Document No: A528591

Report To: Council

Waitomo District Council

Meeting Date: 9 June 2021

Subject: Declaration of Members' Conflicts of

Interest

Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this business paper is for elected members to –

- Declare interests that may be deemed a potential conflict with their role as an elected member relating to the Submissions received to Council's 10 Year Plan 2021-2031 Consultation Document, and
- Declare any interests in Submissions in which they have a direct or indirect pecuniary interest as provided for in the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 29168.

Commentary

2.1 Conflicts of Interest

- 2.2 Every elected member has a number of professional and personal links to their community. They may own a business or be a member on a board or organisation. They may have a pecuniary (financial) interest or a non-pecuniary (non-financial) interest. These interests are a part of living in the community which they need to make decisions about in their role with Council.
- 2.3 Elected members are governed by the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968 and are guided by the Auditor-General in how this Act is administered. In relation to pecuniary interests, the two underlying purposes of the Act are to:
 - ensure members are not affected by personal motives when they participate in local authority matters; and
 - in contracting situations, prevent members from using their position to obtain preferential treatment from the authority (the Council).
- 2.4 Non-pecuniary interests relate to whether an elected member could be in danger of having a real or perceived bias for an issue under consideration.
- 2.5 Elected members will also have interests that are considered no greater than the public at large. For example, most elected members will own a property and therefore be a ratepayer in the Waitomo District.
- 2.6 Conflicts of interest at times cannot be avoided, and can arise without anyone being at fault. They need not cause problems when they are promptly disclosed and well managed.

2.7 <u>Declarations of Interests and Conflicts</u>

2.8 At the beginning of each triennial council term, elected members are requested to disclose known interests on behalf of themselves (including spouses and

- partners). It is up to the elected member to judge whether they have any interests to declare. Some elected members may not have any, other elected members may have many.
- 2.9 As well as this, elected members may decide that they have an interest in a particular issue or item to be discussed at a meeting. There is a standing item on every meeting agenda for elected members to declare conflicts of interest.
- 2.10 These declarations should be clear as to whether there is just an "interest" with no pecuniary benefit and no greater benefit than to any member of the public, or they may be a Council appointed representative to an organization, <u>or</u> whether there is a "conflict of interest" in that there could potentially be a pecuniary or other direct benefit to the elected member.
- 2.11 Members who have declared a "conflict of interest" at the commencement of a meeting should make a further declaration when that item of business is considered and leave the meeting table (or the meeting room) and not take part in any discussion, debate or voting on the matter of conflict.
- 2.12 Attached to and forming part of this business paper is information to assist elected members in determining conflicts of interest.

Declarations

Mayor Robertson will invite elected members to give notice of any conflicts of interest relating to the 10 Year Plan 2021-2031 Submissions received.

In the event of a Declaration being made, the elected member must provide the following information relating to the Declaration:

Elected Member Name:		
Submission Number	Reason for Declaration	Interest Only or Conflict Note: If declaring a conflict is it Pecuniary or Non-Pecuniary
Item No –	•	•

MICHELLE HIGGIE

MANAGER - GOVERNANCE SUPPORT

Local Authority (Members' Interests) Act 1968

- 3.1 The Local Authority (Members' Interests) Act 1968 helps to protect the integrity of local authority decision-making by ensuring that Councillors are not affected by personal motives when they participate in Council decision-making and cannot use their position to obtain preferential access to contracts. This Act deals with two forms of "interest":
 - 1. Pecuniary
 - 2. Non-pecuniary

3.2 **Pecuniary Interest**

- 3.3 The **two** specific rules in the Act are that members cannot:
 - 1. Enter into contracts with their local authority worth more than \$25,000 (including GST) in a financial year unless the Auditor-General approves the contracts (referred to as the contracting rule). Breach of this rule results in automatic disgualification from office; and
 - 2. Participate in matters before the Council in which they have a pecuniary interest, other than an interest in common with the public (referred to as the participation rule). Breach of this rule is a criminal offence and conviction results in automatic disqualification from office
- 3.4 A pecuniary interest is one that involves money. This could be direct or indirect. It is sometimes difficult to decide whether an interest in a particular matter is pecuniary or some other kind. It is always the responsibility of elected members to make this decision, to declare any interest when appropriate and to ensure that as an elected member you comply with the Act's requirements at all times. The Act generally provides that no person shall be capable of being a member of Council if that person is concerned or interested in any contracts with the Council where the total payments made by the Council in respect of such contracts exceeds \$25,000 in any one financial year.
- 3.5 The Act also provides that an "interest" exists where a member's spouse is involved and/or where a member or their spouse is a major shareholder or have control or management of a company which contracts with Council or where the company has a pecuniary interest in the decision. It may also apply where your family trust has a contract with the Council.
- 3.6 The Act does provide that on application to it the Office of the Auditor General may give specific approval to a member being concerned or interested in a particular contract, in which case the provisions of the Act will not disqualify the Councillor from remaining in office. The approval needs be gained before the contract concerned is entered into.
- 3.7 The Act also requires that a member shall not vote or take part in the discussion of any matter in which he/she has any pecuniary interest, other than an interest in common with the public. This interest is required to be declared by the member and is noted in the minutes.
- 3.8 The Office of the Auditor General is the agency, which oversees this legislation and it also has the responsibility and power to institute proceedings against any member. The Act does not define pecuniary interest, however the Office of the Auditor-General uses the following test: "Whether, if the matter were dealt with in a particular way, discussing or voting on that matter could reasonably give rise to an expectation of a gain or loss of money for the member concerned."

- 3.9 In deciding whether you have a pecuniary interest you should consider the following factors: What is the nature of the decision being made? Do I have a financial interest in that decision do I have a reasonable expectation of gain or loss of money as a result of making that decision? Is my financial interest one that is in common with the public? Do any of the exceptions in the Act apply to me? Could I apply to the Auditor-General for approval to participate?
- 3.10 Further guidance is provided in the booklet "Guidance for members of local authorities about the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968" which has been provided to 5 elected members. It is important that you pay particular attention to the contents of this booklet as this is one of the few areas of the Council's business where staff do not set out to provide pro-active advice and members are personally liable for compliance with the provisions of this Act.

3.11 Non-Pecuniary Interest

- 3.12 Non-pecuniary interest is any interest the member may have in an issue that does not involve money. A common term for this is "bias" or pre-determination. Rules about bias operate not only to ensure that there is no actual bias, but also so there is no appearance or possibility of bias. The principle is that justice should not only be done, but it should be seen to be done. Bias may be exhibited where:-
 - By their statements or conduct a member may indicate that they have predetermined the matter before hearing or considering all of the relevant information on it (including the Council's debate); or
 - The member has a close relationship with an individual or organisation affected by the matter.
- 3.13 Non-pecuniary interest is a difficult issue as it often involves matters of perception and degree. The question you need to consider, drawn from case law, is: "Is there, to a reasonable, fair-minded and informed observer, a real indication of bias on the part of a member of the decision making body, in the sense that they might unfairly regard with favour (or disfavour) the case of a party to the issue under consideration?" If there is, the member should declare their interest and withdraw from the debate and take no further part in the discussion of this item. The law about bias does not put you at risk of personal liability. Instead, the validity of the Council's decision could be at risk. The need for public confidence in the decision-making process is paramount and perception can be an important factor. Again the booklet provided by Office of the Auditor General provides some excellent advice and information on this issue.

Waitomo District Council Procurement Policy 2018

4.1 The following are extracts from WDC's Procurement Policy:

WDC's procurement activities will be conducted in line with the core Procurement Principles and a decision framework that ensures:

- Adherence all procurement is required and is undertaken in accordance with the Procurement Policy and all other associated WDC Policies and Strategies;
- **Openness** all procurement is made in an open and transparent manner with full and fair opportunity for all eligible suppliers;
- Fairness all procurement is carried out in a fair manner and decisions are made with impartiality and without bias:
- Integrity all WDC employees and/or authorises third parties undertaking procurement do so ethically, equitably and with behavioural standards of the highest levels;
- Value for Money all procurement considers the costs and benefits over the life of the goods, services and/or works, and in doing so takes into consideration local procurement;
- **Risk** all procurement considers the risks (commercial and otherwise) and ensures these are managed appropriately;
- Lawfulness all procurement is within the law and meets WDC's legal and organisational obligations;
- Accountability employees and/or authorised third parties and suppliers are accountable for their performance; and
- **Sustainability** all procurement is environmental and socially sustainable wherever possible, having regard to economic, environmental, and social impacts over their lifecycle.

Conflict of Interest and Declarations Policy 2018

WDC is required to identify, disclose, document and manage employees' conflicts of interest, and to ensure that decisions made on behalf of WDC and the community are fair and free of bias or perceived bias.

Note: the words "decision" and "decisions" should be taken to include recommendations and advice:

- (a) that might significantly influence decisions that will be made by other people; or
- (b) on development of strategies and policies that will guide future WDC decision making on service provision, purchasing, contracting or staff employment.

WDC recognises that the professional and personal interests of employees mean that conflicts of interest sometimes cannot be avoided, and can arise without necessarily establishing a fault. Conflict need not cause difficulties, and can be managed so that the best interests of WDC and its ratepayers, residents or customers are served.

DEFINITION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A **conflict of interest** exists when an employee could be influenced or could be perceived as being influenced by a personal or private interest in <u>any transaction</u> while performing their WDC duties and/or responsibilities. A personal or private interest is an interest that may bring benefit to an employee as an individual, or to others associated with the employee i.e. spouse or family member, to whom the employee may later benefit.

A transaction includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) the exercise or performance of a function, duty, or power of WDC; or
- (b) an arrangement, agreement, or contract to which WDC is a party; or
- (c) a proposal that WDC enter into an arrangement, agreement, or contract; or
- (d) development of a strategy or policy that will guide future decision making on service provision, purchasing, contracting or staff employment; or
- (e) the consideration of or decision made by or at a meeting of Council or its committees and subcommittees.

A Conflict of Interest may exist where the employee:

- will or may derive a benefit from the transaction a financial, professional or personal benefit;
- has a financial interest in another party to a transaction;
- is a director, shareholder, officer or trustee of another party to the transaction, or is a person who will or may derive a financial benefit from the transaction;
- has an interest in another party tendering for work which WDC is considering; or
- is the partner, parent, child, spouse, sibling, or close friend of another party to the transaction, or a person who will or may derive a benefit from the transaction; or
- is an affected member or interested party in a proposal considered by Council.

Before you participate in any Council decision ...

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Check you don't have a pecuniary interest and that there is no bias or predetermination.

No

Yes

1. Pecuniary Interest (Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968)

Could any of the proposals or decisions being considered by the Council lead to some sort of financial benefit or disadvantage for you or your partner/spouse or anyone financially dependent on you?

For instance, you will have a pecuniary interest where:

- You own or have shares in a café in a town and Council is considering whether to impose a ban on freedom camping in that town through a bylaw amendment, which would substantially reduce the number of customers to the café.
- You, your spouse, or family members are owners, directors or shareholders in a local business and Council is considering whether to improve the footpaths and roads that the business is situated on.
- Your partner works in a senior role for a construction firm that is bidding for a Council contract, and the Council is deciding on the preferred tender.
- You own a coastal residential property subject to erosion and the Council is considering whether
 to build a sea wall, which would protect you and your neighbours.
- You and your spouse own a farm and hold a resource consent to take water to support farming
 activities, and the Council is deciding whether or not to increase water monitoring charges, which
 could have the effect of increasing your annual fees as a consent holder by approximately \$200.

Yes

Is the financial benefit or disadvantage common to a large group of the public?

For instance

- Your interest will be in common with the public if you are a ratepayer and the Council is proposing an increase in the uniform general charge or general rate.
- Your interest will <u>not</u> be in common with the public if the Council is proposing to impose a targeted
 rate on you and others who live in your street that will have the effect of increasing your rates by
 \$100.
- Your interest will be in common with the public if you own a residential property in town and the Council is considering major upgrades to the town's water supply.
- Your interest will <u>not</u> be in common with the public if you own the property immediately adjacent to a reserve, and the Council is considering whether to sell the reserve to a developer.

Potential or actual conflict – get advice or don't participate

No

2. Non-pecuniary interests - bias/predetermination

Is there something about you or someone close to you that could mean you might be perceived as not being impartial or as having a closed mind on the Council decision?

For instance, there may be bias or predetermination where:

- The Council is deciding whether to fluoridate the local water supply, and you are a member of the DHB and helped draft and present its submission to the Council strongly supporting fluoridation.
- Your brother holds a senior position in an engineering firm that is bidding for the contract to maintain the Council's wastewater pipes, and Council is deciding who to award the contract to.
- The Council is deciding whether to amend the rules in its regional plan about dairy effluent, and you
 are both a farmer and on the executive for the local Federated Farmers group, which has submitted
 on the proposed amendment.
- The Council is deciding whether or not to grant a resource consent that could have significant effects
 on the population of a native and endangered beetle. You are President of a local action group
 established to save the beetle.
- The Council is considering an amendment to its alcohol control bylaw that would introduce an alcohol ban along the main street of a local town, and your best friend owns the local pub in the town and has made a submission to the Council enthusiastically supporting the ban.
- The Council is deciding where to locate a new multi-sports stadium in the district, and you are a
 member of a local community board that recently took a proposal to Council seeking a new sports
 stadium in the community board area, and you took an active role in developing and presenting the
 proposal.
- A local business has sought an economic development grant from the Council, and the Council must decide whether to award the grant. The application was made by the business' general manager, who happens to be a neighbour with whom you have a very unhappy relationship (eg yelling matches, vandalism, complaints to the Police).
- Your sister-in-law is a property developer and is seeking a very advantageous agreement with the Council on development contributions for her latest subdivision, and the Council is deciding its negotiation parameters for the agreement.
- The Council has issued a request for tenders for its legal services and must decide who to appoint to
 its panel of legal providers, but in the meantime you have accepted repeated invitations to dinner,
 tickets for events, and a free Christmas ham, from one of the law firms that is tendering for the
 Council's work
- A proposal to build a new dam has been controversial in the community for some time, and you have previously stated on your Facebook page that "The only way forward is to build the dam; there are no other options. I'll resign as a councillor if it doesn't go ahead". Following this, the Council used the special consultative procedure to hear submissions on the dam proposal and must now decide whether to proceed.
- The Council is considering the list of recipients for a Triennial Grant, one of the applicants is an organisation that you are a Chairperson or committee member.

