

2020–2021



DUNEDIN'S ANNUAL PLAN 2020/21 TE MAHERE PAE TATA KI ŌTEPOTI 2020/21



DUNEDIN | kaunihera
CITY COUNCIL | a-rohe o
Ōtepoti

Contents | Te rāraki upoko

SECTION 1:

Introduction | He kupu whakataki

Looking to the year ahead	2
Mayor and Councillors Ko te Kahika me kā Kaikaunihera	4
Community Boards Kā poari hapori	5
Council Committee structure Te Kōmiti Kaunihera	6

SECTION 2:

Overview | He tirohaka whānui

Summary of community consultation He rūnaka hapori	8
10 year plan update He whakatikatika pae tawhiti	10
Annual budget Te tahua ā-tau	12

SECTION 3:


Finances | Kā mahi tahua

Financial statements and disclosures He pūroko tahua, tūhurataka	14
Capital expenditure programme Te hōtaka haupū rawa	30
Rating information He pūroko rēti	45

SECTION 4:

Appendices | He āpititaka

Appendix 1 – Significance and materiality	68
Appendix 2 – Revenue and financing policy summary	69
Appendix 3 – Group debt information	71



SECTION 1: Introduction He kupu whakataki

Section contents

Looking to the year ahead Titiro whakamua	2
Mayor and Councillors Ko te Kahika me kā Kaikaunihera	4
Community Boards Kā poari hapori	5
Council Committee structure Te Kōmiti Kaunihera	6

Looking to the year ahead



Thank you for your interest in this year's Annual Plan and thank you to everyone who contributed to its development.

When the Council prepared and approved the draft budgets in January, our city was experiencing its most significant economic and population growth in decades. We consulted on a proposed rate increase of 6.5%, which was mainly to cover the increased costs of the growth we had been enjoying and lower revenue from the Green Island landfill.

However, things changed significantly around mid-March – just after we sent out our consultation document – as the nation went into lockdown to stop the spread of Covid-19. Our community, like many others around the world, continues to face significant challenges as we work to recover from the pandemic and its severe economic and social effects.

The Council has an important role to play in that recovery, by investing in both the services and capital projects outlined in our 10 year plan. This helps to foster social wellbeing in these difficult circumstances, and stimulate economic activity at a local level.

That doesn't mean we can't look to find targeted savings across the organisation, without a major reconfiguration of what we offer our community.

After carefully considering your feedback on the draft plan, that's what we've done. We reviewed all our operating costs and made savings of \$4.8 million. It won't make things easy, but it had to be done.

The result is that rates will now rise by 4.1% this year, with increased borrowing to cover anticipated losses in revenue and the costs of putting Dunedin Railways into hibernation. This is a compromise – we have reduced the short term impact on residents, without halting the work we need to do for the long term.

Indeed, we will still be investing about \$126 million on capital projects this year. This includes things like renewing pipes; progressing the Peninsula Connection project; rolling out LED street lights; developing urban cycleways; investing in community housing; building the new Mosgiel Pool and upgrading Moana Pool.

We acknowledge there are many people in our city currently facing financial hardship.

We've reduced the community services targeted rate – a fixed charge for all properties – by moving a significant chunk of this to general rates. While this change doesn't impact the overall amount of rates collected, it will directly help people on lower incomes and those impacted by the 2019 property revaluations by spreading rates more fairly between property types.

More importantly, we've also established a \$950,000 Covid-19 Recovery Fund to support social and economic wellbeing in the wake of the pandemic.

By balancing the need to invest in our city and supporting those who are doing it tough, we give ourselves the best opportunity to recover as quickly and as strongly as possible from the most disruptive crisis of our generation.

Aaron Hawkins
Mayor of Dunedin

Titiro whakamua

Tēnā koe i tō aro mai ki te Mahere-ā-Tau, ā, ki a koutou i whai wāhi kia whakawhanake ai te mahere nei he mihi nui ki a koutou hoki.

Nō te whakaritenga mai, nō te whakaaetanga mai o te Kaunihera ki ngā tahua hukihuki i te Kohitātea, he nui taioeore te tipunga ohanga, te tipunga tangata hoki i ngā tekau-tau kua pahure. I akoako ai mātou kia hikina ngā rēti i te 6.5 ōrau, kia kawea ai te utu o taua tipuranga me te mimiti haere o te pūtea whiwhi mai i te Putu Paranui i Okaihae.

Ahakoā tēnā, kua panoni rawa te ao i te marama o Poutūterangi - i muri tata mai i tā mātou tuku i ngā tuhinga akoako - i te whakatūtanga o te rāhui kai kauparea ai te hōrapa o Covid-19. Kei te mura o te ahi tonu tātou o tēnei hapori, otirā tātou o te ao nei, he wā whakahirahira tonu tēnei i a tātou e whakamātūtū ai i te urutā nei, me ngā hua kino kua puta ki te ōhanga, ā, ki te hapori hoki.

He mahi nui tā te Kaunihera kia āwhina atu ai ki taua whakamātūtūtanga, i tā mātou tautoko ā-pūtea i ngā whakaratonga me ngā kaupapa pūtea tōpū kua tohua ki tā mātou Mahere-Tekau Tau. Mā konei e atawhai ai te oranga o te hapori i ēnei wā taumaha nei, ā, ka whakahihiko hoki i te ōhanga ā-rohe.

Ehara i te mea me panoni rawa ngā whakaratonga ki te hapori kia āta penapenahia te pūtea o te Kaunihera.

Ka mutu tā mātou whaiwhakaaro ki ā koutou kōrero mō te mahere hukihuki, ka pēna mātou. Kua āta tirohia ngā utu whakahaere, ā, kua penapenahia kia 4.8 miriona tāra. Ehara i te mea mā reira e pai rawa ai, engari mā pēhea kē e pai ake ai?

Ko te hua ka puta, ka piki ngā rēti kia 4.1 ōrau i tēnei tau, me te mea nei ka noho nama tonu mātou kia kapia ai te whakahekenga o te pūtea whiwhi i matapaehia, kia kapia hoki te utu o te whakamoetanga o te Rerewhenua o Ōtepoti. He mea whakataurite hau poto tēnei, kia māmā ake te utu ki ngā kainoho, engari ka mahia tonutia ngā mahi me mahi kia eke atu ai ki te pae tawhiti.

Kātahi rā, ka haumi tonu i te 126 miriona tāra ki ētahi kaupapa pūtea tōpū tonu i tēnei tau. Arā ko te whakahoutanga o ngā kōrere wai, te whakakōkiri o te kaupapa Hono ki te Kūrae, ngā pou rama LED, ngā ara paihikara, ko te haumi hoki ki ētahi whare hapori, te Puna-kaukau hou ki Te Konika o Matamata, me ngā whakahoutanga ki te Puna-kaukau o Moana.

E mōhio nei mātou he tāngata o te taone nei e raru nui ana ki te taha pūtea.

Mā te nuku i tētahi wāhi nui o ngā rēti whakaratonga hapori - he utu kua whakakōhatuhia ki ngā whare me ngā whenua katoa - ki ngā rēti whānui. Ehara i te mea nā tēnei i iti haere te katoa o ngā rēti ka kohia, engari ka āwhina atu ki a rātou e kore he nui te pūtea whiwhi ka whakawhiwhia. Mā te wāwāhi matatika i ngā rēti o ngā momo whenua katoa, ka āwhina atu ki a rātou hoki i raru i te whakahoutanga o ngā utu whenua i te tau 2019.

Koia rā hoki, kua whakatūria tētahi pūtea tautoko 950,000 tāra ki te tautoko i te whakamātūtūtanga o te Covid-19 mā te tautāwhi i te oranga ōhanga, i te oranga pāpori hoki i te au o te urutā.

Mā te whakataurite i te haumitanga ki te tāone nei, me te tautoko i te hunga taumaha e whai ai tātou i tētahi ara e puta kaha atu ai tātou, e puta wawe atu ai tātou i tēnei o ngā āhuatanga mōrearea rawa o tēnei whakatipuranga.

