



**MAHERE Ā-TAU**  

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**ANNUAL PLAN**

**2020/21**

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*Cover image: Paddleboarding, Urupukapuka Island, Bay of Islands. Courtesy of Northland Inc. Ngā mihi nui*

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**Te tīmatatanga**



**Introduction**



Te Hononga construction, Hundertwasser Memorial Park, Kawakawa 2019

# Tō tātou tirohanga, tāke, uara me ngā tū manakohanga | Our vision, mission, values and expectations

## Tirohanga | Our vision

He Whenua Rangatira  
A District of Sustainable Prosperity and Well-Being.

## Wāriu | Our values

- Manawatopu.  
Unity of purpose and working together.
- Whanaungatanga.  
Family, community, connecting and caring.
- Tu tangata.  
Strong cultural identities.
- Mana tangata.  
Respect and fairness.
- Te Tiriti o Waitangi.  
Partnership.
- Kaitiakitanga.  
Environmental stewardship and sustainability.

## Aronga | Our mission

He ara tāmata  
Creating great places, supporting our people.

## Tumanako | Our expectations

- He wahi ataahua.  
Valuing the outstanding beauty of our District.
- Oranga taiao, oranga tangata.  
Nurturing the environment so it nourishes us.
- Oranga kainga.  
A thriving, sustainable local economy.
- Mana i te whenua.  
The role of tangata whenua is valued and respected.
- Te ira tangata.  
Rich heritage and diversity respected and celebrated.
- Whanau.  
A great place for our families to flourish.
- Tangata whai ora.  
Happy, healthy, safe and purposeful people.
- He waka hourua.  
Fit for purpose infrastructure underpinning success.
- Kokiri tahi.  
Empowered communities, working collaboratively.

## He karere mai i te kaunihera | A message from your council



Far North District Council: (back row): John Vujcich, David Collard, David Clendon, Moko Tepania, Rachel Smith. (Front row) Kelly Stratford, John Carter (mayor), Ann Court (deputy mayor), Felicity Foy. Inset: Mate Radich

### Kia ora koutou

2020/21 may be a challenging year for our District, but it is one we think we can navigate with confidence if we prioritise our efforts.

Of course, the highest priority is the security and resilience of our water supply. The recent Northland-wide drought and water shortage financially impacted many businesses that rely on the availability of water and imposed restrictions on use for homes, schools and marae in many settlements. Although the drought seems to have eased, the latest seasonal forecast predicts another dry winter which is likely to affect the regeneration of water sources. This may mean similar conditions next summer and beyond.

Water resilience is receiving the highest level of attention from this Council and our fellow Northland councils. As a collective we have taken on this challenge, working with our communities, iwi and each other to navigate the issue with the help of Central Government funding. Progress has been made with a range of temporary measures, while the engineering of sustainable long-term solutions continues with a mixture of supply and storage projects likely to feature in our next Long Term Plan.

Adding to the stress and uncertainty of the drought was the COVID-19 pandemic which locked the country down in March for 77 days. Overnight, the normal routines of businesses, employees and families were completely disrupted. This has had, and will continue to have, a profound effect on Northland. Although many businesses will recover, some will not. We have already seen job losses, and this will likely continue, Local government must stay in its lane and continue to provide infrastructure and services. However, we are working to lighten the financial burden on ratepayers as much as we can, while also contributing to the economic recovery effort as a

major employer and customer to a very large number of Far North businesses.

When we entered lockdown, we were close to putting the finishing touches on this Annual Plan, but as the weeks passed it became clear that some level of intervention from Council would be welcomed by ratepayers. Nobody knows exactly what the economic fallout of COVID-19 will be or even if we will experience a second wave of infections in New Zealand. What we can do right now is minimise the increase in rates without reducing our ability to respond quickly to recovery efforts. We have also allocated some funding to support the District as opportunities arise. The Council will consider how it can intervene further as the year unfolds and the future becomes clearer.

Affordability, economic recovery and the need to fund essential services were key considerations for the Far North District Council when it deliberated on submissions to its Annual Plan 2020/21 on 5 June. In general, this Annual Plan remains fairly consistent with year three of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan, with a small number of changes made to address pressing issues such as water.

As we start developing the next Long Term Plan, we must balance what is desirable against what is necessary, and find realistic ways to pay for the preferred options. We have several key issues to address, some short to medium term and others with much longer horizons. We look forward to working through these as a Council alongside our communities. We will keep you informed as we gain more understanding of opportunities to improve community wellbeing.

Ngā mihi  
Far North District Council

## Nga manu matarae

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### Civic leadership



**Hon John Carter**  
QSO  
Mayor



**Cr Ann Court**  
Deputy Mayor  
Bay of Islands-  
Whangaroa Ward



**Cr Rachel Smith**  
Bay of Islands-  
Whangaroa Ward



**Cr David Clendon**  
Bay of Islands-  
Whangaroa Ward



**Cr Kelly Stratford**  
Bay of Islands-  
Whangaroa Ward



**Cr Moko Tepania**  
Kaikohe-Hokianga  
Ward



**Cr John Vujcich**  
Kaikohe-Hokianga  
Ward



**Cr David Collard**  
Te Hiku Ward



**Cr Felicity Foy**  
Te Hiku Ward



**Cr Mate Radich**  
Te Hiku Ward

## Ngā Rāngai Hapori

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### Community Boards

#### Bay of Islands - Whangaroa Ward

Belinda Ward (Chair), *Paihia*

Lane Ayr, *Kerikeri*

Manuela Gmuer-Hornell, *Russell-Opua*

Dave Hookway, *Kerikeri*

Bruce Mills, *Whangaroa*

Frank Owen, *Kerikeri*

Manuwai Wells (Deputy Chair), *Kawakawa-Moerewa*

#### Kaikohe - Hokianga Ward

Mike Edmonds (Chair), *Kaikohe*

Laurie Byers, *Kaikohe*

Emma Davis (Deputy Chair), *North Hokianga*

Louis Toorenburg, *South Hokianga*

Alan Hessell, *South Hokianga*

Kelly van Gaalen, *Kaikohe*

#### Te Hiku Ward

Adele Gardner (Chair), *Kaitaia*

Darren Axe, *North Cape*

Jaqi Brown, *Kaitaia*

Sheryl Bainbridge, *Doubtless Bay*

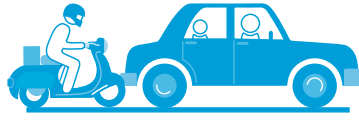
John Stewart, *Kaitaia*

Vacant, *Whatuwhiwhi*

Vacant (Deputy Chair)



**He aha tāu mō ā koutou tāke 2020/21? | What are you getting for your rates dollar 2020/21?**



**18¢**  
Roading



**13¢**  
Wastewater services



**12¢**  
Forward planning  
Policy, community assistance etc



**10¢**  
Community services  
Cemeteries, town maintenance etc



**10¢**  
Regulatory services  
Building, animal control etc



**10¢**  
Customer services  
Libraries, information / service centres



**6¢**  
Drainage, stormwater and flood protection



**5¢**  
Recreation facilities  
Parks and reserves, maritime, pools



**4¢**  
Refuse  
Transfer stations



**4¢**  
Governance



**3¢**  
Sustainable environment  
District Plan, Māori engagement etc



**3¢**  
Water supply



**1¢**  
Public safety  
Civil Defence



**1¢**  
Housing for the Elderly

## Tā tātou mahere i te rangitahi | Our plan in brief

We had planned to maintain a steady course for 2020/21, with no major changes from those set in year three of the current Long Term Plan (LTP). Even with the drought and water shortage to consider, substantial financial help from Central Government meant we only needed to vary our budgets minimally and had planned a rates increase slightly lower than the 4% forecast in the LTP.

Since then, of course, we have spent a few months in lockdown as a result of COVID-19, the financial impacts of which prompted councillors to take another look at 2020/21 budgets to see if further changes should be made.

As a result of final decisions, we now enter 2020/21 with a 2.23% rates increase, much lower than that forecast in the LTP, but enough to enable us to keep abreast with inflation. We achieved this by reducing operational requirements where possible and by deferring a proportion of the rating of depreciation on strategic assets for one year only. Read on to see what changes were made.

### Strategic direction

As an organisation, we continue to support the District vision *He Whenua Rangatira – a District of Sustainable Prosperity and Wellbeing*, through our infrastructure and regulatory programme, and a commitment to community development, building stronger relationships with iwi and hapū, and forming alliances with other councils in our region.

The resilience of our water supplies is an issue we had been working on as a region before the drought. It will continue to be a major focus as we move into developing our next long-term (10 year) plan. The 2020/21 financial year will see us planning the projects that will feature in that plan. Of course, we will continue to work with our partners on funding opportunities to keep the costs to our ratepayers at a minimum.

From a day-to-day perspective, we continue to catch up on infrastructure renewals through a prudent capital works programme. This means more maintenance and repairs and less new assets. We expect this strategy to help us maintain current levels of service. At the same time, we continue to improve our asset management processes and practices and complete asset condition assessments as quickly as possible.

ORIGINALLY PLANNED  
LTP 2018-28

NOW PLANNED  
2020/21

### REVENUE

*includes rates, subsidies, fees and charges*



### DEBT



### OPERATING EXPENDITURE



### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



### RATES INCREASE

WAS  
**4.0%**

NOW  
**2.23%**

## Year three of Council’s LTP 2018-28

The Annual Plan updates the work plans and budgets set through the LTP. For the most part, we are sticking to what was decided through the LTP.

These are the main differences:

- A general rates increase of 2.23%, well below the 4.0% increase forecast in year three of the 2018-28 LTP.
- Operating expenditure of \$131.7 million, \$5.6 million more than forecast.
- \$89 million of operating expenditure will be funded through rates, with the remainder through other revenue such as fees and charges and government subsidies. This is \$0.7 million less than forecast in the LTP.
- Capital expenditure of \$66.8 million.
- Forecast closing debt of \$89.7 million at the end of the 2020/21 financial year. This is substantially less than the estimated \$114.7 million forecast in the LTP. The reduced forecast is the cumulative effect of deferring projects and not drawing down debt as anticipated in the LTP.
- Rating for depreciation on non-strategic assets has changed with the adoption of an updated accounting policy.
- A one-year-only 24% reduction in the funding of depreciation on strategic assets to facilitate an inflation-only rates increase with no impact on levels of service.
- A \$300,000 fund has been put in place to enable targeted economic support for the District as we navigate issues arising from Covid-19 and the lockdown.

### Post-COVID-19 Government Funding

Council is optimistic that the Government’s national plan to stimulate the economy and reduce the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic will be of immense value to the Far North, enabling progression on critical work.

Applications for 17 “shovel-ready” projects totalling approximately \$260 million, were submitted in April. Projects included water supplies for towns hit hard by the drought, upgrades to wastewater facilities, flood protection, roading upgrades, and plans to boost walking and cycling options for residents and visitors. Most of these projects were already on the Council’s books, having been discussed with communities through previous consultations. New to the mix were bids for new water supplies for Kaitaia and Kaikohe, and significant upgrades to key rural roads.

A Government decision to provide Northland with over \$9 million for a Northland Direct Employment Initiative to provide employment for those who have lost their jobs because of COVID-19. The Far North’s \$2.5 million share will go towards local roading projects such as vegetation clearances, tidying roadsides and parks, safety improvements and footpaths.

We are also applying for over \$80 million in funding for what have been called “vests and tools” projects. These are small infrastructure and maintenance projects that can quickly benefit the community and get those without specialised skills back into the workforce as soon as possible.

At the time of adopting this Annual Plan, decisions on applications we have submitted are still pending. We believe we have submitted strong bids and are optimistic that future announcements will result in significant benefit to our ratepayers and residents.

## WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

### General rates



### Targeted rates



### Subsidies



### Fees and charges



### Other



### Rates penalties



## Nga rerekē ki te Māhere Wā Tāwhiti | Variations from the Long Term Plan

Affordability, economic recovery and the need to fund essential services were key considerations for Council when it deliberated on submissions to the Annual Plan.

A small number of adjustments to operating budgets were made to recognise increased costs and accelerated timelines. These adjustments totalled just over \$1 million and include:

- Additional funding for resource consent compliance and renewals, and the implementation of consent monitoring and management software;
- Professional fees to outsource the design for public amenities that Council has committed to but no resource to carry out; and
- Minor amounts required to assess upgrade requirements of housing for the elderly assets to comply with Healthy Homes standards and provide technical support for private suppliers and regional initiatives to prepare for a higher level of drinking water regulations.

In addition, Council adopted an amended accounting policy to enable it to reduce the amount of depreciation for non-strategic assets that is collected through rates, and use the freed-up money to accelerate its critical asset condition assessment programme.

On June 5, Council met to formally deliberate the submissions received from the public. These further changes were formalised at that meeting:

- Approve the introduction of an accounting policy for the way the Council funds depreciation on its assets and agreed to continue to discuss depreciation funding at a series of workshops.
- Reduced funded depreciation for strategic assets by 24% for one year only. The money will be recovered during the first five years of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.
- Allocate \$300,000 to an Economic Recovery Support Fund to support businesses and community groups.
- Increase 2020/21 footpath funding in Te Hiku by \$130,000 to allow completion of a loop footpath joining Te Ahu and Te Hiku Sports Hub in Kaitaia.

- Reduce forecast revenue from i-SITE visitor information centres in 2020/21 as a result of the COVID 19 lockdown.
- Grant \$10,000 to the Doubtless Bay Information Centre for 2020/21 and review the efficiency and effectiveness of i-SITES and Council service centres before the next Long Term Plan.
- Review funding for Te Ahu in Kaitaia and the Turner Centre in Kerikeri before the end of 2020.
- Remove library overdue fines for children and young adults from 1 July 2020.
- Replace the daily handling fee for impounded dogs ranging from \$22 for up to three days to \$42.50 for up to seven days with a flat fee of \$7.50 per day.

