	3,144	3,218	2,866	352	2,866	2,841	2,827	2,975	3,049	3,069	3,159	3,255	3,306
Total expenditure	7,503	7,379	7,173	206	7,222	7,343	7,566	8,027	8,361	8,609	8,902	9,066	9,287
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(7,325)	(7,195)	(6,989)	206	(7,034)	(7,152)	(7,371)	(7,828)	(8,156)	(8,399)	(8,687)	(8,845)	(9,061)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4,081	3,400	3,210	190	1,669	2,287	7,935	3,230	4,649	4,153	4,522	6,744	6,208
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(7,325)	(7,195)	(6,989)		(7,034)	(7,152)	(7,371)	(7,828)	(8,156)	(8,399)	(8,687)	(8,845)	(9,061)
Add capital contributions	(50)	(52)	(50)		(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(56)	(57)	(59)	(60)	(62)
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(7,375)	(7,247)	(7,039)		(7,085)	(7,204)	(7,424)	(7,882)	(8,212)	(8,456)	(8,746)	(8,905)	(9,123)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements	(911)	(802)	(1,158)		(781)	(794)	(814)	(834)	(879)	(913)	(967)	(992)	(1,018)
Capital improvements	(3,170)	(2,598)	(2,052)		(888)	(1,493)	(7,121)	(2,396)	(3,770)	(3,240)	(3,555)	(5,752)	(5,190)
Less capital contributions	50	52	50		51	52	53	54	56	57	59	60	62
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	3,144	3,218	2,866		2,866	2,841	2,827	2,975	3,049	3,069	3,159	3,255	3,306
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(887)	(130)	(294)		1,248	606	(5,055)	(201)	(1,544)	(1,027)	(1,304)	(3,429)	(2,840)
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(8,262)	(7,377)	(7,333)		(5,837)	(6,598)	(12,479)	(8,083)	(9,756)	(9,483)	(10,050)	(12,334)	(11,963)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Operating: Operating costs increase in Wellington Water fees, insurance & consenting process. Interest costs reduced due to lower interest rates and rescheduling of some projects. Depreciation change mainly due to reprioritising of projects and more accurate costs.
Capital: Mainly due to carryovers and reprioritising of some projects.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: STORMWATER

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
Sources of operating funding												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,375	7,247	7,039	7,085	7,204	7,424	7,882	8,212	8,456	8,746	8,905	9,123
Targeted rates												
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Fees and charges	5	5	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	14
Interest & dividends from investments												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	114	118	114	116	118	121	124	127	130	133	137	140
Total operating funding (A)	7,503	7,379	7,173	7,222	7,343	7,566	8,027	8,361	8,609	8,902	9,066	9,287
Applications of operating funding												
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,702	3,449	3,692	3,694	3,779	3,875	3,984	4,106	4,228	4,353	4,480	4,611
Finance costs	344	415	319	363	421	556	752	882	982	1,051	985	1,014
Internal charges and overheads applied												
Other operating funding applications	313	297	296	299	302	308	316	324	330	339	346	356
Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,359	4,161	4,307	4,356	4,502	4,739	5,052	5,312	5,540	5,743	5,811	5,981
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	3,144	3,218	2,866	2,866	2,841	2,827	2,975	3,049	3,069	3,159	3,255	3,306
Sources of capital funding												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions	50	52	50	51	52	53	54	56	57	59	60	62
Increase (decrease) in debt	887	130	294	(1,248)	(606)	5,055	201	1,544	1,027	1,304	3,429	2,840
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
Total sources of capital funding (C)	937	182	344	(1,197)	(554)	5,108	255	1,600	1,084	1,363	3,489	2,902
Application of capital funding												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	3,170	2,598	2,052	888	1,493	7,121	2,396	3,770	3,240	3,555	5,752	5,190
- to replace existing assets	911	802	1,158	781	794	814	834	879	913	967	992	1,018
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
Total application of capital funding (D)	4,081	3,400	3,210	1,669	2,287	7,935	3,230	4,649	4,153	4,522	6,744	6,208
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(3,144)	(3,218)	(2,866)	(2,866)	(2,841)	(2,827)	(2,975)	(3,049)	(3,069)	(3,159)	(3,255)	(3,306)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))												

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 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Residents’ satisfaction with:						
• rubbish collection	95%	93%	96%	94%	≥ 93% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 93% of those expressing an opinion
• refuse disposal	81%	83%	82%	88%	≥ 91% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 91% of those expressing an opinion
(measured by independent survey)						
No resource consent-related infringement notices received from GWRC (measured by compliance reports)	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded ‘Don’t know’. Percentages have been rounded.

PROJECTS PLANNED: SOLID WASTE

	BUDGET 2017-18	FORECAST 2018-19	FORECAST 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 2032-33	FORECAST 2033-34	FORECAST 2034-35	FORECAST 2035-36	FORECAST 2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Improvements																				
Cleanfill Site Development	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5											
Silverstream Landfill Stage 2 Design & Construction	4,659	1,941	3,846	3,873	823	4,886	427	3,663	7,170	3,052	349	2,711	398	420	325	3,050	250	300		

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



PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: SOLID WASTE

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges													
User charges	12,965	13,363	13,680	317	14,024	14,460	14,806	15,177	15,571	15,960	16,358	16,783	17,219
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	5	5	5		5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Total revenue	12,970	13,368	13,685	317	14,029	14,465	14,811	15,182	15,577	15,966	16,364	16,789	17,225
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs													
Operating costs	6,307	6,649	6,837	(188)	6,932	7,071	7,241	7,422	7,615	7,805	8,000	8,208	8,422
Support costs/internal charges	338	320	408	(88)	413	416	423	434	448	453	468	474	492
Interest expenditure	268	331	254	77	306	376	451	641	695	675	635	436	365
Depreciation	626	645	896	(251)	1,002	1,029	1,112	1,196	1,188	1,307	1,285	1,369	1,572
Total expenditure	7,539	7,945	8,395	(450)	8,653	8,892	9,227	9,693	9,946	10,240	10,388	10,487	10,851
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	5,431	5,423	5,290	(133)	5,376	5,573	5,584	5,489	5,631	5,726	5,976	6,302	6,374
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2,200	4,171	4,669	(498)	1,974	3,983	4,107	899	5,448	494	4,292	8,613	3,759
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	5,431	5,423	5,290		5,376	5,573	5,584	5,489	5,631	5,726	5,976	6,302	6,374
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	5,431	5,423	5,290		5,376	5,573	5,584	5,489	5,631	5,726	5,976	6,302	6,374
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements													
Capital improvements	(2,200)	(4,171)	(4,669)		(1,974)	(3,983)	(4,107)	(899)	(5,448)	(494)	(4,292)	(8,613)	(3,759)
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	626	645	896		1,002	1,029	1,112	1,196	1,188	1,307	1,285	1,369	1,572
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(1,574)	(3,526)	(3,773)		(972)	(2,954)	(2,995)	297	(4,260)	813	(3,007)	(7,244)	(2,187)
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	3,857	1,897	1,517		4,404	2,619	2,589	5,786	1,371	6,539	2,969	(942)	4,187

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Revenue: Increase due to expected increased volumes at landfills.

Operating: Higher costs due to expected increased volumes at landfills. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method. Interest costs reduced due to lower interest rates and rescheduling of some projects. Depreciation change mainly due to new projects, deferrals and more accurate costs.

Capital: Mainly due to change in timing of Landfill improvement works expected to generate higher income.

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

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
Sources of operating funding												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(6,768)	(6,760)	(6,627)	(6,713)	(6,910)	(6,921)	(6,826)	(6,968)	(7,063)	(7,313)	(7,639)	(7,711)
Targeted rates	1,337	1,337	1,337	1,337	1,337	1,337	1,337	1,337	1,337	1,337	1,337	1,337
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes												
Fees and charges	12,965	13,363	13,680	14,024	14,460	14,806	15,177	15,571	15,960	16,358	16,783	17,219
Interest & dividends from investments												
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Total operating funding (A)	7,539	7,945	8,395	8,653	8,892	9,227	9,693	9,946	10,240	10,388	10,487	10,851
Applications of operating funding												
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,307	6,649	6,837	6,932	7,071	7,241	7,422	7,615	7,805	8,000	8,208	8,422
Finance costs	268	331	254	306	376	451	641	695	675	635	436	365
Internal charges and overheads applied												
Other operating funding applications	338	320	408	413	416	423	434	448	453	468	474	492
Total applications of operating funding (B)	6,913	7,300	7,499	7,651	7,863	8,115	8,497	8,758	8,933	9,103	9,118	9,279
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	626	645	896	1,002	1,029	1,112	1,196	1,188	1,307	1,285	1,369	1,572
Sources of capital funding												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions												
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,574	3,526	3,773	972	2,954	2,995	(297)	4,260	(813)	3,007	7,244	2,187
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,574	3,526	3,773	972	2,954	2,995	(297)	4,260	(813)	3,007	7,244	2,187
Application of capital funding												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	2,200	4,171	4,669	1,974	3,983	4,107	899	5,448	494	4,292	8,613	3,759
- to replace existing assets												
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
Total application of capital funding (D)	2,200	4,171	4,669	1,974	3,983	4,107	899	5,448	494	4,292	8,613	3,759
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(626)	(645)	(896)	(1,002)	(1,029)	(1,112)	(1,196)	(1,188)	(1,307)	(1,285)	(1,369)	(1,572)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))												

ORGANISATION

ELECTED MEMBERS

WHAT WE DO

Elected members of Hutt City Council 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), and
- monitor our performance on behalf of the city's residents and ratepayers.

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

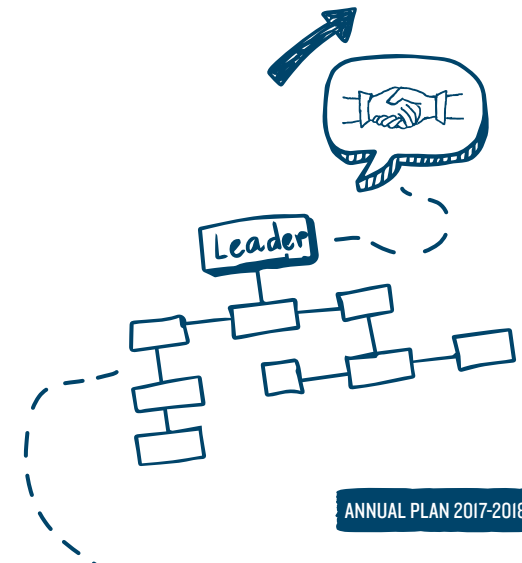
WHY WE DO IT

The Elected Members activity ensures sound governance and robust decision-making within Lower Hutt.

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Residents' satisfaction with the Mayor's and councillors' performance (measured by independent survey)	97%	95%	96%	96%	≥ 90% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 90% of those expressing an opinion
Residents' satisfaction with the way we spend their rates (measured by independent survey)	86%	89%	86%	89%	≥ 83% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 83% of those expressing an opinion
Residents' satisfaction with our public consultation (measured by independent survey)	91%	86%	90%	88%	Improvement on previous year	Improvement on previous year

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'. Percentages have been rounded.



PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: ELECTED MEMBERS

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
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													
Total revenue													
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs													
Operating costs	1,344	1,256	1,150	106	1,166	1,190	1,218	1,249	1,281	1,313	1,346	1,381	1,417
Support costs/internal charges	629	596	569	27	578	586	599	614	630	645	660	676	694
Interest expenditure													
Depreciation													
Total expenditure	1,973	1,852	1,719	133	1,744	1,776	1,817	1,863	1,911	1,958	2,006	2,057	2,111
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(1,973)	(1,852)	(1,719)	133	(1,744)	(1,776)	(1,817)	(1,863)	(1,911)	(1,958)	(2,006)	(2,057)	(2,111)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE													
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,973)	(1,852)	(1,719)		(1,744)	(1,776)	(1,817)	(1,863)	(1,911)	(1,958)	(2,006)	(2,057)	(2,111)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(1,973)	(1,852)	(1,719)		(1,744)	(1,776)	(1,817)	(1,863)	(1,911)	(1,958)	(2,006)	(2,057)	(2,111)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements													
Capital improvements													
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation													
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment													
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(1,973)	(1,852)	(1,719)		(1,744)	(1,776)	(1,817)	(1,863)	(1,911)	(1,958)	(2,006)	(2,057)	(2,111)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Operating: Operating costs budgets for Community Committees now changed to Community Panels and significant portion for community projects now within Integrated Community Services. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method.

ADVICE AND SUPPORT

WHAT WE DO

This activity comprises the processes that support our decision-making, such as strategic planning, policy development and monitoring and reporting.

WHY WE DO IT

Professional advice and support are necessary to help us and community boards to make informed decisions on behalf of our community.