Potential or actual conflict – get advice or don't participate

Yes

No conflict, okay to participate

Interests v conflicts

Sometimes you may have an *interest* that does not necessarily create a *conflict* of interest.

Even if there is no conflict, all interests must be declared (at the appropriate time during a relevant meeting and/or recorded in the Council's Interests Register).

Need advice?

Talk to

- The Chief Executive or Mayor
- Your own lawyer
- Office of the Auditor-General (for pecuniary interests only - the OAG cannot provide clearance on bias/predetermination)

More detailed guidance from the OAG is available at:

https://www.oag.govt.nz/2010/lamia/docs /local-authorities-members-interestsact.pdf

Remember: If in doubt, stay out!

Document No: A525576

Report To: Council

Waitomo District Council

Meeting Date: 9 June 2021

Subject: Deliberations on 10 Year Plan 2021-2031

and the Rates Remission Policy

Type: Decision Required

Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this business paper is:

- a) to provide comment on the submissions received on the Consultation Document for the 10 Year Plan 2021-2031, to assist with Council's deliberations.
- b) to seek direction from Council to finalise the Rates Remission Policy for adoption on 29 June 2021.

Background

2.1 The 10YP development process, which began in March 2020, involved a number of workshops and formal Council meetings which resulted in the adoption of the Consultation Document (CD) and Supporting Information (SI) for audit purposes on 12 March 2021. The audited CD and the SI was adopted by Council for public consultation on 16 April 2021.

2.2 **CONSULTATION AND SUBMISSIONS**

- 2.3 Formal consultation for the 10YP took place from 21 April to 21 May 2021. A total of 62 submissions were received.
- 2.4 Consultation on the Fees and Charges Schedule and two financial policies were undertaken during the same period. No submissions were received for the Fees and Charges Schedule or the Revenue and Financing Policy. One submission was received for the Rates Remission Policy, which is addressed later in this report.

2.5 **DELIBERATIONS**

- 2.6 The purpose of the deliberations meeting is for Council, having heard from the community, to consider any amendments to the draft 10 Year Plan 2021-2031 (10YP) budget, so that the final 10YP can be presented to Council for adoption on 29 June 2021.
- 2.7 Where no change is sought to the draft 10YP budget, no resolution is required.
- 2.8 Although the deliberations report does not respond to every item raised through submissions, Elected Members have the opportunity to raise motions on any 10YP item through the deliberations process.
- 2.9 The 10YP sets out Council's course for the next ten years. It is the appropriate time to make significant decisions and some decisions can only be made in years two and three via an Annual Plan if they are provided for in the 10YP. These include:

- Transferring ownership or control of a strategic asset;
- Significant changes to a level of service provision;
- Commencing or ceasing an activity.
- 2.10 There are some restrictions on the kinds of decisions the Council can make as part of the 10YP process; these include:
 - Setting a rate that was not consulted on as part of the draft 10YP or changing a rate substantially.
 - A decision that triggers the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy and was not consulted on as part of the draft 10YP. The trigger is based on the following thresholds and criteria:
 - A funding decision involving expenditure that exceeds 20% of the operating budget or 2.5% of the capital expenditure.
 - There is a legal requirement to engage with the community.
 - The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision.
 - Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community.
 - The likely impact on present and future interest of the community.
 - The likely impact on Māori cultural values and their relationship to land and water.
 - Whether the proposal affects the level of service of a significant activity.
 - Whether community interest is high.
 - Whether the likely consequences are controversial.
 - Whether community views are already known, including the community's preferences about the form of engagement.
- 2.11 If through the deliberation process, Council seeks to make a decision that has not previously been considered or consulted on, this new decision must be assessed against the Significance and Engagement Policy and if it is deemed 'Significant', consideration should be given to whether additional consultation is required on this specific matter.
- 2.12 Council may also be required to re-consult should Council make a decision on the consultation proposal that is not in line with options that were put forward to the community, or has reasonably different impacts on those affected.

2.13 SUBMISSION ANALYSIS

- 2.14 It is important that the submissions are considered in accordance with the 10YP development process. The consultation phase of the process is intended to be focussed on the proposals made in the CD and other matters specifically related to the 10YP like Council's intended direction over the following 10 years in the different activity areas, the proposed Infrastructure Strategy, the Financial Strategy and debt and rating impact over the 10 years covered by the 10YP.
- 2.15 To assist the process, matters raised in the submissions have been divided into three categories. The first category is "Submissions on the Proposal" and pertains to submissions that contain comments on the specific proposal included in the CD.

- 2.16 The second category is "Submissions on the Plan" and includes topics raised by the submitters which pertain directly to the matter included in the CD like the Financial Strategy, the Infrastructure Strategy, or the work programme.
- 2.17 The third category is "Other Submissions" and addresses submissions that are not directly related to the proposals under consultation or other matters included in the CD.
- 2.18 When any decisions are taken on the topics covered, submitters will receive a letter that outlines the key decisions made at this deliberations meeting relating to the 10YP proposals and their submissions.

SUBMISSIONS ON THE PROPOSAL

- 3.1 This section of the report focuses on the issue that was formally consulted on and summarises the community feedback received. As the focus of this 10YP is on affordability and delivering on Business as Usual (BAU), Council only consulted on the proposal to harmonise water supply rates.
- 3.2 Through the development of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028, Council reviewed the historical funding of water supply and wastewater schemes across the District due to the inconsistency in the way these schemes were funded, meaning each community paid a different rate for water supply and wastewater services.
- 3.3 Council consulted on harmonising these rates on the basis that communities (specifically Te Kuiti, Te Waitere, Mokau, Piopio and Maniaiti / Benneydale) should pay the same rate for the same services, and this decision was confirmed in the 2018 Long Term Plan.
- 3.4 Council completed the proposed harmonisation of wastewater rates in 2018-2019. In 2018-2019 Council began the harmonisation of water supply rates over a four-year period. The first three years have been completed, however for this 10YP, Council proposed to postpone the last year of harmonisation of the water supply rates until year 4 of this 10YP. The reason for the proposed postponement related to uncertainty about the future of water services and, the proposed postponement would also lessen the rating impact on the Te Kuiti ratepayers.
- 3.5 Two options were presented to the community:
 - Option 1 (preferred) defer the completion of harmonisation of water supply rates until Year 4 (2024-2025); or
 - Option 2 retain the status quo, i.e., complete the harmonisation of water supply rates in Year 1 (2021-2022) as planned.
- 3.6 The following table shows the submission responses to this proposal:

Topic/Issue	Total Submissions	Submitters (Submission No)
Option 1 – Defer completion of harmonisation of water supply rates until Year 4 (preferred).	21	004, 006, 009, 011, 012, 014, 020, 022, 025, 032, 038, 041, 045, 046, 047, 049, 051, 052, 056, 057, 061
Option 2 – Status quo – complete harmonisation of the water supply rates in Year 1 as planned.	5	002, 005, 017, 018, 019
Did not specify a preference or	36	001, 003, 007, 008, 010, 013, 015, 016, 021, 023, 024, 026, 027, 028,

Topic/Issue	Total Submissions	Submitters (Submission No)
submissions not specifically related to the consultation proposal on the harmonisation of water supply rates.		029, 030, 031, 031, 033, 034, 035, 036, 037, 039, 040, 042, 043, 044, 048, 050, 053, 054, 055, 058, 059, 060, 062

3.7 The following themes were identified in the submission responses.

Option 1 Option 2 Concern that the terminology Rural people have paid too much for this 'harmonisation' has been used to deflect activity in addition to only getting from the proposal to further increase high limited access. rates by implementing separate water supply rates. · Complete the work as delaying would incur more costs. Submitter expresses concern, having incorrectly assumed when purchasing in Te • The cost should be evenly spread across Kuiti the high rates are due to water care - even though there will be an impact in part. on the Te Kuiti ratepayers. Properties that do not use water supply Mokau water supply rates are high should not be paying. already and deferring the completion of harmonisation will result in significantly • Submitter recommends that Council more cost for Mokau, who's rates are review the cost of delivery through already exceptionally high for the employees versus contractors. It is the services received. view of the submitter that contractors can save on high increases of rates and fares Submitter notes that harmonisation of for infrastructure. water supply rates has the effect of a Waitomo Village resident subsidising the Submitter notes that Te Kuiti homeowners District schemes while paying one of the need their rates kept affordable for as long highest per unit costs in the District. as possible, especially when there is

3.8 **KEY THEMES**

uncertainty on this.

3.9 **SEPARATE TARGETED WATER SUPPLY RATES**

Some submitters have expressed concern that Council is proposing to implement separate targeted rates.

3.10 Comment: It is noted that Council already has separate targeted rates for water supply and is not proposing to introduce new targeted rates. Council's proposal relates to postponing the proposed harmonisation of water supply rates from Year 1 of the 10YP to Year 4 of the 10YP. The harmonisation of wastewater rates and water supply rates was a proposal that was put forward to the community in 2018.

3.11 SUBSIDISING TE KUITI WATER SUPPLY RATES

Submitter comments relate to the principle of equity, i.e., same service, same rates, and have expressed concern that the rural areas are subsiding water supply rates for Te Kuiti residents.

3.12 Comment: Council determined when reviewing the Revenue and Financing Policy during the development of 2018-2028 Long Term Plan, that there was a District Benefit associated with the supply of potable water. The district benefit is funded by a fixed uniform charge on each rating unit.

3.13 INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSAL

- 3.14 A number of submitters noted that the information provided in the pamphlet (mail drop) did not have sufficient information to make an informed decision. Submitter recommends a video be put on Council's website and Facebook page that gives sufficient information as well as advertising in the Newspaper.
- 3.15 Comment: It is noted that the pamphlet provided a summary of the proposal and was not intended to be read as information on the full proposal. The pamphlet directed readers seeking additional information to Council's website, public meetings, drop-in sessions and locations within their community where copies of the Consultation Document could be accessed.

SUBMISSIONS ON THE PLAN

- 4.1 As noted previously, some of the submissions received were related to other mattes in the CD but not related to the specific consultation proposal. This section provides an analysis of submissions on these work programmes.
- 4.2 The following table shows the submission topics and points made under each topic in this category:

Topic/Issue		Submitters (Submission No)
Infrastructure			
Waste minimisation	09	010, 025, 038, 0- 047, 056, 057	44, 045, 046,
Landfill / transfer stations	06	025, 045, 046, 0	47, 056, 057
 Marokopa 	01	059	
Pavement and footpaths	01	026	
Dog Control	05	012, 016, 021, 0	38, 044
Community and Recreation			
Motakiora / Brook Park	03	021, 038, 043	
Aerodrome	06	025, 045, 046, 0	47, 056, 057
Public Toilet	01	061	
Walking and Cycling Strategy	11	010, 025, 034, 0 046, 047, 048, 0	
Playgrounds	02	042, 043	
Economic Development and District Promotion	14	012, 021, 024, 0. 038, 041, 045, 0. 057, 058	
District Plan	04	028, 029, 040, 0	61
Financial	02	054, 060	

4.3 The submission themes and associated staff commentary are included within **Attachment 1** of this business paper.

OTHER SUBMISSIONS

- 5.1 There were 22 submission points raised that are not directly related to matters in the CD.
- 5.2 The submission points outlined below relate to either new service provision, amendments to an existing level of service, or requests for funding. The issues raised do not address matters under consultation.
- 5.3 Where submissions relate to amending existing services or grant funding, Council should give consideration as to whether any decision made by Council could be significant or material under Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, especially as key stakeholders and the wider public have not had an opportunity to submit on these issues.

Topic/Issue		Submitters (Submission No)
Iwi Māori	01	062
Māori Wards	04	038, 052, 060, 062
Climate Change	03	010, 026, 049
Funding Contributions		
Timber Trail	13	012, 016, 021, 023, 025, 032, 038, 045, 046, 047, 055, 056, 057
Tatsuno Sister City Relationship	10	016, 025, 037, 038, 045, 046, 047, 055, 056, 057
 North King Country Indoor Sports and Recreation Centre (Stadium) 	11	012, 021, 024, 032, 038, 043, 045, 046, 047, 056, 057
 Transport – funding request for feasibility study 	01	001
Destination Playground	01	013
 Le Quesnoy New Zealand Memorial Museum Trust 	01	007
Waikato Screen	01	030
Creative Waikato	01	042
Water Safety	01	013
 Kaitiakitanga Maara Kai and River Water Care project 	01	050
Te Kuiti and District Historical Charitable Trust	01	040
Funding for Biodiversity	03	008, 010, 039
Sport Waikato	01	043
• Te Waka	01	027
Hamilton and Waikato Tourism	01	058
Carbon Farming	01	049
Infrastructure		
provision for Infrastructure in the 10YP	01	033
Funding for urupa	06	025, 045, 046, 047, 056, 057
Significant projects involving ground disturbance	01	028

5.4 The submission points raised within this category and associated staff commentary are included in **Attachment 2** of this business paper.