### Capital programme

Forecast expenditure for capital works in the coming year has increased by \$6.7 million for several reasons:

- Additional funds have been allocated to progress work on the planned pipeline and pump station from the Sweetwater bore in Kaitaia to supplement the Kaitaia water supply.
- Budget has been allocated to bring pensioner housing assets up to Healthy Homes standard, supplementing an existing renewals budget.
- Now that land has been purchased for sports facilities in the Kerikeri area additional funding has been allocated to carry out ground works and design in preparation for construction over the next two or three years.
- Increases across a variety of items in the roading programme, particularly around preventative maintenance and low cost low risk improvements across the District.

## He aha tā mātou mahi i tēnei tau? | What's happening this year?

### Three Waters

- We aim to complete a new wastewater treatment plant for Kerikeri in September and complete the pipe network that will connect properties to the plant by the end of January. COVID-19 has delayed this project by 6-8 weeks.
- Work on the pipeline and pump station to connect the Sweetwater bore to the treatment plant and reticulation network in Kaitaia will get underway soon.
- Long-standing consent discharge issues in Kaitaia will receive attention in the first year of a five-year programme to resolve the problem.
- Engineering, design and consultation will proceed for the upgrade or replacement of the Hihi wastewater treatment plant. The project itself is expected to span three or four years.
- Water resilience is top of mind as we begin developing the next Long Term Plan for 2021-31. In Kaikohe, we will operate in partnership with Te Tai Tokerau Water Trust to build additional water storage for primarily irrigation purposes, but allow a defined quantity draw to treat for supply to existing Kaikohe water sources if required during future dry periods. We also plan to further investigate a second bore at Monument Hill, which is looking promising.

### Roading and Footpaths

- The budget for 2020/21 includes \$4 million for unsealed road metalling, \$3.8 million for road sealing and another 8.7 million for rehabilitation and resurfacing work across the sealed network.
- The footpath programme across all wards has been allocated just over \$1 million for new paths and renewals.
- NZTA will get roundabouts underway at two of the most significant intersections in Northland's road network - Kawakawa and Puketona Junction using Government funding. Both are expected to be completed by June 2021.
- The Waipapa roundabout is underway with a planned finish of December and associated work (Klinac Lane bridge, new connection to Maritime Lane, Waipapa Loop Rd turning head, footpaths and other engineering details) completed in April 2021. The Provincial Growth Fund contributed a substantial amount to this project.

### District Facilities

- This year will see a programme for upgrading our Housing for the Elderly portfolio for healthy homes requirements. The upgrade budget for this is just under \$500,000 with an additional \$285,000 for general renewals.
- Construction will begin on the Te Hiku sports hub in Kaitaia.
- The new cultural hub at Kawakawa, Te Hononga Kawakawa Hundertwasser Park, is expected to open

in September this year. The hub incorporates the famous Hundertwasser toilets, a gallery, public library and community space. This is an immensely important project that was driven forward by the community with the assistance of the Provincial Growth Fund, Far North Holdings and Council.

### Other initiatives

- Council's next Long Term Plan for the 10 years spanning 2021-2031 is underway and will be adopted before the end of June 2021.
- The six-yearly Representation Review will be completed in compliance with the Local Electoral Act 2001. The review is legislatively required to review the number of elected representatives, ward boundaries and community boards.
- We were one of the first councils to be assessed under Local Government New Zealand's excellence programme CouncilMARK™ in 2017. We received a B grade for leadership, finance, service delivery and community engagement. We are addressing feedback from assessors and aim to improve this grade when we are again assessed in September this year.
- From a technology perspective it will be a busy year. We continue to work with the community and other stakeholders to adopt a digital strategy that will help to shape the digital future of our District. We are also making significant progress on expanding what we call our "digital democracy", aimed to allow Council a platform for enhanced engagement and collaboration with our communities.
- Transitioning to online services is well underway aimed at speeding up the Council lodgement, application and payment services that have historically been manual and time intensive.
- Building Services has maintained its accreditation as a building consent authority, demonstrating a clear capability to issue building consents with the statutory 20-day timeframe.
- Building Inspection wait times have reduced and special consideration has been given to feedback received from customers.
- Significant improvements have been made in processes related to support the achievement of statutory timeframes for resource consents; however, consents are still not consistently being processed within the 20-day statutory timeframes; on-going work is being done to review processes to achieve full compliance.
- Planning is underway to review and future-proof Council's capability to issue consents within statutory timeframes during periods when high volumes of applications are received.

## Whakarāpopoto hōtoka o te mahi matua | Capital works programme summary

This is a summary of our capital projects schedule for the 2020/21 year. A full capital projects schedule can be found on pages 15-22.

### Roading and Footpaths

Activity	\$000s
<b>New works</b>	
Cycleways	1,219
Ferry CCTV	87
Footpaths	688
Resilience improvements	5,872
Roading - minor improvements	6,213
Streetlighting	13
Effluent station equipment	52
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>14,144</b>
<b>Renewals</b>	
Bridges and structures	1,693
Drainage - culverts, kerbs and channels	1,678
Emergency works	930
Ferry - equipment	254
Footpaths	470
Low cost/low risk improvements	4,896
Roading - sealed road pavement and resurfacing	8,168
Roading - unsealed road metalling and pavement rehabilitation	4,633
Traffic services	523
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>23,244</b>
<b>Roading and Footpaths</b>	<b>37,388</b>
<b>Water Supply</b>	
<b>Activity</b>	<b>\$000s</b>
<b>New works</b>	
New water supply and water intake improvements	3,000
Mains upgrades	58
Reticulation upgrade	150
Reservoir works	345
Treatment plant upgrades	86
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>3,639</b>
<b>Renewals</b>	
Mains replacement	274
Reticulation renewals	439
Scheduled renewals	102
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>815</b>
<b>Water Supply</b>	<b>4,454</b>

### Wastewater

Activity	\$000s
<b>New works</b>	
District-wide scada and telemetry	1,210
Minor capital works	518
Odour control works	199
Overflow improvements	2,875
Reticulation improvements	115
Sludge management	863
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>5,779</b>
<b>Renewals</b>	
Resource consent renewals	418
Pump station renewals	632
Wastewater treatment plant renewals	695
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>1,745</b>
<b>Wastewater</b>	<b>7,524</b>
<b>Stormwater</b>	
<b>Activity</b>	<b>\$000s</b>
<b>New works</b>	
Reactive works	863
Stormwater disposal improvements	259
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>1,121</b>
<b>Renewals</b>	
Floodgates	58
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Stormwater</b>	<b>1,179</b>
<b>Solid Waste Management</b>	
<b>Activity</b>	<b>\$000s</b>
<b>New works</b>	
Recycling and separation	119
Transfer station improvements	86
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>205</b>
<b>Renewals</b>	
Transfer station renewals	120
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Solid Waste Management</b>	<b>325</b>

**District Facilities**

Activity	\$000s
<b>New works</b>	
Amenity lighting	53
Carpark upgrades	886
Disability access improvements and toilets	123
Hall, Horeke	50
HFTE Healthy Homes upgrades	495
Kerikeri Squash Club	100
Kerikeri Stone Store lighting	15
Mangonui boardwalk safety rail	634
Maritime facilities	247
Te Hiku Sports Hub footpath	130
Te Hiku Sports Hub swimming pool	3,000
BOI sports development	2,000
Parks and reserves	260
Public toilets upgrades	812
Town beautification, BOI-Whangaroa ward	56
Town beautification, Te Hiku ward	56
Waipapa public toilet waste water treatment upgrade	165
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>9,083</b>
<b>Renewals</b>	
Amenity lighting	24
Bins, benches, bollards, signs and tables	115
Halls	254
Housing for the Elderly	285
Kerikeri Squash Club relocation	600
Maritime facilities	1,732
Parks and reserves	607
Public toilets	327
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>3,945</b>
<b>District Facilities</b>	<b>13,028</b>

**Customer Services**

Activity	\$000s
<b>New works</b>	
Library eBooks and resources	56
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Renewals</b>	
Libraries, Civil Defence and information	478
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>478</b>
<b>Customer Services</b>	<b>533</b>

**Governance and Strategic Administration**

Activity	\$000s
<b>New works</b>	
Asset Management Programme Darwin	80
IT hardware	42
Asset project team (staff)	535
Field mobility	24
Storage containers - Kaikohe	5
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>686</b>
<b>Renewals</b>	
Audio visual / video conferencing renewals	47
Human resource system renewals	259
ICT network renewals	10
Office equipment renewals	82
Other scheduled renewals	294
Peripheral renewals	101
Pool vehicles	529
Publications building refurbishment at Kaikohe	15
Service centre renewals, Kaikohe	303
Telephony renewals	50
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>1,690</b>
<b>Governance and Strategic Administration</b>	<b>2,376</b>
<b>Total capital works programme</b>	<b>66,806,571</b>

# Ngā tūmahi o te Kaunihera

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## Council activities

This section outlines Council's activities and how they are funded.

To see the full detail of our activities, including performance targets, please refer to Council's Long Term Plan 2018-28.





**Kaikohe** W  
HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

- No parking on grassed areas
- No overnight camping
- No trespassing
- No dogs

## Ngā putanga o tō tātou hapori | Our community outcomes

These are the outcomes that were adopted as part of the LTP 2018-28. These are what Council believe our District needs to grow and succeed.



### Communities that are healthy, safe, connected and sustainable

Our aspiration is that communities have access to everything that they need to have a good quality of life. We have the freedom of opportunity and choice in the way that we live. We know our communities and can participate in all that they have to offer.

#### Whakatauki

He tina ki runga, he tāmōre ki raro.  
Contentment above, firmly rooted below. Those with good family foundation and grounding in their own culture and heritage will find satisfaction and contentment in life.



### Connected and engaged communities prepared for the unexpected

Our communities are aware, informed and well-equipped to be able to respond to an unexpected event. We are resilient and know that we can look to each other to get through whatever comes our way. This is our strength.

#### Whakatauki

Te toka tū moana.  
The boulder standing in the ocean. This refers to a chief or to a group of warriors being buffeted by opposing forces but standing firm.



### Proud, vibrant communities

Our communities celebrate who they are and where they live. We embrace and respect the diversity within our communities and take pride in our unique places and spaces. We are working together to achieve our aspirations.

#### Whakatauki

Te pā harakeke.  
A community of harakeke plants.



### Prosperous communities supported by a sustainable economy

Our communities are unlocking the potential of our District and are empowered to pursue opportunities. We are leveraging our valuable resources and producing quality products that will directly support our communities. Our communities are known for quality, for manaakitanga and for prosperity.

#### Whakatauki

He kūaka marangaranga, kōtahi te manu i tau ki te tāhuna, ka tau, ka tau, tau atu e.  
Godwits rise and flock together in the air, one bird comes down to land on the sandbank to feed, then another, then another and another. Emphasises the importance of combining group action with individual initiative and vice versa.



### A wisely managed and treasured environment that recognises the special role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki

Our natural resources are valued and are thriving. We are safeguarding them for the future and ensuring that they are being used sustainably. We are actively seeking balance in the environment to maintain its life-sustaining properties for everybody to enjoy.

#### Whakatauki

Whatungarongaro te tangata, toitu te whenua.  
As man disappears, the land remains.

## Te tuku ratonga | Service delivery

We provide a large number of services that keep our District operating and make it a great place to work, live and visit.

### What we do



#### Roading and Footpaths

The roading and footpaths activity aims to link our great places, keep communities connected, safe and active, and contribute to the sustainability and growth of the local economy.



#### Water Supply

Safe drinking water is essential to the health and well-being of our communities. Council is responsible for the treatment and distribution of water through its reticulated water schemes.



#### Wastewater

Council manages and maintains reticulated sewerage schemes and services for the treatment and disposal of waste. We also provide new schemes and sewer connections as required following Council decision and community agreement.



#### Stormwater

The main aim of the stormwater activity is to protect and preserve community safety and property, Council infrastructure and the environment from any harmful effects of rain and floods.



#### Solid Waste Management

Council provides solid waste refuse and recycling services to protect the health of our communities and environment.



#### District Facilities

Council manages many facilities available for public use, such as playgrounds, parks and reserves, sportsfields, public toilets, visitor destinations and town centres.



#### Customer Services

Connecting with our communities and providing excellent customer service is important to Council.



#### Environmental Management

Council has responsibilities under legislation to safeguard public health, safety, and welfare.



#### Strategic Planning and Policy

Our District's future needs must be guided by a strategic vision and managed by a range of tools such as policies, bylaw and plans, many of which are statutory requirements.



#### Governance and Strategic Administration

Elected representatives form the governance function of Council. They are provided with guidance and support, assisting them to carry out their legislative responsibilities and make informed decisions on behalf of our communities.

By providing these services we are helping to build strong, resilient, self-sufficient communities, creating great places and supporting our people

### Measuring our service performance

In Council's LTP 2018-28, we outline a service performance framework. Performance against measures are reported to Council and the community throughout the year and are included in the Annual Report which is published in October each year.

For more detail on our performance measures, please read our LTP 2018-28.

## Ngā kaupapa haupū rawa | Capital works programme

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Roading and Footpaths</b>		
<b>New works (levels of service)</b>		
Ferry CCTV and electronic ticketing	-	87
Footpaths – BOI-Whangaroa	156	157
Footpaths – Kaikohe-Hokianga	156	206
Footpaths – Te Hiku	156	325
Lighting improvements	13	13
Low cost / low risk improvements	2,596	4,025
Low cost / low risk improvements - Waipapa <sup>1</sup>	1,585	984
New stock effluent disposal stations	-	52
Preventative maintenance	1,187	2,068
Pou Herenga Tai (Twin Coast Cycle Trail) Opuā to Taumarere replacement	2,293	1,219
Road strategy initiatives, District-wide	104	105
Road sealing	-	1,587
TIF funding application	-	1,100
Unsubsidised roading capital sealing	1,042	2,216
Total new works	9,290	14,144
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>9,290</b>	<b>14,144</b>
<b>Renewals</b>		
Emergency works	-	930
Drainage renewals	1,673	1,678
Ferry renewals	253	254
Footpath renewals – BOI-Whangaroa ward	214	214
Footpath renewals – Kaikohe-Hokianga ward	99	99
Footpath renewals – Te Hiku ward	156	157
Low cost / low risk improvements	3,336	4,896
Stock effluent disposal stations	52	-
Pavement rehabilitation	-	573
Sealed road pavement	2,199	2,206
Sealed road resurfacing	5,944	5,962
Structural renewals	-	378
Structure components <sup>2</sup>	1,311	1,315
Traffic services renewals	521	523
Unsealed road metalling	4,048	4,060
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>19,806</b>	<b>23,244</b>
<b>Total capital works for Roding and Footpaths</b>	<b>29,096</b>	<b>37,388</b>

<sup>1</sup> Low cost / low risk improvements is an NZTA category of works costing less than \$1 million, including traffic management, bridge approach sealing, lighting improvements, traffic signage and markings, guard railing and some walking and cycling facilities.