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Councillors are satisfied or more than satisfied with the formal advice they receive from officers (measured by internal survey)	Insufficient evidence to assess	91%	91%	93%	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion
Councillors are satisfied or more than satisfied with responses to requests for help from officers (measured by internal survey)	Insufficient evidence to assess	82%	91%	86%	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion
Community board members are satisfied or more than satisfied with the formal advice they receive from officers (measured by internal survey)	95%	95%	84%	82%	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion
Community board members are satisfied or more than satisfied with responses to requests for help from officers (measured by internal survey)	95%	97%	85%	82%	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion	≥ 80% of those expressing an opinion

Note: Survey percentages exclude those who responded 'Don't know'.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: ADVICE AND SUPPORT

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
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	200					207			223			240	
Total revenue	200					207			223			240	
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs	10					10			11			12	
Operating costs	399	74	71	3	72	413	75	77	445	81	83	479	88
Support costs/internal charges	4,391	4,162	3,758	404	3,808	3,861	3,931	4,028	4,132	4,229	4,329	4,435	4,553
Interest expenditure													
Depreciation													
Total expenditure	4,800	4,236	3,829	407	3,880	4,284	4,006	4,105	4,588	4,310	4,412	4,926	4,641
DEFICIT BEFORE TAX	(4,600)	(4,236)	(3,829)	407	(3,880)	(4,077)	(4,006)	(4,105)	(4,365)	(4,310)	(4,412)	(4,686)	(4,641)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE													
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	(4,600)	(4,236)	(3,829)		(3,880)	(4,077)	(4,006)	(4,105)	(4,365)	(4,310)	(4,412)	(4,686)	(4,641)
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment													
Total rates funding requirement	(4,600)	(4,236)	(3,829)		(3,880)	(4,077)	(4,006)	(4,105)	(4,365)	(4,310)	(4,412)	(4,686)	(4,641)
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements													
Capital improvements													
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation													
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment													
Total loan (funding)/repayment													
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(4,600)	(4,236)	(3,829)		(3,880)	(4,077)	(4,006)	(4,105)	(4,365)	(4,310)	(4,412)	(4,686)	(4,641)

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018
 Operating: Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method.

SUPPORT SERVICES

WHAT WE DO

Support Services incorporates the organisation-wide support functions that help us to provide our other activities efficiently and effectively.

WHY WE DO IT

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

HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR SERVICES

MEASURE	ACHIEVED 2012-13	ACHIEVED 2013-14	ACHIEVED 2014-15	ACHIEVED 2015-16	TARGET 2016-17	TARGET 2017-18
Staff turnover (measured by management reports)	9.42%	8.73%	13.66%	6.64%	Less than 12%	Less than 12%
Legal and policy requirements (measured by management reports)	No significant instances of non-compliance	No significant instances of non-compliance	One significant instance of non-compliance	One significant instance of non-compliance	No significant instances of non-compliance	No significant instances of non-compliance
Work-related accidents (measured by management reports)	Four	Two	Three	Nil	No more than four resulting in time off work	No more than four resulting in time off work



PROJECTS PLANNED: SUPPORT SERVICES

	BUDGET	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST
	2017-18	2018-19	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	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital Replacements																				
Civic Administration Building Maintenance	25		30			30			25	500			50	300				50	150	150
Network Storage/Server Hardware & PC Replacement Programme	415	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Pavilion Maintenance	30			15		200		20		80			140		30		85			50
System Maintenance	422	180	180	180	280	180	180	180	280	180	180	180	280	180	180	180	280	180	155	155
System Upgrades	300	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
Capital Improvements																				
Administration Leased Accommodation Fitout		15			15															
Internet Online Services	250	240	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Live Stream Council Chambers	25																			
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	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
The Pavilion Improvements	85	20				100			130			90					65			
Vehicle Purchase			20		20		20		20		20		20		20		20		20	
Operating Projects																				
Neighbourhood Matching Fund	50	50	50																	
Research - Monitoring & Evaluation of Outcomes	50	50	50																	
Smokefee Signage	14	14																		
Social Development Projects	100	100	100																	

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

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: SUPPORT SERVICES

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	VARIANCE BETWEEN LTP 2018 & AP 2018 \$000 + FAV (-) UNFAV	FORECAST 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
REVENUE													
General rates & other rate charges	99,007	101,878	102,559	681	105,021	108,169	111,308	115,205	119,933	124,733	129,717	134,384	139,224
User charges	1,125	1,095	954	(141)	968	987	1,011	1,036	1,063	1,089	1,117	1,146	1,175
Operating subsidies & grants													
Capital subsidies													
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies													
Development & financial contributions													
Interest earned	687	875	686	(189)	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
Dividends from LATEs													
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets													
Vested assets													
Other revenue	207	209	207	(2)	209	214	219	224	230	236	242	248	254
Total revenue	101,026	104,057	104,406	349	106,802	109,974	113,142	117,069	121,830	126,662	131,680	136,382	141,257
EXPENDITURE													
Employee costs	9,418	9,525	9,164	361	9,351	9,539	9,767	10,012	10,272	10,528	10,791	11,071	11,359
Operating costs	2,355	2,774	2,299	475	2,273	2,259	2,292	2,318	2,335	2,307	2,335	2,324	2,372
Support costs/internal charges	(15,809)	(15,465)	(15,696)	231	(16,084)	(16,257)	(16,596)	(17,031)	(17,519)	(17,875)	(18,292)	(18,660)	(19,227)
Interest expenditure	996	1,057	918	139	874	802	810	875	905	887	863	823	858
Depreciation	1,713	1,610	1,775	(165)	1,901	1,890	1,885	1,888	1,942	1,963	1,985	2,004	2,077
Total expenditure	(1,327)	(499)	(1,540)	1,041	(1,685)	(1,767)	(1,842)	(1,938)	(2,065)	(2,190)	(2,318)	(2,438)	(2,561)
SURPLUS BEFORE TAX (INCL RATES)	102,353	104,556	105,946	1,390	108,487	111,741	114,984	119,007	123,895	128,852	133,998	138,820	143,818
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,780	1,731	1,997	(266)	1,521	1,525	1,525	1,694	1,954	1,650	1,691	2,040	2,469
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
RATES FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Surplus/(deficit)	102,353	104,556	105,946		108,487	111,741	114,984	119,007	123,895	128,852	133,998	138,820	143,818
Add capital contributions													
Rate funded debt repayment	23,196	1,686	14,801		6,773	3,777	(2,336)	(2,100)	(2,706)	(2,072)	(4,623)	(10,075)	(9,900)
Total rates funding requirement	125,549	106,242	120,747		115,260	115,518	112,648	116,907	121,189	126,780	129,375	128,745	133,918
LOAN FUNDING REQUIREMENT													
Capital replacements	(1,060)	(1,026)	(1,232)		(831)	(879)	(884)	(999)	(1,169)	(936)	(983)	(1,134)	(1,724)
Capital improvements	(720)	(705)	(765)		(690)	(646)	(641)	(695)	(785)	(714)	(708)	(906)	(745)
Less capital contributions													
Less UHCC capital contribution													
Less depreciation	1,713	1,610	1,775		1,901	1,890	1,885	1,888	1,942	1,963	1,985	2,004	2,077
Less asset sales													
Less rate funded debt repayment	(23,196)	(1,686)	(14,801)		(6,773)	(3,777)	2,336	2,100	2,706	2,072	4,623	10,075	9,900
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(23,263)	(1,807)	(15,023)		(6,393)	(3,412)	2,696	2,294	2,694	2,385	4,917	10,039	9,508
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	102,286	104,435	105,724		108,867	112,106	115,344	119,201	123,883	129,165	134,292	138,784	143,426

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 & ANNUAL PLAN 2018

Revenue: Rates funding now includes additional 1% increase continued for a further year for rejuvenation projects. Interest earned reflects lower interest rates on investments.

Operating: Employee costs and operating costs reduced mainly due to restructuring with Integrated Community Services and City Promotions. Support costs change due to more accurate allocation method. Interest costs reduced due to lower interest rates and rescheduling of some projects. Depreciation change mainly due to new projects, deferrals and more accurate costs.

Capital: Increase due to additional IT requirements.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE: ORGANISATION

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
Sources of operating funding												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(19,969)	1,724	(12,640)	(4,615)	(1,496)	4,483	4,266	5,020	4,221	6,760	12,382	12,058
Targeted rates												
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes												
Fees and charges	1,125	1,095	954	968	987	1,011	1,036	1,063	1,089	1,117	1,146	1,175
Interest & dividends from investments	687	875	686	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	407	209	207	209	421	219	224	453	236	242	488	254
Total operating funding (A)	(17,750)	3,903	(10,793)	(2,834)	516	6,317	6,130	7,140	6,150	8,723	14,620	14,091
Applications of operating funding												
Payments to staff and suppliers	13,526	13,629	12,684	12,862	13,411	13,352	13,656	14,344	14,229	14,555	15,267	15,236
Finance costs	996	1,057	918	874	802	810	875	905	887	863	823	858
Internal charges and overheads applied												
Other operating funding applications	(10,789)	(10,707)	(11,369)	(11,698)	(11,810)	(12,066)	(12,389)	(12,757)	(13,001)	(13,303)	(13,549)	(13,980)
Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,733	3,979	2,233	2,038	2,403	2,096	2,142	2,492	2,115	2,115	2,541	2,114
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(21,483)	(76)	(13,026)	(4,872)	(1,887)	4,221	3,988	4,648	4,035	6,608	12,079	11,977
Sources of capital funding												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure												
Development & financial contributions												
Increase (decrease) in debt	23,263	2,674	5,636	8,883	2,748	(12,927)	3,016	674	(1,241)	(5,836)	(23,516)	(8,261)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets												
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
Total sources of capital funding (C)	23,263	2,674	5,636	8,883	2,748	(12,927)	3,016	674	(1,241)	(5,836)	(23,516)	(8,261)
Application of capital funding												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	720	1,632	(5,093)	3,670	(194)	(9,272)	6,469	3,988	1,959	(5)	(12,055)	2,214
- to replace existing assets	1,060	966	(2,297)	341	1,055	566	535	1,334	835	777	618	1,502
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
Total application of capital funding (D)	1,780	2,598	(7,390)	4,011	861	(8,706)	7,004	5,322	2,794	772	(11,437)	3,716
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	21,483	76	13,026	4,872	1,887	(4,221)	(3,988)	(4,648)	(4,035)	(6,608)	(12,079)	(11,977)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))												

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

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
Sources of operating funding												
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	67,479	68,651	70,818	72,186	74,634	76,842	78,317	80,586	84,482	88,339	91,839	95,289
Targeted rates	31,528	33,227	31,741	32,835	33,535	34,466	36,888	39,347	40,251	41,378	42,545	43,935
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6,942	6,763	6,631	6,698	6,833	6,996	7,171	7,356	7,541	7,729	7,930	8,135
Fees and charges	33,202	36,051	35,241	35,759	36,958	38,030	39,093	40,234	41,204	42,202	43,314	44,457
Interest & dividends from investments	687	875	686	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	5,969	6,395	5,662	4,689	4,989	4,900	5,020	5,373	5,277	5,410	5,791	5,693
Total operating funding (A)	145,807	151,962	150,779	152,771	157,553	161,838	167,093	173,500	179,359	185,662	192,023	198,113
Applications of operating funding												
Payments to staff and suppliers	125,341	109,201	123,563	114,704	116,254	113,650	116,296	119,501	125,887	129,043	128,911	131,994
Finance costs	7,187	9,899	7,193	8,474	8,886	9,697	10,979	11,679	11,810	11,659	11,811	13,147
Internal charges and overheads applied												
Other operating funding applications												
Total applications of operating funding (B)	132,528	119,100	130,756	123,178	125,140	123,347	127,275	131,180	137,697	140,702	140,722	145,141
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	13,279	32,862	20,023	29,593	32,413	38,491	39,818	42,320	41,662	44,960	51,301	52,972
Sources of capital funding												
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	8,563	5,840	11,327	5,335	5,302	14,059	11,018	5,571	5,583	6,863	29,254	30,697
Development & financial contributions	561	653	561	569	580	594	609	625	640	657	673	691
Increase (decrease) in debt	68,708	(5,091)	37,345	973	(1,670)	25,586	16,275	423	(6,891)	(11,295)	14,721	22,480
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,075	1,710	9,600	507	517	-	-	-	-	2,340	2,401	-
Lump sum contributions												
Other dedicated capital funding												
Total sources of capital funding (C)	78,907	3,112	58,833	7,384	4,729	40,239	27,902	6,619	(668)	(1,435)	47,049	53,868
Application of capital funding												
Capital expenditure												
- to meet additional demand												
- to improve level of service	67,396	17,262	56,783	17,372	17,751	58,243	45,058	26,473	18,289	19,897	72,453	79,538
- to replace existing assets	24,790	18,712	22,073	19,605	19,391	20,487	22,662	22,466	22,705	23,628	25,897	27,302
Increase (decrease) in reserves												
Increase (decrease) of investments												
Total application of capital funding (D)	92,186	35,974	78,856	36,977	37,142	78,730	67,720	48,939	40,994	43,525	98,350	106,840
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(13,279)	(32,862)	(20,023)	(29,593)	(32,413)	(38,491)	(39,818)	(42,320)	(41,662)	(44,960)	(51,301)	(52,972)
FUNDING BALANCE ((A-B)+(C-D))												

