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## MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

We are pleased to provide a brief introduction to the draft Annual Plan 2013/14. The Annual Plan is prepared under the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and the overarching provisions of the current Long Term Plan (LTP) 2012/22.

This Annual Plan focuses on the second year of the LTP. It is therefore important to reflect on the content of the LTP when reading this plan. Salient features of the Plan that we would like readers to be aware of are as follows:

### **Financial**

The LTP predicted a total increase in rates of 4.94% for 2013/14. The Council has rigorously analysed its budgets and made adjustments where necessary while also having regard for the need to ensure that the services and activities desired by the community are adequately funded.

It is therefore pleasing to report that the proposed total increase in rates for 2013/14 is 4.78%, which is less than that forecast in the LTP.

### **Wastewater Reticulation Upgrade**

Over the past 12 months, the Council has become aware of a pressing problem with the capacity of the wastewater reticulation servicing West Gore. The problem is complex as it involves both capacity limitations in respect of the Ajax pump station, located adjacent to State Highway 1 at the southern entrance to Gore, together with older combined sewerage and stormwater pipes within the reticulation that exacerbate capacity issues during rainfall events.

Whilst the Council, at the time of writing, has yet to finalise its thinking on the exact nature of the strategies to be employed to provide more capacity in the wastewater network, it is clear that a substantial upgrade of the Ajax pump station is necessary. Therefore a capital sum of \$350,000 has been allocated for this upgrade and other related works that may form part of a strategy to relieve pressure in the wastewater network in West Gore. The Council is treating this issue as a matter of urgency in order to facilitate timely and orderly development in an increasingly popular area of the township.

### **Gore Multisports Aquatic Centre**

The enormously popular Gore Aquatic Centre is now over 10 years of age. With this age and the high level of use and patronage has come an increase in maintenance obligations.

Recently commissioned reports have highlighted a need for upgrading in the areas of pool tank expansion joints, acoustic panels, non-slip flooring, light fittings and mechanical plant. An additional \$165,752 has been allocated to attend to these items. These costs will be funded by way of loan. For the first time in the pool's history the complex will shut down for a few weeks to enable all of these scheduled maintenance items to be carried out and ensure that the work is a success.

### **District Growth**

In recent planning documents of the Council, a good deal of attention has been afforded to the prospects of growth emanating from large scale lignite development projects. With the well documented financial troubles of Solid Energy New Zealand Ltd, it has now become reasonably clear that these projects are not likely to occur within the immediate future. Therefore the Council has discontinued any specific plans to produce a District Growth Strategy predicated on assumptions around large scale lignite development projects occurring in the near future.

At the time of writing the Council is taking stock of this change in circumstances but at the same time has not closed its mind completely to the prospect that at some point in the future, lignite development projects may be mooted. With its investment in a range of baseline studies, including models of our pipeline infrastructure, the

Council is far better positioned to respond to any announcements about firm proposals for lignite development that may occur in the future.

In the meantime the Council will be focusing on improving its wastewater, water and stormwater infrastructure to provide for the known demands of the community.

**Venture Southland**

At present Venture Southland is operated as a joint committee of the Invercargill City, Southland and Gore District Councils. The Councils have been reviewing the structure and recently proposed changing its governance structure to a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO). This proposal was consulted on concurrently with the draft Annual Plan. As a result of this consultation process it was agreed by the three Councils that Venture Southland should continue to operate as a joint committee.



Tracy Hicks JP  
**GORE DISTRICT MAYOR**



Stephen Parry  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

## STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL

This statement is required to be made by the Local Government Act 2002. It includes the proposal for the Gore District Council's Annual Plan 2013/14. The Annual Plan includes information for the 2013/14 year that is contained in the Long Term Plan (LTP) in relation to each group of activities and the reasons why any information in the Annual Plan 2013/14 departs from the LTP.

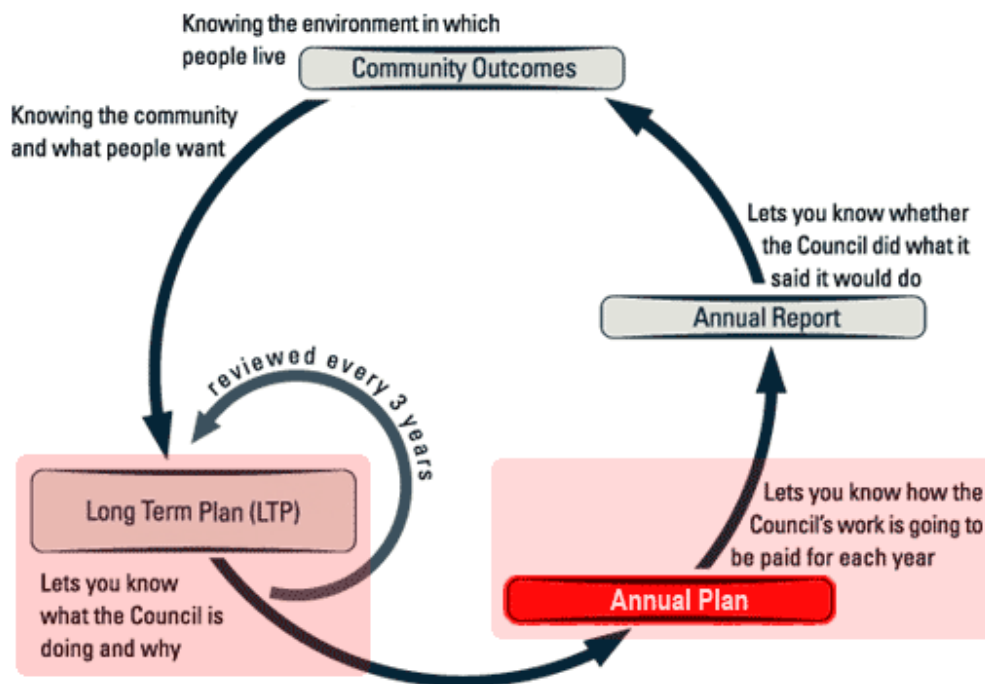
### Purpose and link to Long Term Plan

The Annual Plan 2013/14 is the second year of the 2012-2022 Long Term Plan (LTP) which was adopted by the Council in 2012. All Councils are required to produce an LTP every three years and Annual Plans in the intervening years.

The purpose of the Annual Plan as detailed in Section 95(5) of the Local Government Act is to:

- Outline the proposed annual budget and funding impact statement for the year, and
- Identify variations from the financial statements and funding impact statement included in the LTP

The diagram below indicates the relationship of the Community Outcomes to the LTP, Annual Plan and Annual Report.



This Annual Plan is a part of the LTP developed last year and its focus is on the predominant issues and projects in the coming year. Further detail on the community outcomes, activities and the financial forecasts for the 10 year period is contained in the LTP 2012-2022 and is available on the Council's website ([www.goredc.govt.nz](http://www.goredc.govt.nz)).

Since the LTP was produced some changes to the Council's requirements and budgeting have occurred and are detailed against the relevant activity. These variations from our LTP that are contained within the Annual Plan are not considered significant in any way and do not have any impact on the level of service that the Council intends to provide for its community.

This document highlights the activities the Council is involved in, the major issues and projects and where there are some variations from our original estimates for 2013/14. You will find details of what the Council is planning to spend in the year ahead and how it will be paid for. Specific projects and issues have been highlighted against each of the Council's activities, together with the performance targets that will enable you to monitor progress over time. Detailed financial statements are also provided for each group of activities.

The Council authorised publication of the draft Annual Plan on Wednesday 3 April 2013. The Plan was available to the public up to and including Friday 10 May 2013.

The Council heard verbal submissions on Friday 24 May 2013 and considered these, and all other submissions, at a deliberative meeting on Tuesday 11 June 2013. A total of 28 submissions were received, with 12 submitters speaking to their submissions.

As a result of these submissions, the following changes have been incorporated in the final Annual Plan.

a) Changes with immediate rating impact:

- An annual grant of \$15,000 to the Southland Warm Homes Trust to assist with residential home heating and associated air pollution issues.
- A grant of \$2,500 to the Gore Community Patrol to assist with operating costs.
- An increase in the grant to New Zealand Gold Guitar Awards of \$1,000.
- A reduction in the grant required by the Gore SPCA of \$1,500.
- Additional funding of \$5,000 to facilitate metalling of parking bays in the River Road vicinity as identified by the River Bank Litter Prevention working party.
- Additional funding for councillor remuneration of \$12,797 resulting from a determination of the Remuneration Authority.
- Increased fee revenue of \$20,000 in the Aquatic Services activity resulting from a review of fees and charges.
- Additional funding for the provision of youth scholarships.

b) Other changes:

- Following an in depth review of maintenance tasks required during the planned shutdown of Gore Multisports Centre an additional \$95,725 has been committed to capital works required. This will be loan funded.

## COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Detailed below are the six identified Council community outcomes which are a cornerstone to the development of the Long Term Plan. Progress towards the attainment of these outcomes is reported to the Council's standing committees at six weekly intervals throughout the year. These progress reports culminate in the Annual Report where a 12 month review of what has been achieved is given.

### **OUTCOME 1**

#### **We value our history and heritage**

##### Objectives

- a) To ensure that early life in the District is captured via writings, artefacts and attractive exhibitions in order that a greater awareness and appreciation for our heritage and history is cultivated.
- b) To work with community organisations and interest groups to bolster and expand the District's historical infrastructure in the forms of research facilities, exhibitions based on a specific theme (eg fishing, moonshine whiskey or aviation) and the provision of buildings to facilitate sensitive storage of artefacts and opportunities for public access.
- c) To actively work with the owners of historic buildings to encourage their retention, while maintaining a modicum of flexibility to allow their adaptation to meet contemporary needs.

### **OUTCOME 2**

#### **We live in a creative place**

##### Objectives

- a) To continue to establish Gore as a regional epicentre of art by conducting and promoting art exhibitions at the Eastern Southland Gallery and maintaining a high visitor appeal in the John Money Wing.
- b) To foster an interest and participation in the performing arts by the provision of advice, staff support and funding of key areas such as fashion, music and drama.

### **OUTCOME 3**

#### **We have a choice of quality places to go and things to do**

##### Objectives

- a) To provide high class recreational facilities at the Gore Multisports Complex and to promote and pursue an increase in participation at the Gore Multisports Aquatic Centre and adjoining MLT Event Centre.
- b) To provide a library service in the District that informs and stimulates an interest in reading, both for leisure and personal growth.
- c) To provide support for events in the District, which cater for local residents and visitors, offer fun and entertainment, together with engendering pride in the District and what it has to offer.

### **OUTCOME 4**

#### **We have a quality infrastructure with potential for growth**

##### Objectives

- a) To ensure Activity Management Plans are accurate, updated regularly and factor in anticipated growth in the foreseeable future.
- b) To ensure the Council makes optimum use of existing infrastructure and sets out the location and investment required for new infrastructure to accommodate anticipated demand.
- c) To investigate new sources of water to ensure that a reliable water supply is available to a growing community.

### **OUTCOME 5**

#### **We live in a compassionate caring community**

## Objectives

- a) Where appropriate, consider grants to organisations in order to build community capacity and cohesion and promote social and cultural wellbeing.
- b) To maintain an active community development programme which harnesses and empowers volunteer effort in social wellbeing and fosters a sense of inclusion amongst marginalised groups.
- c) To proactively advocate on behalf of citizens who may be disadvantaged by changes in government policy and/or procedure.

## **OUTCOME 6**

### **We value and respect our environment**

## Objectives

- a) To provide and maintain to a high standard parks, reserves and gardens which both beautify the environment and provide a respite from built infrastructure.
- b) To update the District Plan in order that it strengthens the balance between facilitating development and effectively limiting adverse effects that may flow from unbridled development.
- c) To maintain a regulatory culture that places an emphasis on education, empowerment and collaboration over rigid application of rules and implementation of sanctions.

The section on the 'Council's Activities' provides a summary of each of the different activities undertaken by the Council and the ways in which these activities contribute to achieving the six Council community outcomes. The Council's activities have been categorised under three different headings or activity groups: Community Services, District Assets and Leadership.

In addition to the services and legislative or regulatory functions performed by the Council, which are detailed in the subsequent sections of this plan, the Council also promotes the achievement of community outcomes by:

- providing leadership, representing, and being an advocate for community interests
- providing information necessary for sustainable development and other activities within the District
- acting as a facilitator, mediator, organiser and/or motivator of community-based initiatives and/or collaboration at the grass roots level
- engaging in partnerships with key agencies, and community groups, and
- monitoring and reporting on progress towards achievement of community outcomes.

Each of the activity summaries included in the next section provides details on the following:

- an introduction: which explains the type/nature of the service provided
- a rationale for the service: why is the service provided?
- its contribution to Council community outcomes
- the levels of service and performance measures over the 10-year duration of the plan
- how the services are funded
- the assets that are used to provide the service, and how the Council manages, maintains and funds replacement of the assets, and
- future changes highlighting the envisaged developments or changes in that activity, including details on proposed changes to the existing levels of service or way in which the services are delivered.

It is pertinent to note that as the Council community outcomes 'sit' within the broader framework of the Long Term Plan, the Council sees the outcomes as a guide for planning and decision-making, which is entirely consistent with its role towards ensuring social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing in the District.

Thus, the Council has integrated community outcomes within its planning documents such as activity management plans, and seeks to ensure that activities or initiatives presented in other planning documents such as the District Plan, regional reports such as the Southland Region Waste Management Plan, and the Southland Leisure Strategy are implemented in ways that serve to promote the achievement of community outcomes.



## Latest monitoring and reporting of Southland's Community Outcomes



### **Our Way Southland – 'The Community's Blueprint For The Future'**

Our Way Southland is a shared initiative between Southland's four Councils to facilitate community decision-making and action across the region. The current and future needs of Southland's communities are canvassed triennially by a regional outcomes monitoring report and regional quality of life survey, while key regional community issues are identified by the triennial Our Way Southland Leaders' Forum.

Our Way Southland provides an effective local government interface between communities and the central government, business and community sectors, promoting the efficient and cost-effective delivery of good-quality local community infrastructure and local public services.

At the 2012 Our Way Southland Leaders's Forum, four themes were identified as being key issues for Southland communities:

- Economy, Employment and Youth – Training and Opportunities
- Education and Parenting – especially the first 1,000 days (0-3 years)
- Leadership – particularly amongst those who stay in Southland
- Support for Families – especially for those under stress.

