

1. ROADING

DESCRIPTION

The Council provides and maintains sealed roads and footpaths throughout the City. This allows the efficient movement of motor vehicles, cyclists, pedestrians and other forms of transport.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The City's roads and footpaths are treated as a single network for the movement of people and goods around the City and the provision of access to property. Charging road and footpath users directly for the use of these facilities is impractical and the activity therefore requires public funding. Funding for road maintenance and construction comes from rates and loans, and from the central government funding provider, Transfund New Zealand.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with the standard and safety of streets and roads.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with the standard and safety of footpaths.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
Capital programmes, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

1. ROADING - STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
OPERATING REVENUE				
35	User Charges	35	84	86
1,871	Operating Subsidies	2,075	1,671	1,725
11	Miscellaneous	7	7	7
1,917	Total Operating Revenue	2,117	1,762	1,818
OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
403	Employee Costs	428	428	428
518	Supplier Costs	161	161	161
384	Support Costs	428	439	441
139	Internal Costs	147	147	147
1,785	Maintenance Costs	1,789	1,789	1,789
2,116	Interest Expense	1,603	1,317	1,564
560	Depreciation	282	299	324
3,628	Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	3,773	3,773	3,773
9,533	Total Operating Expenditure	8,611	8,353	8,627
(7,616)	Operating Deficit	(6,494)	(6,591)	(6,809)
624	Capital Subsidies	511	603	324
(6,992)	Net Deficit After Tax	(5,983)	(5,988)	(6,485)

1. ROADING - FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement				
(7,616)	Operating Deficit	(6,494)	(6,591)	(6,809)
(7,616)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(6,494)	(6,591)	(6,809)
Loan Funding Requirement				
(3,547)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	(3,549)	(3,953)	(3,777) Schedule 1
(545)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	(305)	(450)	- Schedule 2
(1,141)	Development Capital	(1,426)	(2,019)	(3,620) Schedule 3
624	Less Capital Subsidies	511	603	324
560	Less Depreciation	282	299	324
3,628	Less Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	3,773	3,773	3,773
(421)	Total Loan Funding	(714)	(1,747)	(2,976)
(8,037)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(7,208)	(8,338)	(9,785)

SCHEDULE 1: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL NON-DISCRETE ASSETS

Area Wide Pavement Treatment \$108,800

The area wide pavement treatment is an ongoing programme which provides for the repair of failing road pavements. Sections of road requiring treatment are identified and prioritised by the Council's Road Asset Management System (RAMM) a computerised system which manages the roading maintenance cycle. (The Council pays \$59,850, Transfund pays \$48,950).

Rehabilitation \$864,000

The rehabilitation budget provides for the smoothing or strengthening of roads whose surfaces become rough

due to failure or unevenness in the road pavement. This on going programme improves the travelling surface and ensure adequate surface drainage. Priorities for the rehabilitation programme are identified by the Council's RAMM system. (The Council pays \$475,300, Transfund pays \$388,700).

Resurfacing \$1,051,050

This programme provides for the resurfacing of roads to maintain waterproof and skid resistant surfaces. Roads are identified for maintenance resurfacing through Council's RAMM system which manages the maintenance cycle. (The Council pays \$578,150, Transfund pays \$472,900).

Wainuiomata Hill Road Resurfacing \$413,640

This budget is for the maintenance of the Wainuiomata Hill Road surfaces.

Road and Footpath Reconstructions \$906,400

These projects involve the reconstruction of kerb, channel and footpath to correct long term settlement and depressions which cause localised flooding.

Tory Street \$126,100
(The Council \$100,000, Transfund \$26,100)

Riddlers Crescent \$156,600
(The Council \$118,400, Transfund \$38,200)

Sydney Street \$220,600
(The Council \$192,200, Transfund \$28,400)

Junction Street \$85,400
(Hutt City Council \$65,100, Transfund \$20,300)

Bull Avenue \$172,600
(The Council \$126,200, Transfund \$46,400)

Fairfield Avenue \$145,100
(The Council \$116,100, Transfund \$29,000)

Footpath Resurfacing \$124,350

This budget maintains footpaths throughout the city. An additional sum has been allowed for concrete footpath maintenance (asphalt \$69,850, concrete \$54,500).

Minor Road and Footpath Construction \$56,000

Minor road and footpath improvements as justified throughout the year. (Roads \$28,000, footpaths \$28,000).

Forward Planning \$25,000

This project allows for the investigation and design of road reconstruction projects to be included in the 2000/01 Annual Plan.

Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets \$3,549,240

SCHEDULE 2: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Bridge Maintenance \$250,000

This budget caters for major maintenance work on the Estuary Bridge. (The Council pays \$142,500, Transfund pays \$107,500).

Sorrento Seawall \$55,000

Major maintenance of the seawall at Sorrento Bay. (The Council pays \$27,500, Transfund pays \$22,500).

Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets \$305,000

SCHEDULE 3: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Wainuiomata Hill Road Resurfacing \$866,160

Construction of a high friction surfacing to improve skid resistance and motorist safety. (Hutt City Council pays \$476,460, Transfund pays \$389,700).

Estuary Bridge – Seismic Upgrading \$225,000

Strengthening of the Waione Street bridge to meet current standards – first year of two. (The Council pays \$114,550, Transfund pays \$110,450).

Environmental Enhancements \$58,000

This continues the policy adopted in the 1995/96 financial year of carrying out environmental improvements at the same time as road reconstruction work comprising:

Fairfield Avenue \$18,000

Riddlers Crescent \$30,000

Tory Street \$10,000

Traffic Calming for Road Reconstruction \$20,000

This budget allows for traffic calming measures to be installed in Tory Street as part of the reconstruction of this street.

Substandard Roads Upgrading \$250,000

The budget allows for the continuation of the programme to upgrade substandard roads. Upgrading work involving the provision of footpaths, kerb and channel and drainage systems. Includes Maungaraki Rd \$150,000, Howard Road \$85,000, Forward Planning \$15,000.

Eastern Bays Walkway \$7,500

This budget allows for an investigation into the provision of a walkway around the Eastern Bays.

Total Development Capital \$1,426,660



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

2. STREET CLEANING

DESCRIPTION

The regular cleaning of the City's streets.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

There are insufficient incentives for private interests to undertake street cleaning to levels required by the community. The Council therefore acts as a purchaser of the service on behalf of the community, to ensure full coverage of residential and business areas.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 At least 80% of City residents are satisfied with the cleanliness of roads and gutters.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 Street Cleaning programmes, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.

2. STREET CLEANING - STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
85	Operating Subsidies	86	86	86
85	Total Operating Revenue	86	86	86
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
39	Employee Costs	42	42	42
1,190	Supplier Costs	1,298	1,298	1,298
65	Support Costs	92	95	95
30	Maintenance Costs	30	30	30
1,324	Total Operating Expenditure	1,462	1,465	1,465
(1,239)	Operating Deficit	(1,376)	(1,379)	(1,379)
(1,239)	Net Deficit After Tax	(1,376)	(1,379)	(1,379)

2. STREET CLEANING - FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(1,239)	Operating Deficit	(1,376)	(1,379)	(1,379)
(1,239)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(1,376)	(1,379)	(1,379)
(1,239)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(1,376)	(1,379)	(1,379)

3. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION

Motor vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians need to be able to move safely and efficiently around the City. The Council provides and maintains traffic lights, roundabouts, road signs and markings, and traffic calming measures. This traffic control infrastructure is designed, built and maintained through either publicly tendered or negotiated contracts according to the Council's specifications.



REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The provision of roads is a statutory requirement. The public nature of the road reserve, and the absence of private markets in roading, make it necessary for the Council to provide traffic management on behalf of the community.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with the safety and convenience of movement around the City's streets.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
Maintain the trend of reducing injury accidents through the joint efforts of the Council, the Police and other agencies.	Accident data supplied by the Land Transport Safety Authority.
Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
Capital programmes, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

3. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	OPERATING REVENUE				
1	User Charges	1	–	–	
434	Operating Subsidies	416	416	416	
435	Total Operating Revenue	417	416	416	
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
227	Employee Costs	242	242	242	
561	Supplier Costs	588	588	588	
190	Support Costs	211	217	218	
5	Internal Costs	35	35	35	
53	Maintenance Costs	53	53	53	
71	One-Off Operating Projects	54	54	54	Schedule 1
45	Interest Expense	106	87	103	
105	Depreciation	142	188	225	
466	Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	203	203	203	
1,723	Total Operating Expenditure	1,634	1,667	1,721	
(1,288)	Operating Deficit	(1,217)	(1,251)	(1,305)	
46	Capital Subsidies	183	148	148	
(1,242)	Net Deficit After Tax	(1,034)	(1,103)	(1,157)	

3. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement				
(1,288)	Operating Deficit	(1,217)	(1,251)	(1,305)	
(1,288)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(1,217)	(1,251)	(1,305)	
	Loan Funding Requirement				
(550)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	(298)	(198)	(198)	Schedule 2
(288)	Development Capital	(793)	(843)	(618)	Schedule 3
46	Less Capital Subsidies	183	148	148	
105	Less Depreciation	142	188	225	
466	Less Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	203	203	203	
(221)	Total Loan Funding	(563)	(502)	(240)	
(1,509)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(1,780)	(1,753)	(1,545)	

SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

Road Safety Education Projects	\$53,540
Education funding for community projects focusing on local road safety issues including: Road Safety Week, elderly driver education, repeat drink driving offenders, driver licensing, seatbelts, pedestrian and cyclist education.	
Total One-Off Operating Projects	\$53,540

SCHEDULE 2: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL NON-DISCRETE ASSETS

Pedestrian Crossing Maintenance	\$48,000
Operations and maintenance funding for lighting pedestrian crossings. (The Council pays \$26,400, Transfund pays \$21,600).	
Traffic Signal Replacement	\$150,000
A cyclic replacement and improvement programme to bring the traffic signal installations up to current New Zealand standards. Year 6 of 8 at this established funding level. (The Council pays \$82,500, Transfund pays \$67,500).	
Street Name Signs	\$20,000
Continuation of cyclic programme to replace and	

improve the standard of street name plate signing city-wide. (The Council pays \$11,000, Transfund pays \$9,000).

Pedestrian Crossing Improvements \$30,000

Replacement and upgrading of pedestrian crossings to enhance safety. (The Council pays \$16,500, Transfund pays \$13,500).

Minor Works \$50,000

The construction of minor traffic improvements as identified throughout the year. (The Council pays \$28,000, Transfund Pays \$22,000.)

Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets \$298,000

SCHEDULE 3: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

State Highway 2 Investigations \$75,000

The Council's costs associated with investigations, design and consents for the Petone-Melling upgrade project.

Cycleway Improvements Design \$20,000

Design of a principal cycle network to improve the safety of cyclists – five-year programme of physical works proposed from 2000/01.

Bus Passenger Shelters \$20,000

To provide new bus passenger shelters (subject to Wellington Regional Council subsidy \$20,000).

New Pedestrian Crossings \$18,000

Providing two new pedestrian crossings at sites yet to be determined. (The Council pays \$9,900, Transfund pays \$8,100).

Central Area Traffic Improvements \$450,000

Queens/Margaret Signals Upgrade \$150,000

Narrowing of the intersection to increase the level of service for pedestrians.

Queens Drive Pedestrian Feature \$40,000

The provision of a pedestrian facility opposite Queens Arcade to increase the level of service for pedestrians.

Queens/Rutherford Roundabout \$154,000

Replacement of traffic signals with a roundabout to improve efficiency. Cost/benefit ratio is 19. This project complements the Queens/Daly link road currently under construction. (The Council pays \$78,400, Transfund pays \$75,600).

High/Queens Roundabout \$106,000

Replacement of traffic signals with a roundabout to improve efficiency and safety. Cost/benefit is 41. (The Council pays \$54,000, Transfund pays \$52,000).

Riverside Drive Improvements \$80,000

Roading and traffic circulation improvements associated with road closure, marae development and a decision of the Environment Court.

Local Area Traffic Management Schemes \$130,000

Budget for consultation, scheme development and implementation of measures as prioritised during the year.

Total Development Capital \$793,000



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

4. STREETLIGHTING

DESCRIPTION

The Council enhances the safety, amenity and security of road users by providing energy efficient streetlighting to national standards.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

Private markets will not provide the levels of streetlighting required for public safety and ease of movement. The Council's role is therefore as the asset owner and funder.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with streetlighting around the City.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
   Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
   Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

4. STREETLIGHTING - STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
445	Operating Subsidies	426	426	426
445	Total Operating Revenue	426	426	426
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
23	Employee Costs	23	23	23
763	Supplier Costs	785	785	785
70	Support Costs	67	69	69
53	Interest Expense	3	2	3
341	Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	332	332	332
1,250	Total Operating Expenditure	1,210	1,211	1,212
(805)	Operating Deficit	(784)	(785)	(786)
(805)	Net Deficit After Tax	(784)	(785)	(786)

4. STREETLIGHTING – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement				
(805)	Operating Deficit	(784)	(785)	(786)	
(805)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(784)	(785)	(786)	
	Loan Funding Requirement				
(344)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	(302)	(349)	(359)	Schedule 1
(155)	Development Capital	(84)	(151)	(151)	Schedule 2
341	Less Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	332	332	332	
(158)	Total Loan Funding	(54)	(168)	(178)	
(963)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(838)	(953)	(964)	



SCHEDULE 1: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL NON-DISCRETE ASSETS

Streetlight Maintenance	\$186,000
Replacement of lamps, repair of faults and general maintenance for the street lighting network. (The Council pays \$104,200, Transfund pays \$81,800).	
Access Way Maintenance	\$7,000
Replacement of lamps, repair of faults and general maintenance for the pedestrian access way lighting network.	
Streetlight Standard Replacement	\$5,000
Minor allowances to provide for the replacement of streetlight standards at the end of their useful life. (The Council pays \$2,800, Transfund pays \$2,200).	
Streetlighting Cable Undergrounding	\$45,000
Replacement portion of streetlighting arising from TransAlta's undergrounding works.	
Streetlighting Upgrading	\$58,500
Replacement portion of the upgrading project to provide streetlighting to the current standard. Year 11 of 14 at the established funding level.	
Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	\$301,500

SCHEDULE 2: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Pedestrian Access Way Lighting	\$20,000
Year 11 of 15 to light all access ways.	
Streetlighting Upgrading	\$58,500
Upgrading portion of the project to provide lighting to the current standard. Year 11 of 14 at established funding level.	
Streetlighting Cable Undergrounding	\$5,000
Upgrading portion of streetlighting costs arising from TransAlta's undergrounding works.	
Total Development Capital	\$83,500

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

5. PARKING

DESCRIPTION

The provision, maintenance and regulation of on-street and off-street carparks in the commercial areas of the City. The location and regulation of carparks is designed to ensure fair, easy and efficient access to the City's commercial areas. On-street carparks are provided and maintained, through competitive contract, as part of the road reserve. Off-street carparks are purchased as necessary and also maintained by the private sector through the tendering process. Regulation is achieved through payment of parking fees and fines for off-street parking, and enforcement of maximum times or parking fees and fines for on-street carparks. The Council also ensures residents have access to their properties by removing vehicles parked over driveways.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

On-street carparks use the road reserve to give immediate access to commercial outlets. The legal status and public nature of the road reserve requires that the Council owns this parking asset. The Council's legal ability to ration carparks through bylaws requires that it be responsible for regulation and enforcement.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with the availability and convenience of parking within the City's Central Business Area.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.
 Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.

5. PARKING – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
OPERATING REVENUE				
1,360	User Charges	1,510	1,510	1,510
1,360	Total Operating Revenue	1,510	1,510	1,510
OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
18	Employee Costs	20	20	20
183	Supplier Costs	189	189	189
72	Support Costs	86	89	89
517	Internal Costs	522	522	522
125	Maintenance Costs	125	125	125
29	Interest Expense	10	8	10
84	Depreciation	56	63	59
52	Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	49	49	49
1,080	Total Operating Expenditure	1,057	1,065	1,063
280	Operating Surplus	453	445	447
280	Net Surplus After Tax	453	445	447

5. PARKING – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement					
280	Operating Surplus	453	445	447	
280	Total Rates Reduction	453	445	447	
Loan Funding Requirement					
(50)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	(40)	(40)	(50)	Schedule 1
–	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	(116)	–	–	Schedule 2
(28)	Development Capital	(200)	–	–	Schedule 3
84	Less Depreciation	56	63	59	
52	Less Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	49	49	49	
58	Total Loan (Funding)/Repayment	(251)	72	58	
338	TOTAL FUNDING SURPLUS	202	517	505	

SCHEDULE 1: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL NON-DISCRETE ASSETS

Car Park Resealing	\$20,000
Continuation of carpark resealing programme.	
Parking Meter Replacement	\$20,000
Continuation of replacement programme to improve security and user friendliness.	
Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	\$40,000

SCHEDULE 2: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Pay and Display Machine Replacement	\$116,000
Purchasing of new machines to replace old machines at the end of their life. Old machines to be used for spare parts.	
Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	\$116,000

SCHEDULE 3 DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Parking Meter Installation	\$200,000
Install new parking meters in the central area to cover expanded area subject to parking changes.	
Total Development Capital	\$200,000



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

Budget – was the project within budget?

Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

6. REFUSE COLLECTION

DESCRIPTION

The collection of most residential and some commercial solid waste is achieved through tendering contracts for streetside rubbish bag collection. Rubbish bags are purchased by residents and the revenue from this helps fund the weekly kerbside pickup. The service is entirely self funding.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The Council's involvement in the activity is historical. Residents and businesses can opt out of the Council controlled service by contracting directly with private sector disposal firms. This allows the private sector to equip itself to deliver the service and informs the Council of the level of community support for its continued involvement.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with the refuse collection service.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 Refuse collection programmes, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.

6. REFUSE COLLECTION – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
580	User Charges	596	596	596
580	Total Operating Revenue	596	596	596
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
26	Employee Costs	28	28	28
478	Supplier Costs	493	493	493
26	Support Costs	39	40	40
530	Total Operating Expenditure	560	561	561
50	Operating Surplus	36	35	35
50	Net Surplus After Tax	36	35	35

6. REFUSE COLLECTION – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
50	Operating Surplus	36	35	35
(50)	Transfer to Operating Reserve	(3)	–	–
–	Total Rates Reduction	33	35	35
–	TOTAL FUNDING SURPLUS	33	35	35

7. RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION

DESCRIPTION

Recycling is subsidized by the Council and carried out through tendered contracts. Household waste for recycling is picked up weekly.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

If left to private markets the recycling of some forms of waste would not occur. The Council wishes recycling to occur to reduce waste occupying landfill space, and to minimise the depletion of natural resources for future generations. The Council also wishes to promote the sustainable use of resources as part of its leadership role in the community.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with the City's recycling facilities.	NRB Communitrak Survey
Recycling and waste reduction programmes, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard. 	Management Reports.

7. RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
-	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
27	Employee Costs	29	29	29
477	Supplier Costs	462	462	462
31	Support Costs	56	58	58
6	Internal Costs	6	6	6
10	Maintenance Costs	-	-	-
1	Interest Expense	1	1	1
1	Depreciation	2	1	1
553	Total Operating Expenditure	556	557	557
(553)	Operating Deficit	(556)	(557)	(557)
(553)	Net Deficit After Tax	(556)	(557)	(557)

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

7. RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(553)	Operating Deficit	(556)	(557)	(557)
419	Transfer from Operating Reserve	274	201	128
(134)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(282)	(356)	(429)
	Loan Funding Requirement			
1	Less Depreciation	2	1	1
1	Total Loan Repayment	2	1	1
(133)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(280)	(355)	(428)

8. LANDFILLS

DESCRIPTION

Hutt City Council owns landfills at Silverstream and Wainuiomata for the disposal of the City's refuse. These are managed to high environmental standards. Emissions to air are controlled by the collection and use of methane from the breakdown of organic material in the landfill, to produce electricity. Leachate is managed to reduce any environmental impact on groundwater and surface water. Both landfills are operated through competitively tendered contracts and funded through disposal fees.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

No private sector operators have yet put forward acceptable proposals for non-Council landfills. Any successful private sector landfills may compete directly with those owned by the Council.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with refuse disposal facilities.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 Landfill management plans and discharge consents are complied with.	Management Reports.
  Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
	
  Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
	

8. LANDFILLS – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	OPERATING REVENUE				
2,953	User Charges	4,302	4,302	4,302	
2,953	Total Operating Revenue	4,302	4,302	4,302	
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
113	Employee Costs	123	123	123	
2,222	Supplier Costs	2,494	2,494	2,494	
126	Support Costs	113	116	117	
29	Internal Costs	32	32	32	
74	Maintenance Costs	74	74	74	
110	One-Off Operating Projects	77	77	77	Schedule 1
47	Interest Expense	82	67	80	
55	Depreciation	270	370	343	
2,776	Total Operating Expenditure	3,265	3,353	3,340	
177	Operating Surplus	1,037	949	962	
177	Net Surplus After Tax	1,037	949	962	

8. LANDFILLS – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement					
177	Operating Surplus	1,037	949	962	
–	Transfer to Operating Reserve (aftercare)	(283)	(283)	(283)	
(369)	Transfer to Operating Reserve (recycling)	(441)	(441)	(441)	
20	Transfer to Capital Reserve	(378)	(268)	(268)	
(172)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(65)	(43)	(30)	
Loan Funding Requirement					
(1,498)	Development Capital	(600)	(1,900)	(1,700)	Schedule 2
55	Less Depreciation	270	370	343	
–	Transfer from Capital Reserve	330	336	268	
(1,443)	Total Loan Funding Requirement	–	(1,194)	(1,089)	
(1,615)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(65)	(1,237)	(1,119)	



SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

Decommissioned Landfills	\$50,000
Wainuiomata Landfill	\$15,000
The works cover completion of the wetland treatment facility for treatment of leachate, remedying of high-level leachate breakouts and processing of applications for discharge consents.	
Wingate Landfill	\$15,000
The works cover detailed investigation for and design of remedial works for environmental control and processing of applications for discharge consents.	
Eastbourne Landfill	\$20,000
The works cover the development of a wetland leachate treatment facility and the processing of applications for discharge consents.	
Silverstream Minor Works	\$27,000
Minor maintenance works and the creation of three more bays to meet peak requirement levels.	
Total One-Off Operating Projects	\$77,000

SCHEDULE 2: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

A staged development approach has been adopted for the landfills to comply with resource consents granted by the Wellington Regional Council.

Silverstream Landfill	\$300,000
Year 4 of a 4 year development programme. The works cover completion of the front face clean up, stormwater collection system and leachate collection system, and modifications to silt-pond inlet structures. Any savings achieved through the competitive tendering of the works will reduce loan requirements. This is a self-funded activity.	
Wainuiomata Landfill	\$300,000
Year 3 of a 4 year development programme. The works cover lining, construction of a leachate collection system at the old access road and eastern front face for landfilling, completion of western and southern high level stormwater collection systems and conversion of the existing western stormwater pipeline into leachate collection drain.	
N.B. The cost of capital development for the landfills is EXCLUDED from the capital cap.	
Total Development Capital	\$600,000

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

 Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

 Budget – was the project within budget?

 Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

 Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

 Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

 Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

9. WATER SUPPLY

DESCRIPTION

This activity involves the supply of high quality drinkable water for domestic and commercial use. The Council purchases bulk water from the Wellington Regional Council, and this accounts for 60% of the total cost of water supply to the City. It then distributes the water around the City through the local pipe network. The maintenance and operation of the City's water supply system is carried out on a contracted basis. High-volume water users are charged by metering their use of water.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The Council's ownership of the pipe network is historical. It was considered that a public body was best suited to build and own such a large scale concern.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with the water supply service.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 100% compliance with NZ Drinking Water Standards.	Drinkable Water Testing Contract Reports.
 Fewer than three unplanned supply cuts per kilometre of water main reported to the Council.	Water Supply Maintenance and Operations Contract Report.
   Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
   Capital programmes, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

9. WATER SUPPLY – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
OPERATING REVENUE				
2,351	User Charges	2,424	2,424	2,424
2,351	Total Operating Revenue	2,424	2,424	2,424
OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
197	Employee Costs	121	121	121
7,511	Supplier Costs	7,239	7,239	7,239
318	Support Costs	375	386	387
(160)	Internal Recoveries	(160)	(160)	(160)
1,235	Maintenance Costs	1,278	1,278	1,278
1,089	Interest Expense	714	587	696
457	Depreciation	258	266	271
804	Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	997	997	997
11,451	Total Operating Expenditure	10,822	10,714	10,829
(9,100)	Operating Deficit	(8,398)	(8,290)	(8,405)
(9,100)	Net Deficit After Tax	(8,398)	(8,290)	(8,405)

9. WATER SUPPLY – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement				
(9,100)	Operating Deficit	(8,398)	(8,290)	(8,405)
(9,100)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(8,398)	(8,290)	(8,405)
Loan Funding Requirement				
(784)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	(792)	(801)	(809) Schedule 1
-	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	-	(80)	(50)
(2,447)	Development Capital	(912)	(1,120)	(120) Schedule 2
457	Less Depreciation	258	266	271
804	Less Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	997	997	997
(1,970)	Total Loan (Funding)/Repayment	(449)	(738)	289
(11,070)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(8,847)	(9,028)	(8,116)

SCHEDULE 1: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL NON-DISCRETE ASSETS

Support Charges	\$2,000
Minor Works	\$80,000
This is an allowance to carry out minor works identified during the year requiring immediate attention. The projects cannot be anticipated or programmed.	
Mains Renewal Programme	
Mains Renewal Programme - Existing pipelines in poor condition and failing regularly. Fire main/riidermain and services to be renewed to improve supply and reliability.	
Manor Park Bulk Watermain	\$48,000
Korokoro Road Watermain/Services	\$90,000
Riddlers Crescent Services	\$45,000

Sydney Street Watermain/Services	\$30,000
Bull Avenue Watermain/Services	\$55,000
Scott Court Service Lane Ridermain/Services	\$15,000
Hillary Court Service Lane Services	\$20,000
Wise Street Watermain/Services	\$81,000
Waitohu Road Watermain/Services	\$62,000
Faulke Avenue Road Watermain/Services	\$63,000
Muritai Road Ridermain/Services	\$77,000
George Street Bulk Watermain	\$93,000
Collins Street Services	\$31,000
Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	\$792,000



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

Budget – was the project within budget?

Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

SCHEDULE 2: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

.....
Petone Drinking Water Facility \$50,000

Design and construction of a landmark facility in Petone to supply artesian drinking water to the public.

.....
Reservoir Auto Shut-Off Valves \$40,000

Continuation of the programme to install auto shut off valves at key reservoirs to prevent water waste after a major earthquake.

.....
Emergency Material Stores \$30,000

Purchase and storage of key components (primarily pipes and joints) required to facilitate emergency repairs after a major earthquake.

.....
Eastbourne Bulk Watermain \$225,000

Stage 2 of a two-stage bulk watermain installation from Point Howard reservoir to Eastbourne to improve supply and reliability.

.....
Mains Flushing Points \$40,000

Installation of mains flushing points (pigging points) on the central City water reticulation to enable regular flushing of sediment from the system. A continuation of an installation programme throughout problem areas of the City.

.....
Year 2000 Contingency \$72,000

.....
Total Development Capital \$457,000

CARRY OVER 1998/99

.....
Rahui Reservoir \$455,000

.....
Total Development Capital including Carry Over \$912,000

10. WASTEWATER

DESCRIPTION

The treatment and disposal of household and commercial effluent according to regional and national environmental standards. A new treatment plant is to be operating by 2003 to ensure effluent is treated to higher standards. The maintenance and operation of the wastewater system is carried out on a contracted basis.



REASON FOR ACTIVITY

Through treating and disposing of wastewater, the Council is protecting both the physical environment and the health of the community.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with wastewater services.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
Fewer than two wastewater reticulation incidents per kilometre of pipeline reported to the Council.	Contract Reports.
Main Pumping Station discharge achieves 100% compliance with relevant resource consent standards.	Incident Reports. Effluent Quality Testing Reports.
Wainuiomata Treatment Station achieves 100% compliance with relevant discharge resource consent standards during normal use.	Management Reports.
Hutt Valley Wastewater Scheme project milestones met.	Management Reports.
Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard. 	Management Reports.
Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

10. WASTEWATER – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
154	User Charges	155	153	270
805	UHCC Contribution – Operating Subsidy	729	729	1,970
959	Total Operating Revenue	884	882	2,240
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
233	Employee Costs	391	391	391
1,109	Supplier Costs	1,018	1,018	1,018
300	Support Costs	375	386	387
(215)	Internal Costs/(Recoveries)	131	131	131
2,132	Maintenance Costs	2,002	2,002	6,002
1,571	Interest Expense	833	685	1,398
969	Depreciation	420	490	1,620
1,218	Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	2,543	2,543	2,543
7,317	Total Operating Expenditure	7,713	7,646	13,490
(6,358)	Operating Deficit	(6,829)	(6,764)	(11,250)
816	UHCC Contribution – Capital Subsidy	493	495	20,366
(5,542)	Net Surplus/(Deficit) After Tax	(6,336)	(6,269)	9,116

10. WASTEWATER – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(6,358)	Operating Deficit	(6,829)	(6,764)	(11,250)
(261)	Rate Funded Debt Repayment	–	–	–
(6,619)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(6,829)	(6,764)	(11,250)
	Loan Funding Requirement			
(1,160)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	(1,199)	(1,242)	(1,283) Schedule 1
(345)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	(390)	(621)	(584) Schedule 2
(130)	Development Capital	(49)	–	– Schedule 3
(3,132)	Work in Progress	(2,353)	(1,800)	(69,100) Schedule 4
816	Less UHCC Contribution Capital Subsidy	493	495	20,366
969	Less Depreciation	420	490	1,620
1,218	Less Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	2,543	2,543	2,543
261	Less Rate Funded Debt Repayment	–	–	–
(1,503)	Total Loan Funding Requirement	(535)	(135)	(46,438)
(8,122)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(7,364)	(6,899)	(57,688)

SCHEDULE 1: WASTEWATER CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL NON-DISCRETE ASSETS

Support charges \$13,000

Minor Works \$50,000

This is an allowance to carry out minor works identified during the year requiring immediate attention. The projects cannot be anticipated or programmed.

Sewer Renewals

These locations have sections of sewer pipe which are in poor condition and are in need of renewal or renovation. All have a high level of maintenance and the proposed works are part of the cyclic programme for sewer mains

replacement. Renewal work is concentrated in the Awamutu Grove area, which is a high priority due to high levels of infiltration.

Leighton Ave Stage 2 \$110,000

Tawa Street No.s 10-24 \$38,000

Oroua Street Sewer \$80,000

St Ronans Ave \$24,000

Bauchop Street \$28,000

Avon Street \$57,000

Malone Road \$125,000

Riverside Drive	\$116,000
Birdwood Road	\$52,000
Melvill Grove	\$30,000
Godley Street	\$65,000
Sydney Street (along side roading reconstruction programmes)	\$189,000
North Street	\$98,000
Galway Street	\$43,000
Haig Street	\$81,000
Total Wastewater Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	\$1,199,000

The replacement of electrical and mechanical equipment that has reached the end of its useful life.

Pukatea Street Pumping Station Equipment Replacement \$50,000

The replacement of electrical and mechanical equipment that has reached the end of its useful life.

Totara Crescent Pumping Station Equipment Replacement \$35,000

The replacement of electrical and mechanical equipment that has reached the end of its useful life.

Te Marua Pumping Station Equipment Replacement \$20,000

The replacement of electrical and mechanical equipment that has reached the end of its useful life.

Total Bulk Wastewater Hutt Valley Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets \$210,000



SCHEDULE 2: WASTEWATER CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Mahina Bay Pumping Station Equipment Replacement \$35,000

The replacement of electrical and mechanical equipment that has reached the end of its useful life.

St Albans Grove Pumping Station Equipment Replacement \$20,000

The replacement of electrical and mechanical equipment that has reached the end of its useful life.

Jackson Street Pumping Station Equipment Replacement \$20,000

The replacement of electrical and mechanical equipment that has reached the end of its useful life.

Wood Street Pumping Station Equipment Replacement \$15,000

The replacement of mechanical equipment that has reached the end of its useful life.

Total Wastewater Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets \$90,000

SCHEDULE 2: BULK WASTEWATER WAINUIOMATA CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Wise Park Stairwell Renovation \$55,000

Replacement of existing stairwell to comply with current health and safety standards.

Minor Works \$35,000

This is an allowance to carry out minor works identified during the year requiring immediate attention. The projects cannot be anticipated or programmed.

Total Bulk Wastewater Wainuiomata Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets \$90,000

SCHEDULE 3: BULK WASTEWATER HUTT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Emergency Electricity Connections \$20,000

Installation of emergency electricity connection points in seven pump stations for Year 2000 contingency planning and future emergency situations.

Flowmeters \$15,000

Installation of flowmeters at two unmetred pumping stations for inflow control.

Total Bulk Wastewater Hutt Valley Development Capital \$35,000

SCHEDULE 2: BULK WASTEWATER HUTT VALLEY CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Support charges \$3,000

Minor Works \$50,000

This is an allowance to carry out minor works identified during the year requiring immediate attention. The projects cannot be anticipated or programmed.

Rona Bay Pumping Station Equipment Replacement \$52,000

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

SCHEDULE 3: BULK WASTEWATER WAINUIOMATA DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

New Flowmeter	\$14,000
The installation of a new flowmeter in the Wainuiomata Bulk Wastewater network to measure and record wastewater flows from the Wainuiomata catchment.	
Total Bulk Wastewater Wainuiomata Development Capital	\$14,000

SCHEDULE 4: WORK IN PROGRESS

Hutt Valley Wastewater Project	\$1,082,966
Project Management and Administration.	
Management Structure and Funding – Consultant services for organisation issues and assessment of alternatives for project funding.	
Design Build Operate (DBO) Contract Procurement Process – Management of the DBO procurement process including award of contract and initial phase of design and construction management.	
Consultation, Monitoring and Resource Management Act Processes – Preparation of publicity information, ongoing targeted consultation, resource management processes and collection and management of project data including environmental monitoring.	
Scheme Element Development – Technical investigations for various scheme elements, overflow reduction work and rationalisation of Seaview property.	
Wastewater Project – Wainuiomata	\$540,000
Project management and administration.	
DBO Contract Procurement Process – Management of the DBO procurement process including award of contract and initial phase of design and construction management.	
Consultation, Monitoring and Resource Management Act Processes – Preparation of publicity information, ongoing targeted consultation, resource management processes and collection and management of project data including environmental monitoring.	
Scheme Element Development – Further minor technical investigations for the treatment plant development and initiation of Wainuiomata River flushing trials.	
Total Work in Progress	\$1,622,966

CARRY OVER 1998/99

Hutt Water Wastewater Project	\$730,000
Total Work in Progress including Carry Overs	\$2,352,966

11. STORMWATER

DESCRIPTION

Effective drainage systems protect property from flooding damage. Stormwater infrastructure includes pipe networks, streetside gutters, retention dams and open watercourses (streams). These are provided and maintained according to the reasonable costs of managing foreseeable flooding events.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

No private markets exist to provide a comprehensive city-wide stormwater system.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with stormwater services.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
Fewer than four stormwater reticulation incidents per kilometre of public stormwater drain reported to the Council.	Incident Reports.
Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

Budget – was the project within budget?

Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

11. STORMWATER – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
12	Operating Subsidies	12	12	12
12	Total Operating Revenue	12	12	12
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
178	Employee Costs	111	111	111
248	Supplier Costs	243	243	243
185	Support Costs	223	230	230
25	Internal Costs	25	25	25
651	Maintenance Costs	656	656	656
975	Interest Expense	661	543	644
57	Depreciation	44	59	72
191	Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	315	315	315
2,510	Total Operating Expenditure	2,278	2,182	2,296
(2,498)	Operating Deficit	(2,266)	(2,170)	(2,284)
(2,498)	Net Deficit After Tax	(2,266)	(2,170)	(2,284)

11. STORMWATER – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

		Rates Funding Requirement			
(2,498)	Operating Deficit	(2,266)	(2,170)	(2,284)	
(2,498)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(2,266)	(2,170)	(2,284)	
		Loan Funding Requirement			
(198)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	(268)	(272)	(275)	Schedule 1
–	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	(80)	–	(80)	Schedule 2
(412)	Development Capital	(783)	(1,100)	(620)	Schedule 3
57	Less Depreciation	44	59	72	
191	Less Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	315	315	315	
(362)	Total Loan Funding	(772)	(998)	(588)	
(2,860)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(3,038)	(3,168)	(2,872)	

SCHEDULE 1: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL NON-DISCRETE ASSETS

Support charges \$5,000

Minor works \$80,000

This is an allowance to carry out minor works identified during the year requiring immediate attention. The projects cannot be anticipated or programmed.

Stormwater Renewals

This is part of the mains renewal programme involving replacement of existing services that have reached the end of their useful life.

Cornish Street \$45,000

Magnolia Grove \$70,000

Riddlers Crescent \$68,000

(Along side roading reconstruction programme)

Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Non Discrete Assets \$268,000

SCHEDULE 2: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Marsden Street Pumping Station \$80,000

Replacement and upgrading of mechanical and electrical equipment that has reached the end of its useful life.

Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets \$80,000

SCHEDULE 3: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Marsden Street \$115,000

A stormwater main is required to alleviate surface flooding after a moderate rainfall. This main will link the upper Marsden Street catchment to the Marsden Street pumping station.

Pharazyn Street \$135,000

A new stormwater pressure main is required to replace and upgrade an existing inadequate service main at the northern end of the street.

Victoria Street (Alicetown) \$55,000

An adequate means of stormwater disposal is required to alleviate surface flooding that occurs after moderate rainfall.

Britannia Street (Kirks Ave to Udy Street) \$93,000

A stormwater main is required between Kirks Avenue and Udy Street to alleviate surface flooding that occurs after a moderate rainfall.

The Esplanade (alongside roading reconstruction programme) \$140,000

New stormwater mains are required between Nelson and Bay Streets to alleviate deterioration of the Esplanade caused by the breakdown of the old stormwater piping system.

Hanson Grove \$40,000

A stormwater main is required to alleviate surface flooding that occurs on private properties after a moderate rainfall.

Wellington Road \$75,000

An adequate means of stormwater disposal is required to alleviate surface flooding that occurs on private properties after a moderate rainfall.

Kaponga Street \$25,000

A stormwater main is required to alleviate surface

flooding that occurs on private properties after a moderate rainfall.

.....
Thirlmere Street **\$75,000**

A stormwater main is required to service private properties that are below the road and do not have an adequate means of stormwater disposal.

.....
High Street **\$30,000**

A stormwater main is required to service private properties that are below the road and do not have an adequate means of stormwater disposal.

.....
Total Development Capital **\$783,000**



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

12. LIBRARIES

DESCRIPTION

The Council provides, maintains and manages eight libraries in the City. The City's libraries are run as a single city-wide service. Their primary role is the provision of written and recorded media, chiefly books, videos and audio tapes. This material is used for many purposes including entertainment, learning and research.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

There is strong public preference for keeping the City's libraries. Reviews are undertaken from time to time to ensure they meet changing public requirements and remain efficient.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 Achieve the following number of book issues: Central 800,000 Eastbourne 100,000 Moera 55,000 Naenae 145,000 Petone 160,000 Stokes Valley 100,000 Taita 45,000 Wainuiomata 175,000 Total 1,580,000	Management Reports.
 The following net direct cost per issue: Central \$2.52 Eastbourne \$3.37 Moera \$3.70 Naenae \$2.92 Petone \$3.07 Stokes Valley \$2.94 Taita \$4.31 Wainuiomata \$2.73 Average \$2.93	Operational expenditure against issues.
 At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with the Library service.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 At least 80% of the City's residents use the Library service during the year.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.
 Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.

12. LIBRARIES – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
OPERATING REVENUE					
142	User Charges	144	190	191	
23	Miscellaneous	30	47	48	
165	Total Operating Revenue	174	237	239	
OPERATING EXPENDITURE					
1,485	Employee Costs	1,317	1,317	1,317	
928	Supplier Costs	867	867	867	
1,521	Support Costs	824	849	850	
280	Internal Costs	1,387	1,387	1,387	
47	Maintenance Costs	39	39	39	
–	One-Off Operating Projects	30	30	30	Schedule 1
131	Interest Expense	129	106	126	
103	Depreciation	145	145	150	
4,495	Total Operating Expenditure	4,738	4,740	4,766	
(4,330)	Operating Deficit	(4,564)	(4,503)	(4,527)	
(4,330)	Net Deficit After Tax	(4,564)	(4,503)	(4,527)	



12. LIBRARIES – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement					
(4,330)	Operating Deficit	(4,564)	(4,503)	(4,527)	
(4,330)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(4,564)	(4,503)	(4,527)	
Loan Funding Requirement					
(20)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	–	(30)	(35)	
(360)	Development Capital	(77)	(200)	(200)	Schedule 2
103	Less Depreciation	145	145	150	
(277)	Total Loan (Funding)/Repayment	68	(85)	(85)	
(4,607)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(4,496)	(4,588)	(4,612)	

SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

Library Web Page	\$10,000
For the development of a library web page that will also enable the user to search the library catalogue on-line.	
Public Internet Sites	\$10,000
Installation of public internet sites on a cost recovery basis.	
Community Library Signage	\$10,000
Installation of new signage to better identify community libraries.	
Naenae Library Relocation	
Relocation of the Naenae library to a larger site within the Naenae shopping centre. Relocation and lease costs to be met within existing budgets.	
Total One-Off Operating Projects	\$30,000

SCHEDULE 2: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Lower Hutt War Memorial Library Redevelopment Stage 1: Parking	\$30,000
Development of parking area at rear of library using reinforced turf.	
Total Development Capital	\$30,000
CARRY OVER 1998/99	
Naenae Library	\$47,000
Refit new space.	
Total Development Capital including Carry Over	\$77,000

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

Budget – was the project within budget?

Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

13. MUSEUMS

DESCRIPTION

The Council operates two museums. The Dowse Art Museum displays craft and other artistic materials. The Petone Settlers Museum specialises in the social history of the lower Hutt Valley and Petone. These institutions are open to the public at no charge, other than for special exhibitions.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

There is strong public preference for keeping the City's museums. Reviews are undertaken from time to time to ensure they remain efficient and meet changing public requirements.

DOWSE ART MUSEUM

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 80% of users are satisfied with the Dowse Museum.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 80,000 visitors per year.	From monthly report provided as part of performance contract.
 A net direct cost per visit of \$15.96.	Operational expenditure against visits.
   Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
   Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

PETONE SETTLERS MUSEUM

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 80% of users are satisfied with the Petone Settlers Museum.	NRB Communitrak Survey and Settlers Museum internal survey.
 23,000 visitors per year.	From monthly report provided as part of performance contract.
 A net direct cost per visit of \$17.75.	Operational expenditure against visits.
   Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
   Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

13. MUSEUMS – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
REVENUE				
56	User Charges	57	120	120
211	Miscellaneous	209	220	221
267	Total Operating Revenue	266	340	341
EXPENDITURE				
741	Employee Costs	715	715	715
604	Supplier Costs	606	606	606
292	Support Costs	51	53	53
16	Internal Costs	443	443	443
67	Maintenance Costs	61	61	61
67	Interest Expense	66	54	64
61	Depreciation	64	65	65
1,848	Total Operating Expenditure	2,006	1,997	2,007
(1,581)	Operating Deficit	(1,740)	(1,657)	(1,666)
(1,581)	Net Deficit After Tax	(1,740)	(1,657)	(1,666)



13. MUSEUMS – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement					
(1,581)	Operating Deficit	(1,740)	(1,657)	(1,666)	
(1,581)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(1,740)	(1,657)	(1,666)	
Loan Funding Requirement					
(18)	Development Capital	(96)	(87)	(87)	Schedule 1
61	Less Depreciation	64	65	65	
43	Total Loan (Funding)/Repayment	(32)	(22)	(22)	
(1,538)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(1,772)	(1,679)	(1,688)	

SCHEDULE 1: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Staff Area Refurbishment Dowse Art Museum	\$50,000
Refurbishment of staff area to correct health and safety problems and link work areas.	
Artworks Acquisitions Dowse Art Museum	\$11,000
Purchase of artworks for the Museum's collection.	
Light Track Fittings Dowse Art Museum	\$12,000
Purchase of light track fittings.	
Computer Upgrade Petone Settlers Museum	\$7,000
Purchase of hardware for the multi-media programme.	
Total Development Capital	\$80,000

CARRY OVER 1998/99

Dowse Art Museum	\$16,000
Upgrade.	
Artwork Acquisitions.	\$11,000
Total Development Capital including Carry Over	\$96,000

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

14. SWIMMING POOLS

DESCRIPTION

The Council provides and maintains six swimming pools in the City as part of its portfolio of recreational facilities and programmes. They are provided to encourage and promote health and enjoyment.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

There are insufficient incentives for private interests to undertake the provision of the level of swimming pools the community desires. The Council meets the desires of the community by the provision of these facilities.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with pools.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 Achieve the following target number of users: Huia 320,000 Naenae 260,000 Stokes Valley 120,000 Eastbourne 30,000 McKenzie 30,000 Wainuiomata 63,000 Total 823,000	Monthly reports from the Aquatics Manager as part of the annual performance contract.
 At least 65% of residents used a pool during the year.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 Achieve the net direct costs per user per annum. Huia \$1.82 Naenae \$2.83 Stokes Valley \$3.66 Eastbourne \$4.00 McKenzie \$3.97 Wainuiomata \$4.68 Average \$2.81	Operational expenditure against user numbers.
 Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.
 Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.
 100% compliance with New Zealand swimming pool standards.	Management Reports.

14. SWIMMING POOLS – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
OPERATING REVENUE				
1,044	User Charges	1,037	1,137	1,182
52	Miscellaneous	65	71	72
1,096	Total Operating Revenue	1,102	1,208	1,254
OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
1,254	Employee Costs	1,284	1,284	1,284
894	Supplier Costs	814	814	814
496	Support Costs	250	257	258
82	Internal Costs	431	431	431
331	Maintenance Costs	340	340	340
157	Interest Expense	167	137	163
229	Depreciation	286	289	293
3,443	Total Operating Expenditure	3,572	3,552	3,583
(2,347)	Operating Deficit	(2,470)	(2,344)	(2,329)
(2,347)	Net Deficit After Tax	(2,470)	(2,344)	(2,329)

14. SWIMMING POOLS – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement				
(2,347)	Operating Deficit	(2,470)	(2,344)	(2,329)
(2,347)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(2,470)	(2,344)	(2,329)
Loan Funding Requirement				
-	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	(246)	(170)	(92)
(126)	Development Capital	(94)	(345)	(390)
229	Less Depreciation	286	289	293
103	Total Loan (Funding)/Repayment	(54)	(226)	(189)
(2,244)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(2,524)	(2,570)	(2,518)

SCHEDULE 1: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Wainuiomata Pool Pipe Replacement \$30,000

Replacement of corroded pipe work. Corrosion has led to burst and leaking pipes.

Wainuiomata Pool Reroof \$18,000

Replacement of the roof of the women's changing facility.

Naenae Pool Expansion Joints and Tiles \$38,000

Replace the expansion joints and tiles in main pool due to large patches of wear. Expansion joints have a limited life span.

Naenae Pool Double Glazing Replacement \$10,000

Replacement of double glazing which is well passed its lifespan of ten years and is no longer effective.

Huia Pool Tile Replacement \$150,000

Replacement of the Pirrelli tiles with ceramics to rectify a

health and safety issue. The tiles are cracked, broken and lifting.

Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets \$246,000

SCHEDULE 2: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Wainuiomata Pool Additional Showers \$25,000

Installation of additional showers as current facilities are unable to cope with peak period demands. Extra facilities will reduce the risk of cryptosporidium.

Naenae Pool Landscaping \$35,000

Landscaping and fencing of the enclosed area. The current fence is falling down and improvements will enable use of the area by pool users.

Huia Pool Office and Ventilation \$16,000

Reposition office to allow better oversight of area and customer arrivals and departures. Modify centre unit heater to allow fresh heated air to pool office and foyer areas, which lack air circulation.



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

Budget – was the project within budget?

Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

.....
All Pools **\$18,000**

Installation of backflow preventors to meet legal requirements.