<sup>2</sup> Structures component replacement is an NZTA category of works relating to replacing the components of bridges, retaining structures, guard rails, tunnels, stock access structures, some footpaths and pedestrian assets.

### Water Supply

#### New works (levels of service)

Chlorinator, District-wide	23	-
Clarifier, Kaitaia	17	-
Fire flow upgrades, Paihia-Opuā	92	-
Fire flow upgrades, Station Road, Kaikohe	31	-

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
Mains upgrade, Homestead Road, Kerikeri	52	58
Mains upgrade, Paihia - Opuā	313	-
Minor capital works	313	345
Kaitiāia new water supply	-	2,500
Reticulation, Mawson Avenue, Kerikeri	-	150
Okaihau supplementary source	-	33
Sweetwater borefield, Kaitiāia	-	60
Treatment plant backwash pump relocation, Kaitiāia	-	86
Treatment plant water heater membrane, Opononi	47	-
Water intake improvements, Awanui	-	300
Water source upgrade, Waitemārama, Opononi	-	107
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>3,639</b>
<b>Renewals</b>		
Mains replacement, Kaitiāia	-	54
Mains replacement, Paihia	-	220
Reticulation renewals, Kaikohe	136	63
Reticulation renewals, Kaitiāia	141	69
Reticulation renewals, Kawakawa	48	53
Reticulation renewals, Kerikeri	141	69
Reticulation renewals, Okaihau	15	16
Reticulation renewals, Opononi	13	14
Reticulation renewals, Paihia	141	155
Scheduled renewals, District-wide	27	-
Scheduled renewals, Kaikohe	16	-
Scheduled renewals, Kaitiāia	202	-
Scheduled renewals, Kawakawa	21	-
Scheduled renewals, Rawene	103	-
Structural renewals, pipe bridges	271	-
Telemetry renewals, District-wide	13	-
Treatment plant renewals, Kaitiāia	146	-
Water source renewals, Kaitiāia	94	102
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>815</b>
<b>Total capital works for Water Supply</b>	<b>2,411</b>	<b>4,454</b>

## Wastewater

### New works (levels of service)

Mains, Foreshore Road, Ahipara	208	-
Mains, Korora Street, Ahipara	208	-
District-wide scada and telemetry	-	1,210
Minor capital works	469	518
Odour control, Mill Bay	31	84
Overflow improvements, Kaitiāia	2,606	2,875
Pump station 11 odour control, Waitangi	104	115
Resource consent, Kerikeri	21	-
Reticulation, Bush Point Road, Cable Bay	417	-
Reticulation, Grundy Street, Rawene	-	115
Septage screening, Kaitiāia	169	-

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
Sludge management/disposal	782	863
Treatment plant inlet screen, Rangiputa	78	-
Treatment plant upgrades, District-wide	13	-
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>5,107</b>	<b>5,779</b>
<b>Renewals</b>		
Kawakawa reticulation, Harry's Place	26	-
Pump station renewals, Ahipara	52	102
Pump station renewals, East Coast	146	205
Pump station renewals, Kaitaia	116	216
Pump station renewals, Kerikeri	21	-
Pump station renewals, Paihia	351	110
Pump station renewals, Whatuwhiwhi	52	-
Resource consent renewals, Kaikohe	90	209
Resource consent renewals, Kaitaia	90	209
Scheduled renewals, Ahipara	14	-
Scheduled renewals, Kaeo	127	-
Scheduled renewals, Kaikohe	14	-
Scheduled renewals, Kaitaia	83	-
Scheduled renewals, Kawakawa	30	-
Scheduled renewals, Rangiputa	15	-
Scheduled renewals, Russell	43	-
Telemetry renewals, District-wide	364	-
Treatment plant renewals, East Coast	-	115
Treatment plant renewals, Hihi	-	511
Treatment plant renewals, Russell	63	69
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>1,676</b>
<b>Total capital works for Wastewater</b>	<b>6,802</b>	<b>7,524</b>
<b>Stormwater</b>		
<b>New works (levels of service)</b>		
Drainage, Redan Terrace, Kaitaia	136	-
Drainage, Watt Street, Kaitaia	63	-
Improvements, Pembroke Street, Moerewa	235	259
Minor works, District-wide	625	690
Minor works, Kaitaia	156	173
Stormwater lines, Station Road, Kaikohe	625	-
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,121</b>
<b>Renewals</b>		
Floodgate renewals - District-wide	52	58
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Total capital works for Stormwater</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>1,179</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Solid Waste Management</b>		
<b>New works (levels of service)</b>		
Recycling station, Kerikeri	-	31
Recycling station, Whangaroa	28	-
Transfer station improvements, BOI-Whangaroa ward	26	29
Transfer station improvements, Kaikohe-Hokianga ward	26	29
Transfer station improvements, Te Hiku ward	26	29
Oil separators for stormwater/solid waste - across locations	-	88
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>205</b>
<b>Renewals</b>		
Landfill renewals, Russell	-	3
Landfill renewals	39	-
Trailer renewals (illegal dumping)	6	-
Transfer station renewals, Ahipara	12	-
Transfer station renewals, Herekino	8	8
Transfer station renewals, Kaitaia	24	26
Transfer station renewals, Kohukohu	4	4
Transfer station renewals, Opononi	5	6
Transfer station renewals, Russell	6	7
Transfer station renewals, Taipa	9	10
Transfer station renewals, Te Kao	29	32
Transfer station renewals, Whangae	3	4
Transfer station renewals, Whatuwhiwhi	17	19
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Total capital works for Solid Waste Management</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>325</b>
<b>District Facilities</b>		
<b>New works (levels of service)</b>		
Accessible carparks, BOI-Whangaroa ward	6	99
Accessible carparks, Kaikohe-Hokianga ward	6	130
Accessible carparks, Te Hiku ward	6	57
Amenity lighting, BOI-Whangaroa ward	18	18
Amenity lighting, Kaikohe-Hokianga ward	18	18
Amenity lighting, Te Hiku ward	18	18
Boardwalk extension, Mangonui	-	634
BOI sports hub development, Kerikeri	-	2,000
Carpark enhancement	-	476
Carpark, Chapel Street, Russell	-	125
Disability access improvements, BOI-Whangaroa ward	12	13
Disability access improvements, Te Hiku ward	12	13
Disability access, BOI-Whangaroa ward	29	32
Disability access, Kaikohe-Hokianga ward	29	32
Disability access, Te Hiku ward	29	32
Hall LOS, Horeke	-	50
HFTE Healthy Homes upgrades	-	495

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
Kerikeri Squash Club relocation - sports complex additional funding	-	100
Kerikeri Stone Store lighting	-	15
Lindvart Park pavilion, Kaikohe	248	-
Maritime facilities, boat ramp parking	112	-
Maritime facilities, minor upgrades	47	47
Paihia shower beachfront	-	10
Parks and reserves, Moerewa	-	250
Public toilet, Kaikohe	84	-
Public toilet, Kerikeri	6	-
Public toilet, Russell	-	55
Public toilet, Long Beach, Russell	-	120
Public toilet, Whatuwhiwhi	84	203
Toilet capacity Waitangi/Waipapa	-	425
Sports park carpark, ablution block and consent, Kerikeri	703	-
Streetscape upgrade, Kaikohe	574	-
Taipa Parks and reserves tree protection	-	10
Te Hiku sports hub footpath	-	130
Te Hiku sports hub development, Kaitaia	560	-
Te Hiku sports hub netball courts, Kaitaia	273	-
Te Hiku sports hub swimming pool, Kaitaia	4,466	3,000
Town beautification, BOI-Whangaroa ward	52	56
Town beautification, Kaikohe-Hokianga ward	52	-
Town beautification, Te Hiku ward	52	56
Waipapa public toilet waste water treatment upgrade	-	165
Walking track upgrades, District-wide	104	-
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>9,083</b>
<b>Renewals</b>		
Airport renewals, Kaikohe	31	-
Airport renewals, Kaitaia	100	-
Amenity lighting, BOI-Whangaroa ward	26	10
Amenity lighting, Kaikohe-Hokianga ward	3	3
Amenity lighting, Te Hiku ward	18	10
Bins, benches, bollards, signs and tables, Te Hiku ward	73	46
Bins, benches, bollards, signs and tables, BOI-Whangaroa ward	104	58
Bins, benches, bollards, signs and tables, Kaikohe-Hokianga ward	42	12
Building renewals, Kaikohe Senior Citizens	210	-
Cemetery renewals, Kawakawa	18	-
Cemetery renewals, Kerikeri	3	-
Hall renewals, Kaikohe	500	-
Hall renewals, Kohukohu	24	253
Hall renewals, Mangonui	186	-
Hall renewals, Taheke	1	1
Hall renewals, Totara North	27	-
Hall renewals, Towai	285	-
Hall renewals, Whangaroa	64	-
Housing for Elderly, Ahipara	8	8
Housing for Elderly, Awanui	20	20



	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
Housing for Elderly, Horeke	3	-
Housing for Elderly, Kaikohe	159	40
Housing for Elderly, Kaitaia	58	58
Housing for Elderly, Kawakawa	6	6
Housing for Elderly, Kerikeri	7	7
Housing for Elderly, Kohukohu	7	7
Housing for Elderly, Opononi	39	124
Housing for Elderly, Rawene	10	11
Housing for Elderly, Waima	4	4
Lindvart Park renewals, Kaikohe	497	-
Maritime renewals, Kerikeri	63	63
Maritime renewals, Kohukohu	2	2
Maritime renewals, Mangonui	61	187
Maritime renewals, Omapere	126	-
Maritime renewals, Pukenui	-	1,479
Maritime renewals, Unahi	56	-
Parks and reserves renewals, Ahipara	11	-
Kerikeri Squash club relocation - sports complex additional funding	-	600
Parks and reserves renewals, Awanui	17	-
Parks and reserves renewals, Kaeo	111	-
Parks and reserves renewals, Kaikohe	140	155
Parks and reserves renewals, Kaikohe-Hokianga	83	36
Parks and reserves renewals, Kaitaia	48	-
Parks and reserves renewals, Kerikeri	301	307
Parks and reserves renewals, Paihia	90	99
Parks and reserves renewals, Te Hiku	34	4
Parks and reserves renewals, Whatuwhiwhi	11	-
Parks and reserves, minor renewals, BOI-Whangaroa ward	61	7
Public toilet, Awanui	43	-
Public toilet, Cobham Road, Kerikeri	7	-
Public toilet, Julian carpark, Kerikeri	63	-
Public toilet, Long Beach, Russell	90	100
Public toilet, Seaplane, Paihia	36	-
Public toilet, Tii Beach, Paihia	43	48
Public toilet, Yorke Street, Russell	143	-
Taheke Hall ablution block	-	180
Tennis court and playground renewals, Kerikeri	58	-
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>4,234</b>	<b>3,945</b>
<b>Total capital works for District Facilities</b>	<b>11,834</b>	<b>13,028</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Customer Services</b>		
<b>New works (levels of service)</b>		
Library eBooks	29	29
Library eResources	27	27
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Renewals</b>		
Civil Defence renewals	44	44
Information centre renewals, Paihia	4	4
Library eBooks	17	17
Library technology	7	7
Scheduled library renewals, District-wide	229	230
Scheduled renewals, Proctor library, Kerikeri	137	176
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>478</b>
<b>Total capital works for Customer Services</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>533</b>
<b>Governance and Strategic Administration</b>		
<b>New works (levels of service)</b>		
Asset management hardware and software	42	42
Asset Management Programme Darwin	-	80
Asset project team (staff)	-	535
Field mobility	23	24
Storage containers - Kaikohe	-	5
Service centre upgrades, Kaikohe	3,000	-
<b>Total new works</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>686</b>
<b>Renewals</b>		
Audio visual / video conferencing renewals	47	47
Business performance renewals	109	-
Human resource system renewals	-	259
ICT network renewals	-	10
Information pathway renewals	1,491	-
Office equipment renewals	82	82
Other scheduled renewals	293	294
Peripheral renewals	101	101
Pool vehicles	528	529
Publications building refurbishment at Kaikohe	-	15
Server renewals	178	-
Service centre renewals, Kaikohe	350	303
Techone software renewals	979	-
Telephony renewals	31	50
<b>Total renewals</b>	<b>4,189</b>	<b>1,690</b>
<b>Total capital works for Governance and Strategic Administration</b>	<b>7,254</b>	<b>2,376</b>
<b>Total capital works programme</b>	<b>60,051,959</b>	<b>66,806,571</b>

## Summary prospective funding impact statement

### Whole of Council

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>			
58,313	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	57,678	61,989
31,289	Targeted rates	34,353	29,610
10,020	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	9,931	12,645
16,101	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	15,624	16,942
1,370	Interest and dividends from investments	1,064	495
1,052	Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	983	1,060
<b>118,146</b>	<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>119,633</b>	<b>122,740</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
89,863	Payments to staff and suppliers	85,981	97,594
2,253	Finance costs	4,594	1,715
-	- Internal charges and overheads applied	-	-
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-
<b>92,117</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funds</b>	<b>90,575</b>	<b>99,308</b>
<b>26,029</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>29,058</b>	<b>23,432</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
15,197	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	17,392	21,187
-	- Development, financial and other contributions	2,977	-
26,016	Increase (decrease) in debt	10,064	20,086
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-
<b>41,213</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>30,432</b>	<b>41,217</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
33,618	- to improve the level of service	27,951	34,713
30,175	- to replace existing assets	32,101	32,093
3,449	Increase (decrease) in reserves	(561)	(2,101)
-	- Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
<b>67,242</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>59,491</b>	<b>64,705</b>
<b>(26,029)</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(29,058)</b>	<b>(23,432)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance</b>	-	-