Our Way Southland will be drawing on these themes as it undertakes the following work programme:

#### 1. Monitoring

The monitoring work for 2013/14 includes the second Southland Quality of Life Survey which will ask Southlanders about their perceptions of their quality of life, their communities, and their well being. The findings of this survey will be compared to the base data collected for the 2010 Southland Quality of Life survey to track changes in Southlanders' perceptions of living in Southland between 2010 and 2013.

#### 2. Leadership

The Leadership project enables communities to identify, promote and mentor current and future leaders, while enhancing community infrastructure and community resilience. From February 2013, leadership incubator courses will be held in Eastern Southland, Invercargill and Western Southland. The incubator short course enables participants to learn about the basics of leadership and develop confidence in dealing with leadership challenges including governance and conflict management.

### 3. Youth

Youth and their parents/caregivers remain a separate work stream in the Strengthening Parenting in Southland project, while Our Way Southland works with existing youth-related initiatives across Southland to promote positive career and life outcomes for Southland's young adults through community involvement and action.

### 4. Strengthening Parenting

The Strengthening Parenting project is a collaboration with central and local government and the business and community sectors to produce a regional parenting strategy. At the heart of this strategy are the findings of consultation conducted in 2011 and 2012 with 24 agencies and 890 parents, children and young adults across Southland. Work in 2013/2014 will involve coordinating workshops to enable the different sectors within Southland to explore how they can work together to strengthen parenting. A separate work stream from February 2013 is the compilation of a database of parent-support services within Southland, suitable for use by both the general public and agency users.

### 5. Community Liaison

Our Way Southland will also continue to liaise with a number of regional community projects, including the Invercargill Multi-Agency Collaborative (IMAC) South Alive (South Invercargill Urban Rejuvenation Project) Volunteer South the Gore Multisector Youth Trials Project, and Kindergartens South.

Further information on Our Way Southland, including copies of the Outcomes monitoring reports for 2009 and 2012, the Quality of Life report for 2010, and the Strengthening Parenting research for 2012, are all available on the Our Way Southland website: [www.ourwaysouthland.org.nz](http://www.ourwaysouthland.org.nz).

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The increase in rates represents an overall increase of 4.78%. The impact of the increase will vary slightly amongst the sectors of Residential, Commercial, Rural and Industry as indicated in the table below. Details of more specific examples of estimated rates are contained on page 12

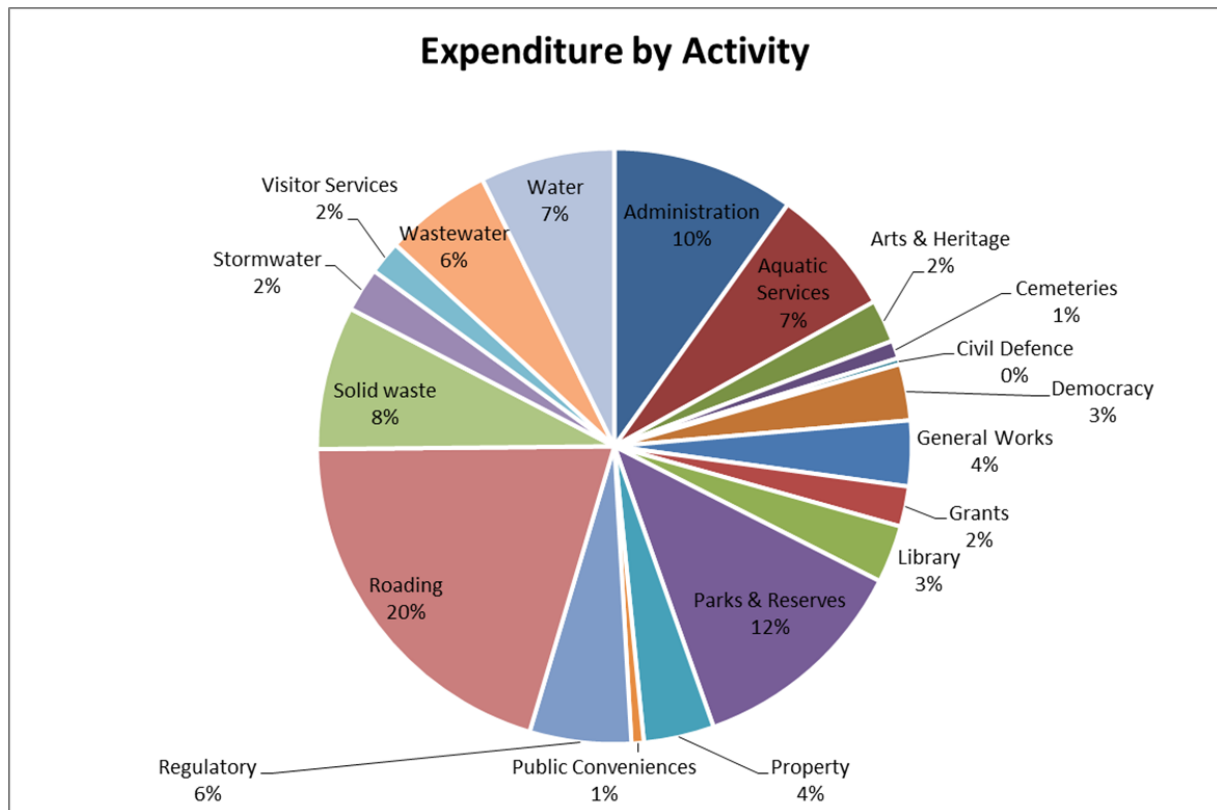
Rates	Urban	Rural	Industrial	Total (excl GST)
2013/14	11,024,145	3,901,571	244,168	15,169,884
2012/13	10,484,332	3,762,501	233,007	14,479,840
% increase	5.15%	3.70%	4.79%	4.78%

### Statement Concerning Balancing of the Budget

A local authority must ensure that each year's projected operating revenues are set at a level sufficient to meet that year's projected operating expenses. The Council's Annual Plan meets this test.

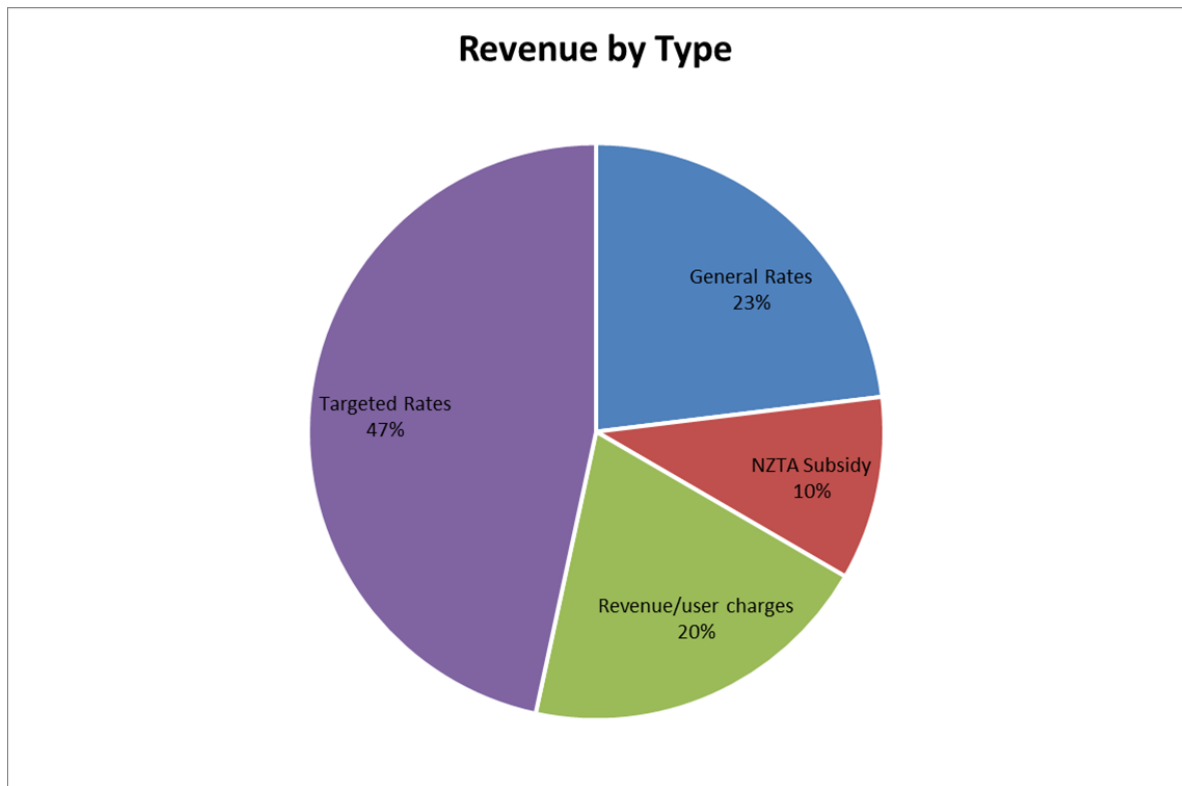
### Operating Expenditure

Operating expenditure includes the day to day costs necessary to run the organisation. These are costs that occur on a regular basis. The total operating expenditure for the 2013/14 financial year is \$19,328,000.



### Operating Revenue by Type

Operating expenditure is generally met by operating revenue in each year, to ensure that the Council's operations are sustainable, and that each year's ratepayers are paying their share towards these costs.



### Capital

Capital expenditure is the cost incurred by the Council on assets that will provide service to the community for many years. The Council has provided for capital expenditure of \$4,562,000. This is being funded by depreciation, loans, and LTNZ subsidy with a small amount from available reserves.

The Council will raise loans to fund capital when no other appropriate revenue or funding sources are available.

### Borrowing and Debt Management

The amount of debt predicted at 30 June 2014 is \$11,584,000.

Term Debt Ratios	2013/14 Proposed
Maximum 20% Total Assets	3.00%
Interest Expense maximum of 10% of operating revenues	3.70%
Pre tax funds from operations exceed interest expense by 2.5 times	6.89 times

The Council is within the ratios set in the Council's Liability Management Policy

## RATING COMPARISONS

Examples of 2013/14 Proposed Rates (GST Inclusive)

Area	Capital Value	UAGC	Regional Heritage	General Rate	Ward Rate	Parks & Reserves	Water	Solid Waste	Drainage	Industry	Total Proposed Rates 2013/14	Total 2012/13	% Increase
Gore Residential	50,000	654	32	9	75	286	276	227	302		1,861	1,759	5.83%
Gore Residential	150,000	654	32	28	221	286	276	227	302		2,026	1,925	5.23%
Gore Residential	250,000	654	32	46	369	286	276	227	302		2,192	2,092	4.78%
Gore Residential	370,000	654	32	68	546	286	276	227	302		2,391	2,293	4.30%
Gore Residential	500,000	654	32	92	738	286	276	227	302		2,607	2,510	3.87%
Gore Residential	650,000	654	32	120	959	286	276	227	302		2,856	2,761	3.44%
Mataura Residential	13,000	654	32	2	7	222	276	227	302		1,722	1,625	6.00%
Mataura Residential	50,000	654	32	9	28	222	276	227	302		1,750	1,655	5.75%
Mataura Residential	80,000	654	32	15	45	222	276	227	302		1,773	1,679	5.59%
Mataura Residential	150,000	654	32	28	85	222	276	227	302		1,826	1,736	5.20%
Mataura Residential	250,000	654	32	46	142	222	276	227	302		1,901	1,816	4.69%
Mataura Residential	375,000	654	32	69	212	222	276	227	302		1,994	1,917	3.99%
Gore Commercial	36,000	654	32	7	131	455	276	227	302		2,084	1,979	5.30%
Gore Commercial	150,000	654	32	28	544	819	276	227	302		2,882	2,770	4.06%
Gore Commercial	250,000	654	32	46	907	1,411	276	227	302		3,855	3,720	3.64%
Gore Commercial	400,000	654	32	74	1,452	1,411	276	227	302		4,428	4,309	2.77%
Gore Commercial	700,000	654	32	129	2,540	2,425	276	227	302		6,585	6,443	2.20%
Gore Commercial	1,365,000	654	32	252	4,954	3,047	276	227	302		9,744	9,641	1.07%

Example of Proposed Rates continued.

Area	Capital Value	UAGC	Regional Heritage	General Rate	Ward Rate	Parks & Reserves	Water	Solid Waste	Drainage	Industry	Total Proposed Rates 2013/14	Total 2012/13	% Increase
Mataura Commercial	13,000	654	32	2	46	455	276	227	302		1,994	1,892	5.40%
Mataura Commercial	45,000	654	32	8	156	455	276	227	302		2,110	2,025	4.22%
Mataura Commercial	87,000	654	32	16	300	455	276	227	302		2,262	2,200	2.83%
Mataura Commercial	150,000	654	32	28	517	819	276	227	302		2,855	2,804	1.80%
Mataura Commercial	355,000	654	32	66	1,222	1,411	276	227	302		4,190	4,214	-0.58%
Mataura Commercial	560,000	654	32	104	1,928	2,425	276	227	302		5,948	6,022	-1.24%
Rural	100,000	654	32	18	104	188					996	961	3.65%
Rural	375,000	654	32	69	389	328					1,472	1,425	3.27%
Rural	760,000	654	32	141	788	328					1,943	1,887	2.95%
Rural	1,400,000	654	32	259	1,452	328					2,725	2,655	2.65%
Rural	2,100,000	654	32	388	2,178	328					3,580	3,495	2.44%
Rural	3,025,000	654	32	560	3,137	328					4,711	4,604	2.33%
Rural	4,950,000	654	32	915	5,134	328					7,063	6,913	2.17%
Rural	6,600,000	654	32	1,220	6,845	328					9,079	8,892	2.10%
Rural	8,000,000	654	32	1,479	8,297	328					10,790	10,571	2.07%
Industrial	540,000	654	32	100			276	227	603	18,774	20,666	19,723	4.78%
Industrial	954,000	654	32	176			829	227	904	9,369	12,191	11,634	4.78%
Industrial	30,342,000	2,615	129	5,832			1,106	909	47,039	155,061	212,691	202,997	4.78%

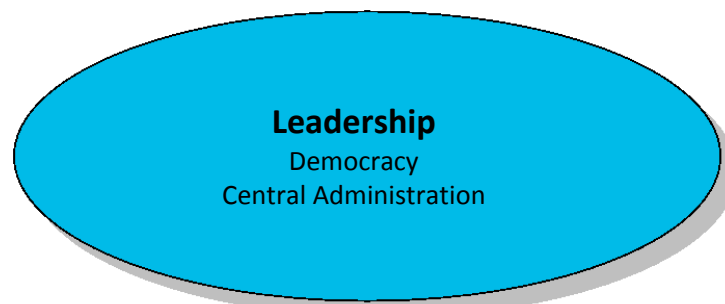
## INTRODUCTION TO COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

The Long Term Plan (LTP) is our 10 year comprehensive business plan detailing the Council's policies and outlining the work programmes and the associated financial implications. In that plan we also provided you with detailed information about each activity and the contribution it made to achieving the specified Community Outcomes.