Rates remission Policy

- 6.1 Formal consultation on the Rates Remission Policy occurred alongside the 10YP, from 21 April to 21 May 2021.
- 6.2 Key proposed amendments related to:
 - <u>Community organisations and clubs and societies:</u> updating the criteria to enable the removal of the list of named organisations and amend the criteria to ensure that the Policy captures the intent of 'not for profit' organisation and makes it available for all potentially eligible organisations.
 - <u>Māori freehold land:</u> extending the duration of remission of unoccupied/undeveloped land from one year to three years; align the policy sections relating to payment arrangement and economic use and development arrears to be remitted if current and future rates are met over a period of 2 years; and extending eligibility for remission for land changed to general land under the Māori Affairs Amendment Act 1967.
 - <u>Financial hardship:</u> proposed to remove the limit of the 5-year timeframe from the policy and address eligibility issue through criteria.
 - <u>Land affected by natural calamity:</u> owners are currently required to apply annually for this remission where the property has not been restored following the event, except where the rating unit has eroded entirely and now forms part of the coastal marine area. Council is proposing to extend the period to three years, or when the restriction is lifted.
- 6.3 One submission was received on the proposal as follows:

Key theme / Issue	Submission No
Provision for land protected for conservation	039
purposes	

- Submitter would like to see the Council amend the Rates Remission Policy to include remission of rates on land protected for conservation purposes (including but not limited to protection by QEII and Ngā Whenua Rāhui).
- 6.4 <u>Comment:</u> It is acknowledged that Council's Rates Remission Policy is silent on land protected for conservation purposes but not limited to protection by QEII and Ngā Whenua Rāhui. The reason being that the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 provides adequately for this type of land.
- 6.5 It is considered that no further substantial amendments are required to the policy, however it is recommended that the following wording be inserted into the 'purpose and scope' section policy to provide further clarification on the matter:

"Land protected for conservation purposes is excluded from the Remission Policy as Council is of the view that the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 provides adequately for this type of land.

Land that is subject to the following is considered to be non-rateable under Schedule 1 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002:

Queen Elizabeth the Second (QEII) covenant

- Nga Whenua Rahui Kawenata (from 1 July 2021)
- National Park under the National Parks Act 1980
- Conservation area under the Conservation Act 1987
- Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977
- Wildlife management reserve, wildlife refuge, or wildlife sanctuary under the Wildlife Act 1953
- Land owned by a society or association of persons that is used for conservation or preservation purposes, not used for private pecuniary profit and able to be accessed by the general public"

IMPACTS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (RATING OF WHENUA MĀORI) AMENDMENT

- 7.1 The Local Government (Rating of Whenua Māori) Amendment Act 2021 (Amendment Act) passed into law on 12 April 2021. The intention of this Act is to support the development and provision of housing on Māori land and to modernise rating legislation affecting Māori land.
- 7.2 As a result of the Amendment Act, there are a number of changes to other Acts including the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, the Local Government Act 2002, and the Rates Rebates Act 1973.
- 7.3 Based on initial assessment, the estimated overall rates requirement for the 10YP would not change materially (approx. \$3k net reduction). This overall change is the result of:
 - Reduction to Penalty Revenue
 - Reduction to Rates Remission expense
 - Reduction in organisational direct costs (reduction in provision for doubtful debt expense offset by new budget amount for write offs)
- 7.4 These budget items changes are funded by different funding sources, creating a change in the incidence of the rates burden.
- 7.5 The change of status of an estimated 126 properties from rateable to non-rateable, reduces the number of SUIPs and rating units that the UAGC and targeted fixed rates can be applied to. The UAGC and targeted fixed rates are impacted by the reduced number of rateable properties.
- 7.6 The rateable capital value of the district is estimated to reduce by \$11.8 million (the total rateable capital value modelled in the 10 Year Plan was \$3.4 billion), spreading the burden of capital value-based rates over fewer properties.
- 7.7 As the estimated amount of the change is not material or significant in terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy, it is recommended that these changes are included in the final 10 Year Plan forecasts for adoption on the 29th of June.
- 7.8 Details relating to the impact of the amendment is outlined in Attachment 3.

Considerations

8.1 **RISK**

8.2 Any risks related to council decision making will be mitigated by assessing the significance or the materiality of the decision made in relation to what Council had sought feedback on and the submissions.

8.3 CONSISTENCY WITH EXISTING PLANS AND POLICIES

8.4 Decisions being sought relate to setting Council's direction for the 10 Year Plan 2021 -2031.

8.5 **SIGNIFICANCE AND COMMUNITY VIEWS**

- 8.6 Having regard to the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, a decision in accordance with the recommendations is not considered to have a high degree of significance.
- 8.7 If through the deliberation process, Council seeks to make a decision that has not previously been considered or consulted on, this new decision should be assessed against the Significance and Engagement Policy and if it is deemed 'Significant, consideration should be given to whether additional consultation is required on this specific matter.

Suggested Resolutions

- The business paper on Deliberations on Submissions to the 10 Year Plan 2021-2031 and the Rates Remission Policy be received.
- That the proposed change to the Rates Remission Policy (clause 6.5 of this report) be approved.
- That the proposed approached for incorporating impacts of the Local Government (Rating of Whenua Māori) amendment be approved.
- That the Chief Executive be delegated the authority to ensure that Council directions arising from the consideration of submissions is reflected in the responses schedule and all changes, together with feedback from Council's auditors, are made to the final 10 Year Plan 2021-2031 and any policies, or Activity and Asset Management Plans prior to adoption.

TERRENA KELLY

GROUP MANAGER STRAEGY AND ENVIRONMENT

ALISTER DUNCAN

GROUP MANAGER BUSINESS SUPPORT

31 May 2021

Attachment(s):	1	Submission on the Plan (A527877)	
	2	Other Submissions (A527915)	
	3	Impacts of Local Government (Rating of Whenua Māori)	
		Amendment Act 2021(A527917)	

ATTACHMENT 1: SUBMISSIONS ON THE PLAN

In addition to the formal consultation proposal, the Consultation Document outlined some of the proposed work programmes that have been planned for the next 10 years. An analysis of submissions on these work programmes is contained below.

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION

STAFF RESPONSE

Infrastructure: Waste minimisation

Submission No: 010, 025, 038, 044, 045, 046, 047, 056, 057

- Submitter(s) encourage WDC to investigate
 the introduction of a food waste collection.
 Submitter notes that other Waikato
 Territorial Authorities are investigating or
 have recently started food scrap collections.
 Submitter suggests that WDC partner with
 these Councils to learn from their
 experience.
- Submitter suggests that new initiatives be introduced that encourages and grows a community space that promotes ideas about reducing, recycling waste and diverting waste from the Landfill.
- Submitter supports further education on waste minimisation.
- Submitter suggests Council look at giving every household in the District 52 rubbish bags a year for free.

- Council will be reviewing its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan in Year 4 of the 10YP.
- The issues raised by submitters on waste minimization will need to be addressed through this formal review.
- The provision of 52 free rubbish bags would require subsidisation through rates.
 Consideration of this option is also best addressed during the review of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

Infrastructure: Landfill / Transfer Station

Submission No: 025, 045, 046, 047, 056, 057

- Submitter(s) do not support the installation of License Plate Recognition technology at Te Kuiti Transfer Station and expresses concern that this will result in job loss.
- This initiative is focused on health and safety and will not change any other operational matters at the Transfer Station.

Infrastructure: Marokopa

Submission No: 059

- Submitter would like to know the options for the Marokopa Holiday Park and the likelihood of a safe walkway to the beach at the end of Moerua Street.
- A project has been scheduled for Year 1 of the 10YP to assess the operation of the Holiday Park.
- Safe walkway No future works are scheduled for beach access via Moerua Street; however, steps are being constructed as part of the Marokopa Road end protection works.

Infrastructure: Pavement and Footpaths

- Submitter advocates for safer footpaths in Te Kuiti and that the replacement of all footpaths be made a priority. Submitter notes that the programme takes into
- WDC has a district wide annual footpath replacement and renewal programme, which takes into account safety and connectivity.

•	•
SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION	STAFF RESPONSE
consideration the requirements and needs	STAIT RESI GNSE
of mobility scooters and pedestrians.	
Dog Control	
Submission No: 012, 016, 021, 038, 044	
 Submitter comments that Mangaokewa Reserve is no longer an option for dog exercising and for the last 2 years has had to drive to Ōtorohanga to find a suitable dog friendly area. Submitter notes that Redwood Reserve is not suitable and questions the status of Brook Park. Submitter notes that roaming dogs continue to be a problem in the district and suggests that Council monitor and address errant dog owners who refuse to abide by the rules. 	 Council's Dog Control Bylaw 2015 is consistent with the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Local Government Act 2002. The bylaw is scheduled to be reviewed in 2025. The Mangaokewa Reserve is owned and managed by the Department of Conservation; therefore, Council has no jurisdiction in respect of this reserve. Motakiora / Brook Park is not a scheduled dog exercise area in the Bylaw, and dogs within this reserve must be on a leash at all times.
 Submitter notes that the Dog Control Bylaw needs to be brought in line with the Dog Control Act through the next review. Submitter further comments that off leash dog exercise areas need to be assigned and advertised. Submitter suggests Ward Street grassed area as a family dog area and notes that part of the area could be fenced. Community and Recreation: Motakiora / Brook Submission No: 021, 038, 043 	 WDC operates a 24/7 animal control service and responds to roaming dogs as required. It is noted that dog owners have a legal duty to keep dogs under control and ensure they do not roam. WDC will continue to focus on responsible dog ownership, and compliance.
Submission No. 021, 038, 043	The Motakiora / Brook Park development
Submitter proposes installation of a gate at the Colin Break Place entrance for Break	plan is scheduled to commence in year 3 of

- Submitter proposes installation of a gate at the Colin Brook Place entrance for Brook Park to address safety issues.
- Submitter states the need for Council to contribute to the development of Brook Park.
- Submitter supports the development for Motakiora/Brook Park as the park is a significant physical activity asset as well as a site of cultural significance to mana whenua.

 The Motakiora / Brook Park development plan is scheduled to commence in year 3 of the 10YP. The issues raised by submitters will be considered as part of the development plan at this time.

Community and Recreation: Aerodrome Submission No: 025, 045, 046, 047, 056, 057

- Submitter(s) finds it unacceptable that the Aerodrome is not already a user pays facility and ratepayers are having to subsidise clubs and commercial businesses.
- Commercial businesses pay a lease to occupy the land, and aircraft landing fees are collected. Leases are reviewed upon renewal to take into account market rates and cost recovery.
- It is noted that the 2021/22 Fees and Charges schedule proposes amendments for increased cost recovery where appropriate.

SU	MMARY OF SUBMISSION	STAFF RESPONSE
	mmunity and Recreation: Public Toilet	
Sul	omission No: 061	
	Submitter strongly recommends investigation into public access to toilet facilities in the Waitomo Caves Village. mmunity and Recreation: Walking and Cycl	
Sul	omission No: 010, 025, 034, 038, 043, 045, 0	46, 047, 048, 056, 057
•	Submitter encourages WDC to begin work on this as a matter of urgency. Submitter notes that this being a requirement under the Regional Land Transport Plan, that there are benefits associated with enabling active modes of transport including increased health and social wellbeing and a reduction in carbon emissions.	The walking and cycling strategy is strategically important to ensure that WDG is able to identify and prioritise the district's walking and cycling needs going forward. The strategy will be consulted or with the community and will include an implementation plan to enable and proposed projects to be planned and strategy.
•	Submitter would like to see a walking track beside the river edge at the Tainui Wetere Domain from the bridge to the rugby clubroom. Submitter would also like to see this area developed into a camping ground.	 budgeted for going forward. The walking and cycling strategy will also enable WDC to potentially partner with other agencies and apply for any externation funding that may be available going
•	Submitter notes that one of the scenic opportunities (the river running through Te Kuiti) has not been developed as a destination walk. Submitter further notes that the side path is not linked to continue the length.	forward for specific projects.
•	Submitter queries whether there is funding or works planned to improve the walking tracks at Mangoakewa Reserve and recommends that funding be allocated if not already located.	
•	Submitter supports Council's proposed development of a walking and cycling strategy. Walking and cycling are in the top 5 physical activities for New Zealanders, with district level data indicating that 77% of adults in the Waitomo district had participated in walking (for recreational purposes) over the past 7 days.	
•	Submitter is in favour of a cycling strategy for Te Kuiti and suggests that the route for a safe bike way to Ōtorohanga (back road) and back and/or a circuit to Waitomo Caves, Fullerton Road, Oparure Road and back.	
•	Submitter does not support the proposed cost of \$80,000 to develop the Walking and Cycling Strategy. Submitter proposes to instead Council focus on maintain and developing what is existing at Motakiora, possibly extending the walkway on	

STAFF RESPONSE

SOMMAKT OF SODMISSION	STAIT RESI GIVSE			
Esplanade to get to the start of the Te Araroa Track.				
Community and Recreation: Playgrounds				
Submission No: 042, 043				
 Submitter encourages Council to involve artists and creative practitioners in any improvements where appropriate and in the design phase of any future playgrounds to provide an interactive and engaging experience for the community and encourages Council to consider more than just traditional 'playground' infrastructure and look to spaces and places that encourage free play. Submitter supports Council's proposed investment in plan. 	The submitters comments are noted.			
Community and Recreation: Economic Development and District Promotion				
Submission No: 012, 021, 024, 025, 027, 029, 038, 041, 045, 046, 047, 056, 057, 058				

 Proposal to establish 'Te Kuiti's most beautiful street' or some thing similar, and Council supporting provision of native plants and night classes on DIY. Submitter view is that it would be easy to get companies (businesses) to run these types of things.

