

# **OUR WORK IN DETAIL**

Ngā mahinga whānui

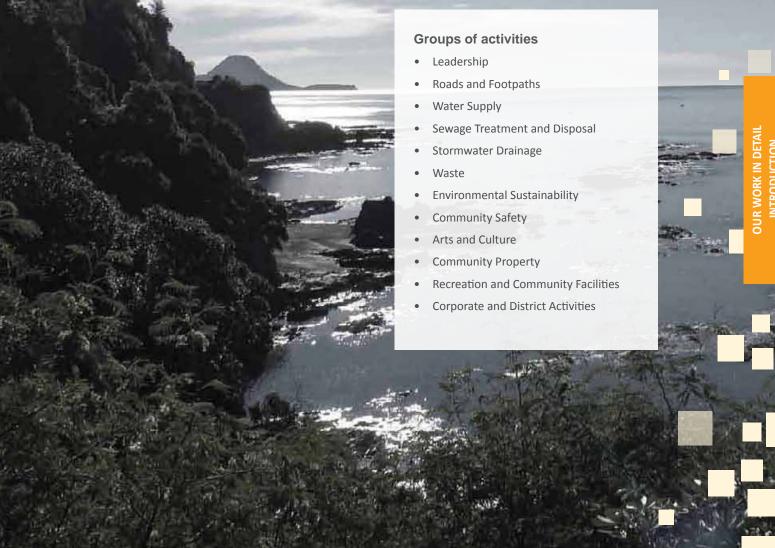


# INTRODUCTION

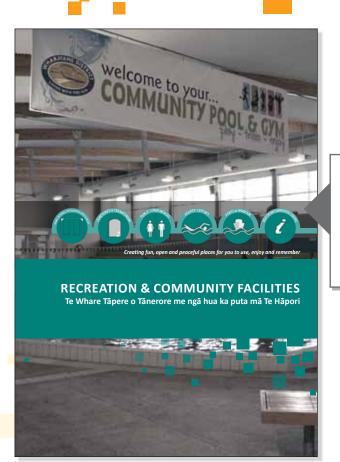
This chapter provides an overview of the activities we will undertake during the 2013/14 year. We currently have 48 internal and external activities organised into 12 groups of activities.

These groups incorporate the core services that we deliver, as defined by the Local Government Act 2002. How these core services contribute to the community is given particular consideration in our decision-making process.

Within each group you will find a brief description of what each activity is, what has changed, what we want to achieve and what we are going to do. Essentially, this document should be read alongside the LTP and for that reason, the Annual Plan does not expand on issues/projects which have already been discussed in detail in the LTP. For more specific details of the activities, please see the 'Our work in detail' chapter of the LTP.



# GUIDE TO THE LAYOUT AND CONTENT OF 'OUR WORK IN DETAIL'



#### **Group of activities**

The cover page for each group of activities indicates what the group is and the activities undertaken within that group.

# What these activities will cost and how we are going to pay for them

These Funding Impact Statements set out the budgeted costs for the group of activities during the 2013/14 year and describe how they are funded. Explanations of the categories used in the statements can be found later in this introduction.

