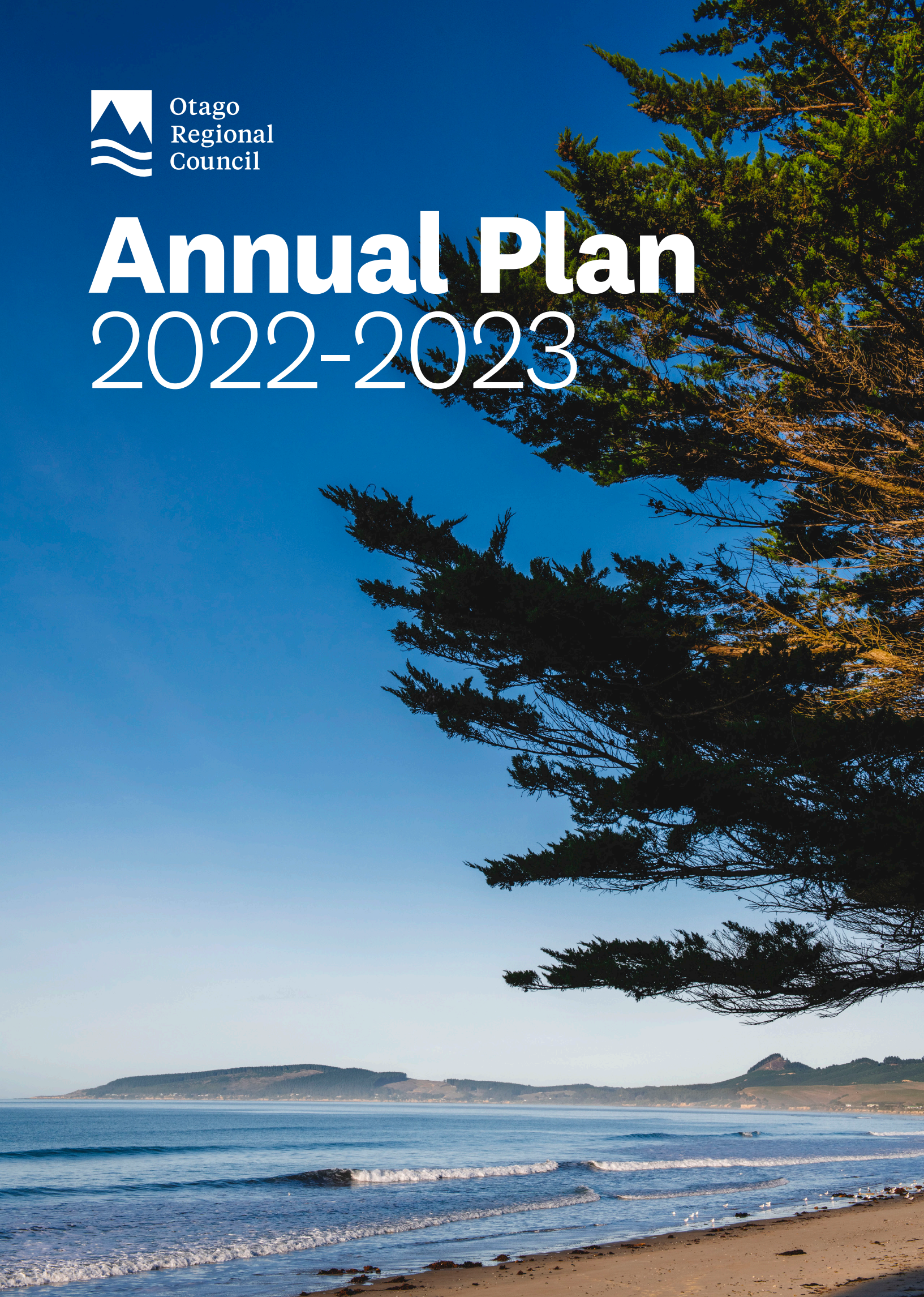




Otago
Regional
Council

Annual Plan 2022-2023



Otago Regional Council

Private Bag 1954, Dunedin 9054

Level 2, 144 Rattray St, Dunedin 9016

orc.govt.nz

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Introduction from the Chair

These are challenging times for everyone in Otago as we balance what is expected of us with what is affordable and achievable. Otago Regional Council (ORC) is both catching up on its work and responding to central government expectations to achieve more for the wellbeing of Otago's environment and communities.



Our 10-year Long term-Plan 2021-31 (LTP), as consulted with the community last year, set out the services and work to put ORC on track. This Annual Plan 2022-23 aligns very closely with what was agreed in the LTP – we are sticking to our plan.

There's a lot to be done and doing more costs more.

How we pay for the planned services is defined in our Financial Strategy provided in the LTP. It shows a stepped increase in rating in the first two years and smaller increases beyond. Year 2, being this Annual Plan, shows an 18% increase in average total rates.

It's important to note that we have carefully considered the use of all available funding sources, including investment income and debt, to reduce the need for and impact of rating Otago's households and businesses.

On behalf of Council I thank those individuals and organisations that provided feedback over April 2022 about our proposal to stick to the LTP. While there was solid support for sticking to the existing agreed direction, we also heard the voices and issues about the financial pressures on households and business. We've taken the tough decision of weighing up the importance of what the ORC needs to provide Otago in uncertain economic times. The Council will be focused more than ever on utilising our resources and the funding we receive wisely and effectively for the benefit of Otago's people and environment.

Ngā mihi nui

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Andrew Noone".

Andrew Noone

CHAIR

OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL

Overview

Why does this document matter?

This Annual Plan 2022-2023 (AP) reflects the results of a process that decides what adjustments, if any, are required to the adopted Otago Regional Council Long-term Plan 2021-31 (LTP).

The LTP assists Council to achieve the purpose of local government under the Local Government Act (2002) to:

Enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities and

Promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Council has identified how it contributes to 'well-being' and this is reflected in Part two Community Outcomes section of the LTP.

Priorities and Direction (LTP 2021-31)

Importantly the LTP 2021-31 describes Council activity and work programmes that will deliver desired community outcomes. The required expenditure and funding (including rates) for this activity is also identified.

What changed?

The LTP indicated an 18.1% increase in total rates (ie general and targeted rates) for year 2 (being 2022-2023). This increase relates to a range of key service deliverables agreed in the LTP, including:

- Water state of the environment monitoring (general rate)
- Biodiversity and environmental enhancement (general rate)
- 2022 Elections (general rate)
- Emergency Management (targeted rate)
- Pest management (targeted rate)
- Drainage and flood protection (targeted rate)

The AP sticks to what was agreed for the LTP, but includes some adjustments including:

- Additional external grants funded work including the Jobs for Nature programme, the Mt Pleasant/Te Haka Pupu River restoration project, and the Wallabies Pest Contract Management programme. Note this represents most of the total additional LTP year2 expenditure.
- Additional staffing for Emergency Management Activity.
- Iwi liaison staff capacity in the governance and engagement activity
- A requirement to reclassify natural hazards LIDAR work programme expenditure from capital to operational expenditure.
- Reprioritising existing expenditure tagged to developing the Land and Water Plan to complete an economic assessment of Otago's natural fresh water.

The net impact of these changes in expenditure has been managed to keep within the LTP year 2 total average rate requirement of 18.1%. Also while rating hasn't changed, total expenditure and revenue between Year 2 LTP and the AP does increase (\$2.4 million). This relates to government grant funded and reserve funded work with no rating impact.

What we will deliver

In this section you'll find an outline of our work represented as ten activities grouped under four key headings:

Our work activities:

Regional Leadership

- Governance and Engagement
- Regional Planning
- Regulatory

Environment

- Land and Water
- Biodiversity and Biosecurity
- Air

Safety and Resilience

- Climate Change and Hazards
- Flood Protection, Drainage and River Management
- Emergency Management

Transport

- Transport (including Regional Land Transport and Public Transport)



Taieri Mouth, Dunedin

Regional Leadership

This Group of Activities includes:

- Governance and Community Engagement
- Regional Planning
- Regulatory

Group Revenue and Expenditure (10yrs) - Regional Leadership

2021/22 LTP \$000s		2022/23 LTP \$000s	2022/23 AP \$000s
5,728	Governance and Community Engagement	6,327	7,775
3,681	Regional Planning	3,500	2,293
12,363	Regulatory	13,301	13,477
21,771	Expenditure	23,128	23,545
15,706	General rates	16,340	16,499
188	Targeted Rates	200	200
5,300	Fees & Charges	5,805	5,833
75	Grants	75	75
270	Other Income	276	260
233	Reserves	432	678
21,771	Revenue	23,128	23,545

Governance and Engagement

What we do

This activity includes work to support Otago’s elected regional council representatives to complete their duties. It also ensures the council can enable and strengthen democracy at a regional level through our support of structures, process and deliverables. Examples include:

- Elected member committee structure, council meetings,
- Secretariat support for the ‘Otago Mayoral Forum’
- Partnership with Kāi Tahu and Iwi liaison
- Council communications and engagement capacity and expertise to assist with connecting council and the community
- Advice and information to assist direction setting and decision-makers including an understanding of community wellbeing in Otago

Why we do it

Supporting governance, good decision-making, and connecting and engaging with our communities are essential features of a civilized society. Connecting the community in a timely and accessible way to decision-making and the work of Council is critical. Legislation also enshrines principles, powers, duties and functions that underpin this activity and the need for it.

Key work for year 2

The AP maintains the level of capacity associated with council’s activity to date, albeit with a 1 full time equivalent increase associated with capacity to support partnership with Kāi Tahu and Iwi liaison and strategic stakeholders. Planned projects are identified in Part 1 ‘Partnering with Manu Whenua’ of the Long-term Plan.

We continue our work to improve the understanding of regional wellbeing issues and what that means for Council and its partners. We expect the result of this work to assist decision-making and the response to community needs.

Level of Service Statements, Measures and Targets

The service statements (LoS), measures and targets for this activity are defined in the table(s) below.

Level of Service: Provide and promote governance processes and democratic decision making that is robust and transparent for the community.	
Performance measures	Targets
Percentage of council agendas that are publicly available two working days or more before a meeting	100%
Percentage of official information requests responded to within 20 working days of being logged.	100%

Level of Service: Develop and deliver robust and effective corporate planning and reporting.	
Performance measure	Target
Deliver our statutory requirements with acceptable process and deliverables to decision-makers and the community.	Unmodified audit reports received

Level of Service: Build mana whenua participation in Council decision making through a treaty-based partnership approach in our engagement.

Performance measures	Targets
Work done in partnership with iwi; increase the number of outputs and groups working together on projects.	Maintain or increase numbers*
Build the bicultural competency of ORC staff and councillors.	≥50 participants in programme per year

*from 2021-22 baseline

Level of Service: Provide relevant, timely and accessible communications and engagement activities which enable the community to understand and participate in ORC's programmes and decision making.

Performance measures	Targets
Annual survey is conducted to understand and improve community awareness, perceptions and expectations of ORC.	Survey results show increased community awareness and improved satisfaction with the performance of ORC
Customers express high levels of satisfaction with customer service provision.	Determine methodology for establishing customer satisfaction

Level of Service: Collect information on Otago regional wellbeing (economic, social, cultural, and environmental) and identify significant issues.

Performance measure	Targets
Report on community wellbeing indicators.	Complete annual report on wellbeing indicators and issues and report to Council by 30 June

Level of Service: Collect and make publicly available accurate, relevant and timely information on climate change in Otago.

Performance measure	Targets
Information on climate change in Otago is shared with the community and stakeholders.	Complete regional GHG* inventory and report to Council by 30 June

* Green House Gas

Level of Service: Lead a regional approach to climate change in partnership with local councils and iwi.

Performance measure	Targets
Report on regional stakeholder engagement and collaboration on climate change.	Complete annual report on regional climate change collaboration and report to Council by 30 June

Regional Planning

What we do and why

This activity provides a framework and advice for both leadership and delivery activities regarding resource management legislation and associated national direction. It assists the council and Otago community to align with this direction.

The Regional Policy Statement (RPS) is a critical component of this activity that sits over the various plans that ORC has developed under the Resource Management Act. These plans include water (fresh water, land and coast), air, and waste. As part of this activity we also work with our partners including the Dunedin City Council and Otago's District Councils to implement our RPS. This liaison role with the City and District Councils also supports some of Council's other functions such as engineering and hazards management. Importantly our Urban Development works within this planning, partnership and advisory framework and indeed other regulatory frameworks such as Transport. An integrative approach is taken.