This Annual Plan focuses on what it is the Council proposes to do in the year ahead, how much it will cost and how the Council will measure what is being achieved.

In this section we have provided you with information about each activity and the major plans for the current year. There is a financial summary provided for each group of activities showing a comparison between the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 and the Annual Plan for 2013/14.

The activities have been grouped into three areas:



## COMMUNITY SERVICES – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,900	1,975	2,002
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	367	373	373
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	240	165	198
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	909	908	876
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	58	60	68
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>3,474</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>3,518</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,135	2,067	2,003
Finance costs	65	64	66
Other operating funding applications	527	531	577
Internal charges and overheads applied	699	719	694
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>3,425</b>	<b>3,380</b>	<b>3,340</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>178</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(12)	199	(48)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>(48)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	40	33	123
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	258	8
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(4)	9	(1)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(48)</b>	<b>(101)</b>	<b>(178)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## ARTS, HERITAGE AND VISITOR SERVICES

Arts and Heritage is a department within the Council that facilitates the sustainable development of community-owned, non-profit arts and heritage enterprises, facilities and infrastructures. It also manages, in partnership with key public providers, cultural property and programmes for the benefit of the people of the Gore District, and visitors to the area. The department manages the District's Visitor Information Centre. The Centre serves as a booking outlet for residents and visitors to make their domestic travel arrangements, as well as being a source of professional tourism related advice and recommendations. The department is also a pivotal link between local cultural interests and public sector agencies that govern policy surrounding the management and funding of cultural property and related infrastructures.

### Variations from the Long Term Plan

The second stage of the development of the heritage precinct has been deferred, and will not commence in the 2013/14 year. This has resulted in a \$250,000 reduction in the capital expenditure. Additional rental from tenants of the existing facility of \$20,000 has also been reinstated due to this deferral.

### Issues and Projects this Year

There are no major issues or projects for this activity.



**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target For 2013/14
To maintain an arts and heritage programme.	Offering an interesting array of arts and heritage programmes contributes to an enhanced lifestyle and culture and the primary community outcome of Southland being a great place to live.	A minimum number of projects and performances are completed each year.	Arts and Heritage Department calendar of events.	<i>10 exhibitions</i> <i>10 performances</i>
To provide a Heritage Centre that meets the needs of the community.	Knowledge of the District's history and heritage enables people to feel proud and positive about their community, which supports the primary community outcome of Southland is a great place to live.	Percentage of users are satisfied with the service as measured by comments in the visitor book.	Comments of users in visitor book.	<i>85%</i>
Promote and foster an appreciation for arts, culture and heritage resources located in the District.	Educating children and the public about arts and heritage contributes to the Council outcome of valuing our history and heritage.	Knowledge about arts and heritage is shared with schools and interest groups. The public appreciates the services and assets of arts and heritage.	Arts and Heritage Department calendar of visits by school and interest groups.  Annual customer satisfaction survey.	<i>50 visits</i>  <i>90% satisfaction rate</i>
To provide a professional information service that meets the needs of locals and visitors.	Satisfied visitors will help promote Gore by giving positive feedback to others about Gore District having a choice of quality places to go and things to do.	Visitors are satisfied with the service received and the selection of tourism products on display.	Survey of customers.	<i>95% satisfaction</i>

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – ARTS & HERITAGE AND VISITOR SERVICES**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	811	902	896
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	5	5	5
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	48	32	52
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>954</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	589	642	665
Finance costs	33	33	33
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	240	247	238
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>936</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	250	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	5	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	258	8
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(2)	10	10
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(18)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## DISTRICT LIBRARIES

The Council provides and maintains two libraries, one in Gore and one in Matura, which also serves as a service centre. In addition, a book bus service is provided to the residents of the four rural communities of Pukerau, Waikaka, Willowbank and Te Tipua by arrangement with neighbouring Southland District Libraries.

### Variations from the Long Term Plan

Library book purchases have previously been expensed as an operating cost. These are now capitalised and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

### Issues and Projects this Year

There are no major issues or projects for this activity.



**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target For 2013/14
Library staff are friendly and knowledgeable.	Friendly and helpful staff enable the public to have high quality experience and giving the community a choice in terms of things to do.	Percentage of customers satisfied with customer service from the staff.	Gore District Council annual resident's survey.	>95%
A range of programmes are delivered to the community.	A good range of programmes in the assists in offering the community a choice in terms of things to do.	Numbers of programmes/activities delivered per annum.	Programme evaluation forms.	80% of participants are satisfied with quality of programme.
The range of books and materials within the library collections meet most customer demands.	Access to a wide range of quality resources supports the Council outcome of living in a creative place.	At least 80% of the collection is no more than 20 years old (by date of acquisition) excluding local history titles.  95% of requests for material are satisfied from the local collection.	Liberty          Liberty	>80% of the collection is no more than 18 years old (by date of acquisition) excluding local history titles.  97% of requests for material are satisfied from the local collection.

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – DISTRICT LIBRARIES**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	334	339	339
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	315	320	320
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	18	18	21
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	9	9	8
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>687</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	498	496	412
Finance costs	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	175	180	174
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>586</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(1)	(1)	(1)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	35	10	100
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(34)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(101)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## GRANTS

Grants are provided to selected organisations to assist with the provision of economic, social (health and recreation), and cultural services to the community.

### Variations from the Long Term Plan

The following grants have been included in this activity:

Pakeke Lions Recycling Service	\$23,500
Waikaka Domain Board	\$ 9,000

Whilst they are recognized in this activity, funding is provided from within the Solid Waste and Parks and Reserves rates respectively.

### Issues and Projects this Year

There are no significant new issues for this activity.

### Schedule of Grants for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

A&P	79,384	Waikaka Cemetery	545
Eastern Southland Art Gallery	10,000	Community Pools	1,345
Gold Guitar Awards	5,000	Enviro Schools	5,000
Emergency Housing	2,500	Children's Day	500
Gore Museum	6,000	Gore Counseling Centre	1,500
Moonshine Museum	4,500	Cycle Tour of Southland	1,000
John Money Wing	10,000	Citizens Advice Bureau	1,500
Rural Halls	17,000	Heartland Education Trust	2,500
Amenity Hire Refunds	3,500	Southland Regional Heritage Trust	177,894
Venture Southland	55,428	Mataura Initiatives	5,000
Clematis Cottage	1,000	Mataura Community Garden	1,000
Croydon Aviation Heritage Trust	6,000	Gore & District Victim Support	360
Hokonui Pioneer Park	5,000	Mataura Events Committee	3,000
Hospital Incentives	2,000	NZ Country Music and Songwriting Awards	5,000
Hokonui Heritage Centre Trust	6,500	Free Swim School	20,640
Total Mobility	21,953	Pakeke Lions Recycling Service*	23,500
Salvation Army	2,000	Waikaka Domain Board*	9,000
Mataura Heritage Centre	5,000	SPCA	2,500
Rural Fire	53,271	Gore Community Patrol	2,500
Youth Scholarships	1,500	Southland Warm Homes Trust	15,000

\*These are long standing grants and are funded from the Solid Waste and parks sections. They do not form part of the district wide UAGC.

### LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013/14

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Community Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target for 2013/14
Provision of funding for programmes and services that aim to improve the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of the community.	The Council supports the social, cultural and economic development of the community by providing funding to agencies where it sees that such funding will positively support and make safer and healthier, our communities, families and the vulnerable, together with enhancing the cultural life of residents and creating economic opportunities with the likes of Venture Southland.	Funding is provided to organisations and agencies to help them deliver their programmes and services to the community and the Council receives information in regard to audited annual accounts, annual report performance and a list of objectives for the coming year.	Reporting in compliance with the Council policy on Monitoring Performance of Community Organisations.	100% compliance with the Council's policy on monitoring performance of Community Organisations.



**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – GRANTS**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	373	318	331
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	52	53	53
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	155	160	192
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>577</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	-	-	-
Finance costs	3	-	-
Other operating funding applications	527	531	577
Internal charges and overheads applied	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>577</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(50)	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## REGULATORY

The Regulatory Services Department administers the Council's statutory and regulatory responsibilities in respect of the following legislation:

• Building Act 2004	• Litter Act 1979
• Dangerous Goods Act 1974	• Local Government Act 2002
• Dog Control Act 1996	• Reserves Act 1977
• Food Act 1981	• Resource Management Act 1991
• Health Act 1956	• Sale of Liquor Act 1989
• Council Bylaws	

It includes the Council's resource management, building approval and inspection functions, environmental health, animal control, inspection of food premises, liquor licensing, and noise control.

### **Variations from the Long Term Plan**

Due to changes in Building Act requirements, revenue from the Building section has been reduced by \$40,000. This has resulted in an increased rate requirement for the activity.

### **Issues and Projects this Year**

**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target for 2013/14
Food services used by the public are healthy and safe.	Having healthy food helps the promotion of a caring community	Percentage of premises that comply with food hygiene regulations.	Contractor's (SDC) file notes.	100%
The sale of liquor is controlled to prevent bad behaviour.	The Council will build community cohesion through preventing bad behaviour as a result of liquor supply.	Percentage of premises that are checked to make sure they are following the rules.	Senior Regulatory Officer's inspection records.	50%
The Council provides a timely resource consent processing service.	Timely resource consent application processing contributes to the Council outcome of providing potential for growth.	Percentage of resource consent applications processed in accordance with statutory timeframes (within 20 days of filing).	Staff reports.	100%
The Council processes, inspects and certifies building work in the Gore District.	The Council remains a Building Consent Authority to ensure buildings are safe illustrates that we value our built environment.	The Gore District Council maintains its processes so that it meets BCA accreditation every two years.	IANZ Accreditation Certificate.	Accreditation achieved.
Building consent applications are processed within a reasonable timeframe.	The Council certifies all consented building work complies with the building code ensuring buildings are safe and add value to our built environment.	Building consent applications are processed within the statutory 20 day maximum timeframe.	Staff reports.	100%

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – REGULATORY**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	381	416	436
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	80	-	-
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	843	857	803
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	49	51	61
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>1,300</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,048	929	926
Finance costs	29	31	34
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	284	292	282
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>1,241</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	39	(49)	(47)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>(49)</b>	<b>(47)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	-	23	23
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	32	(1)	(11)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(59)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Since March 2009 the Council has employed a community development officer. Although somewhat controversial at the time, the role of the community development officer has since become embedded in the Council organisation, but more importantly the community.

The community development role of the Council seeks to build capacity and cohesion and support those in the community who are disadvantaged or marginalised. Considerable focus is also placed on supporting young people i.e. the Gore District Youth Council and supporting new residents through the Eastern Southland Newcomers Network.

### **Variations from the Long Term Plan**

None

### **Issues and Projects this Year**

None

**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2012-2022**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Current Performance 2010/11	Performance Target			Indicative Performance Measures Years 4-10
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Council responds to issues raised by the community.	We live in a compassionate caring community by maintaining an active community development programme which harnesses and empowers volunteer effort in social wellbeing and fosters a sense of inclusion amongst marginalised groups.	People are satisfied that the Council is responding to the needs of the community.	Annual customer satisfaction survey.	New	75%	80%	85%	85%

## DISTRICT ASSETS – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,526	1,549	1,568
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	8,089	8,561	8,495
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	906	932	909
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	1,711	1,766	1,839
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	188	194	196
Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,865	1,939	1,929
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>14,286</b>	<b>14,941</b>	<b>14,936</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,324	8,487	8,636
Finance costs	653	640	652
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,016	3,122	3,071
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>11,994</b>	<b>12,249</b>	<b>12,359</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>2,692</b>	<b>2,577</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,508	1,610	1,416
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	358	(95)	451
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>1,866</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	3,888	4,026	4,317
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	530	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(259)	181	126
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>4,158</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>4,443</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(2,292)</b>	<b>(2,692)</b>	<b>(2,576)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## ROADING

The Gore District roading network comprises 341 km sealed roads and 553 km gravel roads. Major work (including reseals, pavement rehabilitation and bridge renewals) is subject to competitive tendering. Design and supervision of major works are undertaken by consultants.

### Variations from the Long Term Plan

Accommodating the large reduction, by the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), in its financial assistance to the Council for its 2012-2015 roading programme will significantly impact some roading activities during 2013-2014 and the following year. Unfortunately final approval by the NZTA, of the financial assistance it will provide to the Council for the 2012-2015 roading programme, was not received until after the Council had finalized and published its 2012-2015 Long Term Plan (LTP). As a result there are some significant variations, to some of the roading activities, from that described in the LTP.

Capital works, in particular resealing, suffer the greatest reductions. A comprehensive re-assessment of the reseal programme has been undertaken which has resulted in a decision to defer the reseal date of some sites, effectively increasing the expected life of the seal. Although there is an increased risk of premature failure, this risk is low and there is confidence that there will be no discernible change in the level of service. Some other roading activities have also been adjusted, to a lesser extent, for the same reason as for reseals or because of contract rate changes resulting from the recent re-tender of the road maintenance contract.

### Issues and Projects this Year

There have been some funding issues as outlined above. Details of proposed projects are contained on page 67.





**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target for 2013/2014
We will provide safe roads.	We live in a caring, compassionate community.	Injury crashes per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled over five years.	As reported by NZTA.  Gore District Road Safety Report – Peer group crash rates.	<42 urban <22 rural
	We live in a caring, compassionate community.	The number of complaints relating to the condition of footpaths each year.	As measured by the customer services log.	<28
	We live in a caring, compassionate community.	No crashes occur as a result of negligence substandard safety provision at road works sites.	TMP auditing Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management (COPTTM) and Local Road Supplement (LRS) standards.	100% of road work sites not contributing to a crash.
Unsealed roads are maintained to specific requirements.	We have a quality infrastructure with potential for growth.	Communities in the Gore District are satisfied with the local gravel roads as measured in the customer satisfaction survey.	Community surveys are conducted annually.	70%
To provide a roading network that meets the needs of the community.	We have a quality infrastructure with potential for growth.	Communities in the Gore District are satisfied with the footpaths.	As measured in the customer satisfaction survey. Community surveys are conducted annually.	75%
	We live in a caring, compassionate community.	The percentage of request for service and complaints (eg streetlight failures, pot holes, pavement markings) dealt with within the contractually specified response times.	Customer services request log.	>90%

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT –ROADING ADMINISTRATION AND STATE HIGHWAYS**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	45	48	43
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	188	194	196
Internal charges and overheads recovered	64	62	63
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>303</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	315	323	329
Finance costs	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	221	227	219
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>548</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>(238)</b>	<b>(246)</b>	<b>(245)</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	249	256	256
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>256</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	27	14	23
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(17)	(4)	(12)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – URBAN ROADING

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	800	832	802
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	187	193	192
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>994</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	446	460	513
Finance costs	21	29	29
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	32	31	32
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>574</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>420</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	380	392	288
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	126	129	129
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>416</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	993	1,024	837
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>837</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(488)</b>	<b>(504)</b>	<b>(420)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – RURAL ROADING

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	1,282	1,365	1,299
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	570	588	571
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>1,869</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,124	1,158	1,103
Finance costs	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	32	31	32
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>1,134</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>735</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	879	962	871
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>871</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	1,576	1,725	1,566
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	40
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>1,606</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(697)</b>	<b>(763)</b>	<b>(735)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## WATER SUPPLY

The Council's water supply activity provides sustainable and safe water for domestic, commercial and industrial use, as well as for fire fighting purposes.

