

Kia taurite ngā mahi

Striking the right balance



Mahere ā-Tau 2023–24
Annual Plan 2023–24

HUTT CITY
TE AWA KAIRANGI

He Mihi

Ko Te Awa Kairangi he pou herenga iwi, he pou herenga waka.

Here mai ko te kei o tō waka ki te tumu herenga waka o ngā pae mouna kua whakatūtūria nei e te hikuroa o Ngake Mai i Tararua ki Remutaka ki Pūrehurehu, ki Pōkai Mangumangu, ki Pareraho, ki Tirohanga, ki Tukutuku, ki Puke Tirotiro, ki Pukeariki, e whakamarumarutia nei Te Tatau o Te Pō a Ngāti Te Whiti, a Ngāti Tāwhirikura, ki Pukeatua, te tuahu tapu o Te Kāhui Mouna i te wā i a Māui ki te whakapuare i te wahanui o Te Ika Whakarau a Kutikuti Pekapeka.

I ahu mai i Te Wai Mānga, i a Rua Tupua, i a Rua Tawhito, Ko Ngake, ko Whāitaitai. Ka timu ngā tai o Te Wai Mānga, ka pari mai ko Te Whanganui a Tara e pōkarekare mai ana.

Ka tū a Pukeatua ki runga i ngā wai e kato ana, i a Awamutu, i a Waiwhetū, kei reira a Arohanui ki te Tangata a Ngāti Puketapu, a Te Matehou, a Ngāti Hāmua e tū ana, tae noa atu rā ki ngā wai tuku kiri o te pūaha o te awa o Te Awa Kairangi.

Koia hoki te puna i heke mai ai he tangata. E kore e mimiti tēnei puna, ka koropupū, ka koropupū. Ko Te Awa Kairangi e rere iho mai ana i hōna pūtakenga i Pukemoumou i te paemounga o Tararua ki runga i hēnei whenua, ki runga i tēnei kāinga, hei āhuru mōwai ngā iwi.

Te Awa Kairangi is a rallying point for the many people and the many tribal affiliations that have made it their home.

Bind yourself to the many mountains of this place that were born from the lashing tail of Ngake. From Tararua to Remutaka, to Pūrehurehu, to Pōkai Mangumangu, to Pareraho, to Tirohanga, to Tukutuku, to Puke Tirotiro, to Pukeariki, to Te Korokoro o Te Mana which stands atop Te Tatau o Te Pō of Ngāti Te Whiti and Ngāti Tāwhirikura, to Pukeatua, the sacred altar of the Mountain Clan in the time of Māui.

It was here that the two ancient tūpuna, Ngake and Whāitaitai, were summoned from the depths of the fresh water lake, tasked with prising open the mouth of the great fish.

It is Pukeatua that stands above the waters of Awamutu and Waiwhetū, the home of Arohanui ki te Tangata of Ngāti Puketapu, Te Matehou, and Ngāti Hāmua, flowing out to the life giving waters at the mouth of Te Awa Kairangi.

This is the spring that gives life to the people. This spring which will never be diminished, it will continue to flow, it will continue to flourish. Te Awa Kairangi that flows down from its source at Pukemoumou in the Tararua ranges and over these lands as a sheltering haven for the people.



Ngā Hua o Roto

Contents

He kupu nā Te Koromatua
From our Mayor 4

He kupu nā Te Tumu Whakarae
From our Chief Executive 5

1 Tīmatanga kōrero Introduction 6

Aratohu pānui pūrongo
How to read this report 7

Te pae tawhiti: tā mātou whakakitenga me hō mātou whakaarotau
Where we're heading: our vision and priorities 8

Nga Kīwei o Te Kete
Partnership with Mana Whenua 10

Ngā wero
Challenges we're facing 11

Te tau kei te haramai
The year ahead 12

Hā koutou kōrero e pā ana ki tēnei Mahere ā-Tau
What you told us about this Annual Plan 16

Whakauku Ahumoni
Financial sustainability 20

Ka pēhea te tohatoha i hāku rēti i tēnei tekau tau?
Where will my rates be spent over the next eight years? 26

2 Hō Mātou Mahi Our work 29

Oranga taiao
Environmental wellbeing 30

Ngā puna wai
Water supply 30

Waiparu
Wastewater 36

Waiāwhā
Stormwater 40

Para
Solid waste 44

Whakauka me te Manawaroa Sustainability and resilience	48
Ngā Ratonga Waeture Regulatory services	52
Oranga ōhanga Economic wellbeing	55
Ngā waka Transport	55
Whanake tāone City development	62
Oranga hapori, oranga ahurea Social and cultural wellbeing	66
Hō mātou rangapū hapori me te mahi ngātahi Community partnering and support	66
Papa rēhia me ngā whenua tāpui Open spaces, parks and reserves	70
Ngā herengatanga, auahatanga, akoranga me ngā mahi a te rēhia Connectivity, creativity, learning, and recreation	76
Kāwanatanga, ko te rautaki me ngā kīwei o te kete Governance, strategy, and partnerships	81
Ratonga Rangatōpū Corporate services	84

3

Hō mātou pūtea Our finances

87

Tauākī pūtea Financial statements	88
Kaupapa here kaute Accounting policies	94
Āpitianga tauākī pūtea Notes to the financial statements	101
Tauākī puakanga Disclosure statement	103
Tauākī pāpātanga tāhua āpiti atu ki ngā tāke kaunihera 2023–24 Funding impact statements including 2023–24 rates	104
Āpitianga Appendices	125



He kupu nā Te Koromatua

From our Mayor

Kia ora koutou,

This Annual Plan marks the third year of the Long Term Plan set by Council in 2021. Across the 10 years of the plan we've prioritised getting the basics right and not kicking the can down the road when it comes to our core infrastructure.

With the current economic climate though, the cost of delivering the essentials, on both our operational and capital budgets, has increased significantly. And as households and businesses are prioritising in their budgets, the Council is too.

We've been really clear that Council needs to cut its own cloth if we're going to ask more from ratepayers. We've also increased our borrowing and revenue from fees to keep rates increases down. Alongside finding savings, some project delays and reprioritisation, there is a 9.9% (after growth) rates revenue increase for 2023-24. This increase would be an average of \$5.04 more a week per household.

About half of this rates increase will go towards water infrastructure. To get our water infrastructure up to scratch is going to take significant investment over a number of years, and we're prioritising this with \$48.2 million going into maintaining existing networks and \$28.5 million on new infrastructure.

Investing in core infrastructure is critical for supporting a city that thrives. It's easy to see how important a well-connected, safe, and accessible transport system is. Other built infrastructure like libraries, pools, and green spaces really support social and community wellbeing, too.

We're also prioritising projects with partner funding, to lessen the burden on our budget and ratepayers, and get a good return on our investment.

This includes the government's Infrastructure Acceleration Fund, where we're upgrading infrastructure to support 3500 new homes on the valley floor with the support of \$98.9 million in government funding.

Resilience is a major focus for us, with \$27.5 million going towards permanently fixing Eastern Hutt Road, with \$10.2 million in the year ahead. We'll use \$8 million of the government's "Better Off" funding to help pay for this project.

We're investing \$22 million into Tupua Horo Nuku this year, which is a crucial project for access and the resilience of the Eastern Bays. This will be supported by \$11.8 million from Crown Infrastructure Partners and Waka Kotahi.

Our \$150,000 Business Safety Support Fund will support the work of the Council's city safety team in supporting the retail and hospitality sectors. Businesses will also be able to seek funding for specific interventions like CCTV as an example.

The Naenae Pool rebuild is progressing well, with \$26 million going towards the project this year. When complete in 2024 this will be a fantastic facility for not only Naenae, but our city and the wider region.

As you can see there's a lot happening in the year ahead. Our Annual Plan is focused on striking the right balance in doing the essentials, while being mindful of cost pressures for households and businesses.

Ngā mihi nui,

Campbell Barry
Te Koromatua
Mayor

He kupu nā Te Tumu Whakarae

From our Chief Executive

Kia ora,

At Hutt City Council our workforce is proud to serve the people of Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt. We provide many of the services and facilities that make a big difference in our community's lives. We are an integral part of our community and many of us live here. We have an important role in ensuring our city operates well and that we are responsive and flexible to new directions and challenges.

Our role is to deliver on the priorities and direction set by the Mayor and Councillors in this Annual Plan. The plan has a strong focus on investment in infrastructure such as three waters, the environment, and initiatives that will help us to adapt to climate change and continue our work on Tupua Horo Nuku and Eastern Hutt Road to enhance the resilience of our city. We will also be making improvements to some of the facilities such as libraries and pools, as we understand how important many of these facilities are to community wellbeing.

As we developed this Annual Plan, maintaining Council's overall financial strategy continued to be an important consideration, as this sets the framework for maintaining priority assets and investing to meet the needs of a growing population. It's important that we manage our finances well and deliver on our financial strategy.

This Annual Plan sees Council achieving a balanced budget later than the timeframe set out in the 10-Year Plan. Financial sustainability and financial prudence remain at the heart of our decision-making. The later timeframe reflects the need to adapt to the economic environment where there are numerous challenges to completing capital projects to time and budget. We also recognise the strain households are under with rising costs.

This plan enables us to continue our work to improve the quality of life of our community by enhancing social, economic, and environmental viability and sustainability as part of the 10-year strategy (the Long Term Plan) agreed by Council in 2021.

Ngā mihi nui,

Jo Miller
Tumu Whakarae
Chief Executive



Tīmatanga kōrero

Introduction



Aratohu pānui pūrongo

How to read this report

The purpose of this Annual Plan is to set performance goals and budgets for the year ahead. We also outline upcoming key milestones and projects so you have an idea of what you'll see around the city this year.

Here's a quick rundown of the Council planning and reporting cycle:

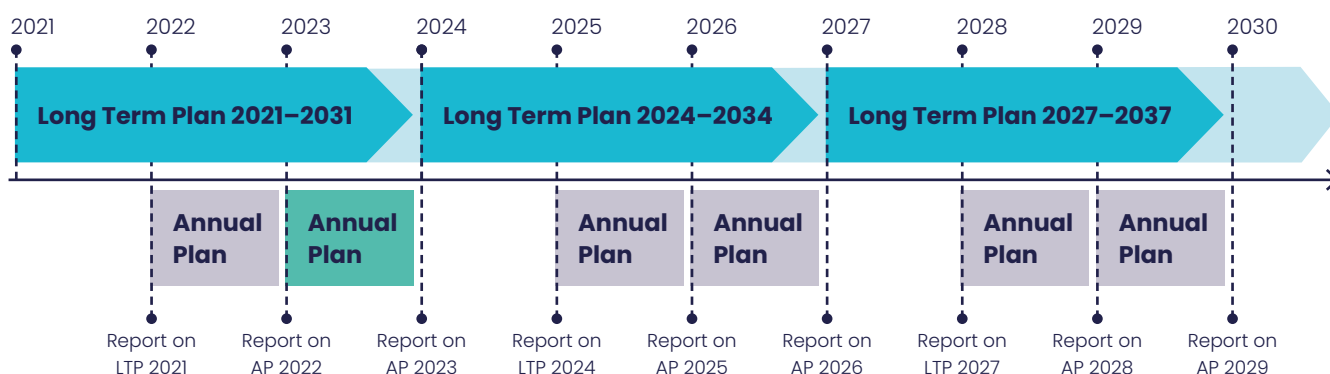
- Our Long Term Plan (also known as the 10-Year Plan) and Annual Plan work together in a series. The 10-Year Plan sets out the vision for our city over the following decade, and outlines key projects and budgets for that period. The first year of the 10-Year Plan also serves as the Annual Plan for that year.
- In the two years following a 10-Year Plan, we have an Annual Plan each year; you can think of them as being like chapters two and three of the 10-Year Plan.

- In our 10-Year Plan and Annual Plan, we set goals across our different work areas to make sure Council is always striving to perform better and best serve our community. In our Annual Report, we compare the goals we set with how we actually performed that year, and this document is then audited by the Office of the Auditor-General.

In 2021 we published a 10-Year Plan, which sets out the plans for 2021 to 2031. This Annual Plan is the third year of that plan, 2023–24.

- 1** The first section of this Annual Plan gives an overview of the challenges we're facing as we head into the new financial year, and talks through some milestones and key projects you can expect in your community.
- 2** The second section of this document details our performance goals in every area of our work, as well as the related budgets.
- 3** The final section is dedicated to our detailed financial information for 2023–24.

Council planning and performance monitoring cycle



Te pae tawhiti: tā mātou whakakitenga me hō mātou whakaarotau

Where we're heading:
our vision and priorities

In our 10-Year Plan we set our vision for a city where everyone thrives. To get there, we identified six key priorities alongside our community, which inform our work across Council:



1

Whakangao i ngā poupou hapori

Investing in
infrastructure

Investing in high-quality infrastructure that supports our people to move around, receive basic services (like water), and enjoy our community facilities.

2

Hei Āhuru Mōwai mō te Katoa

Increasing housing supply

Effectively planning for growth in our city, ensuring an increase in housing supply, and working with organisations to ensure our people have warm, safe, dry homes to live in.

3

Tiaki Taiao

Caring for and protecting
our environment

Working with our communities to meet the challenges of climate change and our goal to become carbon zero by 2050.



4

Taunaki Ōhanga Auaha, Tāone Whakapoapoa

Supporting an innovative, agile economy and attractive city

Investing to drive economic growth, and harnessing the talents of business, education, research, and science communities in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt to make our city an attractive place to work and invest.

5

Tūhono Hapori

Connecting communities

Investing to connect and empower neighbourhoods and communities so they can thrive and remain safe, connected, healthy, inclusive, and resilient.

6

Whakauka Ahumoni

Financial sustainability

Investing in a financially sustainable and prudent way that ensures we are carefully managing our finances to deliver on our community's expectations.

Nga Kīwei o Te Kete

Partnership with Mana Whenua

We work alongside a number of partners, but first and foremost is our relationship with Mana Whenua.

Te Āti Awa Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and Ngāti Toa Rangatira have historic and territorial rights in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt. Mana Whenua interests are represented by two Mana Whenua marae, Te Tatau o Te Pō and Waiwhetū Marae, and five iwi organisations: Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika (Port Nicholson Block Settlement) Trust, Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira, Wellington Tenth's Trust, Palmerston North Māori Reserve Trust, and Te Rūnanganui o Te Āti Awa ki Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui.

Council has developed Tākai Here (memoranda of partnership) with the organisations representing Mana Whenua and iwi Māori in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt. These take a covenant approach, reflect iwi plans, and align with Council and iwi aspirations.

We aim to meaningfully embrace and incorporate Te Ao Māori in our policies and practices, be aware and responsive to Māori needs and aspirations, and fulfil our obligations under the principles of Te Tiriti. Council recognises the critical value that a strong partnership with Mana Whenua can bring to building a city where everyone thrives.

We ensure we have the right relationships and processes in place to enable partnership with Mana Whenua, effective participation, and a shared decision-making focus. This includes meaningful, timely, and inclusive engagement at all levels, requiring teams to think about the role of Māori in the planning and delivery of our work programmes, and the equitable resourcing for this in line with Council obligations to Māori.



Ngā wero

Challenges we're facing

For people in our community, we recognise the impact of rising interest rates on mortgages, food, and grocery inflation hitting all-time highs. These costs are impacting budgets across our city.

We're continuing to focus on getting the basics right, but the cost of delivering the basics has gone up substantially.

The drivers for these cost escalations are well known. High inflation, supply chain challenges, workforce shortages, and a generally uncertain economic outlook.

Many of these challenges impact budgets the same way – whether you're a household, business, or other organisation. Goods and services simply cost more at the moment.

For council, we are seeing these cost escalations manifest across our projects and services.

One of the best illustrations of this is the cost of our capital work programme. It's forecast to be \$1.6 billion over the next eight years, which is some \$308 million more than we previously budgeted for. The increase takes into account some much-needed new infrastructure, like the valley floor three waters infrastructure projects, increased funding for resilience (including Eastern Hutt Road), and higher costs for previously approved projects like Tupua Horo Nuku.

We have a few options to manage rising costs:

- cut services and/or projects, to reduce expenses
- delay some projects
- take on more debt
- increase revenue, including rates, fees, and charges.

When looking at our budget for the year ahead, our first step was to cut costs further where possible, and then defer projects. Those changes are reflected in this document through updated timelines and budgets, which differ to what we set out in our 10-Year Plan.

Debt

We've also planned to take on some more debt for some projects, but it's important to note the consequences of taking on a lot of unplanned debt. Every year our credit rating is assessed by Standard & Poor's, and they take into account things like how well we're sticking to our financial strategy.

We currently have a strong AA credit rating. Significant variation from our financial strategy could see us having a lower credit rating, which will result in higher borrowing costs. Due to this, as with many things in this budget, we must take a balanced approach to debt.

AA
credit rating

AAA
AA
A
BBB
BB
B
CCC
C
D

Revenue

We're trying to strike the right balance. We've pushed projects out and cut costs, and we're also taking on some more debt. Our next option to balance our remaining budget is to increase our revenue. We're increasing some fees and charges, which you can find on our website.

We're increasing overall rates revenue by 9.9% (after growth) from 1 July 2023, up from our planned rates increase of 5.9% (after growth) for this year. We've done what we can to limit the impact on ratepayers, which is why there are a number of changes to this Annual Plan from what we decided in the LTP in 2021.

Te tau kei te haramai

The year ahead

In our 10-Year Plan, we made a commitment to getting the basics right. While we're facing a number of challenges this year, that commitment hasn't changed – we've worked to find the right balance between

limiting our spending and continuing to invest in our city.

Here are a few of the key projects to look out for in the year ahead.



Keep the water flowing

One of our biggest areas of investment this year is in renewing and upgrading our three waters network: drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater. We're spending \$48.2 million on renewing our existing networks, and \$28.5 million on building new infrastructure.

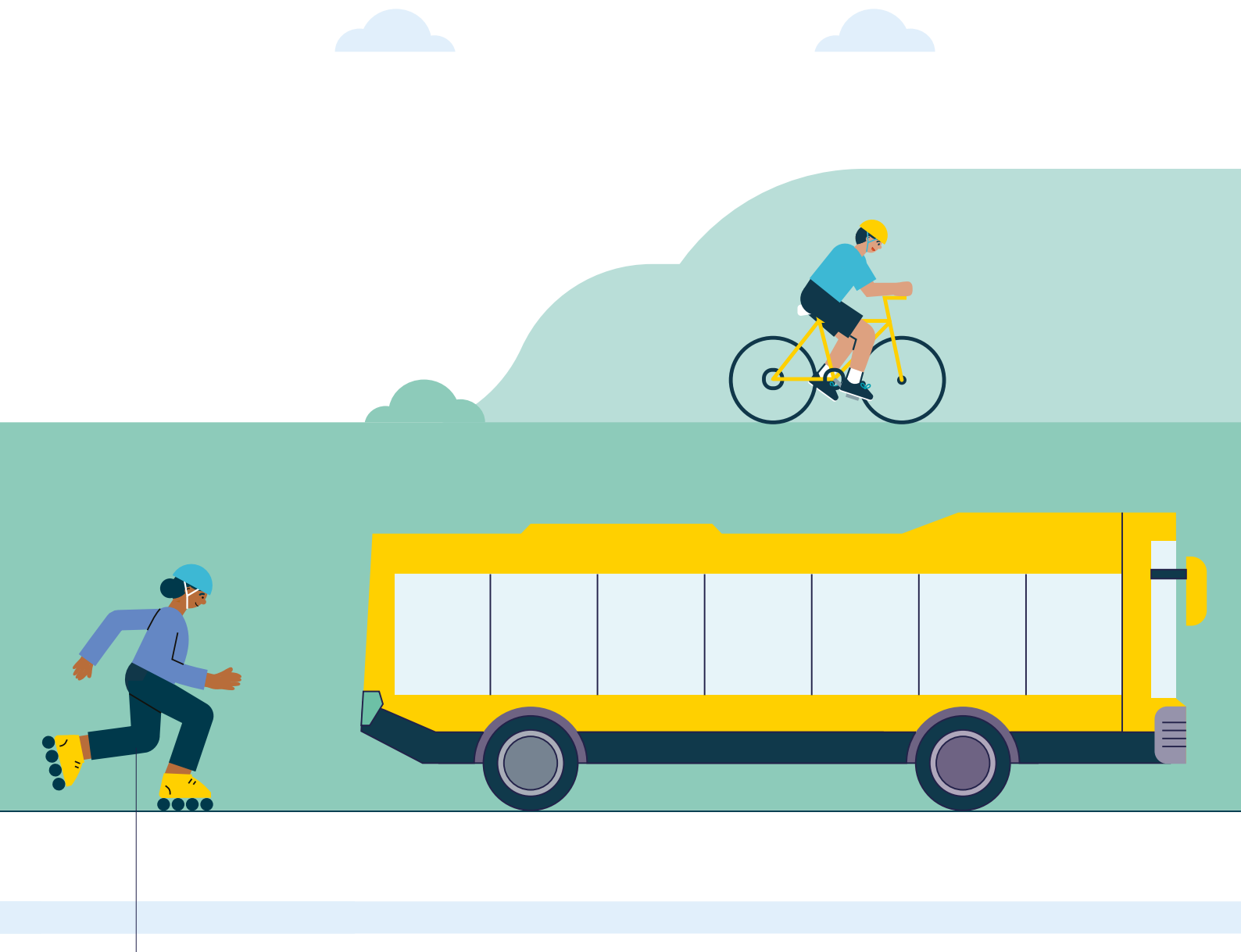
This year we'll renew a total of 15 kilometres of pipes, which represents nearly four times the amount of pipe renewal work

undertaken in the last five years. This continues the upward trend over the past two years to invest in an ageing infrastructure network and start addressing a substantial backlog of work.

Thanks to \$98.9 million from the government's Infrastructure Acceleration Fund, we'll kick off two major infrastructure projects on the valley floor this year: stormwater flooding prevention and a new wastewater bypass.

Together, these projects will directly benefit the existing community and can support up to 3,500 new homes in Hutt Central, Woburn, Boulcott, and Epuni.

Lower Hutt is a rapidly growing city, and we expect our population to keep increasing. It's important we build the underground infrastructure now so that more houses can be built in these areas, and our future residents have somewhere to call home.



Get the city moving

Another big area of investment is our transport network so we can all move around our city in the way we choose – whether that be driving, catching the bus, cycling, or rollerblading.

We're spending \$15.7 million on our micromobility programme this year, with a focus on shared and cycle paths in the city centre, Wainuiomata, and the Magic Triangle (between Naenae, Taitā, and Avalon).

There are a few resilience projects ahead this year too. Severe weather events hit our region hard

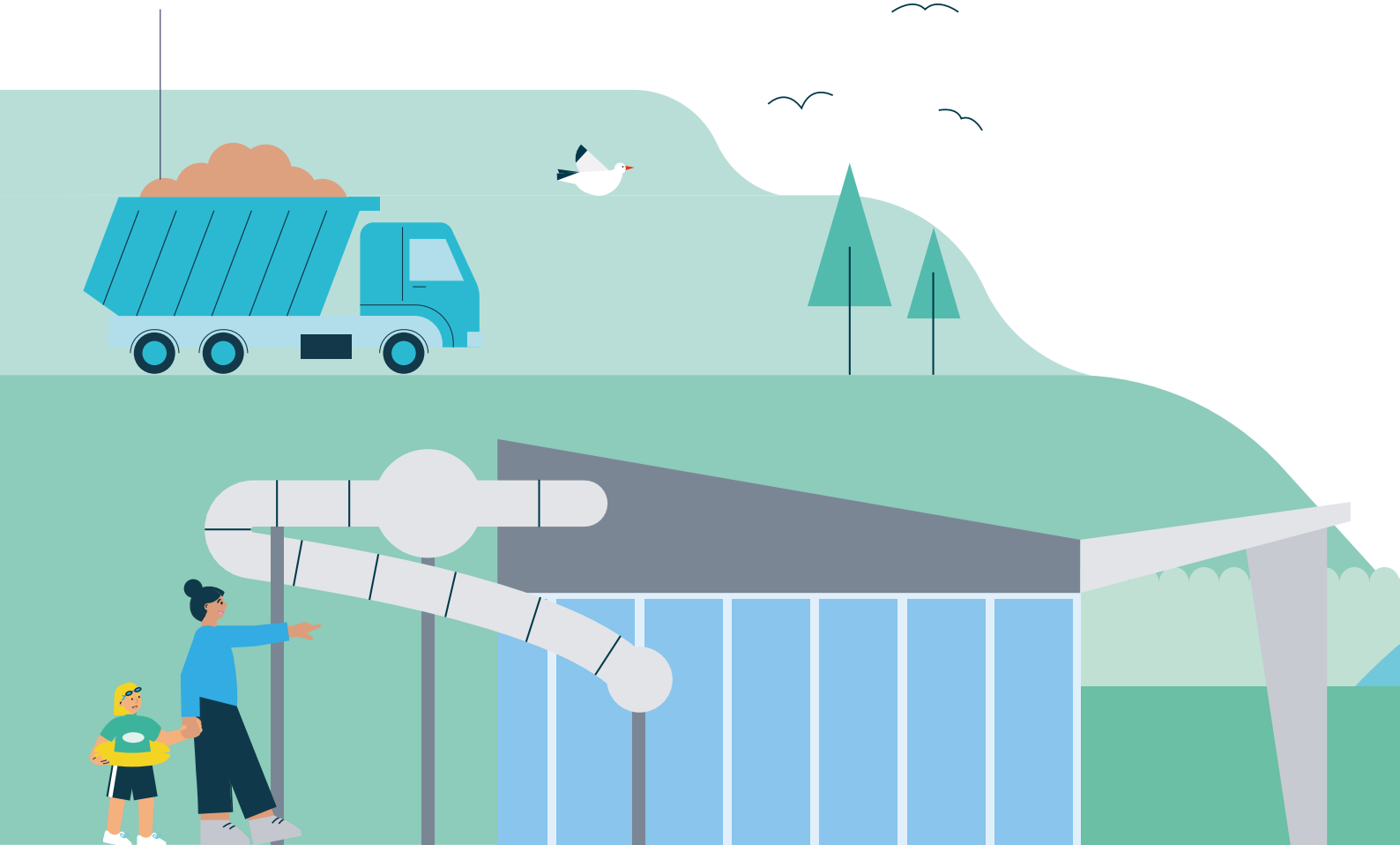
in 2022. These events will become more frequent in the future due to the effects of climate change, so we need to make sure our roads are ready. We're investing \$10.2 million this year in Eastern Hutt Road to stabilise the hillside where the main 2022 slips occurred, and put in protection measures (like fences, to catch any falling debris). We're also spending \$1.5 million on Wainuiomata Coast Rd to prevent erosion.

Tupua Horo Nuku is also continuing to progress, starting in Mā-koromiko (Windy Point)

at the south end of the Eastern Bays. We're investing \$22 million in the year ahead on this project, which is critical for improving resilience of Marine Drive and our coastal transport routes. Tupua Horo Nuku includes a new curved seawall which is designed to better protect the road in storms and help prevent coastal erosion. The seawall will also provide the platform for a new shared path to improve safety for those cycling or walking in the area, as well as enhancing connectivity between the bays and beyond.

Make more room at the landfill

Silverstream Landfill is filling up quickly, so we need to build more capacity on-site to dispose of our waste the right way and keep Lower Hutt beautiful. We've budgeted \$10.7 million for the landfill expansion this year.



Create opportunities in Naenae

We're investing \$26 million into the Naenae Pool and Fitness Centre rebuild this year to replace this beloved local facility. We're also purchasing most of the remaining construction supplies this year so we can avoid increasing costs in the future. This brand new, Green Star 5

facility will be complemented by the new community centre in the refurbished former post office building in the town centre. We're investing \$2.7 million into the heart of Naenae this year for the redevelopment.



Connect the city to the river

Te Wai Takamori o Te Awa Kairangi (RiverLink) is making great progress this year, in collaboration with our partners. We're spending \$25.6 million to make a start on improving the transport network, improving our central city streets, developing a new riverside park, and building a

dedicated pedestrian and cycle bridge across the river to the new train station. When complete, Te Wai Takamori o Te Awa Kairangi will connect our city to our awa and revitalise the city centre.

Hā koutou kōrero e pā ana ki tēnei Mahere ā-Tau

What you told us about this Annual Plan

Consultation on the proposed changes to the Annual Plan was live from 31 March to 30 April 2023.

We published the proposed changes online, along with supporting information to help our community understand the decisions we were facing. This website was viewed by 1616 people during the consultation period.

We also published an online survey for our community to provide feedback on our proposals. We received 124 responses to our survey, and we heard from people who sent us emails and came to speak to their submission in person. We also had 1004 people view our online rates calculator to see the impact of the proposed Annual Plan on their rates bill.

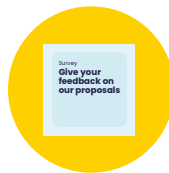
Both the online website and survey were supported by physical copies in our facilities.

More information about the changes we proposed during consultation can be found at hutt.city/annualplan2023



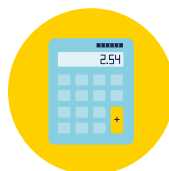
1616

people viewed our consultation website



124

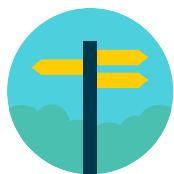
responses to our survey



1004

people viewed our online rates calculator

Budget reductions and deferred projects



What we proposed

Reprioritising projects within the micromobility programme (a collection of projects with the aim of creating a connected cycle and shared path network across the city).

66%

agreed or strongly agreed

What we decided

We're prioritising projects that will have the greatest impact, or that have significant funding from our partners, as proposed in the draft Annual Plan.



What we proposed

Dividing the Cross Valley Connections project into three stages and reprioritising some parts of the project.

64%

agreed or strongly agreed

What we decided

We're continuing with the rephrasing of Cross Valley Connections as proposed in the draft Annual Plan.



What we proposed

Deferring the rebuild of Petone wharf to 2029.

70%

agreed or strongly agreed

What we decided

We're deferring the Petone wharf rebuild as proposed in the draft Annual Plan.



What we proposed

Removing three lesser-used buildings in Riddiford Garden and surrounding area: the aviary, Tutukiwi orchid house, and Gibbes-Watson Conservatory.

71%

agreed or strongly agreed

What we decided

We're deferring the removal of the Tutukiwi orchid house and Gibbes-Watson Conservatory for six months to give community organisations an opportunity to let us know if they'd like to take on these buildings for their own use. If no organisations take over these buildings within six months, we'll continue with the removal as proposed in our draft Annual Plan. The aviary removal has not been deferred.

Increased fees and charges



What we proposed

Increasing parking fees in the city centre.

69%

agreed or strongly agreed

What we decided

We'll increase parking fees from 1 July 2023 as proposed in the draft Annual Plan.



What we proposed

Increasing application fees for building and resource consents.

59%

agreed or strongly agreed

What we decided

We'll increase consent fees from 1 July 2023 as proposed in the draft Annual Plan.



What we proposed

Increasing the commercial water charge.

75%

agreed or strongly agreed

What we decided

We'll increase the commercial water charge from 1 July 2023 as proposed in the draft Annual Plan.

Budget increases



What we proposed

Adding funding for valley floor water infrastructure projects, due to a significant amount of government funding that means we can do more than we originally planned.

68%

agreed or strongly agreed

What we decided

We'll progress with the valley floor water infrastructure projects as proposed in the draft Annual Plan.



What we proposed

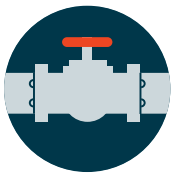
Adding funding for Eastern Hutt Rd repair and resilience.

65%

agreed or strongly agreed

What we decided

We'll progress with the Eastern Hutt Rd repair and resilience work as proposed in the draft Annual Plan.



What we proposed

Increased Wellington Water operational costs.

67%

agreed or strongly agreed

What we decided

We'll increase funding for Wellington Water's operational costs as proposed in the draft Annual Plan.



What we proposed

Adding funding for Wainuiomata Coast Rd to prevent erosion.

52%

agreed or strongly agreed

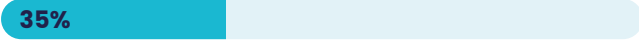
What we decided

We'll progress with the work on Wainuiomata Coast Rd as proposed in the draft Annual Plan.



What we proposed

Increasing funding for Tupua Horo Nuku.



agreed or strongly agreed



disagreed or strongly disagreed

What we decided

We'll continue Tupua Horo Nuku as proposed in the draft Annual Plan. This is a project with significant government funding, which means Lower Hutt residents enjoy the benefits of the project at a reduced cost to ratepayers (compared to no funding from our partners). This is also a significant resilience project for the area – it includes a new curved seawall which is designed to better protect Marine Drive during storms and prevent coastal erosion.



What we proposed

Increased funding to expand Silverstream Landfill.



agreed or strongly agreed

What we decided

We'll expand Silverstream landfill early as proposed in the draft Annual Plan.

We also asked you whether we had struck the right balance:



agreed or strongly agreed



disagreed or strongly disagreed



neutral or didn't know

We also heard from our business community, who are concerned about safety in our city. In response, we've established a Business Safety Support Fund to support businesses to improve safety for their own business, or for a group of businesses. The fund is also designed to enable businesses to establish a safety network and work together on proposals to improve city safety.

The decisions made as a result of consultation are reflected in this Annual Plan document.

Finally we asked you if the proposed rates increase of 9.9% (after growth) was reasonable, given the increased cost pressures of our work and the economic climate.



agreed or strongly agreed



disagreed or strongly disagreed



neutral or didn't know

Whakauku Ahumoni

Financial sustainability

Financial overview

In 2021 Council agreed its 10-Year Plan, which focused on getting the basics right by investing in core infrastructure such as our ageing water network and transport infrastructure.

To continue delivering on our 10-Year Plan, we are preparing the Annual Plan for 2023–24 which continues to focus on getting the basics right for our city. However, since the 10-Year Plan was agreed, the global economic conditions have worsened and as a result Council is facing significant challenges to deliver what was agreed within the overall financial parameters. We are mindful that, given the challenging economic climate and the pressures faced by households, rates affordability remains a concern. We have aimed to balance the spread of costs across our funding mechanisms as well as through deferrals and savings where possible.

As a part of our 10-Year Plan, we reviewed our financial strategy to ensure that it enabled our direction sustainably in the long term. The strategy is based on important principles that provide the foundation for prudent sustainable financial management:

- affordability of rates
- achieving intergenerational equity by spreading the costs between present and future ratepayers
- maintaining prudent borrowing levels
- achieving a balanced budget and ensuring that everyday costs are paid for by everyday income
- delivering services effectively and efficiently
- Strengthening Council's financial position.