DOLLARS AND CENTS

FINANCIAL SUMMARY




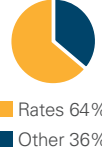


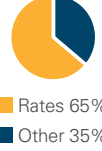


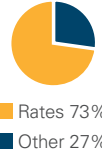

The following table outlines the budget for the current year and for the next ten years. It reflects Council's decision to alter its Financial Strategy in order to bring forward a number of projects and carry out some new projects to revitalise the city over the next few years. Council's total revenue from rates in the 2017/18 financial period represents a 3.30% 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 2.3%. 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

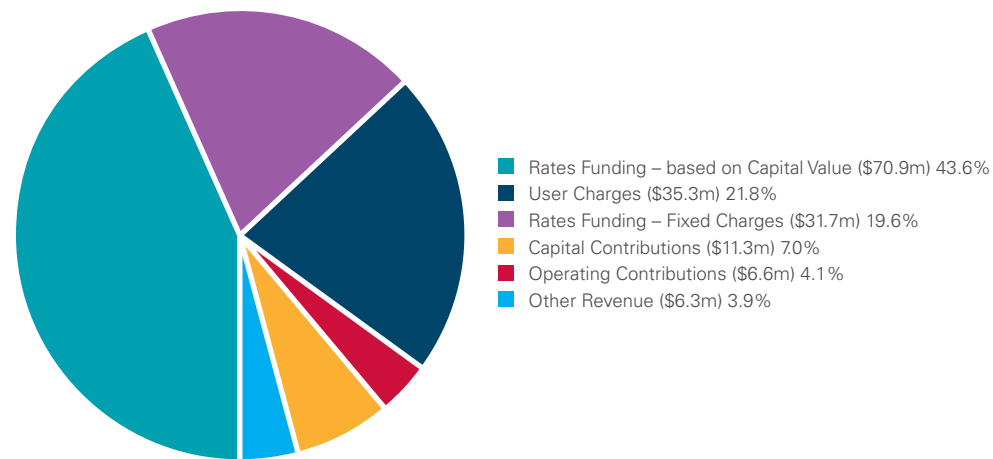
YEAR	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENDITURE	OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE REVALUATION GAINS AND LOSSES	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	NET DEBT AT END OF THE YEAR	NET ASSETS AT END OF THE YEAR	ANNUAL RATES	ANNUAL INCREASE IN RATES REVENUE INCLUDING INFLATION
2017	151,342	156,858	-5,516	50,094	121,465	1,247,404	99,283	
2018	162,127	165,580	-3,453	78,856	159,652	1,316,264	102,559	3.30%
2019	157,822	159,544	-1,722	36,977	160,998	1,314,542	105,021	2.40%
2020	162,894	161,330	1,564	37,142	159,511	1,316,106	108,169	3.00%
2021	171,315	159,502	11,813	78,730	185,130	1,406,128	111,308	2.90%
2022	173,086	164,993	8,093	67,720	201,426	1,414,221	115,205	3.50%
2023	178,950	170,794	8,156	48,939	201,823	1,422,377	119,933	4.10%
2024	185,003	177,287	7,716	40,994	194,929	1,516,307	124,733	4.00%
2025	192,665	181,039	11,626	43,525	183,620	1,527,933	129,717	4.00%
2026	218,284	181,948	36,336	98,350	198,319	1,564,269	134,384	3.60%
2027	223,890	188,213	35,677	106,840	220,769	1,693,557	139,224	3.60%

Note: Figures are in thousands of dollars and include inflation estimates.

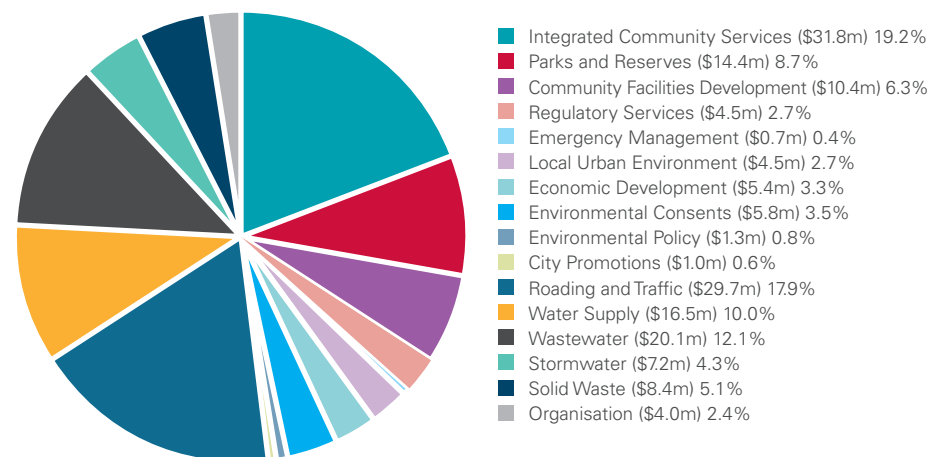
FUNDING SOURCES

AREA OF SPEND	CAPITAL SPEND 2017-2027 (\$M)	OPERATING SPEND 2017-2027 (\$M)	HOW OPERATING COSTS ARE FUNDED	RATES VALUE PER \$100
 Leisure and Wellbeing	\$93	\$575	 Rates 79% Other 21%	 \$38
 Growth, Development and Sustainability	\$71	\$147	 Rates 64% Other 36%	 \$8
 Infrastructure	\$477	\$946	 Rates 65% Other 35%	 \$51
 Organisation	\$18	\$42	 Rates 73% Other 27%	 \$3
Total	\$659	\$1,710	 Rates 70% Other 30%	

WHERE DOES COUNCIL INCOME COME FROM?



WHERE DOES COUNCIL SPEND MONEY?



FORECAST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2017-2018 TO 2026-2027

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.

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 revenues 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.

THE FORECAST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDE:

An "Estimate" of the results of the financial year 2016-2017 based on the budget adjusted for expected variances.

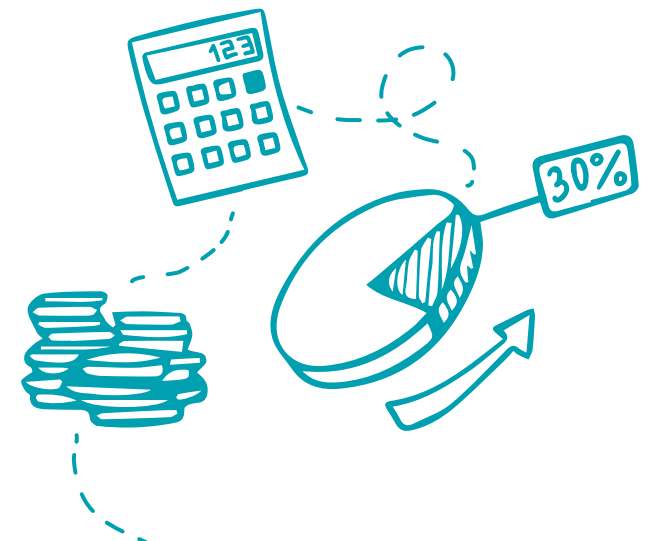
The "Budget" Council has adopted for the 2017-2018 financial year.

"Forecast" results for the following nine years (2018-2019 to 2026-2027).

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.



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

	ACTUAL 2016 \$000	ESTIMATE 2017 \$000	BUDGET 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
REVENUE												
Rates funding	64,413	68,183	70,818	72,186	74,634	76,842	78,317	80,586	84,482	88,339	91,839	95,289
Targeted rates	31,045	31,100	31,741	32,835	33,535	34,466	36,888	39,347	40,251	41,378	42,545	43,935
User charges	32,653	33,342	35,241	35,759	36,958	38,030	39,093	40,234	41,204	42,202	43,314	44,457
Operating subsidies & grants	3,982	4,248	4,113	4,145	4,229	4,329	4,438	4,552	4,667	4,783	4,907	5,034
Capital subsidies	3,979	3,445	10,787	4,482	4,761	8,883	5,384	4,825	5,004	6,346	25,588	25,086
Upper Hutt CC operating subsidies	2,426	2,536	2,518	2,553	2,604	2,667	2,733	2,804	2,874	2,946	3,023	3,101
Development & financial contributions	307	561	561	569	580	594	609	625	640	657	673	691
Interest earned	1,091	967	686	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
Dividends from LATEs		6										
Gain on disposal of assets												
Vested assets	211	1,740	842	855	871	893	915	938	961	984	1,011	1,036
Other revenue	4,793	5,214	4,820	3,834	4,118	4,007	4,105	4,435	4,316	4,426	4,780	4,657
Total revenue	144,900	151,342	162,127	157,822	162,894	171,315	173,086	178,950	185,003	192,665	218,284	223,890
EXPENDITURE												
Employee costs	30,968	32,027	33,491	33,497	33,422	33,989	34,840	35,660	36,537	37,450	38,435	39,421
Operating costs	82,298	83,426	90,072	81,207	82,832	79,661	81,456	83,841	89,350	91,593	90,476	92,573
Support costs												
Finance costs	5,561	5,834	7,193	8,474	8,886	9,697	10,979	11,679	11,810	11,659	11,811	13,147
Loss on disposal of assets	392											
Depreciation and amortisation	33,568	35,571	34,824	36,366	36,190	36,155	37,718	39,614	39,590	40,337	41,226	43,072
Total expenditure	152,787	156,858	165,580	159,544	161,330	159,502	164,993	170,794	177,287	181,039	181,948	188,213
SURPLUS BEFORE TAX	(7,887)	(5,516)	(3,453)	(1,722)	1,564	11,813	8,093	8,156	7,716	11,626	36,336	35,677
Depreciation and amortisation												
SURPLUS AFTER TAX	(7,887)	(5,516)	(3,453)	(1,722)	1,564	11,813	8,093	8,156	7,716	11,626	36,336	35,677
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME												
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial instruments	(7,991)											
Gains on asset revaluation	89		72,313			78,209			86,214			93,611
Total Other Comprehensive Income	(7,902)		72,313			78,209			86,214			93,611
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(15,789)	(5,516)	68,860	(1,722)	1,564	90,022	8,093	8,156	93,930	11,626	36,336	129,288

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

	ACTUAL 2016 \$000	ESTIMATE 2017 \$000	BUDGET 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
Equity at beginning of the year	1,268,709	1,252,920	1,247,404	1,316,264	1,314,542	1,316,106	1,406,128	1,414,221	1,422,377	1,516,307	1,527,933	1,564,269
Total Comprehensive Income	(15,789)	(5,516)	68,860	(1,722)	1,564	90,022	8,093	8,156	93,930	11,626	36,336	129,288
EQUITY AT END OF THE YEAR	1,252,920	1,247,404	1,316,264	1,314,542	1,316,106	1,406,128	1,414,221	1,422,377	1,516,307	1,527,933	1,564,269	1,693,557
Represented by:												
Accumulated funds												
Opening balance	727,089	711,404	705,805	702,060	700,036	701,288	712,778	720,537	728,346	735,703	746,958	782,910
Interest allocated to reserves	(240)	(516)	(725)	(735)	(745)	(756)	(767)	(780)	(792)	(804)	(817)	(831)
Other transfers to reserves												
Transfers from reserves	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	433
Net surplus/(deficit) after tax	(15,878)	(5,516)	(3,453)	(1,722)	1,564	11,813	8,093	8,156	7,716	11,626	36,336	35,677
Closing balance	711,404	705,805	702,060	700,036	701,288	712,778	720,537	728,346	735,703	746,958	782,910	818,189
Council created reserves												
Opening balance	21,169	20,974	21,055	21,344	21,643	21,952	22,272	22,603	22,946	23,301	23,668	24,048
Transfers to accumulated funds	(433)	(433)	(433)	(433)	(433)	(433)	(433)	(433)	(433)	(433)	(433)	(433)
Transfers from accumulated funds												
Interest earned	238	514	722	732	742	753	764	776	788	800	813	827
Closing balance	20,974	21,055	21,344	21,643	21,952	22,272	22,603	22,946	23,301	23,668	24,048	24,442
Restricted reserves												
Opening balance	81	83	85	88	91	94	97	100	104	108	112	116
Transfers to accumulated funds												
Transfers from accumulated funds												
Interest earned	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Closing balance	83	85	88	91	94	97	100	104	108	112	116	120
Asset revaluation reserves												
Opening balance	520,370	520,459	520,459	592,772	592,772	592,772	670,981	670,981	670,981	757,195	757,195	757,195
Changes in asset value	89											
Valuation gains (losses) taken to equity			72,313			78,209			86,214			93,611
Closing balance	520,459	520,459	592,772	592,772	592,772	670,981	670,981	670,981	757,195	757,195	757,195	850,806
TOTAL EQUITY	1,252,920	1,247,404	1,316,264	1,314,542	1,316,106	1,406,128	1,414,221	1,422,377	1,516,307	1,527,933	1,564,269	1,693,557