Drinking water is supplied to urban areas of the District through two Council operated schemes: the Gore and the Mataura schemes. The Council also operates the Otama rural water scheme which supplies water for livestock.

### **Variations from the Long Term Plan**

The budget includes provision for additional Capital expenditure of \$25,000 on a demand management project.

### **Issues and Projects this Year**

Details of proposed projects are contained on page 67.



**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target for 2013/14
Water systems are effective and reliable.	A reliable service and effective response to queries.	<p>Compliance with maximum duration of the disruption to service.</p> <p>Compliance with the response times for water reticulation faults and emergencies.</p> <p>Customer satisfaction survey shows the community is satisfied with water supply services.</p>	<p>Customer Service Request.</p> <p>Customer services log.</p> <p>Annual customer satisfaction survey.</p>	<p>100%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>&gt;=85%</p>
A potable water supply is provided in urban areas.	A reliable service and effective response to queries.	<p>Compliance with the microbiological criteria of the NZDWS:</p> <p>Complaints regarding smell, unusual taste or colour.</p>	<p>WINZ (New Zealand Drinking Water Database System)</p> <p>Customer Service Request.</p>	<p>100%</p> <p>&lt;20 complaints per annum</p>
Adequate pressure and volume of water is provided in urban areas to permit effective fire-fighting.	A reliable service and effective response to queries.	Urban fire hydrant test flows exceed minimum flow level.	Fire service testing.	<p>97% Gore</p> <p>95% Maitake</p>

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – WATER**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	1,280	1,362	1,360
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	290	300	300
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>1,660</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	717	740	750
Finance costs	48	39	39
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	383	407	399
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,188</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>472</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(136)	(155)	(130)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(136)</b>	<b>(155)</b>	<b>(130)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	515	307	332
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(227)	15	10
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>342</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(423)</b>	<b>(476)</b>	<b>(472)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## STORMWATER

The Council's stormwater activity consists of the collection and disposal of stormwater to safeguard public health and safety and protect property while minimising to the extent possible, any adverse environmental impacts arising from these activities.

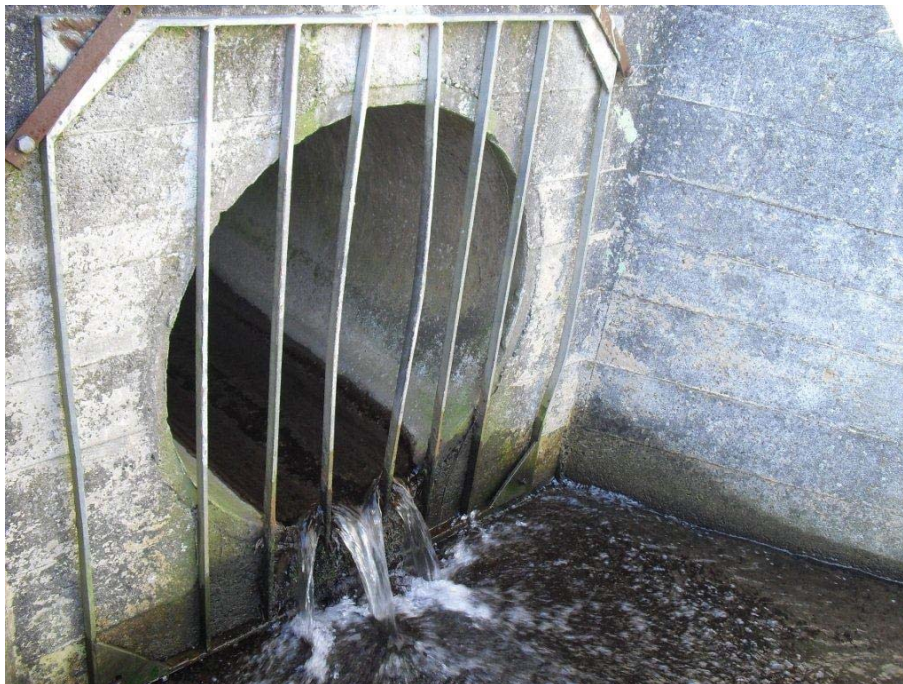
The stormwater network collects stormwater runoff from private households, businesses and roads within the townships of Gore, Mataura, Waikaka, Pukerau and Mandeville. The stormwater is both pumped and gravity fed to discharge into the Mataura River, Waikaka Stream, Pukerau Stream and Otamita Stream. The quality of discharge is monitored and controlled by discharge consents that are managed by Environment Southland.

### **Variations from the Long Term Plan**

The budget includes provision for additional Capital expenditure of \$60,000 on improvements to treatment systems in the southern industrial area of Gore and a feasibility study for improvements in the overall network to reduce surface flooding.

### **Issues and Projects this Year**

Details of proposed projects are outlined on page 67.





**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target for 2013/14
A reliable service for the collection and disposal of stormwater.	A reliable service for the collection and disposal of stormwater enables the local economy to operate and grow without interruption.	<p>Compliance with the maximum response times of: 12 hours for urban surface flooding.</p> <p>Customer satisfaction survey shows the community is satisfied with stormwater services.</p>	<p>Customer Service Request database.</p> <p>Annual customer satisfaction survey.</p>	<p>100%</p> <p>&gt;85%</p>
Stormwater systems that are effective and comply with environmental standards.	Compliance with conditions imposed by a resource consent ensures that waterways are protected from adverse impacts of providing the stormwater service.	All resource consents are complied with.	Annual report for resource consents.	100%

## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – STORMWATER

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	405	484	515
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>515</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	109	114	144
Finance costs	22	44	44
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	60	63	60
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>248</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>268</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(84)	(159)	(114)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>(159)</b>	<b>(114)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	130	104	164
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	(10)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(214)</b>	<b>(263)</b>	<b>(268)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## WASTEWATER

The Council's wastewater activity consists of the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater and sewerage in order to safeguard public health and safety, and protect property, while minimising to the extent possible, adverse environmental impacts arising from this activity.

The Gore, Matura and Waikaka wastewater schemes operated by the Council, serve communities located in these three townships. Rural areas and the villages of Mandeville and Pukerau are not served by the Council's wastewater services. Instead wastewater from these areas are collected and discharged into individual septic tanks.

A robust system for monitoring wastewater quality and maintenance of wastewater treatment has been put in place by the Council. Wastewater quality is monitored on a regular basis in accordance with frequencies specified in approved resource consents. The Council's wastewater team has a three-tiered maintenance regime for routine, planned and reactive maintenance of wastewater assets and infrastructure.

### **Variations from the Long Term Plan**

The budget includes additional capital expenditure of \$350,000 to upgrade the Ajax pumping station. As this expenditure is being undertaken in response to increased demand pressure it is to be loan funded.

### **Issues and Projects this Year**

The major issue for the activity is the capacity of the Ajax pumping station to cater for recent increased demand, and provision to cope with further demand increases should subdivisions proceed. Details of expenditure on this and other projects are outlined on page 67.



**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes</b>	<b>Specific Measure</b>	<b>Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)</b>	<b>Performance Target for 2013/14</b>
A reliable service for removal of wastewater is provided.	Safeguards the health of the community and ensures that the environment is protected from the negative effects of human activities.	Compliance with the maximum response times of: 2 hours for emergency or pump station failure. 4 hours for sewer blockage. 12 hours for urban surface flooding.	Initial response recorded by telemetry system/pager for pump stations and in Customer Services Request for sewer blockage and flooding. Actual response time recorded in customer services log.	100%
Wastewater systems that are effective and comply with environmental standards.	Safeguards the health of the community and ensures that the environment is protected from the negative effects of human activities.	Annual complaints relating to smell from oxidation ponds.	Customer Services Request.	<5 per annum
Wastewater systems that are effective and comply with environmental standards.	Safeguards the health of the community and ensures that the environment is protected from the negative effects of human activities.	Annual customer satisfaction survey shows the community is satisfied with the wastewater service.	Annual customer Satisfaction survey.	>95%
Wastewater systems that are effective and comply with environmental standards.	Safeguards the health of the community and ensures that the environment is protected from the negative effects of human activities.	Percentage of resource consent conditions complied with.	Monitoring results of Environment Southland.	100%

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – WASTEWATER**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	977	1,014	1,034
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	209	216	216
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,250</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	445	462	482
Finance costs	154	122	127
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	238	253	248
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>857</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>393</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(74)	(121)	219
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>(121)</b>	<b>219</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	245	241	591
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	30	30	20
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>611</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(349)</b>	<b>(393)</b>	<b>(393)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## SOLID WASTE

The Council owns a transfer station located in Gore. It contracts out the operation of this facility along with the provision of a household kerbside collection in Gore and Matura. A skip bin service operates in Matura on Sunday afternoons at the old landfill site.

### **Variations from the Long Term Plan**

The budget includes additional costs associated with the Emissions Trading Scheme of \$30,000. These are to be funded from existing Council reserves.

### **Issues and Projects this Year**

There are no significant new issues for this activity.



**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target for 2013/14
A transfer station is provided to meet the needs of the community.	A tidy, well maintained, odour free transfer station and waste collection and disposal system provides an environment that is protected from the negative effects of human activities.	Percentage of urgent requests responded to in one day. (Urgent requests being defined as rubbish bags not collected, being destroyed by dogs or streets not collected in error).	Customer service log.	100%
An effective kerbside recycling service is provided in urban areas.	Timely uplifting and removal of kerbside bins helps provide an urban environment that is protected from the negative effects of human activities.	Number of complaints received each year about the effectiveness of the kerbside recycling service.	Customer service log.	<5 pa
Waste minimisation is promoted to improve the environment.	The reduction of waste disposed of reduces costs to residents and places less pressure on the environment. This has a positive impact on economic and environmental outcomes.	Volume of waste per capita being disposed of at the regional landfill.	Regional landfill weighbridge records.	Decreasing by 1%
The number of “fly tipping” incidents is reduced with the introduction of kerbside recycling.	Illegitimate dumping of refuse on roadsides and riverbanks harms the environment.	Complaints received by members of the public.	Customer service log.	<5 pa

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – SOLIDWASTE**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	250	258	258
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	879	921	921
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	40	41	38
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	525	542	542
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>1,759</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,441	1,484	1,513
Finance costs	130	130	130
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	170	181	180
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>1,795</b>	<b>1,823</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(34)</b>	<b>(64)</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	530	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	530	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(47)	(34)	(64)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>(34)</b>	<b>(64)</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – GENERAL WORKS

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	850	904	887
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>887</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	459	472	466
Finance costs	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	330	339	327
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>794</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	55	16	31
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	6	77	62
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(93)</b>	<b>(93)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## PARKS AND RESERVES

Under the Reserves Act 1977, the Council has responsibility for the provision, maintenance, and preservation of reserves on behalf of the community. The types of reserves administered by the Council include:

- Sportsgrounds
- Parks
- Rural reserves
- Playgrounds
- Roading and esplanade reserves
- Public open spaces

### Variations from the Long Term Plan

There are no planned variations from the Long Term Plan for 2013/14.

### Issues and Projects this Year

There are no significant projects for the activity planned. There are scheduled upgrades to irrigation infrastructure and power/lighting in the main gardens.



**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target for 2013/14
To provide playgrounds and reserves that are accessible to the community.	Access to parks and reserves provides opportunities to promote healthy and active communities, and provide a choice to residents of things to do. A generous allocation of parks and reserves also adds to the beautification of the environment.	Percentage of urban homes located within 500m of a playground or neighbourhood reserve.	Staff audit reports and New Zealand Recreation Association (Yardstick reports).	>85%
Premier parks are accessible and meet the needs of users.	Parks and reserves provide a sense of place, active recreation spaces and opportunities for communities to interact and beautify urban environments. All of these positive attributes contribute to the attainment of Council outcomes.	Percentage of the Community that is satisfied with the Parks and Reserves provided as measured in the annual customer satisfaction survey.	Annual customer satisfaction survey.	>90%
Playgrounds are accessible and meet the needs for users.	Playgrounds provide a sense of place, active recreation spaces and a choice of things to do. All of these positive attributes contribute to the attainment of Council outcomes.	Percentage of the Community that is satisfied with the Playgrounds provided as measured in the annual customer satisfaction survey.	Annual customer satisfaction survey.	>90%
Provision of sports fields and reserve land for other recreation facilities that meet the needs of the major field based sports.	Residents have a choice of quality places to go and things to do.	Complaints per field per season regarding the quality and availability of sports fields (unless due to abnormal weather events).	Customer services request.	<5 on quality <5 on availability
Play areas are safe.	Playgrounds are safe for children and families which contribute to the primary Council outcome of living in a caring community.	Percentage of playgrounds that meet the NZ playground standard.	Measured by staff audit reports	>75%

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – PARKS AND RESERVES**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	1,833	1,983	1,965
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	17	18	20
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	951	973	979
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>2,802</b>	<b>2,974</b>	<b>2,964</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,536	1,569	1,565
Finance costs	2	1	3
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,048	1,074	1,066
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>2,644</b>	<b>2,634</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>330</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(9)	(6)	(6)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(6)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	228	217	217
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(21)	107	107
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>324</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(216)</b>	<b>(330)</b>	<b>(330)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## AQUATIC SERVICES AND MLT EVENT CENTRE

The Gore District Council operates two public swimming facilities, the Mataura Centennial Pool and the Gore Multisports Aquatic Centre, and one dry facility, the MLT Event Centre as part of its overall aim to ensure that residents of the District have access to a full range of recreational and sporting opportunities.