Aaron Hawkins

Mayor of Dunedin – Kahika o Ōtepoti

Mayor and Councillors | Ko te Kahika me kā Kaikaunihera



Aaron Hawkins (Mayor)
Office: 03 474 3855
Mobile: 022 100 6634



Doug Hall
Mobile: 027 432 0023



Jules Radich
Mobile: 027 432 0382



Christine Garey (Deputy Mayor)
Mobile: 027 447 8876



Carmen Houlahan
Mobile: 021 332 921



Chris Staynes
Mobile: 021 523 682



Sophie Barker
Mobile: 022 601 2778



Marie Laufiso
Mobile: 021 532 396



Lee Vandervis
Home: 03 467 5272
Mobile: 021 612 340



David Benson-Pope
Home: 03 454 4136



Mike Lord
Home: 03 486 2730
Mobile: 027 438 2097



Steve Walker
Mobile: 027 850 5603



Rachel Elder
Mobile: 022 397 4604



Jim O'Malley
Mobile: 021 525 547

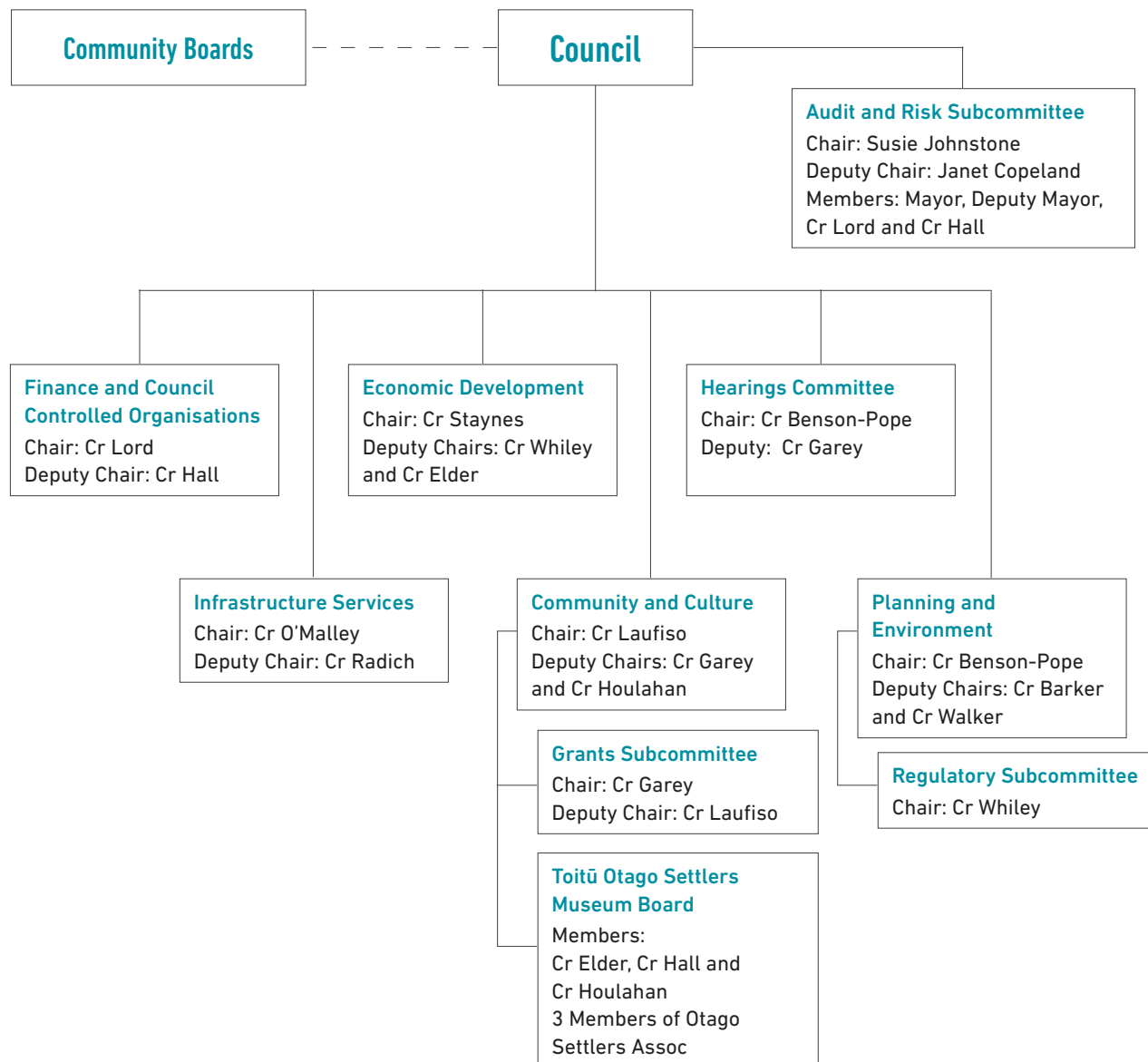


Andrew Whiley
Mobile 027 465 3222

Community Boards | Kā poari hapori

Mosgiel – Taieri	Otago Peninsula	Saddle Hill	Strath Taieri	Waikouaiti Coast	West Harbour
Joy Davis (Chair) M: 027 476 6047	Paul Pope (Chair) M: 027 466 8446	Scott Weatherall (Chair) M: 027 440 4700	Barry Williams (Chair) M: 027 486 6433	Alasdair Morrison (Chair) M: 027 435 4384	Francisca Griffin (Chair) M: 027 483 4707
Dean McAlwee (Deputy Chair) M: 027 272 6132	Hoani Langsbury (Deputy Chair) M: 027 252 2876	Paul Weir (Deputy Chair) M: 021 039 4260	Mark O'Neill (Deputy Chair) M: 027 699 4730	Geraldine Tait (Deputy Chair) M: 021 217 5492	Trevor Johnson (Deputy Chair) M: 027 284 8611
Philippa Bain M: 027 545 3193	Lox Kellas M: 027 968 0583	Christina McBratney M: 029 200 3906	Blair Dale M: 027 464 3125	Andy Barratt M: 021 890 048	Duncan Eddy M: 021 174 0400
Martin Dillon M: 027 433 7800	Graham McArthur M: 021 477 009	Keith McFadyen M: 027 444 8913	David (Jock) Frew M: 027 820 1923	Sonya Billyard M: 027 253 9205	Ange McErlane M: 0274 380 601
Brian Miller M: 027 228 2907	Cheryl Neill M: 027 603 3451	John Moyle M: 027 230 7779	Leeann McLew M: 027 242 7610	Mark Brown M: 021 169 2303	Jacque Ruston M: 027 247 9090
Brian Peat M: 021 0897 3880	Edna Stevenson M: 027 478 0543	Leanne Stenhouse (Deputy Chair) M: 021 117 5195	Robin Thomas M: 021 477 455	Mandy Mayhem– Bullock M: 021 919 555	Jan Tucker M: 021 140 8890
Cr Carmen Houlahan M: 021 332 921	Cr Andrew Whiley M: 027 465 3222	Cr Jules Radich M: 027 432 0382	Cr Mike Lord M: 027 438 2097	Cr Jim O'Malley M: 021 525 547	Cr Steve Walker M: 027 850 5603

Council Committee structure | Te Kōmiti Kaunihera



Other Bodies Reporting to Council

District Licensing Committee
Chair: Colin Weatherall
Deputy Chair: Andrew Noone
Members: David Benson-Pope, Lee Vandervis, Mike Lord, Peter Burrows and Colin Lind

Otago Civil Defence Emergency Management Group

Dunedin Heritage Trust Fund

SECTION 2:

Overview

He tirohaka whānui

Section contents

Summary of community consultation He rūnaka hapori	8
10 year plan update He whakatikatika pae tawhiti	10
Annual budget Te tahua ā-tau	12

Summary of community consultation | He rūnaka hapori

Community engagement on the draft Annual Plan 2020/21 budgets occurred over six weeks between 12 March and 24 April 2020. Due to the disruption caused by the COVID-19, the original submission deadline of 15 April 2020 was extended to 24 April 2020. This was to ensure the community had adequate time to respond. A document titled 'Dunedin's Annual Plan consultation document | Te Tuhika Uiui Mahere-ā-Tau o Ōtepoti' was delivered to Dunedin homes. This was done to support community engagement and participation in the Council's decision making processes relating to the draft 2020/21 budgets and plan for the year ahead. The Council proposed a rates increase of 6.5% to cover the increased costs of growth and the lower revenue from the Green Island Landfill.

Specific feedback was also sought on the proposed amendment to the 10 year plan 2018-28 (reducing the community services targeted rate), the proposal to join the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) as a guaranteeing local authority, and the draft Waste Minimisation and Management Plan.

A total of 921 feedback items were received during the engagement period, with the majority of responses completed via the online feedback form. Remote hearings were convened between 5 May and 7 May 2020 where 95 people spoke to the Council about their submissions.

The community feedback was categorised into 65 topics. The most frequently commented topics are outlined in the table below.

Topic	Number of comments
Rates increase	200
Central city plan	172
Corporate policy	124
Bus fares	113
Waterfront	107
Transport	85
The Octagon Experience	65
General comments	46
Waterfront	42
Parks and recreation – funding requests	40

Council decision making

The Council considered the community feedback at the Council deliberations meeting held between 27 May and 28 May 2020. The following is a summary of the Council's decisions. A complete record of the decisions can be found in the meeting minutes on the DCC website at www.dunedin.govt.nz.

Responding to COVID-19

In response to the unanticipated impacts of COVID-19 on the draft 2020/21 budgets, the Council requested revised budgets that reflected the impacts of COVID-19, options for alternative rate increases and funding, and options for supporting ratepayers facing financial hardship for consideration at the deliberations meeting.

Overall rates increase

As a result of community feedback on the proposed overall rates increase of 6.5%, the Council approved a lower overall rates increase of 4.1%. Limiting the overall rate increase to 4.1% brings rates in line with the 10 year plan 2018-28 forecast over the first three years of the 10 year plan.

Borrowing

The Council approved borrowing for the anticipated reduction in operating revenue of \$6.488 million and Dunedin Railways Limited mothballing costs of \$1.050 million. This provided a balance between managing the pressures on current ratepayers and ensuring the Council remains financially sustainable into the future, so the actions of today do not impact unfairly on ratepayers in the years ahead. Borrowing will only be required if the revenue shortfalls eventuate and borrowing levels may be lower.

While this does not meet the balanced budget requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council has resolved that it is financially prudent to have an unbalanced budget due to the one-off nature of funding the anticipated shortfall in operating revenue and the DRL mothballing costs by debt, to avoid a significant one-off impact on current ratepayers.

COVID-19 support fund

In response to community feedback on the impacts of COVID-19 on local businesses and households, the Council allocated \$950,000 to a COVID-19 support fund. A report outlining options for allocating the support fund towards COVID-19 recovery initiatives for social wellbeing and economic development objectives was considered by the Council on 30 June 2020.

10 year plan amendment – community services targeted rate

The Council sought feedback from the community on a proposed amendment to the 10 year plan 2018-28 to reduce the community services targeted rate (CSTR) to \$100 for the 2020/21 financial year. There was community support for reducing the CSTR.

As a result, the Council reduced the CSTR to \$100 and this change will flow through all the remaining years of the 10 year plan 2018-28.

Joining the Local Government Funding Agency

The Council sought specific feedback from the community on the level of support for joining the LGFA as a guaranteeing local authority. There was strong community support for joining the LGFA. As a result, the Council has decided to join the LGFA as a guaranteeing local authority.

Additional funding provided

As a result of community feedback, the Council approved the following funding:

- Carrying forward unspent 2019/20 Community Board discretionary funding of \$31,742 into the 2020/21 financial year.
- Additional funding of \$20,000 in the community development budget to increase support for Puaka Matariki Festival.
- Additional funding of \$30,000 to Mountain Biking Otago for the 2020/21 annual maintenance grant.