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION

- Submitter view is that investing in tourism through the contribution to Hamilton and Waikato Tourism and the Timber Trail is something that needs to happen, and money well spent. Submitter view is that people travelling into the District stopping in towns and villages and spending money helps the local economy to survive and potentially thrive. Submitter view is that these do not happen without promotion.
- It is the submitter's view that Waitomo's current assets (Waitomo Caves, Hairy Feet, Natural Bridge, Marokopa Falls, etc) will benefit from the proposed \$60,000 spend.
- Submitter supports the development of the Marketing Plan and notes the need for stakeholder input and the process to be facilitated by an experienced facilitator.
- Submitter supports further event funding be made available in the budget to expand community led initiatives such as a regional Kapa Haka Festival.
- Submitters recommends continued funding for Hamilton and Waikato Tourism and notes the return on investment with every \$1 of Council invested generates a return of \$1,067 in visitor spend in Waitomo District (prior to COVID-19).

- Promotion activities support Council's vision of 'a vibrant district' and Council's goal of achieving population growth.
- To support these activities, strong and sustainable strategic partnerships remain important, this includes the regional partnership arrangements with Te Waka and Hamilton and Waikato Tourism.
- The opportunity to provide a focused approach to identify opportunities for economic development initiatives, and to research and seek external funding to support the delivery of local projects, has been discussed with Council.
- The development of a Marketing Strategy in Years 1 and 2 of the Plan has also been discussed with Council. It is noted that the facilitation of this process by an experienced facilitator is critical, as is the need for stakeholder input.
- Council's Community and Partnerships Fund Policy, effective 1 July 2021, includes a Community Events Fund grant category. This fund supports community events that create opportunities to build and celebrate community pride and for the community to connect and celebrate.
- Priority for funding will be given to community organisations that wish to partner with WDC for the delivery of district events. Consideration will also be given to community-led events of cultural celebrations to wider community participation.

STAFF RESPONSE

- Submitter expressed the view that Council must ensure the growth of the town and ensure that its thriving to attract more ratepayers. However, submitter expectation is that Council will only spend on essential items only in the foreseeable future.
- Submitter encourages Council to put additional funding into Economic Development internally through staff and projects to help advance Te Waka's goals and activities on the ground. It is the submitter's view that a well-resourced Council can leverage the activities of Te Waka to have meaningful Economic Development outcomes for its community.
- It is submitter view that Council is not taking the opportunity to access the funding available by Central Government through different initiatives.
- Submitters asks Council to put signage at Kara Park and Andres Land at Village Green to acknowledge history.
- Submitter highlights the issue related to signage leading into Waitomo Village and within the Village itself and wishes for these to be tidied up.
- It is submitter(s) view that Council should not be paying Hamilton and Waikato Tourism a payment of \$60,000. Submitter further states that they should be paying for advertising an industry that could easily pay their own way.

District Plan

Submission No: 028, 029, 040, 061

- Submitter considers that it is important that a District plan review makes provision for protection of Historic Heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development through the inclusion of robust objectives, policies and rules relating to the protection of historic heritage, supported by extensive schedule and identified heritage.
- Submitter seeks the continued funding for the proposed District Plan review process is retained in the Plan and increased to address the protection of historic heritage as required.

TCP

 Submitter notes that Reserve Management Planning and Town Concept Plans are integral for developing an overall design and vision for development. Submitter further The Proposed Waitomo District Plan (PDP) aims to extensively amend and strengthen the provisions pertaining to the protection of historic and cultural heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development. As part of the development of the PDP, heritage consultants were contracted to assess the sites identified and nominated by Council, local historical societies and members of the public (through the Town Concept Plan process). Each site was assessed using the criteria prescribed in Schedule 10A of the Waikato Regional Policy Statement to ensure robust standards were applied and the approach was aligned to other District Councils. Detailed consultation with Heritage New Zealand on the process and on individual sites has been ongoing. As a result, a

- notes the designing skill of artists and creative practitioners in delivering innovative, strategic and cost-effective solutions and encourages Council to look at ways to involve the arts community in developing these strategic projects.
- Submitter notes that input was sought by council and the submitter's committee structure to create a structure plan for Waitomo and that the plan formed the basis of the current town concept plans, appended to the district plan. Submitter notes that Waitomo village is conspicuous by its absence in the 10YP. Submitter expresses primary concern over unsafe pedestrian connectivity, unpaved walkways and highspeed traffic with no defined pedestrian crossings.

STAFF RESPONSE

- number of new heritage sites across the district are proposed to be scheduled in the PDP. The 10YP proposes continued funding for the district plan process.
- The Waitomo Caves Village Town Concept Plan (TCP) was based on the excellent structure planning process undertaken by Tere Waitomo in 2014. The TCP built on the concepts envisaged by the 2014 document and sought to update a number of suggestions proposed. In 2020 WDC sought funding of \$1.8 million from central government's Provincial Growth Fund to upgrade the central village hub, provide pedestrian connections within and around the village to key tourist locations, and to establish lighting in public spaces which preserved the night sky. The application noted the need for improvement as there is very limited amenity, very restricted seating areas, poorly formed parking areas that are separated from roads and footpaths, and incoherent landscaping. The proposal was to upgrade the central area in a cohesive and integrated manner in collaboration with mana whenua. landowners, the museum, Department of Conservation and NZTA. Unfortunately, the government's fund became oversubscribed, and the proposal was not successful. However, WDC is still seeking external funding opportunities to undertake this work when these become available.
- WDC will be carrying out some footpath improvements in Waitomo Village during June/July 2021, taking approximately 4 weeks to complete.

Financial

Submission No: 054, 060

- Submitter recommends the following that Council:-
 - increase the amount in the UAGC to 30% to achieve maximum use of the UAGC funding mechanism.
 - continue to consult and engage with a high level of transparency and include itemised rates examples for a wide range of property types to enable readers to compare rates and understand how rates are allocated.
 - continue to work hard to reduce reliance on rates as the main source of revenue and continues utilizing
- In setting the proposed level of the UAGC, Council considered rates affordability and the impact on all ratepayers in the district. This is in keeping with section 101(3) of LGA 2002 which explicitly requires that the funding needs be met by sources considered appropriate by local authorities, after giving consideration to, among other things, the impact of the funding allocations on the interests of the community.
- The current rate revenue to total revenue ratio target of 75% should be maintained due to the high proportion of revenue generated from grants and subsidies and the volatile nature of subsidies and grants.

- subsidies and grants and user charges and explore opportunities to increase that use where-ever possible.
- rates revenue will be limited to an average of 65% of total operating expenditure.
- continue to work hard to make efficiency gains and exercise spending restraint, to ensure rates increases are within the rate of inflation.
- commits to a strong application of user charges, UAGC and alternative funding sources whenever possible to ensure that use of the variable general rate is kept as a minimal as possible.
- a hybrid funding model is introduced to fund roading; including rating differentials applied to a forestry blocks to ensure a much higher contribution towards maintenance and repairs than is currently proposed.

Rates

 Submitter requests that Council spend less on the nice to haves as opposed to what is needed to keep rates at a reasonable rate and could look forward to some reduction in rates.

STAFF RESPONSE

 Further investigation and data collection into the estimated additional road maintenance and renewals costs associated with forestry logging is needed to enable an informed discussion. The data collection and investigation will be completed during years one and two of the 10YP and the findings will be presented to Council for consideration during the development of the 10 Year Plan 2024-2034.

APPENDIX 2: OTHER SUBISSIONS

The following submissions did not relate to either the formal consultation proposal or the proposed work programmes in the Consultation Document. An analysis of submissions on these matters is contained below.

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION

STAFF RESPONSE

Iwi Māori

Submission No: 062

Submitter recommends the following improvements to the 10YP document:

- recognition of Maniapoto Iwi as Tangata Whenua and understanding that there are many Mana whenua groups within the district.
- the recognition of the Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document of the New Zealand
- a narrative regarding the collaborative nature of the relationship to date with a commitment to strengthen this relationship further. An example of this would be the Maniapoto Māori Trust Board Engagement Strategy.
- kotahitanga should underpin the relationship between iwi and WDC.
- a dedicated section for Māori/Mana whenua partnerships and working with iwi to develop this section.

Submitter notes the opportunity to provide more clarity and specificity regarding 'Fostering Maori participation in Council decision-making'. Submitter suggests the following improvements in relation to this matter be included in the LTP document

- Council member and/or staff training and development in this area.
- Involvement and engagement of Iwi in the early stages of planning processes rather than only in the consultation phase.
- Seeking to identify and understand the strategic aspirations of Maniapoto Iwi.
- Ensure that Māori/Iwi presence is embedded within the council including but not limited to legislative documents, communications, website.
- Implement a service level agreement between Iwi and WDC which would cover a range of matters including but not limited to; Environmental matters, resource consents, planning and monitoring.

- It is a legislative requirement to provide a statement of fostering Māori participation in council decision making in the 10YP document proper, therefore it is recommended that feedback is invited on this statement from Council's iwi partner and incorporated into the final 10YP for adoption.
- It is noted that Council was invited through the submitter's verbal submission to participate in a strategic planning session. Should council wish to undertake this exercise, the actions, timeframes and implementation could be jointly agreed at that time.

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION Submitter recommends that Council work with Iwi to build cultural capacity with Council staff

STAFF RESPONSE

Iwi to build cultural capacity with Council work with and governance which should also be reflected across all documentation. Submitter recommends the development of a strategy as a tool to set achievable goals and outcomes to ensure that the right processes are in place to implement these. The strategy would include but not be limited to Te Reo me ona tikanga, cultural inductions and history and whakapapa.

Māori Wards

Submission No: 038, 052, 060, 062

- Submitter expresses disappointment at Council's decision in 2018 to not establish Māori wards and maintain current 'status quo' of representation. Submitter expresses further disappointment Council did not take the opportunity under the Local Electoral (Māori Wards ad Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill to reconsider this decision. Submitter strongly suggests that the LTP signal preparatory discussions with MMTB regarding this matter before Council considers this matter again. Submitter acknowledges that this is sometime away, however within the timeframe of the LTP and is directly related to 'encouraging Māori contribution to decision-making'.
- Submitter supports the introduction of a Māori ward on the basis that the elected councillor mix is not representative of the demography of Te Kuiti.
- Submitter expresses disappointment that no mention of the establishment of Māori wards have been made.
- Submitter considers it to be advantageous to consider a Māori ward representative with the advent of Ngāti Maniapoto going through PSGE (Post Governance Settlement Entity). Submitter hopes that the current council will consider a Māori ward representation in the next coming agenda.

- Through the review of Waitomo District's last full representation review in August Council made a decision not to implement Maori Wards for the 2022 elections and to revisit the issue for the 2025 elections.
- On 21 February 2021 the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill to remove the binding poll mechanism passed its third reading and become law.
- This amended the Local Electoral Act 2001 to:
 - align the treatment of Māori wards and Māori constituencies with the treatment of general wards and general constituencies as much as possible; and
 - remove all mechanisms for binding polls to be held on whether Māori wards or Māori constituencies will be established; and
 - provide local authorities with an opportunity to make decisions on Māori wards and Māori constituencies, in light of these changes, in time for the 2022 local elections.
- As a result of this change, it provided councils a short window of time to consider whether to establish a Māori ward for the 2022 elections. A final resolution on whether to establish a Māori ward would have to have been made by 21 May 2021 (as provided for by the amendment). Due to existing work programme commitments, these timeframes did not allow sufficient time for Council to formulate the required consultation proposal nor engage with mana whenua, and the community as a whole.
- There is no obligation on councils to consider Māori wards or constituencies as

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION	STAFF RESPONSE
	a result of the recent legislative change. Council will be commencing the wider representation review in July 2023, and the establishment of Māori wards in consultation with key stakeholders and the wider community can be considered at this time.
Climate Change	

Submission No: 010, 026, 049

- Submitter recommends that WDC consider the implications of providing services and infrastructure to support communities operating in an increasingly carbon constrained economy.
- Submitter also encourages WDC to develop a district and corporate emissions reduction plan to lower greenhouse gas emissions. Submitter (WRC) is happy to offer assistance or advice on the preparation and implementation of this plan.
- Submitter seeks that funding is allocated towards climate change risk assessment in the context of the impacts of climate change on historic heritage.
- Should Council invest in developing a corporate emissions reduction plan, assistance from the Waikato Regional Council could be sought at that time. It is noted that this work is not provided for in the 10YP.
- If Council wishes to progress this matter, it will need to be planned for, and considered as part of Council's work programme, having regard to capacity constraints.

Funding Contributions: Timber Trail

Submission No: 012, 016, 021, 023, 025, 032, 038, 045, 046, 047, 055, 056, 057

- Submitter expressed the view that they did not support a rate payer contribution towards grant monies for the Timber Trail. Reasons stated range from, not supporting roading maintenance of the Trail, not supporting advertising costs and the view that the Timber Trail is owned by a private business and the cost should be borne by the private business.
- Submitter also raised concern around a \$430,000 contribution that has already been paid to the private business and notes that is not in the best interest.
- A Sub Regional arrangement is in place between Waitomo District Council and Ruapehu District Council (RDC) with Visit Ruapehu currently acting as the lead agency, on behalf of both Councils.
- The partnership arrangement commenced in 2015 by way of agreement to provide collaborative support for the engagement of an independent contractor to undertake marketing and promotion activities.
- The WDC funding contribution to date (sixyear period from 2015/2016 to 2020/2021) totals \$135,000.
- A Grant Agreement is in place between the parties. The Agreement aligns with Council's planning cycle, the current Agreement expires 30 2021. Leveraging the combined value of the arrangement between WDC (\$15,000 per annum) and RDC (\$30,000 per annum), the Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment (MBIE) has committed to an additional matched amount of \$45,000 per annum for a period of 3 years to expand the role to better support the Trail offering.