### Variations from the Long Term Plan

The Council is signaling its intention to conduct a shutdown of the Gore Multisports Aquatics Centre in early 2014. As the facility is now over ten years of age a number of small maintenance issues are arising regularly. In addition to this, there are some more major issues such as tiles lifting in pool tanks, expansion joint sealant failing and plant maintenance issues with air handling units, refrigeration unit and chiller repairs.

Given the complexity of a shutdown, a project management company shall be involved to oversee operations.

The shutdown will affect both the pool and ice rink for a currently undetermined time, 2-4 weeks is currently envisaged. The value of work forecast and funded in the LTP is \$163,366 with an additional \$160,725 requested in the Annual Plan. This additional work will be loan funded.

As part of Council's conservative approach to manage debt, a voluntary repayment of the Multisports Complex debt of \$25,000 has been included.

### Issues and Projects this Year

As detailed above, a major shutdown of the Gore Multisports Aquatic Centre will occur in early 2014 to attend to long term maintenance issues.



**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target For 2013/14
To provide safe, accessible swimming pools with good opportunities for learning.	Participation in swimming activities enables people to live healthy lifestyles, which contributes to social wellbeing.	Increase in people using the aquatic facilities in their community as measured by the number of swims per year.	Point of sale software package which records daily swims (Centaman).	Increase annually by 1,000 swims.
	The community is proud of its aquatic facilities which contribute to the Council outcome of having a choice of quality places to visit.	People are satisfied with the provision of the aquatic facilities in their community as measured by the customer satisfaction survey.	Annual customer satisfaction survey.	90%
	Ensuring that the public's access to safe public swimming facilities helps develop a caring community.	Number of health and safety incidents per year at the Council pool	Health and Safety Committee minutes and reports.	No serious harm incidents.

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – AQUATIC SERVICES AND MLT EVENT CENTRE**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	483	463	475
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	456	437	449
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	60	59	61
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	455	470	539
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,524</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,008	980	1,057
Finance costs	154	154	154
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	205	211	204
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>1,415</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	8	89	225
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	54	163	324
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	43	10	10
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>334</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(89)</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>(109)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## CIVIL DEFENCE AND RURAL FIRE

The Civil Defence activity is conducted under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002. The Gore District Council is a member of the Southland Civil Defence and Emergency Management Group.

The Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977 requires councils to provide rural fire fighting services. In 2003 the Gore District joined with the Department of Conservation, Southern Plantations Rural Fire and the other local authorities in Southland to form the Southern Rural Fire District, which deals with all rural fire related issues in Southland.

During 2009/2010 the four Southland councils (Invercargill City Council, Southland District Council, Gore District Council and Environment Southland) reviewed the way Civil Defence Emergency Management was delivered in Southland and agreed to joint region-wide delivery of the activity. Provision of this service is a key council function which had previously been managed by each Council separately. The review concluded that a shared service would provide the most efficient, comprehensive and effective service for Southland. From 1 July 2010 each Council's Civil Defence Emergency Management obligations has been provided under the shared service. Under this arrangement the Civil Defence Emergency Management activity is located at Environment Southland, staff are employed by the Invercargill City Council and the Southland Co-ordinating Executive Group is chaired by the Southland District Council.

### **Variations from the Long Term Plan**

There are no significant variations from the Long Term Plan for 2013/14.

### **Issues and Projects this Year**

There are no significant new issues for this activity.





**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target for 2013/14
To have a skilled and knowledgeable team ready to manage an emergency response when required.	Knowledgeable leaders with ability to manage and ensure the safety of the community in an emergency are indications of a caring community.	Key response personnel receive at least one training opportunity each year.	Staff civil defence training records.	100%
People prepared for a civil defence emergency.	The Council has a direct role in ensuring communities are prepared for an emergency.	Percentage of residents that have personally taken steps to prepare for a civil defence emergency as per the annual survey.	Annual survey conducted by EMS.	50%

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – CIVIL DEFENCE**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	81	84	73
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	81	84	73
Finance costs	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## CEMETERIES

The Gore District has five designated cemeteries. Four are operated by the Council: Gore, Mataura, Pukerau and Charlton Park Cemetery. The Waikaka cemetery is operated by cemetery trustees and the Otaria cemetery has now been formally closed.

### **Variations from the Long Term Plan**

There are no significant variations from the Long Term Plan for 2012/13.

### **Issues and Projects this Year**

There is a scheduled upgrade to the roadside car park area and front fence at Charlton Park Cemetery along with progression of drainage upgrades and installation of new beams at both Charlton and Mataura cemeteries.



**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target for 2013/14
Cemeteries are provided that meet the needs of users.	Well maintained cemeteries provide a pleasing environment and reinforce the outcome of a compassionate caring community.	Complaints received annually regarding the standard of the cemeteries.	Customer service request.	<3
Cemeteries are aesthetically pleasing to users and visitors.	Well maintained cemeteries provide a pleasing environment and reinforce the outcome of a compassionate caring community.	Percentage of residents and ratepayers satisfied with cemeteries.	Annual customer satisfaction survey.	95%

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – CEMETERIES**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	147	163	161
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3	3	3
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	107	111	111
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>275</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	145	150	150
Finance costs	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	66	67	65
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	63	80	80
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(16)	(20)	(20)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(60)</b>	<b>(60)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Council provides 15 individual blocks of public toilets in high usage visitor areas throughout the District. In providing these facilities, the Council strives to provide clean conveniences to meet both user expectations as indicated by the community outcomes described below, and New Zealand standards.

### Variations from the Long Term Plan

There are no significant variations from the Long Term Plan for 2013/14.

### Issues and Projects this Year

There is a capital allocation of \$130,000 for provision of new public toilets in Matura. The new facilities shall be located on the State Highway 1 end of Queens Park. The completion of this project shall replace the public toilets lost during the redevelopment of the elderly citizens rooms when the Matura Community Centre was built in 2007.



**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes</b>	<b>Specific Measure</b>	<b>Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)</b>	<b>Performance Target For 2013/14</b>
Public conveniences are provided that meet the needs of users.	Clean, well maintained toilets contribute to a quality infrastructure with potential for growth.	<p>Number of complaints in any one week regarding cleanliness of the facilities (including graffiti).</p> <p>Percentage of the community that is satisfied with public conveniences as measured by the biennial customer satisfaction survey.</p>	<p>Customer services log.</p> <p>Annual customer satisfaction survey.</p>	<p>&lt;10 per annum</p> <p>&gt;85%</p>

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – PUBLIC CONVENIENCES**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	37	40	40
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	86	93	93
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	92	94	94
Finance costs	28	28	28
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	5	5	5
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(3)	127	127
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	-	134	134
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(5)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(6)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## COMMUNITY AND CIVIC BUILDINGS

The Gore District Council owns a number of properties within the District. Properties include the Civic Administration Building and accompanying James Cumming Wing in Gore, the Gore library and Carnegie Building, which houses the Eastern Southland Gallery, as well as community halls and rental housing in Canning Street, Gore.

### Variations from the Long Term Plan

There are no significant variations from the Long Term Plan for 2013/14.

### Issues and Projects this Year

There are no significant projects scheduled for this year but a continuation of implementation of the Building Maintenance Plan shall be ongoing.



**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target for 2013/14
All buildings maintained in a healthy and safe condition over the life of the asset.	Well maintained buildings assist the community in enjoying a safe built environment.	All buildings requiring a warrant of fitness are compliant and the certificates are displayed correctly.  Number of complaints received annually relating to Council owned buildings.	Measured by building warrant of fitness.  Customer services request log.	100%  <3 per year
Provision of buildings that assist in meeting community demand for indoor meeting and recreation spaces.	The public having access to indoor meeting and recreation spaces helps achieve healthy, cohesive and supportive communities.	Percentage of the community that is satisfied with the provision of community buildings or halls as measured by the biennial customer satisfaction survey.	Annual customer satisfaction survey.	>80%

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – COMMUNITY AND CIVIC BUILDINGS**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	539	553	574
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	90	71	57
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	89	92	94
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>725</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	401	391	393
Finance costs	94	92	97
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	228	234	235
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>725</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>(5)</b>		
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	-	-	18
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(5)	-	(18)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED MAJOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS 2013/14

Detailed below are the projected major capital expenditure items planned for 2013/14. These are subject to change should tender prices vary from those envisaged at the time of completion of this plan or should an unforeseen system failure occur which requires unbudgeted renewal expenditure.

Description	2013/14	
	Urban	Rural
<b>New Projects</b>		
New Footpath	New Footpath is proposed on sections of the following streets  Wentworth Street Denton Street  \$10,000	Nil
Minor Improvement Works (Provisional Sites)	Various including intersection improvements        \$43,946	<b>Bridge Approaches</b>  Marshall Road Townsley Road  <b>Intersection Sealing</b>  At various rural intersections  <b>Access Sealing</b>  Various reseal sites        \$124,536

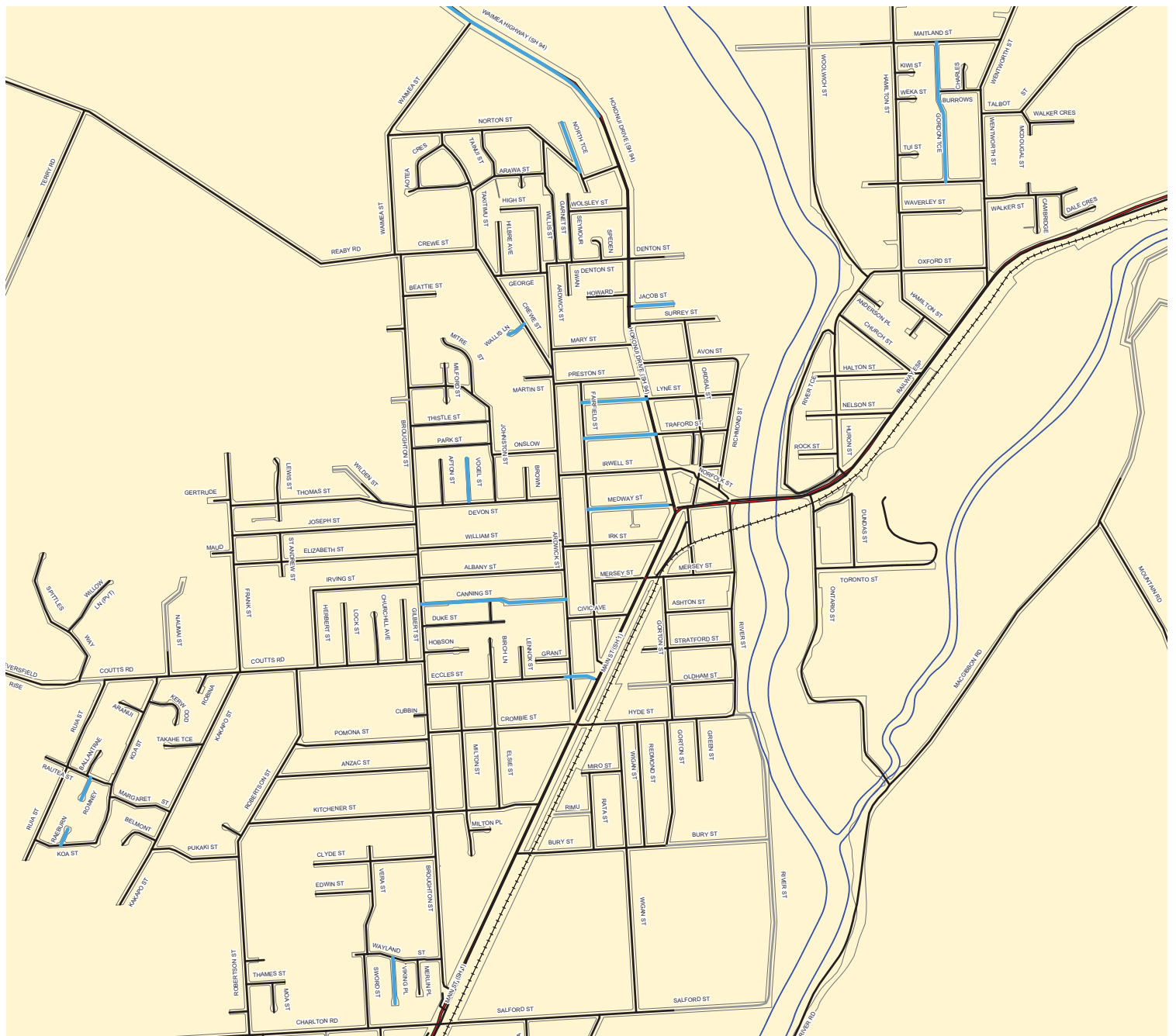
Description	2013/14	
	Urban	Rural
<b>Renewal Projects</b>		
Resealing (Sites Provisional)	<p>Sections of these roads</p> <p><b><u>GORE</u></b>  CANNING STREET  ECCLES STREET  GORDON TCE  JACOB STREET  LYNE STREET WEST  MEDWAY STREET  NORTH TCE - NORTH  RAEBURN PLACE  ROMNEY PLACE  TRAFORD ST WEST  VIKING PLACE  VOGEL STREET  WALLIS LANE</p> <p><b><u>MATAURA</u></b>  FORTH STREET</p> <p>Approximately 34,000m2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$225,334.00</p>	<p>Sections of these roads</p> <p><b><u>KAIWERA</u></b>  DIAMOND PEAK RD</p> <p><b><u>WAIKAKA</u></b>  CLINKER HILL RD  GLENKENICH RD  LANDSLIP VALLEY RD  TURBULL RD</p> <p><b><u>WAIMUMU</u></b>  PATERSON ROAD  WAIMEA VALLEY RD</p> <p>Approximately 109,000m2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$656,550.00</p>

Footpath Rehabilitation	Focus on programmed reseal streets  \$311,053	Nil
Maintenance Metalling	Various urban streets  \$6,228	Area 2: Central Waikaka and Northern Waimumu areas  \$249,414
Pavement Rehabilitation	Focus on programmed reseal roads 350m2  \$10,380	Focussed on programmed reseal roads 9,000m2  \$267,492
Drainage Improvements	Focus on programmed reseal roads Various vehicle crossing, sump and kerbing replacements  \$192,030	Focussed on programmed reseal roads Culvert replacements. SWC upgrades  \$95,000
Associated Improvements	Nil	Pavement Rehabilitation sites. Seal widening, accessways  \$18,525
Traffic Services renewals	As required  \$37,547	As required  \$36,781

