

MIHI

Ka pō, ka pō, ka ao, ka ao
Tākiri mai te ata
Kōrihi ngā manu
Ka āo, ka āo, ka awatea.
'Tis dark, 'tis dark, 'tis light, 'tis light
The morning breaks

'Tis light, 'tis light, daylight has arrived.

E ngā reo, e ngā, mana, e ngā iwi Koianei te hau o mihi e rere kau ana ki a koutou.

Tangihia wō tātau aituā, kia tau ai te āhuatanga ki a rātau.

Tātau e ora nei, e whiri nei i ngā whakaaro ki ngā tau e tū mai nei,

Tēnā koutou katoa.

The birds are singing

To the many voices, authorities, and people We extend our greetings to you all.

Let us farewell those who have passed, may they find everlasting peace.

We, of this mortal coil, who can now weave our thoughts for a powerful tomorrow,

We greet you.

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Disclaimer

Information in this document sets out Council's discussions around setting of the budget for 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 (year 2 of the Long-term Plan 2021-2031).

This is an opportunity to signal any changes since the adoption of the Long-term Plan in 2021 and it sets out what Council plans to deliver following consideration of the challenges it faces.

HE KUPU NĀ TE MANUKURA MAYOR'S MESSAGE

I am proud to present the Year 2 delivery 2022/23 (annual plan) to you on behalf of all the elected members and the staff of Rotorua Lakes Council.

The setting of a Long-term Plan is one of the single biggest pieces of strategy and policy work a council will undertake in its term. Our Long-term Plan 2021-2031 was no exception. The level of activity set in the Long-term Plan reflects the commitment to the people of Rotorua and to the level of advocacy and influence Council intends to pursue up into central government in order to deliver better outcomes for all the people of Rotorua.

We have heard the noise to "cut the spend" and "reduce rates". If we were to cut the spend, what does the community want the council to stop doing? What priority or wellbeing outcome is the community prepared to sacrifice?

The "cut the spend" narrative also lends to the clear misunderstanding within our community of the role of local government, and this is something future council's need to address. The heart of local government is to 'promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. This means demonstrating bold leadership to shape our district to meet the needs of the future, and to act as the stewards for our environment and wellbeing today.

Prior to 2013 council did keep rates increases artificially low, under 1% at one time. That tactic resulted in assets that were extremely run down and debt was used to fund operations. This was unacceptable and since then council have been committed to provide clarity and certainty by developing and following a robust and prudent financial strategy. In that strategy, rates increases have been directly aligned to the work programme and to the delivery of the capital works programme.

This year's rates increase of 5.7% is what was indicated in the Long-term Plan and in the face of a financially tough outlook, in particular around rising inflation and staff retention challenges, we believe this will enable the momentum to be maintained across the District in terms of all the work that is planned to be delivered.

Part of that delivery is the commitment to a \$143 million capital expenditure budget. This investment is into core infrastructure to ensure reliability, efficiency and safety of assets, as well as finishing our key place-making projects, projects like the Sir Howard Morrison Centre, Whakarewarewa Forest and the Lakefront Redevelopment. Completing these projects ensures our city will be ready to receive visitors back as the border re-opens and we will once again be able to present the shows, events and conferences that makes Rotorua so special.

There will be an election in October. Regardless of who will be around the table, the community, our people remain the same, and the district's challenges will not vanish overnight with a change in Council. Therefore, setting and sticking to a direction based on the future and clear outcomes for all is what is needed to give our people the clarity and certainty it expects. Our commitment to the future is evidenced in continuing to deliver on our five key priority areas within the second year of delivery. Housing and safety remain the top two areas of focus. Alongside infrastructure investment, a solid economic base and attention to the impacts of climate change these priorities will shape the "Rotorua for Tomorrow". Detail in this plan outlines those key projects and pieces of work that will be undertaken to achieve this

To be successful and deliver on our commitments set in our Long-term Plan 2021-2031, we must remain bold and committed, to push above our weight, to work effectively with current stakeholders and to forge new and enduring partnerships.

We have achieved a lot as a district over the last nine years. Establishing this plan paves the way for the next council to continue to deliver and to work for all the people of Rotorua.

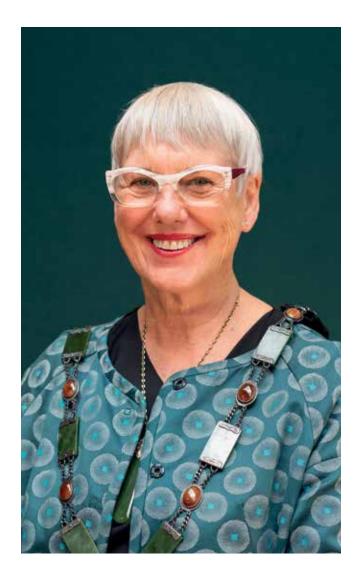
"Local government is one of the most important institutions our species has created for expanding human wellbeing"

Professor Paul Dalziel

Tatau Tatau. Together we can, and do, make a difference.

Hon Steve Chadwick QSO JP

Mayor of Rotorua



INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Rotorua Lakes Council's Long-term Plan Year 2 Delivery 2022/23. This plan represents the second year of our Long-term Plan 2021-2031 (LTP). It sets the budget and work plan for the year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023. This plan is in effect an uplift of year 2 of the LTP with a few minor changes. The continuation of the five key strategies underpinning the LTP sets the direction of this plan for the coming financial year and provides accountability to the community.

LONG-TERM PLAN OR ANNUAL PLAN?

Every 3 years we develop a LTP in consultation with the community. It sets our direction and work plans for the following 10 years. The LTP 2021-2031 was finalised in June 2021, following substantial community consultation. The LTP is our action plan, it connects delivery to vision, and provides detail on all planned activities. It sets Council's Financial and Infrastructure Strategies, details our performance measures and provides the rationale for delivery of our activities, among other things.

The two years following the adoption of an LTP, we develop annual plans and budgets. Essentially this is an update to what was agreed through the LTP. It highlights our budgets and work plans for the year. Any significant or material changes are consulted on with the community. This process allows us to make sure our budgets and work plans are flexible enough to respond to the needs of the community and the demands of growth.

This document sets out the plan, and any changes, for year two of the LTP (1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023).

	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34
LTP 2021 - 2031													
LTP Year 1													
LTP Year 2 Delivery)-		-WE	ARE	HE	RE						
LTP Year 3													
LTP 2024 - 2034													

This is OUT home

We are its people

the heart of Te Arawa

A centre for Māori culture and expression



Rotorua is a place for everyone

TE HAUTŪTANGA A TE HAPORI COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP



MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS





CR SANDRA KAI FONG















LAKES COMMUNITY BOARD











RURAL COMMUNITY BOARD











TE TATAU O TE ARAWA



TE TARU WHITE CHAIR



RAWIRI WARU DEPUTY CHAIR



EUGENE BERRYMAN-KAMP



ERAIA KIEL



TE MAURI KINGI



DANIELLE MARKS



KIRI POTAKA-DEWES



GEOFF ROLLESTON



RANGITIARIA TIBBLE



KAHUTAPEKA UTUTAONGA



GINA MOHI



POTAUA BIASINY-TULE

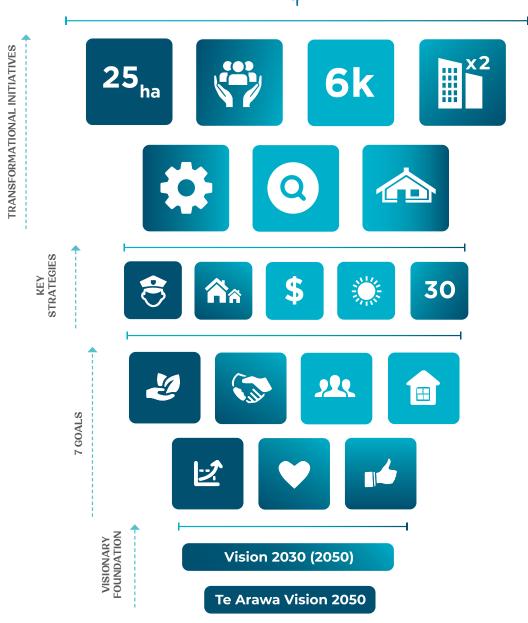








TATAU 🎇 TATAU





Rotorua WWTP upgrade



Out of the Forest - spray and irrigation consent and options



Tarawera Sewerage Scheme



Whakarewarewa forest project



Sir Howard Morrison Centre



Museum



Lakefront



Aquatic Centre

25_{ha}

25ha of new industrial business park



Community safety projects



Developing 6,000 homes + enabling 10,000 by 2030



Two inner city apartment buildings



Community Service Hubs (Eastside, Westside, Ngongotahā)



Neighbourhood co-creation and investment programme (Eastside, Westside, Ngongotahā)



Strengthening and driving co-governance with Te Arawa



Community Safety Strategy



Homes and Thriving Communities



Economic Development Strategy Framework



Climate Action Plan

30

30 year Infrastructure Strategy



Tiakana to taiao | Enhanced environment



He huarahi hōu | Employment Choices



He hāpori pūmanawa | A Resilient Community



Kāinga noho kāinga haumaru | Homes that match needs



Whakawhanake pākihi | Business Innovation + Prosperity



Waahi pūmanawa | Vibrant City Heart



Papa whakatipu | Outstanding places to play

Vision 2030

This is our home, we are its people.

We're the heart of Te Arawa and a centre for Māori culture and expression.

We're innovative and we share what we learn.

We're driving opportunity, enterprise and diversity.

We're supporting a legacy of sustainability for our environment.

Rotorua is a place for everyone.

Tatau tatau - We together.

Koinei tō tātau kāinga. Ko tātau ōna tāngata.

Nā tātau tonu i ora ai te ahurea

Māori me ōna āhuatanga katoa.

He iwi auaha tātau e tuku nei i tā tātau e ako nei.

E kokiri nei tātau i te angitu,

i te hihiri me ngā rerekētanga maha.

E kaha tautoko nei tātau i whakapūmautanga o te taiao.

Mō te katoa a Rotorua...Tatau tatau.

Te Arawa Vision 2050

Mauri Tū, Mauri Ora, Te Arawa E!

VISIONARY FOUNDATION

WHAT ARE WE DOING DIFFERENTLY?