Key work for year 2

The Annual Plan maintains capacity to:

- Complete the review of the RPS as programmed
- Respond to national legislative processes to advocate for Otago eg submissions, select hearings
- Work with the regions other councils regarding the implementation of the Regional Plan
- Work in partnership with Dunedin City Council and Queenstown District Council on an Urban Development Strategy.

Level of Service Statements, Measures and Targets

The service statements (LoS), measures and targets for this activity are defined in the table(s) below.

Level of Service: Support Otago's councils and communities to manage environmentally sustainable urban growth.	
Performance measure	Target
Develop an integrated planning framework that enables well managed urban growth across Otago.	Develop draft regional Urban Development Strategy by 30 June
Level of Service: Develop and maintain an environmental planning framework that aligns with national directions and enables sustainable management of natural and physical resources.	
Performance measure	Target
Complete review of existing Regional Policy Statement (RPS).	Make RPS operative by 30 June

Regulatory

What we do and why

As a regulatory authority we provide services to ensure that activities in Otago are consistent with both national and regional rules. This activity gives effect to the Council's Regional Plans under the Resource Management Act, and other specific requirements under Maritime Transport Act, and Building Act. Our regulatory work includes:

- Consent processing
- Compliance monitoring of consents and permitted activities
- Incident response, investigations and enforcement
- Harbours and waterway management

A common theme across this work is our role of applying the rules developed under the various legal/ planning frameworks, and how we work with the communities and individuals to achieve desired results for Otago.

Judgement is required on what the appropriate balance is between enforcement (that can result in legal proceedings), and influencing via advice, education and sometimes support. It provides elected leadership with an important lever to effect change where needed and in an appropriate way. The desire for this balanced approach is reflected in our regional plans and bylaws.

We have already taken significant steps with implementing an internal review that recommended substantive improvement in Council service. The steps have included additional staffing for: consent processing, increasing compliance audits, input into plan changes, and incident response coverage to better reflect the demand across the region. The focus of this additional capacity is on Land and Water and reflects Council's broader priority to implement a freshwater framework that aligns Otago with national objectives on freshwater reform.

Key work for year 2

The proposed Annual Plan 2022-23 maintains the agreed LTP programme. As a recap a significant step in capacity (staff) occurred in 2020/21 as a result of an internal review. The LTP focused on completing the implementation of that review, and importantly delivering the desired and increased service including:

- Consent processing – a stepped change in staff capacity occurred in 2020/21 and 2021-22 (yr1 LTP). We will focus on managing expiring consents with the assumption that most will result in applications for replacement, including Deemed Permits. While some uncertainty exists about new consents, such as for intensive winter grazing, there will be other critical work to undertake.
- Compliance monitoring - a stepped change in staff capacity occurred in year 1 LTP to meet the planned increase in consenting and permitted activity including the associated administration and supporting systems. An increase in an education-first approach to on-site engagement with farmers and consent holders about National Environmental Standards Fresh Water (NESFW). In addition we will monitor the Dunedin City to reflect consenting.
- Contaminated sites is also part of our work programme, albeit small in comparison, and includes the support or coordination of a remediation fund.
- Incident response, Investigations and Enforcement – some redeployment of staff capacity to compliance monitoring activity.
- Service delivery over this LTP will reflect the Council's desire to assist the community in understanding the changes, the requirements, and overarching reasons. There is clearly a lot of change that will continue to occur on how Otago manages its fresh water resource – this activity is crucial piece of the integrated delivery jigsaw.
- Harbours and waterways management – maintain service capacity regarding; education and enforcement of the bylaw, oil spill response, ongoing replacement of navigation assets, Port Otago harbour control contribution.

Level of Service Statements, Measures and Targets

The service statements (LoS), measures and targets for this activity are defined in the table(s) below.

Level of Service: Provide effective, efficient and customer centric consenting processes under the Resource Management Act (RMA) 1991 to enable the lawful use of natural and physical resources.	
Performance measures	Targets
Percentage of resource consent applications processed in accordance with Resource Management Act 1991 legislative timeframes.	≥98%
Percentage of public inquiries for consent information completed within 7 working days.	maintain or increase*

*from 2021-22 baseline

LOS: Provide effective and efficient compliance monitoring, investigations and enforcement services and take appropriate actions to ensure the lawful use of natural and physical resources.	
Performance measures	Targets
Percentage of performance monitoring returns completed each year, as per the Compliance Audit and Performance Monitoring Schedule targets.	≥90%
Percentage of programmed inspections/audits completed each year, as per the Compliance Audit and Performance Monitoring Schedule targets.	≥90%
Percentage of significant non-compliances identified where action is taken in accordance with Compliance Policy.	100%

Level of Service: Provide effective and efficient environmental response services to pollution incidents or notifications of non-compliant activities.	
Performance measures	Targets
Maintain 24-hour/7 day a week response for environmental incidents.	Pollution hotline staff available/on call 24/7
Maintain 20 appropriately trained responders for maritime oil pollution incidents.	20 responders attend 3 exercises per year

Level of Service: Develop and maintain robust regulations and procedures to enable safe use and navigation of our region's ports, harbours, coastal areas and inland waterways.	
Performance measure	Target
Maintain compliance with Port and Harbour Marine Safety Code.	Annual self review* is completed by ORC and POL and signed off by the Chief Executives.

*External review is conducted by Maritime NZ every 3 years; next due 2023-24.

Level of Service: Promote and encourage safe use of ports, harbours, coastal areas and inland waterways and take appropriate action in response to non-compliance and incidents.	
Performance measures	Targets
Major incidents on Otago's harbours and waterways will be responded to.	Major incidents and ORC's response are reported to Council quarterly
On-water engagement, education of recreational users and safety campaigns are documented and reported annually.	Report to Council by 30 June

Environment

This Group of Activities includes:

- Land and Water
- Biodiversity and Biosecurity
- Air quality

Overall direction

Environmental management is at the heart of what the regional council does. Our focus is to enhance the overall effectiveness of environmental management by:

- Continuing the review of our regional plans (for water, air and coast), while still working with community groups, stakeholders and land managers to promote good environmental outcomes
- Increasing our level of work in biosecurity management
- Continuing to promote well-coordinated and cross-agency biodiversity initiatives across the region
- Transitioning towards integrated catchment action planning, to improve what we do and the results achieved for freshwater, land, the coastal environment, or ecosystems
- Increasing our science capacity with a focus on environmental monitoring to better inform our regional planning and understanding of Otago's natural resources.

Due to funding pressures, we are pausing most of our air quality work until year 3 LTP. Beyond that, we'll be striving to develop more effective solutions to manage air pollution in Otago. In the meantime we continue with air monitoring and regional planning work.

Group Revenue and Expenditure - Environment

2021/22 LTP \$000s		2022/23 LTP \$000s	2022/23 AP \$000s
16,034	Land and Water	18,040	18,936
9,149	Biodiversity and Biosecurity	9,390	11,460
482	Air	815	810
25,665	Expenditure	28,245	31,206
13,938	General rates	17,078	16,859
3,373	Targeted Rates	5,171	4,814
200	Fees & Charges	205	205
3,877	Grants	2,536	5,518
964	Other Income	364	364
3,313	Reserves	2,890	3,446
25,665	Revenue	28,245	31,206

Land and Water

What we do

- We assess and monitor the health of Otago's fresh- and coastal water and their ecosystems and investigate the risks and issues likely to affect their values;
- We prepare, assess, and review the Regional Plan: Water and Coast
- We carry out non-regulatory interventions that support sustainable land management practices and environmental initiatives that enhance Otago's water bodies and coast.

Why we do it

Otago's water bodies and its coast are highly valued by the community:

- Majority¹ of Otago's rivers and lakes are swimmable; and support a wide range of recreational activities
- Freshwater is a key resource for domestic use, agriculture and electricity;
- Otago's waters provide the habitats for 25 species of indigenous freshwater fish, of which 18 are classified as threatened or at risk; and for a large range of marine life and sea birds.

Water also plays a significant role in Kāi Tahu spiritual beliefs and cultural traditions. When the natural environment is strong and healthy, the people are strong and healthy and so too is their mana.

Degrading freshwater quality is a key community concern in the region. Although parts of the region have good or excellent water quality, some catchments have degraded water quality and there have been a greater number of degrading water quality trends than improving trends across ORC's monitoring sites between 2006 and 2017. There have also been strong pressures on water allocation in some parts of the region.

ORC has a key role to play to ensure Otago's water bodies and coast support healthy ecosystems, and a healthy community:

- Only ORC has the power to control the use of water, land, and the coast under the Resource Management Act (1991)
- It must engage with the region's communities to define visions and objectives for the region's freshwater bodies, and identify the methods to achieve these visions and objectives (National Policy Statement for Freshwater (2020))
- It has the technical expertise and knowledge to advise on the region's environmental health, issues and risks, and to monitor natural water resources.

Key projects

The AP maintains the agreed LTP programme. As a recap the key work programmes include:

- Preparation of the Land and Water Regional Plan. It will define freshwater objectives, as required by national legislation and set policies and rules for decision-making. Work includes:
 - Programmed consultation across FMU/Rohe
 - Underpinning work supporting discussions on options, and presentation of preferred options. This includes science support (eg modelling, freshwater accounting, land use mapping, groundwater resources, ecological threshold analysis)
 - Development of 'region-wide' provisions
 - Drafting of plan for notification in December 2023
 - Complete an economic assessment relating to Otago's freshwater.

¹ This estimate applies to larger rivers and lakes, defined as "rivers that are fourth order in the River Environment Classification system and lakes with a perimeter of 1.5km or more" – ORC Policy Committee Report – 29 Nov 2018 – PPRM1843

- Review of the Regional Plan: Coast for Otago
 - Notified by 2026
 - Update existing rules and policies based on latest information and legislation and set policies and rules for decision-making
 - Includes science support (ie coastal monitoring, mapping and analysis)
- Environmental Enhancement (fresh water implementation)
 - Priority site specific projects of Lake Hayes, Tomahawk Lagoon and Lake Tuakitoto
 - Support for catchment groups and land managers delivering desired results
 - Develop a regional perspective, including a programme and funding approach for enhancement and remediation
 - Complete scoping study for an Otago Lakes Strategic Plan
- Preparation of Integrated Catchment Plans
 - Integrates actions for water, ecosystems, biodiversity, and biosecurity, and natural hazards mitigation
 - Year 1 - establish the new worksteam
 - Year 2 - resources to commence planning including spatial systems and analysis (additional 3fte)
 - Year 3 onwards - Planning and implementation (additional 6fte)

Level of Service Statements, Measures and Targets

The service statements (LoS), measures and targets for this activity are defined in the table(s) below.

Level of Service: Monitor the state of Otago's freshwater resources and coastal environment and make accurate, relevant and timely information publicly available.	
Performance measures	Targets
Implement a regional coastal environment monitoring programme	Annual report on monitoring programme completed and reported to Council
Implement freshwater and estuarine environment monitoring programmes	Annual report on monitoring programme completed and reported to Council
Percentage of data from the water monitoring network that is captured quarterly.	≥95% data capture achieved

Level of Service: Monitor Otago's land use and make accurate, relevant and timely information on sustainable land use publicly available.	
Performance measures	Targets
Develop and implement a regional land use monitoring programme	Annual report on monitoring programme completed and reported to Council
Percentage of data from the land-use monitoring network that is captured quarterly.	≥95% data capture achieved

Level of Service: Provide a robust and integrated environmental planning framework for Otago's land, water and coast resources.	
Performance measures	Targets
Complete the Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP).	Report to Council on proposed management options for all FMUs (including all rohe) by 30 June

Level of Service: Develop and maintain an environmental planning framework that aligns with national directions and enables sustainable management of natural and physical resources.	
Performance measure	Target
Integrated Catchment Action Plans (CAPs) are developed in collaboration with iwi and community.	One Catchment Action Plan drafted

Level of Service: Support Catchment Groups in Otago to deliver their environmental outcomes and objectives.	
Performance measures	Targets
Otago Catchment Communities funding is administered as per agreement.	100%
Otago Catchment Communities is supported to meet deliverables and targets of funding agreement.	Report to Council on deliverables and targets achieved by 30 June

Level of Service: Promote and enable best practice land management for soil conservation, water quality preservation, the efficient use of water and to enhance Otago's biodiversity and ecosystems.	
Performance measure	Target
Land owner/community led projects promoting best practice land management for soil conservation, water quality and the efficient use of water are identified and supported.	Three or more projects supported per year

Level of Service: Collaborate with iwi, communities and landowners to develop and deliver a programme of actions to improve water quality and indigenous biodiversity in selected degraded waterbodies.	
Performance measure	Targets
At least three site specific action plans for selected degraded waterbodies are developed, prioritised, and implemented.	Projects confirmed and actions identified by 30 September
	90% of actions undertaken within specified timeframes

Biodiversity and Biosecurity

What we do

- We lead and facilitate collaboration on biodiversity programmes and initiatives in the region.
- We investigate, monitor and provide information about Otago's biodiversity, including improving our understanding of its vulnerability to climate change
- We lead pest and biosecurity management in the region
- We promote and support community and farmer initiatives to protect and enhance Otago's biodiversity and ecosystems

Why we do it

Otago's biodiversity is under threat as a result of both past and current human activities. Mapping in 2020 showed that some ecosystem types are as low as 3% of their historical distribution and there are 10 ecosystems (of 62) with a distribution of less than 10 ha. At the species level, some 44% of Otago's bird species are threatened or at risk; 88% of lizard species; and 72% of indigenous fish species. Current threats to biodiversity include invasive species (both weeds and predators), vegetation clearing, habitat fragmentation and grassland "improvement", poor water quality (nutrients and sediments), dredging and overfishing. Climate change adds significantly to the risks of continuing decline.