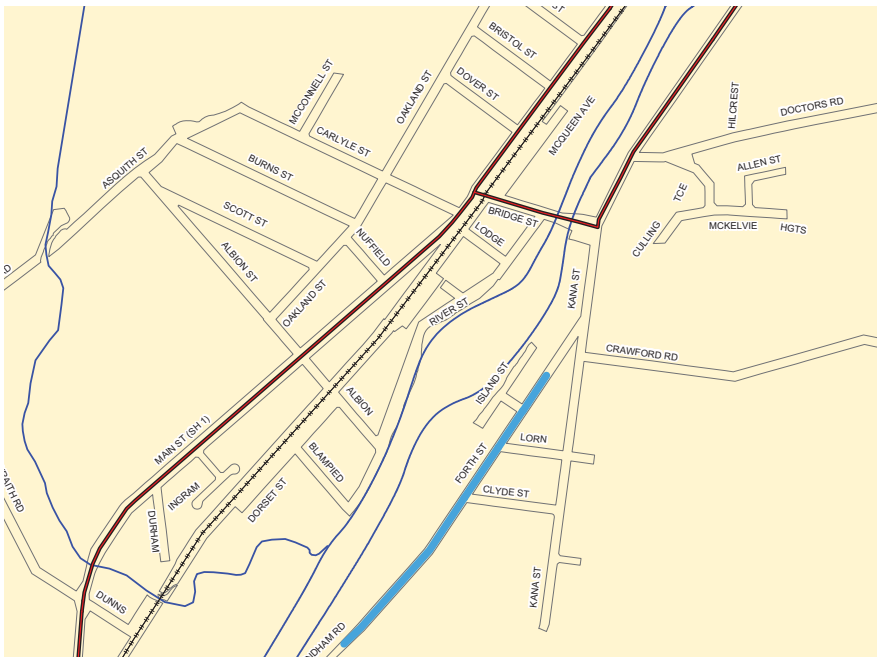
TYPE - Wastewater	AREA	COST (\$000)
Reticulation Replacement	Ajax Catchment West Gore	216,000
Pump Station Control Replacement	Ajax Pump Station	12,000
Pump Replacement	Various	14,000
Pump Station Upgrade	Renewals and capacity improvements at Ajax Pump Station	350,000

TYPE - Water	AREA	COST (\$000)
Reticulation Renewals	Areas to be determined by level of performance	112,000
Plant Replacements	East Gore Water Treatment plant	13,000
Plant Replacements	Mataura Water Treatment Plant	16,000
Demand Management	Water Loss Investigation	15,000
Water Source	New Water Source Investigation	100,000
Demand Management	Implementation of Water Strategy Projects	25,000

TYPE - Stormwater	AREA	COST (\$000)
Separation Project	Ajax Catchment	100,000
Telemetry Installation	Richmond St Pump Station	10,000
Discharge Quality Improvement	South Gore Industrial Area	30,000
Feasibility Study	Manage rain event impacts on network	20,000



**GORE**



**MATAKURA**

**LEGEND**

- ROADS TO BE RESEALED
- STATE HIGHWAY
- RAILWAY

**GORE DISTRICT RESEALING 2013 - 2014**  
**GORE AND MATAKURA**

REF 1780.WOR  
 DATE MARCH 2013  
 MAP 2 OF 2



All care has been taken in creating this information but Gore District Council accepts no responsibility for its accuracy or content.



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## LEADERSHIP – FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	793	842	844
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	15	15	16
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	7	7	7
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	18	19	19
Interest and dividends from investments	105	105	105
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,172	2,231	2,156
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>3,146</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,583	2,670	2,613
Finance costs	24	21	21
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	321	330	319
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>2,953</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>193</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(37)	(37)	(37)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>(37)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	16	114	114
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	130	47	42
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>156</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(182)</b>	<b>(197)</b>	<b>(193)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## DEMOCRACY

Democracy is the political arm of the Council's operations, comprising:

- the Mayor, elected at large over the District,
- three Councillors elected at large over the District,
- eight Councillors elected from wards within the District,
- the Chief Executive and support services provided by Council staff.

### **Variations from the Long Term Plan**

There are no major variations from the Long Term Plan.

### **Issues and Projects this Year**

There are no significant new issues or projects within the democracy activity in the 2013/14 year.

**LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS 2013-2014**

Level of Service	How it Contributes to our Council Outcomes	Specific Measure	Performance monitoring methodology/ source (how do we measure, or where do we get data from)	Performance Target for 2013/14
An avenue is provided through which the community can have its views heard.	An active, supportive community is achieved through the Council providing opportunities for residents and ratepayers to contribute to decision-making processes by providing their views.	Percentage of residents and ratepayers feel that they can contact a Council member to raise an issue or problem.	Annual community satisfaction survey.	>85%
Direction is set to determine what activities the Council should engage in.	Strong community leadership is achieved through setting direction to provide clear guidelines for achievement of community outcomes.	Percentage of residents and ratepayers satisfied with the Council's decisions and actions.	Annual community satisfaction survey.	80%

## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – DEMOCRACY

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	660	704	706
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	7	7	7
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	334	359	372
Finance costs	-	-	-
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	321	330	319
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>691</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	16	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(4)	22	22
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>(22)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

The administrative activities of the Council include customer service functions for Council services, accounting and finance, information technology, and senior management functions.

The operational costs for this activity have been allocated across the other activities performed by the Council. The forecast information included in relation to Central Administration is therefore provided to maximise transparency.

### **Variations from the Long Term Plan**

The budget for Central Administration legal fees has been reduced by \$70,000 with a corresponding decrease in Internal Recoveries.

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION**

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	133	138	138
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	18	19	19
Interest and dividends from investments	105	105	105
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,172	2,231	2,156
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>2,493</b>	<b>2,417</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,234	2,296	2,225
Finance costs	24	21	21
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>2,317</b>	<b>2,246</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>171</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(37)	(37)	(37)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>(37)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	-	114	114
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	134	25	20
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(170)</b>	<b>(175)</b>	<b>(171)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## FORECAST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Annual Budget 2012-2013		LTP 2013-2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
\$000		\$000	\$000
<b>Income</b>			
4,086	General Rates, uniform annual general charges	4,227	4,276
8,471	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	8,949	8,883
3,434	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	3,512	3,598
2,245	Subsidies and grants	2,286	2,068
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-
105	Interest & dividends	105	105
-	Assets vested in Council	-	-
197	Net change in value of derivative instruments	61	-
<b>18,538</b>	<b>Total income</b>	<b>19,141</b>	<b>18,931</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
2,835	Community Services	2,771	2,860
12,982	District Assets	13,507	13,751
2,690	Leadership	2,775	2,717
<b>18,507</b>	<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>19,052</b>	<b>19,328</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the period</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>(397)</b>
<b>Total operating expenses are made up of:</b>			
741	Interest	725	740
4,197	Depreciation	4,572	4,754
13,569	Other expenses	13,755	13,834
<b>18,507</b>		<b>19,052</b>	<b>19,328</b>

## FORECAST STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Annual Budget 2012-2013		LTP 2013-2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
\$000		\$000	\$000
31	Surplus for the year	89	(397)
	Other comprehensive income		
35,934	Gain/(loss) on property, plant and equipment revaluation	-	-
<b>35,965</b>	<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>89 -</b>	<b>397</b>



## FORECAST STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY

Annual Budget 2012-2013 \$000		LTP 2013-2014 \$000	Revised Budget 2013-2014 \$000
335,886	Opening equity	371,851	371,940
35,965	Total recognised comprehensive income for the year	89	(397)
<b>371,851</b>	<b>Total equity at the end of the year</b>	<b>371,940</b>	<b>371,543</b>

## FORECAST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Annual Budget 2012-2013		LTP 2013-2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
\$000		\$000	\$000
<b>EQUITY</b>			
135,782	Accumulated funds	135,633	135,218
3,112	Special Reserves	3,350	3,279
232,957	Asset Revaluation Reserve	232,957	232,957
<b>371,851</b>	<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>371,940</b>	<b>371,454</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
669	Bank Account	669	669
1,564	Debtors	1,564	1,564
1,425	Short term deposits	1,663	1,592
-	Derivative Instruments	-	-
<b>3,658</b>	<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>3,896</b>	<b>3,825</b>
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
232	Investments	232	232
381,755	Fixed Assets	381,613	381,557
<b>381,987</b>	<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>	<b>381,845</b>	<b>381,789</b>
<b>385,645</b>	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>385,741</b>	<b>385,615</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
91	Derivative Instruments	30	91
2,279	Creditors and other payables	2,279	2,279
<b>2,370</b>	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>2,370</b>
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>			
11,314	Term Liabilities	11,382	11,680
110	Landfill Aftercare Provision	110	110
<b>11,424</b>	<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>	<b>11,492</b>	<b>11,790</b>
<b>13,794</b>	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>13,801</b>	<b>14,160</b>
<b>371,851</b>	<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>371,940</b>	<b>371,454</b>

## FORECAST STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

Annual Budget 2012-2013		LTP 2013-2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
\$000		\$000	\$000
<b>Cashflow from operating activities</b>			
	Cash was provided from:		
18,236	Operating Revenue	18,975	18,826
105	Interest	105	105
<b>18,341</b>		<b>19,080</b>	<b>18,931</b>
	Cash was disbursed to:		
13,569	Supplies and Employees	13,755	13,828
741	Interest	725	740
<b>14,310</b>		<b>14,480</b>	<b>14,568</b>
<b>4,030</b>	<b>Net cashflow from operating activities</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>4,363</b>
<b>Cashflow from investing activities</b>			
	Cash was disbursed to:		
4,474	Purchase of Fixed Assets	4,431	4,562
<b>(4,474)</b>	<b>Net cashflow from investing activities</b>	<b>(4,431)</b>	<b>(4,562)</b>
<b>Cashflow from financing activities</b>			
	Cash was provided from:		
776	Loan Funds Applied	637	928
	Cash was disbursed to:		
466	Repayment of Debt	569	562
<b>310</b>	<b>Net cashflow from financing activities</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>(134)</b>	<b>Increase / (decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>167</b>
2,228	Opening cash brought forward	2,094	2,094
<b>2,094</b>	<b>Ending cash balances</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>2,261</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
1,425	Short Term Deposits	1,663	1,592
669	Current Account	669	669
<b>2,094</b>		<b>2,332</b>	<b>2,261</b>

## RECONCILIATION BETWEEN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Annual Budget 2012-2013 \$000		LTP 2013-2014 \$000	Revised Budget 2013-2014 \$000
<b>Income</b>			
<b>18,538</b>	<b>Total Income per Statement of Financial Performance</b>	<b>19,141</b>	<b>18,931</b>
	Less		
(1,508)	NZTA Subsidy received for Capital Expenditure	(1,610)	(1,416)
(197)	Net change in fair value of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (interest rate swaps)	(61)	-
-	Assets vested in Council	-	-
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-
<b>(1,705)</b>		<b>(1,671)</b>	<b>(1,416)</b>
<b>16,833</b>	<b>Total Operating Income per Funding Impact Statement</b>	<b>17,470</b>	<b>17,516</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
<b>18,507</b>	<b>Total Operating Expenditure per Statement of Financial Performance</b>	<b>19,052</b>	<b>19,328</b>
	Less		
(4,197)	Depreciation	(4,572)	(4,759)
<b>14,310</b>	<b>Total Operating Expenditure per Funding Impact Statement</b>	<b>14,480</b>	<b>14,568</b>

## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – COUNCIL WIDE

	Annual Budget 2012-2013	LTP 2013- 2014	Revised Budget 2013-2014
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	4,219	4,365	4,414
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	8,471	8,949	8,883
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,153	1,105	1,114
Fees charges and targeted rates for water supply	2,638	2,692	2,734
Interest and dividends from investments	105	105	105
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	246	254	265
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>16,833</b>	<b>17,470</b>	<b>17,515</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	13,042	13,224	13,251
Finance costs	741	725	740
Other operating funding applications	527	531	577
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>14,310</b>	<b>14,480</b>	<b>14,568</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>2,947</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,508	1,610	1,416
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	310	68	366
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
<b>Total capital funding (C)</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>1,782</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure - to replace existing assets	3,944	4,173	4,554
Capital Expenditure - to improve level of service	530	258	8
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(134)	238	167
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>4,340</b>	<b>4,668</b>	<b>4,729</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)</b>	<b>(2,522)</b>	<b>(2,990)</b>	<b>(2,947)</b>
<b>Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting Entity

The Gore District Council (“the Council”) is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002.

The primary objective of the Council is to provide goods or services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, the Council has designated itself as a public benefit entity for the purposes of New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

### Statement of Compliance

The prospective financial statements of the Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002: Part 6, Section 98 and Part 3 of Schedule 10, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

The prospective financial statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) as appropriate for public benefit entities.

All available public benefit entity reporting exemptions under NZ IFRS have been adopted.

### Basis of Preparation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and in future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

The financial statements are presented in thousands of New Zealand dollars. New Zealand dollars are the Council’s functional currency.

The following accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of results and financial position have been applied:

## **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and GST.

Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Assets vested in the Council are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.

#### Rates Revenue

Rates revenue is recognised when it is levied.

#### Other Revenue

Revenue from services rendered is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. The stage of completion at balance date is assessed based on the value of services performed to date as a percentage of the total services to be performed.

Licence and fees are recognised as income when supplies and services have been rendered.

Government grants are recognised when eligibility is established. The Council receives government grants from NZ Transport Agency, which subsidises part of the Council's costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The NZ Transport Agency roading subsidies are recognised as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Other grants and bequests are recognised when control over the asset is obtained.

Dividends are recognised when the entitlement to the dividends is established.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis using the effective interest method.

### **Other Gains and Losses**

Net gains or losses on the sale of property plant and equipment, property intended for sale and financial assets are recognised when an unconditional contract is in place and it is probable that the Council will receive the consideration due.

### **Grant Expenditure**

Non-discretionary grants are those grants that are awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where the Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of the Council's decision.

### **Leasing**

Leases which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified as finance leases.

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items are classified as operating leases.

(a) The Council as Lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the Council's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Council's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

(b) The Council as Lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Council at their fair value or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

(c) Lease Incentives

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### **Borrowing Costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they are incurred.

### **Taxation**

The Council is exempt from Income Tax in accordance with the Income Tax Act 2004, Section CW32.

### **Goods and Services Tax**

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash.

### **Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Council's Statement of Financial Position when the Council becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument. The Council is party to financial instruments



as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents (including bank overdraft), trade and other receivables, other financial assets, trade and other payables and borrowings. The relevant accounting policies are stated under separate headings.

Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss which are initially valued at fair value.