Things the Council will investigate

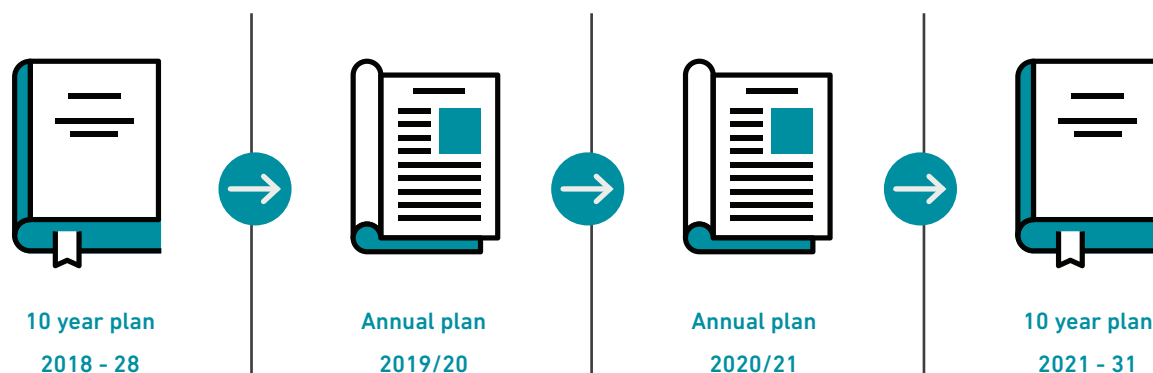
The Council agreed to look into a number of matters as a result of community feedback and matters arising during the development of the draft budgets in January 2020. Some of this work will be included in the development of the 10 year plan 2021-31.

Housing	A full review of the Dunedin Housing Policy and the Social Housing Strategy will be undertaken as part of the 10 year plan process.
Rating differentials	A background report on property category differentials for consideration as part of the 10 year plan.
Rail	An analysis of the contribution of rail to alleviating transport demand for consideration as part of the 10 year plan.
Public toilets	A report on priorities for upgrade of existing, or construction of new public toilets report and costs to address the need for more public toilets throughout the city and including a 'changing places toilet' bathroom to inform the development of the 10 year plan.
Tracks and trails	The completed parks and recreation track audit and track levels of provision project will inform the PARS tracks capital and operational budgets in the 10 year plan.
Lorne Street	Report on any proposed beautification plans for Lorne Street.

10 year plan update | He whakatikatika pae tawhiti

The 10 year plan 2018-28 outlined the services and activities the DCC will provide, the projects which will be carried out and the level of service the community can expect. The 10 year plan also included how much things would cost, how it would be paid for and what it meant for rates and debt.

A 10 year plan looks a decade ahead, but is reviewed and consulted on every three years. An annual plan is prepared for the years in between and provides an overview of the Council's plans for a single year. The 2020/21 budget is 'year 3' of the 10 year plan. Due to the nature of budgets, things have changed since the 10 year plan was developed. This section should be read in conjunction with the 10 year plan update included in the Annual Plan 2019/20.



Amendment to the 10 year plan 2018-28

The Council amended the 10 year plan 2018-28 as part of the development of this Annual Plan. The amendment reduces the community services targeted rate, which is offset by an increase in the general rate.

Budget changes for 2020/21

The 2020/21 budget included in the 10 year plan has been compared to this budget:

1. Grants and subsidies revenue is higher than forecast in the 2020/21 year of the 10 year plan. This is a result of Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency subsidies on the capital expenditure programme being higher than forecast for the Roothing and Footpaths group.
2. External revenue is lower than forecast in the 2020/21 year of the 10 year plan. This is mainly due to anticipated decreases in revenue due to COVID-19 and reduced revenue from the Green Island Landfill.
3. Operating expenses are higher than forecast in the 2020/21 year of the 10 year plan but lower than the Annual Plan 2019/20. The additional costs reflect increased budgets for maintenance contracts, water quality testing, inspection of pipes, software services, planning for major transport projects and improving road safety, project management and project support for future waste management and minimisation projects. The reduction in costs from the Annual Plan 2019/20 is due to reduced tonnage expected at the Green Island Landfill.
4. Personnel costs are higher than forecast in the 2020/21 year of the 10 year plan. They reflect additional staff to support the delivery of operational activities and capital projects, support increased volume of work in building services and replace consultants and operating budgets with staff.
5. Interest costs are lower than forecast primarily due to a reduced interest rate assumption.
6. Depreciation is higher than forecast in the 2020/21 year of the 10 year plan due to the increase in valuation for infrastructure assets as well as the accelerated capital expenditure programme.
7. The Statement of Financial Position has been updated to reflect the 2018/19 Annual Report results and a forecast for the 2019/20 year.
8. Fixed assets are higher than forecast in the 2020/21 year of the 10 year plan due to the valuation for infrastructure assets and the accelerated capital expenditure programme. Changes to the capital expenditure programme are detailed in Section 3 of the Annual Plan 2020/21.
9. Term loans are higher than forecast in the 10 year plan mainly due to the accelerated capital expenditure programme. The Council is also borrowing to fund the anticipated decreases in revenue due to COVID-19 and mothballing costs for Dunedin Railways Limited. Forecast debt levels are within the limit set in the 10 year plan.

Service performance information for 2020/21

No changes have been made to the service performance information for the Council's services and activity groups for the 2020/21 year. However, maintaining existing levels of service in a growth environment presents new challenges which need to be addressed. Service performance information for the Council's services and activities can be found in Section 3 of the 10 year plan. A review of service levels will be incorporated into the development of the next 10 year plan.











Significant forecasting assumptions for 2020/21

The costs for the proposed new waste disposal facility at Smooth Hill are currently in development as part of the detailed business case phase of the Waste Futures project. These costs will depend on the final procurement model chosen and will be included in the next 10 year plan following Council consideration and community consultation.

There are many uncertainties about COVID-19 impacts on the 2020/21 budget assumptions for both revenue and expenditure.

There are no other changes to the significant forecasting assumptions for the 2020/21 year. Significant forecasting assumptions can be found in Section 4.3 of the 10 year plan.

Annual budget | Te tahua ā-tau

Activities and services		Capital costs \$126m	Operating costs \$283m	Where rates go (every \$100)
	3 Waters	\$31m	\$68m	\$38
	Roading and footpaths	\$56m	\$49m	\$10
	Reserves and recreational facilities	\$10m	\$34m	\$19
	Property	\$19m	\$32m	\$5
	Libraries and museums	\$2m	\$20m	\$15
	Waste management	\$2m	\$13m	\$3
	Regulatory services	\$0m	\$12m	\$0
	Community and planning	\$1m	\$12m	\$7
	Economic development	\$0m	\$5m	\$3
	Governance and support services	\$5m	\$38m	\$0

SECTION 3:

Finances

Kā mahi tahua

Section contents

Financial statements and disclosures He pūroko tahua, tūhurataka	14
Capital expenditure programme Te hōtaka haupū rawa	30
Rating information He pūroko rēti	45

Dunedin City Council

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Years Ended 30 June 2020–2021

	Annual Plan Budget 2019/20 \$000	10 Year Plan Budget 2020/21 \$000	Annual Plan Budget 2020/21 \$000
Revenue from continuing operations			
Rates revenue	156,711	163,119	163,136
Development and financial contributions	831	672	832
Subsidies and grants	43,359	33,708	40,700
Financial revenue	11,489	11,531	11,566
Other revenue	74,016	69,739	62,408
Total operating revenue	286,406	278,769	278,642
Expenses			
Other expenses	130,149	124,408	128,847
Personnel expenses	64,973	63,801	67,972
Audit fees	184	343	317
Financial expenses	12,833	13,703	12,051
Depreciation and amortisation	68,984	67,533	73,289
Total operating expenses	277,123	269,788	282,476
Operating surplus/(deficit) from continuing operations	9,283	8,981	(3,834)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year from discontinued operations	-	-	-
Share of associate surplus/(deficit)	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	9,283	8,981	(3,834)
Less taxation	(564)	(450)	(864)
Surplus/(deficit) after taxation	9,847	9,431	(2,970)
Attributable to:			
Dunedin City Council and Group	9,847	9,431	(2,970)
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-
Other comprehensive revenue and expense			
Gain/(loss) on property plant and equipment revaluations	37,500	50,000	37,500
Gain/(loss) on property plant and equipment disposals	(667)	-	-
Gain/(loss) of cash flow hedges at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	2,370	864	1,196
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense	39,203	50,864	38,696
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	9,847	9,431	(2,970)
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	49,050	60,295	35,726
Attributable to:			
Dunedin City Council and Group	49,050	60,295	35,726
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-
Movements in equity			
Opening equity	3,111,216	3,063,979	3,161,587
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	49,050	60,295	35,726
Closing equity	3,160,266	3,124,274	3,197,313

Dunedin City Council

Statement of Financial Position for the Years Ended 30 June 2020-2021

	Annual Plan Budget 2019/20 \$000	10 Year Plan Budget 2020/21 \$000	Annual Plan Budget 2020/21 \$000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6,417	1,220	9,558
Other current financial assets	6,114	5,427	9,733
Trade and other receivables	15,528	15,536	18,015
Taxation refund receivable	564	450	864
Inventories	260	260	288
Non current assets held for sale	-	-	-
Prepayments	572	511	500
Total current assets	29,455	23,404	38,958
Non-current assets			
Other non-current financial assets	195,835	196,657	192,180
Shares in subsidiary companies	126,139	128,689	128,689
Intangible assets	1,468	1,882	3,395
Investment property	91,660	91,448	93,480
Property, plant and equipment	3,035,043	2,989,619	3,098,618
Total non-current assets	3,450,145	3,408,295	3,516,362
Total assets	3,479,600	3,431,699	3,555,320
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	30,228	25,768	25,544
Revenue received in advance	3,676	3,340	3,600
Employee entitlements	5,958	5,578	8,263
Current portion of term loans	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	39,862	34,686	37,407
Non-current liabilities			
Term loans	268,473	263,950	308,873
Provisions	9,454	8,297	11,131
Derivative financial instruments	1,316	263	367
Other non-current liabilities	229	229	229
Total non-current liabilities	279,472	272,739	320,600
Equity			
Accumulated funds	1,696,398	1,694,523	1,688,539
Revaluation reserves	1,454,954	1,419,950	1,498,197
Restricted reserves	10,230	10,064	10,944
Cash flow hedge reserves	(1,316)	(263)	(367)
Total equity	3,160,266	3,124,274	3,197,313
Total liabilities and equity	3,479,600	3,431,699	3,555,320