.....
Total Development Capital **\$94,000**

15. RECREATION PROGRAMMES

DESCRIPTION

Recreation Programmes are community based programmes to encourage residents to engage in recreational activities. These include events, children's holiday programmes, leisure education and the support of community recreation activities.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

Recreation programmes are designed to meet the physical well-being and life skill needs of the City's residents in ways that are not otherwise met.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
At least 300 programmes and events are carried out with an increasing trend in participation across all programmes.	Monthly reporting from Community and Recreation Division.
At least 80% of the City's users are satisfied with recreation programmes.	NRB Communitrak Survey March.
Recreation programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard. 	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

15. RECREATION PROGRAMMES – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE					
Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	OPERATING REVENUE				
66	User Charges	76	115	129	
110	Miscellaneous	109	115	115	
176	Total Operating Revenue	185	230	244	
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
200	Employee Costs	209	209	209	
237	Supplier Costs	260	260	260	
130	Support Costs	42	43	43	
8	Internal Costs	104	104	104	
3	Maintenance Costs	3	3	3	
45	One-Off Operating Projects	58	58	58	Schedule 1
623	Total Operating Expenditure	676	677	677	
(447)	Operating Deficit	(491)	(447)	(433)	
(447)	Net Deficit After Tax	(491)	(447)	(433)	

16. PARKS, RESERVES AND BEACHES

DESCRIPTION

The Council provides and maintains passive recreational facilities in the City for the enjoyment and well-being of the public free of charge. Recreation areas are both natural and created, with significant expenditure on maintenance and on returning areas to their natural state.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The market does not provide such facilities at levels desired by the community.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with parks, and reserves.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

16. PARKS, RESERVES AND BEACHES – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	OPERATING REVENUE				
295	User Charges	256	338	385	
295	Total Operating Revenue	256	338	385	
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
195	Employee Costs	212	212	212	
2,962	Supplier Costs	2,806	2,806	2,806	
247	Support Costs	259	267	267	
(96)	Internal Recoveries	(96)	(96)	(96)	
450	Maintenance Costs	450	450	450	
–	One-Off Operating Projects	80	80	80	Schedule 1
276	Interest Expense	278	229	271	
211	Depreciation	223	245	258	
116	Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	25	25	25	
4,361	Total Operating Expenditure	4,237	4,218	4,273	
(4,066)	Operating Deficit	(3,981)	(3,880)	(3,888)	
(4,066)	Net Deficit After Tax	(3,981)	(3,880)	(3,888)	

16. PARKS, RESERVES AND BEACHES – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement					
(4,066)	Operating Deficit	(3,981)	(3,880)	(3,888)	
93	Transfer from Operating Reserve	–	–	–	
(3,973)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(3,981)	(3,880)	(3,888)	
Loan Funding Requirement					
(125)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	(25)	(25)	(25)	Schedule 2
(15)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	(365)	(100)	(100)	Schedule 3
(628)	Development Capital	(476)	(450)	(400)	Schedule 4
211	Less Depreciation	223	245	258	
116	Less Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	25	25	25	
585	Transfer from Capital Reserve	435	450	400	
144	Total Loan (Funding)/Repayment	(183)	145	158	
(3,829)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(4,164)	(3,735)	(3,730)	

SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

Hutt River Trail	\$10,000
For the purchase of materials to continue the development of the Hutt River Trail.	
Removal of Mulberry Street Trees	\$60,000
Funding for the difficult removal of problem pine trees in Mulberry Street.	
Cretan Memorial	\$10,000
Seed funding to assist development of a New Zealand-Crete memorial on the Petone foreshore.	
Total One-Off Operating Projects	\$80,000

SCHEDULE 2: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL NON-DISCRETE ASSETS

Walkways Upgrade Programme	\$15,000
Ongoing programme to implement recommendations contained in the Walkways Review.	
Seats, Bins and Signage	\$10,000
This is part of an ongoing programme to replace and update existing park seats and rubbish bins.	
Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	\$25,000

SCHEDULE 3: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Playgrounds	\$100,000
This project expenditure is necessary to replace worn out, old equipment and safety surfacing in the 54 public playgrounds and to respond to community demands.	
Wharves	\$245,000
Cyclic maintenance work to prevent further degeneration at Petone and Days Bay and to ensure continued safe access for pedestrians.	
Point Howard Wharf Trial	\$20,000
Budget to undertake a trial to remove some redundant piles in order to ascertain the effect on the aquifer, prior to making any decision on the wharf's future. The project will involve soil testing, the preparation of methodology statements for the Wellington Regional Council, the removal of six piles, (three to be capped and three uncapped), monitoring for six months, analysis and reporting.	
Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	\$365,000

SCHEDULE 4: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Bollards	\$5,000
Installation of bollards at various sites to protect parks and gardens from vehicular damage.	
Hikoikoi Reserve Redevelopment	\$60,000
(Funding from Hikoikoi Fund) Minor works to complete developments.	
Petone Foreshore Upgrade	\$250,000
(Funding from Reserves Purchase and Development Fund) Required to implement recommendations made by the Petone Foreshore Steering Group.	

.....
Wingate Park Development \$54,872

(Funded from Wingate Park Fund) Landscaping and development of upper level.

.....
Mitchell Park Upgrading Stage I \$20,000

(Funding from Reserves Purchase and Development Fund) Stage One of a proposal to revamp the rose gardens aiming to streamline maintenance and significantly improve the park as a visitor attraction.

.....
Muritai Road (Pencarrow end) Development \$50,000

(Funding from Reserves Purchase and Development Fund) Development of a more park like setting on the accretion land at the end of Muritai Road, before the entrance to Pencarrow Coast Road.

.....
Total Development Capital \$439,872

CARRY OVER 1998/99

.....
Skateboard Park \$36,000

.....
Total Development Capital including Carry Over \$475,872



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

 Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

 Budget – was the project within budget?

 Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

 Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

 Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

 Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

17. SPORTSFIELDS

DESCRIPTION

The Council provides a range of recreational facilities for use by sports codes around the City. Sportsfields are maintained through maintenance contracts. The quality of the fields is determined by the willingness of each code to pay for a further level of preparation quality beyond an amenity level standard.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The community expresses a strong desire to maintain and enhance the number of codes represented by the City's sportsfields. If left to the codes themselves, or other private sector entities, the number and quality of sportsfields in the City would be considerably less than the community desires.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 Sportsfields used at 80% of their carrying capacity.	Management Reports.
 At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with sportsfields.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 95% of sportsfields meet the standards agreed with sports codes.	End of season survey of sports codes.
   Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	
   Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

17. SPORTSFIELDS – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
OPERATING REVENUE					
232	User Charges	255	273	297	
232	Total Operating Revenue	255	273	297	
OPERATING EXPENDITURE					
84	Employee Costs	89	89	89	
1,468	Supplier Costs	1,454	1,454	1,454	
130	Support Costs	137	141	141	
34	Internal Costs	34	34	34	
103	Maintenance Costs	103	103	103	
40	One-Off Operating Projects	3	3	3	Schedule 1
134	Interest Expense	119	98	116	
98	Depreciation	109	131	132	
50	Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	50	50	50	
2,141	Total Operating Expenditure	2,098	2,103	2,122	
(1,909)	Operating Deficit	(1,843)	(1,830)	(1,825)	
(1,909)	Net Deficit After Tax	(1,843)	(1,830)	(1,825)	



17. SPORTSFIELDS – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement					
(1,909)	Operating Deficit	(1,843)	(1,830)	(1,825)	
(1,909)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(1,843)	(1,830)	(1,825)	
Loan Funding Requirement					
(50)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	(50)	(50)	(50)	Schedule 2
(30)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	–	(30)	(30)	
(190)	Development Capital	(1,994)	(110)	(150)	Schedule 3
98	Less Depreciation	109	131	132	
50	Less Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	50	50	50	
90	Transfer from Capital Reserve	1,763	–	–	
(32)	Total Loan Funding Requirement	(122)	(9)	(48)	
(1,941)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(1,965)	(1,839)	(1,873)	

SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

Waimarie Croquet Club Fence	\$3,000
Assist the club to install a new fence.	
Total One-Off Operating Projects	\$3,000

SCHEDULE 2: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL NON-DISCRETE ASSETS

Roading Maintenance	\$50,000
On-going maintenance programme for parks' and sportsgrounds' internal roading network.	
Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	\$50,000

SCHEDULE 3: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Frederick Wise Park Carparking Stage 1	\$75,000
Improvements to existing sub-standard carpark.	
Te Whiti Park Drainage	\$20,000
Installation of drainage in the park for the main rugby league field to enable the ground to be used to capacity.	
Bell Park Drainage	\$16,000
Drainage of National League soccer pitch at the park.	
Oroua Street Fence	\$20,000
Installation of a fence along Oroua Street to contain cricket balls.	
Total Development Capital	\$131,000

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

Budget – was the project within budget?

Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

CARRY OVER 1998/99

.....	
Hutt Recreation Ground – Grandstand Reconstruction	\$1,763,000
Funded from insurance proceeds following the 1998 fire.	
.....	
Fraser Park Reorganisation	\$100,000
.....	
Total Development Capital including Carry Over	\$1,994,000
<hr/>	

18. CEMETERIES

DESCRIPTION

The Council provides and maintains appropriate and culturally acceptable interment services.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The community wishes that proper provision be made for the burial of the dead. The cemeteries provided for this purpose allow open access to the community for the purpose of visiting departed friends and relatives, and therefore need to be maintained.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
80% of the City's residents are satisfied with cemeteries.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
Capital programmes, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

18. CEMETERIES – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
201	User Charges	205	193	211
1	Miscellaneous	1	1	1
202	Total Operating Revenue	206	194	212
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
49	Employee Costs	51	51	51
237	Supplier Costs	235	235	235
68	Support Costs	68	70	70
5	Internal Costs	5	5	5
25	Maintenance Costs	37	37	37
7	Interest Expense	8	7	8
2	Depreciation	4	5	5
12	Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	10	10	10
405	Total Operating Expenditure	418	420	421
(203)	Operating Deficit	(212)	(226)	(209)
(203)	Net Deficit After Tax	(212)	(226)	(209)

18. CEMETERIES – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement				
(203)	Operating Deficit	(212)	(226)	(209)
(33)	Rate Funded Debt Repayment	(34)	–	–
2	Transfer from Operating Reserve	–	–	–
(234)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(246)	(226)	(209)
 Loan Funding Requirement				
(20)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Non-Discrete Assets	–	(20)	–
–	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	(20)	–	– Schedule 1
(40)	Development Capital	(160)	–	– Schedule 2
2	Less Depreciation	4	5	5
12	Less Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	10	10	10
33	Less Rate Funded Debt Repayment	34	–	–
(13)	Total Loan (Funding)/Repayment	(132)	(5)	15
(247)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(378)	(231)	(194)

SCHEDULE 1: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Cemetery Entrance Upgrade	\$20,000
Developments on the site of the sexton's house to create an attractive entrance area with car and bus parking facilities.	
Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	\$20,000

SCHEDULE 2: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Development of Burial Sites	\$150,000
Further development of burial sites to meet future needs.	
Cemetery Map	\$10,000
Provision of a location map for the public use at the entrance of the Taita cemetery.	
Total Development Capital	\$160,000

19. SOCIAL POLICY

DESCRIPTION

Social Policy development involves research into community needs and consultation with those affected as programmes are developed. This includes regular updates of the social monitoring system, and improving Council's understanding of the social context of the city and its distinctive communities through research and regular consultation with communities of interest.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

Decisions are best made by those close to the source of a problem. Local authorities frequently have greater knowledge of local needs than does the traditional social provider, central government. It is important that communities have a level of government that is able to respond promptly and specifically to their needs. The Council therefore maintains the capacity to quickly respond to problems and issues within the community it represents.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Policy process maintained.	Social Policy monitoring programme.

19. SOCIAL POLICY - STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
-	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
72	Employee Costs	99	99	99
-	Supplier Costs	35	35	35
67	Support Costs	57	59	59
139	Total Operating Expenditure	191	193	193
(139)	Operating Deficit	(191)	(193)	(193)
(139)	Net Deficit After Tax	(191)	(193)	(193)

19. SOCIAL POLICY - FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(139)	Operating Deficit	(191)	(193)	(193)
(139)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(191)	(193)	(193)
(139)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(191)	(193)	(193)

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

20. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION

Community Development is the carrying out of the Council's social policy. This is achieved either directly through the Council's Community Development Services Division, or where applicable through private contracts. Community development services includes support for community houses, Citizens Advice Bureaux and Youth Infusion (the City's Youth Council), provision of funding advice, information and low cost training for community groups, administration of the Creative Communities and Arts and Cultural Funding Schemes, and specific projects for Maori, Pacific Island and other communities of interest in the city.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

Council has a policy of retaining the capacity to respond to social issues affecting members and groups of the community it represents. Often these members and groups are affected by income and disability problems which, if not addressed by external agencies, would eventually become a cost to the community as a whole.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 Contracted community development services meet the terms and conditions described in their contracts.	Management Reports.
 Community development programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.

20. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
7	User Charges	8	10	5
7	Total Operating Revenue	8	10	5
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
146	Employee Costs	140	140	140
147	Supplier Costs	131	131	131
127	Support Costs	166	171	171
7	Maintenance Costs	7	7	7
19	Interest Expense	16	13	16
446	Total Operating Expenditure	460	462	465
(439)	Operating Deficit After Tax	(452)	(452)	(460)
(439)	Net Deficit After Tax	(452)	(452)	(460)

20. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(439)	Operating Deficit	(452)	(452)	(460)
(439)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(452)	(452)	(460)
(439)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(452)	(452)	(460)

21. COMMUNITY GRANTS

DESCRIPTION

The Council distributes grants to community groups, and occasionally to individuals in extreme need, on behalf of the community. These grants are designed to specifically benefit the groups and individuals receiving them, while also benefiting the community in general. The community benefit occurs when all citizens have access to life opportunities and resources.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

Community grants are designed to allow groups in the community to achieve their goals where this would not otherwise have been possible due to lack of resources.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Contracts for service or reporting requirements met.	Management Reports.
Community grants programme carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

21. COMMUNITY GRANTS – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	OPERATING REVENUE				
-	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-	
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
76	Employee Costs	68	68	68	
960	Supplier Costs	975	975	975	
73	Support Costs	88	91	91	
152	One-Off Operating Projects	152	152	152	Schedule 1
1,261	Total Operating Expenditure	1,283	1,286	1,286	
(1,261)	Operating Deficit	(1,283)	(1,286)	(1,286)	
(1,261)	Net Deficit After Tax	(1,283)	(1,286)	(1,286)	

21. COMMUNITY GRANTS – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(1,261)	Operating Deficit	(1,283)	(1,286)	(1,286)
(1,261)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(1,283)	(1,286)	(1,286)
(1,261)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(1,283)	(1,286)	(1,286)

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

.....
Arts Grants	\$56,875
Contestable fund for the support of arts and cultural groups.	
.....
Regional Grants and Scholarships	\$95,000
Provision of grants to regional organisations and scholarships for City residents.	
.....
Total One-Off Operating Projects	\$151,875
<hr/>	

22. COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION

On behalf of local business communities in and around the City, the Council acts as a revenue collector to ensure that all local businesses contribute toward the development of their business areas. The business area programmes are designed by the business communities themselves, and the programmes only proceed if there is sufficient support from the local business community.



REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The Council is in a unique position because of its revenue collecting powers under the Rating Powers Act. Its role therefore is simply to prevent ‘free-riders’ from benefiting at the expense of neighbouring businesses.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 Hutt 2000. Business Plan milestones met.	Management Reports.
 Jackson Street programme. Business Plan milestones met.	Management Reports.
 Central area programme, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.
 Suburban Shopping Centres Project carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.
 Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

22. COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	OPERATING REVENUE				
-	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-	
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
90	Employee Costs	20	20	20	
71	Support Costs	78	80	80	
300	One-Off Operating Projects	300	300	300	Schedule 1
4	Interest Expense	4	3	4	
465	Total Operating Expenditure	402	403	404	
(465)	Operating Deficit	(402)	(403)	(404)	
(465)	Net Deficit After Tax	(402)	(403)	(404)	

22. COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement				
(465)	Operating Deficit	(402)	(403)	(404)	
(465)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(402)	(403)	(404)	
	Loan Funding Requirement				
(679)	Development Capital	(333)	(200)	(250)	Schedule 2
(679)	Total Loan Funding	(333)	(200)	(250)	
(1,144)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(735)	(603)	(654)	

SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

Hutt 2000	\$240,000
Promotion and marketing of the central commercial area of the City.	
Jackson Street Programme	\$60,000
Continuing funding of Mainstreet Programme. (Funded from the Jackson St Petone rate levied on businesses in the area).	
Total One-Off Operating Projects	\$300,000

CARRY OVER 1998/99

Suburban Shopping Centres	\$50,000
City of Lights	\$33,000
Total Development Capital including Carry Over	\$333,000

SCHEDULE 2: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Suburban Shopping Centres	\$50,000
Continuation of programme of streetscape improvements (contestable fund).	
Central City Area Environmental Improvements	\$200,000
First year of a five-year improvement programme based on a central city design concept.	
Total Development Capital	\$250,000

23. URBAN DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

DESCRIPTION

The Council develops public space in the City in a way that ensures a high standard of design. Designs and projects involve comprehensive consultation with the local community, and projects are developed in compliance with the policies included in the Hutt City Urban Design Framework.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The public space of the City is managed and developed by the Council on behalf of the community. A high standard of design will improve the City's image and attract visitors and investment.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Urban design and Design Framework Project milestones met.	Management Reports.
Urban design and environmental projects programme carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard. 	Management Reports.

23. URBAN DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	OPERATING REVENUE				
-	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-	
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
54	Employee Costs	97	97	97	
58	Support Costs	55	57	57	
25	One-Off Operating Projects	25	25	25	Schedule 1
137	Total Operating Expenditure	177	179	179	
(137)	Operating Deficit	(177)	(179)	(179)	
(137)	Net Deficit After Tax	(177)	(179)	(179)	

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

Budget – was the project within budget?

Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

23. URBAN DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement				
(137)	Operating Deficit	(177)	(179)	(179)	
(137)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(177)	(179)	(179)	
	Loan Funding Requirement				
(94)	Development Capital	(45)	-	-	Schedule 2
10	Transfer from Capital Reserve	-	-	-	
(84)	Total Loan Funding Requirement	(45)	-	-	
(221)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(222)	(179)	(179)	

SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

Urban Design Projects	\$25,000
Development of projects from the Urban Design Framework.	
Total One-Off Operating Projects	\$25,000

SCHEDULE 2: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL CARRY OVER 1998/99

Suburban Shopping Centres	\$35,000
Tenths Trust Korokoro Powhenua	\$10,000
Total Development Capital including Carry Over	\$45,000

24. HERITAGE FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Council provides for the conservation of buildings and sites of architectural, historic or heritage value through contributions towards feasibility studies, working drawings and earthquake strengthening work. Activities also include the development of a heritage policy for the City, along with heritage projects such as plaques and displays.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The benefits of preserving buildings of architectural, heritage or historic value are to the community as a whole, as the work carried out is often of no benefit to the owner or occupier. The Council therefore purchases the public benefit on behalf of the community. This activity will be carried out within the context provided by a heritage policy. Plaques and displays assist the community to appreciate and value its heritage.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 Earthquake risk heritage building fund projects carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
   Heritage Fund programme carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

24. HERITAGE FUND – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	OPERATING REVENUE				
-	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-	
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
11	Employee Costs	13	13	13	
8	Support Costs	11	11	11	
95	One-Off Operating Projects	100	100	100	Schedule 1
114	Total Operating Expenditure	124	124	124	
(114)	Operating Deficit	(124)	(124)	(124)	
(114)	Net Deficit After Tax	(124)	(124)	(124)	

24. HERITAGE FUND – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(114)	Operating Deficit	(124)	(124)	(124)
(114)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(124)	(124)	(124)
(114)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(124)	(124)	(124)

SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

.....
Earthquake Risk and Heritage Building Fund \$75,000

Funding to provide grants to building owners for feasibility studies, working drawings and strengthening work.

.....
Heritage Project Fund \$20,000

Funding for projects such as plaques, trails and interpretative projects.

.....
St James Church \$5,000

Assistance with provision of public information on historic graves.

.....
Total One-Off Operating Projects \$100,000

25. HALLS AND VENUES

DESCRIPTION

Council manages a variety of halls and venues, the use of which has changed markedly over the years. There is a policy of progressive review and many facilities now generate sufficient income to meet maintenance requirements.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The existence of the Council's halls and venues is historical and under review.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with the public halls.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

25. HALLS AND VENUES – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
199	User Charges	193	297	329
199	Total Operating Revenue	193	297	329
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
240	Supplier Costs	234	234	234
104	Support Costs	15	15	15
(2)	Internal Costs/(Recoveries)	102	102	102
111	Maintenance Costs	240	240	240
16	One-Off Operating Projects	–	–	–
49	Interest Expense	49	40	48
101	Depreciation	112	112	109
619	Total Operating Expenditure	752	743	748
(420)	Operating Deficit	(559)	(446)	(419)
(420)	Net Deficit After Tax	(559)	(446)	(419)

25. HALLS AND VENUES – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement					
(420)	Operating Deficit	(559)	(446)	(419)	
(420)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(559)	(446)	(419)	
Loan Funding Requirement					
–	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	(202)	–	–	Schedule 1
101	Less Depreciation	112	112	109	
101	Total Loan Repayment	90	112	109	
(319)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(649)	(334)	(310)	

SCHEDULE 1: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Wainuiomata Community Hall	\$28,000
Overlay existing floor with new floor as required (health and safety issue).	
Avalon Pavilion	\$15,000
50% of the cost of constructing a new entry lobby.	
Little Theatre	\$9,400
Install safety lighting to tread risers in aisles.	
Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	\$52,400

CARRY OVER 1998/99

Little Theatre Maintenance	\$150,000
Provision for maintenance works on the Little Theatre. Work will concentrate on refreshing the entrance and foyer area to rectify deferred maintenance. This project is to be funded from 1998/99 capital surplus.	
Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets including Carry Over	\$202,400

26. PUBLIC TOILETS

DESCRIPTION

Public toilets are provided by the Council for people who are travelling, on outings or using nearby facilities where no such amenities exist. They are provided in response to user and community demand.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The Council's role in providing public toilets is currently being reconsidered and the Council will ask community opinion on the continuation of the service.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
At least 60% of users are satisfied with the public toilets provided.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 60% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

26. PUBLIC TOILETS – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$0000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
-	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
58	Supplier Costs	65	65	65
30	Support Costs	14	14	14
5	Internal Costs	32	32	32
14	Maintenance Costs	20	20	20
4	Interest Expense	4	3	4
5	Depreciation	7	7	8
116	Total Operating Expenditure	142	141	143
(116)	Operating Deficit	(142)	(141)	(143)
(116)	Net Deficit After Tax	(142)	(141)	(143)

26. PUBLIC TOILETS – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(116)	Operating Deficit	(142)	(141)	(143)
(116)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(142)	(141)	(143)
	Loan Funding Requirement			
–	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	–	(25)	(25)
(47)	Development Capital	–	–	–
5	Less Depreciation	7	7	8
(42)	Total Loan (Funding)/Repayment	7	(18)	(17)
(158)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(135)	(159)	(160)

27. HOUSING

DESCRIPTION

The Council provides and maintains housing for elderly people and the socially disadvantaged at market rates. Tenancies which commenced earlier than August 1994 are at lower than market rents.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The Council responded to central government incentives to build public housing in the post-war period. Having undertaken a review of the housing stock, the Council decided to sell all but housing for elderly people and the socially disadvantaged as a matter of Council policy.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 At least 91% occupancy for rental housing.	Property Division records.
   Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
   Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

27. HOUSING – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
1,630	User Charges	1,592	1,592	1,592
1,630	Total Operating Revenue	1,592	1,592	1,592
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
60	Employee Costs	65	65	65
146	Supplier Costs	144	144	144
188	Support Costs	62	64	64
110	Internal Costs	318	318	318
406	Maintenance Costs	393	393	393
5	One-Off Operating Projects	–	–	–
174	Interest Expense	153	126	149
227	Depreciation	242	238	234
1,316	Total Operating Expenditure	1,377	1,348	1,367
314	Operating Surplus	215	244	225
314	Net Surplus After Tax	215	244	225

27. HOUSING – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
314	Operating Surplus	215	244	225
314	Total Rates Reduction	215	244	225
	Loan Funding Requirement			
–	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	–	(85)	(55)
(40)	Development Capital	(45)	–	–
227	Less Depreciation	242	238	234
187	Total Loan Repayment	197	153	179
501	TOTAL FUNDING SURPLUS	412	397	404

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE 1: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Residential Rental Housing	\$45,000
Interior alteration to 15 x 1950's units.	
Total Development Capital	\$45,000

28. COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

DESCRIPTION

The Council has a number of properties around the City which it occupies, has inherited, or has purchased for the purpose of public works. These are leased at market rates and managed to obtain maximum possible returns. Where these are no longer required for public works or operational purposes, the objective is to sell them as soon as practicable at the highest possible price.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

Council is to cease this activity at the earliest possible opportunity.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
At least 90% occupancy for commercial properties.	Property Division Records.
Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

28. COMMERCIAL PROPERTY – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
765	User Charges	534	300	225
765	Total Operating Revenue	534	300	225
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
–	Employee Costs	7	7	7
554	Supplier Costs	477	405	383
339	Support Costs	207	213	214
(586)	Internal Recoveries	(483)	(612)	(712)
242	Maintenance Costs	272	220	165
55	One-Off Operating Projects	–	–	–
202	Interest Expense	205	169	200
266	Depreciation	370	300	200
1,072	Total Operating Expenditure	1,055	702	457
(307)	Operating Deficit	(521)	(402)	(232)
(307)	Net Deficit After Tax	(521)	(402)	(232)

28. COMMERCIAL PROPERTY – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(307)	Operating Deficit	(521)	(402)	(232)
(307)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(521)	(402)	(232)
	Loan Funding Requirement			
–	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	(78)	–	–
(27)	Development Capital	(5)	–	–
266	Less Depreciation	370	300	200
4,000	Less Asset Sales	3,965	2,930	–
4,239	Total Loan Repayment	4,252	3,230	200
3,932	TOTAL FUNDING (REQUIREMENT)/SURPLUS	3,731	2,828	(32)

SCHEDULE 1: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Central Administration Building \$77,500

Replace roof with zincalume cliplik profile colorsteel – excluding Council Chamber and west wing; Replace Council Chamber emergency exit doors (excluded 1998/99); Meeting room ventilation upgrade.

Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets \$77,500

SCHEDULE 2: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

Community Houses \$4,500

Improve entrances to Pomare and Petone Community houses.

Total Development Capital \$4,500

29. SEAVIEW MARINA

DESCRIPTION

The Marina provides rental berths and storage of trailer boats for boat owners. It also provides access to the sea for trailer boats, as well as fishing and other recreational uses.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The Marina area was inherited from the Wellington Harbour Board at the time of local body amalgamation in 1989. The Marina development was seen as a means to satisfy demand for boat mooring and storage while obtaining a return on the area. The current Council policy is to either sell the Marina outright, or to sell long term rights to berths.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
At least 80% occupancy for Marina berths.	Seaview Marina Records.
Renewal and maintenance requirements, as set out in the Asset Management Plan, carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.
Capital programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

29. SEAVIEW MARINA – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
500	User Charges	520	420	397
–	Miscellaneous Revenue	17	50	83
500	Total Operating Revenue	537	470	480
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
68	Employee Costs	70	70	70
111	Supplier Costs	105	105	105
57	Support Costs	19	20	20
30	Internal Costs	82	82	82
31	Maintenance Costs	18	18	18
20	One-Off Operating Projects	–	–	–
59	Interest Expense	60	49	58
96	Depreciation	127	126	127
472	Total Operating Expenditure	481	470	480
28	Operating Surplus	56	–	–
28	Net Surplus After Tax	56	–	–

29. SEAVIEW MARINA – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
28	Operating Surplus	56	–	–
28	Total Rates Reduction	56	–	–
	Loan Funding Requirement			
–	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	(55)	–	–
(160)	Development Capital	–	(145)	(120)
96	Less Depreciation	127	126	127
(64)	Total Loan (Funding)/Repayment	72	(19)	7
(36)	TOTAL FUNDING (REQUIREMENT)/SURPLUS	128	(19)	7

SCHEDULE 1: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Seaview Marina	55,000
Further rip-rap and landscaping. Extend trailer park, sewage pumping facility.	
Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	\$55,000

30. ELECTED MEMBERS

DESCRIPTION

This activity relates to the direct cost of the elected members' decision making processes and the holding of meetings.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

Councillors are elected to represent the community and to ensure that the community's governance, social and material needs are met in those areas appropriate for local government action. The appropriate areas for action are generally those for which other providers do not exist or have been delegated by central government.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 At least 70% of residents have seen or read any of Council's published information in the year.	NRB Communitrak Survey
 Resident satisfaction with the performance of the Mayor and Councillors is higher than the average for peer local authorities.	NRB Communitrak Survey
 Resident satisfaction with the way rates are spent is higher than the average for peer local authorities.	NRB Communitrak Survey
 At least 80% of residents are satisfied with the service they receive when they contacted Council offices during the year by phone, in person or in writing.	NRB Communitrak Survey
 Average resident satisfaction across all standard community survey questions is higher than the average for peer local authorities.	NRB Communitrak Survey

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

30. ELECTED MEMBERS – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
-	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
593	Employee Costs	658	658	658
88	Supplier Costs	61	61	61
217	Support Costs	366	377	377
89	Internal Costs	87	87	87
10	Maintenance Costs	8	8	8
70	One-Off Operating Projects	-	-	-
1,067	Total Operating Expenditure	1,180	1,191	1,191
(1,067)	Operating Deficit	(1,180)	(1,191)	(1,191)
(1,067)	Net Deficit After Tax	(1,180)	(1,191)	(1,191)

30. ELECTED MEMBERS – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(1,067)	Operating Deficit	(1,180)	(1,191)	(1,191)
(1,067)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(1,180)	(1,191)	(1,191)
(1,067)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(1,180)	(1,191)	(1,191)

31. ADVICE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

DESCRIPTION

The Council provides and maintains meeting places around the City for Community Boards, Ward Committees, and special Council meetings for the purposes of local democracy. The costs of the processes of policy formation, consultation and public accountability through the annual and strategic planning process and the Annual Report are also included here.



REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The indirect costs of democratic participation are necessary to assist the community and their representatives on Council, Community Boards, and Ward Committees to make decisions on behalf of the community.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least 80% of the Council's report recommendations adopted.	Council minutes.

31. ADVICE AND SUPPORT SERVICES - STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	REVENUE				
-	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-	
	EXPENDITURE				
120	Supplier Costs	30	30	30	
1,789	Support Costs	2,198	2,264	2,267	
-	One-off Operating Projects	70	70	70	Schedule 1
296	Internal Costs	-	-	-	
2,205	Total Operating Expenditure	2,298	2,364	2,367	
(2,205)	Operating Deficit	(2,298)	(2,364)	(2,367)	
(2,205)	Net Deficit After Tax	(2,298)	(2,364)	(2,367)	

31. ADVICE AND SUPPORT SERVICES - FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement				
(2,205)	Operating Deficit	(2,298)	(2,364)	(2,367)	
(2,205)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(2,298)	(2,364)	(2,367)	
(2,205)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(2,298)	(2,364)	(2,367)	

SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

Strategic Plan	\$50,000
Facilitation, consultation and printing costs.	
Elected Members' Consultancy Fund	\$20,000
Total One-Off Operating Projects	\$70,000

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

32. ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS

DESCRIPTION

Government legislation, regulations and the Council's rules and bylaws require appropriate approvals before carrying out activities which affect the environment. Included in this activity is the Council's resource management and building function, as well as liquor licensing and environmental health approvals.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

This is a legal requirement.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 All notified applications not requiring a hearing submitted for decision within ten working days. 80% of non-notified consents issued within five working days.	Computer database records.
 90% of premises registered or licensed within 30 days of the date of application.	Computer database records.
 80% of users are satisfied with the service in processing of non-notifiable resource consents.	Customer surveys. Annual survey and ongoing customer surveys.
 All hearing participants are satisfied they have received a fair hearing.	Survey of applicants.
 80% of hearings decisions issued within ten working days of the hearing.	Computer database records.
 Fewer than 1% of Council's notified resource consent decisions successfully appealed in the Environment Court.	Computer database records.
 90% of applications for building consents determined: *within nine working days for consents under \$500,000 in value. *within 20 working days for consents over \$500,000.	Building Act 1991, Annual Plan, SFG database records. Building Act 1991, Annual Plan, SFG database records.

32. ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
OPERATING REVENUE				
1,301	User Charges	1,323	1,323	1,323
18	Miscellaneous	18	18	18
1,319	Total Operating Revenue	1,341	1,341	1,341
OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
468	Employee Costs	438	438	438
191	Supplier Costs	169	169	169
493	Support Costs	523	539	539
654	Internal Costs	686	686	686
55	One-Off Operating Projects	–	–	–
–	Depreciation	1	–	–
1,861	Total Operating Expenditure	1,817	1,832	1,832
(542)	Operating Deficit	(476)	(491)	(491)
(542)	Net Deficit After Tax	(476)	(491)	(491)

32. ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement				
(542)	Operating Deficit	(476)	(491)	(491)
(542)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(476)	(491)	(491)
Loan Funding Requirement				
–	Less Depreciation	1	–	–
–	Total Loan Repayment	1	–	–
(542)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(475)	(491)	(491)



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

 Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

 Budget – was the project within budget?

 Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

 Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

 Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

 Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

33. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

DESCRIPTION

This activity relates to the development of the District Plan and its implementation and monitoring. The Council's environmental interests must also be represented in other authorities' plans and policies. Reserve management plans are also prepared and approved.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

This is a legal requirement.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 Less than 5% of decisions sought, successfully appealed in the Environment Court.	Computer database records.
 Bi-annual Environmental Monitoring Report presented to Council by the end of June 2000.	Divisional records, Council order papers and minutes, files in corporate information records (RM series).
 Reserve Management Plans for neighbourhood reserves and horticultural reserves approved by the Council by the end of December 1999.	Divisional records, Council order papers and minutes, files in corporate information records (RM series).
 Draft Reserve Management Plan for foreshore, esplanade and river reserves approved by the Council by the end of June 2000.	Divisional records, Council order papers and minutes, files in corporate information records (RM series).
 The "Keep Hutt City Beautiful" Programme to be developed and implemented in conjunction with community group representatives.	Divisional records.

33. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
OPERATING REVENUE				
2	Operating Subsidies	–	–	–
1	Miscellaneous	1	1	1
3	Total Operating Revenue	1	1	1
OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
327	Employee Costs	327	327	327
98	Supplier Costs	109	109	109
191	Support Costs	188	194	194
14	Internal Costs	12	12	12
630	Total Operating Expenditure	636	642	642
(627)	Operating Deficit	(635)	(641)	(641)
(627)	Net Deficit After Tax	(635)	(641)	(641)

33. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(627)	Operating Deficit	(635)	(641)	(641)
(627)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(635)	(641)	(641)
(627)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(635)	(641)	(641)



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

 Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

 Budget – was the project within budget?

 Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

 Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

 Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

 Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

34. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND RURAL FIRE

DESCRIPTION

The Council develops and implements a City-wide emergency management plan, and disseminates information on preparedness for emergencies. Plans are also in place for dealing with and preventing rural fires. The Council maintains in-house capacity to co-ordinate responses to both civil defence and rural fire emergencies.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

This is a legal requirement under the Forest and Rural Fires Act and the Civil Defence Act. Private markets have insufficient incentives to provide for a city-wide responses to the threat or eventuality of such emergencies.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 65% of the community are prepared for an emergency.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergencies responded to in accordance with the Corporate Emergency Plan, Civil Defence Plan and related procedures.	Management Records.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire emergencies responded to in accordance with the Fire Plan and related procedures.	Wellington Regional Rural Fire Committee Records.

34. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT & RURAL FIRE - STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
30	Operating Subsidies	30	30	30
30	Total Operating Revenue	30	30	30
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
171	Employee Costs	178	178	178
82	Supplier Costs	83	83	83
86	Support Costs	96	99	99
85	Internal Costs	84	84	84
6	Maintenance Costs	6	6	6
3	Interest Expense	3	2	3
8	Depreciation	8	6	5
441	Total Operating Expenditure	458	458	458
(411)	Operating Deficit	(428)	(428)	(428)
(411)	Net Deficit After Tax	(428)	(428)	(428)

34. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT & RURAL FIRE - FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(411)	Operating Deficit	(428)	(428)	(428)
(411)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(428)	(428)	(428)
	Loan Funding Requirement			
8	Less Depreciation	8	6	5
8	Total Loan Repayment	8	6	5
(403)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(420)	(422)	(423)



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

35. ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

DESCRIPTION

This activity includes regular inspections to ensure compliance with the District Plan, resource consent and building consent conditions and bylaw requirements. Regular inspections of business premises, certification and liquor licensing are also undertaken to promote and protect public health in the City. Noise and hazardous substances are also controlled by this activity.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

This is a legal requirement. The Council has powers under the Resource Management Act, Building and Health Act to enter into premises and require remedial action where a threat to public health exists. Such powers must rest with publicly accountable bodies and be executed by them or their agents.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 At least 80% of customers are satisfied with the inspection service and requests for service.	Evaluation of survey forms.
 All sites subject to resource consent conditions inspected for compliance within nine months of approval.	Computer database records.

35. ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
OPERATING REVENUE					
83	User Charges	83	123	122	
9	Miscellaneous	4	4	4	
92	Total Operating Revenue	87	127	126	(Note 1)
OPERATING EXPENDITURE					
1,075	Employee Costs	1,115	1,115	1,115	
220	Supplier Costs	274	274	274	
598	Support Costs	655	675	676	
(1,051)	Internal Recoveries	(1,166)	(1,166)	(1,166)	
2	Maintenance Costs	2	2	2	
1	Interest Expense	1	1	1	
9	Depreciation	16	12	9	
854	Total Operating Expenditure	897	913	911	
(762)	Operating Deficit	(810)	(786)	(785)	
(762)	Net Deficit After Tax	(810)	(786)	(785)	



35. ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Rates Funding Requirement					
(762)	Operating Deficit	(810)	(786)	(785)	
(762)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(810)	(786)	(785)	
Loan Funding Requirement					
9	Less Depreciation	16	12	9	
9	Total Loan Repayment	16	12	9	
(753)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(794)	(774)	(776)	

Note 1 – In order to make true comparisons with the funding policy % cost allocations between private and public funding, the internal recovery figure (shown in expenditure) must be added to the Total Operating Revenue figure.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

36. ANIMAL CONTROL

DESCRIPTION

Animal Control is concerned with the control of animals and stock in the City, and public education about the control of animals. A large part of the Council's activity involves dogs and dog registrations.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

This is a legal requirement.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

SOURCE OF INFORMATION



At least 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with the Council's animal control.

NRB Communitrak Survey.

36. ANIMAL CONTROL - STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
510	User Charges	500	511	506
8	Miscellaneous	8	11	11
518	Total Operating Revenue	508	522	517
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
233	Employee Costs	232	232	232
124	Supplier Costs	139	139	139
119	Support Costs	111	114	114
50	Internal Costs	51	51	51
5	Maintenance Costs	5	5	5
2	Depreciation	3	3	3
533	Total Operating Expenditure	541	544	544
(15)	Operating Deficit	(33)	(22)	(27)
(15)	Net Deficit After Tax	(33)	(22)	(27)

36. ANIMAL CONTROL - FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(15)	Operating Deficit	(33)	(22)	(27)
(15)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(33)	(22)	(27)
	Loan Funding Requirement			
(25)	Development Capital	(10)	-	-
2	Less Depreciation	3	3	3
(23)	Total Loan (Funding)/Repayment	(7)	3	3
(38)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(40)	(19)	(24)

SCHEDULE 1: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

.....
Automatic Gate **\$5,000**

An automatic gate is required for late night access to the compound. This is an important health and safety issue due to the isolated nature of the facility and officers working alone at night or in the weekends.

.....
Kennel Floor Improvements **\$5,000**

The present grade of the floor limits air movement around the kennels and is not providing adequate drainage.

.....
Total Development Capital **\$10,000**



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

37. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION

The Council assists the business community and the community in general, where its co-ordination and effort is of benefit to the economic well-being of the City. Such activity provides an interface between the Council and business, to ensure the Council's management of its services meets the needs of business. Grants are made to groups that demonstrate the ability to carry out a measurable programme for training long-term unemployed people, assisting them to return to the work force. A contribution is made to regional economic development programmes.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

Individual businesses frequently have insufficient incentives to explore opportunities that benefit the City as a whole as well as themselves. Employment training grants ensure that the long-term unemployed do not miss opportunities that would see them return to the work force.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 Economic Development Plan milestones met.	Management Reports.
 Employment training providers performance measures achieved.	Management Reports.
 Five Cities Group milestones met.	Management Reports.
   Economic Development programmes carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.	Management Reports.

37. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	OPERATING REVENUE				
-	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-	
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
72	Employee Costs	52	52	52	
49	Support Costs	53	55	55	
150	One-Off Operating Projects	175	175	175	Schedule 1
271	Total Operating Expenditure	280	282	282	
(271)	Operating Deficit	(280)	(282)	(282)	
(271)	Net Deficit After Tax	(280)	(282)	(282)	

37. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(271)	Operating Deficit	(280)	(282)	(282)
(271)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(280)	(282)	(282)
(271)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(280)	(282)	(282)



SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

Economic Initiatives Fund \$100,000

Contestable fund for providers of employment training programmes.

Five Cities Regional Economic Development Group \$40,000

Contribution to marketing and promotion activities.

Economic Development Projects \$35,000

Engineering technologies cluster – Data collection and facilitation.

Technology incubator – Data collection and analysis to support strategic direction.

External monitoring programme – Data collection and analysis.

Wellington Regional Economic Forum – Continuation of projects which build business co-operation across the region.

Total One-Off Operating Projects \$175,000

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

 Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

 Budget – was the project within budget?

 Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

 Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

 Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

 Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

38. PROMOTIONS AND VISITOR INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION

This activity promotes the City as a whole. Its primary focus is to attract visitors to the City. It also acts as a source of information for both visitors and the community. This is achieved through the provision of visitor information services and support for special promotional events.

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

No individual business has sufficient incentives to promote the City as a whole.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 80% of the City's residents are satisfied with the Visitor Information services and special events.	NRB Communitrak Survey.
 80% of visitors are satisfied with the information provided.	Council survey of visitors seeking information.
 Maintain an increasing trend in visits to the City.	Management Reports.
 Maintain an increasing trend in event attendance.	Management Reports.
 Promotions and Visitor Information projects carried out on time, within budget and to the appropriate standard.  	Management Reports.

38. PROMOTIONS AND VISITOR INFORMATION – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	OPERATING REVENUE				
-	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-	
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
18	Employee Costs	77	77	77	
31	Support Costs	83	85	86	
305	One-Off Operating Projects	259	259	259	Schedule 1
354	Total Operating Expenditure	419	421	422	
(354)	Operating Deficit	(419)	(421)	(422)	
(354)	Net Deficit After Tax	(419)	(421)	(422)	

38. PROMOTIONS AND VISITOR INFORMATION – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(354)	Operating Deficit	(419)	(421)	(422)
(354)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(419)	(421)	(422)
	Loan Funding Requirement			
(157)	Development Capital	-	-	-
127	Transfer from Capital Reserve	-	-	-
(30)	Total Loan Funding	-	-	-
(384)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	(419)	(421)	(422)

SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

Hutt City Tourism and Promotions	\$120,000
• Distribution of Hutt City information in the City, around the region and in a few selected national sites	\$50,000
• Production of new information promoting Hutt City sites and activities	\$50,000
• Contribution to Centrestage for international marketing	\$10,000
• Joint projects with Upper Hutt City to market the Hutt Valley	\$10,000
International Co-operating Cities	\$38,000
Support of co-operative relationship with Minoh and Tempe.	
Events and Promotions	\$95,000
Contributions to events e.g. Coca Cola Christmas in the Park.	
Millennium Year Book	\$6,000
Publication of a millennium year book by local historian George Kaye.	
Total One-Off Operating Projects	\$259,000



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

 Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?

 Budget – was the project within budget?

 Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?

 Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?

 Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?

 Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

39. MANAGING THE INVESTMENTS

DESCRIPTION

The Council has set up Local Authority Trading Enterprises (LATEs) to ensure that operations in those areas are accountable and efficient. The Council will look after its shareholdings in the LATEs, ensuring that they operate in an efficient, effective and profitable manner. The LATE's and Council's objectives for them are:

- *Centre City Plaza Limited: this is a property company which owns and operates the Centre City Plaza Development, a retail, cinema and parking complex in the City's Central Business District.*
- *Caulfold Holdings Limited: this is a property company which formerly owned and leased Stage 1 of the Centre City Plaza Development.*

A further LATE, the Pencarrow Group, is scheduled to be sold in the 1999/2000 year.

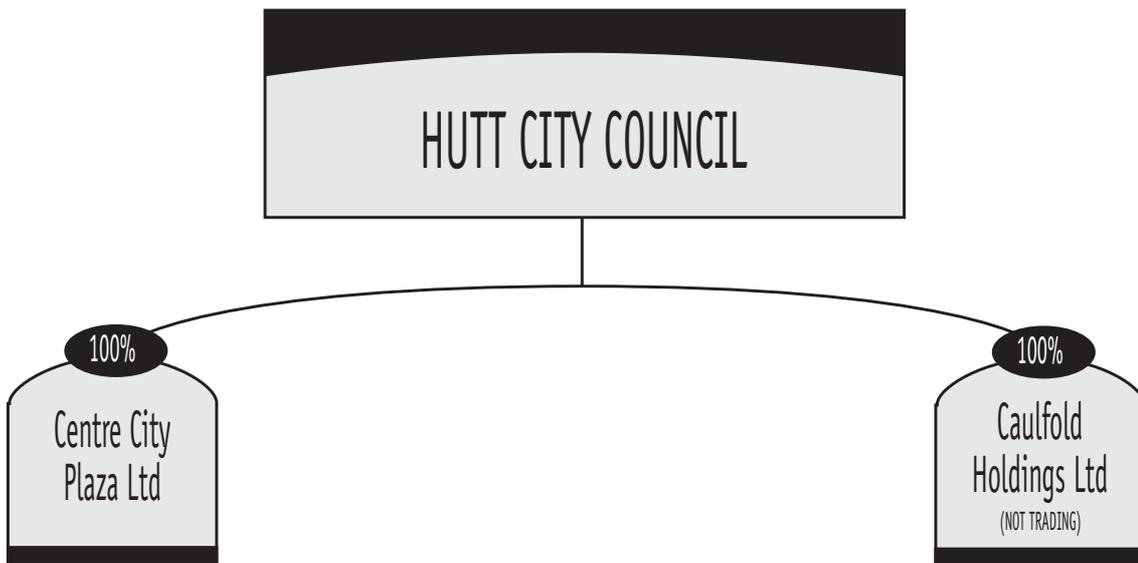
REASON FOR ACTIVITY

The LATEs were established to allow the Council to operate in a more accountable, contestable and efficient way when it purchases the services provided by the LATEs and their subsidiaries.

This purpose has been achieved and Council now intends to sell Centre City Plaza Limited. Until the sales are complete the following performance measures will apply.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 Centre City Plaza Ltd will achieve a rate of return on capital 3% before taxation.	Centre City Plaza's Quarterly Financial Reports.
 That property maintenance is carried out to programme and best of trade standards.	Centre City Plaza's Quarterly Financial Reports.
 That all building technical and regulatory standards are complied with.	Centre City Plaza's Quarterly Financial Reports.
 That targets are achieved within allocated budget.	Centre City Plaza's Quarterly Financial Reports.
 Maximise the value of the assets with a view to selling.	Centre City Plaza's Quarterly Financial Reports.
 Caulfold Holdings Ltd will meet its reporting obligations to the Council.	Caulfold Holding's Quarterly Financial Reports.

HUTT CITY COUNCIL'S CORPORATE HOLDINGS



39. MANAGING INVESTMENTS - STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s
	OPERATING REVENUE			
310	Dividends from LATEs	-	-	-
310	Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
904	Interest Expense	-	-	-
904	Total Operating Expenditure	-	-	-
(594)	Operating Deficit	-	-	-
(594)	Net Deficit After Tax	-	-	-

39. MANAGING INVESTMENTS - FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement			
(594)	Operating Deficit	-	-	-
(594)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	-	-	-
(594)	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	-	-	-

No revenue or expenditure is forecast in relation to Council LATEs.