(i) Financial Assets

Financial Assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss', 'held-to-maturity' investments, 'available-for-sale' financial assets, and 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

The effective interest method, referred to below, is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the interest rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

- Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss where the financial asset:

- Has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future
- Is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Council manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking or
- Is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. The net gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance and incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described later in this note.

- Held-to-Maturity Investments

Investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis. The Council does not hold any financial assets in this category.

- Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

Equity securities held by the Council are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined in the manner described later in this note. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in the available-for-sale revaluation reserve, with the exception of interest calculated using the effective interest method and impairment losses which are recognised directly in the Statement of Financial Performance. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the available-for-sale revaluation reserve is included in the Statement of Financial Performance for the period.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the Council's right to receive payments is established.

- Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. An allowance for doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the allowance is expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Loans, including loans to community organisations made by the Council at nil, or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows and discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar asset/investment. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The difference between the face value and present value of expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as a grant.

Short term deposits are included within this classification.

- Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

With the exception of available-for-sale equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the Statement of Financial Performance to the extent the carrying amount of the investment at the date of impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

- Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

- Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method.

(iii) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Council enters into certain derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risk, including interest rate swaps.

The Council does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which the timing of the recognition in the Statement of Financial Performance depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. The Council has designated certain derivatives as cash flow hedges.

The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are defined in equity. Any gain or loss on the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts defined in equity are recycled in the Statement of Financial Performance in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss defined in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Fair Value Estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Council is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Council uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term investment and debt instruments held. The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that the Council would receive or pay to terminate the swap at the reporting date, taking into account current interest rates.

Embedded Derivatives

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

**Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis with an appropriate allowance for obsolescence and deterioration.

**Property, Plant and Equipment**

The Council has the following classes of property, plant and equipment:

(a) Operational Assets

Operational assets include land, buildings, plant and equipment, motor vehicles, office furniture and equipment, recreation and cultural and library books.

(b) Infrastructural Assets

Infrastructural assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the Council. Each asset type includes all items that are required for the network to function:

- Water reticulation
- Sewerage reticulation
- Stormwater reticulation
- Roads, bridges and lighting
- Land under roads
- Refuse

The nature of land under roads are considered equivalent to land improvements and as such they do not incur a loss of service potential over time. Accordingly land under roads assets are not depreciated.

- Cost/Valuation

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost or valuation (as appropriate) less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

- Additions

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Where an asset is acquired for no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred in obtaining any resource consents are capitalised as part of the asset to which they relate. If a resource consent application is declined then all capitalised costs are written off.

- Revaluation

All assets are valued at historical cost, except for the following:

- Land and buildings were valued by Quotable Value New Zealand (Registered Valuers) at market value or depreciated replacement cost at 30 June 2013. Subsequent additions are valued at cost. Land and buildings are revalued every 3 years by Council staff (These valuations have not been subject to independent review).
- Infrastructural assets were valued at depreciated replacement cost by Opus International Consultants at 30 June 2010. In the case of land value for roads, an average of adjacent “underdeveloped land value” has been applied. Subsequent additions are valued at cost. Infrastructural assets are revalued every 3 years by Council staff (These valuations have not been subject to independent review).

Valuations will be undertaken more regularly if necessary to ensure that no individual item within a class is included at a valuation that is materially different for its fair value.

The Council accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis.

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance will be recognised first in the Statement of Financial Performance up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

- Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land and library books. Rates are calculated to allocate the cost (or valuation) less estimated realisable value over their estimated useful life.

Expenditure incurred to maintain these assets at full operating capability is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance in the year incurred.

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

	<b>Life (years)</b>	<b>The estim ated usefu l lives, resid ual value s and depr eciati on meth od are revie wed at the end of each</b>
Land Under Roads	N/A	
Refuse	100	
<b>Operational Assets</b>		
Land	N/A	
Buildings	20-50	
Plant and Equipment	4-25	
Motor Vehicles	4-8	
Office Furniture and Equipment	4-10	
Recreation and Cultural	5-20	
Library Books	N/A	
<b>Infrastructural Assets</b>		
Water Reticulation	10-100	
Sewerage Reticulation	15-60	
Stormwater Reticulation	60	
Roads – Formation	N/A	
Roads – Pavement (non depreciable)	N/A	
Roads – Pavement (depreciable)	7-60	
Roads – Footpaths, Kerbs, Bridges and Culverts	50-100	
Roads – Signs, Roadmarkings and Streetlighting	20-100	

annual reporting period.

- Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or recognised as impaired when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period the asset is derecognised.

### **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets**

At each reporting date, the Council reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Council estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace it's remaining future economic benefits or service potential. In assessing value in use for cash-generating assets, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

### **Superannuation Schemes**

- Defined Contribution Schemes

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are expensed when incurred.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Council has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

- Landfill Post-Closure Costs

The Council, as operator of the District's landfills, has a legal obligation under the resource consent to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill site after closure. A provision for post closure costs is recognised as a liability when the obligation for post-closure care arises.

The provision is measured based on the future cash flows expected to be incurred, taking into account future events including new legal requirements and known improvements in technology. The provision includes all costs associated with the landfill closure.

Amounts provided for landfill post-closure are capitalised to the landfill asset. Components of this are depreciated over their useful lives.

The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the Council.

- Financial Guarantee Contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the Council to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at fair value. If a financial guarantee contract was issued in a stand-alone arm's length transaction to an unrelated party, its fair value at inception is equal to the consideration received. When no consideration is received a provision is recognised based on the probability the Council will be required to reimburse a holder for a loss incurred discounted to present value. The portion of the guarantee that remains unrecognised, prior to discounting to fair value, is disclosed as a contingent liability.

Financial guarantees are subsequently measured at the initial recognition amount less any amortisation, however if the Council assesses that it is probable that expenditure will be required to settle a guarantee, then the provision for the guarantee is measured at the present value of the future expenditure.

### **Employee Entitlements**

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave, and sick leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Council in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

### **Cash Flow Statement**

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts and demand deposits the Council invests in as part of its day to day cash management.

Operating activities include cash received from all income sources of Council and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.

Financing activities comprise the change in equity and debt structure of the Council.

### **Equity**

Equity is the community's interest in the Council and is measured as total assets less total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves.

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

The components of equity are:

- Retained Earnings
- Available-for Sale Revaluation Reserve
- Asset Revaluation Reserve
- Restricted Reserves
- Council Created Reserves

### **Reserves**

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

Restricted reserves are subject to specific conditions which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the Courts or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes.

Council created reserves are reserves established by Council decision. The Council may alter them without reference to third party. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

### **Allocation of Overheads**

Corporate overheads for central and engineering administration have been allocated to the other significant activities in the Cost of Services Statements and Statement of Financial Performance. The allocation is calculated on the basis of estimated administration staff hours provided to each activity



## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

### Revenue and Financing Mechanisms

The Council is required to prepare a funding impact statement in accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and the Local Government Act 2002.

The statement below sets out the revenue and financing mechanisms that the council intends to use in the first year of the plan.

Operating expenses for each of the major Council activities will be funded from the following sources:

- ✓✓✓ Only funding source
- ✓✓ Major funding source (Greater than 25%)
- ✓ Minor funding source (Less than 25%)

Significant Activity	General Rates	Targeted Rates	Subsidies	Fees & Charges
<b>Community Services</b>				
Arts & Heritage	✓✓			✓
District Promotions	✓✓			✓
Grants	✓✓	✓		
Libraries	✓✓	✓✓		✓
Regulatory Services	✓			✓✓
<b>District Assets</b>				
Aquatic Facilities	✓✓	✓✓		✓✓
MLT Event Centre	✓✓	✓✓		✓✓
Cemeteries	✓✓			✓✓
Civil Defence		✓✓✓		
Wastewater		✓✓		✓
Stormwater		✓✓		✓
Parks and Reserves	✓	✓✓		✓
Property	✓✓	✓		✓
Public Toilets	✓✓	✓✓		
Roading		✓✓	✓✓	
Solid Waste	✓	✓		✓✓
Water		✓✓		✓
<b>Leadership</b>				
Democracy	✓✓			✓

The funding source proportions shown above are fairly representative of that the Council hopes to achieve for each year of the plan.

The capital expenditure projects that Council proposes to carry out in the next financial year will be funded as follows:

Significant Activity Activities	Rates	Depreciation	Borrowing	Reserves	Grants & Subsidies
<b>Community Services</b>					
District Promotions	✓				
Libraries		✓	✓		
Regulatory		✓	✓	✓	
<b>District Assets</b>					
Cemeteries		✓			
Drainage		✓			
Parks and Reserves		✓		✓	
Property		✓		✓	
Public Toilets			✓		
Roading	✓	✓			✓
Water		✓		✓	
<b>Leadership</b>					
Democracy		✓		✓	
Central Administration		✓	✓		

The funding source proportions shown above are fairly representative of that the Council hopes to achieve for each year of the plan, except for significant capital expenditure where the funding source will be from borrowings. Refer to each Significant Activity Statement for further details.

## Introduction

Rates are levied under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable rating units.

The objective of the council's rate setting is to:

- spread the incidence of rates as fairly as possible
- be consistent in charging rates
- ensure all ratepayers pay their fair share for council services and
- provide the income needed to meet the council's goals.

To fund its activities in the 2013/14 financial year, the Gore District Council proposes to raise \$15,169,884 from the rating of properties in the District. This represents an overall increase of 4.78% over the rates struck in the 2012/13 financial year.

Total rates per Forecast Statement of Financial Performance	13,159,930
Add remissions provided for	31,275
Add GST	1,978,680

The rates will be set across the wards using a mixture of general and targeted rating and will result in a spread of the rating liability as shown below:

	Urban	Rural	Industrial	Total
<b>Total Collected</b>	<b>11,024,145</b>	<b>3,901,571</b>	<b>244,168</b>	<b>15,169,884</b>

Each property's liability for targeted rates will be assessed based on its capital value as at 1 August 2010. The Council proposes the following rating system:

## General Rates

### Fixed General Rate (Uniform Annual General Charge)

The Council proposes to set a uniform annual general charge under section 15 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 of \$653.65 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. (A separately used and inhabited part of a rating unit is any portion that can be occupied or used separately from any other parts eg multiple dwellings/flats/commercial buildings. The Council will assess and rate separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit based on the information in the rating database). Of the total rates, 27.25% will be collected through the uniform annual general charge.

It is levied:

- to ensure a minimum rate on all properties
- in recognition that valuation-based rating is not a perfect reflection of ability to pay
- as a charge for services that have an equal element of private benefit but where it is not practicable to apply specific user charges.

This charge will raise \$4,116,827 and will be used to finance the following activities:

• Democracy	• Grants
• A&P Showgrounds	• Civic Buildings
• 50% Solid Waste	• Cemeteries
• District Promotions	• Arts and Heritage
• 51.45% Aquatic facilities	• 51.45% District Libraries
• 30% Public Toilets	• 51.45% MLT Event Centre

The Council proposes to set a Southland Regional Heritage Trust rate of \$32.37 on each separately used and inhabited part of a rating unit (a separately used and inhabited part of a rating unit is any portion that can be occupied or used separately from any other parts eg multiple dwellings/flats/commercial buildings. The Council will assess and rate separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit based on the information in the rating database).

This charge will raise \$204,578 and will fund the Council's contribution to the Southland Regional Heritage Trust. Of the total rates, 28.6% will be collected through these two fixed general rates.

### Valuation based General Rate

The Council proposes to set a general rate under section 13 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on each rating unit in the District based on the capital value.

The rate will be charged on all rating units in the District at a rate of 0.000185 for each \$ of capital value.

This charge will raise \$501,754 and will be used to finance the following activities:

- Regulatory
- District Plan
- Building Consents

## Targeted Rates

The Council proposes to collect 71.4% of its rates income from targeted rates. It has chosen this method of funding as it believes that targeting reflects the location, usage, and accessibility of the activities involved. This results in a fair allocation of the rating liability to users and beneficiaries of the activities. The Council proposes to set targeted rates as follows:

### Valuation based Ward Rates

This charge will raise \$3,640,470 and will be used to finance the following activities:

- Roothing
- 70% Public toilets
- Property
- Civil Defence

The costs of the above activities are targeted to each of the main rating areas (Gore, Mataura, Rural, Industrial) based on the location of the facility/service provided.

It will also be used to finance:

- 48.55% of District pools
- 48.55% of District Libraries
- 48.55% of MLT Event Centre

The target for these activities is based on the following premises:

- any one rating area will not fund a disproportionate share of the costs of these activities, and
- the ability to pay ie higher value properties in each rating area will pay a greater share of the costs of these activities.

The rate will be charged on all rating units in each area. The rates of cents for each \$ of capital value in each of the areas are set out below:

<b>Gore</b>	
	<b>Per \$ Capital Value</b>
Residential	0.001475
Commercial	0.003629

<b>Mataura</b>	
	<b>Per \$ Capital Value</b>
Residential	0.000566
Commercial	0.003442

<b>Rural</b>	
	<b>Per \$ Capital Value</b>
All properties	0.001037

<b>Heavy Industrial</b>	
	<b>Per \$ Capital Value</b>
<b>All properties</b>	
Capital Value under \$550,000	0.034765
Capital Value between \$550,000 and \$1,000,000	0.009818
Capital Value over \$1,000,000	0.004914

### Fixed Targeted Ward Rate

This charge will raise \$2,260,122 and will be used to finance Parks and Reserves.

The target for these activities is based on the following premises:

- District parks and reserves add prestige and quality of life to the entire District
- every ratepayer and resident in the District has the opportunity to receive equal benefit from this service.

The rate will be charged on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. The rates for each of the areas are set out below:

<b>Gore</b>	
	<b>Fixed Charge</b>
Residential	\$286.07
Commercial	
Capital Value under \$87,999	\$455.45
Capital Value between \$88,000 and \$185,000	\$819.15
Capital Value between \$185,001 and \$435,000	\$1,410.58
Capital Value between \$435,001 and \$807,000	\$2,424.69
Capital Value between \$807,001 and \$1,750,000	\$3,047.24
Capital Value \$1,750,001 and above	\$3,604.26

<b>Mataura</b>	
	<b>Fixed Charge</b>
Residential	\$221.63
Commercial	
Capital Value under \$87,999	\$455.45
Capital Value between \$88,000 and \$185,000	\$819.15
Capital Value between \$185,001 and \$435,000	\$1,410.58
Capital Value between \$435,001 and \$807,000	\$2,424.69
Capital Value between \$807,001 and \$1,750,000	\$3,047.24
Capital Value \$1,750,001 and above	\$3,604.26

<b>Rural</b>	
	<b>Fixed Charge</b>
Capital Value under \$129,001	\$188.39
Capital Value \$129,001 and above	\$328.48

### Water, Stormwater, Wastewater, and Solid Waste

This charge will raise \$4,214,773 and will be used to finance the provision of water, stormwater, drainage and solid waste services.