EXCEPTIONS TO YEAR 2

Our community continues to face uncertainty in an ever changing environment. Staying the direction set in the Long-term Plan is essential for Rotorua. However, the world around us keeps changing and challenging our ongoing service provision and the delivery of long term strategy. We have identified known risks and challenges facing our delivery programme and put plans in place to manage them in a way that will allow us to continue to provide ongoing services to the community.

COVID-19

How the country and our district continues to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic will have an impact on service delivery and the delivery of key capital projects. To prepare for current and future impacts of responding to a pandemic, Council has put business continuity plans in place. These plans identify the essential services and the requirements needed to continue to provide service through periods of interruption.

Disruption to services due to closures, or reduced patronage for example, may impact the ability to meet revenue forecasts from user pay charges as set in the LTP. As indicated in the LTP, user pay charges remains aligned to funding policies. A risk exists that our facilities, markets and events do not bounce back as quickly as forecast and therefore the fees and charges budgets may not be met.

Supply chain delays resulting from COVID-19 have specifically impacted our capital works programme. With these delays, as well as the current inflation forecast, suppliers and contractors are generally unwilling to engage in a fixed price tender. This has increased the risk of projects not being delivered within the timeframes and budget indicated in this plan. Stringent procurement practices are being followed in order to get the best outcomes for these contracts.

CLIMATE CHANGE RISK

Climate change is a long-term phenomenon with outcomes that are hard to predict. As extreme weather events increase, there is a likelihood of more risks from natural hazards. Council must respond to climate change in its planning so that it can ensure a level of preparedness for any future implications and impacts of climate change and associated costs that go with this.

Council builds this into its asset management planning which has a 30-year timeframe. In addition, Council has a Climate Action Plan where delivery of council related actions are being incorporated in that 30 year timeframe.

In the event of an extreme weather event, Council is prepared to respond through its implementation of business continuity planning that ensures critical services can continue.

GOVERNMENT REFORMS

3 Waters reform, Resource Management Act reform, Local Government reform and Emergency Response reform are four Government led conversations that will test our current delivery. We will be actively involved in these conversations at the appropriate time.

STAFF RETENTION AND RECRUITMENT

We currently find ourselves in a staffing market where there is a skills shortage. This skills shortage has been termed "The Great Resignation". Council has seen staff resignations at higher levels than previous years as is being seen across the country. This is a risk to council being able to deliver on priorities due to a staff shortage. The current skills shortage ranges across council from engineers, to planners, to IT experts. It is increasingly difficult to recruit talent in a market where the employee can name their price. Council currently remunerates above the mean in the local government segment, but below the median general market segment. Council has added additional staffing costs as well as a wage inflationary increase of 5% (LTP was 1%) in order to respond to the current employment environment and to continue to deliver on key priorities.

INFLATION

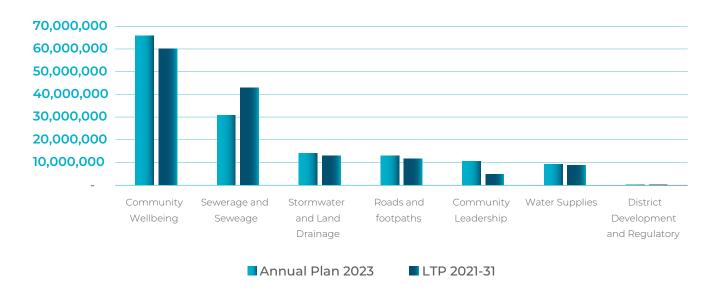
Inflation is predicted to continue to rise, however it is uncertain as to what this rise may be, or what the final impact on financial budgets and capital works programmes will be. Overall inflation has not been modelled in this plan, with the exception of Council's large operational contracts. Inflation has been added to the Infracore contracts in this year 2 plan (not in the LTP). This is inflated in line with Council's rate increase (5.7%) in order to accurately capture the expected increase in costs. It is expected that business units within Council will need to find efficiency savings to hedge the potential inflationary increases while not lowering levels of service.

INTEREST COSTS

A set of assumptions were modelled through the LTP that anticipated the rise of interest rates over the 10 year period. Governments worldwide have begun moving away from quantitative easing into an environment of inflation management. The result is that interest rates have risen more sharply than previously modelled. Movement remains in current borrowing costs and it is unknown what the value of this risk will be. The interest rates in this plan were updated at the beginning of this budget season. These interest rates are higher than the LTP, but with lower opening debt, the combination has minimal impact on finance costs through this plan.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME

The LTP year 2 had a planned capital expenditure of \$141,619,413. Due to the challenges listed above and the timing of some projects, planned capital is now \$143,774,308.



Deviations from the LTP relate to the timing of capital projects in light of the challenges mentioned above. Material changes relate to the Waste Water Treatment Plant upgrade, The Tarawera Sewerage Scheme, the Sir Howard Morrison Centre and the Aquatic Centre.

DEBT

Debt is forecast to be lower than LTP debt in comparative years due to the deferral of a number of projects and a lower starting position than the LTP.

REPUTATION OF ROTORUA

A negative reputation can impact growth projections and potential for revenue generation through markets and events in Rotorua. Council is working closely with RotoruaNZ around marketing Rotorua to the world and welcoming tourists back to our city. While challenges exist, so do opportunities, and RotoruaNZ continues to advise and assist businesses in our community to adapt and evolve.



COUNCIL'S KEY PRIORITIES - YEAR 2

COMPLETION OF PROJECTS:

Sir Howard Morrison Centre Due to open in late 2022. Capital investment of \$7.8 million in year 2 is required for completion.

Lakefront Redevelopment – Due to be complete in mid-2023 with a remaining capital investment required of \$7.7 million.

Whakarewarewa Forest project – Due to be complete in 2022. Capital investment of \$0.7 million required to complete this multimillion dollar project.

These completed projects are expected to contribute significantly to our economy and to tourism opportunities for years to come.

PROJECT START UP:

Aquatic Centre -

This plan will see the completion of the indoor pool roof, ventilation system and foyer with the commencement of the learn-to-swim pool and hydro slides dependent on additional funding as signaled in the LTP. This project is expected to take a number of years to complete in a staged approach. The budget allocated for the 2022/23 financial year is \$13.5 million.

· Museum -

Detailed design work for this historic asset continues with construction options to be brought to Council in the later part of 2022. The budget allocated in this plan for this project is \$19.5 million in anticipation of construction commencing with an additional \$2.4 million set aside for the exhibition and dependent on match funding.

• Waste Water Treatment Plant upgrade -Due to begin in the year 2 plan with \$8 million set aside for construction works.

Tarawera Sewerage Scheme -

Construction will begin through this plan with \$8 million being invested this financial year. This project will enhance the quality of the water in Lake Tarawera.

HOMES AND THRIVING COMMUNITIES

Plan Change 9 – Intensification / Medium density housing standards

Many residents have been locked out of affordable home ownership and rental properties. This fundamental housing issue led us to request to be a part of the Medium Density Residential Standards (MDRS) alongside other major urban areas. This application was successful and will allow up to three homes of up to three storeys each, to be able to be built on most residential sites without requiring a resource consent. This will allow a greater variety of housing close to jobs, transport and community centres.

How and where should Rotorua grow? – A Future Development Strategy

Council will be required to develop what is called a Future Development Strategy (FDS). This will consider options for where growth could occur in the future, thinking around 30 to 50 years from now.

Council began this work with the Spatial Plan in 2018. This piece of work will go further in terms of investigating potential growth areas and whether these areas could grow and sustain more development in a viable way.

Areas that could be considered include:

- Ngongotahā
- Creating higher density around key shopping areas - for example Ōwhata, Western Heights, Ngongotahā
- State Highway 36 growth corridor greenfield expansion north of Ngongotahā to Hamurana and south to Fairy Springs, including new or enlarged centres at Hamurana and Oturoa Road
- Eastside growth focus higher density in and around Ōwhata, and Ngāpuna/Lynmore, further greenfield expansion of Wharenui block, new industrial/business land along SH30, SH30/33 intersection and around the airport

Consultation will need to be undertaken from December 2022. A completed FDS is then required to form an underlying evidence base for the next long-term plan 2024 and further structure planning requirements.

Who should pay for growth? - Development Contributions Policy

Development, especially new development, creates a cost to the district (build and maintain new local roads, footpaths, wastewater, water, stormwater and open space). A development contribution places the cost of providing additional infrastructure capacity onto those creating the demand. In other words, growth pays or growth. Council has developed a draft Development Contributions Policy. This has been consulted on with a decision expected from Council in late August 2022 with a potential implementation date of 1 September 2022.

Community Safety

Rotorua Lakes Council currently contributes approximately \$1.3 million to community safety across our city. This investment provides for city safe guardians, safety vehicle patrols and CCTV camera operating costs. Through the LTP, \$500k was added to the existing \$800k and has been invested into additional city safe guardians, bringing the total number to 10, and additional CCTV operators. An investment of \$480k into CCTV network infrastructure has also been set aside through this plan.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Organic waste collection

The community has been consulted about a number of options for an organic waste kerbside collection. This consultation follows the Special Consultative Procedure, with general consultation followed by hearings. This will better inform Council about what direction to take. The proposed implementation of an organic waste collection service is 1 July 2024, allowing a 10 month procurement process.

Stormwater

Rotorua Lakes Council has applied for funding as part of government's Infrastructure Acceleration Fund (IAF). The amount applied for was approximately \$100 million to enable the acceleration of building homes in our district. This funding will assist in the acceleration of a comprehensive storm water solution by way of increased capacity, diversion of storm water towards the eastern side of the lake as well as detention ponds and dams to allow for the slow release of storm water into the Utuhina stream and lake. This funding will enable around 3000 homes to be built in the Central and Western areas of our city with the eastern area already part of the previous Crown Infrastructure funding. This investment will allow for retention dams and increased capacity across the storm water network.