There are many agencies and stakeholders across different land tenures involved in and/or with an interest in biodiversity in Otago. Knowledge and data to inform development of programmes and initiatives for protection and restoration is not collated or coordinated across the region.

At a national level the 2020 Te mana o te Taieo, National Indigenous Biodiversity Strategy, articulated the urgency of addressing biodiversity decline in New Zealand and the draft National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity identified a key role for regional government in leading collaboration and coordinating efforts.

ORC is the only agency with a remit across all of Otago to promote biodiversity protection and enhancement. It has a key role in facilitating regional collaboration, including both developing a monitoring approach and seeking to partner in projects and initiatives. While ORC currently has its own Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, these need to be refined and updated alongside development of the regional strategy, to reflect new knowledge about Otago's biodiversity values which is now available, and which can provide priorities to better target action.

Pest management supports Otago's ability to enable thriving biodiversity (the variety of life in a given habitat), maintain healthy ecosystems and use natural resources for economic gain (eg TB free land). Under the Biosecurity Act 1993, Otago's Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) identifies 51 species to be managed by land occupiers, with oversight from us.

Key work for years 2 to 3

The AP maintains the agreed LTP programme. As a recap the programme includes:

- Development of a regional partnership approach to indigenous biodiversity
We are lifting our leadership role in the region by facilitating and coordinating a regional biodiversity hui and working with TA's, other regional agencies and Kai Tahu to develop a regional strategy to inform partnerships and future regional investment in biodiversity protection, restoration and enhancement.
- Increase indigenous biodiversity knowledge and develop a monitoring approach
We are doing more to improve our knowledge about Otago's biodiversity over this LTP through continuing and building on our mapping and inventory work. This informs the development of our monitoring framework for indigenous biodiversity that is planned for implementation from year 2. This monitoring framework will provide a better understanding of the vulnerability of Otago's biodiversity, including to climate change.

- Implementing the RPMP

Our LTP includes a modest increase in staff capacity to undertake more education, engagement and enforcement to manage pests. This additional work consolidates our existing role as defined under the RPMP. Our work programme will build progressively over years 1 to 3 LTP.

Planned work on rabbit will substantially increase with more inspections, monitoring and support of local rabbit control groups. Management of other biosecurity threats, for example in marine ecosystems, will need to be progressively developed over time as resources permit.

Current regional-scale pest and predator projects addressing biodiversity threats, such as wilding conifer and possum control will continue to be supported and their coverage is planned to increase over time.

New central government funding for wallaby control is included the proposed Annual Plan 2022-23.

- Partnerships to maintain the gains already achieved by OSPRI's TBfree work and Predator Free Dunedin start from 2022-23 (year 2).

To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of these operations, strategies will be progressively developed to inform on-ground investment for the future. As part of this we will increase our investment in biosecurity data and information systems to ensure that progress is monitored and that actions are as effective and efficient as possible.

- Supporting on-ground biodiversity restoration, enhancement and protection initiatives

New central government grants relating to 'Jobs for Nature' scheme are included the proposed Annual Plan 2022-23.

The Eco Fund grants programme will gradually expand over the LTP providing increasing opportunity for local groups to access support for their activities.

Otago Catchment groups and their environmental enhancement initiatives will continue to be supported and increasingly ORC will be looking to invest in landscape restoration and enhancement as an integrated part of our regional pest and predator control programmes.

Education and awareness about Otago's biodiversity and how to protect/restore it will be progressively integrated into our farm support programmes and in the longer term into our approach to farm plans.

Level of Service Statements, Measures and Targets

The service statements (LoS), measures and targets for this activity are defined in the table(s) below.

Level of Service: Monitor the state of Otago's indigenous biodiversity ecosystems and make accurate, relevant and timely information publicly available	
Performance Measures	Targets
Develop and implement a regional indigenous biodiversity ecosystems monitoring programme.	Develop monitoring programme* and report to Council by 30 June

*including requirements of National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity (NPSIB)

Level of Service: Collaborate with iwi, DOC and other key organisations to develop, coordinate and deliver a programme of actions to enhance indigenous biodiversity.	
Performance measures	Targets
Actions listed in the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) are prioritised and progressed.	90% of current year actions achieved within timeframes specified
Biodiversity and biosecurity partnerships established and joint projects developed and progressed.	Maintain or increase number of partnership engagement activities and events and report to Council
	Projects and progress against milestones reported to Council

Level of Service: Provide support and funding to selected initiatives and organisations across the region which deliver biosecurity, biodiversity and environmental outcomes that align with our strategic objectives.	
Performance measures	Targets
Percentage of funding administered as per agreements.	100%
Complete a report on the initiatives and organisations supported and the key deliverables achieved.	Report to Council by 30 June

Level of Service: Develop and deliver practices and programmes that give effect to the Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP).	
Performance measure	Target
Actions within the Biosecurity Operational Plan (BOP) are identified and progressed.	90% of actions achieved within timeframes specified



Bobs Cove, Queenstown

Air

What we do

- We monitor air quality and pollutant emissions, and investigate emission sources
- We prepare, assess, and review the Regional Plan: Air for Otago
- We carry out non-regulatory interventions that support clean heating and warm homes; and the reduction of other harmful emissions. This work is paused to focus resource to achieve other priorities.

Why we do it

Some of Otago's communities have poor air quality and the link between air quality and human health has been well established. The pollutant of most concern in Otago is particulate matter (PM). Particulate matter can result in a range of serious health effects depending on where it ends up in the human body.

In Otago air pollution is mostly driven by emissions from home heating, home insulation and ventilation and is mostly observed in winter. Arrowtown, Clyde, Cromwell, Alexandra and Milton are the pollution hotspots of the region. Outdoor burning is an additional factor to air pollution.

ORC has a key role to play to protect Otago's people from the risks of air pollution. Only ORC has the power to control discharges of pollutants to air under the Resource Management Act (1991) and must implement the National Environmental Standards for Air Quality (2004).

Key projects

The proposed Annual Plan 2022-23 maintains the agreed LTP programme. As a recap the programme includes:

- Review the Regional Plan: Air – requires an update to existing rules, policies and information to provide an appropriate regulatory framework for Otago.
 - Continue with the Air Regional Plan review with initial issues and option paper(s) completed by June 2023
 - Drafting in year 4 for notification by 30 June 2025
- Maintaining our air quality monitoring over the next 10 years
- Pausing our air quality implementation work until July 2023. An Air Implementation Strategy will be drafted to direct the suite of future action(s) to reduce air pollution.

Level of Service Statements, Measures and Targets

The service statements (LoS), measures and targets for this activity are defined in the table(s) below.

Level of Service: Monitor Otago's air quality and make accurate, relevant and timely information publicly available.	
Performance measures	Targets
Implement regional air monitoring programme.	Annual report on monitoring programme completed and reported to Council
Percentage of data from the air monitoring network that is captured quarterly.	≥95% data capture achieved

Level of Service: Provide a robust and integrated environmental planning framework for Otago's air resource.	
Performance measure	Target
Complete review of the Regional Plan: Air.	Issues and options papers developed by 30 June

Safety and Resilience

This Group of Activities includes:

- **Natural Hazards and Climate Change**
- **Flood Protection, Drainage and River Management**
- **Emergency Management**



Overall Direction

Risk management and building resilience is a key focus for ORC and we have continued to build on our previous LTP with additional capacity and work under this group of activity. This reflects signals from government and our community about climate change and the need act.

The challenge is to support our communities to understand the implications of risk and to make informed decisions. Our priority focus areas for the next 10 years in safety and hazards are flood protection, drainage control and river management. Climate change is a critical and related issue. We are focused on developing a comprehensive spatial approach to natural hazard risks to inform future priorities, at the same time as undertaking specific projects for the risks we already know about.

Our LTP contains an Infrastructure Strategy. It identifies the flood and drainage schemes that we manage and highlights key issues that influence the services we provide. From these issues we understand that:

- There is complexity that needs to be better understood about how climate change and development impacts on catchments
- We need to improve our asset management planning to better understand how change impacts on our service and the decisions the community faces
- Our plan to maintain service levels is shadowed by uncertainty about our communities' expectations regarding managing changing risk (e.g. climate change impacts) and the associated costs. We work collaboratively on these issues with government, city and district councils, and technical advisory groups.
- This LTP maintains current services and addresses the issues outlined above.

While our planned capacity for natural hazards activity is increasing we have maintained our resource associated with climate change adaptation, albeit we have introduced a dedicated resource to improve oversight on all climate change activity within Council. The overall level of resourcing reflects our funding priorities particularly for fresh water work and an expectation that our level of work will build over time as direction from central government consolidates.

Group Revenue and Expenditure – Safety & Resilience

2021/22 LTP \$000s		2022/23 LTP \$000s	2022/23 AP \$000s
2,732	Climate Change and Natural Hazards	3,763	3,413
12,010	Flood Protection, Drainage and River Management	12,400	12,540
2,759	Emergency Management	2,796	3,336
17,500	Expenditure	18,959	19,289
3,116	General rates	3,859	3,935
9,611	Targeted Rates	10,002	10,337
408	Fees & Charges	462	522
1,700	Grants	1,558	1,337
736	Other Income	831	869
1,929	Reserves	2,247	2,289
17,500	Revenue	18,959	19,289

Natural Hazards and Climate Change

What we do

- We set direction on the management of natural hazard risks and support decision making for the mitigation of natural hazards and adaptation to climate change.
- We provide information and warnings about natural hazards and climate change.
- We engage with people, communities, iwi partners, and other stakeholders in the region to develop partnerships and implement projects to address natural hazards and adaptation to climate change and to increase awareness and understanding.

Why we do it

The Otago region is exposed to a wide variety of natural hazards that impact on people, property, infrastructure and the wider environment. The natural hazards threats range from coastal erosion and flooding in lowland coastal areas to alluvial fan deposition, landslip, rock fall, river and lake flooding in alpine areas of the region. There is a need to consider all of these and their interactions as well as the additional risk and uncertainty created by climate change. The RMA requires that natural hazards risks and climate change are addressed as part of regional scale planning.

While high risk places have been identified there is a need to have comprehensive assessment and spatial mapping of the risks to inform planning and decision making. Within communities and businesses there are also different levels of awareness and risk tolerance to hazards, including the implications of climate change and the need for adaptation. Community engagement and communication, including as part of planning for natural hazards and climate change adaptation, is needed to inform the community, and facilitate the awareness and planning necessary to ensure resilient communities.

Key work for year 2

The AP maintains the agreed LTP programme. As a recap the programme includes:

- Develop a comprehensive risk assessment and mapping of natural hazards across Otago.
- Plan the implementation of the Otago Climate Change Risk Assessment.
- Work collaboratively with district and city councils to inform planning for natural hazards.
- Continue to lead the South Dunedin climate change adaptation programme in partnership with DCC.
- Planning and strategy development for managing natural hazards risk for Lindsay Creek and Clutha Delta.
- Managing natural hazard and climate adaptation risk for Roxburgh and the Head of Lake Wakatipu in conjunction with District Councils.
- Continue to monitor and provide information on natural hazards and events, including making improvements to the coastal hazard monitoring network.
- Continue to provide timely warning of flood events and operate the 24/7 flood monitoring.