The costs of these services are targeted to each area (Gore, Mataura, Pukerau, and Waikaka) based on the location of the facility/service provided.

#### Gore and Mataura

\$276.52 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is connected to either the Gore or Mataura water schemes.

\$138.26 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is not connected, but has the ability to be serviced by the Gore or Mataura water schemes.

\$301.53 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is connected to either the Gore or Mataura drainage schemes.

\$150.77 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is not connected, but has the ability to be serviced by the Gore or Mataura drainage schemes.

**Pukerau**

\$74.22 on each rating unit serviced by the Pukerau drainage scheme.

**Waikaka**

\$98.96 on each rating unit serviced by the Waikaka drainage scheme.

\$49.48 on each rating unit not connected but has the ability to be serviced by the Waikaka drainage scheme.

**Water closets**

\$301.53 for the second and every additional water closet and urinal on all non-residential rating units (with the exception of educational institutions and designated short term accommodation premises as determined by the Council) in Gore and Mataura.

A per pan fee of \$301.53 for education institutions (as defined in clause 6 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002). The number of pans will be assessed on the basis of 6.25% of the total number of staff and pupils at each establishment.

A per pan fee of \$150.77 for short term accommodation premises (as determined by the Council) for the second and subsequent urinals in Gore and Mataura.

\$49.48 for the second and every additional water closet and urinal on all non-residential rating units in Waikaka.

**Solid Waste**

\$227.37 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in Gore and Mataura for those receiving standard size bins.

\$196.56 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in Gore and Mataura for those receiving small size bins.

\$58.84 solid waste network charge.

**Otama Water Scheme**

This charge will raise \$196,654 to fund the operation and maintenance of the Otama water scheme. Each rating unit serviced by the scheme will be charged a fixed charge as indicated below:

\$200.00 per water unit

\$215.00 per water connection

**Water Supply charges**

All commercial premises in Mataura and Gore, as well as all users of the Otama Water scheme will be invoiced separately for actual water usage.

**Community Halls**

To fund the maintenance of the Districts community halls, the Council proposes to raise \$17,850.

Each rating unit in the following communities will be charged a fixed charge as indicated below:

Brydone	\$24.22
Mandeville	\$46.00
Otama	\$80.50
Pukerau	\$30.00
Tuturau	\$34.86
Waikaka	\$35.78
Knapdale	\$57.50

## DISTRICT STATISTICS

<b>POPULATION</b>	
Gore	7,497
Mataura	1,560
Rural	<u>3,051</u>
	<b>12,108</b>

	Capital Value \$	No. of Rating Units	No. of UAGC's	No. of Water Connections	No. of Drainage Connections
Gore	836,101,400	3,816	3,934	4,086	4,863
Mataura	80,377,700	800	843	865	1,020
Rural	1,742,189,750	1,348	1,527	0	0
Heavy Industry	33,036,000	6	6	9	158
	<b>2,691,704,850</b>	<b>5,970</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>4,960</b>	<b>6,041</b>

### Staffing Levels

Full-time staff	66	
Part-time staff	22	(Expressed as full-time equivalents)



## THE MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission Statement states the reason the Gore District Council exists. It also sets out a series of goals that contribute to the achievement of the Council's mission. These goals are reflected in the activity summaries for each Council activity.

### ROLE OF THE COUNCIL

Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, states that the purpose of local government is to:

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

The Council is accountable to the citizens of the Gore District for the planning, direction, and management of resources to meet present and future needs of the District.

### OUR VISION

To provide an environment that allows people to enjoy the lifestyle and culture of their choice.

### OUR MISSION

To achieve our vision by:

- Ensuring a sustainable environment for future generations
- Encouraging participation by the people
- Providing efficient quality services and facilities that meet the affordable needs and aspirations of the people.

## THE COUNCIL'S COMMITMENT TO SERVICE

At the Gore District Council, we believe:

### ***We are here for you***

We are in existence to be of service to you, the ratepayers. It is the ratepayers who drive the planning for, and implementation of, services/activities provided by the Council. In any community it is common to have a diversity of opinions. We strive to do our best to ensure that the majority of people are satisfied with what we do. It is also our responsibility to ensure that no party is adversely affected by what we do for the benefit of the majority.

### ***You always come first***

The residents and ratepayers come first in all our priorities. We therefore believe that you have the right to expect the following when you contact us either in person, by letter or by telephone:

- To be heard politely
- To receive accurate explanations or information within reasonable time frames
- To have access on the spot or by appointment to a member of the staff who is competent to help you
- To expect courtesy, professionalism and integrity from the staff
- To expect respect for personal information in accordance with the Privacy Act 1993
- To receive an apology if we make a mistake.

If you are not satisfied with the solution offered to your individual problem(s) by the officers at the Council, you have a right to request access to their superior officers or the Chief Executive.

If you are still unhappy with the solutions offered by the Council you have a right to seek a review of the Council's decision from an external authority relevant to your problem (eg Environment Court, Building Industry Authority, or the Ombudsman). We will be happy to advise you of these appeal procedures.

### ***We act on your behalf***

It is also our responsibility to improve and maintain the assets of the District on behalf of the ratepayers in the most cost-effective manner, also ensuring the availability of the service of those assets in the long term. We also have a responsibility to provide all the services expected by the ratepayers in an economical manner while complying with the various Acts and Regulations governing the work of the Council.

### ***Your feedback is important***

Your feedback is the only way we will know whether we are heading in the right direction. We value both your positive and negative feedback to encourage us if we are doing the right thing or to review our position if we are not.

As a resident and/or ratepayer of the District, you have access to, or can telephone or write to the Mayor of the District, Councillors, the Chief Executive or any of the Management Team.

## ELECTED COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES



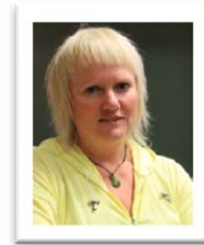
**Tracy Hicks**  
Gore District Mayor



**Cr Cliff Bolger**  
Deputy Mayor  
District Wide Ward



**Cr Peter Grant**  
District Wide Ward



**Cr Nicky Davis**  
District Wide Ward



**Cr Bret Highsted**  
Gore Ward



**Cr Ralph Beale**  
Gore Ward



**Cr Marty Redhead**  
Gore Ward



**Cr Anne Gover**  
Gore Ward



**Cr Doug Grant**  
Gore Ward



**Cr Steven Dixon**  
Mataura Ward



**Cr Bevin Watt**  
Waikaka Ward



**Cr Graham Sharp**  
Kaiwera/Waimumu  
Ward

## COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

The Council has four committees comprised of all Councillors who meet to have preliminary discussion on various issues

COMMITTEE	AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY	CHAIRPERSON
Finance and Policy Committee	To cover financial and management services, including policies	Cr Cliff Bolger
Operations Committee	To cover storm water, water and sewerage treatment, roading and works operations and recreational and community facilities.	Cr Nicky Davis
Regulatory and Planning Committee	To cover policy governing regulatory matters.	Cr Bret Highsted
Community Services Committee	To cover provision, maintenance and development of community services.	Cr Peter Grant

In addition there is a District Growth Committee to oversee the development of a district growth strategy in order that the Council is ideally positioned to embrace opportunities presented by the introduction of new industries or residents, while ensuring that any adverse impacts from any growth are minimised.

Committee members are:

- His Worship the Mayor, Tracy Hicks - Chairman
- Cr Cliff Bolger
- Cr Nicky Davis
- Cr Bret Highsted
- Cr Peter Grant
- Cr Marty Redhead

There is one Community Board for Matura.

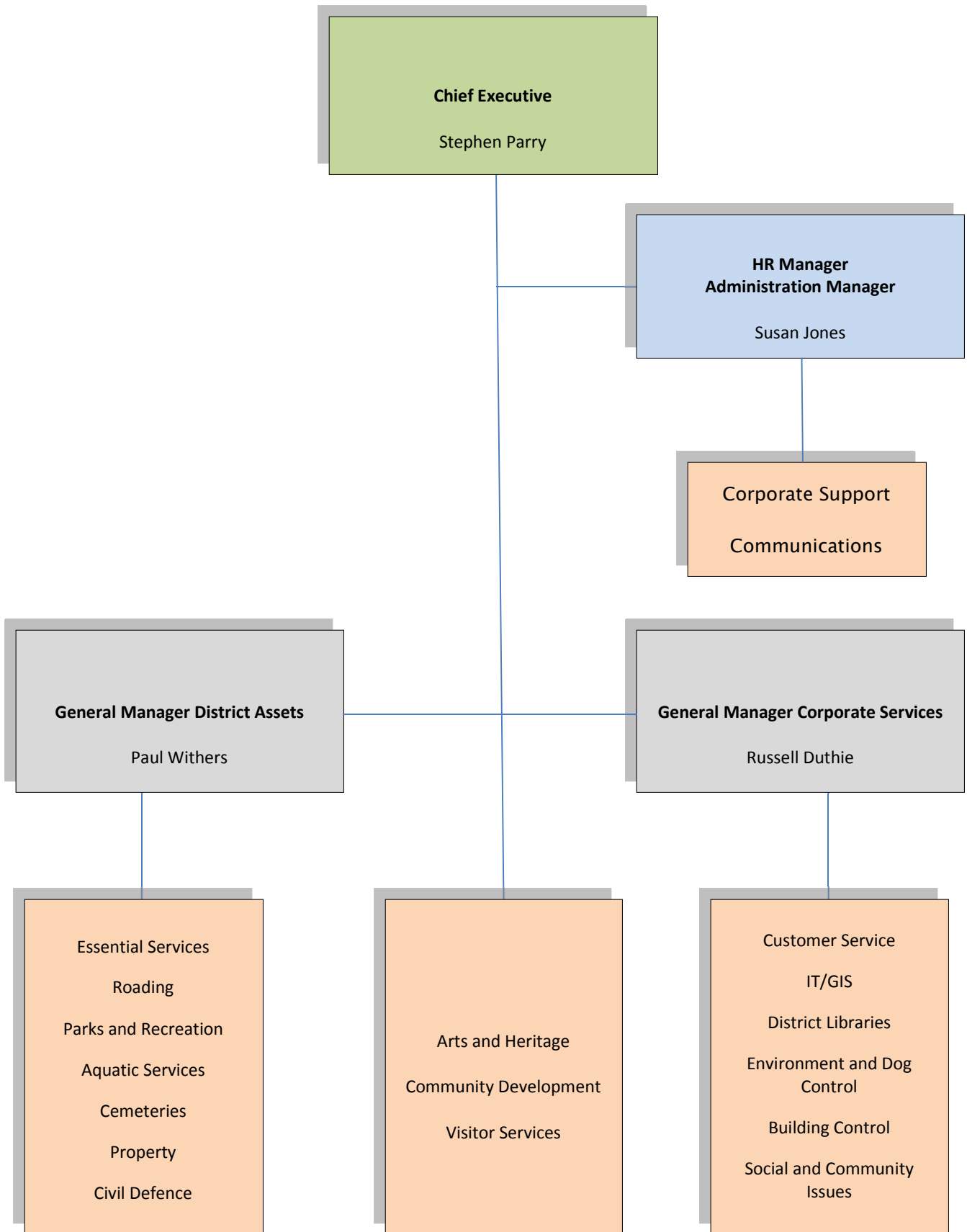
Council Representative:

- Cr Steven Dixon

Members are:

- Alan Taylor - Chairman
- Bill Lee
- Chris Duffy
- Barbara Cunningham
- Linda Sinclair

# MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



## SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL RESERVE FUND MOVEMENTS

As required by the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2010 detailed below are the proposed cumulative movements in the Special Reserve Funds of the Gore District Council for the year ended 30 June 2014

Name of Reserve	Purpose	Opening Balance 1 July 2013	Additions	Withdrawals	Closing Balance 30 June 2014
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>(a) Special Bequests</b>					
Dorothy Newman Trust	Maintenance and improvement of Gore Parks and Reserves	14	1	-	15
Dolamore Trust	Purchase of Library Books	4		-	4
Latham Trust	Maintenance and improvement of Gore Parks and Reserves	69	4	-	72
AMA Dolamore Trust	Maintenance and improvement of Dolamore Park	54	3	-	57
JH Dolamore Trust	Maintenance and improvement of Gore Parks and Reserves	32	2	-	33
CA Coster Fund	Provision or extension of amenities in Matura area	409	23	-	432
<b>Total Special bequests</b>		<b>581</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>614</b>
<b>(b) Council created reserves</b>					
Rural Special Fund	Provision of amenities in rural areas of the District	395	23	-	418
Creative New Zealand	Funding of cultural activities	2	-	-	2
Otama Water Scheme	Funding capital works on Otama Water Scheme	248	24	-	273
Council wide Asset Replacement and Maintenance Reserves	Funding long term maintenance and replacement of Council assets	1,445	493	367	1,571
Drainage Contributions Reserve	Funding additional connections to drainage network	19	-	-	19
Solid Waste Recycling Initiatives	Funding enhancements to Council's waste minimisation initiatives	60	-	30	30
Solid Waste Operational Reserve	Funding future maintenance requirements	55	-	34	21
Parks and Reserves Development Reserves	Funding future development requirements	120	-	-	120
Road Training Reserve	Funding future staff training requirements	-	-	-	-
Road Reserve contributions	Funding future development requirements	7	-	-	7
Urban Road Rating Reserve	Funding future urban roading operational works	31	-	-	31
Urban Road Capital Works Reserve	Funding future urban roading capital works	19	-	-	19
Rural Road Rating reserve	Funding future rural roading operational works	-	-	-	-
Rural Road Capital Works reserve	Funding future rural roading capital works	-	-	-	-
Footpath reserve	Funding future footpath works	53	-	-	53
Airport Reserve	Funding future operations	14	-	-	14
Sister City Reserve	Funding future sister city initiatives	4	-	-	4
Matura Initiatives reserve	Funding future initiatives in Matura	3	-	-	3
Rural Halls Reserve	Funding future maintenance costs of rural halls	31	-	-	31
Long Term Plan reserve	Funding future iterations of long term plan	25	25	-	50
District Plan Reserve	Funding future reviews of district plan	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve Contributions	Funding future Council development projects	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Council created reserves</b>		<b>2,531</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>2,666</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>3,112</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>3,279</b>



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**Gore**  
District Council