The financial strategy focuses on strong fiscal management while addressing growing demands for increased capital expenditure in core infrastructure assets. In our 10-Year Plan, we set the direction of returning to a balanced budget by 2028–29. This Annual Plan 2023–24 diverts slightly from this, and we are now forecasting to achieve a balanced budget two years later, in 2030–31. This delay is largely due to a range of cost pressures impacting our capital investment programme, as well as operational costs of services delivered.

We have worked to fund increased costs by offsetting savings or reprioritising expenditure within existing budgets where possible, as well as rephasing and delaying some work programmes. Budget savings of \$6.5 million have been achieved over the remaining eight-year period of the 10-Year Plan; this includes budget cuts in legal, travel and accommodation, publicity, equipment purchases, postage, cleaning services, etc. Whilst we have increased employee costs overall, the projected increases of \$20.5 million were partially reduced by savings, this resulted in a \$12.9M reduction in projected costs over the eight-year period. An effort was also made to balance the mix of funding mechanisms to offset cost pressures, so we have increased fees by \$38 million where it was reasonable to expect users to pay for the cost of services rather than the general ratepayer, and other revenue and charges by \$40 million, over the remaining eight-year period of the 10-year Plan.

Despite these offsetting mechanisms, due to the scale of cost increases it has not been possible to keep the rates revenue increase in line with what was projected in the 10-Year Plan. As a result, this Annual Plan 2023–24 is proposing a rates revenue increase of 9.9%¹, which is 4% higher than projected in the 10-Year Plan. This is largely to balance the various cost pressures experienced while maintaining our financial strategy principles around borrowing levels and a balanced budget.

Due to our rates policy settings, the rates increase for the average residential property equates to an 8.5% increase overall, being \$262 per year or \$5.04 per week. Investment in three waters makes up close to half (\$117) of the average \$262 per annum rise, with the remaining \$145 covering cost increases for all other services provided (such as transport, parks, community facilities, rubbish, recycling, etc).

¹ The projected rates revenue increase does not include growth, which is projected to be about 1.1%.

Capital investment

(See graph 1)

We are seeing a range of cost pressures impacting our capital programme. Where possible, we have looked to manage this within existing budgets and contingencies. However, for some projects this has meant increasing budgets to accommodate these pressures and make sure we deliver the services we have promised.

We have also been able to maximise external funding opportunities by prioritising projects which have higher levels of funding commitments from central government. These include funding from the Infrastructure Acceleration Fund for growth related wastewater and stormwater projects, and funding from Crown Infrastructure Partners for Tupua Horo Nuku (Eastern Bays shared path).

To offset some of these higher costs and financial challenges, in this Annual Plan, we have deferred or partially deferred the timing of some projects such as the Petone wharf refurbishment and Cross Valley Connections, among others.

Contractor and material supply impacts due to COVID-19 continue to be of concern. This is exacerbated by the recent severe adverse weather events throughout the North Island. Where possible, we have factored in these constraints when prioritising our capital work programme.

Borrowings

(See graph 2)

The changes in the capital programme result in a corresponding adjustment in the level of borrowings we'll require. Borrowing levels have increased closer to the limits set in our financial strategy, although they do not breach these limits.

Balanced budget²

(See graph 3)

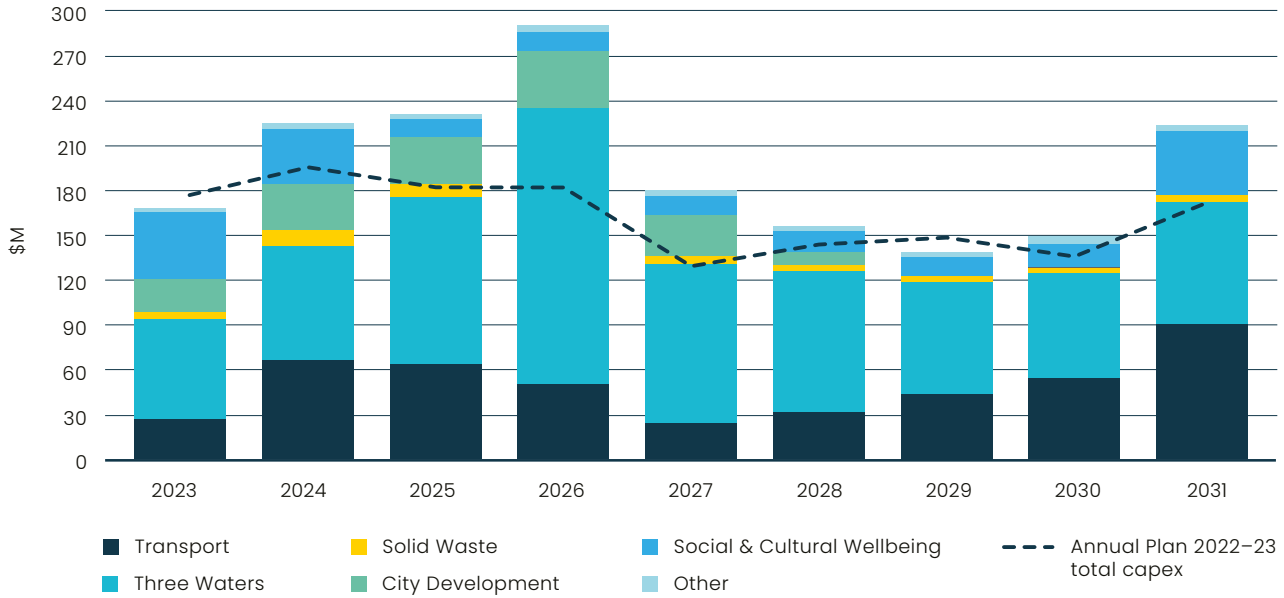
Everyday costs of running the city should be paid for from everyday revenue. Legislation requires council to budget each year for operating revenue at a level sufficient to meet the operating expenses budgeted for that year. This is known as the balanced budget requirement. The graph that follows shows how we're projected to meet this balanced budget requirement, compared to the Annual Plan 2022–23.

The 10-Year Plan 2021–31 balances a significant increase in the council's capital programme with the need to achieve a balanced budget for the long-term sustainability of council services.

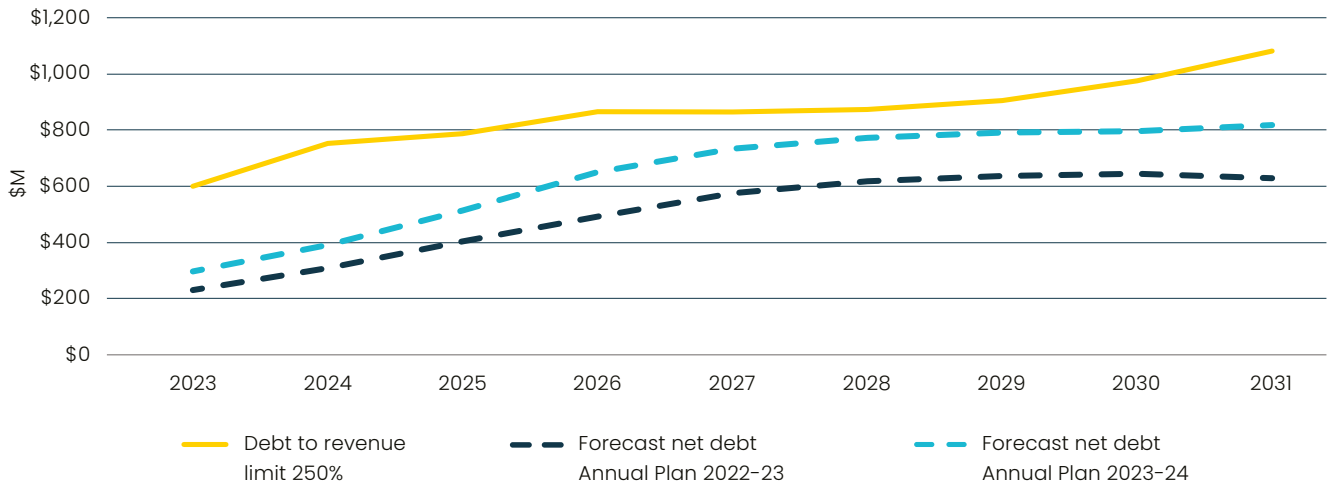
In 2023–24 we are projecting a \$31.6M deficit compared to a planned balanced budget deficit of \$15.2 million in the Annual Plan 2022–23. While we were projecting to achieve a balanced budget in 2028–29, we vary slightly from this projected timeframe in this Annual Plan 2023–24 by two years, to 2030–31.

2 The Hutt City Council balanced budget target is defined as the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 definition, modified to exclude from the definition of revenue Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency's Capital improvement subsidies, Infrastructure Acceleration Fund grants and central government COVID-19 Response and Recovery co-funding for Naenae Pool and Tupua Horo Nuku.

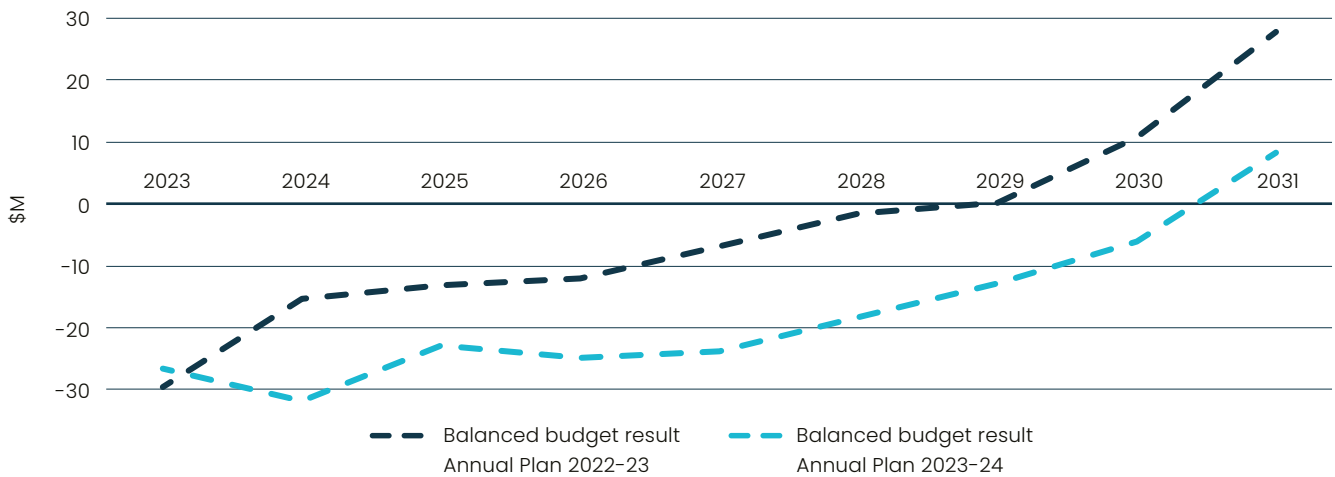
Graph 1: Projected capital investment in the Annual Plan 2023–24 with comparison to the Annual Plan 2022–23



Graph 2: Projected net debt compared to debt to revenue limit of 250%, with comparison to Annual Plan 2022–23

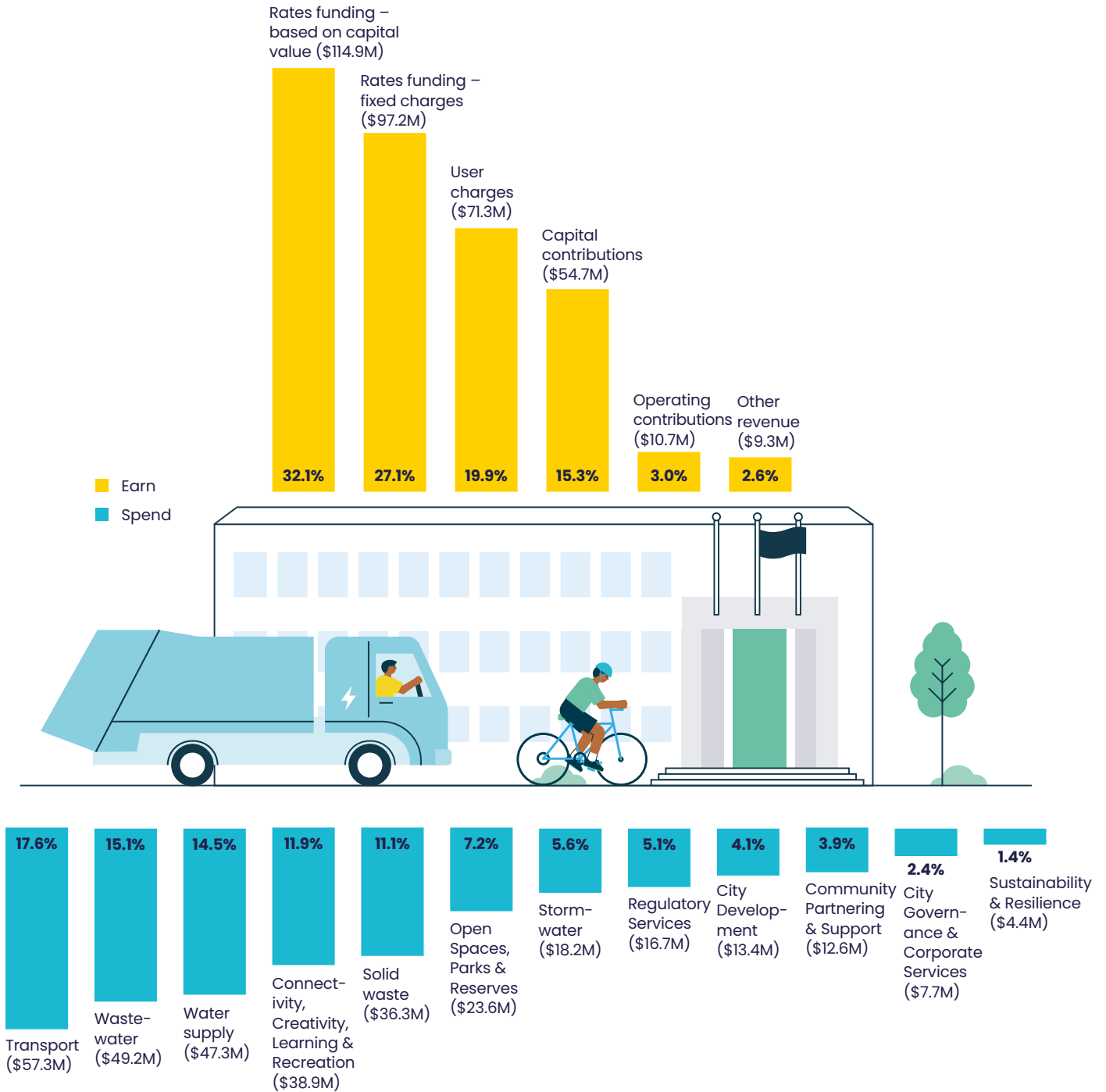


Graph 3: Projected balanced budget position, with comparison to Annual Plan 2022–23



Where does council earn and spend money?

(Annual average over the remaining eight years of our 10-Year Plan)



How this plan will affect your rates

Every three years councils are required to revalue properties for rating purposes. Our most recent revaluation took place in September 2022. Property values increased on average by 32.7%. These new values will take effect for rates charged from 1 July 2023.

Revaluation helps us work out everyone's share of rates, but it doesn't increase the total amount of rates that Hutt City Council collects. An increase in your property value may not mean you pay more in rates – it all depends on how your property's value changes, compared to the average property value change across the city.

The examples below show the indicative rates impact of how a range of properties are affected by the rates for 2023–24.

Property category	Average value as at 1 July 2022	2022–23 rates	Average value as at 1 July 2023	2023–24 rates	Change annual \$	Change weekly \$	Change amount %
Average residential	\$630k	\$3,086	\$815k	\$3,348	\$262	\$5.04	8.5%
Average commercial central	\$1,782k	\$16,321	\$2,350k	\$19,367	\$3,045	\$58.56	18.7%
Average commercial suburban	\$1,644k	\$14,414	\$2,418k	\$16,501	\$2,087	\$40.14	14.5%
Average rural (no water or wastewater)	\$886k	\$2,027	\$1,247k	\$2,342	\$315	\$6.06	15.5%
Utilities	\$2,631k	\$21,063	\$3,262k	\$23,515	\$2,452	\$47.15	11.6%

Wastewater and water supply targeted rates

This Annual Plan includes further investment in three waters above that which was set out in the previous plan. This results in increases to the targeted rate for 2023–24 to fund the work programme for wastewater and water supply, as detailed in the tables below. These are presented per rating unit, or separately used or inhabitable part (SUIP).

Rate	AP 2022–23	AP 2023–24	Change
Wastewater – per rating unit or SUIP	\$593	\$654	\$61
Water supply – per rating unit or SUIP	\$551	\$607	\$56

Waste services targeted rates

Inflationary contract cost increases and disposal cost increases linked to the rising waste levy and Emission Trading Scheme costs have resulted in higher expenditure forecasts for this activity. This Annual Plan includes higher targeted rates to absorb the cost increases for these services as detailed below.

Rate	AP 2022–23	AP 2023–24	Change
Refuse 80L – per SUIP	\$105	\$115	\$10
Refuse 120L – per SUIP	\$148	\$175	\$27
Refuse 240L – per SUIP	\$296	\$350	\$54
Recycling – per SUIP	\$111	\$128	\$17
Green waste – per SUIP	\$101	\$105	\$4

Changes to the rating database

Estimated capital value growth across the city is included, based on advice from our valuers, Quotable Value, on building consent information.

Our key priorities

1

Whakangao i ngā pou pou hapori
Investing in infrastructure

**Investing in
high-quality
infrastructure that
supports our people
to move around**



Ka pēhea te tohatoha i hāku rēti i tēnei tekau tau?

Where will my rates be spent over the next eight years?

For every \$100 you spend in rates, we plan to spend*:



* The average costs over the remaining eight years of the 10-Year Plan are presented here.

** Sustainability engagement represents spending on community activities, along with facilitation of projects across council activities, including investment in:

- decarbonisation of council facilities
- cycleways
- RiverLink
- healthy urban waterways.

\$4.89

Pools

\$0.11

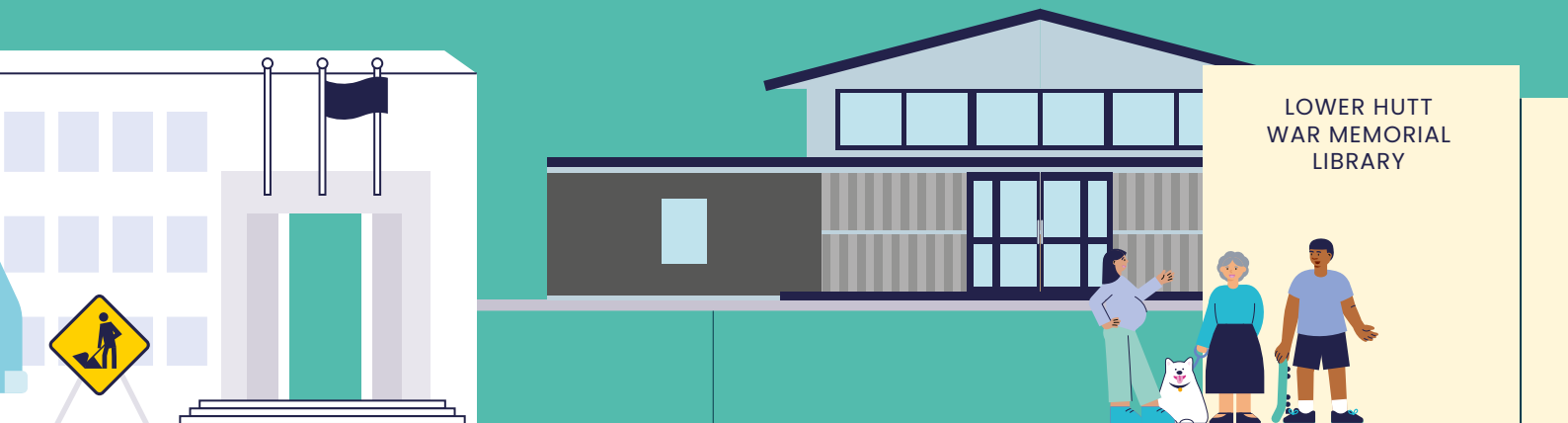
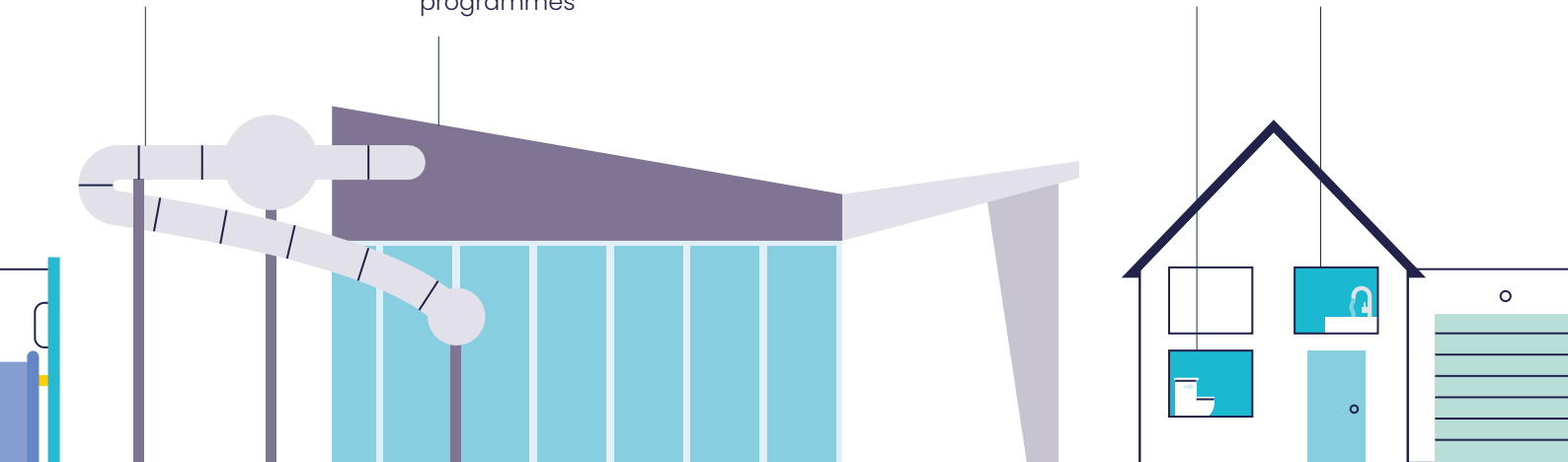
Recreation programmes

\$20.06

Wastewater

\$19.03

Water supply



\$3.07

Road maintenance and street cleaning

\$2.22

Consents and regulatory

\$2.05

Halls and venues

\$4.49

Community partnering

\$3.58

Libraries

We expect to receive -\$6.02 of credit from the landfill. This will help to offset costs and is reflected in the figures for all these other services shown on this page.

Our key priorities

2

Hei Āhuru Mōwai mō te Katoa
Increasing housing supply

**Ensuring our people
have warm, safe,
dry homes to live in**



Hō Mātou Mahi

Our work



Oranga taiao

Environmental wellbeing

Ngā puna wai

Water supply

Statements of service performance

It's important that everyone in our community can reliably access safe and quality drinking water. To ensure this, we provide a sustainable and high-quality water supply to our community for domestic and commercial use. We regularly monitor the water quality and carry out any maintenance and upgrades necessary to deliver the required service. Greater Wellington Regional Council is responsible for the extraction, treatment, and supply of bulk water into the city's water supply system.

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

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

Key performance indicators

Water supply

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021–2022	Target 2022–23	Target 2023–24
Water supply	We want to ensure our community has access to a safe, clean, reliable water supply				
	Drinking water supply complies with part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria)	Quarterly	Full compliance – 100%	Full compliance – 100%	Full compliance – 100%
	Drinking water supply complies with part 5 of the drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria)	Quarterly	Full compliance – 100%	Full compliance – 100%	Full compliance – 100%
	Number of complaints for drinking water per 1,000 connections	Quarterly	24.3	≤ 20	≤ 20
	Resident satisfaction with the water supply service they receive	Annual	83%	≥ 90%	≥ 90%
	Where the local authority attends a callout in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, the following median response times are measured:				
	Attendance for urgent callouts: from the time the local authority receives notification to the time service personnel reach the site	Quarterly	66 minutes	≤ 90 minutes	≤ 90 minutes
	Resolution of urgent callouts: from the time the local authority receives notification to the time service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption	Quarterly	3 hours	≤ 8 hours	≤ 8 hours
	Attendance for non-urgent callouts: from the time the local authority receives notification to the time service personnel reach the site	Quarterly	92.4 hours	≤ 72 hours	≤ 72 hours
	Resolution of non-urgent callouts: from the time the local authority receives notification to the time service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption	Quarterly	3 days	≤ 20 working days	≤ 20 working days
	We need to ensure we have a sustainable water supply for the future				
	Average drinking water consumption per resident per day	Quarterly	381 litres	≤ 385 litres	≤ 385 litres
	Percentage of real water loss from networked reticulation system	Quarterly	20%	≤ 20%	≤ 20%

Capital projects Water supply

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Network Upgrades	-	57	59	60	62	64	65	66	67
Reservoir Upgrades	-	439	21,951	10,861	-	-	-	464	472
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Critical Pipelines Seismic Upgrade	2,606	824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Network Upgrades	547	1,242	989	11,207	11,758	12,040	12,501	2,254	405
Reservoir Upgrades	3,473	2,757	15,546	17,505	740	2,196	2,633	978	916
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Control Systems Renewals	22	78	90	102	97	85	107	137	119
Distribution Pipe Model Development	42	91	-	-	311	-	-	-	-
Network Renewals	8,705	18,433	7,476	5,415	8,243	8,656	8,847	9,024	12,831
Reactive Network Renewals	114	244	176	181	186	191	195	199	202
Reactive Pump Station Renewals	60	1,522	490	519	486	205	209	220	292
Reactive Reservoir Renewals	38	85	88	103	93	95	98	99	101
Total	15,606	25,771	46,865	45,954	21,977	23,532	24,655	13,443	15,406

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Water supply

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	3,735	4,716	4,877	5,018	5,153	5,277	5,393	5,501	5,600
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	700	1,163	1,189	1,507	1,853	2,052	2,177	2,364	2,533
Vested assets	1,050	122	127	130	134	137	140	143	145
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	5,485	6,001	6,193	6,655	7,140	7,466	7,710	8,008	8,278
Expenditure									
Employee costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	19,838	25,726	27,724	28,564	29,633	31,030	32,181	32,791	33,525
Support costs/internal charges	689	664	685	649	680	708	710	750	736
Interest expenditure	559	1,896	3,535	4,931	5,699	6,451	7,091	7,029	6,731
Depreciation	4,947	6,375	7,613	9,561	10,799	11,727	13,508	14,082	14,687
Total expenditure	26,033	34,661	39,557	43,705	46,811	49,916	53,490	54,652	55,679
Deficit before tax	(20,548)	(28,660)	(33,364)	(37,050)	(39,671)	(42,450)	(45,780)	(46,644)	(47,401)
Total capital expenditure	15,607	25,772	46,866	45,953	21,977	23,532	24,655	13,442	15,406
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	(20,548)	(28,660)	(33,364)	(37,050)	(39,671)	(42,450)	(45,780)	(46,644)	(47,401)
Add capital contributions	(700)	(1,163)	(1,189)	(1,507)	(1,853)	(2,052)	(2,177)	(2,364)	(2,533)
Rate funded debt repayment	872	7,328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(20,376)	(22,495)	(34,553)	(38,557)	(41,524)	(44,502)	(47,957)	(49,008)	(49,934)

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	(496)	(22,010)	(10,921)	(62)	(64)	(65)	(530)	(540)
Capital to improve level of service	(6,626)	(4,822)	(16,535)	(28,712)	(12,498)	(14,236)	(15,134)	(3,233)	(1,321)
Capital to replace existing assets	(8,981)	(20,454)	(8,321)	(6,320)	(9,417)	(9,232)	(9,456)	(9,679)	(13,545)
Less capital contributions	700	1,163	1,189	1,507	1,853	2,052	2,177	2,364	2,533
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	4,947	6,375	7,613	9,561	10,799	11,727	13,508	14,082	14,687
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	(872)	(7,328)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(10,832)	(25,562)	(38,064)	(34,885)	(9,325)	(9,753)	(8,970)	3,004	1,814
Total funding requirement	(31,208)	(48,057)	(72,617)	(73,442)	(50,849)	(54,255)	(56,927)	(46,004)	(48,120)

Our key priorities

3

Tiaki Taiao

Caring for and protecting our environment

Working with our communities to meet the challenges of climate change



Waiparu

Wastewater

Statements of service performance

By collecting, treating, and disposing of wastewater, we provide a service to residents and businesses that support development in the city while protecting the physical environment and our community's health. We provide a pipe network that takes household and commercial effluent to the Seaview Wastewater Treatment Plant, which treats it to public health and environmental standards.

Key performance indicators

Wastewater

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021-2022	Target 2022-23	Target 2023-24
Wastewater	It is critical our community is not exposed to any health or environmental risks associated with wastewater. We provide a safe, reliable, quality wastewater network				
	Dry weather wastewater overflows per 1,000 connections	Quarterly	3.6	≤ 20	≤ 20
	Number of complaints per 1,000 connections	Quarterly	20.6	≤ 30	≤ 30
	Resident satisfaction with the wastewater service they receive	Annual	78%	≥ 90%	≥ 90%
	Where the territorial authority attends to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the territorial authority's sewerage system, the following median response times are measured:				
	Attendance time: from the time the territorial authority receives notification to the time service personnel reach the site	Quarterly	196 minutes	≤ 90 minutes	≤ 90 minutes
	Resolution time: from the time the territorial authority receives notification to the time service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault	Quarterly	20.3 hours	≤ 8 hours	≤ 8 hours
	Compliance with resource consents for discharges from wastewater system	Quarterly	3	No enforcement action	No enforcement action

Capital projects Wastewater

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Network Renewals	-	53	342	352	391	775	792	808	1,021
Network Upgrades	-	3,303	162	434	445	95	98	99	101
Trunk Type A Asset Development	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trunk DBO Network Cyclic Replacement	-	150	-	-	-	122	117	594	988
Trunk DBO Asset Replacement Fund	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	43
Trunk Main Outfall Pipeline Overflow Mitigation	-	1,432	3,667	3,725	1,481	-	-	-	-
Trunk Main Outfall Pipeline Renewal	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater Valley Floor Infrastructure	400	2,728	9,873	22,217	3,481	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Network Upgrades	4,465	1,118	815	2,954	3,592	318	33	332	101
Trunk Main Outfall Pipeline Overflow Mitigation	283	4,297	11,002	11,146	4,443	-	-	-	-
Trunk Type A Asset Development	10	1,047	-	-	-	-	-	663	3,375
Trunk Type B Asset Development	-	-	-	-	248	2,544	-	-	-
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Control Systems Renewals	-	150	112	137	139	174	189	213	173
Network Renewals	15,834	9,519	8,886	10,137	9,360	12,137	12,405	12,652	16,001
Pump Station Upgrades	370	2,182	2,270	2,271	2,229	1,443	1,474	1,432	864
Trunk DBO Asset Replacement Fund	4,176	8,856	3,321	4,378	5,507	27,898	23,621	1,997	1,747
Trunk DBO Network Cyclic Replacement	22,316	5,230	517	27,496	3,006	1,913	1,833	26,839	31,763
Trunk Resource Consent Renewals	486	400	470	-	-	-	260	796	1,080
Wastewater Modelling	36	46	94	380	-	-	-	-	437
Total	48,382	40,813	41,535	85,630	34,327	47,420	40,823	46,430	57,694

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Wastewater

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	1,297	1,207	1,248	1,284	1,319	1,351	1,380	1,408	1,433
Operating subsidies	2,831	3,234	3,344	3,441	3,534	3,618	3,698	3,772	3,840
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	1,800	775	1,690	2,202	2,700	3,325	3,012	3,301	3,510
Vested assets	500	122	127	130	134	137	140	143	145
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	6,428	5,338	6,409	7,057	7,687	8,431	8,230	8,624	8,928
Expenditure									
Employee costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	16,433	20,147	20,430	22,092	21,804	22,374	23,496	24,484	25,492
Support costs/internal charges	1,132	1,098	1,137	1,102	1,148	1,189	1,197	1,253	1,245
Interest expenditure	1,388	3,077	4,181	6,219	7,129	8,215	8,879	9,395	9,707
Depreciation	9,698	11,739	13,061	15,875	17,790	19,141	21,963	23,151	24,667
Total expenditure	28,651	36,061	38,809	45,288	47,871	50,919	55,535	58,283	61,111
Deficit before tax	(22,223)	(30,723)	(32,400)	(38,231)	(40,184)	(42,488)	(47,305)	(49,659)	(52,183)
Total capital expenditure	48,382	40,813	41,535	85,630	34,326	47,420	40,824	46,430	57,694
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	(22,223)	(30,723)	(32,400)	(38,231)	(40,184)	(42,488)	(47,305)	(49,659)	(52,183)
Add capital contributions	(1,800)	(775)	(1,690)	(2,202)	(2,700)	(3,325)	(3,012)	(3,301)	(3,510)
Rate funded debt repayment	618	5,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(23,405)	(25,839)	(34,090)	(40,433)	(42,884)	(45,813)	(50,317)	(52,960)	(55,693)

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	(406)	(7,968)	(14,047)	(26,730)	(5,801)	(994)	(1,009)	(1,507)	(2,153)
Capital to improve level of service	(4,758)	(6,462)	(11,817)	(14,101)	(8,284)	(2,862)	(33)	(995)	(3,476)
Capital to replace existing assets	(43,218)	(26,383)	(15,671)	(44,799)	(20,241)	(43,564)	(39,782)	(43,928)	(52,065)
Less capital contributions	1,800	775	1,690	2,202	2,700	3,325	3,012	3,301	3,510
Less UHCC capital contribution	8,727	6,788	5,702	14,959	4,534	10,155	8,050	10,123	12,792
Less depreciation	9,698	11,739	13,061	15,875	17,790	19,141	21,963	23,151	24,667
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	(618)	(5,659)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(28,775)	(27,170)	(21,082)	(52,594)	(9,302)	(14,799)	(7,799)	(9,855)	(16,725)
Total funding requirement	(52,180)	(53,009)	(55,172)	(93,027)	(52,186)	(60,612)	(58,116)	(62,815)	(72,418)

Waiāwhā

Stormwater

Statements of service performance

We need to control stormwater to protect our community's health and safety and minimise property damage. We provide a stormwater drainage pipe network to manage the surface water run-off, as well as flood protection and control. Our objective is to achieve the best possible balance between the level of protection, the impact on our environment, and the cost to our community. This includes maintaining and upgrading assets to the required service levels.