The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

40. COUNCIL MANAGEMENT SERVICES

DESCRIPTION

The activities undertaken by Council Management Services include:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE | 5. MANAGEMENT SERVICES |
| <i>Strategic Planning</i> | <i>City Secretariat</i> |
| <i>Legal Counsel</i> | <i>Mayor's Office</i> |
| <i>Economic Advice</i> | <i>Human Resources</i> |
| 2. CUSTOMER SERVICES | <i>Support Services</i> |
| <i>Customer Call Centre</i> | <i>Corporate Library</i> |
| <i>Customer Service Centre</i> | 6. GROUP ADMINISTRATION |
| 3. FINANCE | <i>City Services Group</i> |
| <i>Rates Estimation</i> | <i>City Development Group</i> |
| <i>Rates Collection</i> | <i>City Environment Group</i> |
| <i>Debt Management</i> | <i>Development Policy</i> |
| <i>Financial Accounting</i> | <i>Leisure Services</i> |
| <i>Management Accounting</i> | <i>Street Services</i> |
| <i>Payroll</i> | <i>Water Services</i> |
| 4. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT | <i>Aquatics</i> |
| <i>Information Technology</i> | <i>Library Management</i> |
| <i>Corporate Information</i> | <i>Property</i> |
| <i>Records</i> | <i>Community Development Services</i> |
| <i>Archives</i> | |
| <i>Engineering Records</i> | |
| <i>Land Information Services</i> | |

REASON FOR ACTIVITY

Council Management Services are necessary for the proper management of the City. The main areas are: Strategic Planning, Customer Services, Risk Management, Financial Reporting and Management of Information. Also, there are a number of additional supporting services which ensure that all activities can perform in a cost efficient manner.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
 Achieve a balanced operating budget, specifically in 1999/00 an operating surplus of \$3.542 million.	Annual Plan Quarterly Financial Reports Annual Report
 Achieve a balanced cash flow, rate funding depreciation and loan funding capital expenditure. This will exclude, however, fund transfer items, capital subsidies and asset sales, which will be used to retire debt.	Annual Plan Quarterly Financial Reports Annual Report
 Manage net debt to levels no greater than in the forecast debt profile. Specifically in the 1999/00 financial year closing net debt will not exceed \$57.946 million.	Annual Plan Quarterly Financial Reports Annual Report
 A total rate increase of no more than inflation as measured by the most recent actual Consumer Price Index.	Annual Plan
 Capital expenditure, excluding carry overs, the Hutt Valley and Wainuiomata Wastewater Schemes, the Landfills, Hikoikoi Reserve and Korokoro Gateway Projects will not exceed \$7.290 million in 1999/00 dollars. Specifically in 1999/00 capped capital expenditure will total \$7.160 million.	Annual Plan Quarterly Financial Reports Annual Report
 The programme of asset sales forecast to generate \$75 million by 2003/04 will be continued. Specifically in the 1999/00 financial year, asset sales are expected to total \$9.486 million.	Annual Plan Quarterly Financial Reports Annual Report



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

-  Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
-  Budget – was the project within budget?
-  Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
-  Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
-  Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
-  Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

40. COUNCIL MANAGEMENT SERVICES – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Forecast 1998/99 \$000s		Budget 1999/00 \$000s	Forecast 2000/01 \$000s	Forecast 2001/02 \$000s	
	OPERATING REVENUE				
1,068	User Charges	925	925	925	
(10)	Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	199	2	2	
622	Miscellaneous	684	684	684	
1,680	Total Operating Revenue	1,808	1,611	1,611	
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
5,705	Employee Costs	5,844	5,844	5,844	
5,714	Supplier Costs	5,827	5,827	5,827	
403	Maintenance Costs	183	183	183	
90	One-Off Operating Projects	177	177	177	Schedule 1
999	Depreciation	794	860	874	
12,911	Total Operating Expenditure	12,825	12,891	12,905	
(11,231)	Operating Deficit	(11,017)	(11,280)	(11,294)	
11,522	Less Costs Allocated to Significant Activities	11,017	11,280	11,294	
291	Operating Surplus	-	-	-	
291	Net Surplus Before Tax	-	-	-	
(20)	Tax Expense	-	-	-	
271	Net Surplus After Tax	-	-	-	

40. COUNCIL MANAGEMENT SERVICES – FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	Rates Funding Requirement				
291	Operating Surplus	-	-	-	
(20)	Tax Expense	-	-	-	
(200)	Transfer to Operating Reserve	(100)	-	-	
(2,301)	Rate Funded Debt Repayment	(2,577)	(3,400)	(2,100)	
(2,230)	Total Rates Funding Requirement	(2,677)	(3,400)	(2,100)	
	Loan Funding Requirement				
(611)	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	(145)	-	-	Schedule 2
(1,350)	Development Capital	(1,238)	(942)	(942)	Schedule 3
999	Less Depreciation	794	860	874	
-	Less Asset Sales	5,521	7,479	-	
2,301	Less Rate Funded Debt Repayment	2,577	3,400	2,100	
1,339	Total Loan Repayment	7,509	10,797	2,032	
(891)	TOTAL FUNDING (REQUIREMENT)/SURPLUS	4,832	7,397	(68)	

SCHEDULE 1: ONE-OFF OPERATING PROJECTS

Mayoral Office \$4,000

NZ Representatives Grant – these grants of \$50 are made to Lower Hutt residents to represent New Zealand overseas and plants for civic and other public occasions.

Hutt City Internet Website \$8,400

To include up-to-date copies of the Annual Plan, Annual Report, Funding Policy and Strategic Plan.

Legislative Compliance \$70,000

Installing a system to meet standards set by the Auditor General.

Land Information \$20,000

Update Geographic Information System (GIS) database to move services to numericed DCDB (map reference) locations for Eastern Bays and Parts of Western Hills.

Information Technology – Internet Site Updates \$15,000

Maintain the Council Web Site including adding new pages as required.

Information Technology – Intranet/Internet Management \$60,000

To contract one person to manage both the Intranet (internal) and Internet Web sites on behalf of the Council. This includes quality control, linking of pages and

system integration.

Total One-Off Operating Projects **\$177,400**

SCHEDULE 2: CYCLIC RENEWAL CAPITAL DISCRETE ASSETS

Properties Management System **\$20,000**

Archives Shelving **\$5,000**

Add additional shelving at the archives in Hutt Rd.

Cabinets for Engineering Records **\$4,000**

Replace existing cabinets for engineering records that are beyond repair.

CARRY OVER 1998/99

Information Management – GEMS Implementation **\$116,000**

Total Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets including Carry Over **\$145,000**

SCHEDULE 3: DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Computer Replacement **\$120,000**

Computer replacement and new equipment purchase.

Printer Replacement **\$40,000**

Printer replacement and new purchases.

Microsoft Selected Software Purchases **\$20,000**

Microsoft selected software (Office, Windows 98 etc). Allowance has been made for new purchases during 1999/00.

PBX Switch Maintenance **\$10,000**

Provision for the purchase of additional cards etc for PBX as new extensions or features are added.

Network Changes **\$30,000**

Allow for changes to the computer network during 1999/00 i.e. new connections.

Non-Microsoft Purchases **\$30,000**

Allow for purchase of non-Microsoft software products, as justified, during 1999/00.

Enhancements to Core Business Applications **\$100,000**

Allow for changes and enhancements to our core business applications to meet changing business requirements.

Informix Licences **\$40,000**

Purchase additional Informix database licences so that additional staff can have access to core business applications (an extra 40 licences).

Hardware Maintenance **\$15,000**

To allow for extra memory and/or disks to be added to the operational servers as usage increases during 1999/00.

Replace Production Computer Server **\$70,000**

Replace the existing production computer server, which is now over four years old.

Refurbish Computer Room **\$20,000**

To expand the Pavilion computer room to allow for additional production computer servers.

Distribute Geographic Information System ("GIS") over the Intranet **\$55,000**

Make the GIS available to all staff via the Intranet.

Spatial Database Engine **\$40,000**

To upgrade the spatial data engine used in conjunction with the GIS system.

Backup System **\$50,000**

Purchase one system that will backup all data held on all network computer servers.

Aerial Photographs **\$41,000**

Redo aerial photographs for Stokes Valley to improve data held in GIS.

Asset Management System Customer Service and Mapping **\$39,000**

Purchase the Customer Service and GIS Mapping module for the AMS.

Archiving Software and Storage Facility **\$40,000**

Allow for the purchase of equipment to archive historical data in an easy accessible format. To purchase the software that will allow archiving of historical data and have search facilities to find it.

Executive Information System (EIS) **\$30,000**

To purchase an EIS for management reporting.

OTHER PROJECTS

Disabled Access Improvements **\$75,000**

Continuation of the programme commenced in 1998/99 year to have Council-owned facilities (Libraries, Halls, Grandstands, Pools, Civic and Commercial Buildings) comply with the relevant disabled access codes.

Office Equipment **\$20,000**

Mayoral Office Equipment **\$2,000**

Total Development Capital **\$887,000**



The Performance symbols indicate which performance measures are used for each objective.

- Timing – did the programme meet the planned deadlines?
- Budget – was the project within budget?
- Resident satisfaction – were at least 80% of residents surveyed satisfied with the programme?
- Standard – did the programme meet the appropriate technical standards?
- Effectiveness – were the effectiveness targets met?
- Efficiency – were the efficiency targets met?

CARRY OVER 1998/99

.....	
Disabled Access to Council-Owned Buildings	\$100,000
.....	
Information Management – Asset Management System	\$236,000
.....	
City Secretariat Minute Book Room	\$15,000
.....	
Total Development Capital including Carry Over	\$1,238,000
.....	
<hr/>	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN POLICIES OR ACTIVITIES

In accordance with section 223D of the Local Government Act 1974 the Council is required to declare any significant changes in policies or activities planned for the next three years.

CHANGES IN POLICIES

This Annual Plan follows the policies set out in the Council's Funding Policy and in its Long Term Financial Strategy 1998/2008, which were adopted last year. Outlines of the Funding Policy, Borrowing Management Policy and the Investment Policy are included (see the Policy Statements section, page 121). The Long-Term Financial Strategy has been revised for the years 1999/2009 and appears in the following section on pages 105 to 117. The full Funding Policy and the Long Term Financial Strategy adopted last year can be obtained from the Council.

CHANGES IN ACTIVITIES

No significant changes in activities are proposed for this financial year.

In the long term there will be significant changes to the operation, management and funding of wastewater. Readers are encouraged to look at the material in the Strategic Plan on wastewater.

However the project will not have a substantial financial impact till the year 2001/2002.

The activities engaged in by Council will not change significantly over the next three years.

CHANGES TO PERFORMANCE TARGETS

The performance measures follow those used last year fairly closely. Some measures have also been rewritten and clarified. No significant changes are planned for performance measures in the next three years.

CHANGES TO THE RATING SYSTEM

Last year's Annual Plan brought an end to a different rate for Wainuiomata, and reduced the business differential and the transitional rate.

This year's Annual Plan alters the Uniform Annual Charges and the Uniform Annual General Charge. The effect of these changes is to reduce commercial rates and increase residential rates slightly. The Council intends to further reduce the business differential over the next three years and correct the rating imbalance.

CHANGES TO FEES AND CHARGES

The Local Government No. 3 Amendment Act requires the Council to look at the costs and benefits of each significant activity and, where specific users can be identified, charge the users for each service. In order to comply with the legislation Council has reviewed its fees and charges to make further progress toward implementing the Funding Policy

There is no intention to significantly change fees and charges over the next three years.

CHANGES TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY TRADING ENTERPRISES (LATEs)

The Council operates two Local Authority Trading Enterprises: Pencarrow Group Limited and Centre City Plaza Limited. The Long Term Financial Strategy assumes the sale of these businesses in the financial years 1999/2000 and 2000/2001 respectively. An additional LATE, Caulfold Holdings Limited is a non-trading company, and is not intended for sale.



LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE NET FUNDING REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY

Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-99 \$000s		Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-00 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-01 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-02 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-03 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-04 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-05 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-06 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-07 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-08 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-09 \$000s
8,037	Roading	7,208	8,338	9,785	9,881	8,938	8,810	7,635	7,416	7,628	7,368
1,239	Street Cleaning	1,376	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379
1,509	Traffic Management	1,780	1,753	1,545	1,655	1,465	1,463	1,369	1,369	1,360	1,348
963	Streetlighting	838	953	964	853	872	857	858	858	857	857
(338)	Parking	(202)	(517)	(505)	(502)	(503)	(504)	(503)	(503)	(504)	(505)
–	Refuse Collection	(33)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)
133	Recycling and Waste Reduction	280	355	428	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
1,615	Landfills	65	1,237	1,119	108	112	120	(144)	(145)	(152)	(161)
11,070	Water Supply	8,847	9,028	8,116	8,492	8,696	8,210	8,443	9,552	9,904	8,153
8,122	Wastewater	7,364	6,899	57,688	10,535	11,893	20,467	24,354	9,777	9,983	8,877
2,860	Stormwater	3,038	3,168	2,872	3,509	3,453	2,593	3,037	4,842	4,874	2,919
4,607	Libraries	4,496	4,588	4,612	4,449	4,439	4,435	4,443	4,437	4,428	4,413
1,538	Museums	1,772	1,679	1,688	1,653	1,675	1,621	1,685	1,626	1,650	1,615
2,244	Swimming Pools	2,524	2,570	2,518	2,421	2,306	2,303	2,311	2,311	2,303	2,290
447	Recreation Programmes	496	447	433	420	406	406	406	406	406	406
3,829	Parks, Reserves and Beaches	4,164	3,735	3,730	3,800	3,735	3,928	3,743	3,744	3,724	3,696
1,941	Sportsfields	1,865	1,839	1,873	1,840	1,822	1,819	1,825	1,825	1,817	1,805
247	Cemeteries	378	231	194	259	(18)	479	722	732	157	(24)
139	Social Policy	191	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193
439	Community Development	452	452	460	469	468	467	468	468	467	465
1,261	Community Grants	1,283	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286
1,144	Commercial Development	735	603	654	656	656	655	655	655	655	654
221	Urban Design and Environmental Projects	222	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179
114	Heritage Fund	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
319	Halls and Venues	649	334	310	288	272	273	276	277	276	275
158	Public Toilets	135	159	160	136	161	136	136	161	136	135
(501)	Housing	(412)	(397)	(404)	(362)	(375)	(379)	(369)	(369)	(381)	(398)
(3,932)	Commercial Property	(3,731)	(2,828)	32	89	70	101	112	113	97	74
36	Seaview Marina	(128)	19	(7)	(125)	(122)	(119)	(116)	(114)	(111)	(108)
1,067	Elected Members	1,180	1,191	1,191	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191
2,205	Advice and Support Services	2,298	2,364	2,367	2,370	2,371	2,368	2,367	2,365	2,364	2,363
542	Environmental Approvals	475	491	491	492	492	492	491	491	491	491
627	Environmental Policy	635	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	641
403	Emergency Management and Rural Fire	420	422	423	424	423	423	424	424	423	423
753	Environmental Inspections and Enforcement	794	774	776	777	779	779	780	780	780	780
38	Animal Control	40	19	24	24	25	25	25	25	26	26
271	Economic Development	280	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
384	Promotions and Visitor Information	419	421	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	421
594	Managing the Investments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
891	Council Management Services	(4,832)	(7,397)	68	56	(46)	(37)	(31)	(25)	(21)	(17)

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE NET FUNDING REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY

Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-99 \$000s		Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-00 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-01 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-02 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-03 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-04 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-05 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-06 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-07 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-08 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-09 \$000s
57,236	TOTAL NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT	47,485	46,979	108,076	60,830	60,628	68,354	71,564	59,660	59,799	54,381
	FUNDED BY:										
56,146	Rates	55,376	55,444	59,021	65,140	65,261	65,163	65,114	65,187	65,215	65,041
1,090	New loans/(loan repayment)	(7,891)	(8,465)	49,055	(4,310)	(4,633)	3,191	6,450	(5,527)	(5,416)	(10,660)
57,236	TOTAL FUNDING	47,485	46,979	108,076	60,830	60,628	68,354	71,564	59,660	59,799	54,381

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE NET COST OF SERVICES

Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-99 \$000s		Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-00 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-01 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-02 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-03 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-04 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-05 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-06 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-07 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-08 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-09 \$000s
6,992	Roading	5,983	5,988	6,485	6,970	6,851	6,887	6,910	7,023	6,786	6,704
1,239	Street Cleaning	1,376	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379
1,242	Traffic Management	1,034	1,103	1,157	1,216	1,230	1,245	1,262	1,270	1,268	1,263
805	Streetlighting	784	785	786	787	786	786	787	787	786	786
(280)	Parking	(453)	(445)	(447)	(448)	(453)	(458)	(460)	(463)	(467)	(470)
(50)	Refuse Collection	(36)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)
553	Recycling and Waste Reduction	556	557	557	557	556	556	556	556	556	556
(177)	Landfills	(1,037)	(949)	(962)	(884)	(880)	(872)	(871)	(890)	(914)	(939)
9,100	Water Supply	8,398	8,290	8,405	8,601	8,539	8,525	8,570	8,576	8,533	8,459
5,542	Wastewater	6,336	6,269	(9,116)	12,292	11,489	7,807	6,715	13,577	13,385	13,135
2,498	Stormwater	2,266	2,170	2,284	2,480	2,438	2,434	2,481	2,505	2,491	2,439
4,330	Libraries	4,564	4,503	4,527	4,515	4,501	4,494	4,499	4,495	4,482	4,465
1,581	Museums	1,740	1,657	1,666	1,681	1,677	1,674	1,677	1,678	1,671	1,665
2,347	Swimming Pools	2,470	2,344	2,329	2,360	2,351	2,347	2,355	2,354	2,345	2,331
447	Recreation Programmes	491	447	433	420	406	406	406	406	406	406
4,066	Parks, Reserves and Beaches	3,981	3,880	3,888	3,963	3,898	3,895	3,914	3,914	3,893	3,864
1,909	Sportsfields	1,843	1,830	1,825	1,832	1,824	1,821	1,827	1,827	1,819	1,807
203	Cemeteries	212	226	209	105	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
139	Social Policy	191	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193
439	Community Development	452	452	460	469	468	467	468	468	467	465
1,261	Community Grants	1,283	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286
465	Commercial Development	402	403	404	406	406	405	405	405	405	404
137	Urban Design and Environmental Projects	177	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179
114	Heritage Fund	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
420	Halls and Venues	559	446	419	394	375	374	374	372	369	366
116	Public Toilets	142	141	143	144	144	144	144	144	145	143
(314)	Housing	(215)	(244)	(225)	(186)	(203)	(211)	(205)	(208)	(224)	(244)
307	Commercial Property	521	402	232	289	270	301	312	313	297	274
(28)	Seaview Marina	(56)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,067	Elected Members	1,180	1,191	1,191	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191
2,205	Advice and Support Services	2,298	2,364	2,367	2,370	2,371	2,368	2,367	2,365	2,364	2,363
542	Environmental Approvals	476	491	491	492	492	492	491	491	491	491
627	Environmental Policy	635	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	641
411	Emergency Management and Rural Fire	428	428	428	428	426	426	426	425	424	424
762	Environmental Inspections and Enforcement	810	786	785	784	784	783	783	782	782	781
15	Animal Control	33	22	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
271	Economic Development	280	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
354	Promotions and Visitor Information	419	421	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	421
594	Managing the Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(291)	Council Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51,960	Total Net Cost of Services	50,647	50,007	35,219	57,727	56,435	52,785	51,881	58,860	58,248	57,625

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Actual Year Ended 30-Jun-98 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-99 \$000s		Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-00 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-01 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-02 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-03 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-04 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-05 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-06 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-07 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-08 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-09 \$000s
Revenue												
55,765	56,146	General Rates & Other Rate Charges	55,376	55,444	59,021	65,140	65,261	65,163	65,114	65,187	65,215	65,041
14,276	15,533	User Charges	16,731	16,936	17,127	17,393	17,527	17,434	17,460	17,471	17,450	17,414
1,143	555	Penalties	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555
2,921	2,879	Operating Subsidies	3,045	2,641	2,695	2,790	2,765	2,763	2,785	2,788	2,763	2,729
930	805	UHCC Operating Contribution	729	729	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970
2,509	1,300	Interest Earned	750	763	724	619	470	432	467	502	538	573
–	310	Dividends from LATEs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
557	(10)	Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	199	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1,829	511	Other Revenue	598	674	710	747	761	761	761	761	761	760
79,930	78,029	Total Operating Revenue	77,983	77,744	82,804	89,216	89,311	89,080	89,114	89,236	89,254	89,044
Expenditure												
14,594	14,731	Employee Costs	14,935	14,935	14,935	14,935	14,935	14,935	14,935	14,935	14,935	14,935
40,537	31,736	Supplier Costs	31,445	31,242	31,120	31,117	31,114	31,064	31,062	31,063	31,063	31,065
6,371	8,358	Maintenance Costs	8,194	8,142	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087
1,130	1,604	One-Off Projects	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560
7,899	7,317	Interest Expenditure	6,025	5,097	6,454	7,975	7,298	7,132	7,532	7,583	7,154	6,524
4,656	4,705	Depreciation	3,985	4,280	5,387	6,609	6,684	6,969	7,505	7,775	7,722	7,640
–	6,878	Cyclic Renewal Depreciation	8,297	8,297	8,297	8,297	8,297	8,297	8,297	8,297	8,297	8,297
75,187	75,329	Total Operating Expenditure	74,441	73,553	79,840	82,580	81,975	82,044	82,978	83,300	82,818	82,108
4,743	2,700	Operating Surplus	3,542	4,191	2,964	6,636	7,336	7,036	6,136	5,936	6,436	6,936
1,113	670	Add Capital Subsidies	694	751	472	361	381	337	398	299	438	386
494	816	Add UHCC Capital Contribution	493	495	20,366	416	1,109	5,005	6,699	92	93	94
(2,271)	–	Less Investment Property Revaluation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4,079	4,186	Surplus before Tax	4,729	5,437	23,802	7,413	8,826	12,378	13,233	6,327	6,967	7,416
139	(20)	Tax Benefit/(Expense)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4,218	4,166	Net Surplus after Tax	4,729	5,437	23,802	7,413	8,826	12,378	13,233	6,327	6,967	7,416

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY - STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY

Actual Year Ended 30-Jun-98 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-99 \$000s		Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-00 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-01 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-02 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-03 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-04 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-05 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-06 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-07 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-08 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-09 \$000s
464,347	588,325	TOTAL EQUITY AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	599,662	604,391	609,828	633,630	641,043	649,869	662,247	675,480	681,807	688,774
4,218	4,166	Net Surplus for the Year	4,729	5,437	23,802	7,413	8,826	12,378	13,233	6,327	6,967	7,416
119,705	-	Change in Asset Revaluation Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	7,171	Other Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
123,978	11,337	Total Recognised Revenue and Expenses for Year	4,729	5,437	23,802	7,413	8,826	12,378	13,233	6,327	6,967	7,416
588,325	599,662	TOTAL EQUITY AT END OF YEAR	604,391	609,828	633,630	641,043	649,869	662,247	675,480	681,807	688,774	696,190

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL POSITION

Actual Year Ended 30-Jun-98 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-99 \$000s		Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-00 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-01 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-02 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-03 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-04 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-05 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-06 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-07 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-08 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-09 \$000s
EQUITY												
399,518	411,583	Accumulated Funds	417,956	423,280	447,190	454,512	463,752	476,069	489,223	495,468	502,348	509,674
85	83	Restricted Reserves	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4,020	3,294	Council Created Reserves	1,733	1,846	1,738	1,829	1,415	1,476	1,555	1,637	1,724	1,814
184,702	184,702	Revaluation Reserves	184,702	184,702	184,702	184,702	184,702	184,702	184,702	184,702	184,702	184,702
588,325	599,662	Total Equity	604,391	609,828	633,630	641,043	649,869	662,247	675,480	681,807	688,774	696,190
Represented by:												
CURRENT ASSETS												
19,847	7,402	Sinking Fund Investments	7,116	6,090	5,044	2,679	–	–	–	–	–	–
9,013	7,114	Cash & Call Deposits	5,488	5,827	6,289	7,073	7,857	8,641	9,425	10,209	10,993	11,777
7,236	7,236	Other Current Assets	7,236	7,236	7,236	7,236	7,236	7,236	7,236	7,236	7,236	7,236
36,096	21,752	Total Current Assets	19,840	19,153	18,569	16,988	15,093	15,877	16,661	17,445	18,229	19,013
NON-CURRENT ASSETS												
638,988	649,592	Fixed Assets	653,649	658,097	730,760	733,281	736,830	751,745	770,644	770,660	771,427	767,399
14,626	10,000	Work in Progress	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
2,500	2,000	Sinking Funds	2,000	2,000	2,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12,963	12,963	Investments in Subsidiaries	7,639	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
1,114	1,114	Other Non-Current Assets	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114
670,191	675,669	Total Non-Current Assets	674,402	671,371	744,034	744,555	748,104	763,019	781,918	781,934	782,701	778,673
706,287	697,421	Total Assets	694,242	690,524	762,603	761,543	763,197	778,896	798,579	799,379	800,930	797,686
CURRENT LIABILITIES												
18,873	18,892	Public Debt – Current Portion	16,000	20,000	20,000	18,456	17,484	18,175	19,492	18,413	17,357	15,251
21,651	21,651	Other Current Liabilities	21,651	21,651	21,651	21,651	21,651	21,651	21,651	21,651	21,651	21,651
40,524	40,543	Total Current Liabilities	37,651	41,651	41,651	40,107	39,135	39,826	41,143	40,064	39,008	36,902
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES												
76,783	56,561	Public Debt – Term Portion	51,062	36,957	84,317	76,505	69,938	72,702	77,968	73,653	69,427	61,006
655	655	Other Non-Current	1,138	2,088	3,005	3,888	4,255	4,121	3,988	3,855	3,721	3,588
77,438	57,216	Total Non-Current Liabilities	52,200	39,045	87,322	80,393	74,193	76,823	81,956	77,508	73,148	64,594
117,962	97,759	Total Liabilities	89,851	80,696	128,973	120,500	113,328	116,649	123,099	117,572	112,156	101,496
588,325	599,662	NET ASSETS	604,391	609,828	633,630	641,043	649,869	662,247	675,480	681,807	688,774	696,190