# 1. Ngā rori me ngā āra hikoi | Roading and Footpaths

## Prospective funding impact statement

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>			
12,491	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	12,482	11,851
5,115	Targeted rates	5,609	4,943
9,981	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	9,892	12,532
689	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	689	689
2	Internal charges and overheads recovered	2	2
600	Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	600	600
<b>28,879</b>	<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>29,275</b>	<b>30,617</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
21,887	Payments to staff and suppliers	20,839	25,744
766	Finance costs	942	519
(1,268)	Internal charges and overheads applied	(824)	(2,814)
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-
<b>21,384</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funds</b>	<b>20,957</b>	<b>23,449</b>
<b>7,494</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>8,318</b>	<b>7,168</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
15,197	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	17,392	20,676
-	Development, financial and other contributions	-	-
3,443	Increase (decrease) in debt	2,638	6,561
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
<b>18,640</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>20,029</b>	<b>27,238</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
7,367	- to improve the level of service	9,290	14,144
20,033	- to replace existing assets	19,806	23,244
(1,266)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	(749)	(2,982)
-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
<b>26,134</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>28,347</b>	<b>34,406</b>
<b>(7,494)</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(8,318)</b>	<b>(7,168)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance</b>	-	-



## 2. Ngā wai tuku | Water Supply

### Prospective funding impact statement

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>			
225	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	225	225
3,097	Targeted rates	3,032	2,227
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
5,893	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	5,994	6,642
-	- Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-
-	- Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-
<b>9,216</b>	<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>9,251</b>	<b>9,094</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
4,836	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,622	4,970
409	Finance costs	578	316
-	- Recoveries capital internal	-	-
1,388	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,380	1,739
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-
<b>6,633</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funds</b>	<b>6,579</b>	<b>7,025</b>
<b>2,582</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>2,069</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	- Development, financial and other contributions	-	-
1,782	Increase (decrease) in debt	18	2,433
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-
<b>1,782</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2,433</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
2,348	- to improve the level of service	887	3,639
1,359	- to replace existing assets	1,524	815
658	Increase (decrease) in reserves	278	49
-	- Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
<b>4,365</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>2,690</b>	<b>4,502</b>
<b>(2,582)</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(2,672)</b>	<b>(2,069)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance</b>	-	-



### 3. Wai pakopako | Wastewater

#### Prospective funding impact statement

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>			
320	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	320	283
11,872	Targeted rates	14,001	11,747
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
288	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	357	403
-	Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-
-	Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-
<b>12,480</b>	<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>14,678</b>	<b>12,433</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
6,258	Payments to staff and suppliers	6,260	6,850
1,047	Finance costs	2,081	621
-	Recoveries capital internal	-	-
1,624	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,594	2,031
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-
<b>8,930</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funds</b>	<b>9,935</b>	<b>9,502</b>
<b>3,550</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>4,744</b>	<b>2,931</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	Development, financial and other contributions	-	-
6,961	Increase (decrease) in debt	970	3,345
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
<b>6,961</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>3,345</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
7,672	- to improve the level of service	5,107	5,779
1,766	- to replace existing assets	1,694	1,745
1,075	Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,088)	(1,248)
-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
<b>10,512</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>5,713</b>	<b>6,276</b>
<b>(3,550)</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(4,744)</b>	<b>(2,931)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance</b>	-	-



## 4. Wai āwhā | Stormwater

### Prospective funding impact statement

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>			
4,531	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,887	4,850
652	Targeted rates	657	651
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
-	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-
-	Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-
-	Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-
<b>5,183</b>	<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>4,544</b>	<b>5,501</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
1,725	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,463	1,942
190	Finance costs	271	164
-	Recoveries capital internal	-	-
1,471	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,319	1,860
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-
<b>3,387</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funds</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>3,966</b>
<b>1,796</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,535</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	Development, financial and other contributions	-	-
1,270	Increase (decrease) in debt	1,287	663
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
<b>1,270</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>663</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
1,674	- to improve the level of service	1,840	1,121
102	- to replace existing assets	52	58
1,291	Increase (decrease) in reserves	886	1,019
-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
<b>3,066</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>2,198</b>
<b>(1,796)</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(1,491)</b>	<b>(1,535)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance</b>	-	-



## 5. Mana Whakahaere Para | Solid Waste Management

### Prospective funding impact statement

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>			
4,245	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	4,091	3,620
-	- Targeted rates	-	-
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
1,185	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	1,098	1,185
-	- Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-
220	Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	220	220
<b>5,649</b>	<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>5,409</b>	<b>5,025</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
4,193	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,025	4,282
87	Finance costs	93	51
-	- Recoveries capital internal	-	-
611	Internal charges and overheads applied	625	679
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-
<b>4,891</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funds</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>5,012</b>
<b>759</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	- Development, financial and other contributions	-	-
(193)	Increase (decrease) in debt	(207)	(99)
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-
<b>(193)</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>(207)</b>	<b>(99)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
138	- to improve the level of service	106	205
456	- to replace existing assets	163	120
(28)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	189	(412)
-	- Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
<b>565</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>(86)</b>
<b>(759)</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(666)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance</b>	-	-





## 6. Ngā whakaurunga o te rohe | District Facilities

### Prospective funding impact statement

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>			
4,003	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,651	3,750
10,552	Targeted rates	11,054	10,041
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	75
1,242	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	1,335	1,240
11	Internal charges and overheads recovered	12	11
105	Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	105
<b>15,913</b>	<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>16,051</b>	<b>15,221</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
8,599	Payments to staff and suppliers	8,383	9,554
268	Finance costs	518	370
-	Recoveries capital internal	-	-
2,868	Internal charges and overheads applied	2,718	3,016
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-
<b>11,735</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funds</b>	<b>11,619</b>	<b>12,940</b>
<b>4,178</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>4,432</b>	<b>2,282</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	510
-	Development, financial and other contributions	2,977	-
6,304	Increase (decrease) in debt	3,731	7,618
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
<b>6,304</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>6,708</b>	<b>8,073</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
6,635	- to improve the level of service	7,600	9,083
3,711	- to replace existing assets	4,234	3,945
137	Increase (decrease) in reserves	(695)	(2,617)
-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
<b>10,483</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>11,139</b>	<b>10,411</b>
<b>(4,178)</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(4,432)</b>	<b>(2,282)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance</b>	-	-



## 7. Wāhanga āwhina tangata | Customer Services

### Prospective funding impact statement

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>			
9,998	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	10,649	9,949
-	- Targeted rates	-	-
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
531	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	521	417
-	- Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-
26	Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	24	26
<b>10,555</b>	<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>11,195</b>	<b>10,391</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
5,466	Payments to staff and suppliers	5,461	5,653
244	Finance costs	261	158
-	- Recoveries capital internal	-	-
3,188	Internal charges and overheads applied	3,772	3,096
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-
<b>8,897</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funds</b>	<b>9,494</b>	<b>8,907</b>
<b>1,657</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>1,484</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	- Development, financial and other contributions	-	-
(12)	Increase (decrease) in debt	(450)	(454)
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-
<b>(12)</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>(450)</b>	<b>(454)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
545	- to improve the level of service	56	56
1,177	- to replace existing assets	437	478
(77)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	757	497
<b>1,646</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,030</b>
<b>(1,657)</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(1,701)</b>	<b>(1,484)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance</b>	-	-



## 8. Whakahaere Taiao | Environmental Management

### Prospective funding impact statement

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>			
8,870	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	8,587	9,381
-	- Targeted rates	-	-
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
5,272	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	4,695	5,366
7	Internal charges and overheads recovered	8	8
84	Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	91	89
<b>14,233</b>	<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>13,382</b>	<b>14,844</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
9,770	Payments to staff and suppliers	8,696	10,489
12	Finance costs	34	74
-	- Recoveries capital internal	-	-
4,131	Internal charges and overheads applied	4,272	3,886
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-
<b>13,913</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funds</b>	<b>13,002</b>	<b>14,448</b>
<b>320</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>396</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	- Development, financial and other contributions	-	-
2,073	Increase (decrease) in debt	(46)	(154)
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-
<b>2,073</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(154)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
2,093	- to improve the level of service	-	-
-	- to replace existing assets	-	-
300	Increase (decrease) in reserves	333	242
-	- Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
<b>2,393</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>242</b>
<b>(320)</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(379)</b>	<b>(396)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance</b>	-	-



## 9. Rautaki me ngā kaupapa here | Strategic Planning and Policy

### Prospective funding impact statement

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>			
7,193	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	6,687	8,036
-	- Targeted rates	-	-
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
-	- Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-
-	- Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-
75	Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	75
<b>7,268</b>	<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>6,687</b>	<b>8,111</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
5,735	Payments to staff and suppliers	5,156	6,500
10	Finance costs	10	6
-	- Recoveries capital internal	-	-
1,481	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,479	1,561
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-
<b>7,226</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funds</b>	<b>6,645</b>	<b>8,067</b>
<b>42</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	- Development, financial and other contributions	-	-
(23)	Increase (decrease) in debt	(23)	(23)
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-
<b>(23)</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(23)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
-	- to improve the level of service	-	-
-	- to replace existing assets	-	-
19	Increase (decrease) in reserves	19	21
-	- Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
<b>19</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>(42)</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(44)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance</b>	-	-



## 10. Mana kāwanatanga | Governance and Strategic Administration

### Prospective funding impact statement

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>			
6,437	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,098	10,045
-	- Targeted rates	-	-
38	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	38	38
1,001	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	936	1,001
28	Internal charges and overheads recovered	25	29
1,265	Local authority fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,064	390
<b>8,770</b>	<b>Total operating funding</b>	<b>9,161</b>	<b>11,503</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
21,394	Payments to staff and suppliers	21,076	21,610
(780)	Finance costs	(195)	(563)
-	- Recoveries capital internal	-	-
(15,493)	Internal charges and overheads applied	(16,335)	(15,054)
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-
<b>5,121</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funds</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>5,993</b>
<b>3,649</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>4,615</b>	<b>5,510</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	- Development, financial and other contributions	-	-
4,410	Increase (decrease) in debt	2,147	196
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-
<b>4,410</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
-	- to meet additional demand	-	-
5,146	- to improve the level of service	3,065	686
1,572	- to replace existing assets	4,189	1,690
1,342	Increase (decrease) in reserves	(493)	3,330
-	- Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-
<b>8,060</b>	<b>Total applications of capital funding</b>	<b>6,762</b>	<b>5,706</b>
<b>(3,649)</b>	<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(4,615)</b>	<b>(5,510)</b>
-	<b>Funding balance</b>	-	-

## Ngā whakahaere i raro i te mana o te kaunihera | Council controlled trading organisation

### Far North Holdings Limited

#### Activity performance indicators

The performance measures and targets are set as part of FNHL Statement of Intent (SOI). The SOI is developed by Far North Holdings Limited in accordance with section 64(1) of the Local Government Act 2002. It represents the objectives, nature and scope of activities and performance targets by which FNHL will be measured. It covers the period from 1st July 2020 to 30 June 2023.

#### Levels of service

Objective	How we'll measure performance	Latest results: 2018/19	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Engage in successful commercial transactions	Growth in shareholder value	Achieved. Shareholders' funds increased by \$9.5 million after payment of dividend	Shareholders' funds increase by \$330,000 after payment of dividend	Shareholders' funds increase by \$1.437m after payment of dividend	Shareholders' funds increase by \$1.573m after payment of dividend
Effective financial management	Annual operating profit to exceed \$500,000	Operating profit before asset revaluations \$2.197 million	\$2.450 million	\$2.550 million	\$2.8 million
Provide a commercial return to FNDC	Dividend return to FNDC	Proposed dividend for 2020/21 \$1.25 million	Pay a minimum dividend of \$180,000 for 2020/21	Pay a minimum dividend of \$950,000 for 2021/22	Pay a minimum dividend of \$1.3 million for 2022/23
To achieve a return on funds invested	Return on Investment (ROI) is higher than the average cost of borrowing on its commercial assets	ROI: 12% Average cost of borrowing: 4.38%	ROI 7% Average cost of borrowings 4.85%	ROI 7% Average cost of borrowings 4.85%	ROI 7% Average cost of borrowings 4.85%
Effective governance and financial control	Clean audit sign off each year from Audit NZ	Achieved	To achieve	To achieve	To achieve
	Annual board review with appointed Audit NZ representative	5 November 2018	To be held	To be held	To be held
	To remain within banking covenants	Achieved	To achieve	To achieve	To achieve
	Board audit and finance committee meetings to be conducted semi-annually	25 February 2019	To be held	To be held	To be held

Council Controlled Organisation Initiatives	How we'll measure performance	Latest results: 2018/19	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Ensure that the Bay of Islands Airport operates within regulatory requirements	CAA Certification	Achieved	To achieve	To achieve	To achieve

Non-financial performance objectives	How we'll measure performance	Latest results: 2018/19	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Enhancing the Far North as a visitors destination	Complete a customer and airline industry survey that demonstrates satisfaction levels with facilities and services at either Bay of Islands or Kaitaia airports	No survey undertaken as FNHL only completed works in June 2019	85%	85%	85%
Enhancing and developing a maritime economy	Complete a marina user or maritime services customer satisfaction survey that demonstrates satisfaction levels with facilities and services available	Winner of best International Marina South Pacific	95%	95%	95%

**Ngā ripoata  
pūtea**

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**Financial  
statements**

For a full set of our accounting policies please refer to the LTP 2018-28 available on our website: [www.fndc.govt.nz](http://www.fndc.govt.nz)





## Annual Plan disclosure statement for year ended 30 June 2021

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.