Key performance indicators Stormwater

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021-2022	Target 2022-23	Target 2023-24
Stormwater	We want to ensure our community can enjoy recreational assets				
	Achieve water quality at main recreational beaches: percentage of days that monitored beaches are suitable for recreational use during bathing season – 1 December to 31 March	Annual	100%	100%	100%
	We want to ensure our City has a safe, reliable, quality stormwater system				
	Number of flooding events (where stormwater enters a habitable floor)	Quarterly	2	≤ 2	≤ 2
	Number of habitable floors affected by flooding events (per 1,000 connections)	Quarterly	0.27	≤ 0.24	≤ 0.24
	Number of complaints about stormwater system performance (per 1,000 connections)	Quarterly	14.3	≤ 20	≤ 20
	Median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time the territorial authority receives notification to the time service personnel reach the site	Quarterly	71 hours / 4,261 minutes	≤ 8 hours	≤ 8 hours
	Resident satisfaction with the city's stormwater system	Annual	60%	≥ 70%	≥ 70%
Compliance with resource consents for discharges from stormwater system (number of abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, and convictions)	Quarterly	0	Full compliance (0 notices)	Full compliance (0 notices)	

Capital projects Stormwater

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Network Upgrades	-	179	59	60	62	64	65	66	67
Stormwater Valley Floor Infrastructure	200	6,020	20,132	48,010	44,549	16,856	-	-	-
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Network Upgrades	1,076	2,229	733	2,160	3,727	636	2,600	3,978	675
Stormwater consenting project	411	367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Control Systems renewals	3	46	71	87	87	104	116	132	104
Network Renewals	1,245	-	604	1,200	1,985	4,957	5,067	5,168	8,005
Pump Station Reactive Renewals	152	420	2,214	2,358	646	1,310	1,339	1,236	32
Stormwater Network Modelling	204	903	-	-	-	191	195	199	-
Total	3,291	10,164	23,811	53,876	51,057	24,118	9,382	10,779	8,884

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Stormwater

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	40	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	15
Operating subsidies	3	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	11
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	-	3,010	13,099	36,317	33,732	12,742	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	300	119	263	340	412	506	458	515	555
Vested assets	650	122	127	130	134	137	140	143	145
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	993	3,272	13,511	36,810	34,301	13,409	622	682	726
Expenditure									
Employee costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	5,279	6,223	6,428	7,525	7,526	7,686	7,667	8,416	8,579
Support costs/ internal charges	392	384	388	375	389	405	412	430	422
Interest expenditure	234	506	884	1,407	2,392	2,867	3,149	3,376	3,290
Depreciation	4,980	5,608	5,945	7,015	7,991	8,689	9,579	9,700	9,897
Total expenditure	10,885	12,721	13,645	16,322	18,298	19,647	20,807	21,922	22,188
Deficit before tax	(9,892)	(9,449)	(134)	20,488	16,003	(6,238)	(20,185)	(21,240)	(21,462)
Total capital expenditure	3,291	10,164	23,812	53,876	51,056	24,117	9,382	10,779	8,884
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	(9,892)	(9,449)	(134)	20,488	16,003	(6,238)	(20,185)	(21,240)	(21,462)
Add capital contributions	(300)	(3,129)	(13,362)	(36,657)	(34,144)	(13,248)	(458)	(515)	(555)
Rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(10,192)	(12,578)	(13,496)	(16,169)	(18,141)	(19,486)	(20,643)	(21,755)	(22,017)

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	(200)	(6,199)	(20,191)	(48,071)	(44,611)	(16,919)	(65)	(66)	(67)
Capital to improve level of service	(1,488)	(2,596)	(733)	(2,160)	(3,727)	(636)	(2,600)	(3,978)	(675)
Capital to replace existing assets	(1,603)	(1,369)	(2,888)	(3,645)	(2,718)	(6,562)	(6,717)	(6,735)	(8,142)
Less capital contributions	300	3,129	13,362	36,657	34,144	13,248	458	515	555
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	4,980	5,608	5,945	7,015	7,991	8,689	9,579	9,700	9,897
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	1,989	(1,427)	(4,505)	(10,204)	(8,921)	(2,180)	655	(564)	1,568
Total funding requirement	(8,203)	(14,005)	(18,001)	(26,373)	(27,062)	(21,666)	(19,988)	(22,319)	(20,449)

Para Solid waste

Statements of service performance

Solid waste management is necessary for maintaining the health and quality of life of the community, the local economy, and the environment. It promotes environmental wellbeing by contributing primarily to the wellbeing outcomes of healthy people and a healthy natural environment. We deliver rubbish and recycling services for our residents, with a focus on encouraging waste minimisation. We also own and operate the Silverstream Landfill.

Key performance indicators Solid waste

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021-2022	Target 2022-23	Target 2023-24
Disposal/landfills	We are working to minimise the harmful effects of refuse				
	Number of resource consent-related infringement notices received from Greater Wellington Regional Council	Quarterly	0	Full compliance (0 notices)	Full compliance (0 notices)
Refuse services	We want to reduce litter and the negative impacts it can have on our natural environment and on our community's health				
	Number of litter incidents resulting in a complaint	Quarterly	405	Previous year less 10% (<365)	Previous year less 10%
	We are looking at ways to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill				
	Tonnes of kerbside waste to landfill (tonnes per person)	Quarterly	19,735 tonnes / 113,559 people = 0.17	Less than previous year (<0.17)	Less than previous year
Recycling services	Percentage of kerbside recycling that is contaminated and diverted to landfill	Quarterly	18%	≤10%	≤10%
	Tonnes of kerbside recycling collected	Quarterly	5,778	Previous year plus 2% (>5,894)	Previous year plus 2%
	Resident satisfaction with Council's kerbside rubbish collection	Annual	76%	≥90%	≥90%
	Resident satisfaction with Council's kerbside recycling collection	Annual	75%	≥90%	≥90%
	Resident satisfaction with Council's kerbside green waste collection	Annual	59%	≥90%	≥90%
	Overall resident satisfaction with Council's waste collection services	Annual	73%	≥85%	≥85%

Capital projects Solid waste

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Silverstream Landfill Asbestos Cell	500	2,121	-	-	-	1,767	-	-	-
Silverstream Landfill Transfer Station	200	2,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silverstream LF Stg 2 Design & Const	4,301	6,406	8,510	8,832	4,723	2,177	4,240	3,557	4,547
Total	5,001	10,743	8,510	8,832	4,723	3,943	4,240	3,557	4,547

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Solid waste

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	29,215	30,698	34,039	36,273	38,395	40,532	43,018	45,107	46,877
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	29,303	30,698	34,039	36,273	38,395	40,532	43,018	45,107	46,877
Expenditure									
Employee costs	84	254	261	267	274	281	288	295	302
Operating costs	25,237	28,184	30,611	31,527	32,245	33,059	33,914	34,800	35,542
Support costs/internal charges	985	958	989	963	999	1,036	1,043	1,095	1,078
Interest expenditure	983	439	380	393	404	415	429	431	439
Depreciation	1,689	1,533	1,690	1,902	2,067	2,171	2,272	2,363	2,457
Total expenditure	28,978	31,368	33,931	35,052	35,989	36,962	37,946	38,984	39,818
Deficit before tax	325	(670)	108	1,221	2,406	3,570	5,072	6,123	7,059
Total capital expenditure	5,001	10,743	8,510	8,832	4,723	3,943	4,240	3,557	4,547
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	325	(670)	108	1,221	2,406	3,570	5,072	6,123	7,059
Add capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt repayment	(10,655)	(11,534)	(12,415)	(13,658)	(14,977)	(16,274)	(17,912)	(19,101)	(20,179)
Total rates funding requirement	(10,330)	(12,204)	(12,307)	(12,437)	(12,571)	(12,704)	(12,840)	(12,978)	(13,120)

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(5,001)	(10,743)	(8,510)	(8,832)	(4,723)	(3,943)	(4,240)	(3,557)	(4,547)
Capital to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	1,689	1,533	1,690	1,902	2,067	2,171	2,272	2,363	2,457
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	10,655	11,534	12,415	13,658	14,977	16,274	17,912	19,101	20,179
Total loan (funding)/repayment	7,343	2,324	5,595	6,728	12,321	14,502	15,944	17,907	18,089
Total funding requirement	(2,987)	(9,880)	(6,712)	(5,709)	(250)	1,798	3,104	4,929	4,969

Whakauka me te Manawaroa

Sustainability and resilience

Statements of service performance

Sustainability and resilience activities focus on the opportunities and risks we face in our environment and emergency management. These activities look for strategies to address potential issues, and to provide short-term, mid-term and long-term solutions for change. Areas of focus include climate change, biodiversity, and emergency management.

We need to do more to look after our natural environment and to reduce our carbon footprint. Our work on climate change will contribute to our city achieving environmental outcomes associated with sustainable living and resilience. We want our city to be resilient to natural hazards and climate change risks. We also need to increase the resilience of our assets.

Protecting biodiversity is essential for the health and wellbeing of our natural environment and helps us reduce negative outcomes such as air and water pollution. Protecting and enhancing indigenous biodiversity contributes to making our city a vibrant and attractive place for locals and encourages visitors to the city to enjoy our high-quality tracks, beaches, and reserves.

The Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 requires local authorities to plan and provide for civil defence emergency management within its district, and to be able to fully function during and after an emergency.

Key performance indicators Sustainability and resilience

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021-2022	Target 2022-23	Target 2023-24
Climate change	Council is responding to the impact of climate change and contributing to the goal of a carbon zero city by 2050				
	Emissions from Council owned facilities (tCO2-e)	Quarterly	3,190	30% reduction by 2024 (< 2,712)	30% reduction by 2024 (< 2,233)
	Percentage of Council owned vehicle fleet that is electric	Quarterly	42%	45%	64%
	Emissions from Council owned fossil fuel vehicles (tCO2-e)	Quarterly	110	97.8 (Zero emissions by 2031)	85.6 (Zero emissions by 2031)
	Our city is prepared for an emergency and can respond appropriately				
Emergency management	Percentage of community resilience plans that are more than 24 months old	Quarterly	60%	0%	0%

Operating projects >\$250K per year Sustainability and resilience

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Waste Minimisation Projects	714	1,140	1,179	1,213	1,246	1,276	1,304	1,330	1,354

Capital projects Sustainability and resilience

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to improve level of service									
105 Western Hutt Road ERT Facility	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric Vehicle Charge Stations	674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generators – Backup Power Supply	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Sustainability and resilience

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	-	118	122	153	192	236	242	246	251
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	237	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	985	1,984	1,717	1,767	1,815	1,858	1,899	1,937	1,972
Total revenue	1,222	2,357	1,839	1,920	2,007	2,094	2,141	2,183	2,223
Expenditure									
Employee costs	890	936	983	1,007	1,032	1,058	1,085	1,112	1,140
Operating costs	1,820	2,131	2,382	2,458	2,531	2,601	2,659	2,712	2,761
Support costs/internal charges	555	539	573	615	590	655	649	694	604
Interest expenditure	59	77	110	141	175	212	239	265	266
Depreciation	13	34	34	35	35	35	34	34	34
Total expenditure	3,337	3,717	4,082	4,256	4,363	4,561	4,666	4,817	4,805
Deficit before tax	(2,115)	(1,360)	(2,243)	(2,336)	(2,356)	(2,467)	(2,525)	(2,634)	(2,582)
Total capital expenditure	965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	(2,115)	(1,360)	(2,243)	(2,336)	(2,356)	(2,467)	(2,525)	(2,634)	(2,582)
Add capital contributions	(237)	(255)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(2,352)	(1,615)	(2,243)	(2,336)	(2,356)	(2,467)	(2,525)	(2,634)	(2,582)
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(965)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	237	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	13	34	34	35	35	35	34	34	34
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(715)	289	34	35	35	35	34	34	34
Total funding requirement	(3,067)	(1,326)	(2,209)	(2,301)	(2,321)	(2,432)	(2,491)	(2,600)	(2,548)



Our key priorities

4

**Taunaki Ōhanga Auaha,
Tāone Whakapoapoa**

Supporting an innovative, agile
economy and attractive city

Investing to drive economic growth

Ngā Ratonga Waeture

Regulatory services

Statements of service performance

This statutory activity is fundamental to achieving a clean, healthy, attractive, safe, and sustainable environment for residents and visitors. These activities include building and resource consents, environmental health, trade waste, animal services, and parking control. These functions are included under environmental wellbeing; however, building and resource consents activities also contribute directly to economic wellbeing, and animal control activities to social wellbeing and the safety of our community.

The building control and Resource Management Act (RMA) activities contribute to and promote a safe, healthy, and attractive built environment. This includes ensuring that all building work is built to approved standards, providing general advice to the public on consenting matters, providing advice on environmentally sustainable residential design and products, and monitoring and enforcing conditions of consent.

Environmental health activities contribute to safeguarding the community from food-borne illness, alcohol related harm, and potential health related harm from the appearance industry (e.g., tattoos, beauty therapy). We inspect a range of premises for cleanliness and hygienic practices. We also do a wide variety of work related to health nuisances and noise.

The trade waste function protects public health in areas of sewage, stormwater, and chemical hazards. It registers all commercial properties that discharge liquid waste and charges the users of the system to cover the cost of conveying, treating, and disposing of their waste.

Animal services activities are responsible for the monitoring and enforcement of regulations under the Dog Control Act so that residents are safe, and the welfare of animals is protected.

Parking services promote safe and efficient parking of vehicles and ensures the regular turnover of parking spaces to maintain fair access to public car parking in our city.

Key performance indicators

Regulatory services

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021-2022	Target 2022-23	Target 2023-24
We need to ensure that new housing is safe and meets standards without delaying the process					
Building consents	Building consents issued within the statutory timeframe	Quarterly	65%	100%	100%
	Code of compliance certificates issued within the statutory timeframe	Quarterly	88%	100%	100%
Resource consents	Non-notified resource consents issued within the statutory timeframe	Quarterly	28%	100%	100%
We want a community where everyone feels safe					
Environmental health	Existing food premises verified within timeframes	Quarterly	7%	95% by due date	95% by due date
	Sale and supply of liquor (high-risk premises) inspected	Quarterly	99%	95% checked	95% checked
	Noise control (excessive noise) complaints (%) investigated within 45 minutes	Quarterly	94%	≥85%	≥85%
Animal control	Number of animal management community education programmes carried out	Quarterly	17	≥previous year (17)	≥previous year

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Regulatory services

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	8,177	8,697	8,992	9,220	9,503	9,695	9,841	10,000	10,218
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	1,273	1,354	1,400	1,445	1,484	1,522	1,560	1,592	1,623
Total revenue	9,453	10,051	10,392	10,665	10,987	11,217	11,401	11,592	11,841
Expenditure									
Employee costs	9,244	9,556	9,809	9,713	9,957	10,205	10,460	10,722	10,990
Operating costs	4,471	2,354	2,015	2,061	2,124	2,151	2,246	2,242	2,314
Support costs/internal charges	3,969	3,951	3,925	3,412	3,597	3,932	3,995	4,190	3,969
Interest expenditure	77	184	265	332	408	488	560	613	623
Depreciation	54	90	106	65	64	61	57	54	54
Total expenditure	17,815	16,135	16,120	15,583	16,150	16,837	17,318	17,821	17,950
Deficit before tax	(8,362)	(6,084)	(5,728)	(4,918)	(5,163)	(5,620)	(5,917)	(6,229)	(6,109)
Total capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	(8,362)	(6,084)	(5,728)	(4,918)	(5,163)	(5,620)	(5,917)	(6,229)	(6,109)
Add capital contributions	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(8,365)	(6,084)	(5,728)	(4,918)	(5,163)	(5,620)	(5,917)	(6,229)	(6,109)

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	54	90	106	65	64	61	57	54	54
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	57	90	106	65	64	61	57	54	54
Total funding requirement	(8,308)	(5,994)	(5,622)	(4,853)	(5,099)	(5,559)	(5,860)	(6,175)	(6,055)

Oranga ōhanga

Economic wellbeing

Ngā waka

Transport

Statements of service performance

Transport manages programmes of work required to maintain, operate, and renew our transport system. They are part of a continuous improvement process for our transport infrastructure. They have a focus on safety, better travel options, improved freight connections, and climate change mitigation.

A well connected modern transport system that provides for all transport modes is vital to achieving an accessible and connected city. It links people in many ways and supports a thriving economy that is strong and diverse. This allows existing businesses to grow and our city to attract more visitors.

Transport activities relate to road assets (e.g. road and footpath surfaces, bridges), traffic assets (e.g. signs and markings, traffic signals, street lights), roading maintenance and infrastructure contracts (asset maintenance, cleaning, vegetation control), road safety services, parking enforcement services, and active modes (e.g. shared path projects and equitable access for people of different abilities/needs). We provide sealed roads, footpaths, and street lights so that motor vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians can travel efficiently and safely.

Key performance indicators

Transport

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021–2022	Target 2022–23	Target 2023–24
We need to be able to travel along key routes efficiently					
Traffic assets	Travel time on key routes (High Street, Petone–Seaview, State Highway 2, Harcourt Werry Drive, Cambridge Terrace, and Wainuiomata Road)	Annual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High St/Hutt Rd 21.1 mins Seaview Rd/The Esplanade 7.8 mins State Highway 2 (Haywards to Ngauranga) 14.6 mins Harcourt Werry Dr 5.4 mins Cambridge Tce/Eastern Hutt Rd 11.9 mins Wainuiomata Rd (Fitzherbert–Randwick) 8.2 mins 	Improve on previous year	Improve on previous year
	Travel time reliability (buffer time index)	Annual	22%	Improve on previous year (<22%)	Improve on previous year

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021-2022	Target 2022-23	Target 2023-24
Our transport system is safe to travel on					
Road assets	Road condition index, which measures the condition of the road surface (a lower number indicates a better rating)	Annual	3.0	Hold or improve rating (≤ 3.0)	Hold or improve rating
	The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure	Annual	78%	Hold or improve rating ($\leq 78\%$)	Hold or improve rating
Roading maintenance¹	Percentage of sealed local road network that is resurfaced annually	Annual	3.2%	$\geq 2\%$	$\geq 2\%$
	Percentage of footpaths that are within the service standard for footpath condition	Annual	91%	$\geq 98\%$	$\geq 98\%$
	Resident satisfaction with the footpath condition	Annual	37%	$\geq 80\%$	$\geq 80\%$
	Resident satisfaction with the condition of their local road	Annual	42%	$\geq 80\%$	$\geq 80\%$
Road safety services	The number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network	Quarterly	25	Previous year less 1%	Previous year less 1%
	Road risk rating ² – percentage that has a high collective risk rating and percentage that have a high personal rating	Biannual	Data unavailable	$\leq 5\%$ for both collective and personal risk	$\leq 5\%$ for both collective and personal risk

1. Previous KPI of *Percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths that are responded to within the timeframe (48 hours)* dropped due to system issues which means that the indicator was not able to be accurately reported.

2. Previously stated in LTP as *Percentage that have a high/high rating* but have moved to reporting these separately as Waka Kotahi systems do not provide a report that combines these two measures.

Infrastructure contracts managed by Council contribute to social outcomes

Infrastructure contracts	Audit of contracts – number of contracts audited	Quarterly	90% (previously reported as a percentage)	7 of 7 maintenance contracts sampled per quarter	7 of 7 maintenance contracts sampled per quarter
	Audit of contracts – percentage of audited contract specifications that met contractual obligations	Quarterly	90%	$\geq 90\%$	$\geq 90\%$

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021-2022	Target 2022-23	Target 2023-24
--------------------------	---------------------	---------------------	------------------------------	----------------	----------------

We are working to strengthen our active transport network

Active modes	Total length of cycleways	Annual	Lower Hutt cycle route was 115.63km, comprising 52.88km with cycle facilities and 62.75km of mixed traffic. The cycle facilities comprise 11.84km of cycle lanes, 36.04km of shared paths, and 5km of separated cycle paths. This does not include cycle tracks in reserve or regional parks, or the Moera and Gracefield bike tracks	Maintain or increase length from previous year	Maintain or increase length from previous year
	Total length of shared paths	Annual	36.04km	Maintain or increase length from previous year	Maintain or increase length from previous year
	Resident satisfaction with on-road cycleway condition	Annual	20%	≥80%	≥80%
	Resident satisfaction with shared paths condition	Annual	43%	≥80%	≥80%

Our parking enables access to services and businesses

	Total parking warnings issued ³	Quarterly	Not available	Not applicable	≥previous year
	Resident satisfaction with the availability of car parking to access services and facilities (does not include access to residences)	Annual	Not available	≥75%	≥75%

3. This measure replaces *Percentage of (parking) safety issues that are responded to within 30 minutes* which was not able to be reported accurately.

Parking warning notices may be issued in lieu of a parking infringement in the following circumstances:

- expired warrant of fitness (less than two months for private vehicles and less than one month for commercial vehicles)
- expired registration or licence labels (less than two months)
- damaged tyres, parking over white or broken lines, parking on a berm, 'car for sale' parking, and parking over driveways/vehicle entrances.

Capital projects Transport

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Cross Valley Connections – Growth	-	65	938	866	771	1,763	2,895	5,005	10,337
Cycling Micro-mobility Programme Growth	159	948	487	240	240	240	589	516	652
Local Area Traffic Management Growth	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Minor Safety Works Growth	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pedestrian Crossing New Growth	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Road Network Improvements-Growth	-	188	182	153	128	136	172	166	170
Traffic Safety Improvements Growth	21	21	22	22	23	24	24	25	25
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Bridge Seismic Strengthening Cuba St. Overbridge	-	1,338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broadband Ducting	33	22	23	24	24	25	25	26	26
Cross Valley Connections	641	915	4,550	4,159	3,727	8,925	15,196	26,275	54,271
Cycling Micromobility Programme	3,032	14,742	7,376	3,760	3,760	3,760	9,231	8,084	10,218
Land Purchase For Roads	10	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12
Local Area Traffic Management	262	103	107	110	113	115	118	120	122
Network Resilience – Eastern Hutt Road	2,000	10,230	10,195	5,097	-	-	-	-	-
Pedestrian Crossings	27	27	28	29	30	31	31	32	32
Reconstruction Improvements	82	84	87	90	92	94	96	98	100
Road Network Improvements	-	700	780	835	894	816	797	799	793
School Speed Zone Programme	86	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets for people Program – Micromobility	667	1,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard Rds Upgrade	17	583	305	314	322	330	337	344	350
Traffic Safety Improvements	1,177	1,032	1,067	1,098	1,127	1,154	1,180	1,203	1,225
Tupua Horo Nuku – Eastern Bays Shared Path	10,255	22,028	23,835	21,476	-	-	-	-	-
Wainuiomata Coast Road Rehabilitation	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheelchair-Friendly Footpath Routes	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Area Wide Pavement Treatment	2,296	2,579	5,864	3,528	3,681	3,769	3,852	4,911	5,000
Bridge Renewals – Norton Park Ave/Nelson Cres	-	-	-	-	-	1,119	-	-	-
Carpark Resurfacing	103	54	56	57	59	60	61	63	64
Estuary Bridge Corrosion Protection	-	-	-	1,074	-	-	-	-	-
Footpath Resurfacing And Replacement	400	432	446	459	472	483	494	503	512
Minor Road And Footpath Construction	76	78	81	83	85	87	89	91	92
Minor Safety Works	51	53	54	56	57	59	60	61	62
Pavement Surfacing	2,045	4,633	5,460	4,928	5,866	6,007	6,140	3,929	4,500
Pay & Display Extension	-	-	-	-	345	353	361	-	-
Pedestrian Crossing Renewal	62	33	34	35	36	37	37	38	39
Road Reconstruction	502	316	327	336	345	353	361	368	375
Streetlight Lantern Replacement Programme	206	185	256	265	273	278	283	288	291
Streetlight Standard Replacement	257	232	321	331	341	347	353	360	364
Traffic Signal Replacement	195	179	185	190	196	200	205	209	212
Wainuiomata Hill Rd Safety Seal	1,797	1,500	653	672	690	707	722	737	750
Total	26,543	66,460	63,730	50,302	23,711	31,287	43,727	54,266	90,601

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Transport

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	5,009	5,516	5,636	5,800	5,956	6,335	6,474	6,603	6,722
Operating subsidies	7,929	4,482	6,903	7,091	7,276	7,447	7,618	7,758	7,888
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	8,641	20,455	24,617	22,615	11,980	15,843	22,186	27,747	46,282
Capital grants	5,125	18,652	8,343	4,714	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	366	428	438	549	666	739	763	791	822
Vested assets	680	537	555	571	587	601	614	626	637
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	530	557	576	593	609	623	637	650	661
Total revenue	28,280	50,627	47,068	41,933	27,074	31,588	38,292	44,175	63,012
Expenditure									
Employee costs	1,678	2,047	2,098	2,150	2,204	2,259	2,461	2,523	2,586
Operating costs	20,774	17,035	18,725	19,239	19,645	20,151	20,605	21,016	21,339
Support costs/internal charges	4,657	4,414	4,490	4,331	4,501	4,691	4,772	4,937	4,896
Interest expenditure	1,359	1,566	2,464	2,881	3,011	3,076	3,261	3,236	3,364
Depreciation	16,875	19,709	20,687	23,073	27,599	29,434	30,543	35,100	36,564
Total expenditure	45,343	44,771	48,464	51,674	56,960	59,611	61,642	66,812	68,749
Deficit before tax	(17,063)	5,856	(1,396)	(9,741)	(29,886)	(28,023)	(23,350)	(22,637)	(5,737)
Total capital expenditure	26,543	66,460	63,730	50,302	23,712	31,287	43,727	54,266	90,602
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	(17,063)	5,856	(1,396)	(9,741)	(29,886)	(28,023)	(23,350)	(22,637)	(5,737)
Add capital contributions	(14,132)	(39,535)	(33,398)	(27,878)	(12,646)	(16,582)	(22,949)	(28,538)	(47,104)
Rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(31,195)	(33,679)	(34,794)	(37,619)	(42,532)	(44,605)	(46,299)	(51,175)	(52,841)

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	(212)	(1,226)	(1,632)	(1,285)	(1,166)	(2,166)	(3,684)	(5,715)	(11,189)
Capital to improve level of service	(18,341)	(54,962)	(48,363)	(37,002)	(10,101)	(15,262)	(27,024)	(36,993)	(67,151)
Capital to replace existing assets	(7,990)	(10,272)	(13,735)	(12,015)	(12,445)	(13,859)	(13,019)	(11,558)	(12,262)
Less capital contributions	14,132	39,535	33,398	27,878	12,646	16,582	22,949	28,538	47,104
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	16,875	19,709	20,687	23,073	27,599	29,434	30,543	35,100	36,564
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	4,464	(7,216)	(9,645)	649	16,533	14,729	9,765	9,372	(6,934)
Total funding requirement	(26,731)	(40,895)	(44,439)	(36,970)	(25,999)	(29,876)	(36,534)	(41,803)	(59,775)

Whanake tāone

City development

Statements of service performance

Providing services for residents, businesses, and visitors is necessary for the city's economic development. We have a unique quality of life, due to our easy access to recreational green spaces, the river Te Awa Kairangi, and the harbour Te Whanganui a Tara. Within the city development group sits urban design, business support and city growth, housing, and the District Plan.

By supporting the business sector and promoting Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt as a business location and vibrant city, we generate benefits for local enterprises and our residents. Placemaking, supported events, and collaborations make the city a more vibrant and interesting place and attract visitors from outside the city. Working with our partners, we provide opportunities for better connectedness across our business community, helping to improve skills and capabilities to enable future growth.

Key performance indicators

City development

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021–2022	Target 2022–23	Target 2023–24
Housing	We are working to help people facing homelessness and housing hardship				
	Number of Te Awa Kairangi Lower Hutt households assisted into more settled accommodation	Quarterly	92	50	50
	Number of households provided with legal housing advice and advocacy	Annual	127	80	80
	Number of households assisted by the homelessness prevention programme	Quarterly	75	80	75

Operating projects >\$250K per year

City development

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Development Stimulus Package	5,667	3,282	2,793	339	314	-	-	-	-

Capital projects City development

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Urban Growth Strategy Improvements	20	1,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wainuiomata Town Centre reserve development	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Naenae Town Centre Improvements	2,167	2,687	3,565	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petone 2040	412	211	218	224	230	236	241	246	250
RiverLink – Promenade & Urban Improvements	5,683	13,148	10,063	15,608	20,292	3,080	-	-	-
RiverLink – Replacement riverbank car parking	114	299	1,133	1,170	-	-	-	-	-
Riverlink – Strategic Property Purchases	2,570	450	2,775	3,032	958	-	-	-	-
RiverLink – East Access Route (Subsidy 51%)	1,142	4,498	4,646	3,816	5,742	5,322	-	-	-
RiverLink Footbridge (Subsidy 51%)	1,142	7,222	9,625	5,747	397	-	-	-	-
Wainuiomata Queen Street Development	8,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22,064	30,574	32,024	29,597	27,619	8,638	241	246	250

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – City development

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	168	84	87	89	92	94	96	98	100
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	2,000	5,977	6,860	4,408	3,131	2,714	-	-	-
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	2,254	6,061	6,947	4,497	3,223	2,808	96	98	100

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Expenditure									
Employee costs	2,909	1,679	1,883	1,930	1,979	2,028	2,079	2,131	2,184
Operating costs	8,649	9,360	5,693	3,433	2,724	2,125	2,199	2,186	2,230
Support costs/internal charges	2,434	2,309	2,388	2,413	2,396	2,600	2,601	2,746	2,506
Interest expenditure	1,406	2,053	3,313	4,461	5,793	6,252	6,324	6,520	6,437
Depreciation	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure	15,398	15,413	13,277	12,237	12,892	13,005	13,203	13,583	13,357
Deficit before tax	(13,144)	(9,352)	(6,330)	(7,740)	(9,669)	(10,197)	(13,107)	(13,485)	(13,257)
Total capital expenditure	22,064	30,574	32,024	29,597	27,619	8,638	241	246	250
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	(13,144)	(9,352)	(6,330)	(7,740)	(9,669)	(10,197)	(13,107)	(13,485)	(13,257)
Add capital contributions	(2,000)	(5,977)	(6,860)	(4,408)	(3,131)	(2,714)	-	-	-
Rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(15,144)	(15,329)	(13,190)	(12,148)	(12,800)	(12,911)	(13,107)	(13,485)	(13,257)
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	(20)	(2,060)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(22,044)	(28,514)	(32,024)	(29,597)	(27,619)	(8,638)	(241)	(246)	(250)
Capital to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	2,000	5,977	6,860	4,408	3,131	2,714	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less asset sales	-	-	1,073	1,101	5,651	5,804	5,961	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(20,064)	(24,585)	(24,091)	(24,088)	(18,837)	(120)	5,720	(246)	(250)
Total funding requirement	(35,208)	(39,914)	(37,281)	(36,236)	(31,637)	(13,031)	(7,387)	(13,731)	(13,507)

Our key priorities

5

Tūhono Hapori
Connecting communities

Connecting and empowering neighbourhoods and communities so they can thrive



Oranga hāpori, oranga ahurea

Social and cultural wellbeing

Hō mātou rangapū hāpori me te mahi ngātahi

Community partnering and support

Statements of service performance

For our city to thrive, we need neighbourhoods and communities that are safe, connected, healthy, inclusive, and resilient. Our neighbourhoods and communities give us a sense of place and purpose. Council's role is to support and enable neighbourhoods and communities to thrive.

We work alongside communities to enable, facilitate, and support community led initiatives and solutions to local issues. We use community forums and interactions to establish a community voice on specific issues and work on issues with groups and agencies across Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt.

We operate eight neighbourhood hubs and 12 community halls. Our neighbourhood hubs offer a mix of community led and Council and agency led activities and services. Council's focus is on library, arts and recreation, and digital connection, while community and agency initiatives offer wellbeing focused services and programmes.

Collaborative initiatives to support social and cultural wellbeing improve community connectedness and give a sense of belonging across communities. City safety initiatives improve safety outcomes and make it an attractive place to live, work, and do business. Neighbourhood hubs and halls provide a safe inclusive space for the community. They enable community participation in a range of activities and reduce social isolation.

Key performance indicators

Community partnering and support

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021-2022	Target 2022-23	Target 2023-24
Neighbourhood hubs	We provide safe spaces for social, leisure, and educational activities				
	Number of sites that meet visitor number targets ¹	Quarterly	0 of 3	8 of 8	9 of 9
	Resident satisfaction with hubs	Annual	83%	≥80%	≥80%

1. In our 10 Year Plan, we set separate key performance indicators for visitor numbers at our neighbourhood hubs and libraries. However, the neighbourhood hubs and library services have since been grouped together so we can't always determine separate visitor numbers for neighbourhood hubs or library services independently. In 2023 we also opened a new site at Maungaraki School, bringing the total number of sites to nine.

Capital projects

Community partnering and support

Community partnering and support	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Project Description									
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Community Halls Improvements	103	105	54	56	58	59	120	61	62
Community Houses	-	-	-	56	-	-	60	-	-
Community Hubs – Building Improvements	61	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Community Panel Projects	40	336	-	-	526	-	-	561	-
Decarbonisation Energy Conversion	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	491	-
Walter Nash Centre Equipment and Fitout	-	95	-	-	-	106	-	-	-
Walter Nash Taita Centre Furniture	55	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
CBD Community Resource Centre	-	-	22	-	-	35	-	-	37
CCTV Replacement	58	32	33	34	35	35	36	49	37
Community Halls External and Internal Renewal	103	105	109	112	115	118	120	123	125
Community Houses Building Renewal	82	53	54	56	173	59	60	61	62
Community Hubs – Furniture & Equipment Replacements	5	5	5	5	5	5	367	6	6
Community Hubs – Interior & Exterior Renewal	-	6	3	10	3	18	5	12	5
Stokes Valley Hub Renewal	115	21	22	22	288	24	24	25	150
Walter Nash Centre Renewal	300	242	250	364	454	153	397	160	162
Walter Nash Indoor Courts Resurface Floor and Seating	26	-	27	-	115	-	30	-	31
Total	962	1,057	585	721	1,777	618	1,226	1,555	686

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Community partnering and support

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	440	461	477	491	504	516	528	538	548
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	1,099	1,016	1,051	1,082	33	34	34	35	36
Total revenue	1,544	1,482	1,533	1,579	543	556	568	579	590
Expenditure									
Employee costs	3,677	4,125	4,236	4,346	3,416	3,501	3,589	3,679	3,771
Operating costs	4,777	4,212	4,023	4,179	4,210	4,317	4,417	4,510	4,596
Support costs/internal charges	1,969	1,798	1,795	1,757	1,848	1,963	2,040	2,129	2,138
Interest expenditure	196	247	357	465	638	750	860	946	906
Depreciation	1,500	1,447	1,547	1,654	1,777	1,878	2,033	2,182	2,255
Total expenditure	12,119	11,829	11,958	12,401	11,889	12,409	12,939	13,446	13,666
Deficit before tax	(10,575)	(10,347)	(10,425)	(10,822)	(11,346)	(11,853)	(12,371)	(12,867)	(13,076)
Total capital expenditure	961	1,058	585	721	1,777	618	1,227	1,555	686
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	(10,575)	(10,347)	(10,425)	(10,822)	(11,346)	(11,853)	(12,371)	(12,867)	(13,076)
Add capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(10,575)	(10,347)	(10,425)	(10,822)	(11,346)	(11,853)	(12,371)	(12,867)	(13,076)

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(273)	(594)	(60)	(118)	(589)	(171)	(187)	(1,120)	(69)
Capital to replace existing assets	(688)	(464)	(525)	(603)	(1,188)	(447)	(1,040)	(435)	(617)
Less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	1,500	1,447	1,547	1,654	1,777	1,878	2,033	2,182	2,255
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	539	389	962	933	-	1,260	806	627	1,569
Total funding requirement	(10,036)	(9,958)	(9,463)	(9,889)	(11,346)	(10,593)	(11,565)	(12,240)	(11,507)

Papa rēhia me ngā whenua tāpui

Open spaces, parks and reserves

Statements of service performance

Open spaces, parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, street gardens, and street trees help make our city an attractive place to live, and provide places for recreation and gatherings, as well as bump space (places where people can meet and socialise informally). Participation in sport and recreation plays a key role in improving the physical and psychological wellbeing of individuals and builds social capital by bringing communities together and creating a sense of pride and belonging.