TE HŌTAKA WHAKATŪHANGA CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAMME

Community Leadership	10,506,359
Economic Recovery	2,500,000
Information Solutions Enhancements	1,211,000
OneCouncil Project	885,059
Information Technology Renewals	802,000
Civic Centre Refurbishment	750,000
Civic Centre Renewals (Including Geothermal)	745,000
Fleet Purchases	626,000
Information Solutions OneCouncil Enhancements/Consolidation	600,000
Pensioner Housing Renewals	590,000
CCTV Strategic Roadmap and Enhancements	450,000
iSite Renewal	400,000
Community Halls Renewals	337,300
Council Website Replacement	300,000
Infracore Buildings Renewals	100,000
Corporate Strategic Projects - New Initiatives Fund	80,000
Internal CCTV Renewals	50,000
Strategic Property Renewals	50,000
External CCTV Renewals	30,000

District Development and Regulatory	27,500
Parking Building Renewals	15,000
Animal Control Asset Renewals	12,500

Community Wellbeing	65,774,526
Rotorua Museum Enhancements	21,853,206
Aquatic Centre Renewal (LTP option 2)	10,488,609
Sir Howard Morrison Centre Enhancements	7,824,000
Lakefront Revitalisation	7,696,000
Aquatic Centre Upgrades (LTP option 3)	3,023,547
Park Structures Renewals	2,500,000
Energy Event Centre Renewals	1,390,000
Chapel - Sala Street	1,250,000
Sport Facilities Renewals	1,275,000
International Stadium Renewals	900,000
Lakes Infrastructure Enhancements	900,000
Public Toilets Upgrades	900,000
Whakarewarewa Forest	749,000
Public Toilet Renewals	623,164
Reserve Enhancements	500,000
Skate Park in Kuirau Park	480,000
Library Renewals	470,000
Commercial Lease Property Renewals	450,000
Active Recreation Enchancement	439,000
Neighbourhood Playground Enhancements	300,000
Devolved Funding - Lakes Com- munity Board	125,000
Devolved Funding - Rural Commu- nity Board	125,000
Kuirau Park Renewals	246,000
Cemetry Develoments and Improvements	239,000
Reserves Erosion Control	230,000
Public Art Funding	200,000
Waikite Valley Thermal Pools Renewal	141,000
Tea Rooms and historic House Renewals	120,000
Rotorua Museum Renewals	102,000
Recreation Buildings Renewals	75,000
Wash Caravan	60,000
Baxendale Esplanade	50,000
Arts and Culture Renewals	30,000
Sports event equipment renewals	20,000

Stormwater and Land Drainage	14,221,000
Wharenui Estate	6,000,000
Stormwater Network Expansion	4,023,000
Stormwater Network Renewal	3,600,000
Stormwater Network Enhancements	598,000

Water Supplies	9,320,000
District Water Supply Enhancements	4,520,000
District Water Supply Renewal	3,595,000
District Water Supply Expansion	1,155,000
Laboratory Renewals	50,000

Roads and footpaths	12,992,000
Transport Operation Renewal	7,201,000
Minor Safety Improvements	2,500,000
Rural Seal Extensions	1,431,000
Transport - Support for growth	973,000
Urban Street improvements	350,000
Unsubsidised Renewals Program	327,000
Maori Roadlines and unformed roads	100,000
Roading - Eat Street & Hinemoa Carpark Renewal	60,000
Roading Land Acquisition	50,000

Sewerage and Seweage	30,932,923
District Sewerage Scheme Enhancements - WWTP Upgrade	8,000,000
District Sewerage Scheme Enhancements - Tarawera	8,000,000
District Sewerage Scheme Enhancements - Rotoiti/Rotoma	6,500,000
Waste Water Network Renewals	5,402,923
Waste Water Network Expansion	2,400,000
District Sewerage Scheme Enhancements - Other	630,000



PURPOSE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

The prospective financial statements are for Rotorua Lakes Council, the parent only. The council publishes group accounts for the annual report. For the purpose of the council's Long-term Plan (LTP), it is only the parent accounts that are relevant for public consultation. This prospective financial information has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002. This information may not be suitable for use in any other context. These prospective financial statements are for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. The actual results achieved for the period covered by this plan are likely to vary from information presented in this document, and the variations may be material. The reforecast statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021 has been used to give an opening position for the prospective statement of financial position. The elected council is responsible for the prospective financial information presented in this document, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures. The prospective financial statements comply with Public Benefit Entity Financial Reporting Standard 42 Prospective Financial Statements. The council does not intend to update the prospective financial statements subsequent to presentation.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENTS

Funding impact statements are required under the Local Government Act 2002 and conform to clause 5 of the Local Government (Financial Reporting) Regulations 2011. They cover the one year period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, and outline the council's sources of funding and plans to apply them. Generally accepted accounting practice does not apply to the preparation of the funding impact statements, as stated in section 111(2) of the Local Government Act. Key divergences from generally accepted accounting practice are the exclusion of depreciation in all funding impact statements and the inclusion of internal revenue and expenditure.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

This financial statement discloses the net surplus or deficit and the components of net surplus (deficit), arising from activities or events during the period that are significant for the assessment of both past and future financial performance.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

This financial statement presents a measure of comprehensive income. Equity is measured as the difference between the total value of assets and total liabilities. Accumulated Equity represents the community's investment in publicly owned assets, resulting from past surpluses.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

This financial statement provides information about the economic resources controlled by Council. Its capacity to modify those resources is useful in assessing Council's ability to generate cash and/ or provide services in the future. Information about the financing structure is useful in assessing borrowing needs, and how future surpluses and cashflows may be distributed among those with an interest in the Council. The information is also useful in assessing how successful the council is likely to be in raising future finance.

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

This statement reflects Council's cash receipts and cash payments during the period and provides useful information about Council's activities in generating cash through operations to:

Repay debt, or Re-invest to maintain or expand operating capacity.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

Rotorua Lakes Council: Prospective statement of	Annual Plan	Long Term Plan	Annual Plan
Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	2021/22 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)
Revenue			
Rates (Excluding metered water)	107,942	114,023	113,548
Targeted Rates for Water Supply	4,330	4,330	4,702
Development and Financial Contributions	-	2,363	2,363
Subsidies and Grants (incl Capital)	52,381	53,243	46,260
Other Revenue	18,419	19,537	19,512
Finance Income	630	550	550
Gains	-	-	-
Total Revenue	183,703	194,047	186,936
Expenditure			
Personnel Costs	31,884	32,338	34,586
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	33,767	35,216	42,029
Other Expenses	73,189	75,449	75,551
Finance Costs	8,136	9,795	9,829
Total Operating Expenditure	146,976	152,799	161,996
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period	36,727	41,248	24,939
Loss for the Period from Discontinued Operations	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) Before Tax	36,727	41,248	24,939
Income Tax Expense	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) After Tax	36,727	41,248	24,939
Other Comprehensive Income			
Revaluation on Property, Plant and Equipment	2,912	40,915	45,290
Revaluation on Intangibles	-	-	-
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	-	-	-
Net Change in Fair Value of Hedges	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	2,912	40,915	45,290
Total Other Comprehensive Income	39,639	82,164	70,229

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY

Rotorua Lakes Council: Prospective statement of changes in net assets/equity for the year ended:	Annual Plan 2021/22 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2022/23 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2022/23 (\$000)
Balance as at 1 July	1,143,925	1,183,564	1,243,513
Total Comprehensive Income as Stated	39,639	82,164	70,229
Balance at 30 June	1,183,564	1,265,728	1,313,743
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:	39,639	82,164	70,229
Accumulated Funds at the start of the year	717,943	754,670	766,463
Net surplus for the year	36,727	41,248	24,939
Accumulated Funds at the end of the year	754,670	795,918	791,403
Fair value through equity reserve at the start of the year	20,892	20,892	20,892
Net movements	-	-	-
Fair value through equity reserve at the end of the year	20,892	20,892	20,892
Asset revaluation reserves at the start of the year	400,683	403,596	451,130
Gain on revaluations	2,912	40,915	45,289
Asset revaluation reserves at the end of the year	403,595	444,511	496,419
Resticted Equity at the start of the year	4,407	4,407	5,028
Movements during the year	-	-	-
Council reserves at the end of the year	4,407	4,407	5,028
Equity at the end of the year	1,183,564	1,265,728	1,313,743

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Rotorua Lakes Council: Prospective Statement of	Annual Plan	Long Term Plan	Annual Plan
Financial Position	2021/22 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	9,254	4,826	1,266
Debtors & Other Receivables	13,283	13,668	16,945
Inventories	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	_	_	_
Assets held for sale	_	-	-
Total Current Assets	22,537	18,494	18,211
Total Current Assets	22,337	10,434	10,211
Non-Current Assets			
Loans & Receivables	17,331	15,331	14,363
Property Plant & Equipment	1,454,248	1,602,724	1,602,173
Investment Property		-	-
Intangible Assets	5,269	4,113	3,591
Other Financial Assets	57,480	58,514	68,801
Total Non-Current Assets	1,534,329	1,680,682	1,688,928
Total Assets	1,556,866	1,699,176	1,707,139
Total Assets	1,550,800	1,099,170	1,707,139
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors & Other Payables	32,990	26,643	30,490
Provisions	19	21	21
Employee Benefit Liabilities	4,425	4,429	3,886
Borrowings	37,000	16,700	16,700
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-
Taxation Payable	_	_	_
Other Financial Liabilities	_	_	_
Total Current Liabilities	74,434	47,793	51,096
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	295,942	382,451	339,395
Provisions	2,255	2,304	1,959
Employee Benefit Liabilities	671	901	946
Total Non-Current Liabilities	298,868	385,656	342,300
Total Liabilities	373,302	433,448	393,396
Net Assets	1,183,564	1,265,728	1,313,743
		, , , , , ,	
Net Assets/Equity			
Capital Contributed by			
Accumulated Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses	775,562	816,810	791,403
Restricted Equity	4,407	4,407	5,028
Reserves	403,596	444,511	517,312
Minority Interest	-	-	-
Total Net Assets / Equity	1,183,564	1,265,728	1,313,743

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

Rotorua Lakes Council: Prospective statement of Cashflows	Annual Plan 2021/22 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2022/23 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2022/23 (\$000)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	T	ı	T
Receipts from Rates Revenue	111,811	117,968	117,853
Receipts from Customers and Other Services	18,315	19,433	19,408
Receipts from Grants & Subsidies	43,401	45,940	35,427
Goods and Services Tax (Net)	-	-	-
Interest Received	630	550	550
Development Contributions	-	2,363	2,363
Payments to Suppliers	(80,557)	(81,641)	(85,261)
Payments to Employees	(31,276)	(32,105)	(34,353)
Interest Paid	(8,136)	(9,795)	(9,829)
Income Tax Refund/(Paid)	-	-	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	54,188	62,713	46,159
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from Medium Term Investments			
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-
Proceeds from Community Loan Repayments		2,000	2,000
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(145,960)	(141,619)	(143,774)
Loan Advances Made	-	-	-
Purchase of Intangible Assets	-	-	-
Purchase of Other Investments	(1,302)	(1,034)	(1,034)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(147,262)	(140,654)	(142,809)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Borrowings	112,571	100,513	119,222
Payments of Borrowings	(20,000)	(27,000)	(27,000)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	92,571	73,513	92,222
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(503)	(4,429)	(4,429)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	9,757	9,254	5,695
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the Year	9,254	4,826	1,266