Level of Service Statements, Measures and Targets

The service statements (LoS), measures and targets for this activity are defined in the table(s) below.

Level of Service: Provide information on natural hazards and risks, including the effects of climate change, so that communities and stakeholders can make informed decisions.	
Performance measures	Targets
Relevant and up to date natural hazards information is available via the web-based Otago Natural Hazards Database.	Database information is checked and updated monthly
Percentage of flood warnings that are issued in accordance with the flood warning manual.	100%

Level of Service: Collaborate with communities and stakeholders to develop and deliver natural hazards adaptation strategies.	
Performance measures	Targets
Develop a regional natural hazards risks assessment and a regional approach for prioritising adaptation.	Report to Council on progress of natural hazard risk assessment and prioritisation approach
Develop and implement prioritised natural hazard risks adaptation works.	Work in priority areas is delivered as per plan by 30 June
	Head of Lake Wakatipu natural hazards adaptation strategy progresses as per annual work plan
	ORC contribution to the South Dunedin Future programme* progresses as per annual work plan

* The South Dunedin Future (SDF) programme is a joint partnership with DCC and will provide a framework for developing climate change adaptation options for South Dunedin and Harbourside.

Flood Protection, Drainage and River Management

What we do

Council operates and maintains seven flood protection and drainage schemes throughout Otago. The schemes, associated infrastructure assets and more specific detail such as the issues, service standards and work programmes are provided in our Infrastructure Strategy (IS).

- Core functions include:
- Maintenance, renewal, and development of infrastructure.
- Investigation, development and renewal of amenity projects.
- Operation of flood protection and drainage schemes during floods.
- Bylaw processing and monitoring of technical compliance with bylaws.
- River management including the control of channel erosion, willow maintenance, vegetation control, removing obstructions, and repairing critical erosion works.
- Input to consent applications for gravel extraction with a focus on flood protection, river health.
- Processing of consents in conjunction with Council's Natural Hazards activity where consent applications may affect flood protections assets and/or rivers.

Why we do it

While there is a relationship between the purpose of our flood protection and drainage work there is also a fundamental difference. Flood protection schemes are intended to protect people and property from flood events. Drainage schemes are designed to maintain the productive capability of land on an ongoing basis but within the limitation of the flood protection schemes.

River and waterway management works are carried out to maintain river and stream channel capacity, channel stability and environmental outcomes in scheduled rivers and waterways.

Council also has responsibilities under the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941, Land Drainage Act 1908 and other requirements such as ensuring our infrastructure is appropriately managed, and the management and maintenance of Otago rivers.

Operational and Capital Work Programme - 10 years LTP, 30 years Infrastructure Strategy

Up to date information about Council's planned operational and capital works programme available is provided on the ORC Annual Plan 2022-2023 website page. The figures presented for years 2 and 3 represent a more detailed level of planning, years 4 to 10 is more indicative, and years 11 to 30 are more subject to changes in strategic direction. For example completing the year 1-2 scheme performance reviews is highly likely to impact decisions about future service.

Level of Service Statements, Measures and Targets

The service statements (LoS), measures and targets for this activity are defined in the table(s) below.

Level of Service: Provide the standard of flood protection and control agreed with communities.	
Performance measures	Targets
Major flood protection and control works are maintained, repaired, and renewed to the key standards defined in relevant planning documents.	≥85% of planned maintenance programme completed
	Schemes function to their constructed design standards
	≥90% of renewals programme completed
Level of Service: Respond efficiently and effectively to damage from natural hazard events.	
Performance measure	Targets
Damage identified, prioritised and a repair programme communicated with affected communities in a timely manner.	Programme developed and communicated within 3 months of the event
Level of Service: Maintain channel capacity and stability, while balancing environmental outcomes and recognising mana whenua values in rivers.	
Performance measures	Targets
Percentage of identified and reported issues that have been investigated and appropriate action determined and communicated to affected landholders within 20 working days.	100%
Percentage of planned maintenance actions achieved each year.	≥90%

Emergency Management

What we do and why

This activity is responsible for the co-ordination of hazard reduction, readiness, response and recovery for emergency events. It is provided in partnership with councils, emergency response organisations and other stakeholders of the Otago region.

The work of the Otago CDEM Group is administered and co-ordinated by the Otago Regional Council, while governance and operations are overseen by the Coordinating Executive Group (CEG) and the Otago CDEM Joint Committee.

This Committee has the statutory responsibility for civil defence emergency management in Otago. It is a statutory committee of Council under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (the Act) and the Local Government Act. Ultimately it is responsible for:

- Integrating and coordinating civil defence emergency management planning and activities
- Ensuring the response to and management of the adverse effects of emergencies within Otago
- Overseeing the coordination of the response and recovery activities across a range of agencies.

Key work for year 2

The AP includes an increase compared to the LTP, of three full-time equivalent staff (from 14 to 17) for the emergency management team.

Level of Service Statements, Measures and Targets

The service statements (LoS), measures and targets for this activity are defined in the table(s) below.

Level of Service: Support the Otago CDEM Group in improving the resilience of Otago to civil defence emergencies.	
Performance measure	Target
Support is provided to the Otago CDEM Group as per the CDEM Act and Otago CDEM Partnership Agreement.	Fulfil all requirements as the administering authority

Level of Service: Provide resources to coordinate an efficient and effective region-wide response to a civil defence emergency.	
Performance measures	Targets
An adequate Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC) facility and staffing are available.	Adequate staff who are trained and available for any activation of the ECC
	An appropriate facility is available for activation at all times
Maintain response functionality to enable operational situational awareness when ECC activated.	Response solutions are checked as scheduled and any issues remedied

Transport

**This Group contains one activity, also named Transport.
This activity reports against the key work programmes of:**

- Regional Land Transport Plan
- Public Transport Dunedin
- Public Transport Queenstown
- Regional Total Mobility Service

Group Revenue and Expenditure – Transport

2021/22 LTP \$000s		2022/23 LTP \$000s	2022/23 AP \$000s
407	Transport Planning	417	424
20,371	Dunedin Public Transport	21,648	20,667
9,767	Queenstown Public Transport	11,381	11,261
2,335	Other Programmes (including Total Mobility)	2,394	2,410
32,880	Expenditure	35,840	34,762
745	General rates	763	762
7,290	Targeted Rates	8,756	8,750
250	Fees & Charges	256	301
13,203	Grants	14,341	15,172
8,517	Other Income	9,293	7,016
2,874	Reserves	2,432	2,761
32,880	Revenue	35,840	34,762

Regional Land Transport Plan (work programme)

What we do and why

Transport features strongly in our changing world, with climate change, technology and our expectations of lifestyle all in the mix. We are already seeing the opportunities of non-fossil fuelled and autonomous vehicles, along with the use of smart technology in the provision of transport services. Embracing change will require significant decisions about the transport network and how it's used and will provide positive benefits over the long run.

For ORC's part we need to be responsive to Government Policy Statement on Land Transport 2018, Government direction on climate change and urban development. Our regional transport system is an enabler of economic growth and social cohesion, connecting businesses, providing access to and between communities, and ensuring that we can import and export goods.

The LTP provides for a Regional Land Transport Programme that co-ordinates transport planning across the region. It enables a resilient, multi-modal transport system for the safe efficient and effective movement of people and goods around the region. The Otago and Southland Regional councils share this planning function through the support of a Regional Transport Committee.

A new Regional Land Transport Plan must be developed every 6 years and the plan reviewed after 3 years of operation. A new plan was completed for the period 2021-2031. It outlines proposed transport network improvements for the next six years, and forms the application for funding from the National Land Transport Fund for the next three years. This RLTP will influence decisions taken throughout this LTP cycle and potentially beyond.

Key work for year 2 and beyond

By statute, the Committee is responsible for the preparation, review and implementation of the Regional Land Transport Plan. It shapes decisions and actions about Otago's land transport system and reflects central government's strategic direction including:

- Improving accessibility to transport and create more choice in how we travel
- Reducing the impacts of transport on climate change
- Improving urban environments and public health
- Reducing deaths and serious injuries

Level of Service Statements, Measures and Targets

The service statements (LoS), measures and targets for this activity are defined in the table(s) below.

Level of Service: Advocate for Otago's regional transport planning priorities and aspirations at a national level	
Performance measures	Targets
The Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) is reviewed and submitted in line with the Land Transport Management Act 2003 and any guidance issued by the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA).	RLTP implementation progress reported annually to Regional Transport Committee

Public Transport Dunedin and Queenstown (programme)

What we do and why

The LTP was agreed on the assumption that the ORC will continue to maintain responsibility for the provision of public passenger transport over the next 10 years. The work programme covers the operation of the buses (Dunedin and Queenstown) and ferries (Queenstown), as well as the 'Total Mobility' scheme.

Operators are contracted by ORC to provide bus services in Dunedin, bus and water ferry services in Queenstown, and to provide the Total Mobility scheme across the region. Orbus, our public transport network, is our largest work programme.

Our LTP supports this strategic direction by outlining how we will continue to improve Otago's public passenger transport services. This includes planning, working with partners on the long-term vision for public transport across the region that includes the delivery of infrastructure that supports public transport services in Dunedin and Queenstown, and renewing contracts (with service improvements) for Dunedin and Queenstown public transport services as required.

The next 10 years will be a challenging but exciting period for our public transport system as it responds to changes from population growth and movement, to uncertain economic conditions. Technology is improving and more accessible, at the same time we have national goals to lower carbon emissions. Public transport will need to become the preferred mode of travel for more people more often to support broader societal, economic and environmental outcomes.

Importantly this LTP signals, during this 10 year planning horizon, significant decisions on public transport infrastructure, particularly in Queenstown. At this stage the Council is working with its partners to bring this vision to life for future community consideration.

This programme faces challenges including:

- COVID impact on patronage numbers for the Queenstown. We continue to carefully consider our planning assumptions about future patronage in regards to the COVID pandemic and tourism.
- Private motor vehicle use - a large number of urban residents are opting to use alternative modes of travel, largely single occupancy private car trips. This means the Otago region, particularly the areas paying the targeted transport rate, is not fully benefiting from public transport. Higher patronage provides more funding for more public transport service improvement - a virtuous cycle that reduces traffic volumes, reduces

greenhouse emissions, reduces infrastructure requirements to accommodate increasing vehicle usage (eg carparking, roading), improves safety , and encourages more active lifestyles.

- Financial sustainability - delivering a service that attracts desired levels of patronage whilst remaining financially sustainable for our customers, ratepayers and our funding partners is an important issue. Expenditure on public transport needs to be at a level our communities can afford. To date the service has been operating with a shortfall, even with the Waka Kotahi 51% contribution. This shortfall has been supported by reserve funds and additional one-off grants. The transport reserves are in deficit reflecting this situation. Without the transport services making a positive contribution (via fares), there are reduced funds to keep making desired changes and improvements. The Dunedin Public Transport Joint Committee - consisting of Otago Regional Council and Dunedin City Council and NZTA will consider funding, including fares over this LTP cycle.

Key work for year 2 and beyond

The AP maintains the agreed LTP programme. As a recap the programme includes:

- Dunedin bus service contract renewals in year 2 that provide opportunity for further service improvements
- The ‘living wage’ adjustment for bus drivers was included in year 1. Any future adjustments are subject to council consideration and support from Waka Ko Tahi.
- Assumptions on fare revenue for Dunedin services are based on pre-COVID levels
- Assumptions on Queenstown bus services are based on a delayed recovery of patronage due to the COVID pandemic and impacts to tourism.
- Queenstown contract renewals with associated service improvements are planned in year 4 of this LTP and development of infrastructure from Years 7 and 8.
- Assumptions on changes in the bus fleet to low greenhouse emission are based on the timing of contract renewals, Government funding and procurement process, and an open mind regarding the type of technology.
- Increased targeted rating of property in the areas where there is direct benefit for the services provided. It increases a further \$1.4million, from \$7.3million (yr1) to \$8.7million (yr2).
- The maximum Total Mobility fare subsidy remains unchanged with Council currently subsidizing 50 percent of the total fare up to a maximum of \$25 per trip.

Level of Service Statements, Measures and Targets

The service statements (LoS), measures and targets for this activity are defined in the table(s) below.