We provide, develop, maintain, and protect a reserve network that contributes to a healthy natural environment. We manage sportsgrounds, civic parks, neighbourhood parks, bush reserves, cemeteries, playgrounds, the foreshore, street trees, and gardens. These activities help to create a pleasant environment for our community to enjoy. Providing and maintaining these areas at high quality and low user cost makes them available to the whole community.

The provision, management, and protection of reserves enhance environmental sustainability and support ecosystem services. In bush reserves there is a strong emphasis on providing connected native habitats that host a range of native species. Hutt City's work in this area complements the work of other large landowners like Greater Wellington Regional Council and the Department of Conservation.

Key performance indicators

Open spaces, parks and reserves

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021–2022	Target 2022–23	Target 2023–24
Open spaces, parks and reserves	We provide leisure and recreational opportunities to our community				
	Number of days Council owned/maintained grass sports fields are closed (due to maintenance or drainage issues)	Quarterly	15	≤20 days	≤20 days
	Number of days Council owned/maintained artificial turf sports fields are closed (due to maintenance or drainage issues)	Quarterly	0	≤10 days	≤10 days
	Resident satisfaction with sports fields	Annual	75%	≥80%	≥80%
	Resident satisfaction with parks and reserves	Annual	77%	≥80%	≥80%
	Resident satisfaction with playgrounds	Annual	71%	≥80%	≥80%

Capital projects

Open spaces, parks and reserves

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to meet additional demand									
Bell Park Development	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black Creek reserve development	-	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaney Park	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Street Pomare reserve development	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve Developments	-	-	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Tree Planting City Wide	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Avalon Park Development	103	-	-	112	-	1,296	-	123	-
Car Park Development	-	-	-	-	230	-	-	123	-
Decarbonisation Energy Conversion (Parks)	-	-	218	224	115	-	120	614	-
ECNZ Track Easement	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardcourt Development Western Hills	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jubilee Park Drainage	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manor Park Cycle Trail	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maungaraki Reserve Bike Track & Groundworks	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meadowbank Reserve Development Belmont	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorial Park Synthetic Turf & Changing Rooms	-	-	-	266	-	-	-	-	-
Minoh Friendship House Improvements	60	-	65	-	-	-	72	-	-
Mountain Bike Park	161	53	54	56	58	59	60	61	62
Naenae Ground Works	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naenae Park Changing Rooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,204	-	-
New Cemetery Development, Akatarawa Road	864	895	925	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Tracks & Track Upgrades	-	-	109	-	115	-	120	-	125
Parks & Gardens Protection Bollards	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Percy Reserve SH2 Development	-	-	-	20	-	118	-	123	-
Sportsville Artificial Playing Surface	-	-	-	-	-	2,356	-	-	2,500
Toilets Upgrade	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valley Floor Review Implementation	362	-	-	-	-	589	602	-	625
Wainuiomata Artificial Playing Turf	-	-	-	-	2,473	-	-	-	-
Wainuiomata Garden Of Remembrance	25	-	-	-	-	-	301	-	-
Wharves Refurbishment	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Williams Park Improvements	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Avalon Park Pavilion Renewal	40	95	-	-	115	-	96	-	62
Hutt Rec Artificial Turf Renewal	-	-	-	-	460	-	-	-	-
Hutt Rec Sand Carpet Renewal	-	-	-	336	-	-	-	-	-
Korohiwa Bus Barn Renewal	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Rentals Renewal	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	-	150
Other Renewals Projects	145	20	-	54	25	-	58	24	304
Parks Buildings Capital Renewals	1,312	2,105	2,177	2,240	2,300	2,356	2,408	2,456	2,500
Parks Hard Surfaces Renewal	257	263	272	280	288	294	301	307	312
Parks Signage & Interpretation	31	32	33	34	35	35	36	37	37
Petone Grandstand Renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	921	6,500
Petone Wharf	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,333	14,249
Playgrounds	351	216	223	230	236	241	247	252	256
Seats & Bins	38	63	65	67	69	71	72	74	75
Sportsground Buildings Renewal	226	232	239	246	253	259	265	270	275
Track Renewal	134	105	109	112	115	118	120	123	125
Total	5,134	5,484	6,395	6,183	8,907	9,744	7,990	9,745	30,064

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Open spaces, parks and reserves

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	1,549	1,553	1,606	1,612	1,657	1,699	1,739	1,775	1,810
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	4,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	54	108	112	115	118	121	124	126	129
Total revenue	5,609	4,267	4,224	4,233	4,281	4,326	4,370	4,408	4,446
Expenditure									
Employee costs	877	969	993	1,018	1,043	1,069	1,096	1,123	1,152
Operating costs	13,434	15,554	13,208	13,461	13,837	14,192	14,524	15,415	14,730
Support costs/internal charges	1,470	1,406	1,406	1,274	1,352	1,447	1,478	1,553	1,521
Interest expenditure	732	669	960	1,206	1,662	2,121	2,439	2,719	3,532
Depreciation	3,195	3,397	3,556	3,914	4,191	4,598	5,225	5,865	7,927
Total expenditure	19,708	21,995	20,123	20,873	22,085	23,427	24,762	26,675	28,862
Deficit before tax	(14,099)	(17,728)	(15,899)	(16,640)	(17,804)	(19,101)	(20,392)	(22,267)	(24,416)
Total capital expenditure	5,134	5,484	6,395	6,183	8,906	9,745	7,990	9,745	30,065
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	(14,099)	(17,728)	(15,899)	(16,640)	(17,804)	(19,101)	(20,392)	(22,267)	(24,416)
Add capital contributions	(4,000)	(2,600)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)
Rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(18,099)	(20,328)	(18,399)	(19,140)	(20,304)	(21,601)	(22,892)	(24,767)	(26,916)

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	Forecast 2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	(1,400)	(1,900)	(1,900)	(1,900)	(1,900)	(1,900)	(1,900)	(1,900)
Capital to improve level of service	(2,340)	(953)	(1,377)	(684)	(2,996)	(4,423)	(2,486)	(1,050)	(3,319)
Capital to replace existing assets	(2,794)	(3,131)	(3,118)	(3,599)	(4,010)	(3,422)	(3,604)	(6,795)	(24,846)
Less capital contributions	4,000	2,600	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	3,195	3,397	3,556	3,914	4,191	4,598	5,225	5,865	7,927
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	2,061	513	(339)	231	(2,215)	(2,647)	(265)	(1,380)	(19,638)
Total funding requirement	(16,038)	(19,815)	(18,738)	(18,909)	(22,519)	(24,248)	(23,157)	(26,147)	(46,554)

Whakauka Ahumoni
Financial sustainability

Managing our finances to deliver on our community's expectations



Ngā herengatanga, auahatanga, akoranga me ngā mahi a te rēhia

Connectivity, creativity, learning, and recreation

Statements of service performance

Council has a key role in providing spaces and facilities for our communities to come together and connect, create, learn, and have fun. Our neighbourhood hubs, swimming pools, fitness centres, art spaces, and museums are important public assets, and are often at the heart of the communities they serve. These facilities also run recreation programmes, promotions, and events year-round.

Our library services and museums enable all citizens to access information, knowledge, arts, and culture that supports and enriches individuals and the community. People's lives are positively affected by participation in recreation, sport, and fitness. We provide these high-quality services at a low user cost so the whole community can access them. They enhance cultural life, diversity, and wellbeing and promote civic pride and community values. Contributing to stronger communities means the city as a whole will achieve better social and economic outcomes and be more resilient in the future.

Key performance indicators Connectivity, creativity, learning, and recreation

Business unit activities	Performance measure	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021–2022	Target 2022–23	Target 2023–24
We provide safe spaces where our community can access the services they need					
Libraries	Number of sites that met visitor number targets ¹	Quarterly	1 of 7	8 of 8	9 of 9
	Number of physical loans from libraries	Quarterly	712,932	≥790,000	≥575,000
	Number of physical loans from libraries via the home delivery service	Quarterly	4,390	≥5,012	≥4,700
	Number of electronic loans from libraries	Quarterly	115,321	≥103,400	≥123,000
	Number of people using the Wi-Fi at libraries and neighbourhood hubs	Quarterly	233,994	≥293,400	≥234,000
	Use of Council computers at libraries and neighbourhood hubs	Quarterly	52,412	≥75,000	≥60,000
	Resident satisfaction with Libraries	Annual	83%	≥80%	≥80%
We provide our community with access to leisure and recreational opportunities					
Swimming pools and fitness	Number of pools that met visitor number targets	Quarterly	0 of 5	5 of 5	5 of 5
	Number of fitness suite members	Quarterly	1,232	≥1,400	≥previous year
	Resident satisfaction with pools	Annual	81%	≥80%	≥80%
We enable access to arts and culture					
Art spaces and museums	Number of museums that met visitor number targets	Quarterly	0 of 2	2 of 2	2 of 2
	Resident satisfaction with museums	Annual	80%	≥80%	≥80%

1. In our 10 Year Plan, we set separate key performance indicators for visitor numbers at our neighbourhood hubs and libraries. However, the neighbourhood hubs and library services have since been grouped together so we can't always determine separate visitor numbers for neighbourhood hubs or library services independently. In 2023 we also opened a new site at Maungaraki School, bringing the total number of sites to nine.

Capital projects Connectivity, creativity, learning, and recreation

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Civic Events Centre Improvements	121	50	50	100	50	50	250	250	100
Decarbonisation Energy Conversion	390	-	490	-	-	118	-	1,289	-
Dowse Collection Storage Upgrade	871	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dowse Heat Pump	24	890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dowse New Artworks	46	47	54	56	63	65	72	74	81
Dowse New Roof	-	-	163	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastbourne Library/Community Hub Building Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,204	-	-
Eastbourne Pool Heat Pump	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huia Pool Heat Pump (New side)	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries Buildings Improvements	46	47	49	50	52	53	54	55	56
Little Theatre Improvements	26	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-
Little Theatre Sound and Lighting Improvements	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	37	-
Naenae Fitness Suite Equipment Purchase	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	184	-
Naenae Pool & Fitness Rebuild	34,129	26,000	300	5	-	-	-	-	-
Pools Other Improvement Projects	116	-	136	139	-	147	-	-	156
RFID Robotic Returns Sorter	-	-	-	-	180	-	-	-	-
Self Scanning Machines Purchase	136	-	-	118	86	53	72	-	56
Stokes Valley Pool Fitness Suite Equipment	-	-	-	113	-	-	-	319	-
Stokes Valley Pool Heat Pump	-	-	-	-	-	616	-	-	-
Wainuiomata Pool Refurbishment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	9,725

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Civic Events Centre Renewal	50	-	109	-	115	-	-	123	-
Clubhouse Equipment Renewal	-	16	-	17	-	18	-	18	-
Dowse Building and Plant Renewal	70	-	87	-	69	-	120	-	47
Dowse Building Repair and Repaint	-	-	-	146	-	-	-	147	-
Dowse Carpets and Soft Furnishings Gallery and Office	15	-	-	67	-	35	-	147	-
Dowse Gallery Lighting	15	21	44	-	69	-	84	-	112
Dowse Museum Renewal	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dowse Office Furniture and Equipment	-	42	-	28	-	82	-	-	-
Furniture and Equipment Replacement Programme Libraries	64	43	44	45	47	48	49	50	51
Huia Hydro Pool Liner Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	306	-	-	-
Huia Pool Boiler Replacement, Hydro/LTS Pool	-	-	-	1,005	-	-	-	-	-
Huia Pool Coloursteel Roof Replacement	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huia Pool Fitness Suite Equipment Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	301	-	-	-
Huia Pool Pipe & Tiling Replacement	-	-	-	457	-	-	-	-	-
Huia Pool Replace Moveable Floor	-	-	54	1,568	-	-	-	-	-
Huia Pool Replace Roof Membranes	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries Interior and Exterior Renewal	485	84	87	90	100	194	79	147	120
Libraries Stock Replacement	797	711	684	704	723	740	756	771	785
Little Theatre Renewal	82	-	-	90	-	236	-	-	100
Moera Library Renewal	-	1,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pool Projects	210	440	687	556	366	437	306	431	549
Petone Library Renewal	-	-	1,642	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petone Settlers Museum Building & Plant Renewal	15	158	-	-	44	-	-	-	169
Petone Settlers Museum Exhibition Furniture and Fittings	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
Replace Library Shelving	21	53	22	22	58	24	24	61	25
Stokes Valley Pool Filter Replacement	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	319	-
Stokes Valley Pool Roof Replacement	-	679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	38,700	30,673	4,812	5,442	2,124	3,522	3,132	4,552	12,132

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Connectivity, creativity, learning, and recreation

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	3,759	4,080	4,639	5,794	5,957	6,106	6,248	6,380	6,502
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	119	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	4,150	17,550	2,700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	597	722	729	697	716	733	749	764	778
Total revenue	8,625	22,388	8,068	6,491	6,673	6,839	6,997	7,144	7,280
Expenditure									
Employee costs	9,233	9,330	10,271	11,199	11,545	11,833	12,129	12,433	12,744
Operating costs	6,219	6,824	7,531	8,145	8,305	8,461	8,665	8,858	9,039
Support costs/internal charges	7,951	7,720	7,733	7,207	7,580	8,078	8,292	8,636	8,508
Interest expenditure	2,025	2,780	3,253	3,654	4,016	4,425	4,696	4,872	5,027
Depreciation	4,752	4,261	5,698	7,454	7,599	7,700	8,039	8,207	8,563
Total expenditure	30,180	30,915	34,486	37,659	39,045	40,497	41,821	43,006	43,881
Deficit before tax	(21,555)	(8,527)	(26,418)	(31,168)	(32,372)	(33,658)	(34,824)	(35,862)	(36,601)
Total capital expenditure	38,700	30,673	4,812	5,442	2,124	3,523	3,131	4,626	12,132
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	(21,555)	(8,527)	(26,418)	(31,168)	(32,372)	(33,658)	(34,824)	(35,862)	(36,601)
Add capital contributions	(4,150)	(17,550)	(2,700)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(25,705)	(26,077)	(29,118)	(31,168)	(32,372)	(33,658)	(34,824)	(35,862)	(36,601)

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(36,368)	(27,213)	(1,242)	(649)	(535)	(1,102)	(1,652)	(2,336)	(10,174)
Capital to replace existing assets	(2,332)	(3,460)	(3,570)	(4,793)	(1,589)	(2,421)	(1,479)	(2,290)	(1,958)
Less capital contributions	4,150	17,550	2,700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	4,752	4,261	5,698	7,454	7,599	7,700	8,039	8,207	8,563
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(29,798)	(8,862)	3,586	2,012	5,475	4,177	4,908	3,581	(3,569)
Total funding requirement	(55,503)	(34,939)	(25,532)	(29,156)	(26,897)	(29,481)	(29,916)	(32,281)	(40,170)

Kāwanatanga, ko te rautaki me ngā kīwei o te kete

Governance, strategy, and partnerships

Statements of service performance

Under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), councils have two purposes:

- to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities
- to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

The elected members, processes, and professional advice support councils to fulfil their first obligation to sound governance and robust decision-making for the city.

The LGA also requires councils to recognise and respect the Crown’s responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes. Our partnership with Mana Whenua is key to meeting our obligations and achieving a city where everyone thrives.

This activity is made up of governance related services for elected members, our partnership with Mana Whenua, strategic planning, policy development, monitoring and reporting, and community funding panels.

Key performance indicators

Governance, strategy, and partnerships

Business unit activities	Performance measures	Reporting frequency	Actual performance 2021–2022	Target 2022–23	Target 2023–24
Democratic Services	Our community members are provided with the information they require to participate in the democratic process				
	Percentage of meetings and committee agendas made available to the public within statutory timeframes (four clear working days under Council’s standing orders)	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%
	Resident satisfaction with access to the decision-making process	Annual	40%	≥80%	≥80%
	Residents feel they have enough information to participate in democratic process	Annual	47%	≥80%	≥80%

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Governance, strategy, and partnerships

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from CCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	164	-	-	169	-	-	182	-	-
Total revenue	164	-	-	169	-	-	182	-	-
Expenditure									
Employee costs	1,087	1,146	1,174	1,228	1,234	1,264	1,322	1,328	1,362
Operating costs	2,454	1,972	1,946	2,396	2,043	2,106	2,575	2,181	2,235
Support costs/internal charges	4,202	4,083	4,115	4,249	4,293	4,448	4,575	4,735	4,534
Interest expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	5	-	6	6	6	6	4	-	-
Total expenditure	7,748	7,201	7,241	7,879	7,576	7,824	8,476	8,244	8,131
Deficit before tax	(7,584)	(7,201)	(7,241)	(7,710)	(7,576)	(7,824)	(8,294)	(8,244)	(8,131)
Total capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	(7,584)	(7,201)	(7,241)	(7,710)	(7,576)	(7,824)	(8,294)	(8,244)	(8,131)
Add capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rates funding requirement	(7,584)	(7,201)	(7,241)	(7,710)	(7,576)	(7,824)	(8,294)	(8,244)	(8,131)

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	5	-	6	6	6	6	4	-	-
Less asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less rate funded debt repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loan (funding)/repayment	5	-	6	6	6	6	4	-	-
Total funding requirement	(7,579)	(7,201)	(7,235)	(7,704)	(7,570)	(7,818)	(8,290)	(8,244)	(8,131)

Ratonga Rangatōpū

Corporate services

Operating projects >\$250K per year Corporate services

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Go Digital Program	5,026	3,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Capital projects Corporate services

Project	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Capital projects to improve level of service									
Facilities Seismic Strengthening	-	1,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flag Track Infrastructure	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internet Online Services	-	-	218	224	230	236	241	246	250
Mobile Devices	-	-	87	90	92	94	96	98	100
Other (IT) Projects	130	105	463	588	374	383	391	399	406
System Upgrades	31	74	272	280	288	294	301	307	312
The Pavilion Improvements	309	-	-	146	-	-	108	-	-
Vehicle Purchase	745	726	758	1,640	749	813	838	1,798	814
Capital projects to replace existing assets									
Civic Administration Building Renewal	31	11	11	28	575	-	-	61	375
Contingent Facilities Management Fund	467	853	1,088	1,120	1,150	1,178	1,204	1,228	1,250
Defibrillators	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Network storage/Server Hardware and PC Replacement Programme	123	500	381	392	403	412	421	430	437
Pavilion Renewal	10	-	22	11	92	-	12	172	-
System Renewal	-	-	196	314	207	212	217	344	225
Telecommunications	-	-	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Total	1,963	3,982	3,539	4,877	4,205	3,669	3,878	5,131	4,220

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense – Corporate services

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates	140,191	155,612	171,173	185,381	200,767	217,431	235,478	255,022	276,189
User charges	1,446	1,436	1,485	1,529	1,570	1,608	1,644	1,676	1,706
Operating subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	844	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12
Capital subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	1,250	3,238	3,764	3,162	3,178	3,194	3,211	3,228	3,246
Dividends from CCOs	8	204	221	228	349	357	486	495	504
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	483	400	379	390	401	410	419	428	435
Total revenue	144,222	160,901	177,033	190,701	206,277	223,012	241,250	260,861	282,092
Expenditure									
Employee costs	16,113	15,329	15,694	16,091	16,505	16,906	17,329	17,762	18,206
Operating costs	9,583	10,511	9,260	6,351	6,417	6,139	6,053	5,989	5,541
Support costs/internal charges	(30,405)	(29,324)	(29,624)	(28,347)	(29,373)	(31,152)	(31,764)	(33,148)	(32,157)
Interest expenditure	1,595	3,575	4,225	3,750	3,875	3,936	4,002	4,057	4,032
Depreciation	639	1,064	1,727	2,244	2,968	3,736	3,550	4,032	3,106
Total expenditure	(2,475)	1,155	1,282	89	392	(435)	(830)	(1,308)	(1,272)
Deficit before tax	146,697	159,746	175,751	190,612	205,885	223,447	242,080	262,169	283,364
Total capital expenditure	1,962	3,982	3,539	4,877	4,205	3,669	3,877	5,131	4,219
Prospective funding requirement									
Rates funding requirement									
Surplus/(deficit)	146,697	159,746	175,751	190,612	205,885	223,447	242,080	262,169	283,364
Add capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate funded debt repayment	36,625	34,030	39,833	42,845	43,684	39,597	35,906	29,795	16,913
Total rates funding requirement	183,322	193,776	215,584	233,457	249,569	263,044	277,986	291,964	300,277

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Loan funding requirement									
Capital to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital to improve level of service	(1,289)	(2,619)	(1,797)	(2,967)	(1,732)	(1,820)	(1,975)	(2,847)	(1,882)
Capital to replace existing assets	(673)	(1,363)	(1,742)	(1,910)	(2,473)	(1,849)	(1,902)	(2,284)	(2,337)
Less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less UHCC capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation	639	1,064	1,727	2,244	2,968	3,736	3,550	4,032	3,106
Less asset sales	30	436	451	212	872	460	498	513	1,098
Less rate funded debt repayment	(36,625)	(34,030)	(39,833)	(42,845)	(43,684)	(39,597)	(35,906)	(29,795)	(16,913)
Total loan (funding)/repayment	(37,918)	(36,512)	(41,194)	(45,266)	(44,049)	(39,070)	(35,735)	(30,381)	(16,928)
Total funding requirement	145,404	157,264	174,390	188,191	205,520	223,974	242,251	261,583	283,349

Hō mātou pūtea

Our finances



Tauākī pūtea

Financial statements

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Revenue									
Rates funding	86,079	95,074	90,223	93,954	103,788	114,412	124,364	140,076	157,442
Targeted rates	54,112	60,538	80,950	91,427	96,979	103,019	111,114	114,946	118,747
User charges	54,835	58,578	63,221	67,276	70,311	73,463	76,617	79,346	81,782
Operating subsidies	10,763	7,725	10,256	10,542	10,820	11,075	11,326	11,540	11,739
Operating grants	974	58	22	23	24	24	25	25	25
Capital subsidies	10,644	26,432	31,477	27,023	15,111	18,557	22,186	27,747	46,282
Capital grants	9,512	39,567	24,142	41,031	33,732	12,742	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	7,166	4,985	6,080	7,098	8,131	9,122	8,910	9,471	9,920
Vested assets	2,880	903	936	961	989	1,012	1,034	1,055	1,072
Interest earned	1,250	3,238	3,764	3,162	3,178	3,194	3,211	3,228	3,246
Dividends from CCOs	8	204	221	228	349	357	486	495	504
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	5,359	6,141	5,964	6,258	5,176	5,301	5,604	5,532	5,634
Total revenue	243,582	303,443	317,256	348,983	348,588	352,278	364,877	393,461	436,393
Expenditure									
Employee costs	45,792	45,371	47,402	48,949	49,189	50,404	51,838	53,108	54,437
Operating costs	138,968	150,233	149,976	151,431	153,044	156,392	161,201	165,600	167,923
Support costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance costs	10,613	17,069	23,927	29,840	35,202	39,208	41,929	43,459	44,354
Depreciation and amortisation	48,347	55,269	61,670	72,798	82,886	89,176	96,807	104,770	110,211
Total expenditure	243,720	267,942	282,975	303,018	320,321	335,180	351,775	366,937	376,925
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	(138)	35,501	34,281	45,965	28,267	17,098	13,102	26,524	59,468
Tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after tax	(138)	35,501	34,281	45,965	28,267	17,098	13,102	26,524	59,468
Other comprehensive income									
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/Losses on asset revaluation	-	-	196,238	-	-	261,402	-	-	300,145
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	196,238	-	-	261,402	-	-	300,145
Total comprehensive income	(138)	35,501	230,519	45,965	28,267	278,500	13,102	26,524	359,613

Prospective Statement of Changes in Net Equity

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	Forecast	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Equity at beginning of the year	1,592,966	1,592,828	1,628,329	1,858,848	1,904,813	1,933,080	2,211,580	2,224,682	2,251,206
Total Comprehensive Income	(138)	35,501	230,519	45,965	28,267	278,500	13,102	26,524	359,613
Equity at end of the year	1,592,828	1,628,329	1,858,848	1,904,813	1,933,080	2,211,580	2,224,682	2,251,206	2,610,819
Represented by:									
Accumulated funds									
Opening balance	704,746	700,360	733,094	764,647	807,807	833,491	848,040	858,363	882,231
Interest allocated to reserves	(761)	(815)	(868)	(923)	(974)	(1,024)	(1,078)	(1,131)	(1,143)
Other transfers to reserves	(4,000)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)
Transfers from reserves	513	548	640	618	891	975	799	975	3,007
Net surplus/(deficit) after tax	(138)	35,501	34,281	45,965	28,267	17,098	13,102	26,524	59,468
Closing balance	700,360	733,094	764,647	807,807	833,491	848,040	858,363	882,231	941,063
Council created reserves									
Opening balance	34,499	38,746	41,512	44,239	47,043	49,625	52,173	54,951	57,606
Transfers to accumulated funds	(513)	(548)	(640)	(618)	(891)	(975)	(799)	(975)	(3,007)
Transfers from accumulated funds	4,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Interest earned	760	814	867	922	973	1,023	1,077	1,130	1,142
Closing balance	38,746	41,512	44,239	47,043	49,625	52,173	54,951	57,606	58,241
Restricted reserves									
Opening balance	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
Transfers to accumulated funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from accumulated funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Closing balance	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Asset revaluation reserves									
Opening balance	853,660	853,660	853,660	1,049,898	1,049,898	1,049,898	1,311,300	1,311,300	1,311,300
Changes in asset value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation gains (losses) taken to equity	-	-	196,238	-	-	261,402	-	-	300,145
Closing balance	853,660	853,660	1,049,898	1,049,898	1,049,898	1,311,300	1,311,300	1,311,300	1,611,445
Total equity	1,592,828	1,628,329	1,858,848	1,904,813	1,933,080	2,211,580	2,224,682	2,251,206	2,610,819

Prospective Statement of Financial Position

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	23,832	23,832	24,803	35,258	36,086	36,829	37,543	38,199	38,798
Debtors and other receivables	21,264	21,264	21,987	22,625	23,242	23,794	24,326	24,815	25,262
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current assets held for sale	436	1,524	1,313	6,523	6,264	6,459	513	1,098	497
Inventories	2,981	2,981	2,981	2,981	2,981	2,981	2,981	2,981	2,981
Prepayments	5,639	5,639	5,639	5,639	5,639	5,639	5,639	5,639	5,639
Accrued interest	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	54,418	55,506	56,989	73,292	74,478	75,968	71,268	72,998	73,443
Non-current assets									
Property, plant and equipment	1,833,178	1,962,377	2,319,341	2,500,015	2,614,015	2,932,360	2,970,848	3,001,449	3,384,410
Assets under construction	58,721	58,721	58,721	58,721	58,721	58,721	58,721	58,721	58,721
Intangible assets	2,393	5,100	6,911	9,430	10,908	11,662	12,431	14,050	14,615
Derivative financial instruments	2,648	2,648	2,648	2,648	2,648	2,648	2,648	2,648	2,648
Investment in subsidiaries	964	964	964	964	964	964	964	964	964
Investment in associates	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Investment in CCOs and similar entities	55,753	76,753	77,053	67,453	67,453	67,453	67,453	67,453	67,453
Other financial assets	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455
Total non-current assets	1,954,312	2,107,218	2,466,293	2,639,886	2,755,364	3,074,463	3,113,720	3,145,940	3,529,466
Total assets	2,008,730	2,162,724	2,523,282	2,713,178	2,829,842	3,150,431	3,184,988	3,218,938	3,602,909
Current liabilities									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings-current	36,543	48,393	61,228	75,463	84,162	88,240	90,266	90,907	93,245
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors and other payables	29,700	29,700	30,710	31,601	32,462	33,234	33,977	34,660	35,284
Employee entitlements	5,206	5,206	5,383	5,539	5,690	5,826	5,956	6,075	6,185
Other liabilities	6,506	6,506	6,727	6,922	7,111	7,280	7,443	7,593	7,729
Total current liabilities	77,955	89,805	104,048	119,525	129,425	134,580	137,642	139,235	142,443

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Non-current liabilities									
Borrowings–non current	328,889	435,532	551,042	679,245	757,498	794,214	812,397	818,037	839,011
Employee entitlements	372	372	385	396	407	416	426	434	442
Derivative financial instruments	663	663	663	663	663	663	663	663	663
Provisions	8,023	8,023	8,296	8,536	8,769	8,978	9,178	9,363	9,531
Total non-current liabilities	337,947	444,590	560,386	688,840	767,337	804,271	822,664	828,497	849,647
Total liabilities	415,902	534,395	664,434	808,365	896,762	938,851	960,306	967,732	992,090
Net assets	1,592,828	1,628,329	1,858,848	1,904,813	1,933,080	2,211,580	2,224,682	2,251,206	2,610,819
Represented by: Equity									
Accumulated funds	700,360	733,094	764,647	807,807	833,491	848,040	858,363	882,231	941,063
Restricted reserves	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Council created reserves	38,746	41,512	44,239	47,043	49,625	52,173	54,951	57,606	58,241
Revaluation reserves	853,660	853,660	1,049,898	1,049,898	1,049,898	1,311,300	1,311,300	1,311,300	1,611,445
Total equity	1,592,828	1,628,329	1,858,848	1,904,813	1,933,080	2,211,580	2,224,682	2,251,206	2,610,819

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	Forecast	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities									
Cash was provided from:									
Receipts from rates and levies – Council	140,191	155,612	171,173	185,381	200,767	217,431	235,478	255,022	276,189
User charges and other income	99,253	143,486	140,439	158,613	142,688	129,732	124,136	133,172	154,935
Interest received	1,250	3,238	3,764	3,162	3,178	3,194	3,211	3,228	3,246
Dividends received	8	204	221	228	349	357	486	495	504
Receipts from rates and levies – GWRC	35,496	36,916	38,171	39,279	40,349	41,309	42,232	43,081	43,856
Net GST received from Inland Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	276,198	339,456	353,768	386,663	387,331	392,023	405,543	434,998	478,730
Cash was applied to:									
Payments to employees	(45,792)	(45,371)	(47,566)	(49,094)	(49,329)	(50,531)	(51,958)	(53,219)	(54,539)
Payments to suppliers	(138,968)	(150,233)	(148,118)	(149,793)	(151,459)	(154,970)	(159,835)	(164,344)	(166,775)
Interest paid	(10,613)	(17,069)	(23,927)	(29,840)	(35,202)	(39,208)	(41,929)	(43,459)	(44,354)
Rates and levies passed to GWRC	(35,496)	(36,916)	(38,171)	(39,279)	(40,349)	(41,309)	(42,232)	(43,081)	(43,856)
Net GST paid to Inland Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(230,869)	(249,589)	(257,782)	(268,006)	(276,339)	(286,018)	(295,954)	(304,103)	(309,524)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	45,329	89,867	95,986	118,657	110,992	106,005	109,589	130,895	169,206
Cash flows from investing activities									
Cash was provided from:									
Sale of property, plant and equipment	30	436	1,524	1,313	6,523	6,264	6,459	513	1,098
Other investment receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	30	436	1,524	1,313	6,523	6,264	6,459	513	1,098
Cash was applied to:									
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(141,356)	(190,602)	(226,747)	(271,635)	(203,968)	(158,806)	(139,716)	(142,025)	(201,590)
Less UHCC capital contribution	8,727	6,788	5,702	14,959	4,534	10,155	8,050	10,123	12,792
Purchase of assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,962)	(3,982)	(3,539)	(4,877)	(4,205)	(3,669)	(3,877)	(5,131)	(4,219)
Other investments and payments	(20,500)	(21,000)	(300)	9,600	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(155,091)	(208,796)	(224,884)	(251,953)	(203,639)	(152,320)	(135,543)	(137,033)	(193,017)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(155,061)	(208,360)	(223,360)	(250,640)	(197,116)	(146,056)	(129,084)	(136,520)	(191,919)

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Cash flows from financing activities									
Cash was provided from:									
Proceeds from borrowing	145,432	155,036	176,738	203,666	162,415	124,956	108,449	96,547	114,219
Total	145,432	155,036	176,738	203,666	162,415	124,956	108,449	96,547	114,219
Cash was applied to:									
Repayment of borrowing	(35,700)	(36,543)	(48,393)	(61,228)	(75,463)	(84,162)	(88,240)	(90,266)	(90,907)
Total	(35,700)	(36,543)	(48,393)	(61,228)	(75,463)	(84,162)	(88,240)	(90,266)	(90,907)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	109,732	118,493	128,345	142,438	86,952	40,794	20,209	6,281	23,312
Net increase/(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft	-	-	971	10,455	828	743	714	656	599
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft at beginning of the year	23,832	23,832	23,832	24,803	35,258	36,086	36,829	37,543	38,199
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft at end of the year	23,832	23,832	24,803	35,258	36,086	36,829	37,543	38,199	38,798
Cash balance at end of the year comprises:									
Cash and on call deposits	23,832	23,832	24,803	35,258	36,086	36,829	37,543	38,199	38,798
Short term deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft at end of the year	23,832	23,832	24,803	35,258	36,086	36,829	37,543	38,199	38,798

Kaupapa here kaute

Accounting policies

Reporting entity

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

The group consists of the ultimate parent, Hutt City Council, and its subsidiaries/council-controlled organisations (CCOs), Seaview Marina Ltd and Urban Plus Ltd Group (both 100% owned). The Urban Plus Ltd Group consists of Urban Plus Ltd and its 100% owned subsidiaries UPL Development Ltd and UPL Ltd Partnership. Council's 17% equity share of its associate, Wellington Water Ltd, is equity accounted. Council's subsidiaries/CCOs are incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand.