OVERALL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

(whole of council) 2021/22 (\$000) 2022/23 (\$000) 2022/23 (\$000) Sources of operating funding General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties 67,906 71,751 72,213 Targeted Rates 44,366 46,602 46,037 Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 4,596 4,783 4,808 Fees and charges 12,658 13,878 13,853 Interest and dividends from investments 630 550 550 Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts 5,657 5,555 5,555 Total operating funding (A) 135,814 143,120 143,016 Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers 104,415 107,503 109,853 Finance costs 8,136 9,795 9,829 Other operating funding applications - - - Total applications of operating funding (B) 112,551 117,298 119,683 Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) 23,263 25,821 23,333	Rotorua Lakes Council: Funding Impact Statement	Annual Plan	Long Term Plan	Annual Plan
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties A4,366 46,602 46,037 Targeted Rates 44,366 46,602 46,037 Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 4,596 4,783 4,808 Fees and charges 12,658 13,878 13,833 Interest and dividends from investments 630 550 550 Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts 5,657 5,555 Total operating funding (A) 135,814 143,120 143,016 Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers 104,415 107,503 109,853 Finance costs 8,136 9,795 9,829 Other operating funding applications -		2021/22 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)
penalties Targeted Rates 44,366 46,602 46,037 Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 4,596 4,783 4,808 Fees and charges 12,658 13,878 13,853 Interest and dividends from investments 630 550 550 550 Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts Total operating funding (A) 135,814 143,120 143,016 Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers 104,415 107,503 109,853 Finance costs 8,136 9,795 9,829 Other operating funding applications Total applications of operating funding (B) 112,551 117,298 119,683 Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) 23,263 25,821 23,333 Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 47,785 48,460 41,452 Development and financial contributions - 2,363 Gross proceeds from sale of assets		67,006	71 751	72 217
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes		67,906	/1,/51	72,213
Fees and charges	Targeted Rates	44,366	46,602	46,037
Interest and dividends from investments	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4,596	4,783	4,808
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	Fees and charges	12,658	13,878	13,853
Total operating funding (A) 135,814 143,120 143,016	Interest and dividends from investments	630	550	550
Applications of operating funding Payments to staff and suppliers 104,415 107,503 109,853 Finance costs 8,136 9,795 9,829 Other operating funding applications - - -		5,657	5,555	5,555
Payments to staff and suppliers 104,415 107,503 109,853 Finance costs 8,136 9,795 9,829 9,829 Other operating funding applications - Total applications of operating funding (B) 112,551 117,298 119,683	Total operating funding (A)	135,814	143,120	143,016
Payments to staff and suppliers 104,415 107,503 109,853 Finance costs 8,136 9,795 9,829 9,829 Other operating funding applications - Total applications of operating funding (B) 112,551 117,298 119,683				
Finance costs	Applications of operating funding			
Cother operating funding applications	Payments to staff and suppliers	104,415	107,503	109,853
Total applications of operating funding (B)	Finance costs	8,136	9,795	9,829
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B) 23,263 25,821 23,333 Sources of capital funding 47,785 48,460 41,452 Development and financial contributions - 2,363 2,363 Increase (decrease) in debt 83,591 66,209 81,389 Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 131,375 117,032 125,204 Applications of Capital Funding - - - Capital expenditure - - - * to meet additional demand 10,893 10,030 11,026 * to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 * to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves - - - Total applications of c	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 47,785 48,460 41,452 Development and financial contributions - 2,363 2,363 Increase (decrease) in debt 83,591 66,209 81,389 Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 131,375 117,032 125,204 Applications of Capital Funding Capital expenditure 10,893 10,030 11,026 • to meet additional demand 10,893 10,030 11,026 • to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 • to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)	Total applications of operating funding (B)	112,551	117,298	119,683
Sources of capital funding Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 47,785 48,460 41,452 Development and financial contributions - 2,363 2,363 Increase (decrease) in debt 83,591 66,209 81,389 Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions Other dedicated capital funding Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 131,375 117,032 125,204 Applications of Capital Funding Capital expenditure 10,893 10,030 11,026 • to meet additional demand 10,893 10,030 11,026 • to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 • to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 47,785 48,460 41,452 Development and financial contributions - 2,363 2,363 Increase (decrease) in debt 83,591 66,209 81,389 Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 131,375 117,032 125,204 Applications of Capital Funding - - - Capital expenditure - - - * to meet additional demand 10,893 10,030 11,026 * to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 * to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves - - - Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	23,263	25,821	23,333
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 47,785 48,460 41,452 Development and financial contributions - 2,363 2,363 Increase (decrease) in debt 83,591 66,209 81,389 Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 131,375 117,032 125,204 Applications of Capital Funding - - - Capital expenditure - - - * to meet additional demand 10,893 10,030 11,026 * to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 * to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves - - - Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537				
Development and financial contributions -	Sources of capital funding			
Increase (decrease) in debt	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	47,785	48,460	41,452
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	Development and financial contributions	-	2,363	2,363
Lump sum contributions - - - Other dedicated capital funding - - - Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 131,375 117,032 125,204 Applications of Capital Funding - - - Capital expenditure - - - • to meet additional demand 10,893 10,030 11,026 • to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 • to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves - - - Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)	Increase (decrease) in debt	83,591	66,209	81,389
Other dedicated capital funding - - - Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 131,375 117,032 125,204 Applications of Capital Funding - - - Capital expenditure - - - • to meet additional demand 10,893 10,030 11,026 • to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 • to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves - - - Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) 131,375 117,032 125,204 Applications of Capital Funding Capital expenditure • to meet additional demand 10,893 10,030 11,026 • to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 • to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves - - - Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Applications of Capital Funding Capital expenditure • to meet additional demand 10,893 10,030 11,026 • to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 • to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves - - - Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Capital expenditure 10,893 10,030 11,026 • to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 • to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves - - - Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)	Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	131,375	117,032	125,204
Capital expenditure 10,893 10,030 11,026 • to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 • to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves - - - Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)				
• to meet additional demand 10,893 10,030 11,026 • to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 • to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves - - - Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)	Applications of Capital Funding			
• to improve the level of service 91,646 94,687 87,399 • to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves	Capital expenditure			
• to replace existing assets 43,317 36,799 45,245 Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)	to meet additional demand	10,893	10,030	11,026
Increase (decrease) of investments 8,782 1,338 4,867 Increase (decrease) in reserves - - Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)	to improve the level of service	91,646	94,687	87,399
Increase (decrease) in reserves	to replace existing assets	43,317	36,799	45,245
Total applications of capital funding (D) 154,638 142,853 148,537 Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)	Increase (decrease) of investments	8,782	1,338	4,867
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D) (23,263) (25,821) (23,333)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
	Total applications of capital funding (D)	154,638	142,853	148,537
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(23,263)	(25,821)	(23,333)
	Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Community Leadership: Funding Impact Statement	Annual Plan 2021/22 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2022/23 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2022/23 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding	2021/22 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)
General rates, uniform annual general charges,	11,314	11,972	11,513
rates penalties	,	,07	.,,
Targeted Rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	2,202	2,302	2,302
Internal charges and overheads recovered	17,705	18,435	18,418
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	421	421	421
Total operating funding (A)	31,777	33,265	32,789
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	24,403	25,245	26,465
Finance costs	1,159	1,578	1,610
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,475	1,540	1,547
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	27,037	28,363	29,622
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	4,740	4,902	3,167
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	227	303	282
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	33,425	3,009	13,925
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	33,652	3,311	14,207
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	_	_	-
to improve the level of service	23,066	493	4,393
to replace existing assets	6,544	4,383	6,113
Increase (decrease) of investments	8,782	3,338	6,867
Increase (decrease) in reserves		-	
Total applications of capital funding (D)	38,392	8,214	17,374
Complex (deficits) of the little of the litt	(4.746)	(4.000)	(7.107)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(4,740)	(4,902)	(3,167)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

COMMUNITY WELLBEING FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Community Wellbeing: Funding Impact Statement	Annual Plan 2021/22 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2022/23 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2022/23 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding	2021/22 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	30,757	32,909	33,146
Targeted Rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	226	236	261
Fees and charges	3,490	4,411	4,386
Internal charges and overheads recovered	22	22	22
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	429	429	429
Total operating funding (A)	34,925	38,007	38,244
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	22,160	22,754	23,407
Finance costs	3,005	3,786	4,006
Internal charges and overheads applied	5,335	5,574	5,571
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	30,499	32,115	32,984
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	4,425	5,892	5,260
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	17,555	27,774	23,435
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	40,886	26,537	37,079
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	58,440	54,312	60,515
Applications of Capital Funding	T	T	T
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	-	-	-
to improve the level of service	45,695	46,689	46,802
to replace existing assets	17,171	13,515	18,972
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	62,866	60,204	65,775
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(4,425)	(5,892)	(5,260)
Funding halongs ((A.B.)) (C.B.)			
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATORY FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

District Development: Funding Impact Statement	Annual Plan 2021/22 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2022/23 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2022/23 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding	'		
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,785	7,674	8,234
Targeted Rates	6,525	6,472	6,509
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	10	10
Fees and charges	6,219	6,419	6,419
Internal charges and overheads recovered	60	60	60
Interest and dividends from investments	416	416	416
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	3,684	3,188	3,188
Total operating funding (A)	24,272	24,238	24,836
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	20,694	20,581	21,137
Finance costs	539	490	521
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,940	3,058	3,076
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	24,173	24,129	24,735
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	99	109	101
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	81	(1,984)	(2,073)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	81	(1,984)	(2,073)
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	-	-	-
to improve the level of service	30	30	0
to replace existing assets	150	95	28
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-		-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	180	(1,875)	(1,973)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(99)	(109)	(101)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	_	