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE CASH FLOWS

Actual Year Ended 30-Jun-98 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-99 \$000s		Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-00 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-01 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-02 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-03 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-04 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-05 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-06 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-07 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-08 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-09 \$000s
Cash Flows from Operating Activities												
Cash was provided from:												
54,890	56,146	Rates	55,376	55,444	59,021	65,140	65,261	65,163	65,114	65,187	65,215	65,041
22,743	21,769	User Charges and Other Income	23,328	23,731	44,812	25,115	25,435	28,692	30,495	23,803	23,897	23,775
873	1,300	Interest Received	750	763	724	619	470	432	467	502	538	573
9,390	9,500	Regional Council Rates	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
87,896	88,715		88,954	89,438	114,057	100,374	100,666	103,787	105,576	98,992	99,150	98,889
Cash was applied to:												
58,822	63,257	Payments to Suppliers & Employees	62,657	62,829	66,528	66,434	66,559	66,537	66,580	66,552	66,730	66,697
8,408	7,317	Interest Paid	6,025	5,097	6,454	7,975	7,298	7,132	7,532	7,583	7,154	6,524
–	20	Tax Paid	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8,923	9,500	Regional Council Rates	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
76,153	80,094		78,182	77,426	82,482	83,909	83,357	83,169	83,612	83,635	83,384	82,721
11,743	8,621	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	10,772	12,012	31,575	16,465	17,309	20,618	21,964	15,357	15,766	16,168
Cash Flows from Investing Activities												
Cash was provided from:												
2,631	4,000	Sale of Fixed Assets	9,486	10,409	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15,681	16,138	Withdrawals from Sinking Funds	2,924	3,874	3,337	5,605	2,753	–	–	–	–	–
1,728	–	Repayments by Associated Entities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
307	7,171	Other Receipts and Investments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	310	Dividends Received	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20,347	27,619		12,410	14,283	3,337	5,605	2,753	–	–	–	–	–
Cash was applied to:												
13,997	14,743	Purchase/Construction of Fixed Assets	13,779	13,003	79,519	10,690	11,665	23,288	27,763	9,179	9,699	4,857
4,557	3,193	Contributions to Sinking Funds	2,638	2,848	2,291	1,240	74	–	–	–	–	–
1,882	–	Other Investments and Payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20,436	17,936		16,417	15,851	81,810	11,930	11,739	23,288	27,763	9,179	9,699	4,857
(89)	9,683	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities	(4,007)	(1,568)	(78,473)	(6,325)	(8,986)	(23,288)	(27,763)	(9,179)	(9,699)	(4,857)

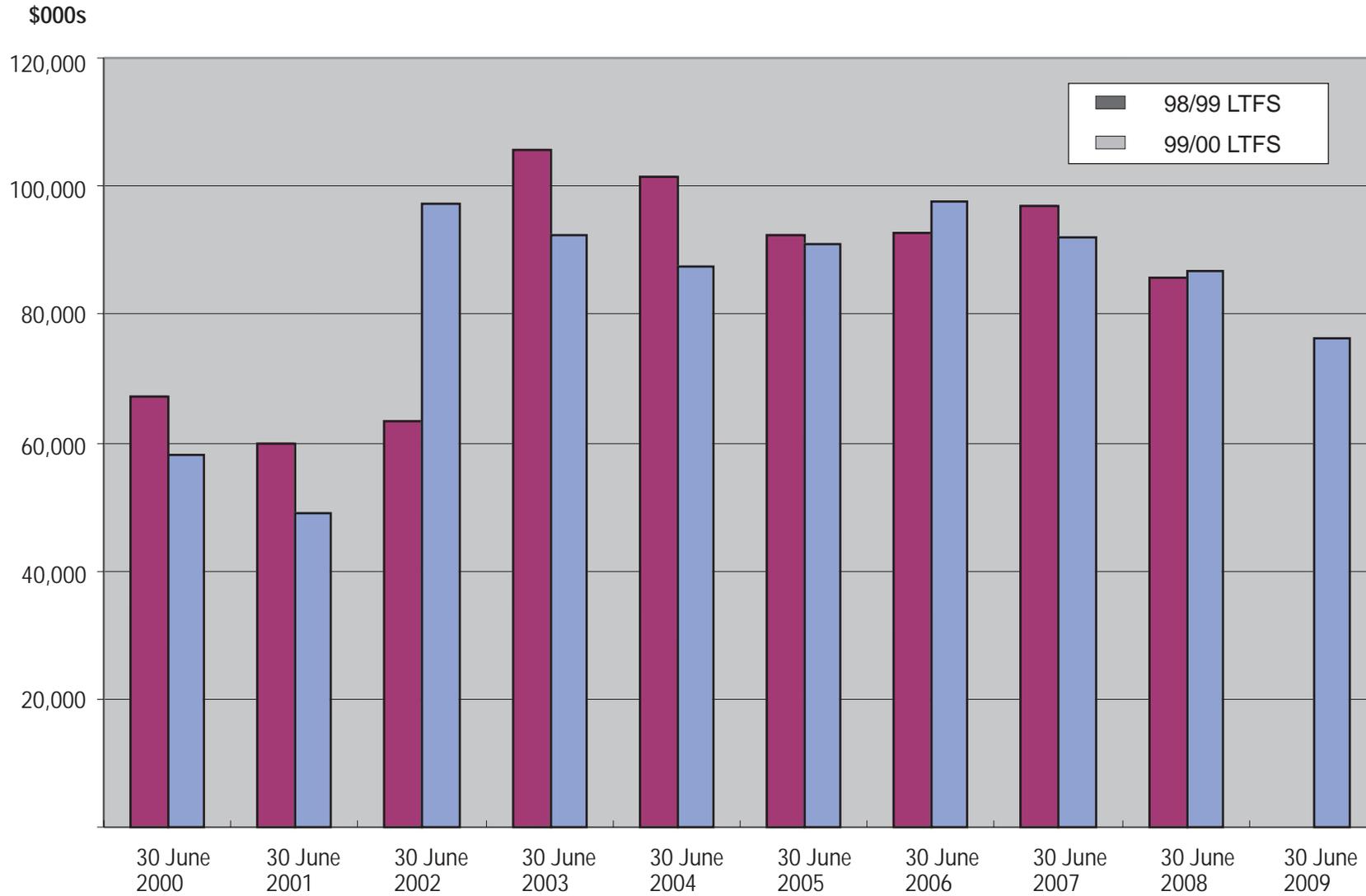
LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE CASH FLOWS

Actual Year Ended 30-Jun-98 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-99 \$000s		Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-00 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-01 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-02 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-03 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-04 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-05 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-06 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-07 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-08 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-09 \$000s
Cash Flows From Financing Activities												
Cash was provided from:												
5,000	(1,330)	Funds Raised from Public Debt	10,501	5,895	67,360	10,644	10,917	20,938	24,758	14,098	13,130	6,830
5,000	(1,330)		10,501	5,895	67,360	10,644	10,917	20,938	24,758	14,098	13,130	6,830
Cash was applied to:												
20,312	18,873	Repayment of Public Debt	18,892	16,000	20,000	20,000	18,456	17,484	18,175	19,492	18,413	17,357
20,312	18,873		18,892	16,000	20,000	20,000	18,456	17,484	18,175	19,492	18,413	17,357
(15,312)	(20,203)	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities	(8,391)	(10,105)	47,360	(9,356)	(7,539)	3,454	6,583	(5,394)	(5,283)	(10,527)
(3,658)	(1,899)	Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash Held	(1,626)	339	462	784	784	784	784	784	784	784
12,671	9,013	Cash Balance at Beginning of Year	7,114	5,488	5,827	6,289	7,073	7,857	8,641	9,425	10,209	10,993
9,013	7,114	Cash Balance at End of Year	5,488	5,827	6,289	7,073	7,857	8,641	9,425	10,209	10,993	11,777
Made up of:												
3,013	2,114	Cash	488	827	1,289	2,073	2,857	3,641	4,425	5,209	5,993	6,777
6,000	5,000	On-Call Deposits	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
9,013	7,114	Cash Balance at End of Year	5,488	5,827	6,289	7,073	7,857	8,641	9,425	10,209	10,993	11,777

LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY – STATEMENT OF PROSPECTIVE NET DEBT POSITION

Actual Year Ended 30-Jun-98 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-99 \$000s		Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-00 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-01 \$000s	Forecast Year Ending 30-Jun-02 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-03 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-04 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-05 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-06 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-07 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-08 \$000s	Projection Year Ending 30-Jun-09 \$000s
Opening Debt												
18,894	18,873	Current Debt	18,892	16,000	20,000	20,000	18,456	17,484	18,175	19,492	18,413	17,357
92,074	76,783	Non-Current Debt	56,561	51,062	36,957	84,317	76,505	69,938	72,702	77,968	73,653	69,427
(31,797)	(22,347)	Less: Sinking Funds	(9,402)	(9,116)	(8,090)	(7,044)	(2,679)	–	–	–	–	–
79,171	73,309	Net Opening Debt	66,051	57,946	48,867	97,273	92,282	87,422	90,877	97,460	92,066	86,784
Plus Capital Expenditure												
–	1,566	Cyclic Renewal Capital Discrete Assets	2,002	1,591	1,051	924	986	892	795	677	1,038	706
5,083	5,620	Development Capital	5,158	7,111	4,917	5,126	5,994	5,226	4,698	7,457	7,616	3,781
5,083	7,186	Total Capped Capital	7,160	8,702	5,968	6,050	6,980	6,118	5,493	8,134	8,654	4,487
2,258	2,762	Non-capped: Hutt Valley Wastewater	2,402	1,800	69,100	1,600	3,900	16,400	21,900	675	675	–
1,547	1,086	Non-capped: Landfills	600	1,900	1,700	600	550	550	150	150	150	150
–	–	Non-capped: State Highway 2	–	–	2,200	2,200	–	–	–	–	–	–
755	802	Reserve Funded Capital Expenditure	2,198	450	400	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
142	20	Fully Subsidised Capital Expenditure	20	151	151	90	85	70	70	70	70	70
3,412	2,887	Carry-over of Capped Capital Expenditure	1,399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8,114	7,557	Total Non-Capped Capital	6,619	4,301	73,551	4,640	4,685	17,170	22,270	1,045	1,045	370
13,197	14,743	Total Capital Expenditure	13,779	13,003	79,519	10,690	11,665	23,288	27,763	9,179	9,699	4,857
Less Non-Debt Funding for Capital Expenditure												
1,689	812	Fund Transfers	2,328	450	400	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
494	816	UHCC Capital Contribution	493	495	20,366	416	1,109	5,005	6,699	92	93	94
1,113	670	Capital Subsidies	694	751	472	361	381	337	398	299	438	386
4,656	4,705	Depreciation	3,985	4,280	5,387	6,609	6,684	6,969	7,505	7,775	7,722	7,640
–	50	Cyclic Renewal Fund	1,774	1,347	1,471	1,562	1,434	1,406	1,361	1,390	1,212	1,247
7,952	7,053	Total Non-Debt Funding for Capital Expenditure	9,274	7,323	28,096	9,098	9,758	13,867	16,113	9,706	9,615	9,517
Less Asset Sale Proceeds												
–	–	Asset Sales – LATEs	5,521	7,479	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2,631	4,000	Asset Sales – Other	3,965	2,930	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2,631	4,000	Total Asset Sale Proceeds	9,486	10,409	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less Debt Reduction Programme												
3,622	2,595	Rate Funding	2,611	3,400	2,100	5,700	6,400	6,100	5,200	5,000	5,500	6,000
4,854	8,353	Other Cash Adjustments	513	950	917	883	367	(133)	(133)	(133)	(133)	(133)
8,476	10,948	Total Debt Reduction Programme	3,124	4,350	3,017	6,583	6,767	5,967	5,067	4,867	5,367	5,867
Closing Debt												
18,873	18,892	Current Debt	16,000	20,000	20,000	18,456	17,484	18,175	19,492	18,413	17,357	15,251
76,783	56,561	Non-Current Debt	51,062	36,957	84,317	76,505	69,938	72,702	77,968	73,653	69,427	61,006
(22,347)	(9,402)	Less: Sinking Funds	(9,116)	(8,090)	(7,044)	(2,679)	–	–	–	–	–	–
73,309	66,051	Net Closing Debt	57,946	48,867	97,273	92,282	87,422	90,877	97,460	92,066	86,784	76,257

NET DEBT PROFILE



STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Hutt City Council (the "Council") first formed as Lower Hutt City Council on 1 November 1989 by the amalgamation of five local authorities. The name of the Council was changed to "The Hutt City Council" by a special Act of Parliament on 8 October 1991.

The activities of the Local Authority Trading Enterprises (LATEs) owned by the Council are included only to the extent of the forecast dividend to be paid to the Council.

2. STATUTORY BASE

This Annual Plan and Budget has been prepared pursuant to s223D of the Local Government Act 1974 and sections 31 and 32 of the Transit New Zealand Act 1989. For the purposes of the former Act, the outputs are deemed to be significant activities.

3. MEASUREMENT BASE

The measurement base is historical cost adjusted for the revaluation of certain assets. Reliance is placed on the fact that the Council is a going concern. Accrual accounting is used to recognize and match the cost of services provided with revenues earned. Generally accepted accounting practices have been applied in relevant areas.

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There are no significant changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with those used in previous years.

4. SPECIFIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Revenue

Rates and levies are recognized as revenue when assessments are due. Grants and subsidies are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are due. User charges are recognized as revenue when invoiced.

B. Capital Expenditure

Assets of a capital nature with each item costing more than \$1,000, have been capitalized and items costing \$1,000 or less have been expensed.

C. Depreciation

Roading and water services non-discrete assets are not depreciated. Instead 1/20th of the aggregate of budgeted renewal expenditure for the asset over the next twenty years is recorded as an expense in the statement of service performance. Where 20 years is not sufficient to give a representative sample of the long run average cost of maintaining the service potential of an asset, a longer period is utilised. Renewal expenditure is that which is required to maintain the service potential of the asset. Non-discrete assets are assets that form part of a larger system such as pipes and roading. They cannot be easily identifiable in terms of changes in depreciable value.

Roading and water services discrete assets and other fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis, using the following estimated economic lives. Discrete assets are easily identifiable assets that can either be a part of a larger system or separate. They are significant enough in value to warrant separation. They include such things as pumping stations, swimming pools and bridges.

	Estimated Economic Lives (Years)
Infrastructural Assets	
Bridges & Retention Dams	100
Culverts & Subways	80
Wharves	30-40
Traffic Signals & signs	10
Bus Shelters	20
Pump/Gauging stations superstructure	50
Pump/Gauging stations substructure	50
Pump Stations Mechanical Equipment	15
Pump Stations control equipment	10
Gauging/Reservoir/Milliscreen Equipment	15
Reservoirs	80
Wainui Treatment Plant	56
Milliscreen Plant	50
Generating Plant	30
Operational Assets	
Buildings	80-100
Office Equipment	10
Computer Equipment	3-5
Plant	10
Seaview Marina	25
Parking Meters	15
Pay and Display	10
Recycling Depots	5-10
Playground Equipment	5-10

Note: It is not considered appropriate to depreciate art and museum collections or land. Library books are not depreciated. Instead the books purchased each year are expensed.

D. Overhead Allocation

The cost of Council Management Services (Significant Activity 40 in the Annual Plan), have been allocated to the other Significant Activities as:

- support costs (overheads), or
- internal costs (costs of services provided by one department to another).

E. Goods and Services Tax

The budgets are exclusive of GST.

5. PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As from 1 September 1996 an updated Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) No. 29 for Prospective Financial Information came into effect. This was approved by the Accounting Standards Review Board for the purposes of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Prospective financial information disclosed in the Annual Plan must comply with this FRS. Previously Local Authorities were exempt.

Prospective financial information is based on assumptions about the future. It relates to events and actions which have not yet occurred and may not occur. The actual results achieved are likely to vary from the information presented and the variations may be significant.

The prospective financial information disclosed in this Annual Plan includes:

- decisions made as a result of public consultation
- contractual developments relating to the Hutt Valley Wastewater tender and the sale of Council assets.

Prospective financial information can be presented in the following two forms:

- a **forecast** – this is prospective financial information prepared on the basis of assumptions as to future events and actions that are expected to take place
- a **projection** – this is prospective financial information prepared on the basis of one or more hypothetical but realistic assumptions, that reflect possible courses of action.

Prospective financial information disclosed in this Annual Plan was prepared using the assumptions detailed on page 108.

Prospective financial information for the 1999/2000 financial year was prepared, in general, using actual financial results for the six months ended 31 December 1998.

The purpose of disclosing prospective financial information is to enable the ratepayers, residents and any other interested parties to obtain information about the expected future financial performance, position and cashflow of The Hutt City Council.

All information regarding future year plans involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance and achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward looking statements.

Such factors include, among other things:

- major natural disasters
- government intervention and law changes
- changes in Councillors and any resulting effects on future policy



- *the sale or splitting out of specific operations of Council*
- *other significant unforeseen factors.*

Given these uncertainties readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements.

6. CHANGES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

There have been changes to the way the financial statements have been presented:

- *Interest allocations to each activity are now based on Council's total interest expense after deducting interest income. Previously interest income was not deducted from the interest expense allocation, but was instead allocated to each activity as a deduction from support costs.*
- *Capital subsidies are now shown below the operating surplus line rather than being included as part of operating revenue.*
- *The presentation of activity funding statements has been revised to more clearly show how the level of rate and loan funding is derived.*

INVESTMENT POLICY – OUTLINE

The Borrowing Management and Investment Policies are summarised extracts from the Council's Treasury Policy. The full document can be obtained on request from the Council.

The Council maintains investments in the following financial assets:

- *equity investments, including shareholdings and loan advances to LATEs, trading and service enterprises, charitable trusts and incorporated societies. This includes community advances where the primary objective is social rather than financial return*
- *property investments, including deferred payment licenses*
- *treasury instruments incorporating longer term and liquidity investments.*

EQUITY INVESTMENTS AND LOAN ADVANCES

Investments include shareholdings in and advances to LATEs, charitable trusts, incorporated societies, community groups and other long-term investments which are consistent with the Council's strategic plan.

The Finance Committee reviews performance of these investments on a regular basis to ensure strategic and economic objectives are being achieved.

Advances and loans are only provided to organisations where the Council has a significant interest. In default, the assets of the organisation would revert to the Council.

All dividend income from the Council's equity investments is included in the consolidated revenue account.

Any disposition of these investments requires the Council's approval. The proceeds from the sale of significant investments are used to repay the Council's borrowing.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

The Council's overall objective is to own only property that is necessary to achieve its strategic objectives. As a general rule, the Council will not maintain a property investment where it is not essential to the delivery of relevant services, and property is only retained where it relates to a primary output of the Council. The Council reviews property ownership through assessing the benefits of continued ownership in comparison to other arrangements. This assessment is based on the most financially viable method of achieving the delivery of its services. The Council generally follows a similar assessment criterion in relation to new property investments.

From time to time and subject to the Council's approval, the sale of property may be financed through a deferred payment or mortgage arrangements. Loans are provided on a commercial basis and have a first charge over the property.

The Finance Committee reviews the performance of its property investments on a regular basis.

All income, including rentals and ground rent from property investments is included in the consolidated revenue account.

Any disposition of property requires the Council's approval. The proceeds from the sale of property are generally used to repay borrowing.

TREASURY INVESTMENTS

Council maintains treasury investments for the following primary reasons:

- *invest amounts allocated to special funds, trusts, sinking funds and reserves*
- *invest funds allocated for approved future expenditure, to implement strategic initiatives or to support inter-generational allocations*
- *invest proceeds from the sale of assets*
- *invest surplus cash, and working capital funds.*

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The Manager Finance and the Treasurer set the overall investment strategy, by reviewing on a regular basis cash flow forecasts incorporating plans for approved expenditure and strategic initiatives, evaluating the outlook for interest rates and the shape of the yield curve.

The Council's primary objective when investing is the protection of its investment. Accordingly, only credit worthy partners are acceptable.

Credit worthy partners are selected on the basis of their current Standard and Poors (S&P) credit rating which must be a long-term rating of A+ or better. Credit ratings are monitored on a monthly basis by the Treasurer.

Within the above credit constraints, the Council also seeks to:

- *maximize investment return*
- *ensure investments are liquid*
- *manage potential capital losses due to interest rate movements if investments need to be liquidated before maturity.*

The following principles form the key assumptions of the operating parameters contained in the investment framework:

- *credit risk is minimized by placing maximum limits for each broad class of non-Government issuer, and by limiting investments to registered banks, strongly credit rated State Owned Enterprises, and certain corporates within prescribed credit limits*
- *liquidity risk is minimized by ensuring that all investments must be capable of being liquidated in a readily available secondary market. Furthermore, Council maintains at least \$4 million or 25% of the sinking fund pool, with a maturity of less than one year.*

INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council's investments give rise to a direct exposure to a change in interest rates, impacting the return and capital value of its fixed rate investments.

The Manager Finance and the Treasurer set the interest rate risk management strategy by monitoring the interest rate markets on a regular basis, evaluating the outlook and determining the interest rate profile to adopt for investments.

Management implements interest rate risk management strategies by reviewing rolling cash flow forecasts and using risk management instruments to protect investment returns and/or to change the interest rates exposure and the maturity profile.

The following interest rate risk management instruments may be used to manage risk after formal prior approval of Council:

- *forward rate agreements*
- *interest rate swaps*
- *purchase of interest rate options products including floors, bond options and swap options*
- *interest rate collar type strategies.*

Selling interest rate options for the purpose of generating premium income is not permitted.

SINKING FUNDS

Under Part VIIA of the Local Government Act 1974, and after 1 July 1998, the Council is not required to use specific borrowing mechanisms and therefore the Council uses its discretion in determining whether a sinking fund mechanism is appropriate. The Council operates sinking funds and nominated commissioners to administer the outstanding loans. The sinking fund commissioners are the Mayor and Deputy Mayor. Sinking funds are managed as part of the Council's overall investment portfolio.

A statement of sinking funds is prepared annually by the sinking fund commissioners and reported to the Council.



BORROWING MANAGEMENT POLICY – OUTLINE

The Borrowing Management and Investment Policies are summarised extracts from the Council's Treasury Policy. The full document can be obtained on request from the Council.

The Council borrows as it considers appropriate. The Council exercises its flexible and diversified borrowing powers within Part VIIA of the Local Government Act 1974. The Council approves borrowing by resolution during the Annual Planning process. Projected debt levels are ascertained from detailed revolving cash flow forecasts prepared during the Strategic and Annual planning process.

Council raises borrowing for the following primary purposes:

- *general debt to fund the balance sheet and from time to time liquidity requirements*
- *specific debt associated with "special one-off" projects and capital expenditure*
- *to fund assets with inter-generational qualities.*

The Council is able to borrow through a variety of market mechanisms including the issue of stock, debentures and direct bank borrowing or through accessing the capital markets directly.

In evaluating new borrowings (in relation to source, term, size and pricing) the Manager Finance and the Treasurer will take into account the following:

- *the size and the economic life of the project*
- *the impact of the new debt on the borrowing limits*
- *relevant margins under each borrowing source*
- *the Council's overall debt maturity profile, to ensure concentration of debt is avoided at reissue/rollover time*
- *prevailing interest rates relative to length of desired term for both stock issuance and bank borrowing and management's view of future interest rate movements*
- *available term from bank and stock issuance*
- *ensuring that the implied finance terms*

within the specific debt (eg, project finance) are at least as favourable as the Council could achieve in its own right

- *legal documentation and financial covenants*
- *the gross interest expense of all borrowings will not exceed 20% of annual revenue.*

FUNDING POLICY 1998/2001 – OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Funding Policy is to clearly set out the reasons for the way the Council funds its activities, both across individual users of services and between rating groups.