Council and the group provide local infrastructure and local public services and perform regulatory functions to the community. Council does not operate to make a financial return. Accordingly, Council has designated itself and the group as public benefit entities (PBEs) for financial reporting purposes.

Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the LGA and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014, which includes the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards and comply with those standards.

The draft prospective financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 28 March 2023. Council, that authorises the issue of the prospective financial statements, is responsible for the prospective financial statements presented, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures. No actual results have been incorporated in these prospective financial statements. Council does not intend to update the prospective financial statements subsequent to presentation.

Measurement base

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

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

Presentation currency and rounding

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

Summary of significant accounting policies

Revenue

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

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

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

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

Interest

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends

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

Rental revenue

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

General and targeted rates revenue

General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter) are recognised at the start of the financial year to which the rates resolution relates. They are recognised as the amounts due. Council considers that the effect of payment of rates by instalments is not sufficient to require discounting of rates receivable and subsequent recognition of interest revenue.

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

Revenue from water-by-meter (charged on usage) is not considered to be a rate in terms of this policy.

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

Rates collected on behalf of the Greater Wellington Regional Council are not recognised in the financial statements, as in this case the Council is acting as an agent for the regional council.

Government grants, subsidies and funding subsidies

Council receives government grants from Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, which subsidise part of the costs of maintenance and capital expenditure on local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Other grants received

Council receives grants and subsidies from other organisations. Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if the conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when the conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Infringement fees and fines

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

Development and financial contributions

Development and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when Council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged. Otherwise, development and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as Council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was levied.

Vested assets

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing/finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that Council incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Council has chosen not to capitalise borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of assets.

Income tax

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

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

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

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws)

that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the way the entity expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within interest-bearing loans and borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Debtors and other receivables

Debtors and other receivables are initially measured at their face value, less any provision for impairment. A receivable is considered to be uncollectable when there is evidence that the amount due will not be fully collected. The amount that is uncollectable is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amount expected to be collected.

Derivative financial instruments

Council uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps to manage exposure to interest rate risks arising from Council's operational and financing activities. Council does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at their fair value at each balance date. As Council does not designate

its derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments for accounting purposes, the associated gains or losses on derivatives are recognised within surplus or deficit.

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

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consist of:

Operational assets

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

Restricted assets

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

Infrastructure assets

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

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

Measurement subsequent to initial recognition – revaluation

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

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

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

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset. Where this would

result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

The fair value of land, buildings, site improvements, and collection assets is their market value. The fair value of roading, water assets, stormwater assets, and wastewater assets is measured using the depreciated replacement cost. Fair value is assessed by an independent registered valuer.

Additions

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

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

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

Disposals

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

Subsequent costs

Costs incurred after initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant, and equipment (other than land, land under roads, and art collections), at rates calculated

to allocate the cost or valuation of the asset less any estimated residual value over its remaining useful life. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

	Years	Percentages
Operational assets		
Site improvements	2–40	2.50–50.00
Buildings	3–80	1.25–33.33
Landfill assets (including plant and infrastructure not associated with the network)	3–70	1.43–33.33
Library books	7	14.28
Plant and equipment	1–30	33.33–100.00
Vehicles	3–5	20.00–33.00
Wharves	5–56	1.77–19.03
Breakwaters	88	1.14
Infrastructure assets		
Storm, supply and wastewater utility assets		
Stormwater assets	10–57	1.76–9.28
Water supply assets	3–36	2.79–33.3
Wastewater assets (including treatment plant)	2–155	0.65–50
Roading network	0–33.67	Over 3 years
Seawalls	58	1.70

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

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

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

The Hutt Valley and Wainuiomata bulk wastewater system is managed by Council. Upper Hutt City Council pays an annual levy to Hutt City Council based on an apportionment formula, equating to between 29% and 33% of the funding requirements. While Upper Hutt City Council does not have legal ownership of the bulk wastewater system, it is entitled to a share of the proceeds from any sale of the assets.

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

Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

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

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

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

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

Resource consents

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

Amortisation

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

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

Computer software	2–10 years	10.00%–52.55%
Resource consents	12–29 years	3.33%–7.86% (life of the consent)

Impairment of property, plant, equipment, and intangible assets

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

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

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

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

amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Creditors and other payables

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

Borrowings

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

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

Employee entitlements

Short-term benefits

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

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

Long-term benefits

Employee benefits due to being settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service include retirement gratuities. Due to the low value of the benefit and the fact that most employees who are entitled to this benefit have now accrued full entitlements, no actuarial valuation has been undertaken. The calculation is based on the entitlements accruing for eligible staff based on years of service using current remuneration rates.

Presentation of employee entitlements

Annual leave and vested long service leave are classified as current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability, as retirement dates are not known.

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

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

Provisions

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

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

Landfill post-closure costs

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

A site restoration and aftercare provision has been recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position. Provision is made for the present value of closure and post-closure costs when the obligation for post-closure arises. The calculated cost is based on estimates of closure costs and future site trade waste charges and monitoring costs. The estimated length of time needed for post-closure care is 25 years.

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

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

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

Equity

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

- accumulated funds (comprehensive revenue and expenses)
- council-created reserves

- restricted reserves
- asset revaluation reserves.

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

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

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

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

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

Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

Operating statements included in the statement of service performance

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, Council management has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within future financial years are discussed below.

Infrastructural assets

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

- The physical deterioration and condition of an asset: for example, Council could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly for those assets that are not visible; for example, stormwater, wastewater, and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of us capacity of an asset
- Determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by local conditions; for example, weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then Council could be overestimating or underestimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income. To minimise this risk, Council's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the New Zealand Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group. They have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, and deterioration and condition modelling, are also carried out regularly as part of the Council's asset management planning activities, which gives Council further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers perform Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

Provision for landfill aftercare costs

The long-term nature of the liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating the costs that will be incurred. The future cash outflows for the provision have been estimated, taking into account existing technology and known changes to legal requirements.

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

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

For other significant forecasting assumptions, see appendix 2.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies in relation to the classification of property.

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

Āpiti hanga tauākī pūtea

Notes to the financial statements

Reserve funds

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

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

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

	Opening balance July 2023	Deposits	Expenditure	Closing balance June 2031
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Council-created reserves – purpose of the fund				
<i>Reserve purchase and development (parks and reserves activity)</i> To provide for the purchase of land for reserves purposes or the development of existing reserves. The fund is made up of financial contributions from subdivision and revenue from the sale of surplus reserve land. The main purpose of the fund is to provide open space and recreational opportunity to offset the effects of land use intensification.	21,979	29,009	(10,869)	40,119
<i>Election fund (managing services activity)</i> To annually provide for the cost of Council elections and by-elections.	150	-	-	150
<i>Landfills reserve (solid waste activity)</i> To set funds aside for the longer-term replacement of the landfill. This figure has been capped at \$12M.	12,000	-	-	12,000
<i>Waste minimisation reserve</i> To encourage a reduction in the amount of waste generated and disposed of in New Zealand, and to lessen the environmental harm of waste. This reserve was created in 2009 because of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008. Funding is distributed to local authorities by the Ministry for the Environment and expenditure includes grants to others, waste minimisation initiative operating expenses and recycling contracts.	484	516	-	1,000
<i>Wingate Landfill reserve (parks and reserves activity)</i> To provide for the development and major maintenance of the former landfill areas (top areas) at the end of Page Grove, Wingate, now managed as reserve land and used for various recreational activities.	184	67	-	251
<i>Wingate Park (parks and reserves activity)</i> To provide for the development and major maintenance of the former landfill areas (bottom areas) at the end of Page Grove, Wingate, now managed as reserve land and used for various recreational activities.	178	65	-	243
<i>Ex-Hillary Commission funds (aquatics and recreation)</i> To provide funding for sporting activities. Approval needs to be given by Sport New Zealand.	7	3	-	10
Totals	34,982	29,660	(10,869)	53,773

	Opening balance July 2023	Deposits	Expenditure	Closing balance June 2031
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Restricted reserves – purpose of the fund				
<i>Taitā Cemetery – JV Bently (parks and reserves activity)</i> The Council is contracted to maintain Plot 32/33, block 7, St James section in perpetuity. The plots contain Issac Young, Eliza Young and AG Talbut.	3	-	-	3
<i>Lavelle tree bequest (parks and reserves activity)</i> To provide for the planting of trees in and around Hutt City on major thoroughfares.	33	5	-	38
<i>ML Talbut bequest (parks and reserves activity)</i> To provide for the planting and maintenance of reserves.	14	1	-	15
<i>Eastbourne Arts Trust (museums activity)</i> To purchase for the Dowse Collection works of art created by Eastbourne artists, being artists who have or have had a significant association with Eastbourne.	12	1	-	13
Totals	62	8	-	70

Three Waters Reform

Per the recent Government announcement on 13 April 2023, the Water Services transition transaction could be delayed up to 1 July 2026 with a staggered approach being followed for entities to “Go Live”. Council is still working with the National Transition Unit (NTU) on the details around the transition transaction, and as such, the adjustment has not been made in the financial statements of this Annual Plan. It is expected to be made in the Long-term Plan 2024–34. At a high level, we expect the transaction and related disclosure in the Long-term Plan 2024–34 will cover these key aspects:

- removal of Three Waters related operating activities from the statement of financial performance and statement of financial position;
- removal of Three Waters related debt from the statement of financial position;
- removal of Three Waters related assets and revaluation reserves from the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity;
- removal of Three Waters related rates, operating activities, KPIs, and capital projects from the activity and funding impact statements;
- recognition of receipt of any funds received, or to be received, in the statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, and funding impact statements; and
- recognition of the overall related gain or loss in the statement of financial performance.

Tauākī puakanga

Disclosure statement

The purpose of this statement is to disclose Council's planned financial performance in relation to various benchmarks to enable the assessment of whether Council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings. The Council is required to include this statement in its Annual Plan in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this Statement.

Benchmark	Quantified limit	Planned	Met	Note
Rates (increase) affordability benchmark	≤ 7%	11%	No	1
Debt affordability benchmark (planned debt compared to debt limits)	≤ \$756M	\$391M	Yes	2
Debt affordability benchmark (planned debt compared to debt limits)	≤ 250%	129%	Yes	2
Balanced budget benchmark	≥ 100%	111%	Yes	3
Essential services benchmark	≥ 100%	330%	Yes	4
Debt servicing benchmark	≤ 10%	5.7%	Yes	5

Note 1 – Rates affordability benchmark

The rates affordability benchmark compares Council's rates increase with a quantified limit on rates increase contained in the financial strategy in the 10-Year Plan. The quantified limit was set to enable the achievement of a balanced budget by 2028–29. The planned limit enables the achievement of the balanced budget to be met two years later, in 2030–31, due to the cost pressures being experienced. The increase includes 1.1% related to growth.

Note 2 – Debt affordability benchmark

Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing. This is measured as both percentage and in dollar terms.

Note 3 – Balanced budget benchmark

Council meets the balance budget benchmark per the regulations for each year if its revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluation on property, plant, or equipment) exceeds its operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

Note 4 – Essential services benchmark

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

Note 5 – Debt servicing benchmark

Council meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs for the year equal or are less than 10% of its revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluation of property, plant, and equipment).

Tauākī pāpātanga tāhua āpiti atu ki ngā tāke kaunihera 2023–24

Funding impact statements including 2023–24 rates

Section A: Introduction

This funding impact statement includes full details of how rates are calculated. It should be read in conjunction with Council’s Revenue and Financing Policy (see section 4), which sets out Council’s policies in respect of each source of funding.

Summary of funding mechanisms and indication of level of funds to be produced by each mechanism

The whole of council funding impact statement sets out the sources of funding to be used for 2023–24 and for subsequent years, the amount of funds expected to be produced from each source, and how the funds are to be applied. Details of user charges and other funding sources, and the proportion applicable to each activity, are included in the Council’s Revenue and Financing Policy.

Uniform annual general charge

Council has not set a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) for 2023–24.

Definition of separately used or inhabited part

For the purposes of any targeted rate set as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit, a SUIP is defined as:

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

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

Section B: Rates for year

For 2023–24, and for subsequent years, the Council will set the following rates.

Water supply rate

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

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

provided that:

- rating units situated within 100m of any part of the water reticulation network are considered to be able to be connected (i.e. serviceable)
- rating units that are not connected to the system, and that are not able to be connected, will not be liable for this rate
- where the owner of a rating unit with more than one SUIP has installed a water meter to measure the total water consumed, the owner will be liable to pay for water consumed as measured by the meter as set out in Council’s fees and charges (see appendix 1).

The charges for the 2023–24 rating year are as follows:

Category	Charge
Connected and unmetered	\$607.00 per SUIP
Serviceable but not connected	\$303.50 per SUIP
Connected and metered	\$607.00 per rating unit

Wastewater rate

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

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

- a charge per SUIP of a rating unit for all rating units connected to the wastewater system
- for rating units in the commercial categories, an additional charge of 50% of the above charge for the second and each subsequent WC or urinal connected to the wastewater system from each rating unit.

provided that:

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

The charges for the 2023–24 rating year are as follows:

Category	Charge
Connected – SUIP	\$654.00 each
For commercial rating units in the CMC, CMS, and UTN categories – second and each subsequent WC or urinal from each rating unit	\$327.00 each

Recycling collection targeted rate

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

For rating units in the Residential and Rural differential categories, the targeted rate will be set as a fixed amount per SUIP of each serviceable rating unit. For Community Education facility rating units (those rating units that are 100% Non-Rateable under schedule 1 clause 6, part 1, of the Local Government (Rating) Act) and rating units in the CF1, CF2, or CF3 differential categories, ratepayers will be able to opt in to receive the recycling service. The targeted rate will be set as a fixed amount per SUIP of each rating unit that receives this service.

Rating units in the Residential and Rural differential categories that are not able to be serviced by the system will not be liable for this rate. This could include:

- land that does not have improvements recorded
- land with a storage shed only
- land that cannot receive the service due to inaccessibility, as determined by Council.

The charge for the 2023–24 rating year is as follows:

Category	Charge per SUIP
Rating units in the Residential and Rural categories that can be serviced; or Community Education Facilities and Rating units in the CF1, CF2 or CF3 categories, that choose to opt in.	\$128.00

Refuse collection targeted rate

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

Rating units in the Residential and Rural differential categories that are not able to be serviced by the system will not be liable for this rate. This could include:

- land that does not have improvements recorded
- land with a storage shed only

- land that cannot receive the service due to inaccessibility, as determined by Council.

For Community Education facility rating units (those rating units that are 100% Non-Rateable under schedule 1 clause 6, part 1, of the Local Government (Rating) Act) and rating units in the CF1, CF2, or CF3 differential categories, ratepayers will be able to opt in to receive the refuse collection service.

The rate is set on a differential basis, based on provision or availability of the service. The targeted rate will be set per SUIP based on extent of provision of service on each serviced rating unit as follows: Community Education Facility (those rating units that are 100% Non-Rateable under schedule 1 clause 6 of the Local Government (Rating) Act), CF1, CF2 and CF3 differential categories.

The targeted rate will be set per SUIP based on extent of provision of service on each rating unit able to be serviced in the Residential and Rural differential categories.

The standard refuse service includes one 120-litre bin (or equivalent). Rating units can opt to use an 80-litre or 240-litre bin instead of the standard service.

Rating units in the Residential and Rural differential categories that are able to be serviced but opt not to will be rated at the charge applying to the 80-litre bin.

The charges for the 2023–24 rating year are as follows:

Category	Provision or availability	Per SUIP
Residential, Rural, Community Education Facility, CF1, CF2 and CF3 rating units	80-litre or equivalent	\$115.00
Residential, Rural, Community Education Facility, CF1, CF2 and CF3 rating units	120-litre or equivalent	\$175.00
Residential, Rural, Community Education Facility, CF1, CF2 and CF3 rating units	240-litre or equivalent	\$350.00
Residential and rural rating units	Able to be serviced but not serviced	\$115.00

Green waste collection targeted rate

A targeted rate will be set to meet 100% of the costs of the green waste collection service. Lump sums will not be invited in respect of this rate.

For Community Education facility rating units (those rating units that are 100% Non-Rateable under schedule 1 clause 6, part 1, of the Local Government (Rating) Act), and rating units in the CF1, CF2, CF3, Residential and Rural differential categories, ratepayers will be able to opt in to receive the green waste service. The targeted rate will be set as a fixed amount per SUIP of each rating unit that receives this service.

The charge for the 2023–24 rating year is as follows:

Category	Charge per SUP
Provision of service determined by those that choose to opt in	\$105.00

Jackson Street Programme rate

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

The charge for the 2023–24 rating year is as follows:

Category	Charge
Rating units (or part thereof) in the commercial suburban category, having frontage to Jackson Street, Petone, between Hutt Road and Cuba Street	0.00060470 cents per \$ of capital value

General rate

A general rate will be set:

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

Section C: Differential rating details

Each rating unit (or part thereof) is allocated to a differential rating category (based on land use and location) for the purpose of calculating the general rate and some targeted rates. Set out below are the definitions used to allocate rating units to categories, together with details of the differential rating relationships between each category of rating unit for the purposes of setting and assessing the general rate.

Definition of rating categories:

Category	Description
Residential (RES)	All land that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • used for residential purposes, excluding land categorised as rural • used or set aside for reserve or recreational purposes (other than East Harbour Regional Park) • not otherwise categorised in the Definition of Rating Categories table

Rural (RUR)	All land located in in the rural zone in the Council's operative District Plan, excluding land categorised as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community facilities • Commercial suburban • Utility networks.
Commercial central (CMC)	All land used for commercial and/or industrial purposes, and located within the central commercial area as defined in Council's operative District Plan, excluding land categorised as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community facilities • Utility networks.
Commercial suburban (CMS)	All land used for commercial and/or industrial purposes, excluding land categorised as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community facilities • Commercial central • Utility networks.
Utility networks (UTN)	All land comprising all or part of a utility network.
Community facilities 1 (CF1)	All land that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% non-rateable in terms of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Schedule 1, Part 1 • 50% non-rateable in terms of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Schedule 1, Part 2.
Community facilities 2 (CF2)	All land occupied by charitable trusts and not-for-profit organisations that either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use the land for non-trading purposes for the benefit of the community, or • would qualify as land that is 50% non-rateable in accordance with Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 if the organisation did not have a liquor licence.
Community facilities 3 (CF3)	All land occupied by not-for-profit community groups or organisations whose primary purpose is to address the needs of adult members for entertainment or social interaction, and which engage in recreational, sporting, welfare, or community services as a secondary purpose.

For the purposes of these definitions:

- Rating units that have no apparent land use (or where there is doubt as to the relevant use) will be placed in a category that best suits the activity area of the property under the District Plan.
- Rating units that have more than one use will be divided so that each part may be differentially rated based on the land use of each part.

For the avoidance of doubt, 'commercial purposes' include rating units used:

- as a hotel, motel, inn, hostel, or boarding house
- primarily as licensed premises
- as a camping ground
- as a convalescent home, nursing home, rest home, or hospice operating for profit

- as a fire station
- by a government, quasi-government, or local authority agency for administration or operational purposes
- as an establishment like any of the kinds referred to above, except to the extent that any such rating unit is non-rateable land in terms of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

A 'utility network' includes:

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

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

Relationships of differential categories

The general rate payable on each category of property is expressed as a rate in the dollar of capital value.

These different rates in the dollar for different property categories are known as 'differential factors', and are agreed upon following the completion of step two of section 101(3) funding needs analysis process (which is designed to allow the Council to apply its judgement on the overall impact of the allocation of liability for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of the community).

Following a review Council undertook for the Long Term Plan 2021–31, the general rate will be apportioned between residential, commercial, and utility categories based on a percentage applied to each category group.

The indicative percentages to be applied under the new policy are as follows:

Rating category	2020–21 percentage	2021–22 percentage	2022–23 percentage	2023–24 percentage
Residential	63%	62%	61%	60%
Commercial central	7.2%	7.5%	7.8%	8.0%
Commercial suburban	23.3%	23.9%	24.5%	25.3%
Utility networks	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%

The following table sets out the differential factors that Council will apply across all differential categories in 2023–24 to give effect to the approach.

The general rate differentials based on capital values are:

Category	2023–24 differential	Charge per \$ of capital value
Residential	1.000	0.218938 cents
Rural	0.747	0.163547 cents
Commercial central	3.455	0.756534 cents
Commercial suburban	2.817	0.616763 cents
Utility networks	3.293	0.720861 cents
Community facilities 1	1.000	0.218938 cents
Community facilities 2	0.500	0.109469 cents
Community facilities 3	2.344	0.513191 cents

Section D: Other information

Summary of revenue required by differential group in 2023–24

Differential group	Total rates by category 2023–24 \$000 GST inclusive	Proportion of total rates
Residential	133,714	72.4%
Rural	1,108	0.6%
Utility networks	6,279	3.4%
Commercial central	9,788	5.3%
Commercial suburban	33,059	17.9%
Community facilities 1	185	0.1%
Community facilities 2	369	0.2%
Community facilities 3	185	0.1%
Total rates set	184,688	100.0%

Summary of total revenue required from 2023–24 rates

Rate	Amount \$000 GST inclusive	Amount \$000 GST exclusive
General Rate	114,887	99,901
Targeted Rates:		
• Water Supply	25,870	22,495
• Wastewater	29,715	25,839
• Jackson Street	182	158
• Refuse	8,260	7,183
• Recycling	5,191	4,514
• Green waste	584	507
Total rate revenue	184,688	160,598

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

Rates instalment details

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

Instalment number	Due date
One	20 August 2023
Two	20 October 2023
Three	20 December 2023
Four	20 February 2024
Five	20 April 2024
Six	20 June 2024

Penalties on unpaid rates

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

- a) a penalty of 10% will be added to the amount of any instalment remaining unpaid by the relevant due date above
- b) a penalty of 10% will be added to the amount of any rates assessed in previous years remaining unpaid on 22 August 2023
- c) a further penalty of 10% will be added to the amount of any rates to which a penalty has been added under b) above and which remain unpaid on 21 February 2024.

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

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

Rating base

Based on the projected increase of 1.1% in the rating base each year, the following table shows the projected number of rating units in the city as at 30 June:

2023 (Projected)	Estimated 2024
41,830	42,290

Examples of rates on a range of typical properties

The examples below show how a range of properties are affected by the rates for 2023–24.

Property category	1 July 2022 rateable value	2022–23 rates	1 July 2023 rateable value	2023–24 rates	Change amount annual
Average residential	\$630,000	\$3,086	\$815,000	\$3,348	\$262
Average commercial central	\$1,782,000	\$16,321	\$2,350,000	\$19,367	\$3,045
Average commercial suburban	\$1,644,000	\$14,414	\$2,418,000	\$16,501	\$2,087
Average rural (no water or wastewater)	\$886,000	\$2,027	\$1,247,000	\$2,342	\$315

Property category	Rateable value as at 1 July 2023 \$	General rate \$	Water \$	Waste water \$	Rubbish and recycling \$	Total \$
Residential	\$600,000	\$1,314	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$2,878
Residential	\$800,000	\$1,752	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,316
Residential	\$1,000,000	\$2,190	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,754
Residential	\$1,200,000	\$2,628	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$4,192
Residential	\$1,400,000	\$3,065	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$4,629
Residential	\$1,600,000	\$3,503	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$5,067
Commercial suburban	\$700,000	\$4,335	\$607	\$981	\$0	\$5,923
Commercial suburban	\$1,200,000	\$7,432	\$607	\$981	\$0	\$9,020
Commercial suburban	\$2,400,000	\$14,864	\$607	\$981	\$0	\$16,452
Commercial suburban	\$10,000,000	\$61,932	\$607	\$981	\$0	\$63,520
Commercial central	\$800,000	\$6,060	\$607	\$981	\$0	\$7,648
Commercial central	\$1,300,000	\$9,847	\$607	\$981	\$0	\$11,435
Commercial central	\$2,400,000	\$18,179	\$607	\$981	\$0	\$19,767
Commercial central	\$10,000,000	\$75,746	\$607	\$981	\$0	\$77,334
Commercial central (Queensgate)	\$282,000,000	\$2,136,048	\$8,802	\$17,985	\$0	\$2,162,835
Utility networks	\$3,000,000	\$21,626	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,626
Rural	\$800,000	\$1,309	\$0	\$0	\$303	\$1,612
Rural	\$1,000,000	\$1,636	\$0	\$0	\$303	\$1,939
Rural	\$1,250,000	\$2,045	\$0	\$0	\$303	\$2,348
Rural	\$2,500,000	\$4,089	\$0	\$0	\$303	\$4,392
Community facilities 1	\$730,000	\$1,598	\$607	\$981	\$0	\$3,186
Community facilities 2	\$1,850,000	\$2,025	\$607	\$981	\$0	\$3,613
Community facilities 3	\$6,000,000	\$30,795	\$607	\$981	\$0	\$32,383

Residential suburbs: average rateable value	Rateable value as at 1 July 2023 \$	General rate \$	Water \$	Waste water \$	Rubbish and recycling \$	Total \$
Alicetown	\$899,500	\$1,969	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,533
Avalon	\$760,000	\$1,664	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,228
Belmont	\$972,500	\$2,129	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,693
Boulcott	\$922,500	\$2,020	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,584
Days Bay	\$1,294,500	\$2,834	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$4,398
Eastbourne	\$1,217,800	\$2,666	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$4,230
Epuni	\$834,900	\$1,828	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,392
Fairfield	\$818,300	\$1,792	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,356
Harbour View	\$912,100	\$1,997	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,561
Haywards	\$632,500	\$1,385	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$2,949
Hutt Central	\$1,080,800	\$2,366	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,930
Kelson	\$879,600	\$1,926	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,490
Korokoro	\$1,023,900	\$2,242	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,806
Lowry Bay	\$1,661,600	\$3,638	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$5,202
Manor Park	\$896,400	\$1,963	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,527
Maungaraki	\$932,800	\$2,042	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,606
Melling	\$766,900	\$1,679	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,243
Moera	\$648,200	\$1,419	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$2,983
Naenae	\$659,200	\$1,443	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,007
Normandale	\$896,200	\$1,962	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,526
Petone	\$950,800	\$2,082	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,646
Point Howard	\$1,185,100	\$2,595	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$4,159
Stokes Valley	\$648,800	\$1,420	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$2,984
Taitā	\$661,400	\$1,448	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,012
Wainuiomata	\$630,100	\$1,380	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$2,944
Waiwhetū	\$802,800	\$1,758	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,322
Waterloo	\$887,700	\$1,944	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$3,508
Woburn	\$1,283,900	\$2,811	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$4,375
York Bay	\$1,128,100	\$2,470	\$607	\$654	\$303	\$4,034