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

	ACTUAL 2016 \$000	ESTIMATE 2017 \$000	BUDGET 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
CURRENT ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	5,069	5,069	5,069	5,551	6,239	7,099	7,993	8,957	9,921	10,919	11,952	13,018
Debtors and other receivables	13,502	13,502	13,502	13,691	13,961	14,299	14,650	15,028	15,406	15,797	16,202	16,621
Derivative financial instruments												
Non-current assets held for sale	875	9,600	507	517					2,340	2,401		
Other assets	4,876	4,876	4,876	4,876	4,876	4,876	4,876	4,876	4,876	4,876	4,876	4,876
Total current assets	24,322	33,047	23,954	24,635	25,076	26,274	27,519	28,861	32,543	33,993	33,030	34,515
NON CURRENT ASSETS												
Property, plant & equipment	1,349,892	1,368,687	1,483,932	1,483,693	1,484,704	1,600,988	1,625,962	1,635,024	1,720,563	1,721,688	1,775,774	1,927,929
Assets under construction	14,332											
Intangible assets	2,901	3,514	4,409	4,744	5,015	5,232	5,541	5,996	6,117	6,246	6,629	7,278
Investment in subsidiaries	494	494	494	494	494	494	494	494	494	494	494	494
Investment in associates	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Other financial assets	30,609	30,609	30,609	30,609	30,609	30,609	30,609	30,609	30,609	30,609	30,609	30,609
Total non-current assets	1,398,428	1,403,504	1,519,644	1,519,740	1,521,022	1,637,523	1,662,806	1,672,323	1,757,983	1,759,237	1,813,706	1,966,510
Total assets	1,422,750	1,436,551	1,543,598	1,544,375	1,546,098	1,663,797	1,690,325	1,701,184	1,790,526	1,793,230	1,846,736	2,001,025
CURRENT LIABILITIES												
Cash and cash equivalents												
Borrowings - current	80	14,121	17,940	18,121	18,042	20,685	22,405	22,541	21,945	20,913	22,485	24,838
Derivative financial instruments												
Creditors and other payables	21,481	21,481	21,481	21,782	22,211	22,748	23,307	23,908	24,510	25,133	25,777	26,443
Employee entitlements	1,911	1,911	1,911	1,938	1,976	2,024	2,073	2,127	2,180	2,236	2,293	2,352
Other liabilities	5,285	5,285	5,285	5,359	5,465	5,597	5,734	5,882	6,030	6,183	6,342	6,506
Total current liabilities	28,757	42,798	46,617	47,200	47,694	51,054	53,519	54,458	54,665	54,465	56,897	60,139
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES												
Borrowings - non current	121,837	127,113	161,481	163,128	162,408	186,244	201,714	202,939	197,605	188,326	202,486	223,649
Provisions	18,458	18,458	18,458	18,716	19,086	19,547	20,027	20,544	21,061	21,596	22,150	22,722
Employee entitlements	778	778	778	789	804	824	844	866	888	910	934	958
Total non-current liabilities	141,073	146,349	180,717	182,633	182,298	206,615	222,585	224,349	219,554	210,832	225,570	247,329
Total liabilities	169,830	189,147	227,334	229,833	229,992	257,669	276,104	278,807	274,219	265,297	282,467	307,468
NET ASSETS	1,252,920	1,247,404	1,316,264	1,314,542	1,316,106	1,406,128	1,414,221	1,422,377	1,516,307	1,527,933	1,564,269	1,693,557
Represented by:												
EQUITY												
Accumulated funds	711,404	705,805	702,060	700,036	701,288	712,778	720,537	728,346	735,703	746,958	782,910	818,189
Restricted reserves	83	85	88	91	94	97	100	104	108	112	116	120
Council created reserves	20,974	21,055	21,344	21,643	21,952	22,272	22,603	22,946	23,301	23,668	24,048	24,442
Revaluation reserves	520,459	520,459	592,772	592,772	592,772	670,981	670,981	670,981	757,195	757,195	757,195	850,806
TOTAL EQUITY	1,252,920	1,247,404	1,316,264	1,314,542	1,316,106	1,406,128	1,414,221	1,422,377	1,516,307	1,527,933	1,564,269	1,693,557

PROSPECTIVE CASH FLOW STATEMENT | For the year ending 30 June

	ACTUAL 2016 \$000	ESTIMATE 2017 \$000	BUDGET 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
Cash was provided from:												
Receipts from rates and levies – Council	95,866	99,283	102,559	105,021	108,169	111,308	115,205	119,933	124,733	129,717	134,384	139,224
User charges & other income	47,729	49,346	58,040	51,153	52,980	58,172	56,011	57,097	58,327	60,969	81,880	82,607
Interest received	1,051	967	686	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
Dividends received		6										
Receipts from rates and levies – GWRC	27,788	27,788	27,788	28,177	28,733	29,427	30,150	30,928	31,706	32,512	33,346	34,207
Net GST received from Inland Revenue												
	172,434	177,390	189,073	184,955	190,486	199,511	201,970	208,562	215,370	223,802	250,214	256,642
Cash was applied to:												
Payments to employees	(31,871)	(32,027)	(33,491)	(33,513)	(33,445)	(34,017)	(34,869)	(35,692)	(36,568)	(37,484)	(38,468)	(39,456)
Payments to suppliers	(88,061)	(83,426)	(90,072)	(80,520)	(81,851)	(78,435)	(80,182)	(82,467)	(87,977)	(90,170)	(89,005)	(91,053)
Interest paid	(5,266)	(5,834)	(7,193)	(8,474)	(8,886)	(9,697)	(10,979)	(11,679)	(11,810)	(11,659)	(11,811)	(13,147)
Rates and levies passed to GWRC	(23,973)	(27,788)	(27,788)	(28,177)	(28,733)	(29,427)	(30,150)	(30,928)	(31,706)	(32,512)	(33,346)	(34,207)
Net GST paid to Inland Revenue	(372)											
	(149,543)	(149,075)	(158,544)	(150,684)	(152,915)	(151,576)	(156,180)	(160,766)	(168,061)	(171,825)	(172,630)	(177,863)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	22,891	28,315	30,529	34,271	37,571	47,935	45,790	47,796	47,309	51,977	77,584	78,779
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Cash was provided from:												
Sale of property, plant & equipment	43	1,971	9,600	507	517					2,340	2,401	
Other investment receipts	36											
	79	1,971	9,600	507	517					2,340	2,401	
Cash was applied to:												
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(51,700)	(48,602)	(76,859)	(35,456)	(35,617)	(77,205)	(66,026)	(46,985)	(39,344)	(41,834)	(96,310)	(104,371)
Less Upper Hutt CC capital contribution	508	491	540	853	541	5,176	5,634	746	579	517	3,666	5,611
Purchase of assets under construction												
Purchase of intangible assets	(982)	(1,492)	(1,997)	(1,521)	(1,525)	(1,525)	(1,694)	(1,954)	(1,650)	(1,691)	(2,040)	(2,469)
Other investments & payments	(480)											
	(52,654)	(49,603)	(78,316)	(36,124)	(36,601)	(73,554)	(62,086)	(48,193)	(40,415)	(43,008)	(94,684)	(101,229)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(52,575)	(47,632)	(68,716)	(35,617)	(36,084)	(73,554)	(62,086)	(48,193)	(40,415)	(40,668)	(92,283)	(101,229)

PROSPECTIVE CASH FLOW STATEMENT | For the year ending 30 June

	ACTUAL 2016 \$000	ESTIMATE 2017 \$000	BUDGET 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Cash was provided from:												
Proceeds from borrowing	34,920	19,637	94,671	73,588	71,685	98,647	99,930	90,981	84,234	77,469	99,384	113,456
	34,920	19,637	94,671	73,588	71,685	98,647	99,930	90,981	84,234	77,469	99,384	113,456
Cash was applied to:												
Repayment of borrowing	(10,000)	(320)	(56,484)	(71,760)	(72,484)	(72,168)	(82,740)	(89,620)	(90,164)	(87,780)	(83,652)	(89,940)
	(10,000)	(320)	(56,484)	(71,760)	(72,484)	(72,168)	(82,740)	(89,620)	(90,164)	(87,780)	(83,652)	(89,940)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	24,920	19,317	38,187	1,828	(799)	26,479	17,190	1,361	(5,930)	(10,311)	15,732	23,516
Net increase/(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents & bank overdraft	(4,764)			482	688	860	894	964	964	998	1,033	1,066
Cash, cash equivalents & bank overdraft at beginning of the year	9,833	5,069	5,069	5,069	5,551	6,239	7,099	7,993	8,957	9,921	10,919	11,952
Cash, cash equivalents & bank overdraft at end of the year	5,069	5,069	5,069	5,551	6,239	7,099	7,993	8,957	9,921	10,919	11,952	13,018
Cash balance at end of the year comprises:												
Cash & on call deposits	5,069	5,069	5,069	5,551	6,239	7,099	7,993	8,957	9,921	10,919	11,952	13,018
Short term deposits												
Bank overdraft												
Cash, cash equivalents & bank overdraft at end of the year	5,069	5,069	5,069	5,551	6,239	7,099	7,993	8,957	9,921	10,919	11,952	13,018

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 included the LGA and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The Council 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 Property Partnership Limited, Hutt Property Investments Limited, Gold Property Investments Limited, Fairfield Waters Limited and 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 provide local infrastructure, local public services and perform regulatory functions to 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.

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 Expenses.

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 have 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 Expenses.

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 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 doesn't 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 Expenses.

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 have 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 expenses

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenses 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 expenses, 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 expenses 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 are recognised directly against the instrument's carrying amount.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenses

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 expenses, 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 expenses 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 expenses 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 expenses 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 expenses.

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
Operational assets		
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
Infrastructure assets		
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%
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, equipment and intangible 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.

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

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount.

The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in 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 an 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 within 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 within 12 months.

Council recognises 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 expenses 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 of 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 are 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

	ANNUAL PLAN 2017 \$000	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 \$000	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 \$000	FORECAST 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
Leisure and Wellbeing	5,437	5,191	6,517	6,611	6,551	6,536	6,542	7,050	6,783	6,761	6,776	6,737
Growth, Development and Sustainability	2,091	849	557	1,158	1,130	1,160	1,204	1,241	1,290	1,329	1,381	1,423
Roading and Traffic	12,542	11,891	11,891	12,270	12,243	12,212	12,700	13,010	12,982	13,289	13,666	14,863
Water Supply	3,571	3,647	3,545	3,569	3,557	3,545	3,648	3,829	3,921	4,091	4,172	4,169
Wastewater	7,351	7,497	6,777	6,989	6,949	6,878	7,565	8,305	8,275	8,438	8,603	8,925
Stormwater	3,144	3,218	2,866	2,866	2,841	2,827	2,975	3,049	3,069	3,159	3,255	3,306
Solid Waste	626	645	896	1,002	1,029	1,112	1,196	1,188	1,307	1,285	1,369	1,572
Organisation	1,713	1,610	1,775	1,901	1,890	1,885	1,888	1,942	1,963	1,985	2,004	2,077
Total	36,475	34,548	34,824	36,366	36,190	36,155	37,718	39,614	39,590	40,337	41,226	43,072

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 2017 \$000	DEPOSITS \$000	EXPENDITURE \$000	CLOSING BALANCE JUNE 2027 \$000
Council Created Reserves – Purpose of the Fund				
Reserve Purchase and Development (Parks and Reserves Activity) 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.	5,503	7,604	4,330	8,777
Election Fund (Support Services Activity) To provide for the cost of Council by-elections (if required). Cost of tri-annual elections are provided for in the LTP budget in the year they will occur.	150			150
Landfills Reserve (Solid Waste Activity) To set funds aside for the longer term replacement of the landfill. Management have indicated that the cost to replace the landfill will not exceed \$12 million, therefore the reserve has been capped at that level.	12,000			12,000
Waste Minimisation Reserve 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. Cost of waste minimisation has been included in the LTP budget rather than to draw on reserve funds and therefore the reserve has been capped at this level.	2,939			2,939