Council is required to include this statement in its annual plan in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014. Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Benchmark	Target	Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmarks			
Income	Rates will not exceed 90% of income	81.53%	Yes
Increase	Increase will not exceed LGCI +2.5% which equals 4.8% for this year	2.23%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmarks			
Balanced budget benchmark	Debt to not exceed 175% of revenue excluding capital income	41.9%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	107.57%	Yes
Essential services benchmark	100%	185.72%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	1.21%	Yes

### Notes

#### Rates affordability benchmarks

- For this benchmark:
  - Council's planned rates income for the year is compared with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in Council's LTP 2018-28. The limit is that rate income must not exceed 90% of revenue; and
  - Council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a quantified limit on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy included in Council's LTP 2018-28. The limit is that the increase will not be more than LGCI plus 2.5%.
- Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if –
  - its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
  - its planned rates increases for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

#### Debt affordability benchmark

- For this benchmark, Council's planned borrowing is compared with a quantified limit on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in Council's LTP 2018-28. The limit is that debt will not be greater than 175% of revenue excluding capital revenue.
- Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

#### Balanced budget benchmark

- For this benchmark, Council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, vested assets, financial contributions, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) is presented as a proportion of its planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).
- Council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

#### Essential services benchmark

- For this benchmark, Council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.
- Council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

#### Debt servicing benchmark

- For this benchmark, Council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).
- Because Statistics New Zealand projects that Council's population will grow slower than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue.

## Forecast financial statements

### Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense for the year ended 30 June 2021

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Revenue</b>			
54,032	Rates - general	53,351	57,659
3,097	Rates - targeted water	3,032	2,227
28,192	Rates - targeted excluding water	31,321	27,382
2,073	Rates - penalties	2,073	2,073
16,213	Fines, fees and charges	15,741	17,059
9,981	Subsidies operational	9,892	10,397
15,197	Subsidies capital	17,392	21,187
-	Other contributions	2,977	-
2,349	Other income	1,968	3,686
<b>131,134</b>	<b>Total comprehensive revenue</b>	<b>137,747</b>	<b>141,670</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
29,610	Personnel costs	28,051	30,452
36,153	Depreciation and amortisation expense	37,823	34,645
2,253	Finance costs	4,594	1,715
58,044	Other expenses	55,675	64,884
<b>126,062</b>	<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>126,143</b>	<b>131,696</b>
<b>5,072</b>	<b>Net operating surplus / (deficit)</b>	<b>11,604</b>	<b>9,974</b>
<b>Other comprehensive revenue and expenses</b>			
Surplus / (deficit) attributable to:			
5,072	Far North District Council	11,604	9,974
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus			
44,850	Gains / (loss) on asset revaluations	42,703	41,473
-	Changes in other reserves	-	3,657
<b>44,850</b>	<b>Total other comprehensive revenue and expense</b>	<b>42,703</b>	<b>45,130</b>
<b>49,922</b>	<b>Total comprehensive revenue</b>	<b>54,307</b>	<b>55,104</b>

Depreciation in the statement of financial performance differs from the depreciation shown in the funding impact statement reconciliation as depreciation on corporate activities is allocated to the activities and forms part of the direct and indirect costs.

### Prospective statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

LTP 2019/20 \$000s	Revised 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>1,834,466</b>	<b>1,887,567</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>1,882,777</b>	<b>1,928,825</b>
48,311	41,258	Total comprehensive income	54,307	55,104
<b>1,882,777</b>	<b>1,928,825</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,937,084</b>	<b>1,983,929</b>

## Prospective statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2021

AP 2019/20 \$000s	Revised 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Public equity</b>				
527,017	562,932	Other reserves	564,275	607,486
12,946	13,300	Restricted reserves	8,942	13,875
1,347,604	1,352,594	Retained earnings	1,363,866	1,362,568
<b>1,887,567</b>	<b>1,928,825</b>	<b>Total public equity</b>	<b>1,937,084</b>	<b>1,983,929</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
19,619	29,268	Cash and cash equivalents	33,970	19,887
37,899	36,425	Trade and other receivables	36,047	37,227
-	-	Other financial assets	-	-
90	104	Inventories	72	104
<b>57,607</b>	<b>65,798</b>	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>70,089</b>	<b>57,218</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
1,082	1,096	Other financial assets	931	1,096
742	793	Forestry	749	801
10,353	10,151	Intangible assets	9,244	13,884
-	-	Investment properties	-	-
18,000	18,000	Investments in subsidiaries	18,000	18,000
-	-	Derivative financial instruments	-	-
1,915,597	1,937,117	Property, plant and equipment	1,981,883	2,010,044
<b>1,945,774</b>	<b>1,967,157</b>	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>2,010,807</b>	<b>2,043,825</b>
<b>2,007,382</b>	<b>2,030,270</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,080,896</b>	<b>2,101,043</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
25,926	22,482	Trade and other payables	23,736	22,977
10,000	29,000	Borrowings	-	39,000
255	-	Provisions	27	25
1,216	1,103	Financial guarantee liabilities	1,329	1,103
-	-	Derivative financial instruments	-	-
2,673	2,641	Employee benefits	2,740	2,699
<b>40,069</b>	<b>55,227</b>	<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>27,832</b>	<b>65,805</b>
<b>17,538</b>	<b>10,571</b>	<b>Working capital</b>	<b>42,257</b>	<b>(8,586)</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
74,749	48,192	Borrowings	114,692	50,537
-	-	Trade and other payables	-	-
477	501	Derivative financial instruments	839	501
-	-	Employee benefits	-	-
520	210	Provisions	450	272
<b>75,745</b>	<b>48,903</b>	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>115,981</b>	<b>51,309</b>
<b>108,401</b>	<b>94,559</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>143,813</b>	<b>117,114</b>
<b>1,887,567</b>	<b>1,928,825</b>	<b>Net assets</b>	<b>1,937,084</b>	<b>1,983,929</b>

## Prospective statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2021

AP 2019/20 \$000s		LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Cash was provided from:			
94,979	Rates	98,224	97,974
33,933	Other income	37,683	42,400
1,370	Interest and dividends	1,064	495
<b>130,282</b>		<b>136,971</b>	<b>140,869</b>
Cash was applied to:			
92,562	Supply of goods, services and employees	82,222	101,256
1,253	Interest paid	4,594	1,715
48	Fringe benefit tax paid	50	35
<b>94,864</b>		<b>86,866</b>	<b>103,007</b>
<b>35,418</b>	<b>Net cash inflows / (outflows) from operating activities</b>	<b>50,105</b>	<b>37,862</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Cash was provided from:			
32,927	Borrowing	19,305	27,774
<b>32,927</b>		<b>19,305</b>	<b>27,774</b>
Cash was applied to:			
6,911	Borrowing	9,242	8,210
<b>6,911</b>		<b>9,242</b>	<b>8,210</b>
<b>26,016</b>	<b>Net cash inflows / (outflows) from financing activities</b>	<b>10,064</b>	<b>19,563</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Cash was provided from:			
Cash was applied to:			
63,792	Purchase and development of property, plant and equipment	60,052	66,807
-	Investment in subsidiary	-	-
<b>63,792</b>		<b>60,052</b>	<b>66,807</b>
<b>(63,792)</b>	<b>Net cash inflows / (outflows) from investing activities</b>	<b>(60,052)</b>	<b>(66,807)</b>
<b>(2,357)</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash flows</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>(9,380)</b>
<b>Net cash position</b>			
21,977	Cash and cash equivalents opening balance 1 July 2020	33,853	29,268
19,619	Less cash and cash equivalents closing balance 30 June 2021	33,970	19,887
<b>(2,357)</b>	<b>Cash movements for the year</b>	<b>(117)</b>	<b>(9,380)</b>

## Reserve balances

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Revaluation reserves</b>		
Opening balance	519,687	560,687
Appropriations	42,170	44,554
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>561,857</b>	<b>605,241</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Fair value through equity reserve</b>		
Opening balance	86	91
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>91</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Capital reserve</b>		
Opening balance	2,697	2,697
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>2,697</b>	<b>2,697</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Cash flow hedge reserve</b>		
Opening balance	(365)	(543)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(365)</b>	<b>(543)</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>General separate fund</b>		
Opening balance	4,918	7,579
Appropriations	669	531
Withdrawals	(137)	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>5,450</b>	<b>8,110</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Special fund</b>		
Opening balance	4,478	4,762
Appropriations	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>4,478</b>	<b>4,762</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Amenity development fund</b>		
Opening balance	238	239
Appropriations	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>239</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Community services fund</b>		
Opening balance	(1,225)	764
Appropriations	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(1,225)</b>	<b>764</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Development contributions</b>		
Opening balance	(17,020)	(16,907)
Appropriations	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(17,020)</b>	<b>(16,907)</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Open spaces development contributions</b>		
Opening balance	(3,768)	(3,768)
Appropriations	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(3,768)</b>	<b>(3,768)</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Depreciation reserve</b>		
Opening balance	58,255	78,481
Appropriations	37,848	30,557
Withdrawals	(42,065)	(32,093)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>54,038</b>	<b>76,945</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Retained earnings</b>		
Opening balance	1,308,693	1,299,197
Retained earnings generated	14,241	3,657
Retained earnings generated OPEX	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,322,934</b>	<b>1,302,854</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Emergency event reserve</b>		
Opening balance	5,882	3,196
Appropriations	1,580	-
Withdrawals	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>7,462</b>	<b>3,196</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Mineral survey reserve</b>		
Opening balance	50	50
Appropriations	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>

	LTP 2020/21 \$000s	AP 2020/21 \$000s
<b>Property disposal reserve</b>		
Opening balance	169	198
Appropriations	-	-
Withdrawals	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>198</b>

## Funding impact statement - rates

### Legislative requirements

The Local Government Act 2002 requires that Council include a FIS in each Annual Plan. This statement in the form required by regulation must include the following information:

- the sources of funding to be used by the local authority
- the amount of funds expected to be produced from each source
- how the funds are to be applied
- the projected number of rating units within the district at the end of the preceding financial year.

### Key features of this funding impact statement

There are no significant changes to the method of setting rates for the second year of the LTP 2018-28. However Council is undertaking a comprehensive review of rating methodologies and all other financial streams over the next twelve months. It is anticipated, that due to the time needed to achieve a good outcome, any proposed changes would be proposed and consulted on for the 2020/21 year.

### Revenue and financing mechanisms

In addition to rating income, Council has a number of other sources of revenue including:

- fees and charges
- subsidies
- depreciation funds and other reserves
- loans and borrowings
- development and financial contributions in respect of contributions assessed in the years prior to the adoption of this plan.

### Rates for 2020/21

This portion of the funding impact statement has been prepared in two parts. The first part outlines the rating methodologies and differentials which Council has used to set the rates for the 2020/21 rating year. The second part outlines the rates for the 2020/21 year.

#### General rate

General rates are set on the basis of land value to fund Councils' general activities. This rate is set on a differential basis as described below.

The general rate differentials are generally based on the land use as defined by Council's valuation service provider and included in the rating information database (RID). The differentials are set out in the following table. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Sections 13(2) (b) and 14 and Schedule 2 Clause 1)

#### General rate differential categories

Differential	Basis	Description	Land use codes
General	100%	These are rating units which have a non-commercial use based on their actual use as defined by their land use code. (Note: in certain circumstances land with a commercial land use may be treated as general if the ratepayer demonstrates to Council's satisfaction that the actual use is not commercial.)	00, 01, 02, 09, 10 to 17, 19 to 29, 90, 91, 92 and 97-99 (93 - 96 may also be treated as general if the actual use of the land is not commercial)
Commercial	275%	These are rating units which have some form of commercial or industrial use or are used primarily for commercial purposes as defined by their land use codes. (Note: in certain circumstances land with a general land use code may be treated as commercial if the actual use of the entire rating unit is commercial in nature.)	03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 18, 30 to 89, 93, 94, 95 and 96

Differential	Basis	Description	Land use codes
Mixed use		Mixed use may apply where two different uses take place on the rating unit and where each use would be subject to a different differential. In these circumstances Council may decide to split the rating unit in to two divisions for rating purposes and apply the appropriate differential to each part. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 Section 27(5))	

Council retains the right to apply a different differential where it can be demonstrated, to its satisfaction, that the actual use of the entire rating unit differs from that described by the current land use code. For more information, refer to the section 'Notes in relation to land use differentials'.

### Uniform annual general charge (UAGC)

The UAGC rate is set on the basis of one charge assessed in respect of every separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit. This rate will be set at a level designed to ensure that the total of the UAGC and certain targeted rates set on a uniform basis do not exceed the allowable maximum of 30%. The total of the UAGC and applicable uniform targeted rates for the 2020/21 year is 20%. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Section 15 and 21)

### Roading rate

Council has two targeted roading rates to fund a portion of the costs of its roading activities:

- A targeted rate on the basis of a fixed amount of \$100 assessed on every SUIP to fund part of the costs of roading. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 Section 16 and Schedule 3 Clause 7)
- A targeted rate assessed on the basis of land value to fund 10% of the balance of the roading activity not funded by the uniform roading rate. The remaining 90% is funded from the general rate. This rate is set on a differential basis according to land use as described below. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 Sections 16 and 17 and Schedule 2 Clause 1 and Schedule 3 Clause 3)

Roading rate differentials are generally based on land use as defined by Council's valuation service provider and included in the RID. The differential basis is designed to ensure that the specified share of the rate is generated by each of the differential categories. The roading rate differentials are:

### Roading rate differential categories

Differential	Share	Description	Land use codes
Residential	29%	Rating units which have residential land uses or are used primarily for residential purposes	09, 90, 91, 92 and 97 - 99 (93 - 96 may also be treated as residential if the actual use is residential in nature)
Lifestyle	20%	Rating units which have lifestyle land uses	02 and 20 - 29
Commercial	7%	Rating units which have some form of commercial land use or are used primarily for commercial purposes	03 - 06, 08, 30 - 39, 40 - 49, 50-59, 60-69, 80-89, (93 - 96 may also be treated as commercial if the actual use is commercial in nature)
Industrial	2%	Rating units which have some form of industrial land use or are used primarily for industrial purposes	07 and 70 - 79
Farming general	16%	Rating units which have some form of primary or farming land use or are used primarily for farming purposes other than land used for dairy or horticulture	01, 10, 12-14, 16, 19
Horticulture	1%	Rating units which have horticultural, market garden or other similar land uses	15
Dairy	7%	Rating units which have dairy land uses	11
Forestry	13%	Rating units which have forestry land uses but exclude land which is categorised under the valuer general's rules as indigenous forests or protected forests of any type	17
Mining / quarry	4%	Rating units which have mining or quarry land uses	18
Other	1%	Rating units where the defined land use is inconsistent or cannot be determined	

Council retains the right to apply a different differential where it can be demonstrated, to its satisfaction, that the actual use of the entire rating unit differs from that described by the current land use code. For more details, refer to the section 'Notes to land use differentials'.