Water supply Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	20,376	22,495	34,553	38,557	41,524	44,502	47,957	49,008	49,934
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	3,735	4,716	4,877	5,018	5,153	5,277	5,393	5,501	5,600
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,050	122	127	130	134	137	140	143	145
Total operating funding (A)	25,161	27,333	39,557	43,705	46,811	49,916	53,490	54,652	55,679
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	19,838	25,726	27,724	28,564	29,633	31,030	32,181	32,791	33,525
Finance costs	559	1,896	3,535	4,931	5,699	6,451	7,091	7,029	6,731
Internal charges and overheads applied	689	664	685	649	680	708	710	750	736
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	21,086	28,286	31,944	34,144	36,012	38,189	39,982	40,570	40,992
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	4,075	(953)	7,613	9,561	10,799	11,727	13,508	14,082	14,687
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	700	1,163	1,189	1,507	1,853	2,052	2,177	2,364	2,533
Increase (decrease) in debt	10,832	25,562	38,064	34,885	9,325	9,753	8,970	(3,004)	(1,814)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	11,532	26,725	39,253	36,392	11,178	11,805	11,147	(640)	719
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	-	496	22,010	10,921	62	64	65	530	540
• to improve level of service	6,626	4,822	16,535	28,712	12,498	14,236	15,134	3,233	1,321
• to replace existing assets	8,981	20,454	8,321	6,320	9,417	9,232	9,456	9,679	13,545
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	15,607	25,772	46,866	45,953	21,977	23,532	24,655	13,442	15,406
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(4,075)	953	(7,613)	(9,561)	(10,799)	(11,727)	(13,508)	(14,082)	(14,687)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Wastewater Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	23,405	25,839	34,090	40,433	42,884	45,813	50,317	52,960	55,693
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,831	3,234	3,344	3,441	3,534	3,618	3,698	3,772	3,840
Fees and charges	1,297	1,207	1,248	1,284	1,319	1,351	1,380	1,408	1,433
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	500	122	127	130	134	137	140	143	145
Total operating funding (A)	28,033	30,402	38,809	45,288	47,871	50,919	55,535	58,283	61,111
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	16,433	20,147	20,430	22,092	21,804	22,374	23,496	24,484	25,492
Finance costs	1,388	3,077	4,181	6,219	7,129	8,215	8,879	9,395	9,707
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,132	1,098	1,137	1,102	1,148	1,189	1,197	1,253	1,245
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	18,953	24,322	25,748	29,413	30,081	31,778	33,572	35,132	36,444
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	9,080	6,080	13,061	15,875	17,790	19,141	21,963	23,151	24,667
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	8,727	6,788	5,702	14,959	4,534	10,155	8,050	10,123	12,792
Development & financial contributions	1,800	775	1,690	2,202	2,700	3,325	3,012	3,301	3,510
Increase (decrease) in debt	28,775	27,170	21,082	52,594	9,302	14,799	7,799	9,855	16,725
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	39,302	34,733	28,474	69,755	16,536	28,279	18,861	23,279	33,027
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	406	7,968	14,047	26,730	5,801	994	1,009	1,507	2,153
• to improve level of service	4,758	6,462	11,817	14,101	8,284	2,862	33	995	3,476
• to replace existing assets	43,218	26,383	15,671	44,799	20,241	43,564	39,782	43,928	52,065
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	48,382	40,813	41,535	85,630	34,326	47,420	40,824	46,430	57,694
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(9,080)	(6,080)	(13,061)	(15,875)	(17,790)	(19,141)	(21,963)	(23,151)	(24,667)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Stormwater Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	6,786	8,971	9,039	10,689	12,333	13,926	15,379	17,210	19,092
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	11
Fees and charges	40	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	15
Internal charges and overheads recovered	3,406	3,607	4,457	5,480	5,808	5,560	5,264	4,545	2,925
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	650	122	127	130	134	137	140	143	145
Total operating funding (A)	10,885	12,721	13,645	16,322	18,298	19,647	20,807	21,922	22,188
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,279	6,223	6,428	7,525	7,526	7,686	7,667	8,416	8,579
Finance costs	234	506	884	1,407	2,392	2,867	3,149	3,376	3,290
Internal charges and overheads applied	392	384	388	375	389	405	412	430	422
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	5,905	7,113	7,700	9,307	10,307	10,958	11,228	12,222	12,291
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	4,980	5,608	5,945	7,015	7,991	8,689	9,579	9,700	9,897
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	3,010	13,099	36,317	33,732	12,742	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	300	119	263	340	412	506	458	515	555
Increase (decrease) in debt	(1,989)	1,427	4,505	10,204	8,921	2,180	(655)	564	(1,568)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(1,689)	4,556	17,867	46,861	43,065	15,428	(197)	1,079	(1,013)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	200	6,199	20,191	48,071	44,611	16,919	65	66	67
• to improve level of service	1,488	2,596	733	2,160	3,727	636	2,600	3,978	675
• to replace existing assets	1,603	1,369	2,888	3,645	2,718	6,562	6,717	6,735	8,142
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	3,291	10,164	23,812	53,876	51,056	24,117	9,382	10,779	8,884
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(4,980)	(5,608)	(5,945)	(7,015)	(7,991)	(8,689)	(9,579)	(9,700)	(9,897)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Solid waste Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	10,330	12,204	12,307	12,437	12,571	12,704	12,840	12,978	13,120
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	29,215	30,698	34,039	36,273	38,395	40,532	43,018	45,107	46,877
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	39,633	42,902	46,346	48,710	50,966	53,236	55,858	58,085	59,997
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	25,321	28,438	30,872	31,794	32,519	33,340	34,202	35,095	35,844
Finance costs	983	439	380	393	404	415	429	431	439
Internal charges and overheads applied	985	958	989	963	999	1,036	1,043	1,095	1,078
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	27,289	29,835	32,241	33,150	33,922	34,791	35,674	36,621	37,361
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	12,344	13,067	14,105	15,560	17,044	18,445	20,184	21,464	22,636
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(7,343)	(2,324)	(5,595)	(6,728)	(12,321)	(14,502)	(15,944)	(17,907)	(18,089)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(7,343)	(2,324)	(5,595)	(6,728)	(12,321)	(14,502)	(15,944)	(17,907)	(18,089)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• to improve level of service	5,001	10,743	8,510	8,832	4,723	3,943	4,240	3,557	4,547
• to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	5,001	10,743	8,510	8,832	4,723	3,943	4,240	3,557	4,547
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(12,344)	(13,067)	(14,105)	(15,560)	(17,044)	(18,445)	(20,184)	(21,464)	(22,636)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sustainability and resilience Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,566	1,152	1,502	1,544	1,602	1,763	1,881	2,084	2,239
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	118	122	153	192	236	242	246	251
Internal charges and overheads recovered	786	463	741	792	754	704	644	550	343
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	985	1,984	1,717	1,767	1,815	1,858	1,899	1,937	1,972
Total operating funding (A)	3,337	3,717	4,082	4,256	4,363	4,561	4,666	4,817	4,805
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,710	3,067	3,365	3,465	3,563	3,659	3,744	3,824	3,901
Finance costs	59	77	110	141	175	212	239	265	266
Internal charges and overheads applied	555	539	573	615	590	655	649	694	604
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,324	3,683	4,048	4,221	4,328	4,526	4,632	4,783	4,771
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	13	34	34	35	35	35	34	34	34
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	237	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	715	(289)	(34)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(34)	(34)	(34)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	952	(34)	(34)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(34)	(34)	(34)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• to improve level of service	965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(13)	(34)	(34)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(34)	(34)	(34)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Regulatory services Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,569	4,339	3,836	3,251	3,510	4,016	4,408	4,928	5,297
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	8,177	8,697	8,992	9,220	9,503	9,695	9,841	10,000	10,218
Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,796	1,745	1,892	1,667	1,653	1,604	1,509	1,301	812
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,273	1,354	1,400	1,445	1,484	1,522	1,560	1,592	1,623
Total operating funding (A)	17,815	16,135	16,120	15,583	16,150	16,837	17,318	17,821	17,950
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	13,715	11,910	11,824	11,774	12,081	12,356	12,706	12,964	13,304
Finance costs	77	184	265	332	408	488	560	613	623
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,969	3,951	3,925	3,412	3,597	3,932	3,995	4,190	3,969
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	17,761	16,045	16,014	15,518	16,086	16,776	17,261	17,767	17,896
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	54	90	106	65	64	61	57	54	54
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(57)	(90)	(106)	(65)	(64)	(61)	(57)	(54)	(54)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(54)	(90)	(106)	(65)	(64)	(61)	(57)	(54)	(54)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• to improve level of service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(54)	(90)	(106)	(65)	(64)	(61)	(57)	(54)	(54)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Transport Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	20,770	24,021	23,303	24,870	28,914	31,877	34,492	40,484	45,822
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	7,929	4,482	6,903	7,091	7,276	7,447	7,618	7,758	7,888
Fees and charges	5,009	5,516	5,636	5,800	5,956	6,335	6,474	6,603	6,722
Internal charges and overheads recovered	10,425	9,658	11,491	12,749	13,618	12,728	11,807	10,691	7,019
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,210	1,094	1,131	1,164	1,196	1,224	1,251	1,276	1,298
Total operating funding (A)	45,343	44,771	48,464	51,674	56,960	59,611	61,642	66,812	68,749
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	22,452	19,082	20,823	21,389	21,849	22,410	23,066	23,539	23,925
Finance costs	1,359	1,566	2,464	2,881	3,011	3,076	3,261	3,236	3,364
Internal charges and overheads applied	4,657	4,414	4,490	4,331	4,501	4,691	4,772	4,937	4,896
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	28,468	25,062	27,777	28,601	29,361	30,177	31,099	31,712	32,185
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	16,875	19,709	20,687	23,073	27,599	29,434	30,543	35,100	36,564
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	13,766	39,107	32,960	27,329	11,980	15,843	22,186	27,747	46,282
Development & financial contributions	366	428	438	549	666	739	763	791	822
Increase (decrease) in debt	(4,464)	7,216	9,645	(649)	(16,533)	(14,729)	(9,765)	(9,372)	6,934
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	9,668	46,751	43,043	27,229	(3,887)	1,853	13,184	19,166	54,038
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	212	1,226	1,632	1,285	1,166	2,166	3,684	5,715	11,189
• to improve level of service	18,341	54,962	48,363	37,002	10,101	15,262	27,024	36,993	67,151
• to replace existing assets	7,990	10,272	13,735	12,015	12,445	13,859	13,019	11,558	12,262
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	26,543	66,460	63,730	50,302	23,712	31,287	43,727	54,266	90,602
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(16,875)	(19,709)	(20,687)	(23,073)	(27,599)	(29,434)	(30,543)	(35,100)	(36,564)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City development Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	9,980	10,820	8,724	7,920	8,584	9,100	9,630	10,522	11,333
Targeted rates	154	158	163	168	173	177	181	184	188
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	168	84	87	89	92	94	96	98	100
Internal charges and overheads recovered	5,010	4,351	4,303	4,060	4,043	3,634	3,296	2,779	1,736
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	15,398	15,413	13,277	12,237	12,892	13,005	13,203	13,583	13,357
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	11,558	11,039	7,576	5,363	4,703	4,153	4,278	4,317	4,414
Finance costs	1,406	2,053	3,313	4,461	5,793	6,252	6,324	6,520	6,437
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,434	2,309	2,388	2,413	2,396	2,600	2,601	2,746	2,506
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	15,398	15,401	13,277	12,237	12,892	13,005	13,203	13,583	13,357
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,000	5,977	6,860	4,408	3,131	2,714	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	20,064	24,585	24,091	24,088	18,837	120	(5,720)	246	250
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	1,073	1,101	5,651	5,804	5,961	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	22,064	30,562	32,024	29,597	27,619	8,638	241	246	250
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	20	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• to improve level of service	22,044	28,514	32,024	29,597	27,619	8,638	241	246	250
• to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	22,064	30,574	32,024	29,597	27,619	8,638	241	246	250
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Community partnering and support Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,041	7,380	6,982	7,154	7,713	8,471	9,216	10,179	11,339
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fees and charges	440	461	477	491	504	516	528	538	548
Internal charges and overheads recovered	3,534	2,967	3,443	3,668	3,633	3,382	3,155	2,688	1,737
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,099	1,016	1,051	1,082	33	34	34	35	36
Total operating funding (A)	12,119	11,829	11,958	12,401	11,889	12,409	12,939	13,446	13,666
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,454	8,337	8,259	8,525	7,626	7,818	8,006	8,189	8,367
Finance costs	196	247	357	465	638	750	860	946	906
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,969	1,798	1,795	1,757	1,848	1,963	2,040	2,129	2,138
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	10,619	10,382	10,411	10,747	10,112	10,531	10,906	11,264	11,411
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	1,500	1,447	1,547	1,654	1,777	1,878	2,033	2,182	2,255
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(539)	(389)	(962)	(933)	-	(1,260)	(806)	(627)	(1,569)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(539)	(389)	(962)	(933)	-	(1,260)	(806)	(627)	(1,569)
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• to improve level of service	273	594	60	118	589	171	187	1,120	69
• to replace existing assets	688	464	525	603	1,188	447	1,040	435	617
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	961	1,058	585	721	1,777	618	1,227	1,555	686
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(1,500)	(1,447)	(1,547)	(1,654)	(1,777)	(1,878)	(2,033)	(2,182)	(2,255)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Open spaces, parks and reserves Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	12,050	14,498	12,322	12,654	13,803	15,437	17,054	19,593	23,341
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Fees and charges	1,549	1,553	1,606	1,612	1,657	1,699	1,739	1,775	1,810
Internal charges and overheads recovered	6,049	5,830	6,077	6,486	6,501	6,164	5,838	5,174	3,575
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	54	108	112	115	118	121	124	126	129
Total operating funding (A)	19,708	21,995	20,123	20,873	22,085	23,427	24,762	26,675	28,862
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	14,311	16,523	14,201	14,479	14,880	15,261	15,620	16,538	15,882
Finance costs	732	669	960	1,206	1,662	2,121	2,439	2,719	3,532
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,470	1,406	1,406	1,274	1,352	1,447	1,478	1,553	1,521
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	16,513	18,598	16,567	16,959	17,894	18,829	19,537	20,810	20,935
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	3,195	3,397	3,556	3,914	4,191	4,598	5,225	5,865	7,927
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	4,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Increase (decrease) in debt	(2,061)	(513)	339	(231)	2,215	2,647	265	1,380	19,638
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,939	2,087	2,839	2,269	4,715	5,147	2,765	3,880	22,138
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	-	1,400	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
• to improve level of service	2,340	953	1,377	684	2,996	4,423	2,486	1,050	3,319
• to replace existing assets	2,794	3,131	3,118	3,599	4,010	3,422	3,604	6,795	24,846
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	5,134	5,484	6,395	6,183	8,906	9,745	7,990	9,745	30,065
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(3,195)	(3,397)	(3,556)	(3,914)	(4,191)	(4,598)	(5,225)	(5,865)	(7,927)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Connectivity, creativity, learning and recreation Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	17,114	18,599	19,501	20,605	22,007	24,054	25,944	28,370	31,739
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	119	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	3,759	4,080	4,639	5,794	5,957	6,106	6,248	6,380	6,502
Internal charges and overheads recovered	8,591	7,478	9,617	10,563	10,365	9,604	8,880	7,492	4,862
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	597	722	729	697	716	733	749	764	778
Total operating funding (A)	30,180	30,915	34,486	37,659	39,045	40,497	41,821	43,006	43,881
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	15,452	16,154	17,802	19,344	19,850	20,294	20,794	21,291	21,783
Finance costs	2,025	2,780	3,253	3,654	4,016	4,425	4,696	4,872	5,027
Internal charges and overheads applied	7,951	7,720	7,733	7,207	7,580	8,078	8,292	8,636	8,508
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	25,428	26,654	28,788	30,205	31,446	32,797	33,782	34,799	35,318
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	4,752	4,261	5,698	7,454	7,599	7,700	8,039	8,207	8,563
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,150	17,550	2,700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	29,798	8,862	(3,586)	(2,012)	(5,475)	(4,177)	(4,908)	(3,581)	3,569
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	33,948	26,412	(886)	(2,012)	(5,475)	(4,177)	(4,908)	(3,581)	3,569
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• to improve level of service	36,368	27,213	1,242	649	535	1,102	1,652	2,336	10,174
• to replace existing assets	2,332	3,460	3,570	4,793	1,589	2,421	1,479	2,290	1,958
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	38,700	30,673	4,812	5,442	2,124	3,523	3,131	4,626	12,132
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(4,752)	(4,261)	(5,698)	(7,454)	(7,599)	(7,700)	(8,039)	(8,207)	(8,563)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Governance, strategy and partnerships

Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,050	5,136	4,849	5,097	5,150	5,591	6,179	6,522	7,051
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,534	2,065	2,392	2,613	2,426	2,233	2,115	1,722	1,080
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	164	-	-	169	-	-	182	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	7,748	7,201	7,241	7,879	7,576	7,824	8,476	8,244	8,131
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,541	3,118	3,120	3,624	3,277	3,370	3,897	3,509	3,597
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	4,202	4,083	4,115	4,249	4,293	4,448	4,575	4,735	4,534
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	7,743	7,201	7,235	7,873	7,570	7,818	8,472	8,244	8,131
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	5	-	6	6	6	6	4	-	-
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(5)	-	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(4)	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(5)	-	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(4)	-	-
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• to improve level of service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(5)	-	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(4)	-	-
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Corporate services Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Forecast	Annual Plan	Forecast						
	2023 \$000	2024 \$000	2025 \$000	2026 \$000	2027 \$000	2028 \$000	2029 \$000	2030 \$000	2031 \$000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	844	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12
Fees and charges	1,446	1,436	1,485	1,529	1,570	1,608	1,644	1,676	1,706
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,741	3,842	4,364	3,780	3,928	3,961	4,116	4,151	4,185
Total operating funding (A)	4,031	5,289	5,860	5,320	5,510	5,581	5,772	5,839	5,903
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	25,696	25,840	24,954	22,442	22,922	23,045	23,382	23,751	23,747
Finance costs	1,595	3,575	4,225	3,750	3,875	3,936	4,002	4,057	4,032
Internal charges and overheads applied	12,726	8,840	14,787	19,729	19,429	14,461	10,744	3,794	(8,069)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	40,017	38,255	43,966	45,921	46,226	41,442	38,128	31,602	19,710
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(35,986)	(32,966)	(38,106)	(40,601)	(40,716)	(35,861)	(32,356)	(25,763)	(13,807)
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development & financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	37,918	36,512	41,194	45,266	44,049	39,070	35,735	30,381	16,928
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	30	436	451	212	872	460	498	513	1,098
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	37,948	36,948	41,645	45,478	44,921	39,530	36,233	30,894	18,026
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• to improve level of service	1,289	2,619	1,797	2,967	1,732	1,820	1,975	2,847	1,882
• to replace existing assets	673	1,363	1,742	1,910	2,473	1,849	1,902	2,284	2,337
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,962	3,982	3,539	4,877	4,205	3,669	3,877	5,131	4,219
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	35,986	32,966	38,106	40,601	40,716	35,861	32,356	25,763	13,807
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Whole of council Funding Impact Statement

For the year ending 30 June	Annual Plan		Forecast						
	2023 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2027 \$'000	2028 \$'000	2029 \$'000	2030 \$'000	2031 \$'000
Sources of operating funding									
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	85,926	94,916	90,058	93,784	103,616	114,235	124,183	139,892	157,253
Targeted rates	54,265	60,696	81,113	91,595	97,152	103,196	111,295	115,130	118,935
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	11,737	7,783	10,278	10,565	10,844	11,099	11,351	11,565	11,764
Fees and charges	54,835	58,578	63,221	67,276	70,311	73,463	76,617	79,346	81,782
Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,258	3,442	3,985	3,390	3,527	3,551	3,697	3,723	3,750
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	8,239	7,044	6,900	7,219	6,165	6,313	6,638	6,587	6,706
Total operating funding (A)	216,260	232,459	255,555	273,829	291,615	311,857	333,781	356,243	380,190
Applications of operating funding									
Payments to staff and suppliers	184,760	195,604	197,378	200,380	202,233	206,796	213,039	218,708	222,360
Finance costs	10,614	17,070	23,927	29,841	35,203	39,208	41,928	43,460	44,354
Internal charges and overheads applied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	195,374	212,674	221,305	230,221	237,436	246,004	254,967	262,168	266,714
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	20,886	19,785	34,250	43,608	54,179	65,853	78,814	94,075	113,476
Sources of capital funding									
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	28,883	72,787	61,321	83,013	53,377	41,454	30,236	37,870	59,074
Development & financial contributions	7,166	4,985	6,080	7,098	8,131	9,122	8,910	9,471	9,920
Increase (decrease) in debt	111,645	127,730	128,633	156,381	58,215	33,799	14,875	7,848	40,917
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	30	436	1,524	1,313	6,523	6,264	6,459	513	1,098
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	147,724	205,938	197,558	247,805	126,246	90,639	60,480	55,702	111,009
Application of capital funding									
Capital expenditure									
• to meet additional demand	838	19,349	59,780	88,907	53,540	22,043	6,723	9,718	15,849
• to improve level of service	99,493	139,478	122,458	124,822	72,804	53,093	55,572	56,355	92,864
• to replace existing assets	68,279	66,896	49,570	77,684	54,081	81,356	76,999	83,704	115,772
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	168,610	225,723	231,808	291,413	180,425	156,492	139,294	149,777	224,485
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(20,886)	(19,785)	(34,250)	(43,608)	(54,179)	(65,853)	(78,814)	(94,075)	(113,476)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Āpitihanga

Appendices

Āpitihanga 1: Ngā utu

[Appendix 1: Fees and charges](#)

Āpitihanga 2: Matapae whai tikanga

[Appendix 2: Significant forecasting assumptions](#)

Āpitihanga 3: Ngā ringaringa me ngā waewae o te kaunihera

[Appendix 3: Council controlled organisations](#)

Āpitihanga 4: Tō Kaunihera

[Appendix 4: Your Council](#)

Āpitihanga 5: Kuputaka me ngā whakamāramatanga

[Appendix 5: Glossary and definitions](#)

Āpitihanga 6: Whakapā mai

[Appendix 6: Contact details](#)

Āpitihangā 1: Ngā utu

Appendix 1: Fees and charges

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

Animal services

	2022–23	2023–24
Registration fees		
Entire dog – paid by 31 July	\$160.00	\$168.00
Neutered dog – paid by 31 July	\$122.50	\$129.00
Entire dog – paid after 31 July	\$212.50	\$223.00
Neutered dog – paid after 31 July	\$175.00	\$184.00
Responsible dog owner (RDO) status	\$80.00	\$84.00
Classified 'dangerous' – paid by 31 July	\$175.00	\$184.00
Classified 'dangerous' – paid after 31 July	\$250.00	\$263.00
Disability assist dogs	\$0.00	\$0.00
Impounding and sustenance fees for registered dogs		
First impounding during year of registration	\$103.00	\$108.00
Second impounding during year of registration	\$165.00	\$173.00
Sustenance fee per dog per day	\$25.00	\$26.00
After-hours callout fee	\$41.50	\$44.00
Seizure fee	\$83.00	\$87.00
Impounding and sustenance fees for unregistered dogs		
First impounding during year of registration	\$123.50	\$130.00
Second impounding during year of registration	\$206.00	\$216.00
Sustenance fee per dog per day	\$25.00	\$26.00
After-hours callout fee	\$41.50	\$44.00
Seizure fee	\$123.50	\$130.00
Additional services		
Microchipping fee	\$41.50	\$44.00
Replacement registration tags	\$12.50	\$13.00
Boarding fee per day	\$35.00	\$40.00
Euthanasia at owner's request – up to 20kg	\$176.00	\$185.00
Euthanasia at owner's request – 21–40kg	\$219.00	\$230.00
Euthanasia at owner's request – 41 kg and above	\$262.00	\$275.00
Dog disposal/surrender fee (plus sustenance fee below if required)	\$51.50	\$54.00
Licence fee for keeping more than two dogs	\$67.00	\$70.00
After-hours collection fee	\$80.00	\$84.00
Requested dog pick-up/delivery	\$67.00	\$70.00
Responsible dog owner (RDO) property inspection	\$67.00	\$70.00
Infraction fees set in the Dog Control Act 1996 apply		

Archives

There is no charge for inspecting physical items on-site at Council offices.

Please note: Researchers can use their own camera to take images when inspecting physical items on-site at Council offices.

	2022–23	2023–24
Search fees		
For information on a topic where we search the archives on your behalf		
First hour of research	Free of charge	
Fee per additional half hour of staff time or part thereof	\$38.00	\$40.00
Reproduction fees		
Please note: reproductions are provided as high-quality scanned images via email. Reproductions are subject to the physical condition, type of item, and any copyright restrictions		
Scanning A3 and A4 – up to 20 pages	Free of charge	
Scanning A3 and A4 – over 20 pages Fee per half hour of staff time or part thereof	\$38.00	\$40.00
Reproduction of items larger than A3 are charged case by case, based on size, original format, and physical condition. Charges will be notified and agreed before any reproduction is carried out		

Boat sheds

	2022–23	2023–24
Boat shed	Independent valuation on a square metre basis	Independent valuation on a square metre basis

Cemeteries

	2022–23	2023–24
Plot purchase and maintenance in perpetuity		
Child (1 to 12 years)	\$725.00	\$798.00
Infant (under 1 year)	\$160.00	\$176.00
Ashes	\$650.00	\$715.00
Ashes garden, Taitā and Wainuiomata	\$1,050.00	\$1,155.00
Memorial tree plots, Block 18	\$1,055.00	\$1,160.00
Ponga trail, Block 19	\$845.00	\$930.00
Interment fees		
Adult	\$880.00	\$968.00
Child (1 to 12 years)	\$570.00	\$627.00
Infant (under 1 year)	\$160.00	\$176.00
Ashes	\$120.00	\$132.00
RSA section		
Burial plot purchase	Free of charge	Free of charge
Burial interment fee	\$880.00	\$968.00
Ashes plot purchase	Free of charge	Free of charge
Ashes interment fee	\$120.00	\$132.00
Ashes interment (memorial wall)	\$120.00	\$132.00

	2022–23	2023–24
Disinterment		
Burial (body) ¹	Price on enquiry (Cost fluctuates, not able to provide a fixed price)	Price on enquiry (Cost fluctuates, not able to provide a fixed price)
Ashes ²	Price on enquiry	Price on enquiry
Re-interments		
To be charged as for interment fees	Price on enquiry	Price on enquiry
Special fees and charges		
Outside district fees ²	\$1,180.00	\$1,298.00
Outside district fee – children under 12 ²	\$1,035.00	\$1,138.00
Outside district fee – RSA ²	\$1,180.00	\$1,298.00
Outside district fee – ashes ²	\$845.00	\$930.00
Casket larger than standard	\$260.00	\$286.00
Extra depth (90cm)	\$210.00	\$231.00
Weekend interment – casket	\$450.00	\$495.00
Weekend interment – ashes	\$220.00	\$242.00
Plaque/memorial fees	\$88.00	\$97.00
Plot cancellation fee	\$57.00	\$63.00
Transfer of exclusive right	\$57.00	\$63.00
Breaking of concrete	Actual cost	Actual cost
Search fee: per entry (up to 30 minutes)	\$26.00	\$29.00

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

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

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

Encroachment on Hutt City Council land

	2022–23	2023–24
Application fee (new applications)	\$309.00	\$324.00
Application fee (alterations to existing use)	\$309.00	\$324.00
Change to current licence holder	\$103.00	\$108.00
Gardens ³	\$118.00	\$124.00
Garage (per car park) ¹	\$132.00	\$139.00
Drainage reserve ¹	\$59.00	\$62.00
Pavement ¹	\$59.00	\$62.00
Commercial	Assessed by Council at a market rate	Assessed by Council at a market rate

3 Council is currently reviewing its Encroachment Policy, including the annual licence fees. The fees noted above for gardens, garage (per car park), drainage reserve, and pavement are the current fees. Council reserves the right to alter the licence scope and fee in line with any future Encroachment Policy adopted by Council.

Engineering records and land information services

Print Size	2022–23		2023–24	
	80 gsm bond	95 gsm coated	80 gsm bond	95 gsm coated
A0	\$5.25	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$9.00
A1	\$3.00	\$4.75	\$3.00	\$5.00
A2	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$3.00
A3	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.40
A4	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$1.00
Geospatial team – hourly rate	\$75.00		\$79.00	

Environmental consents

Resource consents

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

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

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

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

Non-complying, discretionary, restricted discretionary, controlled	2022–23 Processing & Inspections included	2022–23	2023–24 Processing & Inspections included	2023–24
Pre-application meetings		Staff time charged at hourly rates below. Consultants actual time charged		Staff time charged at hourly rates below. Consultants charged at actual cost
Planner, engineer or monitoring officer (per hour)		\$180–\$200		\$220.00
Business support – includes administration and planning technician time (per hour)		\$180–\$200		\$150.00
Notified application – hearing required. If application is required to be notified in a daily newspaper, an additional fee of \$1,000.00 is required	Includes up to 50 hours of processing at the senior rate	\$10,000.00	Includes up to 50 hours of processing	11,000.00
Notified application – no hearing required	Includes up to 35 hours of processing/ administration and 1 hour of monitoring	\$6,480.00	Fee removed in 2023–24	Fee removed in 2023–24
Limited notification	Includes up to 35 hours of processing/ administration and 1 hour of monitoring	\$6,480.00	Includes up to 35 hours of processing time and 1 hour of monitoring	\$7,920.00
Non-notified resource consent	Includes up to 7 hours of processing/ administration and 1 hour of monitoring	\$1,440.00	Includes up to 9 hours of processing time, 1 hour of business support, and 1 hour of monitoring	\$2,350.00
Non-notified resource consent – residential additions and alterations	Includes up to 5 hours of processing/ administration and 1 hour of monitoring	\$1,080.00	Includes up to 5 hours of processing time, 1 hour of business support time, and 1 hour of monitoring	\$1,470.00

Non-complying, discretionary, restricted discretionary, controlled	2022-23 Processing & Inspections included		2023-24 Processing & Inspections included	
		2022-23		2023-24
All additional processing or monitoring time by planner, engineer, or monitoring officer (per hour)		\$200.00		\$220.00
All additional business support time (per hour)		\$180.00		\$150.00
Hearing Commissioner time to be recovered from applicants for time spent in hearings and deliberating (per hour)		Council Commissioners: Chair \$116.00 Members \$93.00 Independent Commissioners: Chair – actual cost Member of hearing panel – actual cost		Council Commissioners: Chair \$116.00 Members \$93.00 Independent Commissioners: Chair – actual cost Member of hearing panel – actual cost
Fast track – non-notified consents only, issued within 10 days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)		Two times normal fee (payment of twice normal initial fee at receipt of application: \$360.00 per hour of additional processing time will be charged)		Two times normal fee (payment of twice normal initial fee at receipt of application: \$440.00 per hour of additional processing time will be charged)
Fast track – non-notified consents only, issued within five days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)		Three times normal fee (payment of three times normal initial fee at receipt of application: \$540.00 per hour of additional processing time will be charged)		Three times normal fee (payment of three times normal initial fee at receipt of application: \$660.00 per hour of additional processing time will be charged)
Boundary deemed permitted activities	Includes up to 3 hours of processing/administration	\$540.00	Includes up to 3 hours of processing and 1 hour of business support	\$810.00
Marginal or temporary activity exemptions	Includes up to 3 hours of processing/administration	\$540.00	Includes up to 3 hours of processing and 1 hour of business support	\$810.00
Subdivisions (including unit title, cross lease)	2022-23 Processing & Inspections included	2022-23	2023-24 Processing & Inspections included	2023-24
Pre-application meetings		First hour free – additional staff time charged at hourly rates below. Consultants actual time charged		Staff time charged at hourly rates below. Consultants charged at actual cost
Planner, engineer, or monitoring officer		\$180-\$200 per hour		\$220 per hour
Business support (includes administration and planning technician time)		\$180-\$200 per hour		\$150 per hour
Notified application – hearing required (If application is required to be notified in a daily newspaper, an additional fee of \$1,000.00 is required)	Includes up to 50 hours of processing at the senior rate	\$10,000.00	Includes up to 50 hours of processing	11,000.00
Notified application – no hearing required	Includes up to 37 hours of processing/administration, and 1 hour of monitoring	\$6,840.00	Fee removed in 2023-24	Fee removed in 2023-24
Limited notification	Includes up to 35 hours of processing/administration and 1 hour of monitoring	\$6,480.00	Includes up to 35 hours of processing and 1 hour of monitoring	\$7,920.00

Subdivisions (including unit title, cross lease)	2022–23 Processing & Inspections included	2022–23	2023–24 Processing & Inspections included	2023–24
Subdivision consent including land use consent	Includes up to 16 hours of processing/administration and 1 hour of monitoring	\$3,111.00	For up to 3 lots: Includes up to 17 hours of processing, 1 hour of business support, and 1 hour of monitoring	\$4,110.00
Subdivision consent including land use consent	Includes up to 16 hours of processing/administration and 1 hour of monitoring	\$3,111.00	For 4 or more lots: Includes up to 27 hours of processing, 1 hour of business support and 1 hour of monitoring	\$6,310.00
Subdivision consent	Including certificate under section 223 of the RMA. Includes up to 14 hours of processing/administration and 1 hour of monitoring	\$2,700.00	Includes up to 13 hours of processing, 1 hour of business support and 1 hour of monitoring	\$3,230.00
All additional processing or monitoring time by planner, engineer, or monitoring officer (per hour)		\$200.00		\$220.00
All additional business support time		\$180.00		\$150.00
Certificate under section 223 and/or 224 of the RMA	Includes up to 3 hours of processing by senior/team leader	\$600.00	Includes up to 3 hours of processing, and 1 hour of business support	\$810.00
Certificate under section 226 of the RMA	Includes up to 6 hours of processing	\$1,080.00	Includes up to 6 hours of processing, and 1 hour of business support	\$1,470.00
Section 241 and 243 RMA application	Includes up to 6 hours of processing	\$1,080.00	Includes up to 6 hours of processing, and 1 hour of business support	\$1,470.00
Rights of way	Includes 6 hours of processing	\$1,080.00	Includes 6 hours of processing, and 1 hour of business support	\$1,470.00
Rights of way sealing fee	Includes up to 2 hours of processing by senior/team leader	\$400.00	Includes up to 2 hours of processing, and 1 hour of business support	\$440.00
Hearing Commissioner time to be recovered from applicants for time spent in hearings and deliberating (per hour)		Council Commissioners: Chair \$116 Members \$93 Independent Commissioners: Chair – actual cost Member of hearing panel – actual cost		Council Commissioners: Chair \$116 Members \$93 Independent Commissioners: Chair – actual cost Member of hearing panel – actual cost

Other fees	2022–23		2023–24	
	Processing & Inspections included	2022–23	Processing & Inspections included	2023–24
Sec 139A existing use certificate application	Includes up to 6 hours of processing	\$1,080.00	Includes up to 6 hours of processing and 1 hour of business support	\$1,470.00
Certificate of compliance	Includes up to 6 hours of processing	\$1,080.00	Includes up to 6 hours of processing and 1 hour of business support	\$1,470.00
Outline plan or waiver	Includes up to 6 hours of processing and one monitoring inspection	\$1,260.00	Includes up to 6 hours of processing, 1 hour of monitoring inspection and 1 hour of business support	\$1,690.00
Section 10 waiver, section 37 waiver, section 125 extension, section 126 cancellation, sections 127 and 128 review (non-notified) RMA	Includes up to 6 hours of processing	\$1,080.00	Includes up to 6 hours of processing and 1 hour of business support	\$1,470.00
Certificate of use under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012		\$360.00	Includes up to 2 hours of business support time	\$300.00
Sealing fee (for urgent applications for registrable instruments)		\$200.00		\$220.00
Certificate under Overseas Investment Act 1973		\$540.00	Includes up to 3 hours of processing time	\$660.00
Cost of disbursements, i.e. venue hire, photocopying, catering, postage, public notification		Actual cost		Actual cost
Independent consultants, advisors, specialists (invoiced monthly)		Actual cost		Actual cost
Discharge or withdrawal of registrable instruments – legal costs plus officers' time (per hour)		\$180.00		\$220.00
Processing request for removal of building line	Includes up to 1 hour of processing time	\$180.00 (additional time will be charged at \$180.00 per hour, disbursements will be charged at actual cost)	Includes up to 1 hour of processing time	\$220.00 (additional time will be charged at \$220.00 per hour, disbursements will be charged at actual cost)
Approval, variation, or revocation of easements – legal costs plus officers' time (per hour)		\$180.00		\$220.00
Bond preparation and/or release	Includes 2 hours of processing time by senior/team leader	\$400.00 (additional time will be charged at \$200.00 per hour, disbursements will be charged at actual cost)	Includes 2 hours of processing time	\$440.00 (additional time will be charged at \$220.00 per hour, disbursements will be charged at actual cost)

Environmental sustainability initiatives	2022–23	2023–24
Eco design advisor home visit (two hours)	Free of charge	Free of charge
Domestic solar hot water heating panels	Free of charge for up to five hours of initial processing and one monitoring inspection, after which standard charges for the category of consent will apply	Free of charge for up to five hours of initial processing and one monitoring inspection, after which standard charges for the category of consent will apply
Solar water heating systems		
Hot water systems, i.e. wetbacks associated with wood pellet stoves or low-emission wood burners		
Hot water heat pump systems		
Home Star certified assessment	\$1,500.00 for up to 8 hours processing then \$180.00 per hour	\$1,500.00 for up to 8 hours processing then \$180.00 per hour
All additional monitoring inspections	\$180.00 per hour	\$180.00 per hour

Resource consent terms and late payment

Initial and additional fees

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

Terms of payment

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

Late payment will incur:

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

Building consents

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

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

The BRANZ levy is \$1.00 per \$1,000.00 for works \$20,000.00 and over, and MBIE levy is \$1.75 per \$1,000.00 for works \$20,444.00 and over. You will be notified of these additional fees after the process has been completed.