Level of Service: Provide efficient, reliable and accessible public transport services that meet community needs.	
Performance measures	Targets
Annual public transport boardings in Queenstown per capita.	increase*
Annual public transport boardings in Dunedin per capita.	increase*
Overall passenger satisfaction with Wakatipu Public Transport system at annual survey.	97%
Overall passenger satisfaction with Dunedin public transport system at annual survey.	97%
Percentage of scheduled services delivered (reliability).	95%
Percentage of scheduled services on-time (punctuality).	95%
Percentage of users who are satisfied with the provision of timetable and services information.	maintain or increase*
Percentage of users who are satisfied with the overall service of the Total Mobility scheme.	maintain or increase*

*from 2021-22 baselines

Forecast Financial Information

Overview

Operational expenditure (000's)

Group	Activity	21-22 LTP (yr1)	22/23 LTP (yr2)	22/23 AP
Regional Leadership	Governance and Community Engagement	5,728	6,327	7,775
	Regional Planning	3,681	3,500	2,293
	Regulatory	12,362	13,301	13,477
	Sub total	21,771	23,128	23,545
Environment	Land and Water	16,034	18,040	18,937
	Biodiversity and Biosecurity	9,149	9,390	11,454
	Air	482	815	816
	Sub total	25,665	28,245	31,206
Safety and Resilience	Flood Protection, Drainage and River Management	12,010	12,400	12,540
	Climate Change and Hazards	2,732	3,763	3,413
	Emergency Management	2,758	2,796	3,335
	Sub total	17,500	18,959	19,288
Transport	Transport	32,880	35,840	34,762
Total Expenditure		97,816	106,172	108,801

Forecast expenditure at the activity level totals \$108.8 million compared to the \$106.2m as consulted and agreed with the community for the LTP yr2. The proposed total expenditure represents an increase of \$ 2.6 million compared to the year 2 Long-term Plan forecast. Most of this increase is comprised of external grant funded work that does not impact rates.

Sources of funding (000's)

Funding Source	21-22 LTP (yr1)	22/23 LTP (yr2)	22/23 AP
General rates	19,577	23,113	23,127
Targeted rates	20,462	24,128	24,101
Fees & charges; Grants	35,501	36,003	37,471
Reserves	8,348	8,000	9,174
Port Otago dividends; investment interest	13,928	14,928	14,928
Total Revenue	97,816	106,172	108,801

The table above shows the forecast sources of revenue applied to the cost of Council activity. The total rating revenue (general and targeted) is \$47.2 million. This is in line with the adopted LTP Yr2 estimated revenue. Grants from government have increased in the AP compared to that forecasted in the LTP process. Further detail about these grants is provided in the 'Environment' group activity section above.

Planning Assumptions

The significant forecasting assumptions are scheduled in the Long Term Plan 2021-31 (LTP). The significant forecasting assumptions from the LTP are discussed below. Actual results achieved are likely to vary from the information presented and these variations may be material.

Sources of Funds for Future Replacement of Significant Assets

Sources of funds for the future replacement of significant assets are in accordance with Council's financing policy. For scheme related assets, these are funded through scheme depreciation, reserves, targeted rates from defined scheme areas, grants where possible and where necessary, borrowings. Council assets are funded from the asset replacement reserve and where necessary, general reserves and borrowings. This assumption is assessed as having a low level of risk.

Growth Change Factors

Economic growth in Otago is dominated by tourism, primary production and education. Economic growth is not expected to impact directly on the level of work carried out by Council, given the nature of its activities.

Primary production growth is dependent on the availability of water. Council has included in this plan increased work on water management issues in this regard.

Population within certain areas of Otago is forecast to grow over the next 10 years, more significantly in the Queenstown Lakes and Central Otago districts.

Changes in population will impact on the level of certain activities carried out by Council, such as transport, demand on resource use, environmental incidents, civil defence and emergency management and natural hazards.

Council's work programmes have considered the projected growth in the region, with new initiatives and resources that reflect population growth. This assumption is assessed as having a medium level of risk.

Inflation

The financial information is based on the following adjustments for inflation, the BERL forecasts being used as the basis for price level changes:

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Staff rates	-	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%
Other	-	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%

The risk is that actual price movements may not reflect those projected and, therefore, the actual cost of services might be different to that indicated.

NZ Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi) Subsidy Rates

The following rates of subsidy used are based on rates currently advised by the NZ Transport Agency:

- Transport planning and public passenger transport to receive 51% subsidy;
- Total Mobility to receive 60% subsidy;
- Total Mobility flat rate payments to receive 100% subsidy.

The risks of these assumptions are assessed as having a low to medium level of uncertainty. The NZ Transport Agency has given no indication that the rates may change during the period. If the subsidy for total mobility was to decrease, the impact would be directly on general rates. Any changes in subsidy for public passenger transport would impact directly on targeted rates, fares and/or the scope of services.

Useful Lives of Significant Assets

The useful lives of significant assets are as recorded in asset management plans or based upon current financial standards. Depreciation has been calculated in accordance with current accounting policy. This assumption is assessed as having a low level of risk.

Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

The non-current assets that are revalued annually are Council's investment properties and its shareholding in Port Otago Limited. With respect to the Port Otago Limited investment, the actual results are dependent on factors outside the control of Council and the management of Port Otago Limited. For the purposes of this plan, an assumption has been made that the value of Council's investment in Port Otago will grow in value by around 4% every year of the plan.

Investment properties are assumed to increase in value by 1%.

The risk of these assumptions is assessed as having a high level of uncertainty. However, the revaluation of non-current assets does not directly impact rates.

Forecast Return on Investments

Forecast returns used in the estimates are as follows:

- Rate of return of 2% per annum on cash balances and the managed fund.
The risk of this assumption is that a lower return on cash investments will be received.
This risk is deemed very low.
- All Port Otago Limited dividends will be received fully imputed and accordingly no taxation liability will arise in respect of them.

The risk of this assumption is assessed as having a low to medium level of uncertainty because Port Otago Limited has a stable trade base. Shipping trends over past years have been consistent, as are predictions for future trade, allowing for stable dividend payments. Investment income is used to reduce general rates, any change in return on investments directly impacts general rating requirements.

Capital Expenditure

Various projects require spending of a capital nature. The estimates are prepared using actual costs, adjusted for inflation, where known, or "Rough Order of Costs". These have been determined using methods such as current known costs.

The risk of the assumptions made on capital expenditure are assessed as having a medium level of uncertainty due to risks outside of Council control, such as the cost of construction materials, freight etc. over long timeframes.

Capital purchases in respect of flood and drainage schemes are funded by those schemes and so any variation in costs will impact on their depreciation and reserves. Variations in other capital expenditure will impact on Council's Asset Replacement Reserve.

Investment Properties

This plan assumes that Council will not sell any of its investment properties over the next 10 years.

Legislation

This plan assumes that there will be some changes in the legislation under which Council operates that will impact on its work programmes over the next 10 years. Council is aware of new requirements from central government. Council's work programme has taken account of the known changes coming. The risk of this assumption is low. Changes in Government policy may directly impact the responsibilities of Council.

Climate Change

The assumption is made that climate change will have impacts on parts of Otago over the next 10 years. The infrastructure strategy notes the climate context over next 30 years. To help address this assumption, Council has incorporated some work programmes in the Flood Protection and Control works activity and in the Safety and Hazards activity to address the risk of potential additional flooding. The risk of this assumption being incorrect is low.

Natural Disasters and Adverse events

The assumption is made that there could be major natural disasters over the next 10 years that could cause widespread and significant damage to Council's infrastructural assets, i.e. our flood and drainage schemes. What, when, where and how big are impossible to predict, but this Long Term Plan provides for us to be ready to respond. Such initiatives include Council's civil defence and emergency management work programme, the retention of Council's Emergency Response Fund and a proactive approach to managing asset resilience through renewals. This assumption has a high level of uncertainty.

Fare Revenue

Covid-19 has had an impact on patronage for both Dunedin and Queenstown public transport networks. Dunedin patronage is expected to reach pre-covid levels in year 1 and grow 2% per annum. The Queenstown network is impacted more so due to the tourism downturn, patronage to expected to be 70% of pre covid levels in year 1, 80% in year 2, 90% in year 3 and back to pre-covid levels in year 4. This assumption has a medium level of risk.

Financial Statements

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the year ending 30 June 2023

Long-Term Plan 2021-22 \$000s		Long-Term Plan 2022-23 \$000s	Annual Plan 2022-23 \$000s
	REVENUE:		
	Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
40,039	Rates revenue	47,242	47,228
18,856	Grant revenue and subsidies	18,510	22,102
12,649	Other revenue	13,077	10,949
	Revenue from exchange transactions		
13,000	Dividends	14,000	14,000
750	Interest & Investment revenue	750	750
4,740	Other revenue	5,073	5,040
90,034	Total Revenue	98,651	100,069
	EXPENDITURE:		
	Operating Expenditure:		
27,417	Employee benefits expense	30,978	32,692
3,574	Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,090	4,356
250	Finance cost	256	250
60,964	Operating expenses	64,916	66,022
92,206	Total Operating Expenditure	100,240	103,320
740	Other gains/(losses)	1,006	1,064
(1,433)	Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	(583)	(2,186)
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE & EXPENSES		
20,935	Revaluation gains/(losses)	21,772	24,531
19,502	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE & EXPENSES	21,189	22,344

Prospective Depreciation by Activity for the year ending 30 June 2023

Long-Term Plan 2021-22 \$000s	Activity	Long-Term Plan 2022-23 \$000s	Annual Plan 2022-23 \$000s
350	Environment	455	392
986	Flood Protection	1,024	972
25	Safety & Hazards	42	12
121	Regulatory	126	175
580	Transport	580	788
1,512	Corporate	1,862	2,017
3,574	Total	4,090	4,356

Prospective Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

Long-Term Plan 2021-22 \$000s		Long-Term Plan 2022-23 \$000s	Annual Plan 2022-23 \$000s
	Current Assets:		
8,466	Cash and cash equivalents	(1,967)	2,049
34,022	Other financial assets	34,872	36,796
11,398	Trade and other receivables	12,390	9,304
514	Other current assets	514	698
54,400	Total current assets	45,810	48,847
	Non-current assets:		
97,646	Property, plant and equipment	105,137	106,065
15,519	Investment property	15,674	16,810
564,299	Shares in Port Otago Ltd	586,071	657,795
6,687	Intangible assets	8,046	3,982
98	Deferred tax asset	98	98
684,248	Total non-current assets	715,026	784,750
738,648	Total assets	760,836	833,597
	Current liabilities:		
11,918	Accounts payable	12,718	18,614
2,215	Employee entitlements	2,415	2,343
14,133	Total current liabilities	15,133	20,957
	Non-current liabilities:		
25,000	Borrowings	25,000	25,000
25,000	Total non-current liabilities	25,000	25,000
39,133	Total liabilities	40,133	45,957
699,515	Net assets	720,703	787,640
	Equity:		
122,185	Public equity	128,062	121,520
544,299	Available for sale reserve	566,071	637,796
2,316	Asset replacement reserve	1,138	754
7,235	Building reserve	2,147	1,938
(40)	Environmental enhancement reserve	(40)	9
4,059	Emergency response reserve	4,119	4,611
(0)	Water management reserve	(0)	5
6,003	Kuriwao endowment reserve	5,594	6,258
13,458	Asset revaluation reserve	13,613	14,749
699,515	Total equity	720,703	787,640

Prospective Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity as at 30 June 2023

Long-Term Plan 2021-22 \$000s		Long-Term Plan 2022-23 \$000s	Annual Plan 2022-23 \$000s
680,013	Balance at 1 July	699,515	765,296
19,502	Net Comprehensive Income	21,189	22,344
699,515	Balance at 30 June	720,703	787,640
	Net Movements		
(2,172)	Net surplus transferred to Public Equity	(1,589)	(3,250)
9,342	Public Equity	7,466	7,504
20,935	Available for Sale Revaluation Reserve	21,772	24,531
(993)	Asset Replacement Reserve	(1,179)	(1,184)
60	Emergency Response Reserve	61	68
(315)	Kuriwao Reserve	(409)	(399)
154	Asset Revaluation Reserve	155	166
(920)	Water Mgt Reserve	(0)	0
(6,541)	Building Reserve	(5,088)	(5,091)
(48)	Environmental Enhancement Reserve	(1)	0
19,502	Net comprehensive income	21,189	22,344
699,515	Balance at 30 June	720,703	787,640