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Roading and Footpaths: Funding Impact Statement	Annual Plan 2021/22 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2022/23 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2022/23 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding	'	•	
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,983	12,392	12,303
Targeted Rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4,094	4,260	4,260
Fees and charges	141	141	141
Internal charges and overheads recovered	27	27	27
Interest and dividends from investments			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	665	665	665
Total operating funding (A)	16,909	17,485	17,396
Applications of operating funding			_
Payments to staff and suppliers	9,619	9,921	10,008
Finance costs	1,427	1,440	1,382
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,023	2,133	2,112
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	13,068	13,494	13,502
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	3,841	3,991	3,894
Sources of capital funding	1		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	9,580	5,433	5,433
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,442	2,334	3,665
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	12,022	7,766	9,098
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	500	500	973
to improve the level of service	7,906	3,800	4,431
to replace existing assets	7,457	7,457	7,588
Increase (decrease) of investments		-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	15,863	11,757	12,992
Complex (deficit) of control () (C.D.)	(7.041)	(7.001)	(7.004)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(3,841)	(3,991)	(3,894)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	Annual Plan	Long Term Plan	Annual Plan
Sewerage and Sewage: Funding Impact Statement	2021/22 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding	•	·	•
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted Rates	20,292	21,249	20,754
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	560	560	560
Internal charges and overheads recovered	417	417	417
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	9	9	9
Total operating funding (A)	21,279	22,236	21,740
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	10,928	11,215	11,411
Finance costs	1,101	1,458	1,217
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,027	3,116	3,103
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	15,057	15,789	15,732
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	6,222	6,447	6,009
Sources of capital funding	T		T
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	10,030	8,951	6,303
Development and financial contributions	-	440	440
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,097	27,096	18,182
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	13,127	36,486	24,924
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	17.000	-	-
to improve the level of service	13,600	37,530	25,530
to replace existing assets	5,749	5,403	5,403
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	10.740	42.077	70.077
Total applications of capital funding (D)	19,349	42,933	30,933
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(6,222)	(6,447)	(6,009)
,	,,		,
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

STORMWATER AND LAND DRAINAGE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Stormwater and Land Drainage: Funding Impact Statement	Annual Plan 2021/22 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2022/23 (\$000)	Annual Plan 2022/23 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,819	4,352	4,402
Targeted Rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	32	32	32
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	3,851	4,384	4,434
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,552	1,629	1,670
Finance costs	337	412	440
Internal charges and overheads applied	912	946	944
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,801	2,987	3,053
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	1,050	1,396	1,381
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	10,393	6,000	6,000
Development and financial contributions	-	1,384	1,384
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,450	4,220	5,456
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	12,843	11,604	12,840
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
to meet additional demand	10,393	9,500	10,023
to improve the level of service	500	500	598
to improve the level of service to replace existing assets	3,000	3,000	3,600
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	_	_	_
Total applications of capital funding (D)	13,893	13,000	14,221
. can approximate or capital funding (b)	10,000	10,000	1 7,55
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(1,050)	(1,396)	(1,381)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

WASTE MANAGEMENT FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	Annual Plan	Long Term Plan	Annual Plan
Waste Management: Funding Impact Statement	2021/22 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,248	2,453	2,328
Targeted Rates	7,145	7,801	7,418
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	277	277	277
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	717	615	615
Total operating funding (A)	10,388	11,146	10,637
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	9,072	9,801	9,261
Finance costs	10	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	901	912	912
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	9,983	10,713	10,174
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	405	433	463
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(405)	(433)	(463)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	(405)	(433)	(463)
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-
to improve the level of service	-	-	-
to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C.D.)	(405)	(477)	(467)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(405)	(433)	(463)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	_	_	_
Tunding balance ((A-D)+(C-D))	<u> </u>		_

WATER SUPPLIES FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Water Supplies: Funding Impact Statement	Annual Plan	Long Term Plan	Annual Plan
	2021/22 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)	2022/23 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted Rates	10,404	11,080	11,643
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	13	13	13
Internal charges and overheads recovered	245	245	245
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	228	228	228
Total operating funding (A)	10,890	11,566	12,129
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,987	6,358	6,493
Finance costs	559	629	653
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,760	1,824	1,820
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	8,306	8,811	8,966
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	2,585	2,755	3,163
Sources of capital funding	1		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	539	539
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,615	5,431	5,618
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	1,615	5,970	6,157
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure		70	70
• to meet additional demand	-	30	30
to improve the level of service	850	5,645	5,645
to replace existing assets	3,350	3,050	3,645
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	4,200	8,725	9,320
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C.D.)	(2 595)	(2.755)	(7167)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(2,585)	(2,755)	(3,163)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-
i unumy balance ((A-b) (C-b))			



FINANCIAL PRUDENCE REGULATIONS

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS STATEMENT?

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

RATES AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK

The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if-

- Its planned rates income equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
- Its planned rates increases equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

RATES (INCOME) AFFORDABILITY

The councils planned rates with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the long-term plan. The quantified limit is rates as a proportion of total revenue is less than 80%.

RATES (INCREASES) AFFORDABILITY

The council's planned rates increases with a quantified limit on rates increases contained in the financial strategy included in the long-term plan. The quantified limit is 5.7% increase in this plan.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK

The council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing. The council's planned debt with a quantified limit on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the long-term plan. The quantified limit is that total debt will be lower than 250% of total income.

BALANCED BUDGET BENCHMARK

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

ESSENTIAL SERVICES BENCHMARK

The council's planned capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services. The council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

DEBT SERVICING BENCHMARK

The council's planned borrowing costs as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

Because Statistics New Zealand projects the council's population will grow more slowly than the national population is projected to grow, it meets the debt servicing benchmark it its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue

The benchmarks and limits are shown in the table below:

Disclosure Statement			
Benchmark	Limit	Planned	Met
Rates	5.9%	5.7%	Yes
- income	Rates as a proportion of total revenue is less than 85%	63%	Yes
- increases	Prevailing rate of inflation applied to cost base	0%	
Debt affordability Benchmark	250%	189%	Yes
Balanced budget Benchmark	100%	114%	Yes
Essential services benchmark	100%	234%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	5%	Yes

RATES FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

RATES FOR 2022/23

All figures stated do not include GST.

Amounts to be collected are stated prior to remissions.

To be read in conjunction with the Revenue and Financing policy.

Forecasted Assessments 2022/23	Capital Value	Land Value
30,775	23,992,708,500	11,931,077,200

GENERAL RATES

General rate on capital value

Council sets a general rate on capital value on a differential basis, assessed on all rateable land in the district. The general rate funds that part of the general revenues of Council that is not funded by the uniform annual general charge.

The relationship between the differential categories for the general rate and the indicative rate per dollar of capital value is:

Differential categories	Relative differentials	Rate per \$ of capital value 2022/23
1. General Rate - Base	1.0	0.002479
2. General Rate - Business	1.72	0.004263

It is the council's view that some land uses receive more benefit from, or place more demand on, council services and/or may have a differing ability to pay rates. The differentials will be determined based on land use (including consideration of land use classifications determined under the Rating Valuation Rules) and location.

The amount to be collected for 2022/23 is \$58.616.119

Definition of differential categories for the general rate on capital value

Base: Every property not otherwise categorised.

Business: Every property which is:

- used for any business or industrial purpose.
- vacant land which is not zoned residential or rural.

Uniform annual general charge

Council sets a uniform annual general charge as a fixed amount of \$425.00 per rateable rating unit.

The UAGC is set at a level that is determined by Council each year, subject to the maximum allowed under Section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The amount to be collected for 2022/23 is \$11,956,211

TARGETED RATE FOR LAKES ENHANCEMENT

Council sets a targeted rate for lakes enhancement as a fixed amount of \$19.66 per rating unit, on all rateable land in the district excluding rating units within the Waikato region as per Map V.

The rate is to contribute to lakes enhancement by way of improving water quality and supports the sewerage activity to achieve water quality outcomes.

The amount to be collected for 2022/23 is \$527,201.

TARGETED RATES FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Council sets 2 targeted rates to fund business and economic development on all rating units differentiated on the basis of the use to which the land is put as shown in the table below or for vacant land the activities that are permitted, controlled or discretionary as set out in the district plan (as identified in the tables below) (excluding Kaingaroa Village rating unit 07010 514 01A and Rotorua Lakes Council utilities) This rate contributes to the cost of Economic Projects

- Destination Rotorua Marketing
- Tourism Rotorua Travel and Information Centre

The relationship between the three differential categories for the purposes of setting these targeted rates in terms of the total revenue to be gathered has been set as follows:

Revenue gathering split for the Business and Economic Development targeted rates	
1. Business Urban and Rural	80%
2. Industrial	10%
3. Farming	10%
Total revenue to be generated	100%

The amount to be collected for 2022/23 is \$6,979,906.

a. Council will set a targeted rate as a fixed amount per rateable rating unit, on a differential basis based on the use of the land or for vacant land the activities that are permitted, controlled or discretionary as set out in the district plan as set out in the table below:

Differential categories	Relative differentials	Rate per rating unit
Business Urban and Rural	100	189.39
Industrial	100	189.39
Farming	25	47.35

b. In addition, Council will set a targeted rate in the dollar on capital value set on a differential basis for the following categories of properties, as follows:

Differential categories	Revenue to be collected \$	Rate per \$ of capital value
Business Urban and Rural	5,351,295	0.002580
Industrial	580,948	0.000828
Farming	627,736	0.000175

The differentiated targeted rate in the dollar on capital value will be set on every rating unit where either:

the principal use of that rating unit falls into one of the three categories described above, or

part of the rating unit has a significant secondary use that falls into one of the categories described except where that use is the business of providing short-term accommodation.

This rate will apply only to the part of the rating unit allocated to the appropriate category.

Definition of differential categories for the business and economic development targeted rates

Business, Urban and Rural: Every property that is zoned urban or rural in the district plan and is used for any business purpose except industrial. This category includes utilities and their networks.

Industrial: Every property that is used for industrial purposes

Farming: Every property that is used for farming purposes

Notes: "Providing short-term accommodation" for the purposes of this rate includes the provision of accommodation such as a B&B, lodge, retreat, farm stay or homestay or the provision of other similar short-term accommodation."