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION	STAFF RESPONSE
	MBIE funding has been secured through to June 2023 and there is strong indication that the MBIE funding commitment (matched amount to the Councils contribution) will be renewable for a further period.
	Ruapehu District Council have advised of their ongoing support of the arrangement.

Funding Contributions: Tatsuno Sister City Relationship

Submission No: 016, 025, 037, 038, 045, 046, 047, 055, 056, 057

- Submitter does not support rate payer contribution towards the Tatsuno Sister City relationship. Submitter view is that individuals who are passionate about Japan or a connection with the country should support this relationship. Submitter also notes that grant funding received for trips in the last year be returned to WDC as the borders would have been closed due to COVID-19.
- Submitter states their belief that the Sister City provides opportunity for selected students from all primary schools in the area to partake in the student exchange programme with children from Tatsuno and is a once in a lifetime opportunity. The submitter also states that it is commendable for any town to observe and celebrate the national cultural identity and that other cultures should not be dismissed as a waste of ratepayer's money.
- Submitter preference is for Legendary Te Kuiti to take over the lead for this project and finance the \$6k and use the grant money to boost events that attract people into the area.

- The Sister City relationship with Tatsuno commenced in March 1995 with the signing of a formal agreement between the communities.
- The Agreement outlines key factors such as the promotion of friendship and goodwill along with the endeavour to encourage an understanding and awareness of the separate cultures and the exchange of ideas and people between the communities.
- The relationship with Tatsuno was led by a Waitomo Sister City Committee for many years, with varied levels of membership and association to external supporting groups as a means of enhancing the Sister City relationship.
- A review of the delivery model to support the relationship was undertaken in 2018 and following the review Council resolved to support the establishment of a Sister City Incorporated Society and further, resolved to approve the re-purposing of the Sister City annual budget to a Triennial Grant.
- The Society will be eligible to apply for a Community Partnership Grant via the Community and Partnerships Fund Policy grant application process which takes effect from 1 July 2021. The fund is contestable and grant applications will be assessed by Council, in accordance with the Policy.

Funding Contributions: North King Country Indoor Sports and Recreation Centre (Stadium)

Submission No: 012, 021, 024, 032, 038, 043, 045, 046, 047, 056, 057

- Submitter acknowledges support for the Stadium in principle, however are not supportive of exceeding the already allocated monies nor the costs exceeding the township's affordability or need.
- Submitter expresses concern that \$1.5 million has been granted to the project raising Council debt in addition to not
- Formal consultation was sought through Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028 on whether Council should contribute funding towards this facility. Of the 94 submissions received; 64 submitters were in support of providing a capital funding grant to the Game on Charitable Trust of \$1.5m.

attaching conditions on this grant. Submitter also finds it interesting that these conditions have not been met.

- Submitter notes that while the business model may need reworking for the Stadium project, Council should still be supporting the project and the opportunity and likens it to the Les Munro Centre project as similar and now the Centre is seen as an asset to the District.
- Submitter also notes the current travel distances to support children to play as there are no adequate venues locally and further comments that the Stadium would attract sporting teams and spend in the district which will help the local economy.
- Submitter expresses the view that given the stadium will be commercially viable, the \$1.5 million should have been a loan to the Trust instead of a grant.
- Submitter wishes to acknowledge Council's willingness to be part of the Stadium project and the significant contribution towards the much-needed facility. Submitter recommends Council to occupy 'a key seat at the table' as well as work collectively towards the development of the significant community asset.

STAFF RESPONSE

- Budget allocation was included in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.
- In March 2021, Council considered an invitation from Sport New Zealand, seeking Council's willingness and commitment to being represented and participating on a Steering Group.
- The invitation followed an independent review of the stadium project, funded by Sport New Zealand. The objective of the review was to facilitate discussion between the relevant parties to progress a revised process and proposal that would address all parties' requirements and enable the project to proceed.
- A Steering Group comprising key stakeholder organisations has been established, with Council represented and participating on the Steering Group.
- Council is awaiting recommendations from the Steering Group to inform the pathway forward.

Funding Contributions: Transport – funding request for feasibility study

Submission No: 001

- Funding request for allocation of \$12,000 to evaluate the condition and suitability of the passenger rail infrastructure in each district and work with the Waikato Regional Council (WRC) or its consultants on the feasibility of an Electric Rail Autonomous Passenger Transport System ERAPT system serving the need of the southern communities. The submission is a copy of what was received by Council for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.
- The submission provides detail as to a proposal for modern autonomous passenger vehicles and how this proposal links to existing Government Policy Statements and the Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) and underlines the importance of developing strategies on intra-regional projects, within the Waikato Region.

• Investigation into the feasibility of an Electric Rail Autonomous Public Transport system to increase connectivity of the southern communities is a good idea. However public transport investments are the purview of regional councils and Waka Kotahi, it is more appropriate to seek financial support from these two entities. Waitomo District Council (WDC) will be able to provide other assistance in support for this investigation.

Funding Contributions: Destination Playground

- Submitter is requesting council to support in concept now, the development of a
- The submission is noted.

- destination playground in Piopio. Submitter proposes to fundraise for a significant portion of the associated costs.
- Submitter requests Council to make provision in the 10YP to support the project. Submitter expects to approach the council to request a contribution towards the cost of the equipment (when determined) and to assist with the removal of the current playground and ground works that maybe required on the site.

STAFF RESPONSE

 The proposal can be considered by Council when the project scope, timeframes and costs (capital and operational – ongoing) have been identified.

Funding Contributions: Le Quesnoy New Zealand Memorial Museum Trust

Submission No: 007

- Submitter requests that Waitomo District Council supports the project to build a Museum and Visitor Centre in Le Quesnoy with a donation equivalent to \$1 per resident of the district, to remember those who gave their lives in the World Wars to give NZ freedom.
- The cultural significance of the proposed museum is noted. The proposal requests funding to the amount of \$1 per ratepayer (approx. \$9k). Council has not previously considered providing funding towards an overseas project, and Council currently has no budget allocated in the 10YP that directly support a donation or grant to the Le Quesnoy New Zealand Memorial Museum Trust.

Funding Contributions: Waikato Screen

Submission No: 030

- Submitter requests the following:
 - That Council acknowledge the partners who have established Waikato Screen, to be the Regional Film Office for the Waikato.
 - That Council support and endorse the ongoing operation of Waikato Screen, to be the Regional Film Office for Waikato.
 - That the relationship between Waikato Screen and Council is managed by one point of contact from the Council.
- That Council financially support the future work of Waikato Screen with \$3,084 p.a. for the next three years.

- The Advisory Board of Waikato Screen was established in 2018 consisting of representatives from Te Waka, Hamilton and Waikato Tourism, Creative Waikato and the Hamilton Central Business Association.
- It is noted the Office is currently receiving approximately two enquiries a month regarding potential film location sites within the Waikato Region and that additional funding would allow for greater traction to generate more enquiries and facilitate engagement.
- Council's Community and Partnerships Fund Policy forms the basis for the provision of funding grants. The Multi-Year Community Partnership Grant supports not-for-profit organisations whose work is aligned with Council plans and strategies and contributes to the social, cultural, economic and community wellbeing of the Waitomo District.
- The grant fund is contestable and will open for applications in July 2021. Eligibility criteria applies. Grant applications are assessed by Council, in accordance with the Policy.

Funding Contributions: Creative Waikato

- Submitter supports opportunities that enable communities to thrive, engage with the district and improve wellbeing.
- Submitter seeks endorsement of the Waikato Arts Navigator Strategy and a commitment to work with Creative Waikato on developing and Arts Action Plan for the Waitomo District.
- Submitter seeks \$10,000 per annum (for the next 3 years) to develop an Arts Action Plan and ongoing engagement in the implementation of the Waikato Arts Navigator.

STAFF RESPONSE

- Creative Waikato presented the Waikato Arts Navigator Strategy to Council at the 30 March 2021 meeting. Support of the Strategy was verbally endorsed by Council.
- Forming part of the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan deliberations, Council responded to a submission from Creative Waikato, confirming support to work with Creative Waikato in developing the Arts Plan, acknowledging the benefits this could bring to the community. An invitation to apply for funding through the Community Partnership grant category was offered, however not taken up.
- The Multi-Year Community Partnership Grant will open for applications in July 2021. The contestable fund supports notfor-profit organisations whose work is aligned with Council plans and strategies and contributes to the social, cultural, economic and community wellbeing of the Waitomo District.
- Grant applications are assessed by Council, in accordance with the Policy.

Funding Contributions: Water Safety

Submission No: 013

- Submitter requests that Council take a broader approach to water safety drowning prevention in freshwater, coastal waters and in, on and around vessels. Submitter also wishes council to compliment the investment that WSNZ make into water safety sector partner organisations (like Surf lifesaving NZ) or the funding that is given to other providers their contestable funding process.
- It is noted that a change in the quantum of funding or a scope change to the Waikato Regional Emergency Services fund will need to be coordinated through the Waikato Mayoral Forum (as per the funding model).

Funding Contributions: Kaitiakitanga Maara Kai and River Water Care project

- Submitter would like Council to consider an annual subsidy towards the Kaitiakitanga Maara Kai and River Water Care project as part of the 10YP to help build up and initiate growth and development of youth, unemployment and volunteer services.
- The submission seeks Council's endorsement of an annual subsidy towards this project. The voluntary hours, donated materials and support received to date from local residents is acknowledged and congratulated.
- Council's Community and Partnerships Fund Policy forms the basis for the provision of funding grants to support community organisations that offer services or facilities that make a significant contribution and improve well-being in the Waitomo District.
- The grant fund is contestable and will open for applications in July 2021. To be

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION	STAFF RESPONSE
	eligible, Groups must be non-profit incorporated organisations or alternatively apply via an umbrella non-profit organisation which has agreed to receive and administer the grant on their behalf.
	 Grant applications are assessed by Council, in accordance with the Policy.

Funding Contributions: Te Kuiti and District Historical Charitable Trust

Submission No: 040

- Submitter notes the grant received from Council and comments that the grant is paid back to Council by way of rates and fees.
- Submitter states the key issue facing them as the need to digitize their records and the requirement of a skilled person to undertake this role.
- Submitter believes that Council should include the Museum in the planning with a view of helping the trust to provide best services to the general public, the same as the Library.
- The Te Kuiti and District Historical Charitable Trust have been in receipt of a Provision of Services Grant for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021 comprising \$15,000.00 plus GST per annum.
- The Trust also receives a rates remission for a portion of rates paid (the Museum component of the building), in accordance with the WDC Rates Remission Policy.
- The Multi-Year Community Partnership Grant will open for applications in July 2021. The contestable fund supports notfor-profit organisations whose work is aligned with Council plans and strategies and contributes to the social, cultural, economic and community wellbeing of the Waitomo District. Grant applications are assessed by Council, in accordance with the Policy.

Funding Contributions: Funding for Biodiversity

Submission No: 008, 010, 039

- Submitter(s) requests that funds be allocated to support community groups undertaking pest control on private and council land in the district including restoration of indigenous planting programmes on council land.
- One submitter(s) suggests that the investment in biodiversity could take the form of
 - Staff time and resourcing to respond to the NPS Biodiversity and to be actively involved in developing regional biodiversity strategies;
 - Sufficient budget to enable and respond to the specific requirements to identify and map significant natural areas (SNAs). We would see this as a coinvestment with WRC and its proposed increase in investment to the regional biodiversity Inventory programme;
 - o Expanding the funding available to private landowners who have SNAs on

- The Waikato Regional Council provides a fund dedicated to pest control operations which are undertaken by private landowners and interest groups. When identifying significant natural areas as part of the proposed district plan (PDP) process, landowners were sent this information and the contact details of other organisations able to support and fund activities including fencing and planting.
- Staff resource is currently allocated to responding to the draft NPS on indigenous biodiversity. The primary recognition of this document is undertaken through the PDP process via the identification of significant natural areas and provisions which restrict the clearing of areas of indigenous biodiversity.
- Budget was allocated for this process during the last long term plan. The process of identification has been completed and is being included in the PDP. This process was also supported by funding from the Waikato Regional Council.

- their property and who wish to undertake management of those sites;
- An appropriate level of expenditure in council's own parks and reserves budgets where reserves include important biodiversity assets, to support the development of appropriate reserve management plans and delivery programmes (such as pest and weed control).
- Submitter (QEII) works with many councils across the country to support landowners on their conservation journeys. Submitter sees opportunities for collaboration between council and the submitter over the next ten years to accelerate the protection of indigenous biodiversity on private land in the Waitomo district.

STAFF RESPONSE

- The Waikato Regional Council has experts available to assist with locating funding for biodiversity management on private land. The Regional Council works closely with a number of other organisations including catchment groups, to secure funding for ecological integrity projects including restoration o of natural inland and coastal wetlands, riparian planting, and creation of ecological corridors.
- reserve management plan identifies areas of ecological importance on reserves. These areas have been identified in order assist with allocation of funds to enhance and restore these sites over time. Waitomo District Council notes that landowners in our district have one of the highest levels of QEII covenant uptake in New Zealand. Council is supportive of this and offers rates relief to landowners with these sites. WDC thanks the submitter for the ongoing work protection precious ecosystems.