FUNDIN	G IMPACT STATEMENT - RECREATION & CO	MMUNI	TV EACH	
			ITACIL	ITIES
LTP 2012/13 \$000		LTP 2013/14 \$000	AP 2013/14 \$000	VARIANCE 2013/14 \$000
	OPERATIONAL			
	Sources of operating funding			
5 729	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5.884	5 642	(242)
	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	347	369	72
	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6	92	86
	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	2,927	3,434	507
	Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,718	934	(784)
	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	45	44	(1)
	Total operating funding (A)	10,927	10,515	(412
	Applications of operating funding			
4,396	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,529	5,254	725
466	Finance costs	491	483	(8)
3,507	Internal charges & overheads applied	3,520	2,731	(789
	Other operating funding applications			
8,369	Total applications of operating funding (B)	8,540	8.468	
			0,400	(72
2,309	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	2,387	2,047	
2,309				
2,309	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)			
	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding			(340
60	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL	2,387	2,047	(340
60	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,387	2,047	(340 98 (1
60 23 (366	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-8)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure  Development and francial contributions	2,387 62 24	2,047 160 23	(340 98 (1
60 23 (366 25	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL  Sources of Lapital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure  Development and financial contributions  Increase (decrease) in debt	2,387 62 24	2,047 160 23	(340 98 (1
60 23 (366 25	Surplux (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure  Development and financial contributions  Increase (decrease) in debt  Gross proceeds from sale of assets  Lump sum contributions  Total sources of capital funding (C)	2,387 62 24	2,047 160 23	(340 94 (1 83
60 23 (366 29	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure  Development and financial contributions  Increase (derexage) in debt  Gross proceeds from sale of ausest  Lump sum contributions  Total sources of capital funding (C)  Applications of capital funding	2,387 62 24 38	2,047 160 23 120	(340 94 (1 83
66 23 (366 25 (258	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure  Development and financial contributions  Increase (decrease) in debt  Gross proceeds from sale of assets  Lump sum contributions  Total sources of applia funding (C)  Applications of capital funding (C)  Applications of capital funding  Capital expenditure	2,387 62 24 38	2,047 160 23 120	(340 98 (1 8:
22 (366 25 (258	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-8)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Sobusidies and grants for capital espenditure  Development and financial contributions  Increase (decrease) in debt  Gross proceeds from sale of assets  Lump sum contributions  Total sources of capital funding (C)  Applications of capital funding  Capital espenditure  - to meet additional demand	62 24 38	2,047 160 23 120	(340) 98 (1) 82 179
(258 (258 (258	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure  Development and financial contributions  Increase (decrease) in debt  Gross proceeds from sale of assets  Lump sum contributions  Total sources of capital funding (C)  Applications of capital funding  Capital expenditure  - to meet additional demand  - to improve level of service	2,387  62 24 38	2,047  160 23 120	(340 98 (1 83 178 22 88
(258 (258 (258 (258	Surplux (deficit) of operating funding (A-8)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure  Development and financial contributions  Increase (decrease) in debt  Gross proceeds from sale of assets  Lump sum contributions  Total sources of capital funding (C)  Applications of capital funding  Capital expenditure  - to meet additional demand  - to improve level of service  - to replace existing assets	2,387 62 24 38	2,047 160 23 120 	99 (1 8: 175 22: 8: 8: (73
(258 (366 23 (258 44 541 866 603	Surplus (deflicit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure  Development and financial contributions  Increase (decrease) in debt  Gross proceeds from sale of assets  Lump sum contributions  Total sources of capital funding (C)  Applications of capital funding  Capital expenditure  - to meet additional domand  - to improve level of service  - to replace existing assets  Increase (decrease) in esserves	2,387  62 24 38	2,047  160 23 120	99 (1 8: 175 22: 8: 8: (73
2: (366 2: (258 44 544 545 603	Surplux (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure  Development and financial contributions  Increase (decrease) in debt  Gross proceeds from sale of assets  Lump sum contributions  Total sources of capital funding (C)  Applications of capital funding  Capital expenditure  - to meet additional demand  - to improve level of service  - to replace exiding assets  Increase (decrease) in reserves  Increase (decrease) of investments	2,387 62 24 38	2,047  160 23 120 303  23 792 612 923	(340 98 (1 87 175 22 88 (73 (191
2: (366 2: (258) 44 541 866 600 2.455 867 867 867 867 867 867 867 867 867 867	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure  Development and financial contributions  Increase (decrease) in debt  Gross proceeds from sale of assets  Lump sum contributions  Total sources of capital funding (C)  Applications of capital funding  Capital expenditure  - to meet additional demand  - to improve level of service  - to replace existing assets  Increase (decrease) in reserves  Increase (decrease) in reserves  Increase (decrease) of investments  Total applications of capital funding (D)	2,387 62 24 38	2,047  160 23 120	(340) 98 (1) 82 179 23 80 (73) (191)
2: (366 2: (258) 44 541 866 600 2.455 867 867 867 867 867 867 867 867 867 867	Surplux (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)  CAPITAL  Sources of capital funding  Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure  Development and financial contributions  Increase (decrease) in debt  Gross proceeds from sale of assets  Lump sum contributions  Total sources of capital funding (C)  Applications of capital funding  Capital expenditure  - to meet additional demand  - to improve level of service  - to replace exiding assets  Increase (decrease) in reserves  Increase (decrease) of investments	2,387 62 24 38	2,047  160 23 120 303  23 792 612 923	(72) (340) 98 (1) 83 173 88 (73) (191) (161)

#### In brief...

This section helps to give you an idea of what each activity delivers, why we carry out that activity and briefly discusses what is planned for the year. More detailed information on the activity and projects planned for the year can be found in the LTP.