## Ward rate

A ward targeted rate is set on the basis of a fixed amount assessed on every SUIP to fund urban, recreational and other local services and activities within the three wards of the District.

The ward rate is set on a differential basis according to the ward in which the rating unit is located as described below. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 Sections 16 and 17 and Schedule 2 Clause 6 and Schedule 3 Clause 7)

### Ward rate differential categories

Differential	Basis	Description
Te Hiku ward	30%	All rating units within the Te Hiku ward
Bay of Islands-Whangaroa ward	46%	All rating units within the Bay of Islands – Whangaroa ward
Kaikohe-Hokianga ward	24%	All rating units within the Kaikohe-Hokianga ward

## Stormwater rate

This rate is to fund specific stormwater capital developments within urban communities across the district. This rate is a fixed amount per rating unit assessed differentially within the following communities – refer rating area maps. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 Sections 16, 17 and 18 Schedule 2 Clauses 1 and 6)

### Stormwater rating areas

Ahipara	Haruru Falls	Kaikohe	Kawakawa
Awanui	Hihi	Kaimaumau	Karikeri communities
East Coast	Houhora / Pukenui	Kaitaia	Kerikeri / Waipapa
Kohukohu	Okaihau	Paihia / Te Haumi	Taupo Bay
Moerewa	Opononi / Omapere	Rawene	Tauranga Bay
Ngawha	Opuā / Okiato	Russell	Whangaroa / Kaeo

### Stormwater rate differential categories

Differential	Basis	Description
General	100%	All rating units which are assessed the general rate – general differential
Commercial	200%	All rating units which are assessed the general rate – commercial differential

## Paihia central business district development rate

Council has set a targeted rate on a differential basis of a fixed amount assessed on every SUIP to fund improvements to the Paihia central business area. The rated area includes rating rolls 00221, 00223, 00225 and 00227, but excludes any rating units in those rolls that were previously being charged the Kerikeri mainstreet rate – refer rating area map 4. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 Sections 16 and 17 Schedule 2 Clauses 1 and 6 and Schedule 3 Clause 7)

### Paihia central business district development rate differential categories

Differential	Basis	Description
General	100%	All rating units which are assessed the general rate – general differential
Commercial	300%	All rating units which are assessed the general rate – commercial differential

## Kaitaia business improvement district rate

This targeted rate is set to support the Kaitaia business improvement district (KBID). Council has a memorandum of understanding with the Business Association for them to undertake agreed improvement works to be funded by the targeted rate. This rate is set on the basis of land value assessed overall rating units which are assessed the general rate – commercial differential within the defined rating area within the Kaitaia Township. Refer rating area maps. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Sections 16 and 17 and Schedule 3 Clause 3)

## Hupara Road sealing rate

This targeted rate is set to fund the partial sealing of Hupara Road at Pakaraka. This rate is set on the basis of a fixed amount assessed on every SUIP within the defined rateable area – refer rating area maps on our website for details. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Section 16 and 17, Schedule 2(6) and Schedule 3 Clause 7)

## Sewerage rates

There are a number of targeted rates set to fund the provision and availability of sewerage services. These rates are designed to separately fund the costs associated with each wastewater scheme. Council's approach is that each scheme will pay its own interest and depreciation costs through the use of separate targeted capital rates, whereas the operating costs is funded on the basis of a district-wide operating rate.

### Capital rates (set on a scheme by scheme basis)

Capital differential rate: Capital rates are set on a scheme by scheme basis to fund the interest and depreciation costs associated with the provision of sewerage services to each of the District's 16 separate sewerage schemes set out below. These rates are set differentially on the basis of the provision or availability of service as set out below. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Section 16, 17 and 18 and Schedules 2 Clause 5 and Schedule 3 Clause 7)

### Sewerage schemes

Ahipara	Kaikohe	Kohukohu	Rawene
East Coast	Kaitaia and Awanui	Opononi	Russell
Hihi	Kawakawa	Paihia	Whangaroa
Kaeo	Kerikeri	Rangiputa	Whatuwhiwhi

### Sewerage capital rate differential categories

Differential	Basis	Description
Connected	100%	Per SUIP connected, either directly or indirectly, to any of the District's public reticulated wastewater disposal systems
Availability	100%	Per rating unit that is capable of being connected to a public reticulated wastewater disposal system, but is not so connected <sup>1</sup>

Additional pan rate: In addition to the differential rate, where the total number of water closets or urinals connected either directly or indirectly in a rating unit exceeds two per SUIP an additional targeted rate will be assessed in respect of the third and every subsequent water closet or urinal (pan) in the rating unit after the first two per SUIP set at 60% of the differential rate value. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Section 16 and 17, Schedule 2 Clauses 1 and 5, Schedule 3 Clauses 7 and 12)<sup>2</sup>

### Operating rates (set on a District-wide basis)

Operating rate: The operating targeted rate is to fund the operating costs associated with the provision of sewerage services. This rate is set on the basis of a fixed amount on every SUIP that is connected, either directly or indirectly, to a public reticulated wastewater disposal system. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Section 16 and 17, Schedule 2 Clause 5 and Schedule 3 Clause 7)

Additional pan rate: In addition to the differential rate, where the total number of water closets or urinals connected either directly or indirectly in a rating unit exceeds two per SUIP an additional targeted rate will be assessed in respect of the third and every subsequent water closet or urinal (pan) in the rating unit after the first two per SUIP set at 60% of the differential rate value. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Section 16 and 17, Schedule 2 Clauses 1 and 5, Schedule 3 Clauses 7 and 12)

Notes:

For the sake of clarity, SUIPS which are connected to any of the district's sewerage schemes will be assessed for both the capital and operating rates.

Rating units that are outside of one of the defined sewerage schemes and that are neither connected to, nor capable of connection to a public reticulated sewerage system will not be liable for these rates.

<sup>1</sup> Capable of connection means that rating unit is not connected to a public reticulated sewage disposal system but is within 30 metres of the reticulation, within an area serviced by a sewerage scheme and Council will allow the rating unit to connect.

<sup>2</sup> In terms of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 a rating unit used primarily as a residence for one household will be treated as having only one pan.

## Water rates

There are a number of targeted rates set to fund the provision and availability of water supplies. These rates are designed to separately fund the costs associated with each water supply scheme. Council's approach is that each scheme will pay its own interest and depreciation costs through the use of separate targeted capital rates, whereas the operating costs will be funded on the basis of a district wide operating rate.

### Capital rates (set on a scheme by scheme basis)

Differential rate: A series of separate differential targeted rates is set to fund the capital costs associated with the provision of water supplies to each of the district's eight separate water supply schemes set out below. These rates are set differentially on the basis of the provision or availability of service. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Sections 16, 17 and 18 and Schedule 2 Clause 5 and Schedule 3 Clauses 7 and 9)

### Water schemes

Kaikohe	Kawakawa	Okaihau	Paihia
Kaitaia	Kerikeri	Omapere / Opononi	Rawene

### Water capital rate differential categories

Differential	Basis	Description
Connected	100%	Per SUIP that is connected, either directly or indirectly, to any of the Districts public reticulated water supply systems.
Availability	100%	Per rating unit that is capable of being connected to a public reticulated water supply system, but is not so connected <sup>3</sup>

### Operating rates (set on a District-wide basis)

Operating rate: This is a targeted rate set for water supply based on the volume of water supplied. This rate will be assessed per cubic metre of water supplied as recorded by a water meter. Different rates are set depending on whether the supply is potable or non-potable water. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Section 19)

Non-metered rate: The targeted rate is set for a water supply to every SUIP which is supplied with water other than through a water meter. This rate will be based on a flat amount equivalent to the supply of 250 cubic metres of water per annum. Different rates are set depending on whether the supply is potable or non-potable water. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Sections 16 and 17, Schedule 2 Clause 5 and Schedule 3 Clauses 8 and 9)

Notes:

For the sake of clarity, SUIPS which are connected to any of the district's water supply schemes will be assessed both the capital and operating rates.

Rating units that are outside of one of the defined water supply schemes and that are neither connected to, nor capable of connection to a public reticulated water supply system, will not be liable for these rates.

## Land drainage rates

There are four land drainage rating areas in the District all located in the northern part of the Te Hiku ward.

### Kaitaia drainage area

A targeted rate is set to fund land drainage in the Kaitaia drainage area to be assessed on the basis of a uniform rate per hectare of land area within each rating unit located within the drainage rating area. Refer rating area maps on our website for details of the rating area. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Sections 16 and 17, Schedule 2 Clause 5 and Schedule 3 Clause 5)

<sup>3</sup> Capable of connection means that rating unit is not connected to a public reticulated water supply system but is within 100 metres of the reticulation, within an area serviced by a water scheme and Council will allow the rating unit to connect.

### Kaikino drainage area

A targeted rate is set to fund land drainage in the Kaikino drainage area. This rate will be assessed differentially according to location as defined on the valuation record for each rating unit – refer rating area maps on our website for details of the rating area. This rate is assessed as a rate per hectare of land within each rating unit according to the differentials described below. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 Sections 16 and 17, Schedule 2 Clause 5 and Schedule 3 Clause 5)

### Motutangi drainage area

A targeted rate is set to fund land drainage in the Motutangi drainage area. This rate will be assessed differentially according to location as defined on the valuation record for each rating unit – refer rating area maps on our website for details of the rating area. This rate is assessed as a rate per hectare of land within each rating unit according to the differentials described below. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 Sections 16 and 17, Schedule 2 Clause 5 and Schedule 3 Clause 5)

### Waiharara drainage area

A targeted rate is set to fund land drainage in the Waiharara drainage area. This rate will be assessed differentially according to location as defined on the valuation record for each rating unit – refer rating area maps on our website for details of the rating area. This rate is assessed as a rate per hectare of land within each rating unit according to the differentials described below. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 Sections 16 and 17, Schedule 2 Clause 5 and Schedule 3 Clause 5)

### Drainage rate differential for Kaikino, Motutangi and Waiharara drainage areas

Differential	Basis	Description
Differential area A	100%	All rating units or parts of rating units located within the defined Differential rating area A
Differential area B	50%	All rating units or parts of rating units located within the defined Differential rating area B
Differential area C	17%	All rating units or parts of rating units located within the defined Differential rating area C

### BOI Recreation Centre rate

The BOI Recreational Centre rate assists in funding an operational grant to support the BOI Recreation Centre. This rate is assessed on the basis of a fixed amount on every SUIP within the area contained within rating rolls 400 to 499 – refer rating area maps for details of the rating area. (Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Section 16 and Schedule 3 Clause 7)

### Notes in relation to land use differentials

Notwithstanding the above, Council retains the right to apply a different differential where it can be demonstrated, to its satisfaction, that the actual use of the entire rating unit differs from that described by the current land use code.

Council also reserves the right to apply a different differential to any SUIP if it can be demonstrated, to its satisfaction, that the actual use of that part differs from that described by the current land use code for the entire rating unit.

For Council to be able to apply two or more differentials to a single rating unit the area of the land that is used for each purpose must be capable of clear definition and separate valuation.

In some instances there may be two or more different uses taking place on the rating unit but it is not possible or practical to define the areas separately. In those instances, the differential category will be based on the 'highest and best use' applied by the Council's valuation service provider and the rates are set accordingly.

- Where the area of the land used for the different purpose is only minimal or cannot be separately defined, Council reserves the right not to assess that part using a different differential.

In every instance where Council proposes to change the differential on a rating unit from one category to another category it will advise the owner concerned and give them the opportunity to lodge an objection to that proposal.

- Where any rating unit or separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit would normally be subject to a commercial differential but complies with one or more of the exceptions set out below, that rating unit will be subject to the general rate general differential.

- Where the rating unit or part thereof is in receipt of a remission of rates pursuant to a policy adopted by Council and is not used for private pecuniary profit and is not subject to a licence for the sale of liquor.
- Where the rating unit is used solely for the purposes of providing private rental accommodation. This exclusion does not include properties such as hotels, motels or other forms of visitor accommodation except for bed and breakfast establishments, home or farm stay operations or similar accommodation providers where less than six bedrooms are provided for guest accommodation. Such properties will however, be subject to any additional sewerage charges where additional toilets are provided for guest use, for example ensuite facilities.

## Schedule of rates for 2020/21

Set out in the following tables are the indicative rates for the 2020/21 rating years. For comparison purposes the rates for the 2020/21 rating year are also shown. Please note all rates include GST.