	OPENING BALANCE JULY 2017 \$000	DEPOSITS \$000	EXPENDITURE \$000	CLOSING BALANCE JUNE 2027 \$000
Wingate Landfill Reserve (Parks and Reserves Activity) 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.	169	51		220
Wingate Park (Parks and Reserves Activity) 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.	168	51		219
Ex Hillary Commission Funds (Aquatics and Recreation Activity) To provide funding for sporting activities. Approval needs to be given by Sport New Zealand.	126	11		137
Totals	21,055	7,717	4,330	24,442

	OPENING BALANCE JULY 2017 \$000	DEPOSITS \$000	EXPENDITURE \$000	CLOSING BALANCE JUNE 2027 \$000
Restricted Reserves – Purpose of the Fund				
Taita Cemetery - JV Bently (Parks and Reserves Activity) 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
Lavelle Tree Bequest (Parks and Reserves Activity) To provide for the planting of trees in and around Hutt City on major thoroughfares.	32	15		47
JWT Adams Bequest (Museums Activity) 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.	21	11		32
ML Talbut Bequest (Parks and Reserves Activity) To provide for the planting and maintenance of reserves.	14	4		18
Eastbourne Arts Trust (Museums Activity) 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	4		19
Totals	85	35		120

PRUDENCE REPORTING

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

BENCHMARKS

	LONG TERM PLAN YEAR 3 2018 LIMIT	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 LIMIT	ANNUAL PLAN 2018 ACTUAL	LONG TERM PLAN MET	ANNUAL PLAN MET
RATES AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK					
Meets the rates affordability benchmark if planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates.					
Quantified limit on rates income	\$101.9 million	\$102.6 million	\$102.6 million	No	Yes
Meets the rates affordability benchmark if planned rates increases equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.					
Quantified limit on rates increases	\$2.9 million	\$3.6 million	\$3.6 million	No	Yes
DEBT AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK					
Meets affordability benchmark if planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.					
Quantified limit on debt	\$157.1 million	\$242.0 million	\$159.7 million	No	Yes
Note: LTP limit for 2017/18 was 100% of Revenue and \$125m in 2019/20. Council changed its Financial Strategy and debt limits for 2017/18.					
BALANCED BUDGET BENCHMARK					
Meets balanced 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).	100%	100%	97%	No	No
Note: Expenditure exceeds revenue because Accounting Standards require grants paid to CFT to fund capital projects to be recorded as operating expenditure.					
ESSENTIAL SERVICES BENCHMARK					
Meets the essential services benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services for the year equals or is greater than depreciation on network services.	100%	100%	151%	Yes	Yes
DEBT SERVICING BENCHMARK					
Meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs for the year equal or are less than 15% of its revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments and revaluation of PPE).	15%	15%	4%	Yes	Yes

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT INCLUDING RATES FOR 2017 - 2018

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 on page 71 sets out the sources of funding to be used for 2017 - 2027, 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.

RATES FOR YEAR

For the 2017 - 2018 year, and for subsequent years, it is intended that Council will set the following rates:

a) Water Supply Rate

A separate targeted rate will be set to meet 100% of the 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
- 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.

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
- the owner of a rating unit with more than one separately used or inhabited part may opt to install a water meter to measure the total water consumed. In such a case only one charge will be made for the entire rating unit, but the owner will be liable to pay for water consumed as measured by the meter.

The charges for the 2017 - 2018 rating year are as follows:

CATEGORY	CHARGE
Connected	\$394.00 per part
Serviceable but not Connected	\$197.00 per part

b) Wastewater Rate

A separate targeted rate will be set to meet 100% of the costs of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal within the city. Lump sums will not be invited in respect of this rate.

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

- for Commercial rating units a charge for the first water closet (WC) or urinal

connected to the wastewater system from each rating unit; and

- an additional charge of 50% of the above charge for the second and each subsequent WC or urinal connected to the wastewater system from each rating unit.

Provided that:

- each residential household is charged for no more than one WC, regardless of the actual number
- no charge is made to any rating unit not connected to the wastewater system
- in the case of urinals each 900mm or part thereof will be treated as being equivalent to one WC.

The charges for the 2017 - 2018 rating year are as follows:

CATEGORY	CHARGE
First WC or urinal per rating unit	\$435.00 each
For commercial properties second and each subsequent WC or urinal per rating unit	\$217.50 each

c) Recycling Charge

A separate 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 2017 - 2018 rating year is as follows:

CATEGORY	CHARGE
Rating units in the Residential category receiving or able to use the recycling collection service	\$40.50

d) Jackson Street Programme Rate

A separate 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 2017 - 2018 rating year is as follows:

CATEGORY	CHARGE
Rating units in any business category having frontage to Jackson Street, Petone, between Hutt Road and Cuba Street	0.00079403 \$ 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.

UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE (UAGC)

Council does not propose to set a UAGC for 2017 - 2018, but in future years if a UAGC is set this will be calculated as one fixed amount per Separately Used or Inhabited Part (SUIP) of a rating unit.

DEFINITION OF SEPARATELY USED OR INHABITED PART (SUIP)

For the purposes of the UAGC or 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.

DIFFERENTIAL RATING DETAILS

Each rating unit is allocated to a differential rating category (based on land use) for the

purpose of calculating the general rate, or any specified targeted rate based on Capital Value.

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.

For the 2017 - 2018 rating year, only the general rate has been set using these differential categories and relationships.

DEFINITION OF RATING CATEGORIES

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Residential (RE)	All rating units in the city which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • used primarily for residential purposes; • used or set aside for reserve or recreational purposes (other than East Harbour Regional Park), excluding properties categorised as rural.
Rural (RU)	All rating units in the city which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • used primarily for any purpose other than residential, commercial, industrial, recreational or reserve; • used primarily for residential purposes, having an area in excess of 3,000 m², but not connected to either water or sewerage reticulation; • East Harbour Regional Park.
Business Accommodation (BA)	All rating units in any part of the city which are used primarily for commercial accommodation.

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Business Central (BC)	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"> • Utility Networks; • Business Accommodation.
Business Suburban (BS)	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"> • Community Facilities; • Business Central; • Utility Networks; • Business Accommodation.
Utility Networks (UN)	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"> • non-rateable in terms of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002; • 50% non-rateable in terms of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.
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"> • use the land for non-trading purposes for the benefit of the community; • 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.
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.

SUMMARY OF REVENUE REQUIRED BY DIFFERENTIAL GROUP

DIFFERENTIAL GROUP	TOTAL RATES BY CATEGORY 2017-18 \$000	PROPORTION OF TOTAL RATES %
Residential	84,171	69.2%
Rural	736	0.6%
Utility Networks	4,505	3.7%
Business:		
Accommodation	858	0.7%
Central	7,610	6.3%
Suburban	22,455	18.5%
Community Facilities:		
1	901	0.7%
2	195	0.2%
3	181	0.1%
Total Rates Levied	121,612	100%

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 - 2012 and 2012 - 2013 and these were introduced over a 10 year period that commenced in 2012 - 2013. 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 during the three yearly revaluation in October 2016. The figures below are based on the current year’s rates:

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
Residential (RE)	1.00	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 (RU)	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.80	0.80
Business Accommodation (BA)	3.00	2.93	2.86	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.65	2.58	2.51	2.44	2.37	2.30	2.30
Business Central (BC)	3.70	3.56	3.42	3.28	3.14	3.00	3.00	2.86	2.72	2.58	2.44	2.30	2.30
Business Suburban (BS)	3.40	3.29	3.18	3.07	2.96	2.85	2.85	2.74	2.63	2.52	2.41	2.30	2.30
Utility Networks (UN)	2.50	2.48	2.46	2.44	2.42	2.40	2.40	2.38	2.36	2.34	2.32	2.30	2.30
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	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	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	2.30	2.30

The differential categories and charges for the 2017 - 2018 rating year are as follows:

CATEGORY	RATIO	CHARGE PER \$ OF CAPITAL VALUE
Residential (RE)	1.00	0.30472 cents
Rural (RU)	0.73	0.22244 cents
Business Accommodation (BA)	2.65	0.80749 cents
Business Central (BC)	2.85	0.91415 cents
Business Suburban (BS)	2.85	0.86844cents
Utility Networks (UN)	2.40	0.73132cents
Community Facilities 1 (CF1)	1.00	0.30472 cents
Community Facilities 2 (CF2)	0.50	0.15226 cents
Community Facilities 3 (CF3)	2.40	0.73132 cents

SUMMARY OF REVENUE REQUIRED FROM RATES

RATE	AMOUNT (INCLUSIVE OF GST) \$000	AMOUNT (EXCLUSIVE OF GST) \$000
General Rate	85,110	74,009
Targeted Rates:		
Water Supply	15,926	13,849
Wastewater	18,883	16,420
Jackson Street	155	135
Recycling	1,538	1,337
Total Rate Revenue	121,612	105,750

Note: Total rate revenue includes rates charged on Council-owned properties.

EXAMPLES OF RATES ON A RANGE OF TYPICAL PROPERTIES

The examples below show how a range of properties are affected by the rates for 2017 - 2018:

PROPERTY CATEGORY	2016-17 RATES		2017-18 RATES			
	RATEABLE VALUES AS AT 1 JULY 2016 \$	AT CURRENT RATES \$	RATEABLE VALUES AS AT 1 JULY 2017 \$	RATES \$	CHANGE AMOUNT \$	CHANGE AMOUNT %
Average Residential	377,354	2,241	470,236	2,329	88	3.9
Average Business Central	1,239,647	14,586	1,310,628	13,373	-1,213	-8.3
Average Business Suburban	996,737	11,229	1,196,039	11,640	411	3.7
Average Business Accommodation	2,580,152	30,934	2,504,559	25,236	-5,698	-18.4
Average Rural (no water services)	566,189	1,574	644,725	1,534	-41	-2.6

PROPERTY CATEGORY	RATEABLE VALUES AS AT 1 JULY 2017 \$	RATES \$
Community Facilities 1	1,110,000	3,382
Community Facilities 2	1,800,000	2,742
Community Facilities 3	7,325,000	53,569
Utilities	2,370,000	17,332
Residential	250,000	1,631
Residential	500,000	2,393
Residential	750,000	3,154
Business Suburban	458,500	5,028
Business Suburban	917,000	9,010
Business Suburban	1,375,500	12,992

RATES INSTALMENT DETAILS

The amount of the annual rates payable on each rating unit is payable by six equal instalments by the following dates:

Instalment No.	Due Date
One	20 August 2017
Two	20 October 2017
Three	20 December 2017
Four	20 February 2018
Five	20 April 2018
Six	20 June 2018

Where the annual rates are not able to be set in time for the first instalment, the first instalment will be calculated and charged as one sixth of the previous year's rates.

The remaining five instalments will then be calculated as each being one fifth of the amount of the annual rates, after deducting the amount of instalment one.

PENALTIES ON UNPAID RATES

If the rates instalment amount is not paid by the due date then the following penalty charges will be incurred:

- a) after the due date shown for each instalment, a penalty charge of 10% of the amount remaining unpaid for that instalment will be added to the rate account
- b) all rates levied in any previous financial year (including any penalty amounts already added for late payment) which remain unpaid after the due date for payment of the first instalment in the current year (20 August), will incur a further penalty charge of 10%

- c) all rates levied in any previous financial year (including any penalty amounts already added for late payment) which remain unpaid after the due date for payment of the fourth instalment in the current year (20 February), will incur a further penalty charge of 10%.

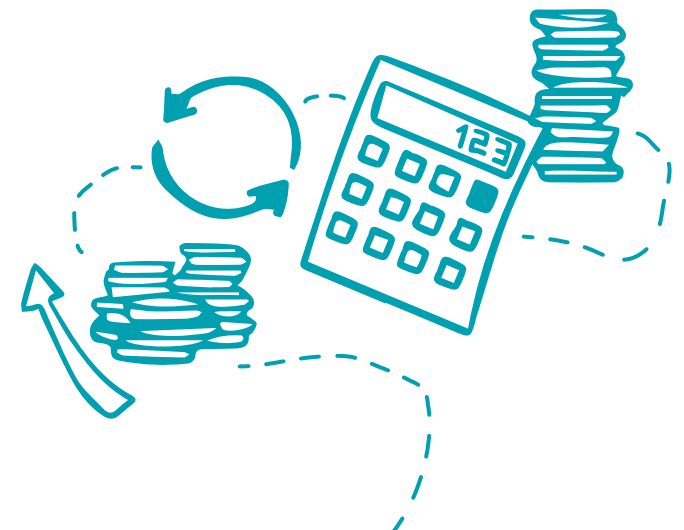
No penalty shall be added to any rate account if:

- a) 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
- b) 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:

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
40,796	41,204	41,616	42,032	42,452	42,876	43,304	43,737	44,174	44,615	45,061



2017 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 2017 FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Our Financial Strategy promotes the sustainable funding of services. We maintain \$1.4 billion worth of assets from an annual income of \$155 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 reviewed and agreed with the community in June 2014. This allowed new and existing projects to start earlier as part of the programme to rejuvenate the city, funded by an additional 1% rates increase per annum for three years. Limits on borrowing were applied in 2014,

with debt limited to a maximum of \$100 million in 2020, 2025 and 2030, while the figure fluctuates in the intervening years.