TARGETED RATE FOR REFUSE COLLECTION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Council sets a targeted rate for refuse collection and waste management services on all rating units in the district that are located within the Rotorua urban rating boundary (as shown on map V) and that are located in the rural areas identified on map W and that are not used as council reserves. The rate is differentiated based on the location of the rating unit, the use to which the rating unit is put, and the provision or availability of the service to the rating unit. The rate is set as either an amount per separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit that receive the service, or is set as an amount per rating unit for rating units that are "Serviceable".

The targeted rate funds refuse collection service which includes recycling. The targeted rate also funds waste management services, which include litter bin provision and the management of, as well as the removal of illegal littering and waste dumping on council controlled land, conducting of waste minimisation information and education programmes as well as other associated costs to Council in providing the service.

Serviced (CBD business SUIP) rating units

The relationship between the differential categories for the waste collection rates and the amount of the rate for the 2022/23 year is as follows:

Waste Collection	Relative differentials (%)	2022/23 rate \$
The total amount to be collected in 2	2022/23 is \$7,135,351	
Serviced	100	228.56 per SUIP
Serviced (CBD business SUIP)	200	457.12 per SUIP
Serviced (Rural)	100	228.56 per SUIP
Serviceable	50	114.28 per rating unit

Description of differential categories for the refuse collection and waste management services rates – rateable properties

Serviced: All rating units that receive the service within the area shown on Map V, excluding rating units within the CBD area identified in Map Y, Serviced (CBD business SUIP): All rating units used for commercial purposes within the CBD area identified in the map X.

Serviced (Rural): All rating units identified on Map W.

Serviceable: All rating units shown in map V (Rotorua urban rating boundary) where the service is available to a rating unit, but is not used. This includes any rating units that are vacant (including bare land). It does not allow for voluntary opting out of receiving the service.

Notes: Council reserve tenants will have the option of entering a private contract with Council's contractor if they wish to use the collection service.

TARGETED RATES FOR WATER SUPPLY

Council sets targeted rates for water supply to properties, differentiated on the basis of the location of the rating unit, the provision or availability to the rating unit of a water supply and the use to which the rating unit is put. The amount to be collected is \$11,557,656

The targeted rates for water supply are as follows:

Water supply (except Kaharoa and Reporoa) (Service areas shown on Map A, Map B, Map C, Map D, Map E, Map F)	Relative differentials (%)	Factor of liability	20222/23 Rate \$
The amount to be collected for Metered water is estimated	ted to be \$4,701,84	4 General water ra	ite \$6,855,812
A differential targeted rate of:			
For rating units within the service areas that are receiving the service	100	Per SUIP	335.70
For Rating units within the service areas to which water supply is available.	50	Per rating unit	167.85
A fixed amount on each connection to a rating unit (and metered).	100	Per connection	335.70
A targeted rate on each metered connection to a rating unit of a fixed amount per cubic metre supplied in excess of 56 cubic metres per quarter.		Per cubic metre	1.4987
Kaharoa (Service areas shown on Map G)	Relative differentials (%)	Factor of liability	2022/23 Rate \$
The amount to be collected is \$342,169			
A targeted rate of a fixed amount per connection to a rating unit.		Per connection	379.07
A targeted rate on each metered connection to a rating unit of a fixed amount per cubic metre supplied to the rating unit.		Per cubic metre	0.4885

Reporoa (Service areas shown on Map H)	Relative differentials (%)	Factor of liability	2022/23 Rate \$
The amount to be collected is \$833,059			
A differential targeted rate:			
Domestic/Non-Farming rating unit connected.	64	Per connection	222.21
Farming/Dairy-Factory rating unit connected.	100	Per connection	347.20
A fixed amount on each metered connection to a Domestic/non-farming rating unit per cubic metre supplied in excess of the 82 cubic metres per quarter	100	Per cubic metre	0.6799
A fixed amount on each metered water connection to a Farming/Dairy factory rating unit per cubic metre supplied in excess of the 207 cubic metres per quarter	64	Per cubic metre	0.4193

Certain definitions the water supply rates

Connected rating unit: is one to which water is supplied from a council water supply service.

Serviceable rating unit: is one to which water is not provided, but the whole, or some part of the rating unit is within 100 metres of a council water supply service and is within a water supply area and could be effectively connected to that water supply service.

For the Reporoa water supply:

Domestic/Non-Farming rating unit: means a rating unit where the water supply is not subject to water allocation and a corresponding restriction on a flow or time basis. This applies to rating units used primarily for domestic, commercial or industrial excluding the Reporoa Dairy Factory.

Farming/Dairy Factory rating unit: means a rating unit used primarily for farming of livestock and also includes the Reporoa Dairy Factory. Such rating units are subject to a daily water allocation restricted on a flow or time basis.

Notes: Targeted rates for metered supply are invoiced quarterly by separate invoice.

Leakage: In respect of all metered water supply, where leakage is detected, the amount of water supplied will be determined in accordance with Council's procedure relating to account reassessments.

TARGETED RATES FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Council sets targeted rates for sewage collection and disposal to properties based on the location of the rating unit (being those rating units located within the service areas shown on Map I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, and U) on a differential basis, based on the provision or availability to the land of sewage disposal services, as follows:

Sewerage Disposal	Relative differentials (%)	Factor of liability	2022/23 Rate \$
The amount to be collected is \$20,586,169			
1. Connected rating unit:			
Connected rating units with 1 to 4 toilets (water closets or urinals).	100	Per WC/ urinal	589.95
Connected rating units with 5 to 10 toilets (water closets or urinals).	84w	Per WC/ urinal	495.55
Connected rating units with 11 or more toilets (water closets or urinals).	76	Per WC/ urinal	448.36
2. Serviceable rating unit			
- means the rating units which are serviceable rating units.	49	Per rating unit	289.07

Certain definitions for the sewage disposal rates

Connected rating unit: means a rating unit within the service areas shown on Map I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, and U from which sewage is collected either directly or by private drain to a public sewerage system.

Serviceable rating unit: means a rating unit within the service areas shown on Map I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, and U from which sewage is not collected but the rating unit (or part) is within 30 metres of Council's sewerage system and could be effectively connected to the sewerage scheme.

WC/urinal: means: a) a water closet; or b) each 1.5 metres or part thereof of urinal; or c) from 1 to 4 wall mounted urinettes.

Note: a rating unit used primarily as a residence for 1 household will be treated as having only 1 water closet or urinal

TARGETED RATES FOR URBAN SEWERAGE DEVELOPMENT

Council sets targeted rate for urban sewerage development rate on all rateable land in the area shown on Map V as a fixed amount of \$3.18 per rating unit.

The rate funds the cost of sewerage capital works in the Ngongotaha, Fairy Springs and Hinemoa Point areas.

The amount to be collected in 2022/23 is \$70,269.

Targeted Rates for Capital Cost of Sewerage Schemes

Council sets separate targeted rates for the costs of the following sewerage schemes:

- Okawa Bay
- Mourea
- Marama Point
- Amora Lake Resort
- Hinemoa Point
- Brunswick
- Brunswick stages 4 and 6
- Rotokawa
- Lake Okareka/Blue lake
- Okere Falls/Otaramarae/Whangamarino
- Paradise Valley
- Hamurana/Awahou
- Waikuta Marae
- Vision Charitable Trust



The rating units liable for this rate are those in the service areas as identified below.

	Factor of liability	2022/23 Rate \$
Amora Lake Resort (Rating unit 06961 052 00)		
The amount to be collected is \$12,250 A fixed amount per rating unit	Per rating unit	12,250.34
Brunswick Stages 4 and 6 (Service areas shown on Map M)		
The amount to be collected is \$9,953. A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	292.74
Brunswick (Service areas shown on Map N)		
The amount to be collected is \$54,245 A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	609.49
Hamurana/Awahou (Service areas shown on Map O)		
The amount to be collected is \$122,711 A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	426.08
Hinemoa Point (Service areas shown on Map K)		
The amount to be collected is \$25,505 A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	495.25
Lake Okareka/Blue Lake (Service areas shown on Map P)		
The amount to be collected is \$164,885 A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	897.09
Marama Point (Service areas shown on Map Q)		
The amount to be collected is \$14,692 A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	233.20
Mourea (Service areas shown on Map J)		
The amount to be collected is \$26,688 A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	291.67
Okawa Bay (Service areas shown on Map L)		
The amount to be collected is \$9,089 A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	454.46
Okere Falls / Otaramarae / Whangamarino (Service areas shown on Map R)		
The amount to be collected is \$105,486 A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	404.47

Continued	Factor of liability	2022/23 Rate \$
Paradise Valley (Service areas shown on Map S)		
The amount to be collected is \$4,886 A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	375.85
Rotokawa (Service areas shown on Map T)		
The amount to be collected is \$31,953 A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	187.96
Waikuta Marae (Service areas shown on Map U)		
The amount to be collected is \$2,137 A fixed amount on each household unit equivalent (HUE)	Per HUE	356.14
Vision Charitable Trust (rating unit 6972 275 04)		
The amount to be collected is \$15,541 A fixed amount per rating unit	Per rating unit	15,541.30

These rates fund the capital cost of establishing the schemes over 25 years.

The targeted rates for the respective sewerage schemes are applied only to those properties that have not taken the opportunity to pay their contribution towards the capital costs as an informal single lump sum payment (where available). Those ratepayers who have made or make an informal single lump sum payment will not be liable for the sewerage scheme capital cost targeted rate. Payments of informal single lump sum payments must be received by 15 June prior to 1 July of the first financial year that Council charges a targeted rate for capital costs for the respective sewerage scheme. The option for ratepayers to settle the residual amount of their share of the capital cost of their particular scheme will be available throughout the remaining term of the targeted rate i.e. anytime during the 25 years. This ability exists for all schemes and is provided through a specific remission policy included elsewhere in this plan.

For future developments or connections Council reserves the right to select the funding mechanism(s) that will be used. This may include either of the options referred to above i.e. assessing a targeted rate over a longer period or inviting a capital payment before the service connection is completed.

Definitions for the sewerage rates

Nominated rating units: means properties which existed as rating units at the date of commissioning each scheme.

Household unit equivalent (HUE): means a household equivalent to enable industrial, commercial and multiple dwelling developments to be included in the calculations. It is used to convert industrial, commercial and multiple dwelling developments to a household equivalent equating to a single dwelling. Where used as the factor to determine a rating unit's liability for a rate, HUE corresponds to the extent of provision of the service to the rating unit.