Funding Contributions: Sport Waikato

- Submitter recommends the continued funding for Sport Waikato to lead implementation of the Waikato Regional Active Spaces Plan in partnership with Waitomo District Council and the Region's 9 other Territorial Authorities. The proportional contribution of this regional programme is \$2,750 plus GST per annum with the total regional budget valued at \$100,000 across all local authorities.
- Submitter recommends Council continue to fund Sport Waikato, under the new and reduced funding quantum of \$35,000 plus GST per annum, to provide the Coordinator service and work in partnership with the submitter to leverage quality play, active recreation and sport outcomes for the Waitomo District.

- The partnership arrangement between WDC and Sport Waikato spans many years.
- The aim of Sport Waikato is to increase the physical activity levels of people in the Region by making play, active recreation and sport more accessible, exciting, relevant and inclusive.
- Council, at its meeting of 27 April 2021 adopted the Waitomo District Play, Active Recreation and Sport Plan. The Plan is designed to help guide decision making and investment in sport and recreation for Council, Sport Waikato and Sport providers in the Waitomo District.
- The Plan seeks to identify opportunities for strategic growth and development for partners who provide sport and recreation services that will help to contribute to community outcomes. Guidance is based on feedback provided by Waitomo District sport and recreation providers, Secondary Schools, community members, Sport New Zealand, sector data and demographic information.
- Sport Waikato will be eligible to apply to the Multi-Year Community Partnership Grant fund which opens for applications in July 2021. The contestable fund supports not-for-profit organisations whose work is

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION	STAFF RESPONSE
	aligned with Council plans and strategies and contributes to the social, cultural, economic and community wellbeing of the Waitomo District.
Funding Contributions To Wolfe	 Grant applications are assessed by Council, in accordance with the Policy.

Funding Contributions: Te Waka

Submission No: 027

- Submitter states that after discussions with local government leaders last year, it was recognized that although the need for additional funding was substantial to make material improvements to regional Economic Development outcomes, the ability for many Councils to increase financial support was limited.
- Submitter is eager to engage in further funding discussions outside of the LTP process, with local leadership in acknowledgment that this will form part of a necessary ongoing dialogue between Te Waka and all of its funders and key stakeholders.
- Submitter thanks WDC for the support and ongoing financial contribution to Te Waka.

- Te Waka provides regional economic development functions to the Waikato Region. The organisation was formed on 1 July 2018.
- The objective of Te Waka is to lift economic performance across the Region, support and enable industry growth, and attract business and investment.
- A Partnership Agreement is in place between Te Waka and its 11 Council partners. The term of the Agreement aligns with Councils planning cycle, the current Agreement expiring on 30 June 2021.
- Te Waka supports its partners in working collaboratively to seek economic development opportunities, and to enhance business support services throughout the Region.
- Te Waka has requested a continuation of the current funding model for a further 3 year term.

Funding Contributions: Hamilton and Waikato Tourism

- Submitter wishes to maintain existing funding levels for the next three financial years with the seven local government partners, including Waitomo District Council at an annual investment of \$60,000 per annum.
- Submitter states that the Return on Investment (RoI) has been significant for Waitomo District Council. This figure is calculated on every dollar of Council funding invested in the submitter, and the return to the district economy through visitor expenditure – domestic and international.
- Prior to COVID-19 border closures, the ROI with every \$1 invested generated a return of \$1,067 in visitor spend in the Waitomo District.
- Submitter notes the importance of continuing the momentum of support to help Waitomo District and its visitor

- Hamilton and Waikato Tourism was established from 1 July 2011 as the Region's Regional Tourism Organisation (RTO).
- The role of HWT is to generate competitive economic benefit through regional tourism marketing, visitor sector strategies and development activities focused on increasing visitor length of stay and spend for the Waikato Region.
- A Partnership Agreement is in place between Hamilton and Waikato Tourism and its 7 Council partners. The term of the Agreement aligns with Councils planning cycle, the current Agreement expiring on 30 June 2021.
- As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, HWT's current priority areas are domestic marketing, industry capability and

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION STAFF RESPONSE Zealand's economy transitions from 'survive' to supporting Tourism New 'thrive' mode. destination marketing approach. HWT were successful in their application to the Strategic Tourism Assets Protection Programme (STAPP), receiving funding support to address the significant shortfall in industry investment. Grant criteria included the retention of existing local government investment. There is indication of an extension of Government support for RTO's, if existing local government funding levels are maintained. HWT has requested a continuation of the current funding model for a further 3 year term. Funding Contributions: Carbon Farming Submission No: 049 Submitter expresses concern relating to the Council currently does not emergence of carbon farming differential rating. Council will consider recommends council to explore targeting differential rating as part of the rating or a way of applying a rates comprehensive review of the Revenue and differential to those undertaking this Financing Policy in 2023, in preparation for the development of the next 10YP. activity. A decision on whether to utilize differential rating and or the scope of application of differential rating is more appropriately addressed through the planned comprehensive review. Infrastructure: provision for Infrastructure in the 10YP Submission No: 033 Submitter (the Lines Company) seeks The purpose of the Infrastructure Strategy additional comment be provided in Council's (IS) is to identify significant infrastructure Infrastructure Strategy to the extent that: issues for Waitomo District Council over the 30-year minimum period covered by Ensure recognition of the District's the strategy, and to identify the principal electricity distribution networks is options for managing those issues and the provided in the LTP and the IS. implications of those options. Under Recognition of TLC as a development section 101B of the Local Government Act, partner in regard to infrastructure the scope of the Infrastructure Strategy is provision and meeting the desired limited to Council owned infrastructure, environmental objectives for specifically its roading and 3-waters sustainable urban development. networks, as a minimum. Therefore, it would not be appropriate to include any externally owned assets, within the Council's IS. Infrastructure: Funding for Urupa Submission No: 025, 045, 046, 047, 056, 057 Submitter notes that Māori who are from It is acknowledged that Māori who are from the district area more likely to be buried in the District are more likely to be buried in their own Urupa and would like to ask that their own Urupā.

Grant funding applications have been

received in the past from the Marae

the Marae receive their portion of payment

for their Urupa for the upkeep from rates

revenue aligning with the public cemetery.

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION	STAFF RESPONSE	
	Committee, however not during the term of the 2018-2021 triennium.	
	The Multi-Year Community Partnership Grant will open for applications in July 2021. The contestable grant fund supports not-for-profit organisations whose work is aligned with Council plans and strategies and contributes to the social, cultural, economic and community wellbeing of the Waitomo District. Eligibility criteria applies.	
	• Grant applications are assessed by Council, in accordance with the Policy.	
Infrastructure: Significant projects involving ground disturbance		
Submission No: 028		
Submitter (Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga) consider that professional archaeological advice from local archeologists' need to be sought prior to the development of significant projects involving ground disturbances to ensure	It is usual practice for WDC to seek advice and guidance from HNZ on projects likely to involve significant earthworks or ground disturbance, and where appropriate to engage with technical experts.	

significant archeological sites are avoided. Submitter seeks that this provision for these and similar ground disturbances projects is retained subject to including the provision for obtaining advice and

comprehensive assessment.

Document No: A527917

Attachment 3

Impact of Local Government (Rating of Whenua Māori) Amendment Act 2021

Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this Attachment is to brief Council on the changes required by the Local Government (Rating of Whenua Māori) Amendment Act 2021 and the indicative impact of the new legislation on the 10 Year Plan.

Background

- 2.1 The Local Government (Rating of Whenua Māori) Amendment Act 2021 (Amendment Act) passed into law on 12 April 2021. The intentions of this Act is to support the development and provision of housing on Māori land and to modernise rating legislation affecting Māori land.
- 2.2 As a result of the Amendment Act, there are a number of changes to other Acts including the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, the Local Government Act 2002 and Rates Rebates Act 1973.

Commentary

- 3.1 An initial assessment has been completed to provide indicative information on which to model the expected changes for the 10 Year Plan.
- 3.2 Staff will continue to work through the actions needed as a result of the new legislation including making the required changes to the rating information database, processing the required write offs and communicating and engaging with affected ratepayers on the changes from the Act.
- 3.3 It should be noted that the initial review undertaken gives our best indication of the impacts of these changes however is subject to change as further review and refinement of the properties affected is completed. The actual amounts written off or the number of properties amended in the rating information database may differ from what is presented within this paper.
- 3.4 The key changes from the Amendment Act are summarised in the following table with the effective date of the change noted.

Change	Effective date
Amendment to the purpose of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002	Now
Rates remission policy (including the remission and postponement of Māori freehold land) and the Revenue and Financing Policy to be updated to support the principles set out in the Preamble to the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993.	Transitional provisions

Change	Effective date
The Chief Executive must write off any outstanding rates that, in the Chief Executive's opinion, cannot be reasonable recovered (all land types).	Now
The Chief Executive may write off all or part of outstanding rates that were payable by the deceased owner of Māori freehold land.	Now
Arrears on properties affected by the Māori Affairs Amendment Act 1967 are unable to be recovered through abandoned land or rating sales processes.	Now
Statutory right for ratepayers to apply for rates remission on Māori freehold land under development	Now
Unused rating units of Māori freehold land become non-rateable	1 July 2021
Land subject to Ngā Whenua Rāhui Kawenata become non rateable	1 July 2021
Removal of the 2 hectare limit for marae or urupa so that properties over this limit are also treated as non rateable	1 July 2021
Rating units of Māori freehold land used as a single unit must be rated jointly where the rating units derived from the same original block of Māori freehold land.	1 July 2021
Establishment of separate rating areas on Māori freehold land – which will enable ratepayers to apply for rates rebate	1 July 2021

3.5 Update to the purpose of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (LGRA)

3.6 The purpose of the LGRA has been amended to include:

'facilitate the administration of rates in a manner that supports the principles set out in the Preamble to the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993'.

3.7 The principles set out in the Preamble of the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 include the recognition that land is of special significance to Māori people and for that reason promote the retention of that land, to facilitate the occupation, development and utilisation of the land for the benefit of its owners, whanau and hapu and to protect wahi tapu.

3.8 Update of specific Council policies

- 3.9 Certain policies are to be updated to support the principles set out in the Preamble of the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993.
- 3.10 A transition provision is included to give local authorities time to consider what changes, if any, are needed as shown below:

Policy	Date policy needs to comply
Policy of remission and postponement of rates on Māori freehold land	1 July 2022
Revenue and Financing Policy	1 July 2024

Policy	Date policy needs to comply
Any general rates remission and postponement policy	Whichever, is earliest: The next review conducted after 1 July 2021; or July 2024

3.11 The review of the Rates Remission Policy will be included in the roadmap for the 21/22 year. The revised policy for remission of rates on Māori freehold land will need to be consulted on prior to 30 June 2022.

3.12 Chief Executive's power to write off rates

- 3.13 Properties that cannot be reasonably recovered
- 3.14 Properties (both general and Māori freehold land) with rates arrears that cannot be reasonably recovered must be written off.
- 3.15 "Section 90A (1). The chief executive of a local authority must write off any outstanding rates that, in the chief executive's opinion, cannot reasonably be recovered."

Generally, the following properties would be considered for write off:

- Any properties which outstanding arrears that will become non rateable from 1 July 2021 under the Act.
- Māori freehold land properties with outstanding rates where we are unable to locate the owner(s).
- Properties that are affected by the Māori Affairs Amendment Act 1967 with outstanding rates arrears and where we are unable to locate the owner(s).
- 3.16 Under this provision, a write off of the rates balance of these identified properties will be processed before 30 June 2021. This will significantly reduce Councils rates arrears and provision for doubtful debt at 30 June 2021. All properties in arrears will be reviewed annually with an annual write off processed for those properties that cannot be reasonably recovered.
- 3.17 As the rates arrears balance at 30 June 2021 will be significantly less, the arrears penalty to be applied each July will also reduce. The total amount of write-offs will also be disclosed in the annual report each year. From a cash perspective we will be able to claim the GST on rates written off.
- 3.18 Properties with rates arrears related to deceased land owners
- 3.19 Māori freehold land properties with rates arrears relating to deceased owners may be written off. This is where a member of the whanau inherits the land from a deceased owner and wishes to develop the block and take responsibility for the rates, the rates arrears existing at the time the previous owner died may be written off. This provision applies to Māori freehold only. These properties will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis when the new owner makes contact. At this stage no assessment has been made specifically for these properties.

3.20 Land affected by the Māori Affairs Amendment Act 1967

3.21 Local authorities are now unable to enforce judgment by sale or lease of the rating unit that is affected by the Māori Affairs Amendment Act 1967 through the abandoned land or rating sale process.

- 3.22 For WDC, properties affected by this Act are not progressed to abandoned land or rating sale so there will be no change to the current debt recovery process for WDC.
- 3.23 If the rates arrears cannot be reasonably recovered, the arrears on these properties must be written off under the Chief Executive's power to write off as detailed above.
- 3.24 It is also noted that Council has extended the scope of the Māori freehold land remission category in the Rates Remission Policy to treat these properties as if they were Māori freehold land for the purposes of the remission policy.
- 3.25 Properties identified under this classification will be reviewed as part of the implementation of the updated Rates Remission Policy.