In 2015 the Council increased the investment in walkways and cycle ways in particular, and increased the debt limits to a maximum of \$125 million in 2020, 2025 and 2030. Changing the borrowing limits allowed rate increases to be held to the level of inflation plus an additional 1%, while retaining a AA credit rating and continuing to invest in the city with projects that will benefit ratepayers in the years to come.

In 2017 Council reconsidered its Financial Strategy in order for the programme of rejuvenation and revitalization to continue and to provide greater budgetary flexibility. A more sustainable debt strategy linked to affordability is proposed.

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.

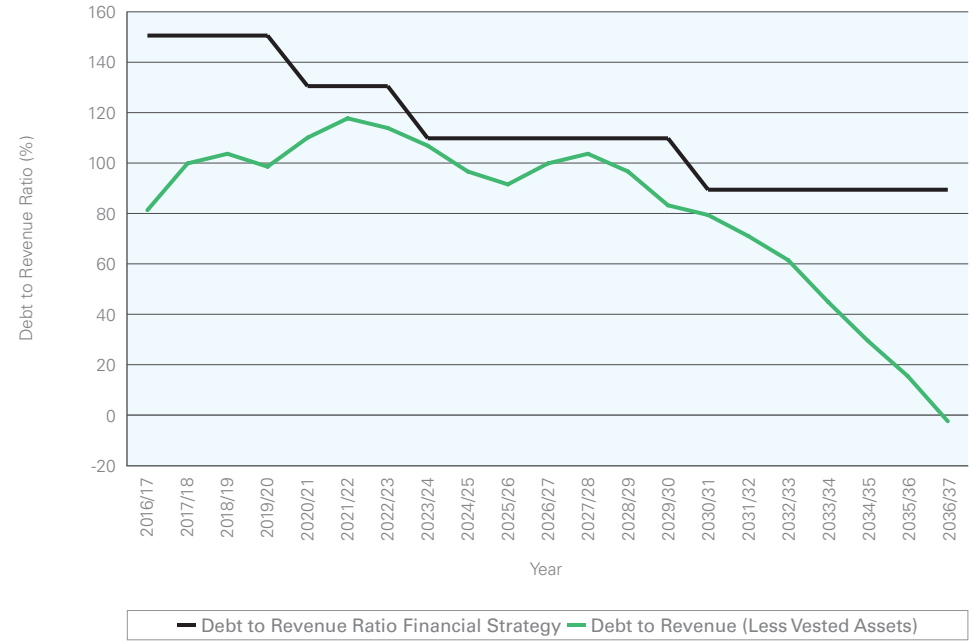
LIMITS	MEASURE	TARGET
Overall operating result	Surplus each year	Budgeted surplus
Limits on revenue	Increase in rates revenue	2017 - 2018: An additional 1% above Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) after allowing for estimated growth of 1% ¹ 2018 - 2019 onwards: No more than LGCI after allowing for estimated growth of 1% ¹
Limits on borrowing	Net interest to revenue Net debt maxima	Below 10% 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

¹ Growth is determined by the actual and forecast increase in rateable property in the city.

SURPLUS/DEFICIT



DEBT TO REVENUE RATIO



OVERALL OPERATING RESULT

Council’s strategy is to produce financial surpluses each year. The above graph shows a deficit in 2016-2017 and surpluses beyond those years. The deficit is due to grants being paid to the Community Facilities Trust (CFT) that are required to be treated as operating but are for capital works carried out by the CFT. The peaks in 2025-2026 and 2026-2027 are due to additional subsidies for Roading Network Improvements that are programmed for these years.

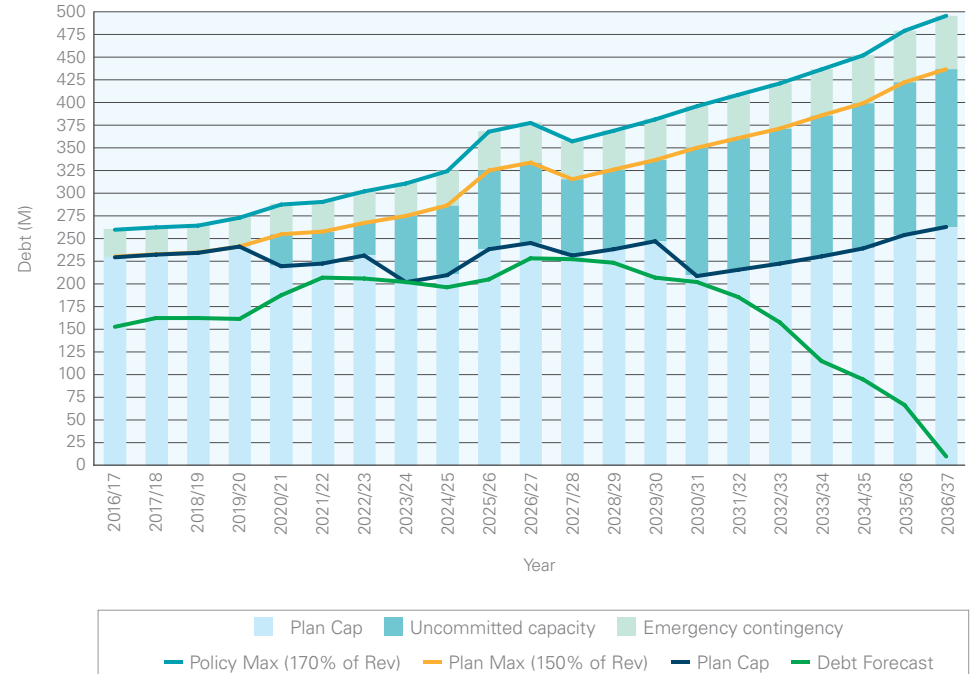
LIMITS ON BORROWING – NET DEBT TO REVENUE

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



DEBT



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, and is illustrated in the above graph.

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.

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 its current medium series of projections Statistics New Zealand is projecting population growth to 106,800 by 2023 with some further growth to a population of 108,100 by 2033. The city's population is projected to fall back to 106,700 by 2043.

Average annual growth of 0.2% per year is projected for the period between 2013 and 2043. The structure of the city's population overall is changing. There will be fewer young people in the traditional working age groups, and growing numbers of people that are 65 years of age and over.

Projections are neither forecasts nor predictions. They provide a useful indication

of likely population changes given specific assumptions about changes in births, deaths and migration. The Statistics New Zealand medium series of projections is considered the most suitable for planning for future population changes.

ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE CITY HAS BEEN MODEST

Council has responded to these considerations by adopting an Urban Growth Strategy and an Economic Development Plan. Average population growth of 0.6% per annum has been assumed throughout the 10 year period of the Long Term Plan. This is a greater increase in population than Statistics New Zealand is projecting, as a result of the initiatives introduced through the Urban Growth Strategy. The Long Term Plan includes an assumption that population growth and extra development will drive an increase in the rates base (or rateable value) of the city by an average of 1% per annum. 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 \$1.4 billion of assets from annual income of approximately \$155 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 \$600 million over the next ten years to maintain and improve existing assets and create some new assets. Capital expenditure to 2037 rises to approximately \$1,200 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.

The ability to maintain current levels of service may be affected if there is a change to regional governance arrangements. A new regional governing entity may have different priorities to those currently agreed for our local area. Our strong financial position assists Council to ensure our assets are well maintained and appropriate to our communities' needs in advance of any future changes in governance structure.

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 our debt and fund our capital programme. In recent years we've used asset sales to assist repayment of 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.

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 100 and 200 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 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. New investment into the company by external organisations has improved prospects for growth.

A formal return on investment is not anticipated in the near future.

FEES AND CHARGES

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

2017-18	
Dog	
Entire dog	\$135.00
Neutered	\$100.00
All dogs not registered by 3 August	\$185.00
Classified "Dangerous"	\$150.00
Classified "Dangerous" and not registered by 3 August	\$225.00
Responsible Dog Owner (RDO) status:	\$75.00
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
Infringement fees set in the Dog Control Act 1996 apply	
Micro-chipping fee	\$35.00
Boarding fee per day	\$25.00
Impounding and Sustenance Fees (Registered Dogs)	
First impounding during year of registration	\$100.00
Second impounding during year of registration	\$160.00
Sustenance fee per dog per day	\$20.00
Seizure fee	\$80.00
Impounding and Sustenance Fees (Unregistered Dogs)	
First impounding during year of registration	\$120.00
Second impounding during year of registration	\$200.00
Sustenance fee per dog per day	\$20.00
Seizure fee	\$120.00

ARCHIVES

2017-18	
There is no charge for inspecting items at the public reading room	
Search Fees 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
Research Fees 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
Photocopying and Scanning Fees for A4 and A3	
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

2017-18	
Boat shed	Independent valuation on a square metre basis

CEMETERIES

2017-18	
Plot Purchase and Maintenance In-perpetuity	
Child (1 to 12 years)	\$650.00
Infant (under 1 year)	\$140.00
Ashes	\$585.00
Ashes garden, Taita and Wainuiomata	\$945.00
Memorial tree plots, Block 18	\$950.00
Ponga trail, Block 19	\$760.00
Interment Fees	
Adult	\$795.00
Child (1 to 12 years)	\$515.00
Infant (under 1 year)	\$140.00
Ashes	\$105.00
RSA Section	
Burial plot purchase	Free of charge
Burial interment fee	\$795.00
Ashes plot purchase	Free of charge
Ashes interment fee	\$105.00
Ashes interment (memorial wall)	\$105.00
Disinterments	
Burial (body) ¹	\$2,000.00
Ashes ¹	\$200.00
Re-interments	
To be charged as for interment fees	
Special Fees and Charges	
Outside district fees ²	\$1,060.00
Outside district fee - children under 12 ²	\$935.00
Outside district fee - RSA ²	\$1,060.00
Outside district fee - ashes ²	\$765.00

2017-18	
Special Fees and Charges	
Casket larger than standard	\$235.00
Extra depth (90 centimetres)	\$190.00
Weekend interment - casket	\$410.00
Weekend interment - ashes	\$200.00
Plaque/Memorial fees	\$75.00
Plot cancellation fee	\$50.00
Transfer of exclusive right	\$50.00
Breaking of concrete	Actual cost
Search fee: per entry (up to 30 minutes)	\$20.00

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

² 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

2017-18	
Application fee (new applications)	\$173.00
Application fee (alterations to existing use)	\$58.00
Gardens	\$115.00pa
Single garage	\$128.00pa
Double garage	\$256.00pa
Commercial	Assessed by Council at a market rate

Note: These are indicative figures only and actual charges may differ depending on the nature of the encroachment.

Other encroachment types will be assessed by Council on an individual basis.

ENGINEERING RECORDS AND LAND INFORMATION SERVICES

PRINT SIZE	2017-18	
	80 GSM JETBOND	95 GSM COATED
A0	\$5.00	\$5.50
A1	\$2.50	\$2.75
A2	\$1.25	\$1.50
A3	\$1.00	\$1.00
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	2017-18
Pre-application meetings	Free of charge
Notified application - hearing required (includes up to 50 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring). If application is required to be notified in a daily newspaper, an additional fee of \$1,000.00 is required	\$7,755.00
Notified application - no hearing required (includes up to 30 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$4,805.00
Limited notification (includes up to 35 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$5,430.00
Non-notified resource consent (includes up to seven hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$1,240.00
Non-notified resource consent - residential additions and alterations (includes up to five hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$930.00
All additional processing, administration and monitoring (per hour)	\$155.00
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

NON-COMPLYING, DISCRETIONARY, RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY, CONTROLLED	2017-18
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: \$310.00 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: \$465.00 per hour of additional processing time will be charged)

SUBDIVISIONS (INCLUDING UNIT TITLE, CROSS LEASE)	2017-18
Pre-application meetings	Free of charge
Notified application – hearing required (includes up to 52 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring) If application is required to be notified in a daily newspaper, an additional fee of \$1,000.00 is required	\$8,065.00
Notified application – no hearing required (includes up to 37 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$5,740.00
Limited notification (includes up to 32 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$5,740.00
Subdivision consent including land use consent (includes up to 14 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$2,175.00

SUBDIVISIONS (INCLUDING UNIT TITLE, CROSS LEASE)	2017-18
Subdivision consent including certificate under section 223 of the RMA (includes up to 12 hours of processing and administration, and one hour of monitoring)	\$1,865.00
All additional processing, administration and monitoring (per hour)	\$155.00
Certificate under section 224 of the RMA (includes up to four hours of processing)	\$620.00
Certificate under section 226 of the RMA (includes up to six hours of processing)	\$930.00
Section 241 and 243 RMA application (includes up to six hours of processing)	\$930.00
Rights of way (includes six hours of processing)	\$930.00
Rights of way sealing fee (includes up to two hours of processing)	\$310.00
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	2017-18
Sec 139A Existing Use Certificate application (includes up to six hours of processing)	\$930.00
Certificate of Compliance (includes up to six hours of processing)	\$930.00
Outline Plan (includes up to six hours of processing and one monitoring inspection)	\$1,085.00
Outline Plan waiver (includes up to six hours of processing)	\$1,085.00

OTHER FEES	2017-18
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)	\$930.00
Certificate of Use under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012	\$310.00
Any special inspections (per hour)	\$155.00
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	2017-18
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	\$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 for works \$20,000.00 and over.