Prospective Statement of Reserves as at 30 June 2023

Reserves	Opening Balance 1 July 2022 \$000s	Transfers In \$000s	Transfers Out \$000s	Closing Balance 30 June 2023 \$000s
Public Equity	71,702	24,995	(18,090)	78,607
Available for Sale Revaluation Reserve	613,266	24,531	-	637,796
Asset Replacement Reserve	1,938	3,076	(4,260)	754
Emergency Response Reserve	4,543	68	-	4,611
Kuriwao Reserve	6,657	212	(612)	6,258
Asset Revaluation Reserve	14,583	166	-	14,749
Water Mgt Reserve	5	-	-	5
Building Reserve	7,029	29	(5,120)	1,938
Environmental Enhancement Reserve	9	297	(297)	9
River Management Dunedin	1,296	197	(569)	924
River Management Clutha	127	391	(565)	(47)
River Management Central Otago	350	344	(492)	202
River Management Wakatipu	953	233	(454)	732
River Management Wanaka	(77)	220	(325)	(181)
River Management Waitaki	583	409	(377)	615
Emergency Management	(228)	3,336	(3,334)	(226)
Alexandra Flood Protection	98	306	(263)	142
Leith Flood Protection	(13,818)	1,641	(704)	(12,881)
Lower Clutha Flood Protection & Drainage	(994)	1,794	(2,227)	(1,427)
Lower Taieri Flood Protection	1,251	1,802	(1,765)	1,288
West Taieri Drainage	(2,430)	1,550	(1,983)	(2,863)
East Taieri Drainage	38	716	(852)	(98)
Tokomairiro	133	162	(189)	106
Lower Waitaki Flood Protection & River Control	(6)	190	(190)	(6)
Public Transport Dunedin	(7,696)	19,677	(20,158)	(8,178)
Public Transport Wakatipu	(1,977)	9,596	(11,155)	(3,537)
Dairy Compliance	32	200	(236)	(3)
Lake Hayes Remediation	(8)	240	(693)	(461)
Biosecurity	(743)	7,783	(8,392)	(1,351)
Wilding Pines	(293)	200	(204)	(298)
Rural Water Quality	1,034	1,163	(1,953)	243
Infrastructure Assets	67,937	3,230	(949)	70,218
Total	765,296	108,753	(86,408)	787,640

Prospective Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2023

Long-Term Plan 2021-22 \$000s		Long-Term Plan 2022-23 \$000s	Annual Plan 2022-23 \$000s
	Cashflow from Operating Activities		
	Cash provided from:		
	Receipts from non-exchange transactions		
40,039	Rate Receipts	47,242	47,228
18,856	Grant Income	18,510	22,102
	Receipts from exchange transactions		
750	Interest	750	750
13,000	Dividends	14,000	14,000
17,396	Other Receipts	18,157	15,997
90,041	Total Income	98,658	100,077
	Cash Applied to:		
88,382	Payments to Employees & Suppliers	95,894	98,714
250	Interest	256	250
88,632	Total Payments	96,150	98,964
1,409	Net Cash from Operating Activities	2,508	1,113
	Cashflow From Investing Activities		
	Cash provided from:		
410	Property, Plant & Equipment Sales	420	420
0	Term Investment Maturity	0	0
0	Deferred Tax Asset realised	0	0
0	Managed Fund Withdrawal	0	0
410	Total Cash	420	420
	Cash Applied to:		
10,000	Managed Fund	0	0
6,224	Property, Plant & Equipment	11,467	11,258
1,525	Intangible Assets	1,894	1,850
17,749	Total	13,361	13,108
(17,339)	Net Cash from Investing Activities	(12,941)	(12,688)
	Cashflow From Financing Activities		
	Cash provided from:		
25,000	Borrowings	0	0
	Cash Applied to:		
0	Repayment of Borrowings	0	0
25,000	Net Cash from Financing Activities	0	0

9,070	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held	(10,433)	(11,575)
(604)	Cash at 1 July 2022	8,466	13,624
8,466	Cash at 30 June 2023	(1,967)	2,049

Reconciliation of Net Surplus to Net Cash from Operating Activities

Long-Term Plan 2021-22 \$000s		Long-Term Plan 2022-23 \$000s	Annual Plan 2022-23 \$000s
	RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS TO NET CASH		
(1,433)	Net Surplus(deficit) from Activities	(583)	(2,186)
	Add(deduct) non cash items:		
3,574	Depreciation	4,090	4,356
(740)	Other (gains)/losses	(1,006)	(1,064)
7	Bad Debts	7	7
1,409	Net Cash from Operating Activities	2,508	1,113

Schedule of Capital Expenditure

Long-Term Plan 2021-22 \$000s		Long-Term Plan 2022-23 \$000s	Annual Plan 2022-23 \$000s
	Environmental		
45	Air Monitoring	92	90
0	Public Awareness	0	100
1,295	Water Monitoring Sites	1,595	1,563
20	Harbour Mgt	51	120
90	Biodiversity	92	90
470	Hazards	650	0
30	Compliance	0	0
	Transport		
0	Transport	0	0
	Flood Protection & Control Works		
0	Alexandra Flood Protection	20	20
0	Leith Flood Protection	154	250
1,000	Lower Clutha Flood & Drainage	799	680
1,020	Lower Taieri Flood Protection	973	950
1,195	West Taieri Drainage	1,157	1,130
380	East Taieri Drainage	184	180
30	Tokomairiro	20	20
0	Wanaka River Mgt	0	0
	Council		
100	Property	5,222	5,220
675	Vehicles	691	675
1,625	Computers & Software	1,997	1,950
20	Plant	20	20
50	Sundry	51	50
8,045	Total Capital Expenditure	13,771	13,108

Summary of Accounting Policies

Overview

Reporting Entity

The Council is a regional local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002.

The Council Group (Group) consists of the Council and its subsidiary Port Otago Limited (100% owned). The Port Otago Limited Group consists of Port Otago Limited, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

The primary objective of the Council is to provide goods or services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, the Council has designated itself and the Group as public benefit entities for financial reporting purposes.

The prospective financial information contained in this Annual Plan relates to the Council only as the group parent. The Council has not presented group prospective financial statements because the Council believes that the parent prospective financial statements are more relevant to users. The main purpose of prospective financial statements in the Annual Plan is to provide users with information about the core services that the Council intends to provide ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and as a consequence how much the Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service. The level of rate funding required is not affected by subsidiaries except to the extent that the Council obtains distributions from those subsidiaries. Distributions from the Council's subsidiary Port Otago Limited are included in the prospective financial statements of the Council.

The Prospective Financial Statements of Council are to be adopted by Council on 23 June 2021.

Statement of Compliance

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with PBE FRS 42, Prospective Financial Statements, and in accordance with Tier 1 PBE Standards appropriate for public benefit entities, as it relates to prospective financial statements.

The actual results achieved for any given financial year are likely to vary from the information presented and may vary materially depending upon the circumstances that arise during the period. The prospective financial information is prepared in accordance with Section 93 of the Local Government Act 2002. The information may not be suitable for use in any other capacity. No actual results have been incorporated in these prospective financial statements.

Council is responsible for the prospective financial statements presented, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures.

Basis of Accounting

The prospective financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain assets. They are presented in New Zealand dollars, rounded to the nearest thousand.

Standards and interpretations issues but not yet adopted

Council has not yet adopted the below standards and expects to adopt them in the period they become mandatory. Council anticipates that the below standards are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

PBE IPSAS 41 : Financial Instruments

PBE IPSAS 48 : Service Performance Reporting

Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Type	Recognition and measurement
Revenue from Non Exchange Transactions	
Rates revenue	Rates revenue is recognised as income when levied. Council levies general rates for those functions that are assessed as providing benefits to all ratepayers within each of the constituent districts and city, and levies targeted rates where functions benefit a defined group of ratepayers
Grants and subsidies	Grants and subsidies are recognised upon entitlement, as conditions pertaining to expenditure have been fulfilled
Other fee income	Other fee income from non-exchange transactions is recognised when the supplies and services have been rendered.
Revenue from Exchange transactions	
Dividend income	Dividend income is recognised on the date of the dividend declaration.
Interest revenue	Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis using the effective interest method.
Revenue from port services	Revenue from port services is recognised in the accounting period in which the actual service is provided.
Revenue from the rendering of services	Revenue from the rendering of services, including relating to contracts and consent application that are in progress at balance date, is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.
Rental income from operating leases	Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
Fees and charges	Fees and charges are recognised as income when supplies and services have been rendered. Fees received from the following activities are recognised as revenue from exchange transactions: resource consent processing, pest animal and plant contract work, grazing leases and licenses and enforcement work.

Other Gains and Losses

Gains and losses on the sale of investment property, property, plant and equipment are recognised when an unconditional contract is in place and it is probable that the Council will receive the consideration due and significant risks and rewards of ownership of assets have been transferred to the buyer.

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

Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

Intangible Assets

Computer Software

Computer software assets are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment. The amortisation periods range from 1 to 5 years.

(a) Impairment

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

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following.

Operational Assets

Operational assets include Council owned land, endowment land, buildings, and plant and vehicles.

Infrastructural Assets

Infrastructural assets deliver benefits direct to the community and are mostly associated with major flood protection and land drainage schemes. Infrastructural assets include flood banks, protection works, structures, drains, bridges and culverts, and in the passenger transport, Dunedin bus hub and associated shelters.

Transport infrastructure assets and hardware deliver benefits to the transport bus network in Queenstown and Dunedin.

Restricted Assets

Endowment land is vested in the Council by the Otago Regional Council (Kuriwao Endowment Lands) Act. The Act restricts disposition of this land to freeholding initiated by lessees.

(a) Cost

Land and Buildings are recorded at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Where an asset is acquired for no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. When significant, interest costs incurred during the period required to construct an item of property, plant and equipment are capitalised as part of the asset's total cost.

(b) Depreciation

Operational assets with the exception of land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis to write-off the cost of the asset to its estimated residual value over its estimated useful life.

Infrastructural assets including flood banks, protection works and drains and culverts are constructions or excavations of natural materials on the land and have substantially the same characteristics as land, in that they are considered to have unlimited useful lives and in the absence of natural events, these assets are not subject to ongoing obsolescence or deterioration of service performance, and are not subject to depreciation. Other infrastructural assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of the asset to its estimated residual values over its estimated useful life.

Expenditure incurred to maintain these assets at full operating capability is charged to the surplus/(deficit) in the year incurred.

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

Asset	Life
Operational Assets	
Buildings – Council	10-50 years
Plant and vehicles – Council	3-20 years
Infrastructural Assets	
Floodbanks	Unlimited
Protection works	Unlimited
Drains	Unlimited
Culverts	Unlimited
Structures	8-100 years
Bridges	33-100 years
Transport infrastructure and hardware	5-15 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

(c) Disposal

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

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

(d) Critical Judgements and Assumptions

The Council owns a number of properties that are held for service delivery objectives as part of the Council's various flood protection schemes. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding these properties. These properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are stated at amortised cost, with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the borrowings, using the effective interest method. The carrying amount of borrowings reflects fair value as the borrowing finance rates approximate market rates.

The council's secured borrowings are secured by a charge over current and future rates revenue.

Reserve

Restricted and Council Created Reserves

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

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

Also included in restricted reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. The Council may alter them without references to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Available-for-Sale Revaluation Reserve

The available-for-sale revaluation reserve arises on the revaluation of the shares in subsidiary.

Asset Replacement Reserve

This reserve represents funds held for the replacement of Council operational assets.

Emergency Response Reserve

This reserve is separately funded to enable Council to respond appropriately to emergency situations.

Kuriwao Endowment Reserve – Restricted

This reserve represents the accumulation of net income from Kuriwao Endowment land less any distribution of that income. The reserve is available to fund works for the benefit of the Lower Clutha District.

Asset Revaluation Reserve

This reserve arises on the revaluation of investment property.

Water Management Reserve

The purpose of this reserve is to provide funding for water management initiatives in Otago.

Hedging Reserve

This reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments relating to interest payments that have not yet occurred.

Building Reserve

The purpose of this reserve is to set aside funding for a new head office for the Council.

Environmental Enhancement Reserve

The purpose of this reserve is to provide funding for the maintenance or enhancement of areas of the natural environment within the Otago region.

Prudence Disclosures

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the Council’s planned financial performance in relation to various benchmarks to enable the assessment of whether the Council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings.