3.26 Māori freehold land under development

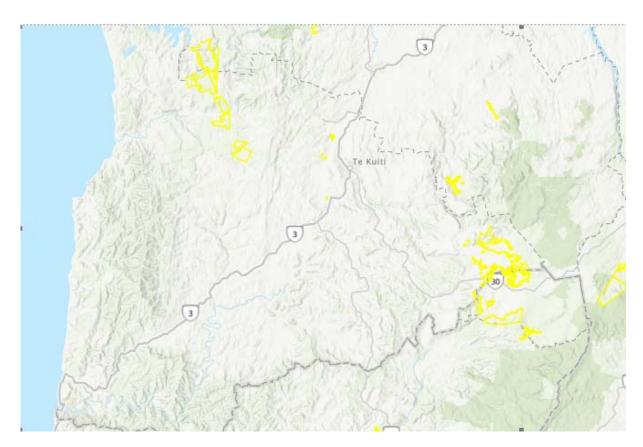
- 3.27 Local authorities must now consider applications for remission of rates on Māori freehold land under development or where there is an intention to develop land, taking into account the potential benefits to the district and to Māori of developing land.
- 3.28 There will be no material impact for WDC from this change as Council's Rates Remission Policy already provides for remissions on Māori freehold land under development. To date we have not received any applications for remission under the current remission policy.

3.29 Unused Māori freehold land rating units

- 3.30 Rating units of Māori freehold land that are unused (as defined in the Amendment Act) will become non-rateable from 1 July 2021.
- 3.31 If a part of the property is used, the whole rating unit is rateable. Owners/ratepayers may apply for remission of rates under Council's Rates Remission Policy for the unused portion of the property.
- 3.32 Unused Māori freehold land rating units will be predominantly properties that are already receiving 100% remission via Council's Remission Policy for Māori freehold land. From 1 July 2021 these properties will no longer require a remission to be processed as they will become non-rateable.
- 3.33 From our initial assessment, approximately 126 properties may be made non-rateable which will reduce the Council's overall rating base.

3.34 Land that is subject to a Ngā Whenua Rāhui Kawenata

- 3.35 Ngā Whenua Rāhui Kawenata are legal agreements which are specifically designed to promote the protection and conservation of Māori land and the indigenous ecosystems it supports. The legal agreements define what a particular piece of land can and can't be used for. While the intention of the Kawenata is to remain on the whenua permanently, each agreement has a 25-year review clause.
- 3.36 From 1 July 2021 land that is subject to a Kawenata becomes non-rateable.
- 3.37 The following map of the gives an indication of the location and quantum of Kawenata's registered in our district (see yellow highlights within the dotted boundary line).



- 3.38 Where a whole property is subject to a Kawenata, these properties will be made non rateable and any rates arrears will be written off. It is likely these rating units are already receiving 100% remission for unused/undeveloped Māori freehold land (so will be included in the 126 properties identified as unused above).
- 3.39 Properties partially subject to a Kawenata will be apportioned from 1 July 2021, with the portion relating to be Kawenata becoming non-rateable. In essence land subject to a Kawenata will be treated the same as QEII land for rating purposes. We will split the property values for rating purposes. The non-rateable portion is not expected to be significant for these properties as the portion subject to the Kawenata is unlikely to have a large value attributed to it.

3.40 Cemetery/burial ground and Marae

- 3.41 The Act makes other minor amendments for cemeteries/burial grounds and Marae including:
 - Removing the two-hectare limits on rates exemptions for marae and urupa; and
 - Marae and meeting house rating exemptions are clarified to exclude land used primarily for agricultural or commercial activity or as residential accommodation
- 3.42 Our initial review has identified 4 properties (2 cemeteries owned by Waitomo District Council and 2 Marae) that will become non-rateable (except for service charges) at 1 July 2021.

3.43 Māori freehold land rating units used as a single unit

3.44 Properties will now be rated jointly as a single unit if the land was derived from the same original block. This covers situations where one or more people wish to

- develop a group of Māori land blocks as one economic unit (most likely some form of agricultural business).
- 3.45 Upon receiving application, rating units will be treated 'as one' for assessing a rate if the units are used jointly as a single unit and the units are derived from the original Māori land block.
- 3.46 It is unlikely to have a material impact on the rating information database as properties in this situation are likely to already be receiving remission under Council's Remission Policy for properties used jointly.
- 3.47 These properties will be amended to be rated as one unit from 1 July 2021 and ratepayers will no longer need to apply for remission.

3.48 Separate rating areas on Māori freehold land for rating purposes

- 3.49 An occupier of a home on Māori land, with the agreement of Trustees for a property or the incorporation concerned (if either exist), may now request a separate rating area for the property. This will enable the occupier to apply for rates rebate from 1 July 2021.
- 3.50 The overall rates charged on the property after the separate rating units are recognised cannot increase because of the separate rating areas. The separate rating area will have a value apportioned to it. The rates assessed will be apportioned, which will involve splitting the uniform charges as well as the rates based on value.

Financial Impact of Changes

- 4.1 As a result of the changes detailed in the previous section, there will be some financial implications for the 10 Year Plan forecasts.
- 4.2 Total rates requirement
- 4.3 Based on our initial assessment, the estimated overall rates requirement does not change materially (approx. \$3k net reduction). This overall change is the result of:
 - Reduction to Penalty Revenue
 - Reduction to Rates Remission expense
 - Reduction in overhead direct costs (reduction in provision for doubtful debt expense offset by new budget amount for write offs)

These budget items are funded by different funding sources.

- 4.4 The net increase to the rates requirement from changes to Penalty Revenue and Rates Remission expense are funded by 50:50 General Rate/UAGC however as the UAGC is capped this increase would be transferred to the General Rate.
- 4.5 The reduction in overhead direct costs is spread across all activities so impacts a number of rates (such as water supply and wastewater).
- 4.6 Rating impact
- 4.7 Overall the rating base has decreased due to the change in legislation.
- 4.8 The removal of approximately 126 properties reduces the number of SUIPs that the UAGC is charged to. As the UAGC is proposed to be capped at \$728 in 21/22,

there is an estimated increase of \$91k in the amount transferred to the General Rate by way of the UAGC/General Rate adjustment. The total UAGC/General Rate adjustment after these changes is estimated to be \$735K.

- 4.9 The removal of the rating units/SUIPs also impacts on the targeted fixed rates including the Solid waste management rate, Te Kuiti trade waste contribution rate, District benefit rates for water/wastewater and the Piopio Retirement Village Contribution rate. As there are less properties to share these costs, the rate amount per rating unit/SUIP for these rates is estimated to marginally increase. The most significant increase is in the Solid waste management rate increasing from \$175 to \$179.
- 4.10 The rateable capital value of the district is estimated to reduce by \$11.8 million (the total rateable capital value modelled in the 10 Year Plan was \$3.4 billion). There is also an increase to the total costs to be funded by the General Rate. This means that the General Rate and the District Roading rate is estimated to increase.

4.11 Rates Examples

- 4.12 The rates examples are attached illustrating the changes on the sample properties.
- 4.13 Residential and Lifestyle sample properties
- 4.14 Generally for Residential and Lifestyle sample properties:
 - Those properties with an increase in the original proposed rates will now receive a slightly higher increase. For example, a Te Kuiti property valued at \$215,000 may receive an additional \$10 increase on the original proposal.
 - Those properties which were proposed to have a reduction, are now expected to receive a smaller reduction than what was originally proposed.

4.15 Pastoral, Dairy and Commercial properties

- 4.16 Generally for Pastoral, Dairy, and Commercial sample properties:
 - Those were receiving a decrease in the original proposal, are now expected to receive a smaller reduction. Due to their higher property values these properties pick up a greater share of the increase in General Rate and District Roading rate.

Appendices:

- 1. Rates Examples 2020/21 Residential and Lifestyle
- 2. Rates Examples 2021/22 Residential and Lifestyle (Year One Proposed)
- 3. Rates Examples 2021/22 Residential and Lifestyle (Year One Whenua Māori Amendment)
- 4. Rates Examples 2020/21 Pastoral, Dairy and Commercial
- 5. Rates Examples 2021/22 Pastoral, Dairy and Commercial (Year One Proposed)
- 6. Rates Examples 2021/22 Pastoral, Dairy and Commercial (Year One Whenua Māori Amendment)
- 7. Rates Examples 2020/21
- 8. Rates Examples 2021/22 (Year 1 Proposed)
- 9. Rates Examples 2021/22 (Year One Whenua Māori Amendment)

Rates Examples 2020/21 – Residential and Lifestyle

(Including GST) Capital Value \$ as at September 2018	Te Kuiti Average Residential \$215,000 2020/21	Piopio Average Residential \$160,000 2020/21	Maniaiti/ Benneydale Average Residential \$60,000 2020/21	Mokau Average Residential \$250,000 2020/21	Te Waitere Average Residential \$270,000 2020/21	Low Value Residential \$45,000 2020/21	High Value Residential \$460,000 2020/21	Low Value Lifestyle \$140,00 0 2020/21	Average Value Lifestyle \$300,000 2020/21	High Value Lifestyle \$880,000 2020/21
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	718	718	718	718	718	718	718	718	718	718
General Rate	375	279	105	436	471	78	802	244	523	1,534
District Roading Rate	356	265	99	414	447	75	761	232	497	1,457
Targeted Services Rate (Te Kuiti)	141						141		141	141
Targeted Services Rate (Rural)		34	34	34	34	34		34		
Stormwater Urban Fixed Charge	167						167			
Stormwater Urban Capital Value	75						160			
Stormwater (Rural)		11	11	11	11	11		11	11	11
Water Supply	664	916	916	916		916	664			
Sewerage	894	894	894		894	894	894			
Solid Waste Management - District	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
Solid Waste Collection & Recycling	61	135		141			61	67	67	
Piopio Retirement Village Contribution		24								
Te Kuiti Trade Waste Contribution	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
District Wide Benefit Water	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
District Wide Benefit Sewerage	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Total Rates (Actual) 2020/21	3,714	3,539	3,040	2,933	2,838	2,989	4,631	1,569	2,220	4,124

43 Rates Examples 2021/22 – Residential and Lifestyle (Year One Proposed)

(Including GST) Capital Value \$ as	Te Kuiti Average Residential	Piopio Average Residential	Benneydale/ Maniaiti Average Residential	Mokau Average Residential	Te Waitere Average Residential	Low Value Residential	High Value Residential	Low Value Lifestyle	Average Value Lifestyle	High Value Lifestyle
at September 2018	\$215,000 2021/22	\$160,000 2021/22	\$60,000 2021/22	\$250,000 2021/22	\$270,000 2021/22	\$45,000 2021/22	\$460,000 2021/22	\$140,000 2021/22	\$300,000 2021/22	\$880,000 2021/22
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	728	728	728	728	728	728	728	728	728	728
General Rate	391	291	109	455	491	82	837	255	546	1,601
District Roading Rate	313	233	87	363	393	65	669	204	436	1,279
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Te Kuiti)	104						104		104	104
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Rural)		19	19	19	19	19		19		
Stormwater Urban Fixed Charge	169						169			
Stormwater Urban Capital Value	91						194			
Stormwater (Rural)		8	8	8	8	8		8	8	8
Water Supply	641	884	884	884		884	641			
Sewerage	922	922	922		922	922	922			
Solid Waste Management - District	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Solid Waste Collection & Recycling	66	147		150			66	69	69	
Piopio Retirement Village Contribution		24								
Te Kuiti Trade Waste Contribution	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
District Wide Benefit Water	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
District Wide Benefit Sewerage	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Proposed Total Rates 2021/22	3,731	3,562	3,063	2,913	2,867	3,014	4,636	1,588	2,197	4,027
Total Rates (Actual) 2020/21	3,714	3,539	3,040	2,933	2,838	2,989	4,631	1,569	2,220	4,124
Change (%)	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	-0.7%	1.0%	0.8%	0.1%	1.2%	-1.0%	-2.4%
Change (\$)	17	23	23	-19	29	25	5	19	-23	-97

44
Rates Examples 2021/22 - Residential and Lifestyle (Year One - Whenua Māori Amendment)

(Including GST) Capital Value \$ as at September 2018	Te Kuiti Average Residential \$215,000 2021/22	Piopio Average Residential \$160,000 2021/22	Benneydale/ Maniaiti Average Residential \$60,000 2021/22	Mokau Average Residential \$250,000 2021/22	Te Waitere Average Residential \$270,000 2021/22	Low Value Residential \$45,000 2021/22	High Value Residential \$460,000 2021/22	Low Value Lifestyle \$140,00 0	Average Value Lifestyle \$300,000 2021/22	High Value Lifestyle \$880,000 2021/22
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	728	728	728	728	728	728	728	728	728	728
General Rate	400	297	111	465	502	84	855	260	557	1,635
District Roading Rate	314	233	88	365	394	66	671	204	438	1,284
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Te Kuiti)	104						104		104	104
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Rural)		19	19	19	19	19		19		
Stormwater Urban Fixed Charge	169						169			
Stormwater Urban Capital Value	91						194			
Stormwater (Rural)		8	8	8	8	8		8	8	8
Water Supply	638	880	880	880		880	638			
Sewerage	919	919	919		919	919	919			
Solid Waste Management - District	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179
Solid Waste Collection & Recycling	66	146		144			66	71	71	
Piopio Retirement Village Contribution		25								
Te Kuiti Trade Waste Contribution	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
District Wide Benefit Water	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
District Wide Benefit Sewerage	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Proposed Total Rates 2021/22	3,741	3,569	3,066	2,921	2,883	3,016	4,657	1,603	2,219	4,072
Total Rates (Actual) 2020/21	3,714	3,539	3,040	2,933	2,838	2,989	4,631	1,569	2,220	4,124
Change (%)	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	-0.4%	1.6%	0.9%	0.6%	2.2%	0.0%	-1.3%
Change (\$)	27	30	26	-11	45	27	26	35	-1	-52