The Funding Policy has been prepared to comply with the requirements of of Part VIIA of the Local Government Act 1974. The purpose of this legislation is to promote prudent, effective and efficient financial management by local authorities. This is achieved through public input into the Council decision making, using a greater level of information and consultation than existed before. For all revenue, including rates, local authorities are now required to explain to their communities what the money is for, who is paying and why. The Council adopted its Funding Policy on 26 June 1998. The Funding Policy must be reviewed every three years.

No change in the Funding Policy is proposed in this Annual Plan.

PROCESS

The Funding Policy was developed using a compulsory three step process. This process covers all operating and capital expenditures. Capital is treated separately, however, on the basis that it provides benefits over more than one year. It has ‘inter-generational’ benefits and is more appropriately funded from loans. This is to fulfil the ‘inter-generational equity’ principle in section 122F(a) of the Act. The cost of servicing the loans is allocated to each activity according to the proportion of the Council’s physical assets.

STEP 1 – WHO BENEFITS? – Indicative Allocation Of Costs

The Council has separated its operations into 38 significant activities. These account for the Council’s entire operations and budget. The criteria used to identify an activity are:

- *the activity has significant financial consequences for the City*
- *it benefits people and groups in different*

ways, or at different levels, than other activities

- *it is of such importance to the community that it should be analysed and reported separately.*

Each activity was then subjected to the economic principles in section 122F of the Act to determine who was benefiting from it and in what way.

THE ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES

The ‘inter-generational equity’ principle

This applies when Council spending continues to provide benefits after the completion of the project. This ensures that current ratepayers do not pay for benefits received by future ratepayers. The Ewen Bridge project is an example. The \$14.8 million cost was too much to expect the community to pay over the two year construction period, so it was funded through borrowing to spread the costs over the life of the bridge. In this way future ratepayers will also contribute to the funding of this asset.

The ‘public goods’ principle

This applies to activities where it is:

- *impossible to say how much each citizen has benefited from it, eg, parks, or*
- *it is not practical to prevent people from benefiting once the service is provided, eg, roads; or*
- *once the service is provided it can be used by more people without generating further costs, eg, streetlighting.*

For benefits of this type it is not practical or desirable to charge people directly, so they are funded through rates.

The ‘user pays’ principle

This is used when the consumer receives direct benefits from the service. It must be possible to identify the user and to withhold the service if users choose not to pay. An example is refuse disposal.

The ‘exacerbator’ principle

Sometimes people’s actions result in costs to the



community. The principle suggests that the Council should recover any costs directly from those causing the problem. An example is fixing a chemical spill.

Once these principles were applied to each activity, a picture emerged of how different parts of the community benefit from the Council's services. This was then assessed by both staff and the councillors as the community's representatives.

The information was used to produce the 'Indicative Allocation of Costs', which sets out what people would pay if they paid for the benefits they received.

STEP 2 – COMMUNITY OBJECTIVES – Policy Modifications To The Indicative Allocation Of Costs

The Indicative Allocation of Costs is a summary of who benefits from the Council's activities. This might not always be compatible with the Council's objectives for the community. The legislation allows the Council to modify the way in which the costs are shared according to the following considerations (set out in section 122G of the Act).

The Council's obligation to act in the interests of its residents and ratepayers.

This allows the Council to modify the allocation of costs, if it would be detrimental to the interests of the community as a whole not to do so.

Fairness and equity

Where the allocation of costs places unaffordable financial burdens on some sectors of the community, the Council may shift those burdens on to the community in general. The Council must describe the issues of fairness and equity taken into consideration in each case.

Policy of the local authority

Where the Council has policies to achieve specific results in the City, it has altered the allocation of costs to support them. For example, the Council wishes to promote environmental values in the community. Recycling will not occur at levels the Council desires if left to the private sector, so it is subsidised.

Phasing changes in

This allows increased or new charges to be phased in over a period of time, generally five years, to smooth the impact of any changes on people.

STEP 3 – MAKING SURE IT IS PRACTICAL AND EFFICIENT Practicality, Efficiency And Accountability Modifications.

After modifying the Indicative Allocation of Costs, the Council then assessed whether it was practical to collect its income from the community in the way the model prescribed.

Local authorities are limited in how they can collect funds by the Rating Powers Act. For example, the Council cannot vary uniform annual charges according to the type of property concerned. The limitations of this Act are being reviewed by Parliament, but until this is complete, the Council must achieve the desired allocation of costs within its limits.

It is desirable that members of the community can find out how much they are being charged for each of the Council's activities. This makes the Council more accountable. There are 38 significant activities however, and some of these represent only a dollar or two per ratepayer per year. The cost of separating out every activity is too expensive in relation to the amount of money collected. For practical reasons, therefore, the Council has combined the cost of many activities into the 'General Rate'.

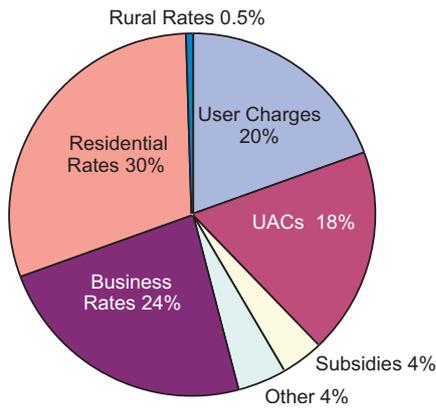
The Council considered each method available to collect the funds required. It tested them against the matters set out in section 122 H of the Local Government Act. These are:

- whether the methods available to the local authority can achieve the allocation of costs
- efficiency, including the costs
- interaction between methods
- whether they will help people to identify the expenditure their money is taken for.

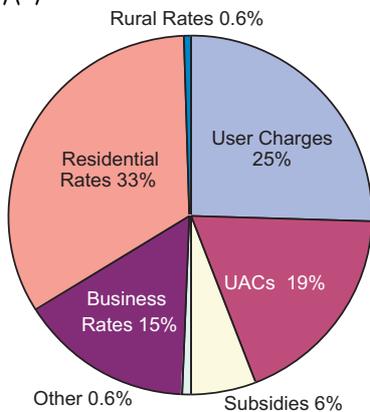
The Council found for many of its activities, that the actual allocation of costs should differ from that identified at the benefit analysis stage of the process. The effect of this at the activity level can be seen by comparing the percentages from the 'Indicative Allocation of Costs' with the Actual Allocation of Costs in the graphs (opposite).

Initially during the transitional period there will be lower user charges and higher commercial rates. This will change towards relatively higher user charges and lower commercial rates over time.

1999-2000 ACTUAL ALLOCATION OF COSTS



S122E(1)(A) 'INDICATIVE' ALLOCATION OF COSTS



MIX OF FUNDING MECHANISMS

The funding requirements of the Council will come from the revenue mechanisms in the table below. The figures represent all significant funding sources for the Council. They are derived from the Funding Policy, Long Term Financial Strategy, Borrowing Management and Investment Policies. The process is 'bottom up'. Each activity is analysed using the Three Step Process to obtain the appropriate funding mechanisms. The results are then added to obtain the mix of funding mechanisms for the City as a whole. The general effect is for rates to fall relative to user charges. Business rates are programmed to fall relative to residential rates.

The Chart on the following page shows the allocation in the funding policy for each of the 38 significant activities of the Council.



FUNDING MECHANISMS TO MEET EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS TAKEN FROM THE FUNDING POLICY 1998-2001, P6 (AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 122 O (2) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT)

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
For Operating Expenditure (\$000s)				
User Charges	15,597	15,482	15,369	15,195
Water and Wastewater Annual Charges	10,002	13,109	13,109	13,179
Operating Subsidies	2,996	2,943	2,940	2,893
Upper Hutt City Council Operating Contribution	804	804	804	804
Interest and Investment Income	699	1,810	1,260	1,010
Other	1,292	1,065	985	987
Residential Rates (including General Rate)	23,652	22,175	24,392	26,209
Business Rates (including General Rate)	21,251	19,666	18,119	16,118
Rural Rates (including General Rate)	216	262	321	392
Sub-total	76,509	77,316	77,299	76,787
For Capital Expenditure				
Long-term Borrowing	12,066	9,264	9,549	6,945
Upper Hutt City Council Capital Contribution	615	815	727	416
Capital Subsidies	670	670	670	670
Transfer from Funds	1,830	812	1,295	2,340
Sub-total	15,181	11,561	12,241	10,371
For Debt Repayment				
Asset Sales	2,420	4,000	14,000	9,900
Sinking Funds	21,629	7,893	6,412	5,000
Operating Surplus less Gain/(Loss) on Asset Disposal	2,789	4,270	4,387	4,478
Sub-total	26,838	16,163	24,779	19,378
Total	118,528	105,040	114,339	106,536

FUNDING POLICY: SUMMARY OF BENEFIT AND COST ALLOCATION (%)

Significant Activity	Economic Benefit Analysis		Final Cost Allocation 1999-2000									
			Private							Public		
	Private	Public	User Charge	Water Meter Fees	Uniform Charge	Operating Subsidy	Transfer from Funds	Upper Hutt Contribution	Misc.	Business Rate	Residential Rate	Rural Rate
1. Roading	65	35	1			20				47	31	1
2. Street Cleaning	20	80				6				46	47	1
3. Traffic Management	40	60				27				44	29	
4. Street Lighting		100				35				23	42	
5. Parking	100		119							-4	-15	
6. Refuse Collection	100		100									
7. Recycling and Waste Reduction	10	90					49			18	33	
8. Landfills	100		100									
9. Water Supply	80	20		17	78					1	4	
10. Wastewater	100		2		86			12				
11. Stormwater	40	60				1				35	63	1
12. Libraries	30	70	4						1	34	60	1
13. Museums	30	70	4						11	30	54	1
14. Swimming Pools	40	60	31						2	24	42	1
15. Recreation Programmes	40	60	14						17	24	22	1
16. Parks Reserves and Beaches		100	8							33	59	1
17. Sportsfields	30	70	12							31	56	1
18. Cemeteries	100		46							19	35	
19. Social Policy		100								35	64	1
20. Community Development	30	70	2							35	62	1
21. Community Grants		100								35	64	1
22. Commercial Development		100								100		
23. Urban Design & Environmental Projects		100								70	30	
24. Heritage Fund		100								35	64	1
25. Halls & Venues	90	10	36							23	40	1
26. Public Toilets	35	65								35	64	1
27. Housing	100		86						6	3	5	6
28. Commercial Property	100		86							6	11	
29. Seaview Marina	95	5	83							18	80	2
30. Elected Members		100								3	5	
31. Advice and Support		100								35	64	1
32. Environmental Approvals	70	30	58							34	8	
33. Environmental Policy	60	40								80	20	1
34. Emergency Management & Rural Fire		100								33	59	1
35. Environmental Inspections & Enforcement	80	20	61							14	24	
36. Animal Control	100		94								1	3
37. Economic Development	20	80								100		
38. Promotions and Visitor Information		10								100		

TRANSFUND NEW ZEALAND FUNDING

The information set out below is provided to meet the requirements of sections 31 and 32 of the Transit New Zealand Act 1989.

The figures shown in the table below are included in the roading and traffic management output summary.

Surpluses and deficits relating to these activities are dealt with as follows:

- Any operating surplus is first applied to fund capital expenditure and the remainder used to reduce the net funding requirement from rates
- Any operating deficit is funded from rates.



PROFESSIONAL SERVICES BUSINESS UNIT – OPERATING STATEMENT

Revenue/Sales from:	\$000
In-house professional services for Transfund New Zealand financially assisted roading	232
Other activities (excluding allocated overhead costs)	838
Total revenue	<u>1,071</u>
Less:	
Operating costs	1,071
Total operating costs	<u>1,071</u>
Net surplus	<u>-</u>

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

This statement is a Year 2000 information disclosure statement for the purposes of the Year 2000 Information Disclosure Act 1999. A person may be protected by that Act from civil liability for this statement in certain circumstances.

Council's objective is to ensure that the Year 2000 issue will create minimum inconvenience to its customers.

Contingency planning for Council's critical services, which include water and sewerage systems, is scheduled for completion by 9 July 1999. Council will be working with its major providers to ensure that measures are taken to minimise any possible disruption.

Co-ordinated planning with central government agencies, emergency and essential services such as electricity companies and Telecom, will develop a robust emergency communication network to provide essential information over the Year 2000 period.

A communication strategy will enable information to be given to the community to help prepare them prior to the Year 2000 period. It is important that householders and the business community are ready for any emergency that may arise out of the Year 2000 issue and any possible disruption is recognised and planned for. Specific planning for householders will be contained in the 1999-2000 Yellow Pages of the telephone directory.

Council's emergency operation centre will be activated when necessary to ensure that we have a ready response team of senior council staff in place to carry out any contingency measures required to ensure that there is minimal disruption to the community.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Everyone has the right to equal employment opportunities. The Council is committed to the principle of equal employment opportunities in recruiting, employing, training and promoting its employees.



KEY PRINCIPLES

- *To provide fair and proper treatment for employees*
- *To eliminate inequality in employing any person or group of persons*
- *To ensure that no preference or discrimination is made on the basis of gender, transgender, marital status, religious or ethical belief or its absence, colour, race, ethnicity, nationality, health, disability, age, sexual orientation, pregnancy, political opinion, employee association involvement, employment status, beneficiary status, family status or the identity of a partner or relative*
- *To require supervisors and managers to be responsible and accountable for the implementation and integration of equal employment opportunities.*

GOALS

- *To integrate equal employment principles and practices into the Council's activities*
- *To realize the business benefits to the Council of valuing and fully utilizing its human resources*

PROGRAMME

This year the Council will develop an equal employment programme which will:

- *Inform and raise the awareness of all staff on equal employment issues with a focus on managers*
- *Monitor the working environment to ensure that it is free of all discrimination*
- *Ensure that employment related decisions and processes are based on skill and abilities and made on merit*
- *Encourage the fullest use of individual talents and skills*
- *Provide training in the management of diversity.*

PERFORMANCE MEASURE

 *Equal employment opportunities programme milestones met.*

THE TREATY OF WAITANGI – TE TIRITI O WAITANGI

The Council has an obligation to take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and to recognize and provide for the special relationship between Maori, their culture, traditions, land and taonga.

The obligation to consult includes recognizing those who have mana whenua, or inherited rights of land ownership. Within the City this is the Wellington Tenth Trust and the Council also recognizes the Runanganui o Taranaki Whanui ki te Upoko o te Ika a Maui. Both these groups represent Te Atiawa and the Taranaki tribes within the Wellington region.

A Code of Conduct and Memorandum of Agreement has been established which governs the relationship between Te Atiawa and the elected Council.

Consultation may also extend to those who do not have mana whenua, represented in the Hutt Valley by the Runanganui Taura Here o Rimutaka on behalf of twenty three tribal groups within the greater Wellington region.

A Memorandum of Agreement is being developed with Runanganui Taura Here o Rimutaka.

KEY PRINCIPLES

- *to use the Code of Conduct and Memorandum of Understanding to promote consultation effectively*
- *to continue with the established contractual arrangements with Te Atiawa*
- *to pursue the Council's statutory obligations under Part II of the Resource Management Act 1991.*

GOALS

- *to maintain consultation and involvement with Te Atiawa*
- *to consult the Runanganui Taura Here ki Rimutaka.*

PROGRAMME

- *promoting an understanding of the Code of Conduct and Memorandum of Agreement*
- *working to maintain the arrangements with the Runanganui o Taranaki Whanui ki te Upoko o te Ika a Maui, the Wellington Tenth Trust and the Runanganui Taura Here o Rimutaka*
- *ensuring that all parties are kept informed of Council developments and given the opportunity to take part in Council affairs.*

FEES AND CHARGES

The Council's fees and charges for 1999/2000 result from the Funding Policy or are transitional steps towards achieving the Funding Policy.

Each significant activity has been analysed using the Three Step Process to obtain the appropriate funding mechanisms, including fees and charges.

The Funding Policy is used to set the total revenue required from fees and charges.

Individual fees and charges are based on estimated levels of use for each activity.

The proportion of revenue made up from fees and charges will increase over the life of the Funding Policy.

Changes to fees this year include charges for refuse collection, parking, landfills, tradewaste, waste water charges and the Seaview Marina.



FEES AND CHARGES

ROADING

SUBDIVISION INSPECTION AND APPROVAL CHARGES

Boundary adjustment	\$132.30
Additional lots	
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.	

MOTOR CROSSING CHARGES

	STANDARD FEE	ADMIN/INSP
Concrete dished crossing/m2	\$65.00	\$72.00
Extensions to existing concrete crossings/m2	\$65.00	\$72.00
Installation of concrete dished crossing in conjunction with road reconstruction work/m2	\$32.50	\$72.00
Concrete block crossing	Actual cost	\$72.00
Pipe crossing	Actual cost	\$72.00
'Slot' type crossing/m2	\$65.00	\$72.00
Deposit for privately installed crossing (\$200 refunded upon satisfactory completion of crossing)	\$272.00	

TRENCH INSPECTION FEES

Proposals, administration and monitoring on time basis:

Engineer (per hour)	\$61.88
Inspector (per hour)	\$42.75

PARKING

METERS

2 hour time restricted meters (per hour)	\$1.00
1 hour time restricted meters (per hour)	\$1.00

PAY & DISPLAY

Off-street areas (Mon-Fri)

All areas excluding Riverbank carpark (per hour)	\$0.60
Maximum per day	\$4.00

Riverbank carpark (per hour)

Maximum per day	\$2.00
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(reduced charges may apply from time to time in some areas of the Riverbank carpark)

On-street areas (Mon-Fri)

Myrtle Street – all day angle parking (per hour)	\$0.40
Maximum per day	\$2.00

Daly Street – all day angle parking (per hour)	\$0.60
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Maximum per day	\$4.00
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LEASED PARKING

Riverbank (standard rate) per week	\$15.00
Victoria Street (standard rate) per year	\$260.00

PENALTIES – METERED AREAS

As set out in Regulations

PENALTIES – PAY & DISPLAY AREAS

Overstaying less than 4 hours	\$10.00
Overstaying more than 4 hours	\$20.00
Not displaying a ticket	\$20.00



MISCELLANEOUS

Construction loading zones	Site specific
Meter hoods (per day)	\$10.00
Telecom meter hoods (per year)	\$500.00
Portable traffic signal hire (per week in City)	\$150.00
Portable traffic signal hire (per week outside City)	\$250.00

REFUSE COLLECTION

OFFICIAL REFUSE BAGS

TYPE OF BAG	RECOMMENDED RETAIL PRICE
Plastic bags (packet of 10)	\$9.00
(packet of 50)	\$42.50
Paper bags (packet of 50)	\$48.00

RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION

RECYCLING CONTAINERS

Replacement containers	\$10.00
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LANDFILLS

	FROM 1 OCT 1999	MIN CHARGE
DOMESTIC VEHICLES ¹ (CASH ONLY)		
Cars and station wagons	\$4.00	
Vans, utilities, small trailers	\$8.00	
Large trailers, small trucks	\$15.00	
CAR BODIES		
Clean car bodies	\$11.00	
Other car bodies	\$32.00	
TRADE VEHICLES (PER TONNE)		
General refuse	\$39.00	\$14.00

1 Combinations of vehicles (vans, utilities, small trucks) and trailers will cost the sum of their respective charges.

2 Accepted only at Silverstream Landfill.

Special burials and sludges	\$62.00	\$25.00
Hazardous wastes ² (by arrangement)	\$125.00	\$50.00

Prepaid landfill tickets in books of 20 with a face value of \$9.00, \$3.00 and \$1.00 per ticket can be purchased at a discount of 10% from any of the Council's offices.

WATER SUPPLY

Water connection fee	\$40.00
Fee for use of water by builders on unmetered industrial and commercial sites	\$70.00
Charge for Ordinary Supply Class 2 Water	
Normal users per cubic metre	
• up to 100,000 cubic metres	\$1.18
• in excess of 100,000 cubic metres	\$0.81
Water supplied by hydrant	
• per cubic metre	\$1.18
• minimum charge	\$16.00
Back flow prevention – annual inspection charge	\$100.00

WASTEWATER

SEWERAGE CONNECTION

Sewerage connection fee	\$25.00
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TRADE WASTE

Trade wastes consent fees

These fees are set to recover trade waste administration costs. Fees are set to reflect the risk presented by the discharge to the wastewater system, treatment processes and maintenance personnel.

Year 2 of a three-year implementation period.

	CONSENT FEES 1999/00	CONSENT + \$200 IF CONDITIONAL CONSENT REQUIRED: TOTAL FEES
Class 1: high risk	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00
Class 2: moderate risk	\$450.00	\$650.00
Class 3: low risk	\$250.00	\$450.00
Note: May also include major fast food businesses		
Class 4: minimal risk	\$90.00	N/A
Note: May include laundry, dry cleaners, restaurants, small wash pools, supermarkets with delicatessan and/or butchery and/or bakery, caterers, canteens		
Class 5: minimal risk with low flow		
Note: May include takeaway food premises, cafes and small restaurants	\$40.00	N/A

NOTE: The trade waste consent fees for 1999/2000 provide for the transition to a new charging regime. Classes 1 to 5 will be progressively increased to full cost recovery by the year 2000/2001.

Trade wastes excess flow charge

Set to recover the cost of collection, treatment and disposal of trade wastes from industries whose discharge exceeds the discharge entitlement through the rates payable on the property.

Excess flow charge (per litre/sec/year) \$1,008.00

STORMWATER

Stormwater connection fee \$25.00



HUTT CITY
COUNCIL

LIBRARIES

Reserves (non-urgent) per request \$1.00
Overdues (per item per day to a maximum of \$5.00 per item) \$0.20
Interloans (non-urgent) per request \$10.00
Lost item Original cost (less 10% per annum for five years) plus \$10.00 processing charge
Recorded music (per issue) \$1.50
Borrower's card replacement (per card) \$2.00

SWIMMING POOLS

INDOOR POOLS (HUIA, NAENAE, STOKES VALLEY)

Adult \$3.00
Child \$1.50
Over 60s \$1.50
Spectator (non-supervising adult) \$1.00
Family pass (2 adult/2 children) \$6.00

Concession Tickets

Adult 10 swim concession \$25.50
Adult 30 swim concession \$63.00
Child and over 60s 10 swim concession \$12.75
Child and over 60s 30 swim concession \$31.50

Pool Hire

Permanent hire per hour (ie, weekly 25m) includes all aquatic clubs \$48.00
Casual hire (per 25m) (per hour) \$75.00
Naenae pool (50m) (per hour) \$150.00
Lane charge \$7.00
School groups • main pool (per head) \$0.75
• learners pool (per head) \$0.75
Meeting room hire (per hour) \$16.00

.....

OUTDOOR POOLS (EASTBOURNE, McKENZIE, WAINUIOMATA)

Adult	\$2.00
Child	\$1.00
Over 60s	\$1.00
Spectators (non-supervising adult)	\$0.75
Family pass (2 adults 2 children)	\$5.00

Concession tickets

Adult 10 swim concession	\$17.00
Adult 30 swim concession	\$42.00
Child and over 60s 10 swim concession	\$8.50
Child and over 60s 30 swim concession	\$21.00

Pool hire

Wainuiomata pool (three-hour limit – whole complex)

Saturday, Sunday evenings 6-9pm	\$220.00
Swimming club hire per hour	\$27.50
School groups (per head)	\$0.50
Wainuiomata lounge hire	• meetings \$40.00
	• socials \$80.00

SPORTSFIELDS

.....

SEASON CHARGES

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

RECOVERY RATES %	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	CHILDREN	TRAINING/ WINTER
Sports	30	20	10	5	5
Cricket/Croquet	25	15	10	5	

.....

ONE-OFF OR SINGLE DAY HIREAGE

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

Events and commercial operators	By quotation
Picnic bookings (30 or more persons)	\$30.00
Filming per hour	\$100.00
Marquees for picnics/promotions	\$100.00
Hire of rooms, social facilities, training fields etc.	By quotation

NOTE: Bookings for the season will take priority over casual bookings

CEMETERIES

.....