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

Benchmark	Limit	Annual Plan 2022/2023	Met
Rates affordability			Yes
- Income	N/A	N/A	
- Increases	18%	18%	
Debt affordability benchmark			Yes
- Net debt/total revenue	175%	25%	
Balanced budget benchmarks	98%	96%	No
Essential services benchmark	323%	332%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	0%	0%	Yes

Rate Funding and Funding Impact Statements

Funding Impact Statement

Long-Term Plan 2021-22 \$000s		Long-Term Plan 2022-23 \$000s	Annual Plan 2022-23 \$000s
	Sources of operating funding:		
19,577	General rates, UAGC & rate penalties	23,113	23,127
20,462	Targeted rates	24,128	24,101
18,856	Subsidies & grants	18,510	22,102
6,158	Fees & charges	6,728	6,861
13,750	Interest & dividends from investments	14,750	14,750
11,231	Fines, infringement fees & other receipts	11,422	9,128
90,034	Total operating funding	98,651	100,069
	Applications of operating funding:		
88,216	Payments to staff & suppliers	95,725	98,547
350	Finance costs	358	350
465	Other operating funding applications	496	424
89,032	Total applications of operating funding	96,579	99,322
1,002	Surplus(deficit) of operating funding	2,072	748
	Sources of capital funding:		
-	Subsidies & grants for capital expenditure	-	-
-	Financial contributions	-	-
-	Increase(decrease) in debt	-	-
410	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	420	420
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-
-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-
410	Total sources of capital funding	420	420
	Application of capital funding:		
	Capital expenditure:		
-	- to meet demand	-	-
1,995	- to improve level of service	2,676	2,813
6,050	- to replace existing assets	11,095	10,295
(6,633)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(11,279)	(11,940)
-	Increase(decrease) in investments	-	-
1,412	Total applications of capital funding	2,492	1,168
(1,002)	Surplus(deficit) of capital funding	(2,072)	(748)
-	Funding balance	-	-

Reconciliation of Funding Impact Statement to Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Long-Term Plan 2021-22 \$000s		Long-Term Plan 2022-23 \$000s	Annual Plan 2022-23 \$000s
1,002	Surplus(deficit) of operating funding per funding Impact statement	2,072	748
	Add/(deduct):		
(3,574)	Depreciation	(4,090)	(4,356)
740	Other gains/(losses)	1,006	1,064
400	Other	429	358
(1,433)	Adjusted Surplus/(Deficit) from Funding Impact Statement	(583)	(2,186)
(1,433)	Surplus/(Deficit) from activities per Statement of Comprehensive Revenue & Expense	(583)	(2,186)

Funding Impact Statement – Calculation of Rates for the 2022/23 Year

Otago Regional Council does not require a lump sum contribution for any of its targeted rates.

Source of funding and activities	Valuation system and basis of calculation	Matters for differentiation	Est. Revenue sought for 2022-23 including GST	Estimated rates payable including GST			
				Capital Value	Capital Value	Capital Value	
				\$250,000	\$500,000	\$4,000,000	
General rates:							
General rates Contributes to all activities of council	Capital value	Where the property is situated	Allocated as: Central Otago Clutha Dunedin Queenstown Waitaki	\$19,947,000 \$2,223,000 \$1,544,000 \$7,748,000 \$7,184,000 \$1,248,000	 \$43.52 \$44.22 \$61.15 \$32.09 \$43.12	 \$87.04 \$88.45 \$122.29 \$64.18 \$86.23	 \$696.35 \$707.60 \$978.36 \$513.47 \$689.86
Uniform Annual General Charge Contributes to all activities of council	Fixed charge per rating unit		Calculated as \$57.11 per rating unit	\$6,649,000	\$57.11	\$57.11	\$57.11
Targeted rates – refer to maps of targeted rating areas							
Flood protection and control works Leith flood protection scheme	Capital value	Where the property is situated within the defined scheme area	Allocated as: Direct benefit zone: * Forsyth Barr Stadium * Excluding stadium * Indirect benefit zone	\$1,680,000 \$34,000 \$806,000 \$840,000	 \$43.84 \$192.15 \$9.90	 \$87.69 \$384.29 \$19.79	 \$701.50 \$3,074.36 \$158.34
Lower Taieri flood protection scheme	Capital value	Where the property is situated using approved classifications	Allocated as: Lower Taieri Flood Protection WF1 Lower Taieri Flood Protection WF2 Lower Taieri Flood Protection WF3 Lower Taieri Flood Protection WF4 Lower Taieri Flood Protection WF5 Lower Taieri Flood Protection WF6 Lower Taieri Flood Protection WF7 Lower Taieri Flood Protection WF8 Lower Taieri Flood Protection WF9 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF1 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF2 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF3 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF4 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF5 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF6 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF7 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF8 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF9 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF10 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF12 Lower Taieri Flood Protection EF13	\$1,207,430 \$522,000 \$539,000 \$267 \$163 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,000 \$0 \$33,000 \$43,000 \$1,000 \$12,000 \$2,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$41,000 \$4,000 \$2,000 \$2,000 \$3,000	 \$644.72 \$381.48 \$6.04 \$9.42 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$45.31 \$0.00 \$347.46 \$363.47 \$361.30 \$293.53 \$8.16 \$360.93 \$4.96 \$4.68 \$2.17 \$2.70 \$426.53 \$426.64	 \$1,289.44 \$762.96 \$12.08 \$18.85 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$90.61 \$0.00 \$694.93 \$726.93 \$722.59 \$587.05 \$16.31 \$721.86 \$9.92 \$9.37 \$4.34 \$5.41 \$853.06 \$853.28	 \$10,315.49 \$6,103.64 \$96.63 \$150.79 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$724.90 \$0.00 \$5,559.43 \$5,815.47 \$5,780.73 \$4,696.42 \$130.48 \$5,774.92 \$79.38 \$74.94 \$34.75 \$43.26 \$6,824.46 \$6,826.22
Lower Clutha flood and drainage scheme	Capital value	Where the property is situated using approved classifications	Allocated as: Flood Protection & Drainage A Flood Protection & Drainage B Flood Protection & Drainage C Flood Protection & Drainage D Flood Protection & Drainage E Flood Protection & Drainage F Flood Protection & Drainage U1 Flood Protection & Drainage U2 Flood Protection & Drainage U3 Flood Protection & Drainage U4	\$1,092,000 \$68,000 \$176,000 \$343,000 \$63,000 \$57,000 \$38,000 \$4,000 \$253,000 \$18,000 \$72,000	 \$1,862.44 \$739.51 \$698.42 \$438.23 \$232.81 \$27.39 \$739.49 \$246.50 \$54.78 \$41.08	 \$3,724.88 \$1,479.01 \$1,396.85 \$876.45 \$465.61 \$54.78 \$1,478.98 \$493.01 \$109.55 \$82.17	 \$29,799.01 \$11,832.10 \$11,174.79 \$7,011.60 \$3,724.92 \$438.23 \$11,831.87 \$3,944.04 \$876.43 \$657.34
Tokomairiro drainage scheme	Capital value	Where the property is situated within the defined scheme area	Allocated as: Tokomairiro Drainage A Tokomairiro Drainage B Tokomairiro Drainage C Tokomairiro Drainage D Tokomairiro Drainage E Tokomairiro Drainage F Tokomairiro Drainage U1	\$184,000 \$9,000 \$18,000 \$25,000 \$33,000 \$20,000 \$27,000 \$52,000	 \$212.83 \$159.64 \$127.71 \$95.78 \$53.21 \$21.28 \$31.93	 \$425.67 \$319.27 \$255.41 \$191.56 \$106.42 \$42.57 \$63.85	 \$3,405.33 \$2,554.19 \$2,043.29 \$1,532.49 \$851.38 \$340.55 \$510.83

Source of funding and activities	Valuation system and basis of calculation	Matters for differentiation	Estimated rates payable including GST				
			Est. Revenue sought for 2022-23 Including GST	Capital Value / Hectare	Capital Value / Hectare	Capital Value / Hectare	
			CV Ha	\$250,000 0.07	\$500,000 2.00	\$4,000,000 20.00	
East Taieri drainage scheme	Fixed charge per hectare	Where the property is situated within the defined scheme area	Allocated as:	\$552,000			
			East Taieri Drainage - ED1	\$201,000	\$14.94	\$426.92	\$4,269.22
			East Taieri Drainage - ED2	\$134,000	\$11.16	\$318.88	\$3,188.83
			East Taieri Drainage - ED4	\$21,000	\$12.60	\$359.96	\$3,599.62
			East Taieri Drainage - ED5	\$81,000	\$5.68	\$162.36	\$1,623.63
			East Taieri Drainage - ED7	\$24,000	\$25.30	\$722.76	\$7,227.62
			East Taieri Drainage - ED8	\$44,000	\$3.77	\$107.72	\$1,077.18
			East Taieri Drainage - ED9	\$33,000	\$3.27	\$93.44	\$934.36
		East Taieri Drainage - ED10	\$14,000	\$2.91	\$83.01	\$830.11	
	Fixed charge per hectare	Where the property is situated within the defined scheme area	Allocated across ED1, ED2, ED4, ED5, ED8, ED9 and ED10	\$184,000	\$2.78	\$79.42	\$794.24
West Taieri drainage scheme	Fixed charge per hectare	Where the property is situated within the defined scheme area	Allocated as:	\$660,263			
			West Taieri Drainage - WD1	\$522,000	\$9.51	\$271.76	\$2,717.61
			West Taieri Drainage - WD2	\$92,000	\$2.61	\$74.67	\$746.71
			West Taieri Drainage - WD3	\$31,000	\$7.10	\$202.77	\$2,027.74
			West Taieri Drainage - WD4	\$15,000	\$9.51	\$271.75	\$2,717.49
			West Taieri Drainage - WD5	\$263	\$0.04	\$1.10	\$11.01
	Fixed charge per hectare	Where the property is situated within the defined scheme area	Allocated across WD1, WD2, WD3 and WD4	\$283,000	\$2.94	\$84.07	\$840.69

					Estimated rates payable including GST		
Source of funding and activities	Valuation system and basis of calculation	Matters for differentiation	Est. Revenue sought for 2022-23 Including GST	Capital Value	Capital Value	Capital Value	
				\$250,000	\$500,000	\$4,000,000	
River and waterway management City and district waterway and river management	Capital value	Where the property is situated	Allocated as: Central Otago Clutha Dunedin Waitaki Wakatipu Wanaka	\$2,438,000 \$391,000 \$449,000 \$356,000 \$460,000 \$446,000 \$336,000	 \$7.65 \$12.85 \$2.81 \$15.89 \$3.04 \$4.35	 \$15.31 \$25.70 \$5.63 \$31.79 \$6.08 \$8.71	 \$122.47 \$205.60 \$45.02 \$254.32 \$48.65 \$69.68
Lower Waitaki	Capital value	Where the property is situated within the defined scheme area	Allocated as: Lower Waitaki A Lower Waitaki B	\$196,000 \$125,000 \$71,000	 \$370.58 \$185.30	 \$741.17 \$370.59	 \$5,929.34 \$2,964.74
Rural water quality	Capital value	Land use type being: - Rural arable farming - Rural dairy - Rural forestry - Rural market gardens and orchards - Rural mineral extraction - Rural multi use within rural industry - Rural specialist livestock - Rural stock finishing - Rural store livestock - Rural vacant - Lifestyle 2 hectares and above	Allocated as: Central Otago Clutha Dunedin Queenstown Waitaki	\$995,000 \$219,000 \$230,000 \$161,000 \$247,000 \$138,000	 \$11.09 \$9.83 \$12.14 \$8.70 \$10.08	 \$22.17 \$19.66 \$24.27 \$17.40 \$20.16	 \$177.38 \$157.26 \$194.17 \$139.23 \$161.27
Wilding trees	Fixed charge per rating unit		Calculated as \$1.98 per rating unit	\$230,000	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98
Emergency Management	Fixed charge per rating unit		Calculated as \$32.95 per rating unit	\$3,836,000	\$32.95	\$32.95	\$32.95
Dairy monitoring	Fixed charge per rating unit	The activity of being a dairy farm	Calculated as \$532.41 per dairy shed	\$230,000	\$532.41	\$532.41	\$532.41
Transport Dunedin passenger transport	Capital value	Where the property is situated within the defined scheme area, and differentiated on basis of land use: Class A – non-residential Class B - others	Allocated as: Class A Class B * Dunedin * Waitaki	\$8,065,000 \$2,164,000 \$5,866,000 \$35,000	 \$227.80 \$60.75 \$50.45	 \$455.59 \$121.49 \$100.91	 \$3,644.74 \$971.93 \$807.26
Wakatipu passenger transport	Capital value	Where the property is situated within the defined scheme area, and differentiated on basis of land use: Class A – non-residential Class B - others	Allocated as: Class A Class B	\$1,997,000 \$528,000 \$1,469,000	 \$26.54 \$13.27	 \$53.08 \$26.54	 \$424.64 \$212.32
Biosecurity City and district pest management plan	Land value	Where the property is situated	Allocated as: Central Otago Clutha Dunedin Queenstown Waitaki	\$3,885,000 \$441,000 \$313,000 \$1,174,000 \$1,739,000 \$218,000	 \$16.51 \$14.00 \$20.84 \$12.75 \$14.71	 \$33.03 \$28.00 \$41.67 \$25.50 \$29.42	 \$264.22 \$223.97 \$333.37 \$203.98 \$235.33