Rates	Basis of Assessment	Differential Matter*	Rates 2020/21		Rates 2019/20 (GST inc)
			Rate (GST inc)	Total Rate	
<b>General rates</b>					
Uniform Annual General Charge	Per SUIP <sup>1</sup>	-	\$450.00	\$17,331,525	\$450.00
General differential	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0046211	\$45,670,130	\$0.0056044
Commercial differential	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0127080	\$5,902,334	\$0.0154121
<b>Targeted ward services rate</b>					
BOI - Whangaroa ward differential	Per SUIP	6	\$310.60	\$5,387,202	\$341.60
Te Hiku ward differential	Per SUIP	6	\$276.10	\$3,520,965	\$285.50
Kaikohe - Hokianga ward differential	Per SUIP	6	\$339.00	\$2,853,533	\$369.70
<b>Targeted roading rates</b>					
Uniform roading rate	Per SUIP	-	\$100.00	\$3,851,450	\$100.00
<b>Roading differential rate</b>					
Residential	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0001019	\$422,176	\$0.0001474
Lifestyle	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0001038	\$291,156	\$0.0001483
Farming general	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0001182	\$232,925	\$0.0001466
Horticulture	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0000756	\$14,558	\$0.0001382
Dairy	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0001740	\$101,905	\$0.0002292
Forestry	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0018944	\$189,251	\$0.0020986
Commercial	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0002727	\$101,905	\$0.0003737
Industrial	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0003300	\$29,116	\$0.0004779
Mining / Quarry	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0085496	\$58,231	\$0.0111468
Other	Per \$ of land value	1	\$0.0001779	\$14,558	\$0.0002501
<b>Stormwater targeted rates</b>					
General differential	Per rating unit	1	\$35.78	\$503,568	\$35.78
Commercial differential	Per rating unit	1	\$71.56	\$107,698	\$71.56
<b>Targeted development rates</b>					
<b>Paihia CBD development rate</b>					
General differential	Per SUIP	1	\$18.00	\$37,323	\$18.00
Commercial differential	Per SUIP	1	\$56.00	\$19,488	\$56.00
Kaitia BID rate	Per \$ of land value	-	\$0.0013444	\$57,500	\$0.0015641
<b>BOI recreation centre rate</b>					
Uniform targeted rate	Per SUIP	-	\$5.00	\$24,870	\$5.00
<b>Private roading rates</b>					
<b>Hupara Road sealing</b>					
Uniform rate	Per SUIP	-	\$661.73	\$25,807	\$661.73

Rates	Basis of Assessment	Differential Matter*	Rates 2020/21		Rates 2019/20 (GST inc)
			Rate (GST inc)	Total Rate	
<b>Sewerage targeted rates</b>					
<b>Sewerage Capital Rates</b>					
<b>Ahipara</b>					
Ahipara connected	Per SUIP	5	\$207.55	\$109,794	\$289.12
Ahipara availability	Per rating unit	5	\$207.55	\$30,302	\$289.12
Ahipara additional pans	Per sub pan <sup>2</sup>	-	\$124.53	\$7,098	\$173.47
<b>East Coast</b>					
East Coast connected	Per SUIP	5	\$156.01	\$231,207	\$248.68
East Coast availability	Per rating unit	5	\$156.01	\$71,765	\$248.68
East Coast additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$93.61	\$12,825	\$149.21
<b>Hihi</b>					
Hihi connected	Per SUIP	5	\$435.28	\$69,210	\$596.01
Hihi availability	Per rating unit	5	\$435.28	\$11,317	\$596.01
Hihi additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$261.17	\$1,828	\$357.61
<b>Kao</b>					
Kao connected	Per SUIP	5	\$543.34	\$92,911	\$732.40
Kao availability	Per rating unit	5	\$543.34	\$9,780	\$732.40
Kao additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$326.00	\$27,384	\$439.44
<b>Kaikohe</b>					
Kaikohe connected	Per SUIP	5	\$148.69	\$251,435	\$232.21
Kaikohe availability	Per rating unit	5	\$148.69	\$11,003	\$232.21
Kaikohe additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$89.21	\$69,227	\$139.33
<b>Kaitaia and Awanui</b>					
Kaitaia and Awanui connected	Per SUIP	5	\$189.43	\$494,602	\$268.16
Kaitaia and Awanui availability	Per rating unit	5	\$189.43	\$17,996	\$268.16
Kaitaia and Awanui additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$113.66	\$94,224	\$160.90
<b>Kawakawa</b>					
Kawakawa connected	Per SUIP	5	\$364.59	\$208,545	\$514.86
Kawakawa availability	Per rating unit	5	\$364.59	\$3,281	\$514.86
Kawakawa additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$218.75	\$35,219	\$308.92
<b>Kerikeri</b>					
Kerikeri connected	Per SUIP	5	\$309.62	\$401,268	\$395.22
Kerikeri availability	Per rating unit	5	\$309.62	\$26,627	\$395.22
Kerikeri additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$185.77	\$75,423	\$237.13
<b>Kohukohu</b>					
Kohukohu connected	Per SUIP	5	\$542.77	\$47,221	\$632.39
Kohukohu availability	Per rating unit	5	\$542.77	\$4,885	\$632.39
Kohukohu additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$325.66	\$5,211	\$379.43
<b>Opononi</b>					
Opononi connected	Per SUIP	5	\$237.68	\$92,458	\$310.33
Opononi availability	Per rating unit	5	\$237.68	\$28,284	\$310.33
Opononi additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$142.61	\$15,972	\$186.20
<b>Paihia</b>					
Paihia connected	Per SUIP	5	\$272.98	\$567,525	\$346.67
Paihia availability	Per rating unit	5	\$272.98	\$55,961	\$346.67
Paihia additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$163.79	\$203,427	\$208.00

Rates	Basis of Assessment	Differential Matter*	Rates 2020/21		Rates 2019/20 (GST inc)
			Rate (GST inc)	Total Rate	
<b>Rangiputa</b>					
Rangiputa connected	Per SUIP	5	\$205.62	\$21,590	\$350.76
Rangiputa availability	Per rating unit	5	\$205.62	\$3,290	\$350.76
Rangiputa additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$123.37	\$493	\$210.46
<b>Rawene</b>					
Rawene connected	Per SUIP	5	\$426.96	\$101,616	\$567.14
Rawene availability	Per rating unit	5	\$426.96	\$12,809	\$567.14
Rawene additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$256.18	\$12,040	\$340.28
<b>Russell</b>					
Russell connected	Per SUIP	5	\$346.27	\$195,991	\$539.65
Russell availability	Per rating unit	5	\$346.27	\$55,057	\$539.65
Russell additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$207.76	\$31,372	\$323.79
<b>Whangaroa</b>					
Whangaroa connected	Per SUIP	5	\$506.12	\$7,592	\$686.80
Whangaroa availability	Per rating unit	5	\$506.12	\$2,531	\$686.80
Whangaroa additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$303.67	\$3,340	\$412.08
<b>Whatuhihi</b>					
Whatuhihi connected	Per SUIP	5	\$240.25	\$175,623	\$324.35
Whatuhihi availability	Per rating unit	5	\$240.25	\$101,626	\$324.35
Whatuhihi additional pans	Per sub pan	-	\$144.15	\$2,595	\$194.61
<b>Sewerage operating rate</b>					
Connected rate (All schemes)	Per SUIP	-	\$620.01	\$7,887,201	\$535.70
Subsequent pan rate (All schemes)	Per sub pan	-	\$372.01	\$1,509,611	\$321.42
<b>Water targeted rates</b>					
<b>Water capital rates</b>					
<b>Kaikohe</b>					
Kaikohe connected	Per SUIP	5	\$224.42	\$422,358	\$284.28
Kaikohe availability	Per rating unit	5	\$224.42	\$18,627	\$284.28
<b>Kaitaia</b>					
Kaitaia connected	Per SUIP	5	\$217.52	\$559,461	\$281.70
Kaitaia availability	Per rating unit	5	\$217.52	\$18,054	\$281.70
<b>Kawakawa</b>					
Kawakawa connected	Per SUIP	5	\$301.96	\$350,878	\$370.92
Kawakawa availability	Per rating unit	5	\$301.96	\$9,965	\$370.92
<b>Kerikeri</b>					
Kerikeri connected	Per SUIP	5	\$129.69	\$346,272	\$169.98
Kerikeri availability	Per rating unit	5	\$129.69	\$18,935	\$169.98
<b>Okaihau</b>					
Okaihau connected	Per SUIP	5	\$271.95	\$49,495	\$352.18
Okaihau availability	Per rating unit	5	\$271.95	\$1,904	\$352.18
<b>Omapere / Opononi</b>					
Omapere / Opononi connected	Per SUIP	5	\$576.00	\$232,128	\$660.28
Omapere / Opononi availability	Per rating unit	5	\$576.00	\$53,568	\$660.28
<b>Paihia</b>					
Paihia connected	Per SUIP	5	\$169.01	\$361,850	\$229.46
Paihia availability	Per rating unit	5	\$169.01	\$13,521	\$229.46

Rates	Basis of Assessment	Differential Matter*	Rates 2020/21		Rates 2019/20
			Rate (GST inc)	Total Rate	(GST inc)
<b>Rawene</b>					
Rawene connected	Per SUIP	5	\$380.73	\$133,256	\$419.67
Rawene 60% non-potable	Per SUIP	5	-	-	\$251.80
Rawene availability	Per rating unit	5	\$380.73	\$8,376	\$419.67
<b>Water operating rates</b>					
<b>Water by meter rates</b>					
Potable water	Per M <sup>3</sup>	-	\$3.17	\$7,227,794	\$2.94
Non-potable water	Per M <sup>3</sup>	-	\$2.06	\$2,064	\$1.91
<b>Non-metered rates</b>					
Non-metered potable rate	Per SUIP	-	\$1,009.87	\$61,602	\$1,008.68
Non-metered non-potable rate	Per SUIP	-	\$732.06	\$2,928	\$751.31
<b>Drainage targeted rates</b>					
Kaitaia drainage area	Per Ha of land area		\$8.66	\$80,500	\$8.51
<b>Kaikino drainage area</b>					
Kaikino A	Per Ha of land area	6	\$11.73	\$4,408	\$13.19
Kaikino B	Per Ha of land area	6	\$5.87	\$2,209	\$6.60
Kaikino C	Per Ha of land area	6	\$1.96	\$2,583	\$2.20
<b>Motutangi drainage area</b>					
Motutangi A	Per Ha of land area	6	\$48.19	\$12,696	\$42.97
Motutangi B	Per Ha of land area	6	\$24.09	\$11,847	\$21.48
Motutangi C	Per Ha of land area	6	\$8.05	\$12,257	\$7.18
<b>Waiharara drainage area</b>					
Waiharara A	Per Ha of land area	6	\$17.80	\$1,854	\$18.54
Waiharara B	Per Ha of land area	6	\$8.90	\$6,922	\$9.27
Waiharara C	Per Ha of land area	6	\$2.97	\$1,574	\$3.10

## \* Differential Matters

- 1 Land use
- 5 Provision or availability of a service
- 6 Location of the rating unit

## Notes

- <sup>1</sup> Per SUIP - Separately Used or Inhabited part of a Rating Unit
  - <sup>2</sup> Per sub pan - Per subsequent pan
- All rates are GST inclusive



## Example rates

Set out below are examples are shown for the average value residential property drawn from a number of communities across the district.

### Example of rates on different land uses and values

Land Values	General rates	UAGC	Road UAGC	Roading rate	Ward rate average	Stormwater	Wastewater average	Water average (excluding usage)	Final rates 2020/21	2019/20
<b>Residential</b>										
\$100,000	\$462	\$450	\$100	\$10	\$329	\$36	\$871	\$276	\$2,534	\$2,613
\$250,000	\$1,155	\$450	\$100	\$25	\$329	\$36	\$871	\$276	\$3,242	\$3,423
\$500,000	\$2,311	\$450	\$100	\$51	\$329	\$36	\$871	\$276	\$4,423	\$4,773
\$750,000	\$3,466	\$450	\$100	\$76	\$329	\$36	\$871	\$276	\$5,603	\$6,123
\$1,000,000	\$4,621	\$450	\$100	\$102	\$329	\$36	\$871	\$276	\$6,784	\$7,473
<b>Rural and lifestyle</b>										
\$100,000	\$462	\$450	\$100	\$10	\$329	-	-	-	\$1,352	\$1,445
\$250,000	\$1,155	\$450	\$100	\$26	\$329	-	-	-	\$2,060	\$2,255
\$500,000	\$2,311	\$450	\$100	\$52	\$329	-	-	-	\$3,242	\$3,605
\$750,000	\$3,466	\$450	\$100	\$78	\$329	-	-	-	\$4,423	\$4,955
\$1,000,000	\$4,621	\$450	\$100	\$104	\$329	-	-	-	\$5,604	\$6,306
<b>Commercial</b>										
\$100,000	\$1,271	\$450	\$100	\$27	\$329	\$72	\$871	\$276	\$3,395	\$3,590
\$250,000	\$3,177	\$450	\$100	\$68	\$329	\$72	\$871	\$276	\$5,342	\$5,812
\$500,000	\$6,354	\$450	\$100	\$136	\$329	\$72	\$871	\$276	\$8,587	\$9,516
\$750,000	\$9,531	\$450	\$100	\$205	\$329	\$72	\$871	\$276	\$11,833	\$13,220
\$1,000,000	\$12,708	\$450	\$100	\$273	\$329	\$72	\$871	\$276	\$15,078	\$16,924

### Residential rates by ward and community

	Land values	General rates	Road UAGC	Roading rate	Ward rate	Stormwater	Wastewater Other	Water if connected (excluding usage)	2020/21	2019/20		
<b>Bay of Islands - Whangaroa</b>												
Kaeo	\$124,073	\$573	\$450	\$100	\$13	\$311	\$36	\$1,163	\$0	\$2,646	\$2,628	
Kawakawa	\$55,078	\$255	\$450	\$100	\$6	\$311	\$36	\$985	\$302	\$2,448	\$2,595	
Moerewa	\$25,018	\$116	\$450	\$100	\$3	\$311	\$36	\$985	\$302	\$2,306	\$2,455	
Kerikeri	\$271,289	\$1,254	\$450	\$100	\$28	\$311	\$36	\$930	\$130	\$3,237	\$3,143	
Okaihau	\$112,153	\$518	\$450	\$100	\$11	\$311	\$36	-	\$272	\$1,698	\$1,691	
Paihia	\$269,586	\$1,246	\$450	\$100	\$27	\$311	\$36	\$18	\$893	\$169	\$3,250	\$3,162
Russell	\$459,847	\$2,125	\$450	\$100	\$47	\$311	\$36	-	\$966	-	\$4,035	\$4,173
Whangaroa	\$231,156	\$1,068	\$450	\$100	\$24	\$311	\$36	-	\$1,126	-	\$3,114	\$3,232
<b>Kaikohe - Hokianga</b>												
Kaikohe	\$62,337	\$288	\$450	\$100	\$6	\$339	\$36	-	\$769	\$224	\$2,212	\$2,238
Kohukohu	\$116,092	\$536	\$450	\$100	\$12	\$339	\$36	-	\$1,163	-	\$2,636	\$2,668
Opononi / Omapere	\$166,928	\$771	\$450	\$100	\$17	\$339	\$36	-	\$858	\$576	\$3,147	3,189
Rawene	\$109,156	\$504	\$450	\$100	\$11	\$339	\$36	-	\$1,047	\$381	\$2,868	\$2,913
<b>Te Hiku</b>												
Ahipara	\$182,076	\$841	\$450	\$100	\$19	\$276	\$36	-	\$828	-	\$2,549	\$2,518
Kaitaia / Awanui	\$72,063	\$333	\$450	\$100	\$7	\$276	\$36	-	\$809	\$218	\$2,229	\$2,176
East Coast	\$228,892	\$1,058	\$450	\$100	\$23	\$276	\$36	-	\$776	-	\$2,719	\$2,631
Hihii	\$233,844	\$1,081	\$450	\$100	\$24	\$276	\$36	-	\$1,055	-	\$3,022	\$2,784
Rangiputa	\$194,010	\$897	\$450	\$100	\$20	\$276	\$36	-	\$826	-	\$2,604	\$2,583
Whatuwhiwhi	\$194,010	\$897	\$450	\$100	\$20	\$276	\$36	-	\$860	-	\$2,638	\$2,556

## Projected number of rating units

Local Government Act 2002 Schedule 10 Clause 20A requires Council to state the projected number of rating units within the district or region of the local authority at the end of the preceding financial year.