TOTAL BC VALUE OF WORK	2017-18 BC
Pre-application meetings	Free of charge
Free standing and Inbuilt fire (includes 1.5 hours processing and admin)	\$387.50 1 inspection visit
Fast Track – five days	
Minor works (minor drainage) (includes 2 hours processing and admin)	\$465.00 1 inspection visit
Standard garages (includes up to 2.25 hours processing and admin)	\$658.75 2 inspection visits
Fast Track - five days	

TOTAL BC VALUE OF WORK	2017-18 BC
< \$5,000 (includes up to 2.75 hours processing and admin)	\$736.25 2 inspection visits
To \$10,000 (includes up to 5 hours processing and admin)	\$1,085.00 2 inspection visits
To \$19,999 (includes up to 5.5 hours processing and admin)	\$1,317.50 3 inspection visits
To \$50,000 (includes up to 7 hours processing and admin)	\$1,705.00 4 inspection visits
To \$100,000 (includes up to 8 hours processing and admin)	\$2,040.00 5 inspection visits
To \$200,000 (includes up to 10 hours processing and admin)	\$2,480.00 6 inspection visits
To \$300,000 (includes up to 11 hours processing and admin)	\$2,790.00 7 inspection visits
To \$500,000 (includes up to 12 hours processing and admin)	\$3,100.00 8 inspection visits
To \$1,000,000 (includes up to 14 hours processing and admin)	\$3,410.00 8 inspection visits
Over \$1,000,000 (includes up to 16 hours processing and admin)	\$3,720.00 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 \$310.00 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 \$465.00 per hour)
Building consent for demolition of chimney	Free of charge

TOTAL BC VALUE OF WORK	2017-18 BC
Building consent for pool fence (includes up to one hour processing and admin)	\$310.00 1 inspection visit
Extension of time	\$77.50
Owner supplied information	\$155.00
Schedule 1 exemption - minor works (includes two hours of processing time)	\$310.00 (additional time will be charged at \$155 per hour)
Schedule 1 exemption - all others (includes four hours of processing time)	\$620.00 (additional time will be charged at \$155.00 per hour)
Notice to fix	\$155.00

OTHER FEES	2017-18
Restricted Building Work (for works \$20,000.00 and over)	\$77.50
BCA Accreditation Levy (for works \$20,000.00 and over)	\$25.00
Code Compliance Certificate processing fee (for works \$20,000.00 and over)	\$77.50
All additional processing and admin (per hour)	\$155.00
All additional inspection visits (per visit)	\$155.00
Amendment to building consent	\$155.00 (additional time will be charged at \$155.00 per hour)
PIM (includes two hours processing)	\$310.00 (additional time will be charged at \$155.00 per hour)
Approved Building Consent	
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)	\$38.75
Residential Consent (hardcopy)	\$77.50

OTHER FEES	2017-18
Commercial Consent (hardcopy)	\$155.00 (for the first hour + \$155.00 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 + \$155.00 inspection charge
Water connection/alteration	Actual cost
Sewer/stormwater connection/disconnection	Actual cost
Stormwater TV survey	Actual cost
List of building consents – monthly (received or granted)	Available free on our website
Service connection application fees	
Wastewater	\$88.00
Stormwater	\$88.00
Water	\$88.00
Certificate for public use	\$310.00 (additional time will be charged at \$155.00 per hour)
Certificate of acceptance	
Works under \$100,000.00	\$895.00 (deposit plus normal consent fees and levies for MBIE)
Works \$100,000.00 and over	\$2,590.00 (deposit plus normal consent fees and levies for MBIE)
Compliance schedule (CS)/Building warrant of fitness (BWOFF)	
BWOFF renewal	\$155.00
BWOFF/CS audit	\$155.00 per hour
Amendment to CS	\$155.00 (additional time will be charged at \$155.00 per hour)

OTHER FEES	2017-18
Notice to fix	\$155.00 (additional time will be charged at \$155.00 per hour)
Commercial cable car	\$155.00
Residential cable car	Free of charge
Residential Pools	
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 application 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 \$300.00)
- 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

2017-18	
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 black and white sheet \$2.00 per A4 colour sheet \$2.00 per A3 black and white sheet \$3.00 per A3 colour sheet
Plumbing & Drainage Plan	Available free on our website
Aerial photography	Available free on our website
A4 colour aerial photo	\$3.50
A3 colour aerial photo	\$7.50
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.

2017-18	
Residential property LIM	\$325.00
Commercial property LIM (deposit – includes 5.5 hours processing time)	\$522.50
Additional processing hours (per hour)	\$95.00
Fast Track - processed within five working days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)	\$485.00
Completed LIM	
Your LIM will be sent electronically <u>unless</u> you state otherwise. A fee will apply if a hardcopy is requested.	
Residential LIM (hardcopy)	\$23.75
Commercial LIM (hardcopy)	\$47.50 (for the first 30 minutes + \$95 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

Council is part way through a three year transition from the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974 to the Food Act 2014. Year 1 of the transition ran from March 2016 to March 2017, with Year 2 from March 2017 to March 2018 and Year 3 from March 2018 to March 2019. The transition timetable for various categories of business is outlined in the Food Regulations 2015. Until the three year transition has been completed, tables of fees and charges under both pieces of legislation remain of relevance.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1974 FOOD PREMISES	2017-18	
	FEE	DISCOUNT FEE
Class One – Fruiterers, pre-packaged only (low risk, pre-packaged)	\$365.00	\$247.00
Food Control Plan – Class One - Fruiterers, pre-packaged only (low risk, pre-packaged)	\$365.00	\$247.00
Class Two – Dairies, service stations (small premises – ready-made foods – some ice cream/pre-wrapped pies), clubs (medium), supply of low-risk food	\$434.00	\$303.00
Food Control Plan – Class Two – Dairies, service stations (small premises – ready-made foods – some ice cream/pre-wrapped pies), clubs (medium), supply of low-risk food	\$434.00	\$303.00
Class Three – Clubs (large), rest homes (<25), service stations (large), minimarts, canteens (small), supply of medium-risk food	\$556.00	\$390.00
Food Control Plan – Class Three – Clubs (large), rest homes (<25), service stations (large), minimarts, canteens (small), supply of medium-risk food	\$556.00	\$390.00
Class Four – Takeaways, eating houses (<40), meat and fish, delicatessens, canteens (large), caterers (small), bakeries, wholesalers (small), rest homes (25-50), supermarkets (medium), supply of high-risk food	\$648.00	\$453.00
Food Control Plan – Class Four - Takeaways, eating houses (<40), meat and fish, delicatessens, canteens (large), caterers (small), bakeries, wholesalers (small), rest homes (25-50), supermarkets (medium), supply of high-risk food	\$648.00	\$453.00
Class Five – Eating houses (>40), caterers (large), wholesalers (large), rest homes (>50), supermarkets (large), supply of high-risk food	\$1,067.00	\$740.00
Food Control Plan – Class Five - Eating houses (>40), caterers (large), wholesalers (large), rest homes (>50), supermarkets (large), supply of high-risk food	\$1,067.00	\$740.00
Clubs/canteens (small) – type 16 – no food preparation	\$145.00	\$100.00
Food Control Plan – Clubs/canteens – minimal food preparation	\$145.00	\$100.00
Travelling shops – food – high risk	\$426.00	\$320.00
Food Control Plan – Travelling shops – food – high risk	\$426.00	\$320.00
Travelling shops – food – medium risk	\$296.00	\$201.00
Food Control Plan – Travelling shops – food – medium risk	\$296.00	\$201.00
Travelling shops – food – low risk	\$194.00	\$178.00
Food Control Plan – Travelling shops – food – low risk	\$194.00	\$178.00
Stalls – food – high risk	\$426.00	\$320.00
Food Control Plan – Stalls – food – high risk	\$426.00	\$320.00
Stalls – food – medium risk	\$296.00	\$201.00
Food Control Plan – Stalls – food – medium risk	\$296.00	\$201.00
Stalls – food – low risk	\$194.00	\$178.00
Food Control Plan – Stalls – food – low risk	\$194.00	\$178.00

Note: Food premises operating under approved Food Control Plans will continue to be charged according to the listed risk category.

FOOD ACT 2014 REGISTRATION	2017-18	
	FEE	TIMING OF PAYMENT
Application for registration of Food Control Plan (FCP) based on a template or model issued by MPI	\$310.00 (includes two hours of processing of application) \$155.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities	\$310.00 payable on application Remainder payable on invoice
Application for registration of a business subject to a national programme template	\$155.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$155.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities	\$155.00 payable on application Remainder payable on invoice
Application for renewal of registration	\$155.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$155.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities	\$155.00 payable on application Remainder payable on invoice
Application for amendment to registration	\$155.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$155.00 per hour for every extra hour of processing the application	\$155.00 payable on application Remainder payable on invoice

FOOD ACT 2014 VERIFICATION	2017-18	
	FEE	TIMING OF PAYMENT
Verification of a Food Control Plan (FCP) based on a template or model issued by MPI	\$542.50 (includes three and a half hours of verification activity) \$155.00 per hour for every extra hour of verification activities	Payable at registration (if verification due within next 12 months) Remainder payable on invoice
Verification of a Food Control Plan (FCP) based on a National Programme Three (NP3) template	\$387.50 (includes two and a half hours of verification activity) \$155.00 per hour for every extra hour of verification activities	Payable at registration (if verification due within next 12 months) Remainder payable on invoice
Verification of a Food Control Plan (FCP) based on a National Programme Two or One (NP2 or NP1) template	\$310.00 (includes two hours of verification activities) \$155.00 per hour for every extra hour of verification activities	Payable at registration (if verification due within next 12 months) Remainder payable on invoice

FOOD ACT 2014 COMPLIANCE		2017-18	
	FEE	TIMING OF PAYMENT	
Issue of improvement notice	\$155.00 per notice (includes one hour of improvement notice activity) \$155.00 per hour for every extra hour of improvement notice activities	Payable on invoice	
Application for review of issue of improvement notice	\$155.00 per application (includes one hour of review activity) \$155.00 per hour for every extra hour of review activities	\$155.00 payable on application Remainder payable on invoice	
All other services for which a fee may be set under the Food Act	\$155.00 per hour	Payable on invoice	

OTHER LICENCES		2017-18	
	FEE	DISCOUNT FEE	
Travelling shops – no food	\$140.00	N/A	
Hairdressers	\$302.00	\$194.00	
Camping grounds	\$517.00	\$461.00	
Hawkers	\$55.00	N/A	
Amusement devices	\$89.00	N/A	
Mortuaries	\$383.00	\$261.00	
Offensive trades	\$419.00	\$292.00	

ADDITIONAL CHARGES		2017-18
One-off food stalls		\$45.00
Market organiser/operator fees for one-day markets, festivals and special events	<10 food stalls	\$200.00
	11-20 food stalls	\$400.00
	21-40 food stalls	\$600.00
	41-60 food stalls	\$800.00
Sale of low risk food (where food sales are counted as less than 20% of business)		\$80.00
Replacement FCP (photocopy and bound)		\$25.00
Replacement diary (photocopy and bound)		\$25.00
Thermometer		\$25.00
Additional inspections of registered premises or follow-up visits for non-compliance with Food Control Plan (corrective actions)		\$140.00
Complaints Investigations – vexatious, repeat offending		\$140.00
New premises – establishment fee		\$140.00
Initial registration fee		\$100.00
Transfer registration fee		\$60.00

NOISE CONTROL		2017-18
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		\$112.50
Security alarms – after hours attendances		\$188.60
Consultancy and survey fee		\$105.00 per hour

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Requests for Change to District Plan (deposit)		2017-18
All actual costs related to the proposed plan change, including Council officers' time, will be borne by the applicant as follows:		\$5,111.00
• 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

		2017-18
• 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.		
Notice of Requirement and Alterations to Notices of Requirement (deposit)		\$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

2017-18	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the requirement is notified publicly, advertising charges will be actual costs payable by the Requiring Authority. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All information requested by Council shall be supplied at the Requiring Authority's cost. 	
Operative District Plan	
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

GAMBLING VENUE AND BOARD VENUE

2017-18	
Class 4 Gambling Venue and Board Venue applications	\$300.00

LANDFILLS (ALL CHARGES INCLUDE GOVERNMENT WASTE AND EMISSIONS LEVIES)

2017-18	
Domestic Vehicles (cash only)	
Cars and station wagons	\$15.00
Vans, utilities, SUV (four-wheel drives), small trailers	\$31.00
(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	
All Other Vehicles (per tonne)	\$120.00
Minimum charge	\$60.00
Special Wastes	
Price on application	
Minimum charge per tonne	\$160.00
Potentially Hazardous Wastes	
By negotiation, refer to the 'Hutt City Landfill – Waste Disposal Guide'	
Car Bodies (per tonne)	\$120.00
Tyres	
Disposal of more than four tyres (per tonne) regardless of vehicle type	\$320.00
Minimum charge	\$160.00
Polystyrene (per tonne)	\$320.00
Minimum charge	\$160.00
Refuse Bags Including Government Levy	
Plastic bags – packet of 5	\$12.50
Plastic bags – packet of 10	\$25.00
Plastic bags – packet of 50	\$125.00

LIBRARIES

2017-18	
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

2017-18	
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.