Total building consent value of work	2022–23 Processing & Inspections included		2023–24 Processing & Inspections included	
		2022–23		2023–24
Pre-application meetings		Residential \$180.00 per hour Commercial \$205.00 per hour		Residential \$195.00 per hour Commercial \$220.00 per hour
Digital lodgement fee		New charge for 2023–24		\$50.00
Free-standing and inbuilt fire Fast track – five days	Includes 1.5 hours processing and administration, and 1 inspection visit	Residential \$450.00 Commercial \$512.50	Up to 1 hour processing, 0.5 hours administration and 1 hour inspection time	Residential \$465.00 Commercial \$515.00
Minor works (minor drainage)	Includes 2 hours processing and administration, and 1 inspection visit	Residential \$540.00 Commercial \$615.00	Up to 1.5 hours processing, 0.5 hours administration and 2 hours inspection time	Residential \$757.50 Commercial \$845.00
Standard garages Fast track – five days	Includes up to 2.25 hours processing and administration, and 2 inspection visits	\$765.00	Removed. Now classified under general building consents	Removed. Now classified under general building consents
< \$5,000	Includes up to 2.75 hours processing and administration, and 2 inspection visits	Residential \$855.00 Commercial \$973.75	Up to 3 hours processing, 0.5 hours administration and 2 hours inspection time	Residential \$1,050.00 Commercial \$1,175.00
To \$10,000	Includes up to 5 hours processing and administration, and 2 inspection visits	Residential \$1,260.00 Commercial \$1,435.00	Up to 5 hours processing, 0.5 hours administration and 2 hours inspection time	Residential \$1,440.00 Commercial \$1,615.00
To \$19,999	Includes up to 5.5 hours processing and administration, and 3 inspection visits	Residential \$1,530.00 Commercial \$1,742.50	Up to 5.5 hours processing, 1.5 hours administration and 3 hours inspection time	Residential \$1,882.50 Commercial \$2,095.00

Total building consent value of work	2022–23 Processing & Inspections included		2023–24 Processing & Inspections included	
		2022–23		2023–24
To \$50,000	Includes up to 7 hours processing and administration, and 4 inspection visits	Residential \$1,980.00 Commercial \$2,255.00	Up to 7 hours processing, 1.5 hours administration and 4 hours inspection time	Residential \$2,370.00 Commercial \$2,645.00
To \$100,000	Includes up to 8 hours processing and administration, and 5 inspection visits	Residential \$2,340.00 Commercial \$2,665.00	Up to 8 hours processing, 1.5 hours administration and 5 hours inspection time	Residential \$2,760.00 Commercial \$3,085.00
To \$200,000	Includes up to 10 hours processing and administration, and 6 inspection visits	Residential \$2,880.00 Commercial \$3,280.00	Up to 10 hours processing, 1.5 hours administration and 6 hours inspection time	Residential \$3,345.00 Commercial \$3,745.00
To \$300,000	Includes up to 11 hours processing and administration, and 7 inspection visits	Residential \$3,240.00 Commercial \$3,690.00	Up to 11 hours processing, 1.5 hours administration and 7 hours inspection time	Residential \$3,735.00 Commercial \$4,185.00
To \$500,000	Includes up to 12 hours processing and administration, and 8 inspection visits	Residential \$3,600.00 Commercial \$4,100.00	Up to 12 hours processing, 2.5 hours administration and 8 hours inspection time	Residential \$4,275.00 Commercial \$4,775.00
To \$1,000,000	Includes up to 14 hours processing and administration, and 8 inspection visits	Residential \$3,960.00 Commercial \$4,510.00	Up to 16 hours processing, 2.5 hours administration and 8 hours inspection time	Residential \$5,055.00 Commercial \$5,665.00
Over \$1,000,000	Includes up to 16 hours processing and administration, and 10 inspection visits	Residential \$4,680.00 Commercial \$5,330.00	Covered by the new categories below for 2023–24	Covered by the new categories below for 2023–24
To \$2,000,000	New category in 2023–24	New category in 2023–24	Up to 20 hours processing, 2.5 hours administration and 9 hours inspection time	Residential \$6,030.00 Commercial \$6,775.00
Over \$2,000,000	New category in 2023–24	New category in 2023–24	Up to 22 hours processing, 3 hours administration and 10 hours inspection time	Residential \$6,690.00 Commercial \$7,415.00
Fast track – processed within 10 working days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)		Two times application fee (additional time will be charged at: Residential \$360.00 per hour Commercial \$410.00 per hour)		Two times application fee (additional time will be charged at: Residential \$390.00 per hour Commercial \$440.00 per hour)
Fast track – processed within five working days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)		Three times application fee (additional time will be charged at: Residential \$540.00 per hour Commercial \$1,025.00 per hour)		Charge removed
Building consent for pool fence	Includes up to 1 hour processing and administration, and 1 inspection visit	\$360		Removed. Covered under general building consent applications.
Extension of time		Residential \$270.00 Commercial \$307.50		Residential \$292.50 Commercial \$330.00
Owner supplied information		Residential \$180.00 Commercial \$205.00		\$195.00 per hour

Total building consent value of work	2022–23 Processing & Inspections included		2023–24 Processing & Inspections included	
		2022–23		2023–24
Schedule one exemption – minor works including exemption for blown insulation	Includes 2 hours of processing time	Residential \$360.00 (additional time will be charged at \$180.00 per hour)	Up to 1 hour processing and 1 hour administration	Residential \$345.00 (additional time will be charged at \$195.00 per hour)
		Commercial \$410.00 (additional time will be charged at \$205.00 per hour)		Commercial \$370.00 (additional time will be charged at \$220.00 per hour)
Schedule one exemption – all others	Includes 4 hours of processing time	Residential \$720.00 (additional time will be charged at \$180.00 per hour)	Up to 4 hours processing and 1 hour administration	Residential \$930.00 (additional time will be charged at \$195.00 per hour)
		Commercial \$820.00 (additional time will be charged at \$205.00 per hour)		Commercial \$1,030.00 (additional time will be charged at \$220.00 per hour)
Notice to fix		Residential \$180.00 (additional time will be charged at \$180.00 per hour) Commercial \$205.00 (additional time will be charged at \$205.00 per hour)		Residential \$195.00 (additional time will be charged at \$195.00 per hour) Commercial \$220.00 (additional time will be charged at \$220.00 per hour)

Other fees	2022–23	2023–24
Restricted building work (for works \$20,000.00 and over)	\$90.00	\$97.50
BCA accreditation levy (for works \$20,000.00 and over)	Residential \$50.00 Commercial \$70.00	Residential \$55.00 Commercial \$75.00
Code compliance certificate processing fee (for works \$20,000.00 and over)	Residential \$180.00 Commercial \$205.00	Residential \$195.00 Commercial \$220.00
All additional processing and administration (per hour)	Residential \$180.00 Commercial \$205.00	Administration \$150.00 Residential \$195.00 Commercial \$220.00
All additional inspection visits (per visit)	Residential \$180.00 Commercial \$205.00	Residential \$195.00 Commercial \$220.00
Amendment to building consent including B2 durability modification	\$205.00 (additional time will be charged at \$205.00 per hour)	Residential \$540.00 (including 2 hours processing and 1 hour administration) + additional time at \$195.00 per hour Commercial \$590.00 (including 2 hours processing and 1 hour administration) + additional time at \$220.00 per hour
PIM	Residential \$540.00 (Includes 3 hours processing and administration – additional time will be charged at \$180.00 per hour) Commercial \$615.00 (Includes 3 hours processing and administration – additional time will be charged at \$205.00 per hour)	Residential \$540.00 (including 2 hours of processing and 1 hour of administration) + additional time at \$195.00 per hour Commercial \$590.00 (including 2 hours of processing and 1 hour of administration) + additional time at \$220.00 per hour
Approved building consent Your approved consent will be sent electronically unless you state otherwise. A fee will apply if a hard copy is requested	No charge	No charge

Other fees	2022–23	2023–24
Minor works consent (hard copy)	Residential \$90.00 Commercial \$102.50	Residential \$75.00 Commercial \$75.00
Residential consent (hard copy)	\$180.00	\$150.00
Commercial consent (hard copy)	\$205 for first hour (additional time will be charged at \$205.00 per hour)	\$150.00 for first hour (additional time will be charged at \$150.00 per hour)
Section 72 – building on land subject to natural hazards	Residential \$180.00 + actual cost Commercial \$205.00 + actual cost	Residential – actual cost Commercial – actual cost (Processing time covered in initial fee)
Section 75 – building on two or more allotments	Residential \$180.00 + actual cost Commercial \$205.00 + actual cost	Residential – actual cost Commercial – actual cost (Processing time covered in initial fee)
Structural checking fee	Actual cost	Actual cost
Hard copy lodgement fee – excludes free-standing and inbuilt fires, minor works, and exemptions	Residential \$90.00 Commercial \$102.50	Residential \$97.50 Commercial \$110.00
List of building consents – monthly (received or granted)	Available free on our website	Available free on our website
Service connection application fees		
Wastewater	\$120	\$130.00
Stormwater	\$120	\$130.00
Water	\$120	\$130.00
Certificate for public use	\$410.00 (additional time will be charged at \$205.00 per hour)	Residential \$735.00 (additional time will be charged at \$195.00 per hour) Commercial \$810.00 (additional time will be charged at \$220.00 per hour) (For both: Up to 2 hours processing, 1 hour administration and 1 hour inspection time)
Certificate of acceptance		
Works under \$100,000.00	\$900.00 + normal building consent fee + levies for MBIE (additional processing time will be charged at the end of the process – \$180.00 per hour residential / \$205.00 per hour commercial)	\$1,200.00 + normal building consent fee + levies for MBIE + administration (additional processing time will be charged at the end of the process – \$195.00 per hour residential / \$220.00 per hour commercial)
Works \$100,000.00 and over	\$2,600.00 + normal building consent fee + levies for MBIE (additional processing time will be charged at the end of the process – \$180.00 per hour residential / \$205.00 per hour commercial)	\$3,500.00 + normal building consent fee + levies for MBIE + administration (additional processing time will be charged at the end of the process – \$195.00 per hour residential / \$220.00 per hour commercial)
Compliance schedule (CS)/Building warrant of fitness (BWOFF)		
BWOFF registration (1–2 specified systems)	\$90.00 (first half hour) \$180.00 per hour thereafter	\$97.50 (first half hour) \$195.00 per hour thereafter
BWOFF registration (3–8 specified systems)	\$180.00 (first hour) then \$180.00 per hour thereafter	\$195.00 (first hour) then \$195.00 per hour thereafter
BWOFF registration (9 or more specified systems)	\$270.00 (first 1.5 hour) then \$180.00 per hour thereafter	\$292.50 (first 1.5 hour) then \$195.00 per hour thereafter
BWOFF/CS audit	\$180.00 per hour	\$195.00 per hour
New CS or amendment to CS	\$200.00 (for first hour) additional time will be charged at \$200.00 per hour	\$220.00 (for first hour) additional time will be charged at \$220.00 per hour

Other fees	2022–23	2023–24
Notice to fix	\$180.00 (for first hour) additional time will be charged at \$180.00 per hour	\$195.00 (for first hour) additional time will be charged at \$195.00 per hour
Residential cable car	\$90.00 (first half hour) \$180.00 per hour thereafter	\$97.50 (first half hour) \$195.00 per hour thereafter
Earthquake prone buildings		
Extension of time	\$180.00 (for first hour) additional time will be charged at \$180.00 per hour	\$195.00 (for first hour) additional time will be charged at \$195.00 per hour
Exemption	\$180.00 (for first hour) additional time will be charged at \$180.00 per hour	\$195.00 (for first hour) \$195.00 per hour thereafter
Earthquake prone building on MBIE register	\$180 per building	\$195.00 per building
Residential pools		
Pool audit inspection	\$180.00	\$195.00
Pool re-inspection (1 to 3 items)	\$90.00	\$97.50
Pool re-inspection (4 to 6 items)	\$135.00	\$146.00
Pool re-inspection (7 or more items)	\$180.00	\$195.00
Pools – receipt of IQPI report	\$90.00 (first half hour) \$180.00 per hour thereafter	\$97.50 (first half hour) \$195.00 per hour thereafter
Notice to fix	\$180.00 (for first hour) additional time will be charged at \$180.00 per hour	\$195.00 (for first hour) additional time will be charged at \$195.00 per hour
Applications for waivers under section 67A of the Building Act 2004	\$360.00 (additional time will be charged at \$180.00 per hour)	Removed (covered by processing fee)

Building consent terms and late payment

Initial fees and additional fees

Initial fees can be paid anytime from the invoice being received and must be paid before approved applications are issued by Council. The processing of your application will continue when you receive the invoice. Further charges will be invoiced for disbursements and if additional time is spent processing the application.

Terms of payment

Payment of additional consenting, administration, disbursements, and consultants' fees shall be paid before application is issued. Additional inspection fees shall be paid before code compliance certificate is issued.

Late payment will incur:

- an additional administrative fee (lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$150.00)
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

Pools late payment

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

- an additional administrative fee (lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$150.00)
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

Building warrant of fitness terms and late payment

Registration fees must be paid between the building warrant of fitness renewal date and the 20th of the following month.

If payment is not received by the 20th of the month following the renewal date of your building warrant of fitness, the following will apply:

- an additional administrative fee (lesser of 10% of the overdue amount or \$150.00)
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

Building warrants of fitness inspections terms and late payment

Terms of payment

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

Late payment

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

- an additional administrative fee (lesser than 10% of the overdue amount or \$150).
- all costs and expenses (including debt collection or legal fees) associated with recovery of the overdue amount.

Building information

	2022–23	2023–24
Approved building permit and building consent information	Available free on our website	Available free on our website
Request for building information sent by email	First 30 minutes free (additional time charged at \$90.00 per half hour)	First 30 minutes free (additional time charged at \$97.50 per half hour)
Request for building information hard copy	\$1.50 per A4 \$2.50 per A3	\$1.65 per A4 \$2.75 per A3
Plumbing and drainage plan	Available free on our website	Available free on our website
Aerial photography	Available free on our website	Available free on our website
A4 colour aerial photo	\$1.50	\$1.65
A3 colour aerial photo	\$1.50	\$1.65
Certificate of title	\$25.00	\$27.50
Interests/document, e.g. transfer, easement, covenant, lease	\$22.00	\$24.00

Land information memorandum (LIM)

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

	2022–23	2023–24
Residential property LIM	\$380.00	\$400.00
Commercial property LIM (deposit – includes 5.5 hours processing time)	\$650.00	\$700.00
Additional processing hours (per hour)	\$185.00	\$195.00
Fast track – processed within five working days (conditions apply, applications will be accepted on a case-by-case basis)	\$525.00	\$550.00
Completed LIM Your LIM will be sent electronically unless you state otherwise. A fee will apply if a hard copy is requested.		

LIM/Property information terms and late payment

Initial fees and additional fees

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

Terms of payment

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

Late payment will incur:

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

Development and financial contributions

Development and financial contributions are payable in relation to the subdivision and development of land. The amounts payable are described in Council's Policy on Development and Financial Contributions. The following reflect certain fees and deposits required under that policy.

	2022-23	2023-24
Reconsideration fee	\$400	\$400
Objection deposit	\$3,000	\$3,000

Note: Objectors are liable for all costs incurred in the objection process, including staff arranging and administering the process, commissioners' time, and other costs incurred by Council associated with any hearings, such as room hire and associated expenses, as provided by section 150A of the LGA.

Environmental health

Food Act 2014 Registration

	2022-23	2023-24
Application for registration of food control plan (FCP) based on a template or model issued by MPI	\$360.00 (includes two hours of processing of application) \$180.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities	\$375.00 (includes two hours of processing of application) \$185.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities
Application for registration of a business subject to a plan or model for National Programmes	\$360.00 (includes two hours of processing of application) \$180.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities	\$375.00 (includes two hours of processing of application) \$185.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities
Application for renewal of registration	\$180.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$180.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities	\$185.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$185.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities
Application for amendment to registration	\$180.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$180.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities	\$185.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$185.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities
Significant amendment to food control plan	\$180.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$180.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities	\$185.00 (includes one hour of processing of application) \$185.00 per hour for every extra hour of registration activities

Food Act 2014 Verification	2022–23	2023–24
Verification of a food control plan (FCP) based on a template or model issued by MPI	\$180.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.	\$185.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.
Verification of a plan or model for National Programme Three (NP3)	\$180.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.	\$185.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.
Verification of a plan or model for National Programme Two or One (NP2 or NP1)	\$180.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.	\$185.00 per hour for all verification activities, including travel time.
Cancellation of a verification within three days without acceptable reason	\$180.00	\$185.00
Unable to verify a FCP or NP at the scheduled time, or cannot carry out the verification due to the absence of key personnel, or the food control plan or records are not available	\$180.00 in addition to any time spent, at \$180.00 per hour	\$185.00 in addition to any time spent, at \$185.00 per hour

Food Act 2014 Compliance	2022–23		2023–24	
	Fee	Timing of payment	Fee	Timing of payment
Issue of improvement notice or notice of direction	\$180.00 per hour of activity	Payable on invoice	\$185.00 per hour of activity	Payable on invoice
Application for review of issue of improvement notice or notice of direction	\$180.00 per hour of activity	\$180.00 payable on application – remainder payable on invoice	\$185.00 per hour of activity	\$185.00 payable on application – remainder payable on invoice
All other services and compliance/monitoring activities for which a fee may be set under the Food Act. This includes follow-up visits to close out corrective actions, review of (successful) appeals/submissions to verification outcomes, surrender, suspension, and revocation of registration.	\$180.00 per hour of activity	Payable on invoice	\$185.00 per hour of activity	Payable on invoice

Other licences	2022–23	2023–24
Travelling shops – no food	\$180	\$185
Hairdressers	\$250	\$255
Camping grounds	\$320	\$325
Hawkers (not including inside parks)	\$180	\$185
Permanent amusement devices	\$180	\$185
Mortuaries	\$250	\$255
Offensive trades	\$250	\$255

Appearance industries	2022–23	2023–24
Appearance industry application registration fee	\$270.00 (which includes up to 1.5 hour of inspection, administration, and travel time)	\$275.00 (which includes up to 1.5 hour of inspection, administration, and travel time)
Registration fee for a combined hairdresser/appearance industry application	\$360.00 (which includes up to two hours of inspection, administration, and travel time)	\$370.00 (which includes up to two hours of inspection, administration, and travel time)
Additional time for registration/inspection and investigation of justified complaints under the Appearance Industries Bylaw	\$180.00 per hour	\$185.00 per hour

Additional charges	2022–23	2023–24
FCP template and record blanks (photocopy and bound)	\$35	\$35
Replacement diary (photocopy and bound)	\$35	\$35
NP guidance and record blanks (photocopy and bound)	\$35	\$35
Thermometer	\$35	\$35
Change of ownership (non-food premises)	\$180	\$185
General administration fee	\$180.00 per hour	\$185.00 per hour
Hard copy application fee where no online/electronic option is available	\$85	\$85

Noise control	2022–23	2023–24
Seizure fee (stereo equipment)	\$180.00 and \$1.00 per day after the first month of storage	\$180.00 and \$1.00 per day after the first month of storage
	\$300.00 for any subsequent seizures from a property or equipment within a six-month period and \$1.00 per day after the first month of storage	\$300.00 for any subsequent seizures from a property or equipment within a six-month period and \$1.00 per day after the first month of storage
Security alarms – daytime attendances	Time cost charge	Time cost charge
Security alarms – after hours attendances	Time cost charge	Time cost charge
Consultancy and survey fee	\$180.00 per hour	\$185.00 per hour

Alcohol licensing – (set by bylaw 2019)	From 01/01/2023	From 01/01/2024
Special licences – application fees		
Class 1	\$1,092.50	\$1,092.50
Class 2	\$393.30	\$393.30
Class 3	\$120.15	\$120.15
Risk category – application fees		
Very low	\$699.20	\$699.20
Low	\$1,158.05	\$1,158.05
Medium	\$1,551.35	\$1,551.35
High	\$1,944.65	\$1,944.65
Very high	\$2,294.25	\$2,294.25
Risk category – annual fees		
Very low	\$305.90	\$305.90
Low	\$742.90	\$742.90
Medium	\$1,201.75	\$1,201.75
High	\$1,966.50	\$1,966.50
Very high	\$2,731.25	\$2,731.25
Temporary authority	\$563.75	\$563.75
Managers' certificates/renewals (No change to fees set by regulation)	\$316.25	\$316.25

Additional charges	2022–23	2023–24
Public notice advertisement	\$145.00	\$150.00

Gambling venue and board venue

	2022–23	2023–24
Class 4 gambling venue and board venue applications	\$360.00 (includes two hours of processing time) \$180.00 per hour for every extra hour of processing the application	\$370.00 (includes two hours of processing time) \$185.00 per hour for every extra hour of processing the application

Environmental health terms and late payment

Initial fees and additional fees

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

Terms of payment

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

Late payment will incur:

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

Environmental policy

	2022–23	2023–24
Requests for change to District Plan (deposit)	\$10,000	\$11,000
All actual costs related to the proposed plan change, including Council officers' time, will be borne by the applicant as follows:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All work undertaken by Council officers in connection with the request for the change shall be charged against the deposit at: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admin officer or intermediate/graduate planner – \$180/hr Senior/principal/team leader – \$200/hr 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business support – \$150/hr Planner – \$220/hr
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All work undertaken by independent consultants, advisors, and/or specialists in connection with the request for the change shall be charged at the actual costs plus disbursements against the deposit 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hearing Commissioner time shall be recovered for time spent in hearings and deliberating (per hour) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council Commissioners: Chair \$100.00 Members \$80.00 Independent Commissioners: Chair – actual cost Member of hearing panel – actual cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council Commissioners: Chair \$116.00 Members \$93.00 Independent Commissioners: Chair – actual cost Member of hearing panel – actual cost
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the proposed change is notified publicly, advertising charges will be actual costs payable by the applicant 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All information requested by Council shall be supplied at the applicant's cost 		
Notice of requirement and alterations to notices of requirement (deposit)	\$10,000.00	\$11,000.00
All actual costs related to the requirement, including Council officers' time, will be borne by the requiring authority as follows:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All work undertaken by Council officers in connection with the requirement shall be charged against the deposit at: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admin officer or intermediate/graduate planner – \$180/hr Senior/principal/team leader – \$200/hr 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business support – \$150/hr Planner – \$220/hr
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All work undertaken by independent consultants, advisors, and/or specialists in connection with the requirement shall be charged at the actual costs plus disbursements against the deposit 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hearing Commissioner time shall be recovered for time spent in hearings and deliberating (per hour) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council Commissioners: Chair \$100.00 Members \$80.00 Independent Commissioners: Chair – actual cost Member of hearing panel – actual cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council Commissioners: Chair \$116.00 Members \$93.00 Independent Commissioners: Chair – actual cost Member of hearing panel – actual cost
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the requirement is notified publicly, advertising charges will be actual costs payable by the Requiring Authority 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All information requested by Council shall be supplied at the Requiring Authority's cost 		
Operative District Plan		
Electronic copy	The official, legal version of the District Plan is available online for viewing or printing free of charge	The official, legal version of the District Plan is available online for viewing or printing free of charge
Complete, hard copy printout in folders, provided by Council	We encourage you to use the ePlan. Costs will be dependent on officer time at the following rates: Admin officer or intermediate/graduate planner – \$180/hr Senior/principal/team leader – \$200/hr	We encourage you to use the ePlan. Costs will be dependent on officer time at the following rates: Business support – \$150.00 per hour Planner – \$220.00 per hour

Landfills (all charges include government waste and emissions levies)

	2022-23	2023-24
General waste (any mixed rubbish loads)		
All vehicles – cost per tonne	\$189.75	\$233.00
All light vehicles (cars, vans, utilities, including those with trailers) – minimum charge	\$25.00	\$25.00
All other vehicles – minimum charge	\$95.00	\$116.5
Special waste (prior approval required)		
All vehicles – cost per tonne	\$270.25	\$318.00
All vehicles – minimum charge	\$135.00	\$159.00
Asbestos	Price on application	Price on application
Green waste (clean loads only, only applies to vehicles that can access the transfer station)		
All vehicles – cost per tonne	\$126.50	\$126.50
All vehicles – minimum charge	\$15	\$15
Hazardous waste		
Household hazardous waste (household quantities only, normal charges otherwise apply)	Free	Free
Tyres		
Cost per tonne (cost applies to any disposal involving more than four tyres)	\$530.00	\$616.00
Minimum charge	\$265.00	\$308.00
Polystyrene (prior approval required)		
Cost per tonne	\$530.00	\$616.00
Minimum charge	\$265.00	\$308.00

Libraries

	2022-23	2023-24
Interloans (non-urgent) per request	\$15.00	\$15.00
Interloans (urgent)	At cost	At cost
Lost/damaged items	Cost of the item at time of purchase by Hutt City Libraries	Cost of the item at time of purchase by Hutt City Libraries
Rental collections	Vary according to format	Hot picks – \$4 for two weeks
Subscription access for anyone living outside the SMART libraries area who does not own a rate-paying property within the SMART libraries area	\$30 for three months \$60 for six months \$120 for one year	\$30 for three months \$60 for six months \$120 for one year
Photocopying and printing	B&W A4 .20 B&W A3 .40 Colour A4 \$1 Colour A3 \$2	B&W A4 .20 B&W A3 .40 Colour A4 \$1 Colour A3 \$2

Littering infringement fees

	2022–23	2023–24
Minor littering	Infringement fee \$100.00	Infringement fee \$100.00

Minor littering is defined as depositing in or on a public place or in or on private land without the consent of the occupier or owner. Examples are cigarette butts, wrappers/paper, chewing gum, small food waste; takeaway food/drink containers, fish & chip papers, plastic drink bottle(s), aluminium can(s), domestic/commercial waste in or by public litter bins, a single small bag of refuse or a volume no greater than 0.2 cubic metres.

	2022–23	2023–24
Medium littering	Infringement fee \$200.00	Infringement fee \$200.00

Medium littering is defined as depositing in or on a public place or in or on private land without the consent of the occupier or owner. Examples are multiple small bags or a single large bag or a large box of refuse, small furniture items, small amounts of discard due to an insecure load from truck or trailer, and a volume no greater than 0.5 cubic metres.

Note: Medium littering is defined as up to two large rubbish bags. A minor amount of discard is defined as items such as paper, a single small item, grass clippings, and dust that have come off a truck or trailer.

	2022–23	2023–24
Major littering	Infringement fee \$400.00	Infringement fee \$400.00

Major littering is defined as depositing in or on a public place or in or on private land without the consent of the occupier or owner. Examples are any large volume of household waste, green waste, commercial waste, car parts, large furniture items, three or more large rubbish bags, hazardous rubbish such as nappies, needles, and sanitary pads, and any other litter as defined in the Litter Act 1979 not defined as minor or medium littering above or a volume that exceeds 0.5 cubic metres.

Note: Major dumping is defined as three or more refuse bags or multiple large items, items that pose a serious health risk and piles of rubbish that exceed 0.5m cubed in volume. The Litter Act 1979 defines the depositing of glass or glass bottles (or broken glass or bottles) as a dangerous form of litter and thus it is considered by Council as a major littering offence. The decision whether to issue an infringement notice for major littering or to refer the matter to the District Court will be determined on a case-by-case basis, based on the severity and malicious intent of the alleged offence.

Official information

	2022–23	2023–24
There is no charge for standard requests made under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987		
No charges will apply where the information cannot be readily found, or for time spent deciding whether information will be released		
If the request is made by an identifiable natural person seeking access to any personal information about that person, such requests are subject to the Privacy Act 1993 and charges do not apply		
The following charges shall apply for non-standard requests made under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987		
A charge may be modified or waived at the discretion of a director where payment might cause the applicant financial hardship. Charges may also be modified or waived where this would facilitate good relations with the public, or assist the section, group, or organisation in its work		
Charges will be notified and agreed with the requestor before any copying, scanning, collation, or redaction is carried out		
Charges shall be paid in advance of receipt of information		

Reproduction fees

Photocopying A3–A4 – up to 20 pages	Free of charge	Free of charge
Photocopying A3–A4 – over 20 pages	\$0.20c per page	\$0.20c per page
Scanning or copying of items larger than A3 are charged case by case based on size, original format, and physical condition. Charges will be notified and agreed before any reproduction is carried out and will include a charge per half hour of staff time or part thereof and any direct costs incurred by Council in reproducing the image	\$38.00 per half hour of staff time	\$40.00 per half hour of staff time

Substantial collation and redaction

For requests which require substantial collation, scanning and/or redaction before release (non-standard) the following charges will apply:		
First hour of staff time	Free of charge	Free of charge
Charge per additional half hour of staff time or part thereof	\$38.00	\$40.00
Any external contractor time as required	Actual cost	Actual cost

Parking

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hours of meter operation

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

Tariff structure

	2022–23	2023–24
Shoppers (Green HC2) Zone	\$1.50 per hour Two-hour maximum parking duration Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm Saturday P120 (no charge) Sunday and public holidays unrestricted	\$2.00 per hour Two-hour maximum parking duration Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm Saturday P120 (no charge) Sunday and public holidays unrestricted
Commuter (Yellow HC3) Zone	\$1.00 per hour \$6.00 maximum daily charge No daily maximum parking duration Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm Saturday, Sunday, and public holidays unrestricted	\$2.00 per hour \$7.00 maximum daily charge No daily maximum parking duration Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm Saturday, Sunday, and public holidays unrestricted
Commuter (Orange HC4) Zone	Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm \$0.70 cents per hour \$4.00 maximum daily charge Saturday, Sunday, and public holidays unrestricted No daily maximum parking duration	Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm \$2.00 per hour \$7.00 maximum daily charge Saturday, Sunday, and public holidays unrestricted No daily maximum parking duration
Riverbank car park (Light Blue) Zone	Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm \$0.70 cents per hour \$4.00 maximum daily charge Saturday 7am to 2pm \$2.00 per hour \$4.00 maximum daily charge Sunday and public holidays unrestricted A monthly pass is available at \$62.00 per month (reduced to \$46.00 for December and January) No daily maximum parking duration	Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm \$2.00 per hour \$7.00 maximum daily charge Saturday 7am to 2pm \$2.00 per hour \$7.00 maximum daily charge Sunday and public holidays unrestricted A monthly pass is available at \$100.00 per month (reduced to \$75.00 for December and January) No daily maximum parking duration

Other charges

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

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

Reserved spaces – \$15.00 per day for short-term applications are available from parking enforcement.

Construction and temporary traffic management exemptions are site specific. Charges are assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Parking zones

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

Green Shopper HC2 Zone

- High Street – Laings Road to Waterloo Road portion
- Queens Drive – Laings Road to Waterloo Road portion
- Laings Road – High Street to Queens Drive portion
- Bunny Street
- Margaret Street
- Waterloo Road – Queens Drive to High Street portion
- Stevens Grove parallel parks
- Knights Road – Bunny Street to Laings Road portion
- Queens Drive – Laings Road to Fraser Street portion
- Fraser Street
- High Street – Fraser Street to Laings Road portion
- Ward Street
- Market Grove north side
- Knights Road south side – Bloomfield Terrace to Myrtle Street
- Myrtle Street east side angle parking – Knights Road to Laings Road portion
- Andrews Avenue
- Dudley Street
- Daly Street – Margaret Street to Andrews Avenue
- Rutherford Street, south end
- High Street – Waterloo Road to Downer Street
- Cornwall Street – Pretoria Street to Kings Crescent
- Cornwall Street west side – Waterloo Road to Kings Crescent
- Pretoria Street, west end within CBD
- Raroa Road – east of Cornwall Street
- Kings Crescent – Cornwall Street to Queens Drive
- Osborne Place
- Queens Drive – Kings Crescent to Waterloo Road
- Waterloo Road – Bloomfield Terrace to Queens Drive
- Bloomfield Terrace – Kings Crescent to Knights Road
- Dowse Car Park
- Laings Road – Queens Drive to Myrtle Street

Yellow Commuter HC3 Zone

- Event Centre Car Park (Laings Road)
- Myrtle Street west side – Laings Road to Knights Road
- Stevens Grove angle parking portion
- Rutherford Street, south of Queens Drive
- Raroa Road – High Street to Cornwall Street
- Cornwall Street east side – Kings Crescent to Waterloo Road
- Cornwall Street – Waterloo Road to Knights Road
- Knights Road – Cornwall Street to Bloomfield Terrace
- Knights Road north side – Myrtle Street to Bloomfield Terrace
- Market Grove south side

Orange Commuter HC4 Zone

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

Light Blue Riverbank Zone

- Riverbank car park

Residents' parking schemes

Council has one residents' parking scheme in operation in High Street, Petone.

Infringements for metered parking

	2022-23	2023-24
Failure to display a valid pay and display ticket	\$40.00	\$40.00
Overstaying, where the excess time is:		
Less than 30 minutes	\$12.00	\$12.00
More than 30 minutes	\$15.00	\$15.00
More than one hour	\$21.00	\$21.00
More than two hours	\$30.00	\$30.00
More than four hours	\$42.00	\$42.00
More than six hours	\$57.00	\$57.00
Parking on a mobility car park without displaying a valid mobility pass card	\$150.00	\$150.00

EV charging stations

Type	2022-23					2023-24				
	If combined pricing (\$/kwh and \$/min)			If pricing based on time only (\$/min)		If combined pricing (\$/kwh and \$/min)			If pricing based on time only (\$/min)	
	Maximum cost per kwh	Maximum cost per minute when recharging	Maximum cost per minute when not recharging	Maximum cost per minute when recharging	Maximum cost per minute when not recharging	Maximum cost per kwh	Maximum cost per minute when recharging	Maximum cost per minute when not recharging	Maximum cost per minute when recharging	Maximum cost per minute when not recharging
DC charging	\$0.31	\$0.31	\$0.31	\$0.62	\$0.62	\$0.31	\$0.31	\$0.31	\$0.62	\$0.62

Kerbside rubbish and recycling

	2022-23	2023-24
Additional / replacement / new wheelie bin for rubbish Payable for changes between 1 July 2022 and 31 March 2023	\$103.00	\$110.00
Additional / replacement / new recycling service (wheelie bin and glass crate) Payable for changes between 1 July 2022 and 31 March 2023	\$103.00	\$110.00
Additional / replacement new glass crate only Payable for changes between 1 July 2022 and 31 March 2023	\$41.00	\$45.00
Additional / replacement / new wheelie bins for rubbish and recycling and glass crate Payable for changes between 1 July 2022 and 31 March 2023	\$155.00	\$165.00
Upsize rubbish wheelie bin Payable for changes between 1 July 2022 and 31 March 2023	\$103.00	\$110.00

Roading

Subdivision inspection and approval charges

	2022-23	2023-24
Boundary adjustment (one hour of processing time)	\$205.00	\$220.00
All business support/administration (per hour)	\$180.00	\$150.00
All processing or monitoring by engineer (per hour)	\$180.00	\$195.00
All processing or monitoring by senior/principal engineer (per hour)	\$205.00	\$220.00

Motor crossing charges

	2022-23 Standard fee	2022-23 Admin/ Inspection	2023-24 Standard fee	2023-24 Admin/ Inspection
Council installed motor crossing charges				
Concrete dished crossing per square metre	\$206.00m ²	\$165.00m ²	\$216.00m ²	\$173.00m ²
Extensions to existing concrete crossings per square metre	\$206.00m ²	\$165.00m ²	\$216.00m ²	\$173.00m ²
Installation of concrete dished crossing in conjunction with road reconstruction work per square metre	\$83.00m ²	\$165.00m ²	\$87.00m ²	\$173.00m ²
Concrete block crossing / pipe crossing / slot type crossing per square metre	\$206.00m ²	\$165.00m ²	\$216.00m ²	\$173.00m ²
Privately installed motor crossing charges				
Deposit for privately installed crossing (\$200.00 refunded upon satisfactory completion of crossing)	\$309.00	\$206.00	\$325.00	\$216.00
Deposit for installation of a heavy duty or extra heavy duty vehicle crossing (\$500.00 refunded upon satisfactory completion of crossing)	\$515.00	\$206.00	\$550.00	\$216.00

Corridor access request fees

	2022-23	2023-24
Corridor access request – minor work (per CAR request)	\$180.00	\$190.00
Corridor access request – major work (per CAR request)	\$222.00	\$230.00
Corridor access request – project work (per CAR request)	\$1,107.00	\$1,160.00
Fee for texturising seal coat of a trench in carriageway	\$7.21/m ²	\$7.60/m ²
Re-inspections fee	\$206.00 per inspection	\$216.00 per inspection

Signboards

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

	2022-23		2023-24	
	Hire per week	Production per booking	Hire per week	Production per booking
Hire of all four signboards				
Side A	\$520.00	\$640.00	\$545.00	\$670.00
Side B	\$440.00	\$640.00	\$460.00	\$670.00
Hire of Cambridge Terrace, Naenae				
Side A	\$100.00	\$160.00	\$105.00	\$168.00
Side B	\$100.00	\$160.00	\$105.00	\$168.00
Hire of Ewen Bridge, Lower Hutt				
Side A	\$140.00	\$160.00	\$147.00	\$168.00
Side B	\$140.00	\$160.00	\$147.00	\$168.00
Hire of Kennedy Good Bridge, Avalon				
Side A	\$140.00	\$160.00	\$147.00	\$168.00
Side B	\$100.00	\$160.00	\$105.00	\$168.00
Hire of Waione Street Bridge, Seaview				
Side A	\$140.00	\$160.00	\$147.00	\$168.00
Side B	\$100.00	\$160.00	\$105.00	\$168.00

Sportsfields and parks

Season charges

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

Recovery rates percentage	2022-23					2023-24				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Children	Training/winter	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Children	Training/winter
Sports	30%	20%	10%	5%	5%	30%	20%	10%	5%	5%
Cricket/Croquet	25%	15%	10%	5%	N/A	25%	15%	10%	5%	N/A

One-off or single day hire

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

Special charges	2022-23	2023-24
Events and commercial operators	By quotation	By quotation
Picnic bookings (30 or more people)	\$52.00	\$55.00
Filming	\$417 per day	\$443 per day
Marquees for picnics/promotions- small	\$103.00	\$109.00
- up to 50m ²	\$206.00	\$219.00
- up to 100m ²	\$417.00	\$443.00
- larger	\$628.00	\$667.00
Weddings	\$103.00	\$109.00
Hire of rooms, social facilities, training fields etc.	By quotation	By quotation
No. 1 field at Hutt Recreation Ground	By quotation	By quotation

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

Swimming pools

	2022–23	2023–24
Casual rates		
Adult	\$6.30	\$6.50
Child	\$4.20	\$4.50
Over 65s	\$4.80	\$5.00
Spectator (non-supervising adult)	\$2.70	\$2.80
Family pass (two adults/four children)	\$23.10	\$23.80
Concession rates		
Adult 10 swim	\$54.00	\$55.50
Adult 30 swim	\$132.30	\$135.90
Accessibility 10 swim (for people with a disability)*	\$40.00	\$41.00
Child 10 swim	\$35.00	\$36.00
Child 30 swim	\$85.50	\$87.60
Over 65s 10 swim	\$39.50	\$40.50
Over 65s 30 swim	\$97.50	\$99.90
Pool hire		
Regular hire (25 metres per hour)	\$70.00	\$75.00
Casual hire (25 metres per hour)	\$128.00	\$135.00
Regular hire (50 metres per hour) – Wainuiomata Pool	\$158.00	\$165.00
Casual hire (50 metres per hour) – Wainuiomata Pool	\$265.00	\$275.00
Lane charge (25 metres per hour)	\$25.00	26.00
School groups		
Group hire for lessons (per head)	\$1.70	\$1.80
Meeting rooms		
Casual hire (per hour)	\$26.00	\$28.00

* Carers or support people assisting receive free admission.