Council is projecting 38,496 rating units at 30 June 2020.

The projected total values at 30 June 2020:

- Land Value: \$10,698,096,800
- Capital Value of: \$20,355,459,900

## Definition of a separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit

Where rates are calculated on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit, the following definitions will apply:

- any part of a rating unit that is used or occupied by any person, other than the ratepayer, having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement
- any part or parts of a rating unit that is used or occupied by the ratepayer for more than one single use.

The following are considered to be separately used parts of a rating unit:

- individual flats or apartments
- separately leased commercial areas which are leased on a rating unit basis
- vacant rating units
- single rating units which contain multiple uses such as a shop with a dwelling
- a residential building or part of a residential building that is used, or can be used as an independent residence. An independent residence is defined as having a separate entrance, separate cooking facilities, e.g. cooking stove, range, kitchen sink etc. together with living and toilet / bathroom facilities.

The following are not considered to be separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit:

- a residential sleep-out or granny flat that does not meet the definition of an independent residence
- a hotel room or a motel room with or without kitchen facilities
- individual offices or premises of business partners.

## Postponement charges

Pursuant to the Local Government (Rating) 2002 Act, Council will charge a postponement fee on all rates that are postponed under any of its postponement policies. The postponement fees are as follows:

- Application fee: \$300.00
- Administration fee: \$50.00 per year
- Financing fee on all postponements: Currently set at 3.00% pa but may vary to match Council's average cost of funds.

At Council's discretion all these fees may be added to the total postponement balance.

## Payment of rates

With the exception of water by meter charges, Council will charge the rates for the 2020/21 rating year by way of four equal instalments. Each instalment must be paid on or before the due dates set out below. Any rates paid after the due date will become liable for penalties.

## Rate instalment dates

Instalment	Due date	Penalty date
One	20 August 2020	27 August 2020
Two	20 November 2020	27 November 2020
Three	22 February 2021	1 March 2021
Four	20 May 2021	27 May 2021

## Water by meter

Water meters are read on a six-monthly cycle and are payable on the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month following the issue of the invoice as follows:

Scheme	1st invoice	Due date	Penalty date	2nd invoice	Due date	Penalty date
Kaikohe	November 2020	20/12/2020	04/01/2021	May 2021	21/06/2021	28/06/2021
Kaitaia	August 2020	21/09/2020	28/09/2020	February 2021	22/03/2021	29/03/2021
Kawakawa	July 2020	20/08/2020	27/08/2020	January 2021	22/02/2021	1/03/2021
Kerikeri	September 2020	20/10/2020	27/10/2020	March 2021	20/04/2021	27/04/2021
Okaihau	July 2020	20/08/2020	27/08/2020	January 2021	22/02/2021	1/03/2021
Omapere / Opononi	July 2020	20/08/2020	27/08/2020	January 2021	22/02/2021	1/03/2021
Paihia	October 2020	22/11/2020	27/11/2020	April 2021	20/05/2021	27/05/2021
Rawene	July 2020	20/08/2020	27/08/2020	January 2021	22/02/2021	1/03/2021

## Penalties on rates

Sections 57 and 58 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 empower councils to charge penalties on the late payment of rates. Pursuant to sections 57 and 58 of the Act, Council will impose the following penalties:

- A ten percent (10%) penalty on any portion of each instalment of rates assessed in the 2020/21 financial year that is not paid on or by the due date for payment, as listed above.

## Penalties on water by meter rates

A ten percent (10%) penalty on any portion of the rate assessed for the supply of water, as separately invoiced, that is not paid on or by the due date for payment as set out on the invoice. This penalty will be added on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of the month in which the invoice was due.

**For rating area maps please see our website: [www.fndc.govt.nz](http://www.fndc.govt.nz) keyword: rating**

**Mōhiohio  
whānui**

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**General  
information**



## Rāranga kupu | Glossary

### Activity

A good or service provided by or on behalf of local authority.

### Activity Management Plans (AMPS)

AMPs cover all aspects of managing an asset. They include policy, financial forecasting and engineering requirements for all major activities. They ensure that the required level of services is maintained over the long-term by helping Council anticipate and plan for future needs and renewals.

### Allocated costs

Allocation of costs by support departments to other Council departments for services provided. They reflect the true cost of the provision of goods and services.

### Annual Plan (AP)

A plan produced by Council every year that sets out what it plans to do for the following year and into the future, how much it will cost and how Council plans to fund it. Every third year it is part of the LTP (Long Term Plan).

### Annual Report

A document that Council prepares each year, which provides the public with information on the performance of the local authority during the past year, both in financial and non-financial terms.

### Appropriation

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

### Assets

Assets are available resources owned by Council. Non-current assets are assets that have a useful life of more than one year, such as roads, parks, footpaths and buildings.

### Area Wide Pavement Treatment Programme (AWPT)

AWPT is a NZTA subsidised programme of renewal of pavements including overlays and chemical stabilisation. It should not be confused with Council's road sealing programme.

### Business and Economic Research Ltd (BERL)

This is the name of the index councils use for inflation figures across all areas like roading, water and stormwater. These all have different inflation rates.

### Capital Value (CV)

The value of land plus any additions like buildings, driveways and fences.

### Capital expenditure (CAPEX)

Capital expenditure is additions, improvements or renewals to fixed assets that have or will be built or purchased by Council, where the benefit will be reflected over more than one financial year.

### Community Business and Environment Centre (CBEC)

### Community

The people of the area covered by Council.

### Community Board

A local elected board within a community to advise a district council on issues affecting the community and to carry out functions delegated to it by Council.

### Community Development (CD)

Is a broad term applied to the practices and disciplines of involving local people in the economic and social progress of our communities. Community development seeks to provide individuals and groups of people with the skills they need to effect change in their own communities. These skills are often created by forming and supporting interest groups working for an agreed common agenda.

### Community outcomes

The future that a community wants to achieve. These outcomes set the direction for Council plans and help in the coordination of activities.

### Constituency

An electoral area within district boundaries.

### Council Controlled Organisation (CCO)

An organisation in which a Council has 50% or more of the voting rights.

### Council Controlled Trade Organisation (CCTO)

As for a CCO but with the intention of making a profit.

### Council

A territorial authority, being an elected group of people that by democratic process have the mandate of the community they represent to make decisions and provide local governance. In the context of this document, 'Council' refers to the Far North District Council, while 'council' refers to territorial authorities generally.

### Development contributions

A mechanism provided under the Local Government Act 2002 to fund capital expenditure needed to meet extra demand placed on utilities by development and is met by the developer / subdivider.

### Depreciation

The loss in value of an asset over time. This is an accounting device to ensure that an appropriate amount of capital expenditure is allocated as an expense each year and matched against the income of Council (including rates) in the statement of financial performance.

### Deighton Total Infrastructure Management System (dTIMS)

A decision support tool used by managers to plan, analyse and select maintenance and rehabilitation activities in the life-cycle of their infrastructure assets.

**Far North Holdings Limited (FNHL)**

A Council Controlled Trading Organisation in which the Council is the major shareholder. FNHL manages fixed and non-commercial assets including maritime facilities and assets.

**Fees and Charges**

Fees and Charges are charges for a Council service that must be met by the user of the service (e.g. entrance fees to swimming pools, fees for dumping waste at transfer station etc).

**Far North District Council (FNDC)****Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs)****Infrastructure**

The systems that help a district function such as roads, public water supply, refuse and effluent disposal.

**Internal recoveries**

Recovery of costs by support departments from other Council departments.

**International Swaps and Derivatives Agreement (ISDA)****Land Value (LV)**

The probable price that would be paid for the bare land at the date of valuation. The value includes development work such as drainage, excavating, filling, levelling, retaining walls, clearing, building up fertility and flood protection.

**Levels of service (LOS)**

A measure of a service that Council delivers e.g. a number of sportsfields available for use, library opening hours, water quality etc.

**Local Government Act (2002) (LGA)**

The purpose of the LGA is to provide for democratic and effective local government that recognises the diversity of New Zealand communities. The Act provides the general framework and powers under which New Zealand's 78 local authorities – regional, district and city councils – operate.

**Local Government Cost Index (LGCI)**

A BERL measure of the cost of business for a local authority.

**Liabilities**

Amounts that the organisation owes. Non-current liabilities are amounts that are not due to be paid within the next year.

**Loan funds**

This is money used by Council that it has obtained by raising a loan.

**Local Government Statement**

A collection of information prepared under Section 40 of the Local Government Act 2002 that includes information about the ways in which a local authority engages with its

community, how it makes decisions, and the ways in which citizens can influence those processes.

**Long Term Plan (LTP)**

Our 10-year plan adopted every three years that sets out the planned activities, budgets and service provision of Council.

**New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA)**

NZTA is a Crown entity established under the Land Transport Management Act 2003. The objective of the Agency is to undertake its functions in a way that contributes to an affordable, integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable land transport system. Each year the NZTA funds innovative and relevant research that contributes to this objective.

**New Zealand Transport Strategy**

Government's vision for transport for an affordable, integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable transport system.

**New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (NZ GAAP)****Operating expenditure**

Spending for the normal day to day services of Council. This also includes depreciation, interest on loans, and allocated costs.

**Performance indicators**

Performance indicators are used by Council to measure how well services are performing. They enable targets to be set for service improvement and comparisons of performance over time with other organisations.

**Private benefit**

This occurs when individuals who benefit from a service can be clearly identified and therefore charged for that service. It applies to user charges, application fees, purchase price and water by meter, although there are exceptions to the rule.

**Public benefit**

This relates to spending which benefits the community in general and for which no individual beneficiaries can be clearly identified.

**Rates**

Money that property owners pay to the district and regional councils for the provision of assets and services.

**Rating Information Database (RID)**

A Council database that provides rating and valuation information about any property in the Far North District, using either the property's physical address or valuation roll number.

**Regional Council**

A Council that represents a regional community, manages natural resources and deals with issues that affect the environment. Our Regional Council is the Northland Regional Council (NRC).

**Renewal expenditure**

This is spending that replaces deteriorating assets with new assets that have the same service potential as the originals.

**Reserve contribution**

A contribution made either in money or land (at Council's discretion) to the district's reserves, payable for any subdivision in which the number of lots is increased, or for any significant development of land.

**Resource Consent**

Special permission from Council for an activity related to land.

**Restricted assets**

Assets that cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions and that provide benefit or service to the community. They include reserves vested under the Reserves Act 1977, endowments and property held in Trust for specific purposes.

**Reticulation**

When water is supplied from a main source and distributed within a defined area, for a cost. Also a means of wastewater disposal where sewage is discharged to a main source where it is treated for disposal.

**Revenue and financing policy**

This is a statement about who should pay for the services provided by Council. The policy outlines who will benefit from each activity and who should pay for it, taking into account fairness and what is practical.

**Request for Service (RFS)**

This is Council's system for tracking all public requests such as maintenance requests, questions or complaints.

**Service levels**

Defined service parameters or requirements for a particular activity or service against which service performance may be measured.

**Significance**

The degree of importance of an issue, proposal, decision or matter, as assessed by the authority, in terms of its likely impact on and likely consequences for:

- The current and future well-being of the district or region
- Any persons who are likely to be particularly affected by, or interested in, the issue, proposal, decision, or matter
- The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

**Special Consultative Procedure (SCP)**

A formal consultation process defined in legislation, setting out a series of steps that must be followed when councils consult on particularly types of decisions.

**Special funds / Reserve funds**

Money set aside for a specific purpose. Some uses are legally restricted and others created by Council.

**Stormwater Catchment Management Plans**

SCMPs are designed for the sustainable management of stormwater runoff within a defined catchment utilising piped networks and overland flows giving consideration to current and future development, climate change, system capacity and condition, water quality, financial affordability and the environment.

**Sustainability**

Sustainability focuses on improving the quality of life for all people without increasing the use of natural resources beyond the capacity of the environment to supply them indefinitely. Sustainable activities utilise resources and build capacity in a way that ensures the activity can be safely maintained over time.

**Sustainable development**

Sustainable development has many definitions. Most interpretations share the fundamental idea that it is development that maintains or enhances economic opportunity and community well-being while protecting and restoring the natural environment upon which people and economies depend. Sustainable development meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

**Territorial Authority**

A city or district council.

**Triennial agreement**

An agreement entered into by all of the local authorities within a region that sets out the basis for community and coordination between authorities.

**Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)**

The fixed component of rates levied in respect of every separately rateable property as a contribution to the costs of activities, works or services, the costs of which are not otherwise recovered from separate rates and charges. This amount does not vary with the value of the property.

**Utilities / Utility assets**

Utilities are items of network infrastructure that provide mechanisms for the delivery of services. In a local government context, utilities are commonly public water supply, wastewater, sewerage and solid waste.

**Ward**

An area within the district administered by Council.



**HE WHENUA RANGATIRA**

A DISTRICT OF SUSTAINABLE PROSPERITY & WELL-BEING

## WHAKAPĀ MAI | CONTACT US

**Far North District Council**  
*Te Kaunihera o Tai Tokerau ki te Raki*

**[www.fndc.govt.nz](http://www.fndc.govt.nz)**

Helpdesk Telephone (09) 401 5200

Freephone 0800 920 029

### **Postal Address**

Far North District Council  
Private Bag 752  
Memorial Ave  
Kaikohe

### **Headquarters**

Far North District Council  
5 Memorial Ave  
Kaikohe

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