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dunedin City Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the Years Ended 30 June 2020-2021

	Annual Plan Budget 2019/20 \$000	10 Year Plan Budget 2020/21 \$000	Annual Plan Budget 2020/21 \$000
Cashflow from Operating Activities			
<i>Cash was provided from operating activities:</i>			
Rates received	156,555	163,022	162,974
Other revenue	121,530	101,100	100,611
Interest received	8,041	8,250	8,105
Dividend received	1,509	1,531	1,531
Taxation refund received	450	450	850
Cash was applied to:			
Supplies and employees	(193,913)	(187,839)	(198,532)
Interest paid	(13,088)	(13,703)	(11,571)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operations	81,084	72,811	63,968
Cashflow from Investing Activities			
<i>Cash was provided from investing activities:</i>			
Sale of assets	120	60	120
Reduction in loans and advances	-	-	-
Reduction in investments	-	-	-
Cash was applied to:			
Increases in loans and advances	-	-	-
Increase in investments	(2,550)	(2,550)	(2,550)
Capital expenditure	(121,901)	(104,224)	(124,841)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activity	(124,331)	(106,714)	(127,271)
Cashflow from Financing Activities			
<i>Cash was provided from financing activities:</i>			
Loans raised	43,000	33,903	64,900
Cash was applied to:			
Loans repaid	-	-	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activity	43,000	33,903	64,900
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(247)	-	1,597
Opening cash balance	6,664	1,220	7,961
Closing cash balance	6,417	1,220	9,558

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dunedin City Council

Statement of Accounting Policies

1 Reporting Entity

The forecast financial statements presented are for the reporting entity Dunedin City Council (the Council).

The Dunedin City Council is a Territorial Local Authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing the Council's operations includes the LGA and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. These statements are produced under sections 98, 99 and 111 of the LGA.

The registered address of the Council is 50 The Octagon, Dunedin.

The Council provides local infrastructure, local public services, and performs regulatory functions to the community. The Council does not operate to make a financial return.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002.

The Council has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for the purposes of complying with generally accepted accounting practice.

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Council operates. These financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000).

The forecast financial statements are for the year ended 30 June 2021. They were approved by Council on 30 June 2020.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the LGA and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (LG(FRP)R), which include the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with PBE Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment, investment properties, biological assets, derivative financial instruments, financial instruments classified as available for sale and financial instruments held for trading.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Prospective financial statements

The financial statements are forecast using the best information available at the time they were prepared.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Depreciation on such assets will cease once classified as held for sale.

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Revenue recognition

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

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

Government grants are received from the New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of the costs of maintenance and capital expenditure on the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Sales of goods are recognised when significant risks and rewards of owning the goods are transferred to the buyer, when the revenue can be measured reliably and when management effectively ceases involvement or control.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Rates are set annually by resolution from Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised when payable.

Revenue from water rates by meter is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year-end, is accrued on an average usage basis.

Revenue from traffic and parking infringements is recognised when the infringement notice is issued.

Construction contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. This is normally measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee whether or not title is eventually transferred.

All other leases are classified as operating leases. An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are usually recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Employee entitlements

Entitlements to salary and wages and annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. This includes the estimated liability for salaries and wages and annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to balance date at current rates of pay.

Entitlements to long service leave and retirement gratuities are calculated on an actuarial basis and are based on the reasonable likelihood that they will be earned by employees and paid by the Council.

The Council recognises a liability for sick leave to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The calculation is based on the value of excess sick leave taken within the previous twelve months.

Goods and services tax (GST)

Items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables which are presented on a GST-inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the IRD is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net surplus as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Council's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the surplus or deficit, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Property, plant and equipment

Property plant and equipment are those assets held by the

Council for the purpose of carrying on its business activities on an ongoing basis.

The Council assets

Operational Assets

These include land, buildings, improvements, library books, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.

Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the Council. Each asset type includes all items that are required for the network to function; for example, sewer reticulation includes reticulation piping and sewer pump stations.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are parks and reserves owned by the Council which cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions and provide a benefit or service to the community.

Heritage Assets

These include, but are not limited to, assets held by the Council subject to deeds of agreement, terms and conditions of bequests, donations, trusts or other restrictive legal covenants. The Council's control of these assets is restricted to a management/custodial role.

Operational assets

Land and Buildings

Land and buildings are stated at revalued amounts being fair value at date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The revaluations are performed by an independent valuer on a three-yearly cycle.

Fixed Plant and Equipment

Fixed plant and equipment is stated at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Vehicles, mobile plant

Motor vehicles and other mobile plant and equipment are stated at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Office Equipment

Office equipment and fittings are stated at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Library Collection

Library collections are stated at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Infrastructural assets

Land is stated at revalued amounts being fair value at date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The revaluations are performed by an independent valuer on a three yearly cycle.

Landfill assets being earthworks, plant and machinery and the estimate of site restoration, are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful life of the landfill is considered to be the period of time to the expiring of the resource consent in 2023.

Buildings and structures are valued on a yearly cycle by an independent valuer. Additions are recorded at cost and depreciated.

Roadways and bridges have been stated at their revalued amounts being fair value based on depreciated replacement cost as at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Roadways and bridges are valued annually by an independent valuer.

Plant and facilities have been stated at its revalued amounts being fair value based on depreciated replacement cost as at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Plant and facilities are valued annually in-house and peer reviewed by an independent valuer. Additions are recorded at cost and depreciated.

Reticulation assets, being the reticulation system and networks of water and drainage, have been stated at their revalued amounts being fair value based on depreciated replacement cost as at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Reticulation assets are valued annually in-house and peer reviewed by an independent valuer.

Vested assets

Vested assets are fixed assets given to the Council by a third party and could typically include water, drainage and roading assets created in the event of a subdivision. Vested assets also occur in the event of the donation of heritage or art assets by third parties. The value of assets vested are recorded at fair value which could include as sale or acquisition the cost price to the third party to create or purchase that asset and equates to its fair value at the date of acquisition. Vested assets, other than those pertaining to collections, are subsequently depreciated.

Restricted assets

Land, buildings and structures are stated at revalued amounts being fair value at date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The revaluations are performed by an independent valuer on a three yearly cycle.

Hard surfaces and reticulation systems are stated at revalued amounts being fair value at date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The revaluations are performed by an independent valuer on a three yearly cycle.

Road reserve was last revalued based on fair value at 30 June 2012 by Quotable Value Limited. The Council has now elected to use this value as deemed cost and road reserve will no longer be revalued. Subsequent additions are recorded at cost.

Playground and soft-fall areas are stated at revalued amounts being fair value at date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed by an independent valuer on a four yearly cycle.

Fixed plant and equipment has been stated at their deemed cost being fair value at the date of valuation based on depreciated replacement cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Additions are recorded at cost and depreciated.

Heritage assets

Heritage assets included are the Art Gallery Collection at the Dunedin Public Art Gallery, the Theomin Collection at Olveston, the Toitū Otago Settlers Museum and the monuments, statues and outdoor art as well as land and buildings of the railway station and Olveston.

Except land and buildings, all other heritage assets are stated at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Revaluations

Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet date.

Revaluation increases and decreases relating to individual assets within a class of assets are offset. Revaluation increases and decreases in respect of assets in different classes are not offset.

Where the carrying amount of a class of assets is increased as a result of a revaluation, the net revaluation increase is credited to the revaluation reserve. The net revaluation increase shall be recognised in the surplus or deficit to the extent that it reverses a net revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognised in the surplus or deficit. A net revaluation decrease for a class of assets is recognised in the surplus or deficit, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation increase previously recognised in the revaluation reserve to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, other than land, properties under construction and capital work in progress, on the straight line basis (SL). Rates used have been calculated to allocate the asset's cost or valuation less estimated residual value over their estimated remaining useful lives.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation on revalued assets, excluding land, is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the appropriate property revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets, or where shorter, over the term of the relevant lease.

Depreciation rates and methods used are as follows:

	Rate	Method
Council operational assets		
Buildings	1% to 20%	SL
Fixed plant and equipment	10% to 15%	SL

Motor vehicles	20%	SL
Office equipment and fittings	2% to 33%	SL
Library collections	10% to 50%	SL

Infrastructure assets		
Roadways and bridges	1% to 27%	SL
Life cycle used:		
Kerb and channel	80 years	
Shape corrections	80 years	
Reseals	11 years	
Footpaths	13.5 years	
Water treatment plants and facilities	1% to 15%	SL
Sewerage treatment plants and facilities	1% to 15%	SL
Stormwater treatment plants and facilities	1% to 15%	SL
Water reticulation	0.5% to 3%	SL
Sewerage reticulation	0.5% to 3%	SL
Stormwater reticulation	0.5% to 10%	SL
Landfill	15 years	

Heritage assets	0% to 5%	SL
------------------------	----------	----

Restricted assets		
Buildings	1% to 20%	SL
Fixed plant and equipment	2% to 15%	SL
Hard surfaces	0.5% to 10%	SL
Playground and soft-fall areas	2% to 12%	SL

Derecognition

Forestry assets and items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised upon disposal or 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 item) is included in the surplus or deficit in the year the item is derecognised.