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WHAT HAS CHANGED

Since the adoption of the LTP we have taken out the Port Ōhope recreation reserve project at a cost of \$100,000, as the project is no longer required. We

investigations around freedom camping, this project

has been placed on hold. We will continue to review

Since the adoption of the draft Annual Plan, the Council

During the 2012/13 year, we reviewed the Community

Funding Policy. This resulted in removing the requirement to budget \$10,000 for projects relating to

rural playgrounds. The Council believed that it was better

We have also included provision for an additional subsidy from Sport New Zealand. This subsidy will be used to fund the 'Take the Lead' project, which will encourage young women to participate in sport and recreatio

to include budget only when applications are received.

the need for this work as the year progresses.

has adopted a 'freedom camping friendly' approa nas adopted a 'freedom camping friendly' approach and has made a decision to make some sites available for self-contained motorhome overnight parking. The Council will also investigate the implementation of a bylaw made under the Freedom Camping Act 2011 for the District.

had planned to use this money to create a larger

carpark and improved landscaping; howe



We will continue to provide reserves across the District, in the urban areas of Whakatāne, Edgecumbe, Murupara, Õhope and Tāneatua and throughout rural areas of the District. There are a number of different types of reserves across our District. These include playgrounds, sportsfields and along riverbanks, lake edges or the coast to provide for recreation, access to the water and conservation values. The level of maintenance for the various Council recreation reserv depends on what each reserve is used for. In 2013/14 depends on what each reserve is used for. In 2013/1, we have included around \$310,000 for renewals are the District. In addition, through the LTP we budgete \$75,000 for community partnership opportunities associated with walking and cycling projects. This year the money will be used to support the construction of a walking and cycling path between the construction of a walking and cycling path between Öhope and Whakatāne. We are hoping to secure additional funding from other organisations for this project. We will also be working on a project to upgrade the popular Nga Tapuwae o Toi's walkway betwo Whakatāne and Ōhope

me council will continue to work with recreation partners such as Sport BOP, Mataatua Sports, local clubs and other local Councils in the area to deliver recreation services and opportunities to our community.

# WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO

ing major projects this year

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL (\$)	FUNDING SOURCE
Whakatāne Toi's Track*	100,000	Renewal 39% Subsidy 50% Development Contributions 11%
Walking and cycling projects*	75,000	Restricted Reserves 100%
*Multi-year project		

#### WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

The following table shows our targets for the next year as set through the LTP.

GOAL	MEASURE	TARGET
Assets are well maintained throughout all parks and recreational facilities providing a high standard of appearance and functionality	Satisfaction with parks and reserves in the Whakatāne District (Customer Satisfaction Index score)	
Adequate sports fields/grounds are provided to meet the needs of users and are kept to a high standard by regular mowing, herbicide applications and specialised turf grass treatments		1.5ha

### **Community Outcomes**

The Community Outcomes that each activity helps to promote are identified under each activity. More information about our Community Outcomes can be found in the 'Where we are going' chapter of this Annual Plan or the LTP.

#### What has changed

This section sets out any differences between this Annual Plan to what we said we would do in the LTP. This includes updates or changes to projects, budgets or intended levels of service.

#### What we are going to do

This table sets out the key capital projects we are undertaking this year, including the total cost of the project for the year and where the funds will come from. A full breakdown of our capital projects can be found in the 'Our costs in detail' chapter later in this Annual Plan.

# What we want to achieve

This table outlines the level of service we aim to provide to the community. Some measures are based on a perception survey, which is undertaken annually to gauge the community's views about our performance. The survey collates the answers received and ranks them on a scale of 0-100. This is referred to as the 'Customer Satisfaction Index score' or 'CSI score'. The higher the score, the better we are doing.

#### **FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT**

Included in this chapter are Funding Impact Statements (FIS) at a 'whole of Council' level and also group of activity level. The FIS breaks down costs and funds at an 'operational' and 'capital' level. Operational costs include the ongoing maintenance and delivery of our services, while capital costs relate to the cost of constructing a new asset or extending or renewing an existing asset. Capital expenditure is generally 'one-off' in nature, whereas operational costs are ongoing. Taking all this information into account, we can then see how much will be received, how much will be spent and whether or not we will have a surplus or deficit at the end of the year.

The 'Indicative Funding Impact Statement – Whole of Council' table below gives you an idea of what it costs to provide all of our activities and how we will fund them. You will notice that every group of activities has a FIS which gives you more detailed information on what that group costs. An explanation of categories in the FIS can be found on the next page.

# INDICATIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – WHOLE OF COUNCIL

LTP 2012/13 \$000		LTP 2013/14 \$000	AP 2013/14 \$000	VARIANCI 2013/14 \$000
	OPERATIONAL			
	Sources of operating funding			
15,286	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	15,908	16,049	1
18,934	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	19,742	19,206	(53
2,889	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,077	2,666	(41
10,344	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply*	10,826	12,132	1,3
40	Internal charges and overheads recovered	40	8	(3
2,137	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	2,217	1,908	(30
49,630	Total operating funding (A)	51,810	51,969	1
	Applications of operating funding			
34,978	Payments to staff and suppliers	36,551	36,607	
2,517	Finance costs	2,749	2,340	(40
430	Other operating funding applications	440	685	2
37,925	Total applications of operating funding (B)	39,740	39,632	(10
11,705	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	12,070	12,337	2
	CAPITAL			
	Sources of capital funding			
3,458	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,386	8,295	3,9
465	Development and financial contributions	483	465	(:
(4,001)	Increase (decrease) in debt	(1,569)	(1,246)	3
609	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	264	226	(3
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	
531	Total sources of capital funding (C)	3,564	7,740	4,1
	Applications of capital funding			
	Capital expenditure			
165	- to meet additional demand	43	289	2
4,862	- to improve level of service	5,773	11,251	5,4
9,430	- to replace existing assets	9,772	9,457	(31
(2,321)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	45	(920)	(96
100	Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	
12,236	Total applications of capital funding (D)	15,633	20,077	4,4
(11,705)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(12,069)	(12,337)	(26
-	Funding Balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	
Targeted rates	for water supply include volumetric charges only			

<sup>\*</sup> Targeted rates for water supply include volumetric charges only

# **EXPLANATION OF CATEGORIES IN THE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENTS**



### WHAT THESE ACTIVITIES WILL COST AND HOW WE ARE GOING TO PAY FOR THEM

#### **OPERATIONAL**

Sources of Operating Funding (Revenue) – note: more information on these funding sources can be found in the 'Where we are going' chapter

General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	Income from general rates charged on the capital value of all properties within the District, fixed charges across the whole district (UAGC), and penalties for late payment of rates.
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	Rates where the benefit or use of a service can be assigned to specific households or communities, such as stormwater or promotion and economic development.
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	Money received from other organisations that contribute to the operational cost of the service.
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	Includes admission charges for Council facilities and regulatory fees e.g. permits, dog registration, and targeted rates for water supply.
Internal charges and overheads recovered	Money received from other departments of the Council such as overheads and direct costs.
Interest and dividends from investments	Money earned from our savings and investments through interest and dividend payments.
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	Miscellaneous income from other sources generally not of a significant nature e.g. local authority petrol tax.
Total Operating Funding	Total income from the day to day operation of this activity.

# **APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING (EXPENDITURE)**

Payments to staff and suppliers	The day to day cost of running this activity e.g. salaries and wages, materials and services.
Finance costs	Interest payments we make on funds borrowed (loans).
Internal charges and overheads applied	Money paid to other departments of the Council such as overheads and direct costs.
Other operating funding applications	Miscellaneous expenses including bad debt expense, rates remissions and loss on disposal of assets.
Total Applications of Operating Funding	Total operating expenditure for this activity.
Surplus (Deficit) of Operating Funding	Total revenue less total expenditure.

WHAT THESE ACTIVITIES WILL COST AND HOW WE ARE GOING TO PAY FOR THEM			
CAPITAL			
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	Money received from other organisations that contribute to the capital cost of the service.		
Development and financial contributions	Money paid by developers towards providing assets or extending existing assets to cater for increased demand due to growth, e.g. extending sewerage systems.		
Increase (decrease) in debt	Borrowing money to pay for new assets, parts of assets or to fund temporary deficits, less loan repayments.		
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	Revenue to be raised from the sale of assets belonging to this activity.		
Lump sum contributions	Payments made by an eligible ratepayer for the purposes of contributing to a capital project. However, we do not accept lump sum contributions for targeted rates.		
Total Sources of Capital Funding	Total capital funding for this activity.		

APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure	Capital expenditure creating a completely new asset or extending or renewing an existing asset to provide the same or greater service than it currently provides e.g. extending a sewer pipe to increase capacity. The expenditure is split to fund level of service improvements versus population growth and/or renewal works. While a lot of our capital projects contribute to more than one of these drivers, legislation requires us to allocate each project to just one driver in the Funding Impact Statements. See the 'Key Capital Expenditure Projects' table in the 'Our Costs in Detail' chapter for more specific information on how each project is funded.		
Increase (decrease) in reserves	Transferring money into and from a reserve account held for a special purpose. Includes: transferring development contribution revenue to development contribution reserves; using funds from depreciation reserves, and using funds from operational reserves to provide or to assist with maintaining existing assets or services.		
Increase (decrease) of investments	Net movement of investments.		
<b>Total Applications of Capital Funding</b>	Total capital expenditure for this activity.		
Surplus (Deficit) of Capital Funding	Sources of capital funding less applications of capital funding.		
Funding Balance	Net operating funding less net capital funding.		