A minimum of one HUE will apply to all nominated rating units including those where no building exists i.e are vacant. Where multiple dwellings exists, each HUE additional to the primary dwelling will be assessed on the following basis:

Floor Area of Additional building	% Charge/HUE
Less than 40m ²	No charge*
O change to 40 m² to less than 60 m²	50% HUE
60m² to less than 70m²	60% HUE
70m² to less than 80m²	70% HUE
80m² to less than 90m²	80% HUE
90m² to less than 100m²	90% HUE
100m² or greater	100% HUE or 1 HUE

The first additional building of less than 40m2 will not attract a separate sewerage capital targeted rate or voluntary contribution charge. Any further buildings of less than 40m2 will be assessed a sewerage capital targeted rate or voluntary contribution charge of 50% HUE.

Definition of separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit

Separately used or inhabited part (SUIP): A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit means any portion inhabited or used by (the owner/a person other than the owner), and who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement. For the purposes of the targeted rate for refuse collection and waste management services – rateable properties for rural properties (outside the urban boundary shown on Map V), this definition is limited to those parts that are inhabited or could be inhabited as residential dwellings.

This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are provided by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation) on an occasional or long term basis by someone other than the owner.

For the purpose of this definition, vacant land and vacant premises offered or intended for use or inhabitation by a person other than the owner and usually used as such are defined as "used".

For the avoidance of doubt, a rating unit that has a single use or occupation is treated as having one separately used or inhabited part.

VOLUNTARY LUMP SUM CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Council had set amounts for ratepayers who elected to pay one-off voluntary lump sum capital contributions for the capital cost of sewerage schemes.

Lump sum options for all current schemes have expired, however ratepayers may still choose to settle their outstanding contribution at any time. Council offers a specific remission policy for this purpose.

Except as stated above, the Council will not accept lump sum contributions in respect of any targeted rate.

RATES POSTPONEMENT

To cover costs, the following fees and charges are set for the 2022/23 rating year. All fees and charges for this will be added as either a one-off or annual charge as the case may be, to the approved applicant's rate account.

Initial Charges One-Off (plus GST at the prevailing rate)	Charging Unit	2022/23
Application Fee	One-Off	\$88.89

Half Year Interest Charges

Interest calculated on councils marginal borrowing rate 6 monthly on all amounts outstanding

Annual Charges (plus GST at the prevailing rate)	Charging Unit	2022/23
Annual Account Fee	Annual	\$44.44
Administration Fee	Annual	1.0%
Reserve Fund Fee	Annual	0.25%
Property Insurance *	Annual	TBA

^{*} Property Insurance: A ratepayer must submit a current insurance certificate annually. If the ratepayer cannot afford separate cover council will arrange cover, and the cost will be added to the balance of postponed rates.

DUE DATES FOR PAYMENT OF RATES

All rates excluding targeted rates for metered water supply will be payable in four equal instalments by the due dates, as follows:

Instalment	Due Date	Penalty Date
Instalment Number 1	20 August 2022	23 August 2022
Instalment Number 2	20 November 2022	23 November 2022
Instalment Number 3	20 February 2023	23 February 2023
Instalment Number 4	20 May 2023	23 May 2023

DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT

A discount, at a rate set annually, is allowed to any ratepayer who pays the total rates, charges, and levies as specified on the rates assessment (excluding targeted rates for metered water supply charged quarterly), by the due date for the first instalment. The discount for 2022/23 is 2.0 %.

PENALTIES ON UNPAID RATES

Current overdue rates instalments:

• A penalty will be added to any part of an instalment that remains unpaid after the due date for payment of the instalment on the penalty dates above. The penalty will be 10% of the unpaid instalment.

Arrears of rates (including past instalments):

- A further penalty of 10% will be added on 7 July 2022 to rates assessed in any previous financial year and which remain unpaid on 30 June 2022.
- A further penalty of 10% will be added on 8 January 2023 to rates assessed in any previous financial year, plus any previous further penalty, and which remain unpaid on 8 January 2023.

Note: Penalties will not be applied to rating units approved by the Chief Financial Officer in cases where:

- applying penalties would serve to be detrimental to the collection of all or part of the balance of the outstanding rates; or
- · applying penalties would only add to what is deemed to be an uncollectable debt; or
- there is a Direct Debit authority to pay the full amount of rates owing by regular payments within the current rating year, and any default is promptly rectified.
- Land is designated 'Maori Freehold land title'; and
 - Is under multiple ownership; and
 - Is unoccupied

DUE DATES FOR PAYMENT OF TARGETED RATES FOR METERED WATER SUPPLY

Targeted rates for metered water supply will be read and invoiced quarterly. The due date for payment for each of the quarters is as follows:

Billing cycle	Billing month	Due date	Penalty Date
May - August	y - August August		28 September 2022
August - November	November	20 December 2022	10 January 2023
November - February	February	25 March 2023	28 March 2023
February - May	May	25 June 2023	28 June 2023

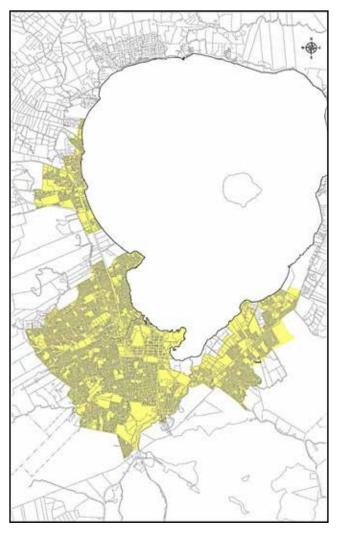
PENALTIES ON UNPAID WATER INVOICES

A penalty will be added to any part of a current invoice that are not paid by its due date and remain unpaid on the relevant penalty date. The penalty will be 10% of any unpaid part of the invoice.

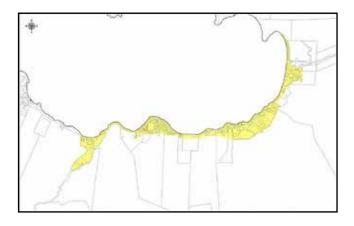


RATING MAPS

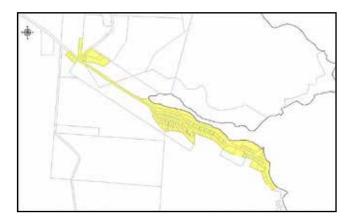
MAP A Urban Water Supply



MAP C Rotoiti Water Supply



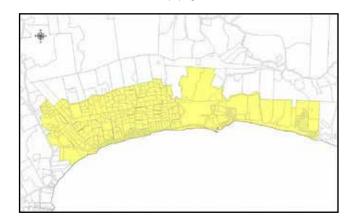
MAP D Rotomā Water Supply



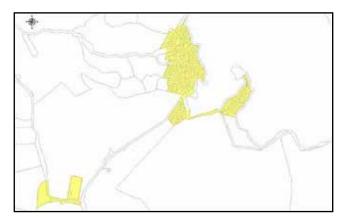
MAP B Mamaku Water Supply



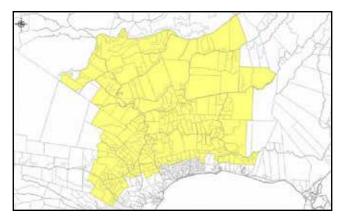
MAP E Hamurana Water Supply



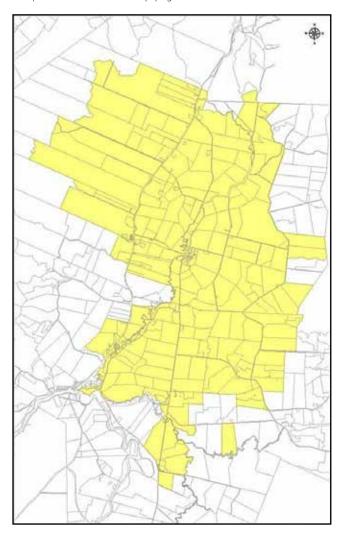
MAP F Okareka Water Supply



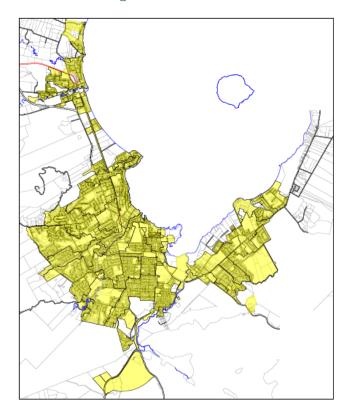
MAP G Kaharoa Water Supply



MAP H Reporoa Water Supply



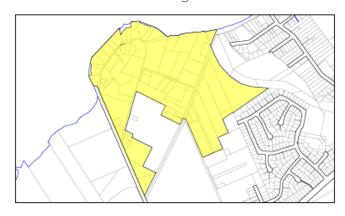
MAP I Urban Sewerage



MAP J Mourea Sewerage Scheme



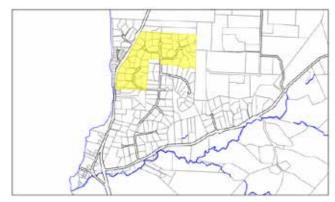
MAP K Hinemoa Point Sewerage Scheme



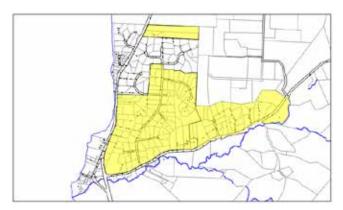
MAP L Okawa Bay, Amora Lake Resort Sewerage Scheme



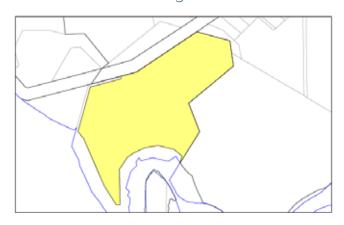
MAP M Brunswick Stages 4 & 6 Sewerage Scheme