Investment property

Investment property is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. All investment properties are stated at fair value, as determined annually by independent valuers at the balance sheet date.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are recognised in the surplus or deficit for the period in which the gain or loss arises.

Intangible assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets, acquired at the time of acquisition of a business or an equity interest in a subsidiary or associate company. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

Software is recognised at cost and amortised to the surplus or deficit on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life – which is a maximum period of five years.

Carbon credits purchased are recognised at cost on acquisition. Free carbon credits received from the Crown are recognised at fair value on receipt. They are not amortised but are instead tested for impairment annually. They are derecognised when they are used to satisfy carbon emission obligations.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks are measured initially at purchase cost and are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Impairment of assets excluding goodwill

Intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, and goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Value in use for non-cash-generating assets

Non-cash-generating assets are those assets that are not held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

For non-cash generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

Value in use for cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

The value in use for cash-generating assets and cash-generating units is the present value of expected future cash flows.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their

present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdraft. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at cost less any allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Loans and other receivables

Loans and other receivables are financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This type of financial instrument includes deposits, term deposits, inter company loans, community loans and mortgages.

Investments

Investments are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where a purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs.

Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments in debt and equity securities are financial instruments classified as held for trading and are measured at fair value in the surplus or deficit at balance date. Any resultant gains or losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit for the period.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recorded net of directly attributable transaction costs and are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost. Finance charges, premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct costs are accounted for on an accrual basis to the surplus or deficit using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Council's balance sheet when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Council after deducting all of its liabilities.

The Council's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates. The Council uses interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

The Council does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting, under the specific IFRS rules, are accounted for as trading instruments with fair value gains/losses being taken directly to the surplus or deficit.

The use of financial derivatives is governed by Council's policies which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition derivative financial instruments are re-measured at fair value.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised directly in equity and the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the surplus or deficit. If the cash flow hedge of a firm commitment or forecasted transaction results in the recognition of an asset or a liability, then, at the time the asset or liability is recognised, the associated gains or losses on the derivative that had previously been recognised in equity are included in the initial measurement of the asset or liability. For hedges that do not result in the recognition of an asset or a liability, amounts deferred in equity are recognised in the surplus or deficit in the same period in which the hedged item affects net surplus or deficit.

For an effective hedge of an exposure to changes in the fair value, the hedged item is adjusted for changes in fair value attributable to the risk being hedged with the corresponding entry in the surplus or deficit. Gains or losses from re-measuring the derivative, or for non-derivatives the foreign currency component of its carrying amount, are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they arise. Derivatives not designated into an effective hedge relationship are classified as current assets or liabilities.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the surplus or deficit for the period.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of host contracts and the host contracts are not carried at fair value with unrealised gains or losses reported in the surplus or deficit.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions for restructuring costs are recognised when the Council has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring that has been communicated to affected parties.

Carbon credits

Emission units held by the Council are treated as intangible assets and initially recorded at fair value:

- Fair value is cost in the case of purchased units
- Fair value is initial market value in the case of government granted units
- Emissions unit fair value is marked to market (revalued) at 30 June subsequent to initial recognition and annually thereafter.

Emissions obligations are recognised as a current or future liability depending on the legislated liability period. The difference between initial fair value or previous annual revaluations and disposal or revaluation value of the units is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The following standards and amendments, issued but not yet effective and not early adopted, are relevant to the Council. In all instances, the Council have not yet assessed the effects of the new standard.

Interests in other entities

In January 2017, the XRB issued new standards for interests in other entities (PBE IPSAS 34 - 38). These new standards replace the existing standards for interests in other entities (PBE IPSAS 6 - 8) and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

The new standards amend the definition of control, introduce a new classification of joint arrangements, and require additional disclosures on interests in other entities.

The Council plans to apply this standard in preparing its 30 June 2020 financial statements.

Impairment of revalued assets (amendments to PBE IPSASs 21 and 26)

In April 2017, the XRB issued Impairment of Revalued Assets, which clearly scopes revalued property, plant and equipment into the impairment accounting standards. Previously, only property, plant and equipment measured at cost were scoped into the impairment accounting standards.

Under the amendment, a revalued asset can be impaired without having to revalue the entire class-of-asset to which the asset belongs. This amendment is effective for the 30 June 2020 financial statements, with early adoption permitted.

The Council plans to apply this standard in preparing its 30 June 2020 financial statements.

Service Performance Reporting

In November 2017, the XRB issued PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting. There has been no PBE Standard dealing solely with service performance reporting. This standard establishes new requirements for public benefit entities (PBEs) to select and present service performance information. PBE FRS 48 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with early adoption permitted.

The Council plans to apply this standard in preparing its 30 June 2022 financial statements.

Changes in accounting policy

Financial instruments

In January 2017, the XRB issued PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. This replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. PBE IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with earlier adoption permitted.

The main changes under the standard relevant to the Council are:

- New financial asset classification requirements for determining whether an asset is measured at fair value or amortised cost.
- A new impairment model for financial assets based on expected losses, which might result in the earlier recognition of impairment losses.

The Council early adopted this standard to ensure consistency of treatment with its non-PBE subsidiaries when they adopt IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

There have been no other changes in accounting policy in the current year.

Dunedin City Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Years Ended 30 June 2020-2021

1. Separately Disclosed Revenue

	Annual Plan Budget 2019/20 \$000	10 Year Plan Budget 2020/21 \$000	Annual Plan Budget 2020/21 \$000
Rates revenue by type			
General rates	82,744	93,084	93,550
Community services rate	11,789	4,937	4,936
Kerbside recycling rate	2,863	3,115	2,899
Citywide water rate	21,217	22,150	22,086
Citywide drainage rate	36,962	38,588	38,471
Allanton drainage rate	19	19	19
Blanket Bay drainage rate	1	1	1
Curles Point drainage rate	1	1	1
Private street lighting rate	30	32	30
Tourism/economic development rate	500	549	500
Warm Dunedin rate	585	643	643
	156,711	163,119	163,136
% increase	5.3%	4.5%	4.1%
Rates revenue by activity			
Roading and Footpaths	14,817	15,303	17,409
Sewerage and Sewage	31,026	32,421	32,290
Stormwater	5,957	6,225	6,201
Water Supply	21,217	22,113	22,086
Waste Management	3,371	3,746	3,475
Reserves and Recreational Facilities	31,391	33,755	30,694
Property	5,454	4,547	8,091
Libraries and Museums	25,367	27,113	24,876
Regulatory Services	-	-	-
Community and Planning	11,770	11,728	12,198
Economic Development	5,749	5,640	5,417
Governance and Support Services	592	528	399
	156,711	163,119	163,136
Subsidies and grants			
New Zealand Transport Agency roading subsidies	41,809	31,619	39,880
Government and government agency grants	1,423	1,953	394
Other grants	127	136	426
	43,359	33,708	40,700
Financial revenue			
Dividend received - Dunedin City Holdings Limited	-	-	-
Other dividends received	1,509	1,531	1,531
Interest received - Dunedin City Holdings Limited	5,902	5,902	5,902
Other interest received	4,078	4,098	4,133
	11,489	11,531	11,566
Other revenue			
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Rental from investment properties	8,273	8,590	7,651
Regulatory services rendered	4,546	3,655	5,084
Vested assets	2,500	2,500	3,000
Other fees and charges	58,697	54,994	46,673
	74,016	69,739	62,408

2. Separately Disclosed Expenditure

	Annual Plan Budget 2019/20 \$000	10 Year Plan Budget 2020/21 \$000	Annual Plan Budget 2020/21 \$000
Fees paid to Audit New Zealand for;			
Financial statements	184	184	191
Long Term Plan audit	-	159	126
	184	343	317
Financial expenses			
Overdraft interest	190	190	-
Interest paid to subsidiaries	12,643	13,513	12,051
	12,833	13,703	12,051
Depreciation/amortisation			
Roading and Footpaths	21,289	22,601	23,427
Sewerage and Sewage	11,518	10,074	12,037
Stormwater	4,139	3,672	4,388
Water Supply	13,250	11,856	14,166
Waste Management	596	553	491
Reserves and Recreational Facilities	4,259	4,313	4,686
Property	9,883	9,713	10,436
Libraries and Museums	1,518	1,862	1,365
Regulatory Services	449	497	409
Community and Planning	1	488	15
Economic Development	37	44	47
Governance and Support Services	2,045	1,860	1,822
	68,984	67,533	73,289
Total group expenditure			
Roading and Footpaths	46,826	46,502	50,967
Sewerage and Sewage	32,506	30,686	33,213
Stormwater	8,012	7,667	8,298
Water Supply	29,932	28,714	31,079
Waste Management	15,744	15,246	13,600
Reserves and Recreational Facilities	37,384	38,560	36,631
Property	34,168	34,272	34,603
Libraries and Museums	27,734	28,100	27,120
Regulatory Services	16,974	16,501	17,291
Community and Planning	13,802	13,160	14,075
Economic Development	6,885	6,554	5,928
Governance and Support Services	42,461	39,767	44,851
Total expenditure per activity	312,428	305,729	317,656
Less: Internal expenditure	(35,305)	(35,941)	(35,180)
Total expenditure per financial statements	277,123	269,788	282,476

3. Rating Base Information

(as at May 2020)

The number of rating units	56,800
The total capital value of the rating units	31,016,492,080
The total land value of the rating units	13,972,662,780

Note: all rates revenue is shown gross of rates remissions.