45 Rates Examples 2020/21 – Pastoral, Dairy and Commercial

(Including GST) Capital Value \$ as at September 2018	Low Value Pastoral \$780,000 2020/21	Average Value Pastoral \$2,260,000 2020/21	High Value Pastoral \$8,951,000 2020/21 (4 parts)	Low Value Dairy \$1,060,000 2020/21	Average Value Dairy \$3,620,000 2020/21 (3 parts)	High Value Dairy \$15,200,000 2020/21 (7 parts)	Low Value Commercial \$225,000 2020/21	Average Value Commercial \$650,000 2020/21 (3 parts & 13 pans)	High Value Commercial \$9,000,000 2020/21 (2 parts & 11 pans)	Average Value Forestry \$450,000 2020/21
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	718	718	2,872	718	2,154	5,026	718	2,154	1,436	718
General Rate	1,360	3,940	15,606	1,848	6,311	26,501	392	1,133	15,692	785
District Roading Rate	1,291	3,741	14,816	1,755	5,992	25,161	373	1,076	14,898	745
Targeted Services Rate (Te Kuiti)							141	423	282	
Targeted Services Rate (Rural)	34	34	136	34	102	238				34
District Development Rate - Commercial							114	330	4,569	
District Development Rate - Rural Business	69	201	796	94	322	1,351				40
Stormwater Urban Fixed Charge							167	167	167	
Stormwater Urban Capital Value							78	226	3,132	
Stormwater (Rural)	11	11	44	11	33	77				11
Water Supply							664	1,992	1,328	
Sewerage							447	1,967	2,772	
Piopio Retirement Village Contribution	24		24							
Solid Waste Management - District	131	131	524	131	393	917	131	393	262	131
Solid Waste Collection & Recycling				67		469	61	183	122	
Te Kuiti Trade Waste Contribution	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
District Wide Benefit Water	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
District Wide Benefit Sewerage	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Marokopa Community Centre		22								
Total Rates (Actual) 2020/21	3,770	8,930	34,950	4,790	15,439	59,872	3,418	10,176	44,792	2,596

46 Rates Examples 2021/22 – Pastoral, Dairy and Commercial (Year One Proposed)

(Including GST) Capital Value \$ as at September 2018	Low Value Pastoral \$780,000 2021/22	Average Value Pastoral \$2,260,000 2021/22	High Value Pastoral \$8,951,000 2021/22 (4 parts)	Low Value Dairy \$1,060,000 2021/22	Average Value Dairy \$3,620,000 2021/22 (3 parts)	High Value Dairy \$15,200,000 2021/22 (7 parts)	Low Value Commercial \$225,000 2021/22	Average Value Commercial \$650,000 2021/22 (3 parts & 13 pans)	High Value Commercial \$9,000,000 2021/22 (2 parts & 11 pans)	Average Value Forestry \$450,000 2021/22
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	728	728	2,912	728	2,184	5,096	728	2,184	1,456	728
General Rate	1,419	4,112	16,286	1,929	6,587	27,656	409	1,183	16,376	819
District Roading Rate	1,134	3,286	13,013	1,541	5,263	22,098	327	945	13,084	654
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Te Kuiti)							104	312	208	
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Rural)	19	19	76	19	57	133				19
District Development Rate - Commercial							106	307	4,246	
District Development Rate - Rural Business	60	174	687	81	278	1,167				35
Stormwater Urban Fixed Charge							169	169	169	
Stormwater Urban Capital Value							95	274	3,801	
Stormwater (Rural)	8	8	32	8	24	56				8
Water Supply							641	1,923	1,282	
Sewerage							461	2,029	2,860	
Piopio Retirement Village Contribution	24		24							
Solid Waste Management - District	175	175	700	175	525	1,225	175	525	350	175
Solid Waste Collection & Recycling				69		483	66	198	132	
Te Kuiti Trade Waste Contribution	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
District Wide Benefit Water	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
District Wide Benefit Sewerage	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Marokopa Community Centre		22								
Proposed Total Rates 2021/22	3,698	8,654	33,862	4,681	15,048	58,046	3,413	10,180	44,095	2,569
Total Rates (Actual) 2020/21	3,770	8,930	34,950	4,790	15,439	59,872	3,418	10,176	44,792	2,596
Change (%)	-1.9%	-3.1%	-3.1%	-2.3%	-2.5%	-3.1%	-0.2%	0.0%	-1.6%	-1.0%
Change (\$)	-72	-276	-1,088	-109	-391	-1,827	-6	3	-697	-27

47
Rates Examples 2021/22 - Pastoral, Dairy and Commercial (Year One Whenua Māori Amendment)

(Including GST) Capital Value \$ as at September 2018	Low Value Pastoral \$780,000 2021/22	Average Value Pastoral \$2,260,000 2021/22	High Value Pastoral \$8,951,000 2021/22 (4 parts)	Low Value Dairy \$1,060,000 2021/22	Average Value Dairy \$3,620,000 2021/22 (3 parts)	High Value Dairy \$15,200,000 2021/22 (7 parts)	Low Value Commercial \$225,000 2021/22	Average Value Commercial \$650,000 2021/22 (3 parts & 13 pans)	High Value Commercial \$9,000,000 2021/22 (2 parts & 11 pans)	Average Value Forestry \$450,000 2021/22
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	728	728	2,912	728	2,184	5,096	728	2,184	1,456	728
General Rate	1,449	4,200	16,634	1,970	6,727	28,246	418	1,208	16,725	836
District Roading Rate	1,138	3,297	13,058	1,546	5,281	22,174	328	948	13,129	656
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Te Kuiti)							104	312	208	
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Rural)	19	19	76	19	57	133				19
District Development Rate - Commercial							106	305	4,227	
District Development Rate - Rural Business	60	173	687	81	278	1,166				35
Stormwater Urban Fixed Charge							169	169	169	
Stormwater Urban Capital Value							95	275	3,803	
Stormwater (Rural)	8	8	32	8	24	56				8
Water Supply							638	1,914	1,276	
Sewerage							460	2,024	2,852	
Piopio Retirement Village Contribution	25		25							
Solid Waste Management - District	179	179	716	179	537	1,253	179	537	358	179
Solid Waste Collection & Recycling				71		497	66	198	132	
Te Kuiti Trade Waste Contribution	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
District Wide Benefit Water	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
District Wide Benefit Sewerage	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Marokopa Community Centre		22								
Proposed Total Rates 2021/22	3,740	8,760	34,273	4,736	15,222	58,755	3,425	10,208	44,469	2,595
Total Rates (Actual) 2020/21	3,770	8,930	34,950	4,790	15,439	59,872	3,418	10,176	44,792	2,596
Change (%)	-0.8%	-1.9%	-1.9%	-1.1%	-1.4%	-1.9%	0.2%	0.3%	-0.7%	0.0%
Change (\$)	-30	-170	-677	-54	-218	-1,117	7	32	-323	0

Rates Examples 2020/21

(Including GST) Capital Value \$ as at September 2018	Te Kuiti Residential \$270,000 2020/21	Te Kuiti Commercial \$330,000 2020/21 3 pans	Te Kuiti Wider Rating Area \$810,000 2020/21	Waitomo Commercial \$1,590,000 2020/21 (2 parts)	Benneydale/ Maniaiti Residential \$60,000 2020/21	Piopio Residential \$205,000 2020/21	Piopio Wider Rating Area \$460,000 2020/21	Mokau Residential \$385,000 2020/21	Drystock Rural \$3,130,000 2020/21	Dairy Farm Rural \$5,850,000 2020/21 (4 parts)	Te Waitere Residential \$270,000 2020/21
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	718	718	718	1,436	718	718	718	718	718	2,872	718
General Rate	471	575	1,412	2,772	105	357	802	671	5,457	10,199	471
District Roading Rate	447	546	1,341	2,632	99	339	761	637	5,181	9,684	447
Targeted Services Rate (Urban)	141	141	141								
Targeted Services Rate (Rural)				68	34	34	34	34	34	136	34
District Development Rate - Commercial		168		807							
District Development Rate - Rural Business									278	520	
District Benefit Water	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
District Benefit Sewerage	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Stormwater Urban Fixed Charge	167	167									
Stormwater Urban Capital Value	94	115									
Stormwater (Rural)			11	22	11	11	11	11	11	44	11
Water Supply (Te Kuiti and Rural)	664	664			916	916		916			
Sewerage (Uniform)	894	447			894	894					894
Piopio Retirement Village Contribution						24	24				
Te Kuiti Trade Waste Contribution	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Solid Waste Management - District	131	131	131	262	131	131	131	131	131	524	131
Solid Waste Collection & Recycling	61	61	67	134		135		141		268	
Marokopa Community Centre									22		
Total Rates (Actual) 2020/21	3,920	3,865	3,953	8,265	3,040	3,692	2,613	3,392	11,965	24,379	2,838

Rates Examples 2021/22 (Year 1 Proposed)

(Including GST) Capital Value \$ as at	Te Kuiti Residential	Te Kuiti Commercial	Te Kuiti Wider Rating Area	Waitomo Commercial	Benneydale/ Maniaiti Residential	Piopio Residential	Piopio Wider Rating Area	Mokau Residential	Drystock Rural	Dairy Farm Rural	Te Waitere Residential
September 2018	\$270,000 2021/22	\$330,000 2021/22 3 pans	\$810,000 2021/22	\$1,590,000 2021/22 (2 parts)	\$60,000 2021/22	\$205,000 2021/22	\$460,000 2021/22	\$385,000 2021/22	\$3,130,000 2021/22	\$5,850,000 2021/22 (4 parts)	\$270,000 2021/22
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	728	728	728	1,456	728	728	728	728	728	2,912	728
General Rate	491	600	1,474	2,893	109	373	837	701	5,695	10,644	491
District Roading Rate	393	480	1,178	2,312	87	298	669	560	4,550	8,505	393
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Urban)	104	104	104								
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Rural)				38	19	19	19	19	19	76	19
District Development Rate - Commercial		156		750							
District Development Rate - Rural Business									240	449	
District Benefit Water	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
District Benefit Sewerage	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Stormwater Urban Fixed Charge	169	169									
Stormwater Urban Capital Value	114	139									
Stormwater (Rural)			8	16	8	8	8	8	8	32	8
Water Supply (Te Kuiti and Rural)	641	641			884	884		884			
Sewerage (Uniform)	922	461			922	922					922
Piopio Retirement Village Contribution						24	24				
Te Kuiti Trade Waste Contribution	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Solid Waste Management - District	175	175	175	350	175	175	175	175	175	700	175
Solid Waste Collection & Recycling	66	66	69	138		147		150		276	
Marokopa Community Centre									22		
Proposed Total Rates 2021/22	3,934	3,850	3,866	8,084	3,063	3,709	2,591	3,355	11,569	23,725	2,867
Total Rates (Actual) 2020/21	3,920	3,865	3,953	8,265	3,040	3,692	2,613	3,392	11,965	24,379	2,838
Change (%)	0.4%	-0.4%	-2.2%	-2.2%	0.8%	0.5%	-0.9%	-1.1%	-3.3%	-2.7%	1.0%
Change (\$)	14	-15	-87	-182	23	17	-23	-36	-396	-654	29

Rates Examples 2021/22 (Year One Whenua Māori Amendment)

(Including GST) Capital Value \$ as at	Te Kuiti Residential	Te Kuiti Commercial	Te Kuiti Wider Rating Area	Waitomo Commercia I	Benneydale / Maniaiti Residential	Piopio Residential	Piopio Wider Rating Area	Mokau Residential	Drystock Rural	Dairy Farm Rural	Te Waitere Residential
September 2018	\$270,000 2021/22	\$330,000 2021/22 3 pans	\$810,000 2021/22	\$1,590,000 2021/22 (2 parts)	\$60,000 2021/22	\$205,000 2021/22	\$460,000 2021/22	\$385,000 2021/22	\$3,130,000 2021/22	\$5,850,000 2021/22 (4 parts)	\$270,000 2021/22
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	728	728	728	1,456	728	728	728	728	728	2,912	728
General Rate	502	613	1,505	2,955	111	381	855	715	5,816	10,871	502
District Roading Rate	394	481	1,182	2,319	88	299	671	562	4,566	8,534	394
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Urban)	104	104	104								
Waitomo Aquatic Centre (Rural)				38	19	19	19	19	19	76	19
District Development Rate - Commercial		155		747							
District Development Rate - Rural Business									240	449	
District Benefit Water	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
District Benefit Sewerage	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Stormwater Urban Fixed Charge	169	169									
Stormwater Urban Capital Value	114	139									
Stormwater (Rural)			8	16	8	8	8	8	8	32	8
Water Supply (Te Kuiti and Rural)	638	638			880	880		880			
Sewerage (Uniform)	919	460			919	919					919
Piopio Retirement Village Contribution						25	25				
Te Kuiti Trade Waste Contribution	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Solid Waste Management - District	179	179	179	358	179	179	179	179	179	716	179
Solid Waste Collection & Recycling	66	66	71	142		146		144		284	
Marokopa Community Centre									22		
Proposed Total Rates 2021/22	3,947	3,867	3,911	8,165	3,066	3,718	2,619	3,369	11,713	24,008	2,883
Total Rates (Actual) 2020/21	3,920	3,865	3,953	8,265	3,040	3,692	2,613	3,392	11,965	24,379	2,838
Change (%)	0.7%	0.1%	-1.1%	-1.2%	0.9%	0.7%	0.2%	-0.7%	-2.1%	-1.5%	1.6%
Change (\$)	27	2	-42	-100	26	26	5	-22	-252	-371	45