2017-18	
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.

2017-18	
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

2017-18	
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"> charge per additional half-hour or part thereof including search, retrieval, provision of information and supervision 	\$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"> producing a document by computer or other like equipment 	

2017-18	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reproducing a photograph, film, video or audio recording 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> arranging for the applicant to hear or view an audio or visual recording 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
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"> information that is not where it ought to be 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). 	
g) Charges shall be paid in advance of receipt of information.	

PARKING

Council operates Pay & Display metered parking in the CBD of Lower Hutt.

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

2017-18	
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
Riverbank car park (Yellow HC4) Zone	\$0.70 cents per hour \$4.00 maximum daily charge A monthly pass is available at \$62.00 per month (reduced to \$46.00 for December and January) No daily maximum parking duration Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm Saturday, Sunday and public holidays unrestricted

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.

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

Yellow Riverbank HC4 Zone

- Riverbank car park
- Myrtle Street – west side only, Laings Road to Huia Street

Residents’ Parking Schemes

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

Infringements for Metered Parking

2017-18	
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

2017-18	
Replacement recycling containers	\$15.00

ROADING

Subdivision Inspection and Approval Charges

2017-18	
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	2017-18	
	STANDARD FEE	ADMIN INSPECTION
Concrete dish crossing per square metre	\$140.00	\$150.00
Extensions to existing concrete crossings per square metre	\$140.00	\$150.00
Installation of concrete dish crossing in conjunction with road reconstruction work per square metre	\$70.00	\$150.00
Concrete block crossing/ pipe crossing/ 'slot' type crossing per square metre	\$140.00	\$150.00
Deposit for privately installed crossing (\$200.00 refunded upon satisfactory completion of crossing)	\$350.00	
Deposit for installation of a Heavy Duty or Extra Heavy Duty vehicle crossing (\$500.00 refunded upon satisfactory completion of crossing)	\$650.00	

Corridor Access Request Fees

2017-18	
Corridor Access Request – Minor Work (per CAR request)	\$55.00
Corridor Access Request – Major Work (per CAR request)	\$112.00
Corridor Access Request – Project Work (per CAR request)	\$860.00
Fee for texturizing seal coat of a trench in carriageway	\$5.70/m ²
Re-inspection Fee	\$150.00 per inspection

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	2017-18				
	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	2017-18
Events and commercial operators	By quotation
Picnic bookings (30 or more people)	\$50.00
Filming per hour	\$150.00
Marquees for picnics/promotions	
- Small	\$100.00
- Up to 50m ²	\$200.00
- Up to 100m ²	\$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

2017-18	
Casual Rates	
Adult	\$5.50
Child	\$3.50
Over 65s	\$4.00
Spectator (non-supervising adult)	\$2.00
Family pass (two adults/four children)	\$18.00
Concession Rates	
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
Pool Hire	
Regular hire (25 metres per hour)	\$65.00
Casual hire (25 metres per hour)	\$120.00
Regular hire (50 metres per hour) – Naenae and Wainuiomata Pools	\$150.00
Casual hire (50 metres per hour) – Naenae and Wainuiomata Pools	\$250.00
Lane charge (25 metres per hour)	\$20.00
School Groups	
Group hire for lessons (per head)	\$1.20
Meeting Rooms	
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	2017-18					
	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
Wainuimata, Naenae	\$18.00	\$23.00	\$13.00	\$15.00	\$28.00	\$33.00

Little Theatre

HOURS AND SESSIONS	2017-18	
	MONDAY TO FRIDAY	WEEKENDS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS
One session (8am-1pm, 1pm-6pm or 6pm-11pm)	\$140.00	\$205.00
Two sessions in one day	\$225.00	\$306.00
Three sessions in one day	\$338.00	\$462.00
Per hour after 11 pm	\$76.00	\$107.00

Note: 25% discount for community organisations.

Stadiums and Community Hubs

WALTER NASH CENTRE		2017-18
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
Meeting rooms		
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.

KORAUNUI STOKES VALLEY COMMUNITY HUB – NEW FEES	2017-18	
	COMMUNITY	COMMERCIAL
Meeting rooms		
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

2017-18	
Stormwater connection fee	\$88.00

WASTEWATER

2017-18	
Wastewater connection fee	\$88.00

Trade Waste Class

	2017-18	
	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	\$47.50	

PROPOSED HUTT VALLEY COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION OF WASTES BYLAW 2017

If the proposed bylaw is proceeded with then the application fee and annual licence fee is proposed to be \$105.00

Trade Waste User Charges

2017-18	
Flow (per cubic metre)	\$0.530 per cubic metre
Total suspended solids	\$0.913 per kilogram
COD (chemical oxygen demand)	\$0.360 per kilogram

WATER

2017-18	
Upper Belmont Development Levy (per lot)	\$6,620.00
Water connection fee	\$88.00
Fee for use of water by builders on unmetered industrial and commercial sites	\$72.50
Charge for ordinary supply Class 2 Water	
Minimum charge	Uniform Annual Charge
Domestic water meter rental	\$69.00
Normal users per cubic metre	
Up to 100,000 cubic metres	\$1.98
In excess of 100,000 cubic metres	\$1.42
Water supplied by hydrant	
Per cubic metre	\$1.98
Minimum charge	\$32.00
Back flow prevention – annual inspection charge	\$170.00

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.

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)

CCTOs 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 Support Services 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

HUTT CITY COUNCIL

Address: Administration Building,
30 Laings Road, Lower Hutt

Postal Address: Private Bag 31 912,
Lower Hutt 5010

Telephone: 04 570 6666

Facsimile: 04 569 4290

After Hours Emergencies: 04 570 6666
0800 Hutt City

Website: huttcity.govt.nz

Email: contact@huttcity.govt.nz

Facebook: facebook.com/HuttCityCouncil

Twitter: twitter.com/HuttCityCouncil

War Memorial Library

Address: Cnr Queens Drive
& Woburn Road, Lower Hutt
Telephone: 04 570 6633

Eastbourne Community Library

Address: Rimu Street, Eastbourne
Telephone: 04 562 8042

Moera Community Library

Address: Cnr Randwick Road
& Randwick Crescent, Moera
Telephone: 04 568 4720

Naenae Community Library

Address: Hillary Court, Naenae
Telephone: 04 567 2859

Petone Community Library

Address: Britannia Street, Petone
Telephone: 04 568 6253

Stokes Valley Community Library

Address: Scott Court, Stokes Valley
Telephone: 04 562 9050

Wainuiomata Community Library

Address: Queen Street, Wainuiomata
Telephone: 04 564 5822

Walter Nash Centre Library

Address: Taine Street, Taita
Telephone: 04 560 1090

MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

MAYOR RAY WALLACE, JP



Telephone:
04 570 6846

Email:
ray.wallace@huttcity.govt.nz

Facebook:
[facebook.com/
raywallacehuttcity](https://facebook.com/raywallacehuttcity)

CENTRAL WARD COUNCILLORS

Deputy Mayor, David Bassett

Telephone: 04 566 4929
Mobile: 021 135 9391
Email: david.bassett@huttcity.govt.nz

Simon Edwards

Telephone: 04 565 1084
Mobile: 027 484 8892
Email: simon.edwards@huttcity.govt.nz
Facebook: [facebook.com/simon.
edwards.3386](https://facebook.com/simon.edwards.3386)

EASTERN WARD COUNCILLORS

Glenda Barratt

Telephone: 04 970 7095
Mobile: 021 128 9377
Email: glenda.barratt@huttcity.govt.nz

Lisa Bridson

Telephone: 04 569 4690
Mobile: 021 879 468
Email: lisa.bridson@huttcity.govt.nz
Facebook: facebook.com/CrLisaBridson

HARBOUR WARD COUNCILLORS

Tui Lewis

Telephone: 04 970 5159
Mobile: 021 271 6249
Email: tui.lewis@huttcity.govt.nz

Michael Lulich

Telephone: 04 977 3166
Mobile: 021 030 4561
Email: michael.lulich@huttcity.govt.nz
Facebook: facebook.com/michael.lulich.1

NORTHERN WARD COUNCILLORS

Gwen McDonald

Telephone: 04 563 7212
Mobile: 027 454 0546
Email: gwen.mcdonald@huttcity.govt.nz
Facebook: facebook.com/gwen.mcdonald3

Leigh Sutton

Telephone: 04 563 5184
Mobile: 027 306 8362
Email: leigh.sutton@huttcity.govt.nz

WAINUIOMATA WARD COUNCILLORS

Campbell Barry

Telephone: 04 564 5590
Mobile: 027 216 0364
Email: campbell.barry@huttcity.govt.nz

Josh Briggs

Mobile: 021 686 830
Email: josh.briggs@huttcity.govt.nz

WESTERN WARD COUNCILLORS

Margaret Cousins, JP

Telephone: 04 586 2135
Email: margaret.cousins@huttcity.govt.nz

Chris Milne

Telephone: 04 586 3890
Mobile: 027 442 2708
Email: chris.milne@huttcity.govt.nz

COMMUNITY BOARDS	TELEPHONE	MOBILE	EMAIL
Eastbourne Community Board			
Ginny Horrocks CHAIR	04 562 8381	021 230 8210	virginia.horrocks@huttcity.govt.nz
Murray Gibbons DEPUTY CHAIR	04 562 8567	021 236 1099	murray.gibbons@huttcity.govt.nz
Robert Ashe	04 817 6714	027 449 0409	robert.ashe@huttcity.govt.nz
Liz Knight	04 562 6375	021 207 2012	liz.knight@huttcity.govt.nz
Anna Sutherland	04 568 4889	022 091 4620	anna.sutherland@huttcity.govt.nz
Petone Community Board			
Pam Hanna CHAIR	04 972 8791	021 086 69366	pam.hanna@huttcity.govt.nz
Mike Fisher DEPUTY CHAIR	04 976 7322	021 252 1773	mike.fisher@huttcity.govt.nz
Mason Branch	04 569 1270	027 480 0365	mason.branch@huttcity.govt.nz
Brady Dyer		021 246 8888	brady.dyer@huttcity.govt.nz
Peter Foese	04 586 2945	027 920 1876	peter.foese@huttcity.govt.nz
Karen (Kaz) Yung			kaz.yung@huttcity.govt.nz Facebook: facebook.com/ KazForCommunity
Wainuiomata Community Board			
Richard Sinnott CHAIR	04 564 1332	027 263 2538	richard.sinnott@huttcity.govt.nz
Gabriel Tupou DEPUTY CHAIR	04 564 6064	022 034 0443	gabriel.tupou@huttcity.govt.nz
Jodie Alexander	04 973 9974	022 615 0581	jodie.alexander@huttcity.govt.nz
Sisi Tuala-Le'afa		027 526 8108	sisi.tuala-le'afa@huttcity.govt.nz
Terry Stallworth	04 564 9081	027 274 9511	terry.stallworth@huttcity.govt.nz
Margaret Willard	04 973 1378	027 363 2967	margaret.willard@huttcity.govt.nz

STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP TEAM	TELEPHONE	EMAIL
Tony Stallinger CEO	04 570 6773	tony.stallinger@huttcity.govt.nz
Kim Kelly GM Strategic Services	04 570 6997	kim.kelly@huttcity.govt.nz
Joycelyn Raffills GM Governance and Regulatory	04 570 6703	joycelyn.raffills@huttcity.govt.nz
Matt Reid GM Community Services	04 570 6761	matt.reid@huttcity.govt.nz
Bruce Sherlock GM City Infrastructure	04 570 6873	bruce.sherlock@huttcity.govt.nz