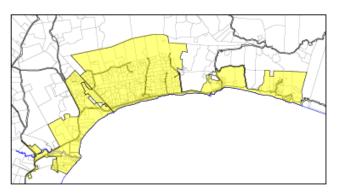
MAP N Brunswick Sewerage Scheme



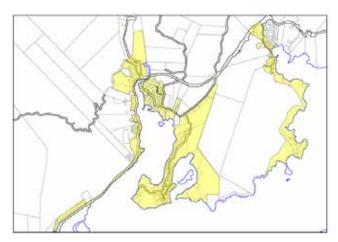
MAP Q Marama Point Sewerage Scheme



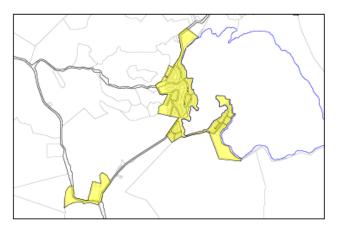
MAP O Hamurana/Awahou Sewerage Scheme



MAP R Okere Falls, Otaramarae, Whangamarino Sewerage Scheme



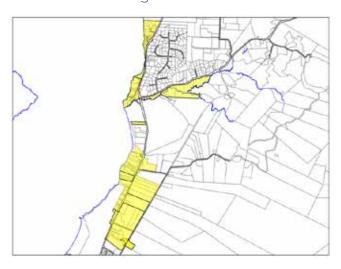
MAP P -Lake Okareka, Blue Lake Sewerage Scheme



MAP S Paradise Valley Sewerage Scheme



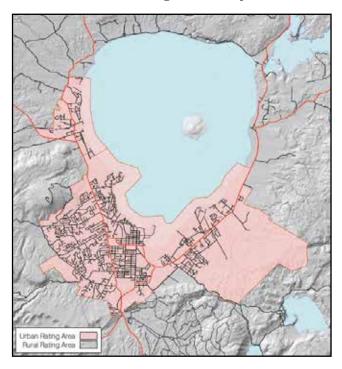
MAP T Rotokawa Sewerage Scheme



MAP U Waikuta Marae Sewerage Scheme



MAP V Rotorua Urban Rating Boundary



MAP W Waste collection - Serviced (Rural)

MAP X
CBD waste collection area



TABLE A: REFUSE COLLECTION – SERVICE NON-RATEABLE LAND

Valuation Number	Location	
06500*001*07*	1240 HINEMARU STREET	
06500*042*00*	1158 PUKAKI STREET	
06500*066*02*F	1149 ERUERA STREET	
06500*111*01*B	1277 TUTANEKAI STREET	
06500*231*01*	1127 HAUPAPA STREET	
06500*718*02*	2B RANOLF STREET	
06500*765*04*	1479 HINEMOA STREET	
06500*774*02*	1358 HINEMOA STREET	
06500*823*00*	1351 AMOHAU STREET	
06511*081*00*	276 FENTON STREET	
06511*109*00*	24 WARD AVENUE	
06511*167*00*	42 HILDA STREET	
06512*114*00*	44 VICTORIA STREET	
06512*180*01*B	40 SEDDON STREET	
06512*182*00*	112 RANOLF STREET	
06512*358*00*	303 FENTON STREET	
06512*406*01*	FENTON STREET	
06512*803*03*	20 HEMO ROAD	
06520*210*00*	72 MALFROY ROAD	
06520*221*00*	100 MALFROY ROAD	
06520*451*06*	14 LARCH STREET	
06520*539*02*A	55 HIGH STREET	
06531*063*00*	TUNOHOPU STREET	
06531*199*00*	26 TAREWA ROAD	
06531*255*01*	63 TAREWA ROAD	
06531*284*01*	21A TAREWA ROAD	
06532*063*01*	39 OLD TAUPO ROAD	
06532*292*00*	62 TALLYHO STREET	
06532*408*00*	122 RIRI STREET	
06532*419*00*	96 RIRI STREET	
06533*297*03*	7 DINSDALE STREET	
06533*349*00*	23 GEDDES ROAD	
06533*391*00*	20 BIAK STREET	
06533*396*01*	2 DEPOT STREET	

Valuation Number	Location	
06533*422*00*	39 BIAK STREET	
06533*431*00*	57 DEPOT STREET	
06541*024*00*	35 TAHARANGI STREET	
06541*145*00*	38 KOUTU ROAD	
06542*208*01*	41 RUSSELL ROAD	
06551*014*01*	5 ROWI STREET	
06551*074*00*	36 KEA STREET	
06551*408*00*A	70 OLD QUARRY ROAD	
06552*101*00*	155 CLAYTON ROAD	
06552*252*00*	46 FAIRVIEW ROAD	
06552*598*00*	13 THOMAS CRESCENT	
06552*603*01*	3 THOMAS CRESCENT	
06552*603*04*	219 CLAYTON ROAD	
06553*020*02*	30 MILNE ROAD	
06553*180*01*	11 MAY ROAD	
06553*538*00*	18 GEM STREET	
06553*619*00*	50 HOMEDALE STREET	
06553*882*00*	6 EMERALD STREET	
06555*113*00*	87 SUNSET ROAD	
06561*248*00*	114 SUNSET ROAD	
06561*267*00*	63 FORD ROAD	
06561*374*01*	21C BELLINGHAM CRES- CENT	
06561*729*00*B	324 MALFROY ROAD	
06561*731*01*	DEVON STREET	
06570*215*00*	40 KONENE STREET	
06570*251*00*	187 OLD TAUPO ROAD	
06570*476*00*	271 OLD TAUPO ROAD	
06570*745*00*A	249 OLD TAUPO ROAD	
06580*190*00*	307 OLD TAUPO ROAD	
06590*139*03*	105 OTONGA ROAD	
06599*103*00*	55 PUKEHANGI ROAD	
06951*118*00*	296 KAHAROA ROAD	
06951*119*00*	310 KAHAROA ROAD	
06961*674*00*	97 WHANGAMOA DRIVE	

Valuation Number	Location	
06962*168*00*A	22 MANAWAHE ROAD	
06971*111*09*	LAKE OKATAINA ROAD	
06971*500*00*B	1620 S HWAY 30	
06992*276*02*A	34 SUNRISE AVENUE	
06992*346*24*	10 BRONTE PLACE	
06992*353*44*	244 VAUGHAN ROAD	
06993*511*00*	43 ROBINSON AVENUE	
06996*143*00*	6 MOANA TERRACE	
06996*178*00*	3A LYNBERT ROAD	
06997*134*00*	8 ILES ROAD	
06997*619*00*	7 ALASTAIR AVENUE	
06997*629*00*	18 ALASTAIR AVENUE	
06998*281*00*A	24 PORIKAPA ROAD	
06998*405*00*	36 WHARENUI ROAD	
07010*465*07*A	24 ASH PIT ROAD	
07010*465*07*B	25 ASH PIT ROAD	
07011*312*00*	71 OKAREKA LOOP ROAD	
07030*220*00*B	63 MASSEY ROAD	
07030*220*03*	589D SETTLERS ROAD	
07030*220*08*C	26 MASSEY ROAD	
07030*220*09*	597 SETTLERS ROAD	
07030*226*00*	13 GUTHRIE ROAD	
07030*228*01*	48 MASSEY ROAD	
07030*249*00*B	3834 BROADLANDS ROAD	
07030*264*01*	31 MASSEY ROAD	
07050*180*00*A	54 TARENA STREET	
07062*713*00*	438A NGONGOTAHA ROAD	
07063*273*00*	278 NGONGOTAHA ROAD	
07064*002*00*	16 SCHOOL ROAD	
07064*091*00*	13 HALL ROAD	
07065*169*00*	3 ARIKI STREET	
07065*352*00*	12 TAUI STREET	
07065*425*01*	12 HALL ROAD	
07065*431*00*	19 SCHOOL ROAD	



DEFINITIONS

THE TERM:

"Business purpose" means any purpose of commerce, trade, or industry; but does not include any farming purpose.

"Farming purpose" means used for agricultural, horticultural or pastoral or forestry purposes or the keeping of bees or poultry or other livestock.

"Property" means, either the part or the whole of any rating unit (as the case may be) used for a particular purpose. (Explanatory note: The intention is that where different parts of a property that constitute a rating unit are being used for different purposes, they may be rated differently).

"Residential purposes" means occupied or intended to be occupied for the residence of any household being a residential unit including holiday homes that may be let for short-term periods not exceeding 100 days per annum. Kaingaroa Village on rating unit 07010 514 01A will be treated as entirely "residential" for all rates within this funding impact statement even though it comprises elements of other categories.

"Rural Sector" means the part of the Rotorua District which is not the Urban Sector.

"Urban Sector" means the area as shown on the map titled Rotorua Urban Rating Boundary and contained in the rating maps section of this funding impact statement (a larger copy is available at the Council Civic Centre). The boundary has been set to recognise the urban growth trends and where properties have similar access to services (but not necessarily the same). This boundary will be reviewed from time to time as necessary to accommodate changes to the above and follows rating unit boundaries rather than dissecting properties.

"Utilities" being all rating units situated within the Rotorua District that have been identified by the Valuer General as infrastructure utility networks.

"Vacant Land" means land which is in an undeveloped state and is not being used or occupied for any purpose.

"Zoned" means zoned in accordance with the operative Rotorua District Plan.

Category	Capital Value 2020	Total Rates 2021/22	Proposed Rates 2022/23	Rates Increase/ (decrease) \$	% Increase/ (decrease)	Sector Ave % Change
Business						4.99%
Lower CV	391,000	3,966	4,131	165	4.2%	
Medium CV	615,000	5,649	5,893	244	4.3%	
Upper CV	2,850,000	21,342	22,366	1,023	4.8%	
Upper CV	5,660,000	45,705	47,929	2,224	4.9%	
Farming						6.10%
Lower CV	720,000	2,263	2,383	120	5.3%	
Medium CV	790,000	2,437	2,569	132	5.4%	
Medium CV	1,880,000	5,056	5,363	306	6.1%	
Upper CV	3,670,000	10,062	10,689	627	6.2%	
Upper CV	6,400,000	17,294	18,390	1,096	6.3%	
Residential Rural						5.39%
Lower CV	410,000	1,614	1,689	75	4.7%	
Medium CV	785,000	2,482	2,619	137	5.5%	
Upper CV	2,360,000	6,128	6,523	395	6.4%	
Residential Urban						5.96%
Lower CV	440,000	2,543	2,693	150	5.9%	
Lower CV	500,000	2,682	2,841	160	6.0%	
Medium CV	620,000	2,959	3,139	179	6.1%	
Upper CV	885,000	3,573	3,796	223	6.2%	
Upper CV	905,000	3,619	3,845	226	6.2%	
Upper CV	1,130,000	4,140	4,403	263	6.4%	