4. Movement in Reserves

Activity and output Group	Purpose	Opening Balance 2020/21 \$000	Inward Transfers 2020/21 \$000	Outward Transfers 2020/21 \$000	Closing Balance 2020/21 \$000
Roading and Footpaths					
Transport	Roading property reserve for property purchases	154	3		158
Sewerage and Sewage					
Wastewater	Water development and operational reserves	43	1		44
Waste Management					
Landfills	Waste minimisation projects	980	8		988
Reserves and Recreational Facilities					
Cemeteries and Crematorium	To maintain cemeteries and specific burial plots and mausoleums	2,187			2,187
Dunedin Botanic Garden	Aviary Bird Fund operations reserve	27	1		28
	Clive R. B. Lister Capital to maintain the Clive Lister Garden	243	5		249
	Mediterranean Garden development reserve	15			15
Parks and Recreation	Reserve of development contributions for playgrounds, specific Parks and Subdivision reserves	(137)	(3)		(141)
	To maintain specific reserve areas	1,595	36		1,631
Property					
Housing	Operational housing reserve	2,099	48		2,147
Investment Property	Endowment property investment reserve	1,094	25		1,119
Miscellaneous Property	Air Development to develop the Taieri aerodrome	378	9		386
Libraries and Museums					
Dunedin Public Art Gallery	Art Gallery funded operations reserves	987	23		1,010
Dunedin Public Libraries	To extend the Reed and other library collections	738	15		754
Regulatory Services					
Animal Services	Dog Control operations reserve	13			13
Governance and Support Services					
Finance	Insurance reserve	315	8		322
Other	Hillary Commission General Subsidies Reserve	33	1		34
Total		10,764	180	–	10,944

Prospective information

The Council has not presented group prospective financial statements. The prospective financial statements are for core Council only.

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 rates funding required is not affected by subsidiaries except to the extent that the Council obtains distributions from, or further invests in, those subsidiaries. Such effects are included in the prospective financial statements of the Council.

The forecast financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).

The LGA requires a council to, at all times, have an Annual Plan under section 95 and includes the information required by Part 2 of Schedule 10.

Under section 95 of the LGA, the purpose of an Annual Plan is to:

- (a) contain the proposed annual budget and funding impact statement for the year to which the annual plan relates; and
- (b) identify any variation from the financial statements and funding impact statement included in the local authority's long-term plan in respect of the year; and
- (c) provide integrated decision making and co-ordination of the resources of the local authority; and
- (d) contribute to the accountability of the local authority to the community. The Council adopted the 2020/21 Annual Plan on 30 June 2020.

The Council is responsible for the forecast financial statements including the appropriateness of the underlying assumptions and other disclosures.

Nature of Prospective Information

The forecast financial statements are prepared in accordance with Tier 1 Public Benefit Entity Financial Reporting Standard 42. They are prepared on the basis of best-estimate assumptions as to future events, which the Council expects to take place in June 2020.

Cautionary Note

The forecast financial statements are prospective financial information. Actual results are likely to vary from the information presented, and the variations may be material.

The following assumption, which has a level of uncertainty of high, could lead to a material difference to the prospective financial statements.

Natural disasters or catastrophic events – natural disasters may affect levels of service or require uninsured or unbudgeted capital and/ or operating expenditure. This could lead to additional rates revenue and/or debt to the extent that budgets cannot be reprioritised.

Extent to which Prospective Information Incorporates Actual Results

The period covered by the 2020/21 Annual Plan contains no actual operating results, but the forecast balance sheet is extrapolated from the audited Statement of Financial Position included in the Dunedin City Council Annual Report as at 30 June 2019.

Basis of Underlying Assumptions

The Annual Plan brings together summary information from several vastly detailed and comprehensive strategic planning processes. There are a number of Council strategies, plans and policies that guide the Council's decision-making and influence the content of this plan.

All Council departments or activities have prepared 10-year Group Management Plans. These plans have been prepared using standard templates and business assumptions. The most significant business assumption is the provision of the same level of service, which implies there will be no termination of service for any activity.

Unbalanced budget statement

At its meeting on 30 June 2020, the Council resolved the following.

That the Council:

- a) Notes the matters in section 100(2) of the Local Government Act 2002 being:
 - i) the estimated expenses of maintaining the predicted levels of service, capacity and assets set out in the 10 year plan 2018-28;
 - ii) the projected revenue available to fund the estimated expenses;
 - iii) the equitable allocation of responsibility for funding the provision and maintenance of assets and facilities throughout their useful life; and
 - iv) Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, Treasury Risk Management Policy, and Development Contributions Policy.
- b) Agrees that, having had regards to the matters in paragraph (a) above, it is financially prudent for Council to set for the 2020/21 financial year, projected operating revenues at a level that will not meet projected operating expenses.
- c) Notes in accordance with section 80 of the Local Government Act 2002 that:
 - i) The decision to borrow to fund the anticipated decreases in revenue and mothballing costs for Dunedin Railways Limited is inconsistent with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy; and
 - ii) The inconsistency arises from the impacts of COVID-19; and
 - iii) The Revenue and Financing Policy will be reviewed as part of the development of the 10 year plan 2021-31.

The anticipated shortfall in operating revenue is expected to recover in future years and the mothballing costs are a one-off expense. Borrowing for these matters avoids a significant one-off impact on current ratepayers. This provides a pragmatic balance between managing the pressures on current ratepayers and ensuring the Council remains financially sustainable into the future, whereby the actions of today do not impact unfairly on ratepayers in the future.

This additional borrowing is within the Council's debt limit of \$350 million, and rates increase and rates income, including the increase is consistent with the 10 year plan.

Annual Plan disclosure statement

Annual Plan Disclosure Statement for the year ending 30 June 2021

What is the purpose of this Statement?

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

The Council is required to include this statement in its 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		Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmark			Yes
income	\$164m	\$163m	
increases	5.0%	4.1%	
Debt affordability benchmark	\$350m	\$309m	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	98%	No
Essential services benchmark	100%	160%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	4.4%	Yes

Notes

1 Rates Affordability Benchmark

1.1 For this benchmark —

- the Council's planned rates income for the year is compared with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's long-term plan; and
- the Council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a quantified limit on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's long-term plan.

1.2 The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if —

- its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
- its planned rates increases for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

2 Debt Affordability Benchmark

2.1 For this benchmark, the Council's planned borrowing is compared with a quantified limit on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's long-term plan.

2.2 The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

3 Balanced Budget Benchmark

3.1 For this benchmark, the Council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, vested assets, financial contributions, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) is presented as a proportion of its planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

3.2 The Council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

4 Essential Services Benchmark

4.1 For this benchmark, the Council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.

4.2 The Council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

5 Debt Servicing Benchmark

5.1 For this benchmark, the Council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

5.2 Because Statistics New Zealand projects that the Council's population will grow slower than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue.

Additional information or comment

Refer to page 28 regarding the balanced budget benchmark.

Capital expenditure programme | Te hōtaka haupū rawa

Changes from the 10 year plan 2018-28

The total capital expenditure programme for the 2020/21 budget is \$125.955 million. This compares with \$104.224 million in the 2020/21 year of the 10 year plan 2018-28.

The total capital expenditure programme for the 10 years of the 10 year plan 2018-28 has been increased by \$31.900 million from \$878.267 million to \$910.167 million. The increase comprises \$11.400 million for new projects, \$20.000 million for the peninsula connection project and \$500k for the South Dunedin library and community complex. These changes are explained in more detail below.

The programme has been updated on three occasions via a report to Council on 30 October 2018, during the Council deliberations on the 2019/20 Annual Plan budget on 29-31 May 2019, and during the Council deliberations on the 2020/21 Annual Plan budget on 27-28 May 2020. Timing changes have been incorporated into the overall programme with a number of projects being accelerated into earlier years and some being reprofiled into later years. Some projects have also been recategorised.

New projects

Additional budget of \$11.400 million has been provided for previously unbudgeted projects. These new projects are an artificial turf at Logan Park of \$3.900 million, compliance work on the property at 54 Moray Place of \$800k, and transportation related emergency works of \$6.700 million. These projects attract capital revenue of \$8.000 million.

Peninsula connection

The updated capital expenditure programme includes an increase of \$20.000 million for the peninsula connection project, of which \$11.200 million is funded by Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency. The overall costs for delivering the total project have increased and a value engineering exercise was undertaken to identify potential savings. This include removing sections of the project past Portobello township, due to the relatively low benefit these sections delivered when assessed as part of the business case.

The revised project budget will deliver the peninsula connection project from the city to Portobello township. Sections still to be completed past this point will need to be funded separately using other budget lines, for example the minor improvements budget.

South Dunedin library and community complex

The updated capital expenditure programme includes an increase of \$500k for the South Dunedin library and community complex. Funding for this complex has been reprofiled to reflect the building purchase in the 2018/19 year. The remaining budget of \$500k was increased to \$1.000 million to enable remedial work to be undertaken on the site as well as co-design/consulting work, \$900k of which is planned to be undertaken in the 2020/21 year.