Effect of Rating

Long-Term Plan 2021-22 \$000s		Long-Term Plan 2022-23 \$000s	Annual Plan 2022-23 \$000s
19,577	General rates	23,113	23,127
-	Targeted air quality rates	-	-
523	Rural water quality rate	1,208	865
188	Dairy inspection rate	200	200
	Targeted River Management rates:		
320	- Central Otago District	340	340
360	- Clutha District	390	390
280	- Dunedin City	313	310
350	- Wakatipu	388	388
264	- Wanaka	292	292
400	- Waitaki	400	400
171	- Lower Waitaki	175	171
	Targeted Passenger Transport services rate:		
6,000	- Dunedin	7,019	7,013
1,290	- Queenstown	1,737	1,737
	Flood Protection & Drainage rates:		
580	- East Taieri Drainage	640	640
1,461	- Leith Flood Protection	1,461	1,461
850	- Lower Clutha	950	950
950	- Lower Taieri	1,050	1,050
150	- Tokomairiro	160	160
730	- West Taieri Drainage	820	820
2,436	Biosecurity Rates	3,385	3,379
	Targeted Wilding Tree rates:		
24	- Central Otago District	25	24
17	- Clutha District	17	17
91	- Dunedin City	93	91
49	- Queenstown Lakes District	50	49
19	- Waitaki District	20	19
	Emergency Management rates:		
357	- Central Otago District	362	403
248	- Clutha District	251	280
1,358	- Dunedin City	1,375	1,531
720	- Queenstown Lakes District	729	812
275	- Waitaki District	278	310

Schedule of Fees and Charges

Scale of Charges

The following Scale of Charges is to be applied where indicated to activities includes in this Schedule of Fees and Charges:

Charge	
Staff time per hour:	
- Management	\$205
- Team Leader/Principle	\$185
- Senior Technical	\$165
- Technical	\$145
- Field staff	\$145
- Administration	\$110
- Specialist Expert Services (i.e. Science, Hazards or Engineering)	\$165
Disbursements	Actual
Additional Site Notice	Actual
Advertisements	Actual
Vehicle use per kilometre	\$0.70
Harbourmaster vessel per hour	\$375
Travel and accommodation	Actual
Testing charges	Actual
Consultants	Actual
Commissioners	Actual
Councillor Hearing fees per hour:	
- Chairperson	\$100
- Member	\$80
- Expenses	Actual

Resource Management Act – Section 36 Charges

Set out below are details of the amounts payable for those activities to be funded by fees and charges, as authorised by Section 36(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Resource Consent Application Fees

Note that the fees shown below are a deposit to be paid on lodgement of a consent application and applications for exemptions in respect of water measuring devices. The deposit will not usually cover the full cost of processing the application, and further actual and reasonable costs are incurred at the rate shown in the scale of charges. GST is included in all fees and charges. Costs for applications are typically invoiced at the end of process.

Pre-Application Work

We offer a pre-application service to help customers. The first 30 minutes of pre-application advice or review of application documents is free of charge. We will always advise before we start charging for application advice. For larger pre-application projects we may invoice before, during, and after the process is complete. Fees payable for pre-application work carried out before a consent application is lodged with Council will be incurred at the rates shown in the scale of charges.

Deposits		
Publicly Notified Applications Deposits:³	First application	\$15,000
Non-Notified Applications and Limited Notification Applications Deposits: ³	First application	\$1,750
	Multiple Applications	\$2,300
Other Application Types		
	Variation to Conditions – s127	\$1,750
	Administrative Variation – s127	\$1,750
	Multiple Bores	\$1,500
	Deemed Permitted Activity	\$1,750
Fixed Fees		
Single Bore		\$750
Exemption under regulation 7A of the Water Metering Regulations		\$150
Exemption under regulations 9 or 10 of the Water Metering Regulations		\$450
Hearings		Per Note 2 below
	Payment for Commissioner request – s100A	Per Note 4 below
Objections	Payment for Commissioner request – s357AB	Per Note 4 below
Transfer of Consent Holder and Certificates Deposits:		
	Transfer of permits and consents	\$200
	Priority Table	\$200
	Certificate of Compliance	\$1,750
	All Other Costs	As per Scale of Charges

Notes:

- For additional permits in respect of the same site, activity, applicant, time of application, and closely related effect as the first application.
- The deposit payable shall be 90% of the cost of a hearing as calculated by Council in accordance with information contained in the application file and using the scale of charges. The amount payable will be due at least 10 working days before the commencement of the hearing. If the amount is not paid by the due date, then the Council reserves the right under S36(7) of the Resource Management Act to stop processing the application. This may include cancellation of the hearing.

Should a hearing be cancelled or postponed due to the non-payment of the charge, the applicant will be invoiced for any costs that arise from that cancellation or postponement.

Following completion of the hearing process, any shortfall in the recovery of hearing costs will be invoiced, or any over recovery will be refunded to the applicant.

3. Where actual and reasonable costs are less than the deposit paid, a refund will be given.
4. Where an applicant requests under s100A (for a consent hearing) or under s357AB (for the hearing of an objection) an independent commissioner(s); the applicant will be required to pay any increase in cost of having the commissioner(s).

Use of Consultants for resource consents

If ORC uses an external consultant for the processing of a consent, or to provide technical input into the application then the full actual and reasonable costs of the consultant is charged to the applicant. This may include instances where the applicant makes a request for urgency, the application involves complex and/or technical matters or a peer review is necessary. ORC will also charge the applicant for time spent managing the consultant. ORC will advise the applicant before engaging a consultant.

If ORC uses a consultant to commission a report under section 92(2) of the RMA, the full cost of the consultant is charged to the applicant.

Review of Consent Conditions

Following the granting of a consent, a subsequent review of consent conditions may be carried out at either the request of the consent holder, or as authorised under Section 128, as a requirement of Council. Costs incurred in undertaking reviews requested by the consent holder will be payable by the consent holder at the rates shown in the Scale of Charges above.

Reviews initiated by Council will not be charged to consent holders.

Compliance Monitoring

Performance Monitoring

The following charges will apply to the review of performance monitoring reports for all consent holders, except those listed in 'Fees for Specific Consent Holders' section below. The charges shown are annual fixed fees per performance monitoring report or plan, and are inclusive of GST.

Resource Consent Monitoring and Annual Administration Charges	
One off compliance administration fee to be charged on all new applications. Covers the cost of compliance monitoring systems.	\$150
Ongoing compliance administration fee to be charged on consents with Performance Monitoring requirements.	\$50
Late performance monitoring fee to be charged as required.	\$150
Annual Consent Compliance Monitoring Charges	
Compliance monitoring charge for each other item due during the financial year (unless covered by one of the fees below) examples include management plans, provision of photos, bore logs, notifications, record of complaints, annual reports.	\$70
Annual charge for the receipt and processing of telemetered water take data/information (including verifications returns)	\$175
Each additional telemetered water measuring device	\$50
Annual charge for the receipt and processing of manual and data logger water take data/information (including verification returns), excludes those who hold a WEX for the installation of telemetry.	\$225
Each additional non telemetered water measuring device	\$100
Annual charge for the receipt and processing of all returns relating to small/simple discharge consents.	\$75
Annual charge for the receipt and processing of all returns relating to medium/moderately complex discharge consents.	\$300

Annual charge for the receipt and processing of all returns relating to large/complex discharge consents.	\$900
Inspection reports for small dams	\$145
Inspection reports for large dams	\$280
Structural integrity report	\$100
Low flow monitoring charges	
Kakanui at McCones	\$350
Unnamed Stream at Gemmels	\$1,550

Fees for Specific Consent Holders

Performance monitoring will be charged as 75% of actual costs where applying the fixed charges listed above do not represent a fair and reasonable charge. This includes major consent holders who hold a large number of individual consents and/or consents which contain complex monitoring requirements. It also includes consents where data or information is consistently submitted in a way which generates significant extra costs for Council.

Additional charges may be incurred for new consents granted during the year.

Resource Consent Monitoring

Resource Consent Audits

Monitoring compliance with consents and audit of resource consents will be charged at the actual and reasonable cost incurred using the Scale of Charges. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Staff time to carry out an inspection (if required), audit any monitoring information provided by consent holders, follow up any non-compliance and report back to consent holders (if required).
- Any disbursements related to the monitoring, including sampling and testing costs and any specialist or technical advice needed.

Resource consent non-compliance

Where non-compliance with resource consent conditions is identified, all follow-up work and enforcement action related to the consent non-compliance will be charged at the Scale of Charges. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Staff time to consider the non-compliance, prepare reports and correspondence, and any disbursements (eg sampling services, technical advice) related to consent non-compliance.
- Costs for generating and issuing enforcement notices.
- Inspections to determine compliance with an enforcement order or abatement notice to confirm that the required action has been taken and full compliance with the notice is achieved.
- Reactive site visits as a result of an incident notification (eg a complaint about water pollution or odour release), the consent holder is only charged if the consent is breached and non-compliance is observed

Other Compliance Activities

The following activities will be charged at the actual and reasonable cost incurred, using the Scale of Charges:

- Performance and compliance monitoring of permitted activities under a National Environmental Standard, including but not limited to Freshwater, Plantation Forestry and Storing Tyres Outdoors.
- Monitoring compliance of farm operators with freshwater farm plan regulations and receiving notifications and audit reports of freshwater farm plans
- Monitoring Compliance Certificates

Non-Compliance, Incidents and Complaints

Pollution incidents and non-compliance with permitted activity rules

Where non-compliance with the RMA or permitted activity rules in Regional Plans or National Environment Standards is identified, the actual and reasonable costs and expenses incurred may be charged at the Scale of Charges. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Dealing with initial response to the pollution incident such as initial enquiries and site visit.
- Enforcement work including staff time for investigating, monitoring and reporting and any disbursements (eg, sampling services and technical advice) related to the non-compliance.
- Costs of any actions required to avoid, remedy, or mitigate the adverse environmental effect, including the remediation and clean-up

Gravel Inspection and Management

Gravel extraction fee – \$0.66 per cubic metre (incl. GST). Where more than 10,000 cubic metres of gravel is extracted within a prior notified continuous two-month period, the actual inspection and management costs will be charged, as approved by the General Manager Corporate Services and CFO.

Resource Monitoring

Water or air monitoring work carried out for external parties – Scale of Charges.

Private Plan Changes

Work carried out on privately initiated plan changes – Scale of Charges.

Biosecurity Act – Section 135 Charges

Pest Management Strategy Implementation

Work carried out resulting from inaction of landowners not complying with Council's Pest Management Strategy for Otago. The 'Scale of Charges' applies.

Review of Rabbit Control Programmes from non-compliant farms, and work associated with ensuring implementation of those programmes – Scale of Charges.

Local Government Act – Section 150 Charges

Transport Licensing Exempt Services

Apply to register or vary an existing registration - Scale of Charges; deposit payable of \$575.

Bylaw Application Processing

Processing bylaw applications with the 'Scale of Charges' applying and deposit payable of \$300.

Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act – Section 13 and Resource Management Act Section 36(1)

Information Requests

Information requests that require more than half an hour to respond to, and multiple copies of Council reports. The 'Scale of Charges' applies.

Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 – Section 88 Charges

Postponement

A postponement fee to cover administration and financial costs may be charged on postponed rates – scale of charges



Annual Plan 2022-2023



Otago
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