Venue hire

Community halls

Rates for hall hire are set out below.

	2022–23 Community rate			
Charge per hour	Main hall only or all facilities Mon – Fri	Main hall only or all facilities weekends and holidays	Meeting room Mon – Fri	Meeting room weekends and holidays
Moera, Eastbourne, Belmont, Hardwick-Smith Lounge, Treadwell	\$19.00	\$24.00	N/A	N/A
Wainuiomata	\$19.00	\$24.00	\$14.00	\$16.00

	2023–24 Community rate			
Charge per hour	Main hall only or all facilities Mon – Fri	Main hall only or all facilities weekends and holidays	Meeting room Mon – Fri	Meeting room weekends and holidays
Moera, Eastbourne, Belmont, Hardwick-Smith Lounge, Treadwell	\$20.00	\$20.00	N/A	N/A
Wainuiomata	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$15.00	\$17.00

	2022–23 Commercial rate			
Charge per hour	Main hall only or all facilities Mon – Fri	Main hall only or all facilities weekends and holidays	Meeting room Mon – Fri	Meeting room weekends and holidays
Moera, Eastbourne, Belmont, Hardwick-Smith Lounge, Treadwell	\$30.00	\$35.00	N/A	N/A
Wainuiomata	\$30.00	\$35.00	\$27.00	\$31.00

	2023–24 Commercial rate			
Charge per hour	Main hall only or all facilities Mon – Fri	Main hall only or all facilities weekends and holidays	Meeting room Mon – Fri	Meeting room weekends and holidays
Moera, Eastbourne, Belmont, Hardwick-Smith Lounge, Treadwell	\$32.00	\$37.00	N/A	N/A
Wainuiomata	\$32.00	\$37.00	\$29.00	\$33.00

Little Theatre

	2022–23			
Hours and sessions	Monday to Friday (Jan–Aug)	Weekends and public holidays (Jan–Aug)	Monday to Friday (Sep–Dec)	Weekends and public holidays (Sep–Dec)
One session (8am–1pm, 1pm–6pm or 6pm–11pm)	\$158.50	\$232.00	\$173.00	\$253.00
Two sessions in one day	\$254.50	\$346.50	\$278.00	\$378.00
Three sessions in one day	\$382.50	\$523.00	\$417.50	\$570.50
Per hour after 11 pm	\$86.00	\$121.00	\$94.00	\$132.00
Note: 25% discount for community organisations.				
Technician	\$71 hourly			
Minimum three hours				
Minimum six hours for bookings over three days				

Hours and sessions	2023-24			
	Monday to Friday (Jan-Aug)	Weekends and public holidays (Jan-Aug)	Monday to Friday (Sep-Dec)	Weekends and public holidays (Sep-Dec)
One session (8am-1pm, 1pm-6pm or 6pm-11pm)	\$160	\$235	\$175	\$255
Two sessions in one day	\$260	\$350	\$180	\$380
Three sessions in one day	\$385	\$525	\$420	\$575
Per hour after 11 pm	\$90	\$125	\$95	\$135
Note: 25% discount for community organisations.				
Site induction (new charge in 2023-24)		\$225.00 per event		
Post event reset and tech check (New charge in 2023-24)		\$225.00 per event		
Site cleaning (new charge in 2023-24)		\$172.50 per event		
Technician		\$75 hourly		
Minimum three hours				
Minimum six hours for bookings over three days				

Dowse Museum

Room charges (per hour)	2022-23	2023-24
James Coe 1	\$67.00	\$70.00
James Coe 2	\$57.00	\$60.00
Foyer	\$60.00	\$65.00
Meeting room	\$31.00	\$35.00
Courtyard	\$36.00	\$35.00
James Coe Centre (JC1+JC2)	\$113.00	\$115.00
James Coe 2 and foyer	\$113.00	\$115.00
JCC and foyer	\$165.00	\$170.00
Staff charges (per hour)		
Duty Manager	\$36.00	\$40.00
Bar Staff/After Hours	\$31.00	\$35.00
Security Staff	\$36.00	\$55.00
Discount rates		
Hutt City Council	20%	20%
Frequent user	20%	20%
Community	60%	60%
Post event cleaning cost (new charge in 2023-24)	-	\$50.00

Stadiums and community hubs

Walter Nash Centre	2022–23	2023–24
One court (per hour)	\$77.00	\$77.00
Two courts (per hour)	\$139.00	\$139.00
Three courts (per hour)	\$206.00	\$206.00
Four courts (per hour)	\$258.00	\$258.00
Five courts (per hour)	\$309.00	\$309.00
Meeting rooms		
Small	\$21.00	\$20.00
Medium	\$36.00	\$50.00
Large	\$52.00	\$55.00
Large combined	\$103.00	\$110.00

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

Koraunui Stokes Valley Community Hub	2022–23		2023–24	
	Community	Commercial	Community	Commercial
Meeting rooms				
Small (per hour)	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$15.00
Medium A (per hour)	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$15.00	\$20.00
Medium B (per hour)	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$20.00	\$25.00
Large A (per hour)	\$31.00	\$31.00	\$35.00	\$50.00
Large B (per hour)	\$31.00	\$31.00	\$35.00	\$50.00
Large combined (per hour)	\$52.00	\$52.00	\$70.00	\$100.00

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

Stormwater

	2022–23	2023–24
Stormwater connection application fee	\$120.00	\$130.00
Stormwater connection fee	Actual cost to approved contractors	Actual cost to approved contractors

Wastewater

	2022–23	2023–24
Wastewater connection application fee	\$120.00	\$130.00
Wastewater connection fee	Actual cost to approved contractors	Actual cost to approved contractors

Trade waste class

	2022–23		2023–24	
	Consent Fees	Consent + \$165 if conditional consent required	Consent Fees	Consent + \$165 if conditional consent required
Class 1: High risk	\$1,710	\$1,875	\$1,750	\$1,915
Class 2: Moderate risk	\$865	\$1,030	\$885	\$1,050
Class 3: Low risk	\$485	\$650	\$495	\$660
Class 4: Minimal risk	\$260	\$425	\$265	\$430
Class 5: Minimal risk low flow	\$130	N/A	N/A	N/A
Application fee	\$100		\$100	
Re-inspection fee	\$120		\$125	
Late payment additional fee	\$105		\$105	
Transfer additional fee	\$50		\$50	

Trade waste user charges

	2022–23	2023–24
Flow	\$0.537 per cubic metre	\$0.549 per cubic metre
Total suspended solids	\$1.165 per kilogram	\$1.192 per kilogram
COD (chemical oxygen demand)	\$0.408 per kilogram	\$0.417 per kilogram

Water

	2022–23	2023–24
Water connection fee	\$120.00	\$130.00
Fee for use of water by builders on unmetered industrial and commercial sites	\$120.00	\$130.00
Charge for ordinary supply Class 2 Water		
Minimum charge		
Normal users per cubic metre		
Per cubic metre	\$2.68	\$3.35
In excess of 100,000 cubic metres	\$1.92	Charge removed in 2023–24.
Water supplied by hydrant		
Per cubic metre	\$2.68	\$3.35
Minimum charge	120.00	\$130.00

Āpiti hanga 2: Matapae whai tikanga

Appendix 2: Significant forecasting assumptions

Assumption	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reason for the uncertainty	Financial impact of the uncertainty				
Inflation								
Annual inflationary increases are based on the annual Local Government Cost Indices (LGCI), as published in the October 2022 BERL Report. LGCI for each year is detailed below.	Actual LGCI for the year significantly differs from that included in the budgets.	Moderate	The LGCI estimates used are the forecasts issued by BERL in 2022.	While known cost increases to projects and contracts have been factored into the financial projections based on best available information, inflationary pressure outside the forecast LGCI range is not included in the Annual Plan and out year projections.				
Year	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31
LGCI %	2.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8
Growth								
Council projections for income from rates revenue include an allowance for growth and inflation. Average growth of 1.1% per annum in the rating base is assumed. This incorporates population movements and increases in the number of houses in Lower Hutt, based on the targets outlined in Council's Urban Growth Strategy.	The actual rates for growth are significantly different from the projected rates of growth.	Moderate	Uncertainty exists as the projected increases in population and the associated number of houses may not be realised.	Rates of growth that vary significantly from the assumed level will result in unbudgeted financial pressures.				
Population growth								
The population of the city at the 2018 Census was 108,700. Our current population is estimated at 111,800 and is projected to reach 120,000 around 2030 and between 124,000 and 130,000 in 2043.	Population growth rates exceed or are less than forecast.	Moderate	Population projections are based on probabilistic outcomes and must account for the relative risks of underestimating and overestimating growth.	Rates of growth that vary significantly from the assumed level will result in either over-investment in an area or unbudgeted financial pressures.				
Interest rates								
The long-term cost of borrowing is assumed to be an average of 4.5% through the remaining period of the Long Term Plan.	Interest rates and swap rates are significantly different from those budgeted.	Moderate	Council has interest rate swaps in place to minimise the fluctuation of interest rate movements. As debt projections are forecast to increase significantly over the 10-year period there will be further interest rate swaps to be put in place. There is uncertainty about the future market conditions that will exist.	Higher interest rates provide the ability to earn higher income from cash holdings. Higher interest rates may lead to higher interest cost on debt.				

Assumption	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reason for the uncertainty	Financial impact of the uncertainty
COVID-19				
The Annual Plan is prepared on the basis that Council services are operating in an orange or green traffic light environment.	<p>Disruption caused by COVID-19 will result in changes to or closure of Council operations, resulting in reduced revenue or delays in projects.</p> <p>Wider economic disruption will impact the affordability of rates and levels of non-payment.</p>	Moderate	<p>In the short term there is a greater risk of disruption to planned Council activities.</p> <p>Uncertainty is expected to decrease in the long term.</p>	<p>Disruption to Council operations may result in reduced revenue from fees to fund Council activities.</p> <p>Project delays may mean challenges in delivering project timeframes and budgets.</p>
Natural disasters and insurance costs				
Council has comprehensive insurance policies, which are designed to provide substantial, but not total, cover from the financial impact of natural disasters. The level of insurance cover is calculated by extensive loss modelling, which estimates the maximum probable loss.	The damage exceeds the cover obtained by Council and its ability to fund the repair/reconstruction out of normal budgetary provisions. The cost of insurance increases more than budgeted.	Moderate	<p>The timing or scale of a natural disaster event cannot be predicted.</p> <p>Should an event occur, there is uncertainty over whether the city is able to recover sufficiently or quickly enough in order to prevent long-term adverse effects on the population or local economy.</p>	The damage exceeds the cover obtained by Council and its ability to fund the repair/reconstruction out of normal budgetary provisions. The cost of insurance increases more than budgeted.
Asset revaluation				
Council revalued asset classes as at May 2022 in accordance with its accounting policies, and the results of the revaluation have been applied from 1 July 2022. Council assesses the carrying value of its revalued assets annually to ensure they do not differ materially from the assets' fair value. For further information see Council's accounting policies.	Asset revaluations differ from those budgeted; depreciation charges resulting may differ.	Moderate	Market buoyancy and property pricing influences the value of the property assets. Contract and construction prices influence the value of infrastructure assets.	<p>A higher level of asset valuation means more depreciation to use to fund asset renewals and some improvements.</p> <p>Lower levels of valuation and depreciation reduce Council's ability to fund capital from depreciation and place more reliance on funding improvements from other funding mechanisms, such as debt or rates. Depreciation rates are contained in accounting policies.</p>
Asset sales				
A small amount of asset sales is planned for surplus land following completion of Council projects.	Property prices are higher or lower than the planned sales amount.	Moderate	Market buoyancy and property pricing influences the value of the property assets.	A higher sales price would result in a gain on the sale made by the Council. Lower prices would result in greater costs having to be absorbed by rates.
Asset lives				
Refer to the council's accounting policies.				

Assumption	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reason for the uncertainty	Financial impact of the uncertainty
Asset condition				
<p>The condition of the network is expected to improve over the period of the 10-Year Plan.</p> <p>Assumptions have been made regarding the average useful lives and remaining lives of the asset groups, based on the current local knowledge and experience, and historical trends.</p>	<p>Condition assessments for underground three waters assets may reveal that they have aged faster than our theoretical modelling anticipates.</p>	Moderate	<p>By their nature underground assets are not visible and therefore condition information of these assets is not easily obtainable.</p> <p>In the Long Term Plan, additional funding has been assigned for investigative works to ensure we have a sufficient understanding of our underground assets.</p>	<p>Assets that have aged faster than planned may result in the requirement for renewal work to be brought forward to avoid the impact of asset failures.</p>
Sources of funds				
See Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, included in section 4 of the 10-Year Plan 2021–31.				
Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (NZTA)				
<p>The NZTA subsidy is 51% for both operating and capital works. For projects not fully subsidised by NZTA, a lower subsidy applies.</p>	<p>Current funding patterns and subsidy percentages may change during the life of the Long Term Plan.</p>	Low	<p>The impact of projects of national significance may change criteria.</p>	<p>Any change in subsidy rate would lead to a reduction in the work programme or reprioritisation of projects.</p>
Fees and charges				
<p>Fees and charges are expected to be increased by a minimum of inflation each year to ensure that they keep in line with rising costs. This was further updated to reflect that increases also cover assumed salary increases, together with the impacts of other operational cost changes.</p>	<p>Fees and charges do not increase in line with minimum expected rates.</p>	Low	<p>Funding choices for individual activities lead to lower than expected increases in fees and charges.</p> <p>Increases applied to fees is estimated at a point in time and may differ as the year progresses.</p>	<p>Inflation and operational cost increases at a higher rate than the increases set for fees and charges would result in the need for funding from other sources, such as rates, to cover shortfalls.</p>
Central government funding				
<p>Budgets have been prepared including funding from the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund for Naenae Pool (\$27 million) and Tupua Horo Nuku – Eastern Bays shared path (\$30 million).</p> <p>Budgets have also been prepared including funding from the Infrastructure Acceleration Fund of \$98.9M towards growth wastewater and stormwater projects on the valley floor.</p>	<p>Funding requirements are not met and therefore funding from central government does not eventuate.</p>	Low	<p>Receipt of this funding is dependent on continued central government support for the scheme, as well as Council meeting specific milestones as the projects are completed.</p>	<p>Any change in the level of grants received would require the funding gap to be made up from borrowing or for projects to reduce in scope.</p>

Assumption	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reason for the uncertainty	Financial impact of the uncertainty
Level of debt				
<p>The Financial Strategy sets limits on debt at 250% of total revenue (excluding vested assets) for the period of the Long Term Plan. Net interest must be less than 10% of revenue (excluding vested assets).</p> <p>The level of debt funding to deliver the capital programme includes an assumption that 75% of the set capital budget is utilised each year with the remainder carried over.</p>	<p>Higher debt levels lead to higher servicing costs.</p>	Low	<p>Council's ability to service debt from existing funding sources reduces.</p>	<p>Change in the capital programme, the service levels offered by Council, or rates revenue requirements may lead to a change in debt levels.</p>
Climate change				
<p>Climate change will affect the city and Council infrastructure. Some assets are situated in low-lying areas.</p>	<p>Climate change impacts such as sea-level rise and increased rainfall intensity will impact on the city, including Council infrastructure.</p> <p>This has flow-on effects, such as capital and operational cost increases to maintain the functioning of infrastructure. Social, economic, cultural, and environmental impacts will also be felt by residents, businesses, and visitors.</p>	Moderate	<p>In the short to medium term (10–30 years), impacts are relatively certain (e.g. the sea level is rising and will continue to rise). Impacts are less certain in the longer term.</p> <p>The timing of when climate change impacts will significantly impact the city and Council's infrastructure is relatively uncertain. In addition, if we do not reduce emissions relatively quickly, the scale of impacts is likely to increase beyond those that are already reasonably certain.</p> <p>Initiatives to optimise environmental outcomes for Lower Hutt inhabitants may be too expensive to progress in the current financially constrained environment.</p>	<p>Uncertainty of the timing and ultimate scale of impacts will affect the timing and scale of forecast capital and operational expenditure, asset impairment, and reduced useful life of infrastructure assets in areas vulnerable to climate change-related events.</p>

Assumption	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Reason for the uncertainty	Financial impact of the uncertainty
Three Waters Reform				
<p>The Three Waters Reform Programme is currently underway, led by central government.</p> <p>The government has announced that water services from councils across the country will be moved to one of ten new water service entities from 1 July 2026.</p> <p>We continue to recognise our three waters assets in accordance with our accounting policies. There has been no adjustment in these financial statements to reflect the expected future transfer of assets to the new water entity. It is expected central government will develop details around the mechanism for the transfer of the water assets, and this will be completed prior to LTP 2024–34. As further details are established this may require adjustments to Council’s three water assets, either in respect of disclosure or measurement. Due diligence to understand the full implications of this change are still being worked through by Council in conjunction with the National Transition Unit set up by the government.</p>	<p>Legislation has been progressed through parliament to enact the change. There is uncertainty as to the final form of this legislation.</p> <p>Any structural changes would not change the need for the activity to be provided. Therefore, it remains appropriate to include the activity in the plan.</p>	Moderate	<p>More detailed implications of the change are to be worked through by establishment agencies that are in the process of being set up by central government.</p>	<p>Reforms will affect a range of financial aspects for the Council, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue – Revenue to fund the activity may no longer be collected by Council. • Expenditure – Spending incurred to carry out the activities will be incurred by a new entity. • Assets – Assets will move to the new entities. • Liabilities – Borrowings that relate to three waters activities will shift to the new entity, along with the need to incur future borrowings to fund capital spend. <p>While the changes above will impact the information that Council presents, the activity will continue, led by any new entity created.</p>
Capital programme achievability				
<p>Our plan assumes that the programme can be achieved over the life of the plan.</p> <p>Council is projecting a significant increase in its capital programme to achieve the outcomes proposed in its Long Term Plan.</p>	<p>The planned capital programme is not able to be fully achieved over the life of the Long Term Plan.</p> <p>The increased demand for contractors to achieve the programme may result in costs increases.</p>	Moderate	<p>There are risks due to the increase in scale of the capital programme that there is not sufficient contractor availability or internal Council resource to support the delivery of the programme within the timeframes and projected costs included in the Annual Plan.</p> <p>We are investing in funding resources to support delivery and taking action alongside our partners to manage the increased expenditure effectively.</p>	<p>Delays in projects can result in additional costs, including costs of retaining project staff for longer periods and inflationary impacts.</p> <p>The additional demand for contractors from Council and in the region may impact market conditions and increase the cost of obtaining contractor services.</p>

Āpiti hanga 3: Ngā ringaringa me ngā waewae o te kaunihera

Appendix 3: Council controlled organisations

Urban Plus Group

The Urban Plus Group comprises Urban Plus Ltd (UPL), UPL Developments Ltd (UPLDL) and UPL Ltd Partnership (UPLLP).

Objectives

Council's objective for this company is for it to own and operate a portfolio of rental housing, and develop property in preparation for sale or lease. The company's activities include property development, rental property management, provision of strategic property advice to Council, and the purchase of surplus property from Council for development.

Nature and scope of its activities

UPL was established in 2007 as a specialist property company charged with supporting the objectives of Council by providing housing outcomes for Lower Hutt. UPL has managed and invested in its portfolio of social housing ever since it took ownership of the portfolio from Council in 2007. UPL also provides specialist property services and advice to Council and is involved in a range of development activities.

UPL's primary focus has been on delivering social housing for low-income elderly residents and releasing affordable and market housing for sale. Council's 2022 statement of expectation sought from UPL the delivery of wider housing outcomes and benefits. What this included is set out below.

Key performance indicators

Rental Housing

- 1.1 Capital expenditure within budget.
- 1.2 Operational expenditure within budget.
- 1.3 Net surplus before depreciation and tax and after finance expenses as a proportion of the net book value of residential land and buildings at the start of the year – greater than 2.25%.
- 1.4 Tenant satisfaction with the provision of the company's rental housing greater than or equal to 90%.
- 1.5 Percentage of total housing units occupied by low-income elderly residents¹ greater than or equal to 90%.
- 1.6 Annual rental increases to be no greater than \$50 per week per unit.
- 1.7 Increasing the portfolio size to 220 units by December 2024.
- 1.8 All rental housing units in the portfolio are to have a HomeFit certificate by 30 June 2024.
- 1.9 Any rental housing units purchased and not already utilising electricity or renewable sources of energy for space heating, water heating, and cooking facilities, shall be converted to utilise only electricity or renewable sources of energy within five years of acquisition.
- 1.10 New rental housing units constructed by UPL to utilise only electricity or renewable sources of energy for space heating, water heating, and cooking facilities.

¹ 'Aged 65-plus/predominantly low-income elderly' in this context relates to an applicant for a residential tenancy, that at the time of application, is able to demonstrate:

- i. that they are eligible for National Super (aged over 65 years – this being subject to review periodically by central government)
- ii. that they have no other income
- iii. that they do not have cash or assets of such a magnitude that would mean they could make independent accommodation choices.

Property development

- 1.11 Capital expenditure within budget.
- 1.12 Operational expenditure within budget.
- 1.13 All new developments shall only utilise electricity or renewable sources of energy for space heating, water heating and cooking facilities.
- 1.14 All new housing units (standalone house or townhouse) shall achieve a certified HomeStar design rating of at least six stars.
- 1.15 A pre-tax return of not less than 20% on development costs including margin and contingency on each commercial development project (except where the board and shareholder agree otherwise to achieve specified objectives).
- 1.16 A pre-tax return of not less than 15% on development costs including margin and contingency on housing released to market as 'affordable' (except where the board and shareholder agree otherwise to achieve specified objectives).
- 1.17 Value of divestment to community housing providers (or socially like-minded organisations) set at each project's development cost (includes contingency and GST) plus a margin of no greater than 12.5% (except where the UPL board and shareholder agree otherwise to achieve specified objectives).
- 1.18 Long-term public rental accommodation pre-tax returns at no less than (or equal to) 3.5% after depreciation.²

Professional property advice

- 1.19 Achieve a market return on additional services provided to the shareholder.

UPL Developments Limited

- 1.20 Undertake, negotiate, and execute tender and procurement processes for and on behalf of the partnership and parent company as required.
- 1.21 Facilitate civil and construction contracts for and on behalf of the partnership and parent company as required.
- 1.22 Facilitate payment of contract progress claims for board approved contracts as well as payments to other suppliers engaged to provide services or goods to defined development projects.
- 1.23 Should UPLDL be used for future developments, the same performance measures apply as for property development (refer above).
- 1.24 Act as general partner when a limited partnership structure is utilised for development projects.

UPL Limited Partnership

- 1.25 Develop land in a manner which maximises its value at a level of risk appropriate for the investment of funds.
- 1.26 To perform business undertakings in common with UPL with a view to profit from development projects for the purposes of funding future projects that align with the strategic priorities.
- 1.27 Should UPLLP be used for future developments, the same performance measures apply as for property development (refer above).

² Returns are specific to each project's (board approved) business case where long-term market rentals are developed. Future rents are set having regard to an independent annual review.

Seaview Marina Limited

Objectives

Council's objective for Seaview Marina Ltd (SML) is for it to own and operate Seaview Marina.

Nature and scope of its activities

Council expects SML to own and operate Seaview Marina as a facility for the enjoyment of the Te Awa Kairangi Lower Hutt community, and in particular to support charitable non-profit ventures with a marine focus without compromising its commercial objectives and environmental responsibilities.

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicator	2023–24 target
Financial	
Deliver annual budgeted incomes for each of the four business entities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boat storage • Hardstand • Marine centre • Launching ramp 	Achieve 100% of total budgeted income
Control operational expenses (1)	Operational expenses within budget
Achieve prescribed rate of return on equity before tax and dividends (2)	0.8%
Manage capital expenditure (3)	Complete within capital budget
Relationship and communication	
Client service and customer needs	Not applicable in 2023–24
Special interest messages	Complete four messages per annum
Meet all shareholder reporting deadlines	Per section 11 of Statement of intent
Risk management and human resources	
Notifiable health and safety incidents	None
Staff satisfaction	Achieve 85% staff satisfaction
Marketing	
Implement marketing strategy to improve occupancy rates (4)	Berth occupancy equal or greater than 80%
Non-financial	
To provide financial or non-financial support to at least three charitable (non-profit) ventures with a marine focus during any given financial year	Support to at least three organisations
Public benefit	Not applicable in 2023–24
Environmental	
Reduce direct emissions	Reduce direct emissions by 50% by 2030, and achieve net zero emissions by 2050
Fleet and equipment	Equipment or vehicles utilising fossil fuels be replaced by equipment or vehicles that are electric or utilise another low-carbon alternative
Plan use of incentives	Explore pricing incentives to transition to electric or other low-carbon propulsion, and consider actions to reduce indirect emissions from marina users

Notes to performance measures

1. Operational expenses are defined as all expenses controllable by Seaview Management. Excludes depreciation and finance charges and losses arising from the revaluation of similar assets within an asset class.
2. Return on equity is defined as net surplus/(deficit) before tax and dividends and excluding losses or gains arising from the revaluation of similar assets within an asset class divided by the opening balance of equity at the start of the year.
3. Excludes carry forward of expenses on projects from prior years, unless specifically budgeted for (e.g. where project spans two or more fiscal periods). Refers to the total capital budget.
4. The budget assumption in February 2022 was for occupancy to increase by 2.5% per annum. March 2022 saw a high of 89% occupancy. More recent wider pricing pressure has seen occupancy decline to 82% in February 2023. Occupancy strategies can be expected to return previous occupancy levels at a gradual rate.

Wellington Water Limited

Objectives

Wellington Water Limited (WWL) fully manages, under contract, the water, wastewater, and stormwater assets for Hutt City Council. It provides high-quality, safe, and environmentally sustainable services to Council, with a focus on contracted service delivery for the operation, maintenance, and ongoing development of drinking water, stormwater, and wastewater assets and services, and asset management planning. WWL operates as a successful business on a non-profit basis.

Nature and scope of its activities

WWL represents an efficient and effective way to manage the three waters networks through a pool of expert staff and resources available to the region. Shareholding councils are Lower Hutt, Wellington, Porirua, and Upper Hutt city councils, along with the South Wairarapa District Council. WWL also manages the bulk water assets for the Greater Wellington Regional Council.

Performance measures

WWL provides a reliable water, wastewater, and stormwater management service to Council. Its key performance measures for each of the three waters activities are outlined in section 2 of the Annual Plan.

Āpitianga 4: Tō Kaunihera

Appendix 4: Your Council

Hutt City Council is made up of 12 Councillors and a Mayor. Along with all other local authorities in New Zealand, Council is elected every three years.

The Mayor and six Councillors are elected on a city-wide basis. Six Councillors are elected to represent their respective wards, while working in the best interests of the city as a whole. There are six wards – Northern, Eastern, Central, Western, Harbour, and Wainuiomata – each with one Councillor.

Following elections in October 2022, a new Council was sworn in for the new triennium. You can find information about Hutt City Council's elected members on our [website](#).

Campbell Barry

Koromatua | Mayor

Tui Lewis

Koromatua Tuarua | Deputy Mayor

Kaikaunihera ki te Whanganui

Harbour Ward Councillor

Andy Mitchell

Kaikaunihera ki Te Rāwhiti

Eastern Ward Councillor

Karen Morgan

Kaikaunihera o Te Tāone Whānui

City Wide Councillor

Brady Dyer

Kaikaunihera o Te Tāone Whānui

City Wide Councillor

Keri Brown

Kaikaunihera o Wainuiomata

Wainuiomata Ward Councillor

Chris Parkin

Kaikaunihera ki Te Uru

Western Ward Councillor

Naomi Shaw

Kaikaunihera ki Te Raki

Northern Ward Councillor

Gabriel Tupou

Kaikaunihera o Te Tāone Whānui

City Wide Councillor

Simon Edwards

Kaikaunihera o Te Tāone Whānui

City Wide Councillor

Glenda Barratt

Kaikaunihera ki Te Riu

Central Ward Councillor

Tony Stallinger

Kaikaunihera o Te Tāone Whānui

City Wide Councillor

Josh Briggs

Kaikaunihera o Te Tāone Whānui

City Wide Councillor

Āpitianga 5: Kuputaka me ngā whakamāramatanga

Appendix 5: Glossary and definitions

10-Year Plan – A plan that describes the activities of a local authority, its community outcomes, and its long-term focus in terms of decisions and activities. This is equivalent to our Long Term Plan (LTP).

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

Asset – Something of value that Council owns on behalf of the people of Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt, such as roads, drains, parks, and buildings.

Asset Management Plan – A long-term plan for managing an asset to ensure that it continues to have the capacity to provide an agreed level of service, and that costs over the life of the asset are minimised.

Capital expenditure – Money spent on acquiring or building long-term Council assets.

Central Business District (CBD) – Lower Hutt's city centre.

Community boards – A local elected body set up under the Local Government Act. Community boards are consulted by Council and can represent community concerns to Council. Hutt City Council has three community boards: Eastbourne, Petone, and Wainuiomata.

Community panels – Community panels replaced the previous community committee structure. Their role was to represent and act as an advocate for the interests of their communities. Hutt City Council had four community panels in the Central, Eastern, Northern, and Western ward communities. Community panels were disestablished following the October 2019 triennial elections. In 2020 Council agreed to establish community funding panels.

Council controlled organisation (CCO) – A company, in which Council is at least a 50% shareholder, that independently manages facilities, delivers services, and undertakes developments on behalf of the Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt community. Where necessary, Council funds (through debt) these organisations.

Employee costs – The costs of all staff expenditure – wages, salaries and related taxes, training, and recruitment costs. Remuneration of elected and appointed representatives is also included under this heading. This does not include CCO director fees, which are included in operating expenditure.

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

Local Government Act 2002 – The key legislation that defines the powers and responsibilities of local authorities like Hutt City Council.

Long Term Plan (LTP) – See 10-Year Plan, above.

Maintenance costs – Money spent to keep the Council's assets in working condition, such as repairs and maintenance.

Mana Whenua – Māori who have historic and territorial rights over the land. Mana Whenua refers to iwi and hapū who have these rights in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai, Lower Hutt. The tribe's history and legends are based in the lands they have occupied over generations and the land provides the sustenance for the people and to provide hospitality for guests.

Ngāti Toa Rangatira – An iwi with historic and territorial rights over Te Awa Kairangi Lower Hutt. Originally living in the Kāwhia area on the North Island's west coast, Ngāti Toa Rangatira (also known as Ngāti Toa) lands are now largely in the south-western North Island, centred around Porirua and the Kāpiti Coast. The northernmost point of the Ngāti Toa Rangatira rohe is considered to be Whangaehu, extending south on the west coast of the North Island and encompassing Te Moana o Raukawa (Cook Strait). In Te Waipounamu (the South Island), the rohe extends to the Arahura River, its southernmost point on the West Coast, and Kaikōura on the east coast.

Operating expenditure – Money spent on the day-to-day operations of the Council.

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

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

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

Residents satisfaction survey (RSS) – This survey is conducted using a panel system, where a group of residents receive surveys to provide feedback on the city.

Significance – The degree of importance of an issue, proposal, decision, or matter as assessed by a local authority in terms of its likely consequences for the current and future social, economic, environmental, or cultural wellbeing of the community.

Significant activity – An activity deemed to be significant according to Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. Currently the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan list 31 separate significant activities that fall within 12 groups of activities.

Seaview Marina Limited (SML) – This is a CCO which is Wellington's newest and fastest developing marina, situated at the sheltered north-east end of Wellington Harbour.

Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika – Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika is a collective that comprises people of Te Āti Awa, Taranaki, Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāti Tama, and others, including Ngāti Mutunga, from several Taranaki iwi whose ancestors migrated to Wellington in the 1820s and 1830s and who signed the Port Nicholson Block Deed of Purchase in 1839. Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika, represented by Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika (Port Nicholson Block Settlement) Trust, have over 19,000 registered members.

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

Te Āti Awa – An iwi with historic and territorial rights over Te Awa Kairangi Lower Hutt, and Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui, the wider Wellington region. Te Āti Awa in this region share close kinship to Te Āti Awa in northern Taranaki, Kāpiti, and northern areas of the South Island.

Urban Plus Group comprising Urban Plus Ltd (UPL), UPL Developments Ltd (UPLDL) and UPL Ltd Partnership (UPLLP) – This is a CCO which is a multi-disciplined property company. It provides high quality residential property development, rental housing portfolio management, and strategic property services.

User charges – Income to Council through fees paid by those who use specific services Council provides.

Āpitihangā 6: Whakapā mai

Appendix 6: Contact details

Hutt City Council

Address: Administration Building, 30 Laings Road, Lower Hutt

Postal Address: Private Bag 31 912, Lower Hutt 5010

Phone: 04 570 6666 | 0800 HUTT CITY

After hours emergencies:
04 570 6666 | 0800 HUTT CITY

Email: contact@huttcity.govt.nz

Website: huttcity.govt.nz

Facebook: facebook.com/huttcitycouncil

Twitter: twitter.com/huttcitycouncil

Chief Executive: Jo Miller

Email: jo.miller@huttcity.govt.nz

Pools

Huia Pool & Fitness

Address: Huia Street, Lower Hutt

Pool phone: 04 570 6655

Fitness suite phone: 04 570 1053

Stokes Valley Pool & Fitness

Address: Bowers Street, Stokes Valley

Pool phone: 04 562 9030

Fitness suite phone: 04 562 9030

McKenzie Baths Summer Pool

Address: 79 Udy Street, Petone

Phone: 04 568 6563

Eastbourne Summer Pool

Address: Marine Parade, Eastbourne

Phone: 04 562 7582

Wainuiomata Summer Pool

Address: 2 Moohan Street, Wainuiomata

Phone: 04 564 8780

Neighbourhood hubs and libraries

War Memorial Library

Address: 2 Queens Drive, Lower Hutt

Phone: 04 570 6633

Eastbourne Community Library

Address: 38 Rimu Street, Eastbourne

Phone: 04 562 8042

Moerā Community Library

Address: 107 Randwick Road, Moerā

Phone: 04 568 4720

Naenae Community Library

Address: Hillary Court, Naenae

Phone: 04 567 2859

Petone Community Library

Address: 7 Britannia Street, Petone

Phone: 04 568 6253

Koraunui Stokes Valley Community Hub & Library

Address: 186 Stokes Valley Road, Stokes Valley

Phone: 04 562 9050

Walter Nash Centre & Library

Address: 22 Taine Street, Taitā

Phone: 04 560 1090

Wainuiomata Community Hub & Library

Address: 1a–1c Queen Street, Wainuiomata

Phone: 04 564 5822

Museums

The Dowse Art Museum

Address: 45 Laings Road, Lower Hutt

Phone: 04 570 6500

Petone Settlers Museum

Address: 130 The Esplanade, Petone

Phone: 04 568 8373