PLOT PURCHASE AND MAINTENANCE IN PERPETUITY

Adult	\$977.00
Child (1-12 years)	\$339.00

Child (under 1 year)	\$172.00
Ashes	\$315.00
Monumental plots	\$1,014.00

.....
INTERMENT FEES

Adult	\$430.00
Child (1-12 years)	\$203.00
Child (under 1 year)	\$66.00
Ashes	\$49.00

.....
RSA SECTION

Plot purchase	No charge
Interment fee	\$430.00
Ashes plot purchase	No charge
Ashes interment	\$49.00
Ashes interment (memorial wall)	\$49.00

.....
DISINTERMENTS

All disinterments	\$480.00
Ashes	\$138.00

.....
REINTERMENTS

To be charged as for interment fees

.....
SPECIAL FEES AND CHARGES

Outside district dees – all burials	\$350.00
Casket larger than standard	\$121.00
Extra depth	\$121.00
Overtime (outside standard burial hours)	Actual cost
Permit fees	\$18.00
Plot cancellation fee	\$33.00
Breaking of concrete	\$108.00
Search fee: Per entry	\$5.00
Maximum charge	\$40.00



HALL AND VENUES

Approved community rates of charges for hall hire are set out below. The commercial rates are community rate, plus 50 percent.

.....
CIVIC HALLS: TOWN HALL AND HORTICULTURAL HALL

MONDAY – FRIDAY	MAIN HALL	SUPPER ROOM	KITCHEN & SUPPER ROOM	MAIN HALL KITCHEN	ALL FACILITIES
Morning 8am-12 noon	\$120	\$30	\$60	\$160	\$180
Lunchtime 12 noon-2pm	\$60	\$25	\$40	\$85	\$110
Afternoon 2pm-6pm	\$120	\$30	\$60	\$160	\$180
Evening 6pm-11pm	\$135	\$40	\$90	\$180	\$215
Morning and afternoon 8am-6pm	\$205	\$60	\$120	\$265	\$320
Afternoon and evening 2pm-11pm	\$205	\$60	\$120	\$265	\$325
All day and evening 8am-11pm	\$265	\$90	\$180	\$360	\$445

After 11pm the rate is \$60 per hour

NOTE: The Town Hall supper room and kitchen are **not** available for public hire during normal working hours.

WEEKENDS & PUBLIC HOLIDAYS	MAIN HALL	SUPPER ROOM	KITCHEN & SUPPER ROOM	MAIN HALL KITCHEN	ALL FACILITIES
Morning 8am – 12 noon	\$170	\$50	\$85	\$205	\$250
Lunchtime 12 noon – 2pm	\$85	\$35	\$70	\$120	\$145
Afternoon 2pm – 6pm	\$170	\$50	\$85	\$205	\$250
Evening 6pm – 11pm	\$190	\$70	\$130	\$250	\$310
Morning and Afternoon 8am – 6pm	\$290	\$85	\$170	\$370	\$455
Afternoon and Evening 2pm – 11pm	\$290	\$85	\$170	\$370	\$455
All day and evening 8am – 11pm	\$370	\$130	\$250	\$490	\$610

After 11pm the rate is \$85 per hour

LITTLE THEATRE

MONDAY TO FRIDAY	ALL FACILITIES	WEEKENDS & PUBLIC HOLIDAYS	ALL FACILITIES
Morning 8am – 1pm	\$100	Morning 8am – 1pm	\$145
Afternoon 1pm – 6pm	\$100	Afternoon 1 pm – 6pm	\$145
Evening 6pm – 11pm	\$100	Evening 6pm – 11pm	\$145
Two sessions in one day	\$160	Two sessions in one day	\$220
Three sessions in one day	\$240	Three sessions in one day	\$325

After 11pm the rate is \$50 per hour.

After 11pm the rate is \$50 per hr.

COMMUNITY HALLS: MOERA, EASTBOURNE & WAINUIOMATA HALLS

MONDAY – FRIDAY	MAIN HALL	SUPPER ROOM	KITCHEN & SUPPER ROOM	MAIN HALL KITCHEN	ALL FACILITIES
Morning 8am – 1pm	\$50	\$20	\$35	\$65	\$85
Afternoon 1pm – 6pm	\$50	\$20	\$35	\$65	\$85
Evening 6pm – 11pm	\$50	\$20	\$35	\$65	\$85
Two sessions in one day	\$80	\$30	\$55	\$110	\$130
Three sessions in one day	\$115	\$35	\$65	\$145	\$180

After 11pm the rate is \$35 per hour

WEEKENDS & PUBLIC HOLIDAYS	MAIN HALL	SUPPER ROOM	KITCHEN & SUPPER ROOM	MAIN HALL KITCHEN	ALL FACILITIES
Morning 8am – 1pm	\$65	\$25	\$50	\$90	\$115
Afternoon 1pm – 6pm	\$65	\$25	\$50	\$90	\$115
Evening 6pm – 11pm	\$65	\$25	\$50	\$90	\$115
Two sessions in one day	\$115	\$35	\$70	\$150	\$185
Three sessions in one day	\$155	\$50	\$90	\$205	\$250

After 11pm the rate is \$35 per hour.

SEAVIEW MARINA

BERTHS

TYPE	ANNUAL LEASE	SIX MONTHLY LEASE
10 metre	\$2,103.75	\$1,052.00
12 metre	\$2,227.50	\$1,113.75
14 metre	\$2,351.25	\$1,175.50
16 metre	\$2,475.00	\$1,237.50
17 metre	\$3,173.00	\$1,586.50
18 metre	\$3,173.00	\$1,586.50
20 metre	\$3,450.25	\$1,750.00
Trailer parks	\$618.75	\$309.25
Moorings	\$866.25	\$433.00
Registration fee	\$56.25	

SMALL BOAT LAUNCHING RAMP

Launch retrieve and parking (per visit)	\$5.00
Launch retrieve and parking (per year pass)	\$56.25
Use of wash-down facility (if using launching ramp)	No charge

HARDSTAND

Rental only (per day per space)	\$3.50
With cradle (per day)	\$17.00

Hardstand rates apply to boats up to 16m in length, larger boats by quotation.

TRAVEL LIFT SERVICES AND CHARGES

(Maximum boat lift 45,000 kgs)

Water to hardstand and return for boats:

Up to 8 metres	\$140.00
8m to 10.3m	\$160.00
10.3m to 12.0m	\$185.00
12.0m to 13.5m	\$220.00
13.5m to 15.0m	\$275.00

Vessels longer than above are subject to quotation.

Maximum width of vessel 5.325 metres.

Lift hold and return to water (quick lifts) for boats:

Up to 12.0 metres	\$67.50
12m to 15.0m	\$90.00
Over 15.0m	By quotation

(Quick lifts are generally for the purpose of surveys/inspections/anode replacement/stern leg checks/quick blasts/broom downs).

Travel lift hire

For services other than the above, eg, lifts to and from transporter/keel fitment etc. \$56.25 (per 1/2 hour or part thereof with a minimum charge of \$56.25).

Charges for works outside normal working hours

Operator charge	\$25.00
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Normal working hours are: Monday-Friday 8.00am-5.00pm Saturday 8.00am-12.00 noon.



Terms of payment for lifts will be on a 'No Cash No Splash' basis unless individual arrangements are negotiated. Seaview Marina berth clients may charge this work to their normal account.

Charges (GST inclusive)

ADVICE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

ENGINEERING RECORDS PRINT CHARGES

Xerox copies

A1	\$8.00
A2	\$4.00
A3	\$1.00

Aerial photography copies

Pre 1995 set

A1	\$8.00
A2	\$4.00

1995 set

A1	\$15.00
A2	\$8.00
A3	\$5.00

Terraview Prints A4

\$1.00

OCE

A2	\$4.00
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PD plan prints

A1	\$3.00
A2	\$2.00

SCHEDULE OF CHARGES FOR THE PROVISION OF INFORMATION 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 then such requests are not subject to any charge.
- (b) Where repeated requests are made in respect of a common subject in any four week period, requests after the first shall be aggregated for charging purposes.
- (c) If the aggregate amount of staff time spent in actioning the request exceeds one hour then the basis of charging (except for the issue of land information memoranda under section 44A of the Act) is as follows:
 - an initial charge for the first chargeable half hour or part thereof \$25.00
 - then for each additional half hour or part thereof \$28.00
- (d) Photocopying on standard A4 or foolscap paper will be free of charge for the first 20 pages and thereafter will be charged at (per page) \$0.20
- (e) All other charges incurred shall be fixed at an amount which recovers the actual costs involved. This will include:
 - producing a document by the use of a computer or other like equipment
 - reproducing a film video or audio recording
 - arranging for the applicant to hear or view an audio or visual recording
 - providing a copy of any map, plan or other document larger than A4 or foolscap size.
- (f) A charge may be modified or waived at the discretion of a Group 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 organization in its work;

(g) The charge may not include any allowance for:

- information which is not where it ought to be
- time spent deciding whether or not access should be allowed and in what form.

(h) In accordance with section 13(4) of the Act, charges shall be paid in advance.

ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS



RESOURCE CONSENTS

Non-Complying Activity

Hearing required (where any resource consent hearing continues over more than one day, each subsequent day, or part of a day shall be charged to the applicant at a rate of \$720 per day).	\$1,552.50
No hearing required	\$1,125.50

Discretionary Activity

Hearing required	\$1,552.50
No hearing required	\$1,125.50

Notified Controlled Activity

Hearing required	\$1,552.50
No hearing required	\$1,125.50
Non-notified Resource Consent	\$225.00
Review by consent authority	\$112.50
Controlled activity	\$225.00
Any special inspections (per hour)	\$73.12

Subdivisions (including Title/Cross Lease)

Certificate under section 223 – Resource Consent	\$202.50
Certificate under section 224(c)	\$112.50
Rights of way	\$202.50

Certificate of Compliance

Resource Management Act	\$225.00
Planning certificate under Sale of Liquor Act 1989, and in relation to motor vehicle dealers	\$112.50

Discharge of Withdrawal of Registrable Agreement

Legal costs plus officers time at (per hour)	\$73.12
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Removal of Building Lines

\$112.50 plus disbursements

Adjustment of Easements

Legal costs plus officers time at (per hour)	\$73.12
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BUILDING CONSENTS

VALUE OF WORK

APPLICATION FEES/ PROJECT INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

Minor works: building, hot water cylinders, free-standing, inbuilt fires	\$90.00
Under \$2,000	\$169.46

\$2,001 – \$5,000	\$293.48
\$5,001 – \$10,000	\$375.48
\$10,001 – \$20,000	\$578.57
\$20,001 – \$50,000	\$786.76
\$50,001 – \$100,000	\$1,272.00
\$100,001 – \$200,000	\$1,436.00
\$200,001 – \$300,000	\$1,830.00
\$300,001 – \$400,000	\$2,225.00
\$400,001 – \$500,000	\$2,650.00
\$500,001 – \$600,000	\$3,095.00
\$600,001 – \$700,000	\$3,490.00
\$700,001 – \$800,000	\$4,130.00
\$800,001 – \$900,000	\$4,480.00
\$900,001 – \$1,000,000	\$4,875.00

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PLUMBING INSPECTIONS FEE

Value of Work

Under \$10,000 (per inspection)	\$40.00
Over \$10,000 (per inspection)	\$70.00

.....
RECORD SEARCHES FEES

Search of records up to 15 minutes	\$10.00
Search of records over 15 minutes	\$20.00

.....
LAND INFORMATION MEMORANDA (LIM)

Residential property LIM	\$146.25
Commercial property LIM (deposit)	\$146.25

(Additional fees may apply if more than 2 hours is required for commercial property LIMs.)

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH APPROVALS

	FEE	DISCOUNT
Premises meeting the required standard by 1 July 1995 are eligible for a discount provided re-registration is applied for by 20 August.		
Application/transfer/minimum fee	\$50.00	–
Non-complying inspection fee	\$50.00	–
.....		
FOOD PREMISES		
('A' Grade Food Premises receive a 30% reduction on the standard fees)		
Premises predominantly retailing pre-packaged foods only, with no food preparation on site	\$170.00	\$17.00
Premises preparing food predominantly for retail sale, rather than wholesale	\$240.00	\$24.00
Premises with a variety of food operations, or premises manufacturing, preparing or packaging food for wholesale. These premises not to exceed 1000 sq metres	\$545.00	\$54.00
Premises with a variety of food operations, or premises manufacturing, preparing or packaging food for wholesale. These premises exceed 1000 sq metres	\$750.00	\$75.00

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EATING HOUSES

Where accommodation provides for but not exceeding 25 persons	\$275.00	\$27.00
Where accommodation provides for 25 but not exceeding 50 persons	\$345.00	\$34.00
Where accommodation provides for 50 but not exceeding 100 persons	\$415.00	\$41.00
Where accommodation exceeds 100 persons	\$550.00	\$55.00

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MISCELLANEOUS

Hairdressers' shops	\$170.00	\$17.00
Offensive trades	\$230.00	\$23.00
Mortuaries – fee applies from 1 June as required by the Health (Burial) Regulations 1946	\$55.00	–
Travelling shops ¹	\$115.00	–
Hawkers and peddlers ¹	\$23.00	–
Street photographers	\$33.00	–
Bottle collectors	\$40.00	–
Camping grounds	\$480.00	\$48.00
Mobile canteens	\$450.00	\$45.00
Amusement galleries	\$55.00	–
Seizure of equipment (noise abatement)	\$95.00	–
Dangerous goods inspection fee	\$60.00	–



ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Requests for Change to District Plan (deposit) \$1,000.00

All work undertaken by the Council's officers in connection with the request for the change including any preparation shall be charged at \$75.00 per hour against the deposit. If the proposed change is notified publicly, advertising charges will be actual costs payable by the applicant. All information requested by the Council shall be charged at \$720.00 per day or part day plus the Officer's time at \$75.00 per hour against the deposit.

Notice for Requirements (deposit) \$1,000.00

All work undertaken by the Council's officers in connection with the requirement shall be charged at \$75.00 per hour against the deposit. Actual advertising costs shall be payable by the requiring authority. All information requested from the Council shall be supplied at the requiring authority's cost. Any hearing shall be charged at \$1,000.00 per day or part day plus the Officer's time at \$75.00 per hour against the deposit.

Proposed District Plan

Complete set	\$250.00
Scheme statement/Code of ordinances	\$125.00
Set of maps	\$125.00

Transitional District Plan (Lower Hutt Section)

Complete set	\$140.62
Code of ordinances	\$50.62
Scheme statement	\$50.62
Set of maps	\$77.62
Single maps	\$9.00

Transitional District Plan (Western Hills Section)

Complete set	\$131.62
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Scheme statement/Code of ordinances	\$91.12
Set of maps	\$50.62
Single maps	\$10.12
Transitional District Plan (Wainuiomata Section)	
Complete set	\$111.37
Scheme statement/Code of ordinances	\$45.00
Planning maps complete set	\$22.50
Transitional District Plan (Petone Section)	
Complete set	\$81.00
Scheme statement/Code of ordinances	\$70.87
Set of maps	\$22.50
Transitional District Plan (Eastbourne Section)	
Complete set	\$60.75

ANIMAL CONTROL

ANIMAL CONTROL FEES AND CHARGES

Dog

• not neutered and not registered in time	\$81.00
• not neutered	\$66.00
• neutered and not registered in time	\$81.00
• neutered	\$56.00
• responsible owners not registered in time	\$81.00
• responsible owners	\$40.00
Replacement dog label	\$1.00
Infringement fees set in the Dog Control Act 1996 apply.	

IMPOUNDING AND SUSTENANCE FEES

First impounding during year of registration	\$60.00
Sustenance fee per dog per day	\$12.00

GLOSSARY

These definitions are intended to define the terms used in the Annual Plan in plain English. For legal definitions see the Local Government Act 1974.

ASSET

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

ANNUAL PLAN

A plan that describes what activities the Council will do, the reasons for doing them, the performance measures used and how much revenue and expenditure it needs to undertake each significant activity.

ANNUAL PLAN HEARING

A formal meeting where the Council hears what residents and ratepayers want to say about the Draft Annual Plan, before it decides on the final Annual Plan.

APPROPRIATION/APPROPRIATED

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

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Expenditure that will increase the value of the 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 the Council and can represent

community concerns to the Council (see also Ward Committees below). The Council has three Community Boards: Wainuiomata, Petone and Eastbourne.

FINANCIAL YEAR

This Annual Plan covers the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000.

FUNDING POLICY

The Funding Policy is a statement about who should pay for the Council's activities. The Funding Policy outlines who will benefit from each activity and who should pay for it, taking account of fairness and what is practical.

INTERNAL COSTS/(RECOVERIES)

Operating expenditure appearing on each activity's statement of prospective financial performance. The expenditure generally relates to an internal contract for service between Council divisions.

LAND VALUE

Value of land, excluding any improvements.

LOCAL AUTHORITY TRADING ENTERPRISE (LATE)

A commercial company owned by the Council.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1974

The law that defines the powers and responsibilities of territorial local authorities like the Council.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (LTFS)

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

MANA WHENUA

People with the mana of the land.

OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Expenditure for the normal services of the Council.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE

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

RATES

Funds collected by the Council from levies on property. These are based on the capital value of the property but the term is often used to include Uniform Annual Charges.

RUNANGANUI TAURA HERE O RIMUTAKA

The Hutt Valley branch of Runanganui Taura Here ki te Whanganui a Tara which represents 23 tribal groups in the greater Wellington region.

RUNANGANUI O TARANAKI WHANUI KITE UPOKO O TE IKA A MAUI

A representative Maori Council made up from local tangata whenua and representing the eight Taranaki tribes within the Wellington Region.

SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

All the things that the Council does. This Annual Plan lists 38 separate significant activities (40 including management of investments and managing the organization).

SUPPORT COSTS

Operating expenditure appearing on each activity's statement of prospective financial performance. The expenditure is an overhead allocation from Council Management Services.

TAONGA

A highly prized resource.

TE ATIAWA

Local Tangata Whenua with inherited land ownership with kinship to northern Taranaki Te Atiawa.

UNIFORM ANNUAL CHARGE (UAC)

Income to Council for a specific service by a levy of an equal amount on each rateable property that uses the service (this charge does not vary with value of the property).

UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE (UAGC)

Income to the Council for general use by a levy of an equal amount on every rateable property (this charge does not vary with value of the property).

USER CHARGES

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

WARD COMMITTEES

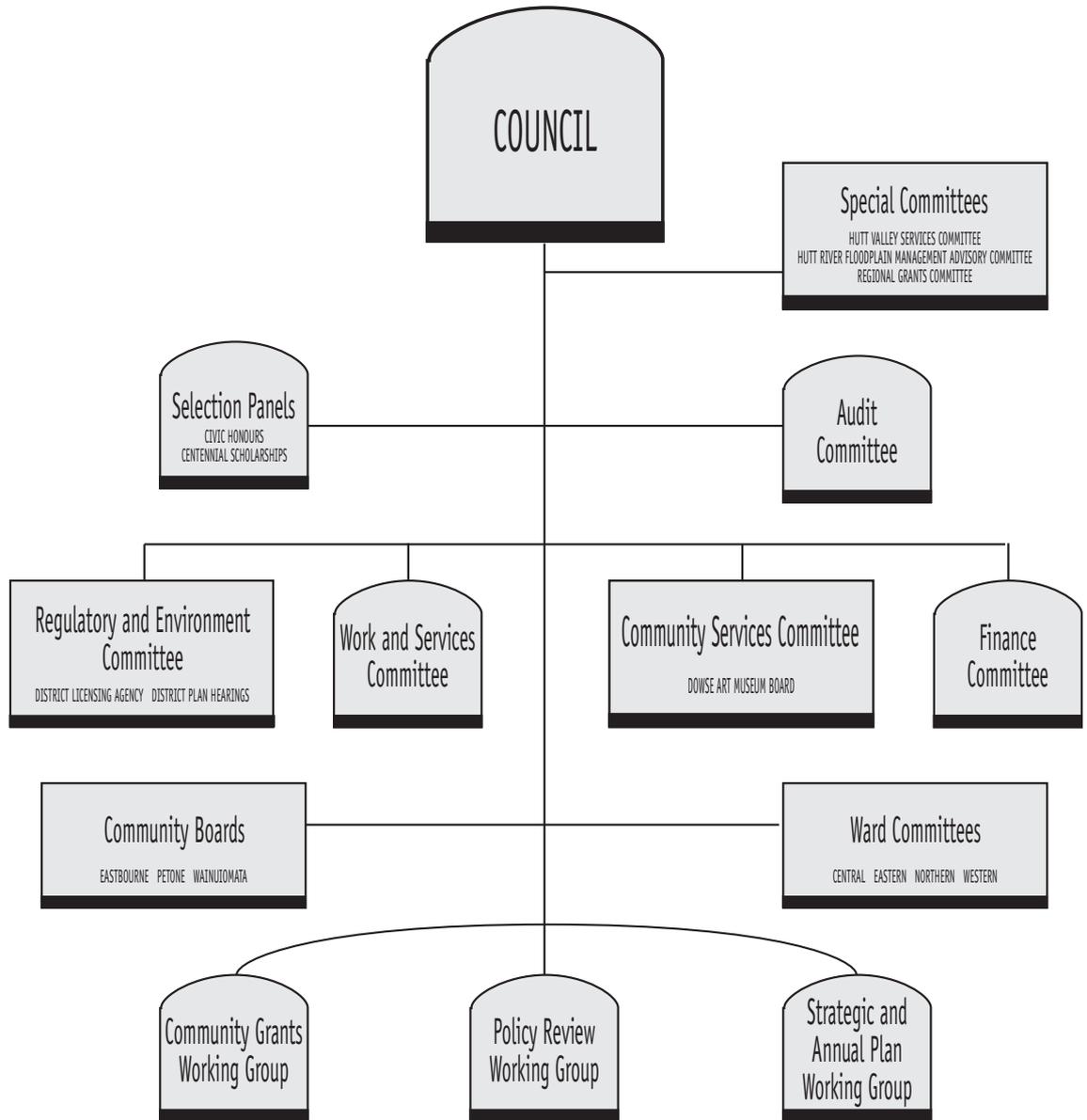
Local committees set up by the Council. Ward Committees are consulted by the Council and can represent community concerns to the Council (see also Community Boards above). The Council has four Ward Committees: Northern, Eastern, Central and Western.

WELLINGTON TENTHS TRUST TE ATIAWA

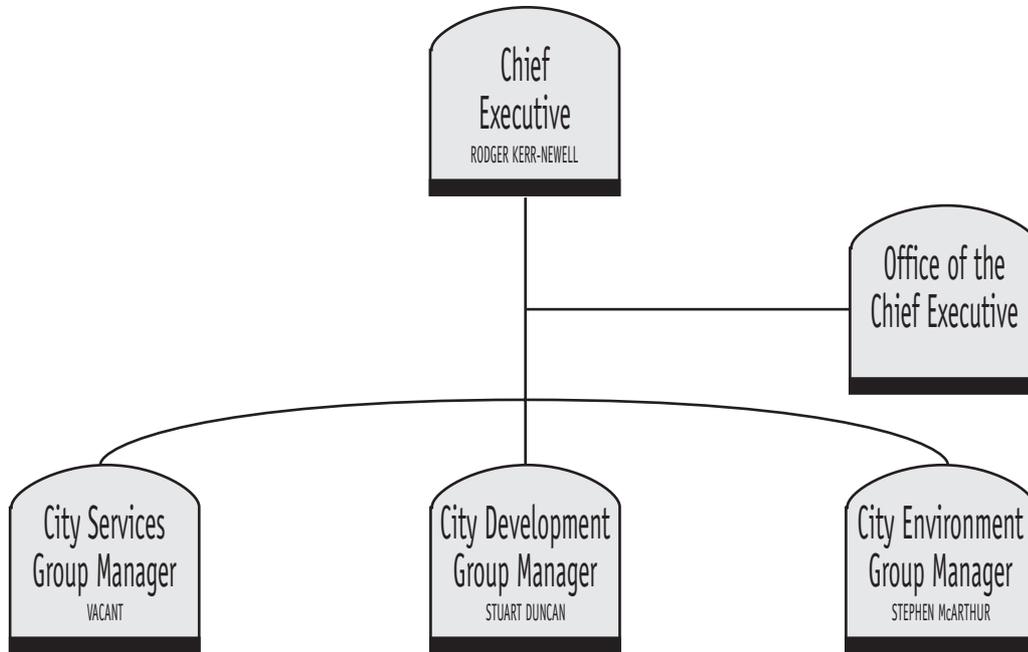
Local Tangata Whenua with inherited land ownership to Wellington and Hutt Valley and kinship to northern Taranaki Te Atiawa.



POLITICAL STRUCTURE



MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



Note: A new structure was subject to consultation with staff when this plan went to print.

STAFFING SUMMARY 1999/2000

In full time equivalents.

	Part Time Projected	Full Time Projected	Total Projected	Actual 1998/99
Chief Executive's Group	–	7.0	7.0	6.9
City Development Group	2.9	48.0	50.9	50.9
City Services Group	56.1	146.0	202.1	207.1
City Environment Group	2.0	58.0	60.0	60.4
Total	61.0	259.0	320.0	325.3