Dunedin City Council revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 –2028

Group of activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Community and planning	434	330	644	1,520	100	100	100	100	100	92	3,520	3,520	
Governance and support services	3,480	2,950	5,327	4,815	3,408	3,435	2,910	2,938	2,965	2,432	34,660	34,660	
Libraries and museums	1,592	1,791	2,267	1,591	2,141	1,461	1,391	1,371	1,471	1,791	16,867	17,580	(713)
Property	12,265	9,859	18,966	8,562	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,913	66,565	64,552	2,013
Regulatory services	260	116	485	312	393	325	334	500	585	340	3,650	3,650	
Reserves and recreational facilities	8,766	4,704	9,769	16,064	8,513	4,482	4,825	4,853	4,943	4,439	71,357	67,457	3,900
Roading and footpaths	47,370	52,305	55,487	55,995	50,383	34,848	29,329	27,230	25,333	21,055	399,335	372,635	26,700
Three waters	15,759	22,591	30,998	42,151	39,728	34,970	33,065	32,356	26,422	27,101	305,141	305,141	
Waste management	1,432	1,425	2,012	1,354	1,204	922	376	217	80	50	9,072	9,072	
Total	91,358	96,071	125,955	132,364	108,670	83,343	75,130	72,365	64,699	60,212	910,167	878,267	31,900
10 year plan 2018-28	68,286	89,160	104,224	86,034	77,588	80,234	92,829	94,420	90,532	94,960	878,267		
Annual plan 2019/20	95,923	124,958	128,433	105,026	91,387	76,232	76,500	74,702	69,618	67,388	910,167		
Change for 2019/20 year	27,637	35,798	24,209	18,992	13,799	(4,002)	(16,329)	(19,718)	(20,914)	(27,572)	31,900		
Annual plan 2020/21	91,358	96,071	125,955	132,364	108,670	83,343	75,130	72,365	64,699	60,212	910,167		
Change for 2020/21 year	(4,565)	(28,887)	(2,478)	27,338	17,283	7,111	(1,370)	(2,337)	(4,919)	(7,176)			

Libraries and museums group revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 – 2028

Activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$00	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Dunedin Public Art Gallery													
New capital													
Acquisitions donation funded	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	350	350	
Acquisitions DPAG Society funded	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	300	300	
Acquisitions rates funded	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	1,050	1,050	
Art in public places		100				100					200	200	
Basement store			204								204	204	
Collection store painting racks				50							50	50	
Minor capital works	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	200	200	
Total new capital	145	255	369	225	185	295	205	215	225	235	2,354	2,354	
Renewal													
Chilled water pipe replacement		140									140	140	
Exhibition lighting		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	90	90	
Goods lift renewal				30	30	30	30	30	30	30	404	400	(400)
Heating and ventilation system	17	177				30					717	717	(313)
Security cameras	30	30									60	60	
Total renewal	47	357	10	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	694	1,407	(713)
Total Dunedin Public Art Gallery	192	612	379	265	225	335	245	255	265	275	3,048	3,761	(713)
Dunedin Public Libraries													
New capital													
Heritage collection purchases rates funded	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	560	560	
Heritage collection purchases Trust funded	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	
Total new capital	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	660	660	
Renewal													
Acquisitions operational collection	898	898	915	915	915	915	915	915	915	915	9,116	9,116	
Minor capital equipment	55	85	55	55	55	55	55	45	45	45	550	550	
Total renewal	953	983	970	970	970	970	970	960	960	960	9,666	9,666	
Total Dunedin Public Libraries	1,019	1,049	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,026	1,026	1,026	10,326	10,326	

Libraries and museums group revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 – 2028 continued

Activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Olveston													
Renewal													
Minor capital works	31	10	102	70	20	20	40	20	20	20	353	353	
Total renewal	31	10	102	70	20	20	40	20	20	20	353	353	
Total Olveston Historic Home	31	10	102	70	20	20	40	20	20	20	353	353	
Toitū Otago Settlers Museum													
New capital													
Acquisitions rates funded	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500	500	
Minor capital works	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	200	200	
Total new capital	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	700	700	
Renewal													
Gallery furniture and office					500						500	500	
HVAC and building management	50	50	80								180	180	
LED lighting replacment										300	300	300	
Minor equipment renewals	170				190				90		450	450	
Plant renewal	60		100	150	100					100	510	510	
Total renewal	280	50	180	150	790				90	400	1,940	1,940	
Total Toitū Otago Settlers Museum	350	120	250	220	860	70	70	70	160	470	2,640	2,640	
Lan Yuan Chinese Garden													
Renewal													
Plant and rurniture renewal			500								500	500	
Total renewal			500								500	500	
Total Lan Yuan Dunedin Chinese Garden			500								500	500	
Total libraries and museums group	1,592	1,791	2,267	1,591	2,141	1,461	1,391	1,371	1,471	1,791	16,867	17,580	(713)
10 year plan 2018-28	1,610	2,093	2,629	1,591	2,141	1,361	1,491	1,381	1,481	1,802	17,580	17,580	
Annual plan 2019/20	1,592	2,242	2,529	1,591	2,141	1,461	1,391	1,371	1,471	1,791	17,580	17,580	
Change for 2019/20 year	(18)	149	(100)			100	(100)	(10)	(10)	(11)			
Annual plan 2020/21	1,592	1,791	2,267	1,591	2,141	1,461	1,391	1,371	1,471	1,791	16,867	16,867	
Change for 2020/21 year	(451)	(262)									(713)		

Property group revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 – 2028

Activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$00	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Property													
New capital													
Sammy's building	100		100	4,800							5,000	5,000	
South Dunedin Library and Community Complex	4,750	355	900								6,005	5,250	755
Other property upgrades												230	(230)
Central Library refurbishment												3,850	(3,850)
Commercial	1,000	439	2,200								3,639		3,639
Housing	130	470	3,550								4,150		4,150
Total New Capital	5,980	1,264	6,750	4,800							18,794	14,330	4,464
Renewal													
Commercial and operational renewals	2,380	1,496	1,800	2,292	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,413	21,881	43,579	(21,698)
Community	945	1,516	2,250								4,711		4,711
Civic	1,560	4,033	4,566								10,159		10,159
Central Library refurbishment	1,100	374	300	970							2,744		2,744
Housing renewals	300	1,176	3,300	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	8,276	6,643	1,633
Total renewal	6,285	8,595	12,216	3,762	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,913	47,771	50,222	(2,451)
Total property	12,265	9,859	18,966	8,562	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,913	66,565	64,552	2,013
Total property group	12,265	9,859	18,966	8,562	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,913	66,565	64,552	2,013
10 year plan 2018-28	5,000	10,700	8,750	5,555	5,611	5,667	5,733	5,791	5,848	5,897	64,552		
Annual plan 2019/20	12,265	17,030	9,538	4,638	3,738	3,738	3,738	3,739	3,739	3,689	65,852		
Change for 2019/20 year		6,330	788	(917)	(1,873)	(1,929)	(1,995)	(2,052)	(2,109)	(2,208)	1,300		
Annual plan 2020/21	12,265	9,859	18,966	8,562	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,913	66,565		
Change for 2020/21 year		(7,171)	9,428	3,924	(938)	(938)	(938)	(939)	(939)	(776)	713		

Regulatory services group revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 - 2028

Activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Compliance solutions													
New capital													
Animal services body worn cameras	10		12				14		18		54	40	14
Radio telephone system												50	(50)
Total new capital	10		12				14		18		54	90	(36)
Renewal													
Noise meter renewals		16			18		20		22		76	40	36
Total Renewal		16			18		20		22		76	40	36
Total compliance solutions	10	16	12		18		34		40		130	130	
Parking operations													
Renewal													
Parking buildings parking meter renewals	200		260					200	260		920	920	
Parking meter renewals	50	100	200	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	2,450	2,450	
Total renewal	250	100	460	300	300	300	300	500	560	300	3,370	3,370	
Total parking operations	250	100	460	300	300	300	300	500	560	300	3,370	3,370	
Parking services													
Renewal													
Body worn camera renewals			25			25			25		75	75	
Electronic ticket writers renewals					75						75	75	
Total renewal			25		75	25			25		150	150	
Total parking services			25		75	25			25		150	150	
Total regulatory services group	260	116	485	312	393	325	334	500	585	340	3,650	3,650	
10 year plan 2018-28	260	385	225	310	395	325	335	500	585	330	3,650		
Annual plan 2019/20	260	385	225	310	395	325	335	500	585	330	3,650		
Change for 2019/20 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Annual plan 2020/21	260	116	485	312	393	325	334	500	585	340	3,650		
Change for 2020/21 year	-	(269)	260	2	(2)	-	(1)	-	-	10	-		

Reserves and recreational facilities group revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 – 2028

Activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$00	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Aquatic services													
New capital													
Moana Pool improvements	278	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	458	200	258
Mosgiel Pool (DCC contribution only)	150	600	1,000	5,000	4,050						10,800	10,800	
Total new capital	428	620	1,020	5,020	4,070	20	20	20	20	20	11,258	11,000	258
Renewal													
Hydroslide renewal			1,000	3,040							4,040	4,040	
Moana Pool renewals	300	210	2,796	969	625	631	1,031	987	998	1,008	9,553	9,821	(268)
Mosgiel Pool renewals		10	30	405	104	105	106	107	217	219	1,303	1,303	
Port Chalmers Pool renewals	25	6	112	224	53	54	52	54	54	54	688	688	
St Clair Pool renewal	95	15	88	53	52	53	53	54	54	54	571	561	10
Total renewal	420	241	4,026	4,691	834	843	1,242	1,202	1,323	1,335	16,155	16,413	(258)
Total aquatic services	848	861	5,046	9,711	4,904	863	1,262	1,222	1,343	1,355	27,413	27,413	
Cemeteries and crematorium													
New capital													
City wide beam expansion	45	40	40	40	40	40		40	40	40	365	400	(35)
Mosgiel Cemetery expansion	10			2,800							2,810	2,820	(10)
Total new capital	55	40	40	2,840	40	40		40	40	40	3,175	3,220	(45)
Renewal													
Structures renewals	126	9	31	21	21	11		11	12	12	254	209	45
Total renewal	126	9	31	21	21	11		11	12	12	254	209	45
Total cemeteries and crematorium	181	49	71	2,861	61	51	52	51	52	52	3,429	3,429	

Reserves and recreational facilities group revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 – 2028 continued

Activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$00	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Parks and recreation													
New capital													
Track network development	55	3	97	50	50	50	50	50	50	45	500	500	
Logan Park	3,900										3,900	3,900	3,900
Public toilets	320	90	257								667	667	667
Recreation facilities new capital			200								200		200
Total new capital	4,275	93	554	50	50	50	50	50	50	45	5,267	500	4,767
Renewal													
Greenspace renewals	300	234	713	479	482	485	488	492	495	501	4,669	4,669	4,669
Playground renewals	640	1,586	568	537	544	551	557	564	571	577	6,695	6,695	6,695
Sports field lighting	500	300									800	800	800
Second Beach restoration	400										400	400	400
Recreation facilities renewals	1,622	1,581	2,817	2,426	2,472	2,482	2,468	2,474	2,432	1,909	22,684	24,751	(2,067)
Total renewal	3,462	3,701	4,098	3,442	3,498	3,518	3,513	3,530	3,498	2,987	35,248	36,115	(867)
Total parks and recreation	7,737	3,794	4,652	3,492	3,548	3,568	3,563	3,580	3,548	3,032	40,515	36,615	3,900
Total reserves and recreational facilities group													
	8,766	4,704	9,769	16,064	8,513	4,482	4,825	4,853	4,943	4,439	71,357	67,457	3,900
10 year plan 2018-28													
Annual plan 2019/20	8,766	10,957	15,651	7,211	4,500	4,605	5,035	5,053	5,015	4,564	71,357	71,357	
Change for 2019/20 year	1,976	(1,384)	6,013	(8)	(44)	16	(77)	(55)	(252)	(2,285)	3,900		
Annual plan 2020/21	8,766	4,704	9,769	16,064	8,513	4,482	4,825	4,853	4,943	4,439	71,357	71,357	
Change for 2020/21 year		(6,253)	(5,882)	8,853	4,013	(123)	(210)	(200)	(73)	(126)			

Roothing and footpaths group revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 – 2028

Activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$00	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Transport													
New capital													
Central city upgrade		750	2,000	11,000	14,250	4,950	7,250	6,000	6,000	7,800	60,000	60,000	
City to waterfront connection		500	750	8,750	8,000	2,000					20,000	20,000	
Dunedin urban cycleways	5,000	314	5,081	6,000	2,605	2,000	1,320				22,320	23,000	(680)
LED street lights	240	8,250	5,921	926							15,337	12,000	3,337
Major centres upgrade						500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	8,500	8,500	
Low cost, low risk improvements	2,000	4,200	5,600	2,200	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	20,000	20,000	
Mosgiel East plan change areas		30	570	608							1,208	1,208	
Mosgiel West plan change areas		100	2,700								2,800	2,800	
Peninsula connection	19,195	21,905	16,600	6,300							64,000	44,000	20,000
Tertiary precinct upgrade			750	4,000	8,000	7,250					20,000	20,000	
Other unsubsidised new capital			680								680		680
Total new capital	26,435	36,049	40,652	39,784	33,855	17,700	11,570	9,000	9,000	10,800	234,845	211,508	23,337
Renewal													
Footpath renewals	2,500	3,100	2,500	2,670	2,623	2,688	2,755	2,827	2,904	2,991	27,558	27,115	443
Gravel road re-metaling	1,125	850	1,250	1,275	1,301	1,314	1,327	1,340	1,353	1,394	12,528	12,518	10
Major drainage control	1,500	3,500	3,000	2,051	2,099	2,150	2,204	2,262	1,595	1,349	21,710	20,942	768
Pavement rehabilitations	2,200	400		2,000	2,055	2,301	2,526	2,592	1,000	1,000	16,074	24,479	(8,405)
Pavement renewals	4,800	5,250	6,000	6,180	6,365	6,556	6,753	6,956	7,164	1,140	57,165	53,403	3,762
Structure component replacement	1,550	2,584		1,655	1,694	1,736	1,779	1,826	1,876	1,927	16,627	17,245	(618)
Traffic services renewal	560	572	585	380	391	403	415	428	441	454	4,629	5,425	(796)
Column replacement (street lights)			1,500								1,500		1,500
Flood reinstatement	6,700										6,700		6,700
Total renewal	20,935	16,256	14,835	16,211	16,528	17,148	17,759	18,230	16,333	10,255	164,490	161,127	3,363
Total transport	47,370	52,305	55,487	55,995	50,383	34,848	29,329	27,230	25,333	21,055	399,335	372,635	26,700
Total roading and footpaths group													
	47,370	52,305	55,487	55,995	50,383	34,848	29,329	27,230	25,333	21,055	399,335	372,635	26,700
10 year plan 2018-28													
Annual plan 2019/20	34,735	46,487	56,690	51,653	31,800	28,189	30,094	30,528	30,991	31,468	372,635		
Change for 2019/20 year	51,935	55,766	69,326	50,603	35,000	26,076	27,994	28,428	28,141	26,066	399,335		
Annual plan 2020/21	17,200	9,279	12,636	(1,050)	3,200	(2,113)	(2,100)	(2,100)	(2,850)	(5,402)	26,700		
Change for 2020/21 year	47,370	52,305	55,487	55,995	50,383	34,848	29,329	27,230	25,333	21,055	399,335		
	(4,565)	(3,461)	(13,839)	5,392	15,383	8,772	1,335	(1,198)	(2,808)	(5,011)			

Three waters group revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 - 2028

Activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$00	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Water supply													
New capital													
Gladstone Road watermain stage 2	733										733	733	
Port Chalmers water supply				1,290							1,290	2,580	(1,290)
Ross Creek to Mount Grand transfer line				2,960							2,960	4,440	(1,480)
Water new capital other		402	1,345	200							1,947		1,947
Total new capital	733	402	1,345	4,450							6,930	7,753	(823)
Renewal													
Water Treatment Plants membrane replacement	1,200	950	1,136								3,286	1,200	2,086
Ross Creek Dam renewal		607	139								746		746
Karitane water main renewals			1,910								1,910	1,200	710
Mount Grand mid life upgrade							4,162	4,204			8,366	8,366	
Central city renewals			470	3,056	1,175						4,701		4,701
Careys Bay renewals			700	1,732	1,032						3,464		3,464
Tertiary precinct renewals			186	1,733	2,599						4,518		4,518
Other water renewals	4,003	4,120	4,009	1,386	1,230	769	4,112	3,385	7,107	8,147	38,268	55,488	(17,220)
Total renewal	5,203	5,677	8,550	7,907	6,036	769	8,274	7,589	7,107	8,147	65,259	66,254	(995)
Total water supply	5,936	6,079	9,895	12,357	6,036	769	8,274	7,589	7,107	8,147	72,189	74,007	(1,818)

Three waters group revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 – 2028 continued

Activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Wastewater													
New capital													
Green Island pressure main					3,300	4,000					7,300	7,300	
Green Island Wastewater Treatment Plant		50	1,350		6,051	12,000	10,524	8,600			38,575	42,000	(3,425)
Northern Wastewater Treatment Plants	350	200	850	200	1,200			400	2,500		5,700	4,900	800
Kaikorai Valley overflow		59	55								114		114
Burns Street Pumpstation												520	(520)
Wastewater new capital other		272	1,476	500							2,248		2,248
Total new capital	350	581	3,731	700	10,551	16,000	10,524	9,000	2,500		53,937	54,720	(783)
Renewal													
Green Island Wastewater Treatment Plant			3,000	2,020							5,020	2,020	3,000
WWTP interim sludge disposal projects				750	750						1,500		1,500
Mosgiel Wastewater Treatment Plant	525			1,263							1,788	3,038	(1,250)
Other wastewater renewals	3,422	4,363	1,750	2,534	2,722	9,644	7,984	10,132	10,688	12,390	65,629	88,314	(22,685)
Central city renewals			280	1,818	700						2,798		2,798
Careys Bay renewals			700	3,465	2,765						6,930		6,930
Tertiary precinct renewals			132	1,281	1,923						3,336		3,336
North East Valley	3,000	2,172	1,105								6,277		6,277
Musselburgh pumpstation				1,500							1,500	3,000	(1,500)
Biofilter media replacement			1,330								1,330		1,330
Wastewater pumpstation renewals		45	1,550	1,095							2,690	725	1,965
Total renewal	6,947	6,580	9,847	15,726	8,860	9,644	7,984	10,132	10,688	12,390	98,798	97,097	1,701
Total wastewater	7,297	7,161	13,578	16,426	19,411	25,644	18,508	19,132	13,188	12,390	152,735	151,817	918

Three waters group revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 – 2028 continued

Activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$00	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Stormwater													
New Capital													
South Dunedin flood alleviation			830	4,250	6,500	8,000	3,920	3,000	2,000	2,000	30,500	33,000	(2,500)
Portobello Road stormwater improvements												1,000	(1,000)
Stormwater new capital other		198	3,500								3,698		3,698
Total new capital		198	4,330	4,250	6,500	8,000	3,920	3,000	2,000	2,000	34,198	34,000	198
Renewal													
South Dunedin flood alleviation				104	2,040						2,144	2,040	104
Mosgiel Stormwater Pumpstations and network	1,960	5,200	1,022								8,182	2,960	5,222
Private stormwater renewals		3,500									3,500		3,500
Central city renewals			1,080	5,402	2,701						9,183		9,183
Tertiary precinct renewals			159	1,742	2,221						4,122		4,122
Other stormwater renewals	566	453	934	1,870	819	557	2,363	2,635	4,127	4,564	18,888	40,317	(21,429)
Total renewal	2,526	9,153	3,195	9,118	7,781	557	2,363	2,635	4,127	4,564	46,019	45,317	702
Total stormwater	2,526	9,351	7,525	13,368	14,281	8,557	6,283	5,635	6,127	6,564	80,217	79,317	900
Total three waters group	15,759	22,591	30,998	42,151	39,728	34,970	33,065	32,356	26,422	27,101	305,141	305,141	
10 year plan 2018-28	12,759	11,970	21,732	15,066	26,691	35,745	46,178	47,314	42,715	44,971	305,141		
Annual plan 2019/20	15,759	28,930	26,669	36,033	39,207	35,670	34,621	32,356	27,522	28,374	305,141		
Change for 2019/20 year	3,000	16,960	4,937	20,967	12,516	(75)	(11,557)	(14,958)	(15,193)	(16,597)			
Annual plan 2020/21	15,759	22,591	30,998	42,151	39,728	34,970	33,065	32,356	26,422	27,101	305,141		
Change for 2020/21 year		(6,339)	4,329	6,118	521	(700)	(1,556)		(1,100)	(1,273)			

Waste management group revised 10 year plan 2018-28 capital expenditure budget for the years ending 30 June 2019 - 2028

Activity	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000	2020/21 \$000	2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$00	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	10 year total	10 year plan	Change
Waste and environmental solutions													
New capital													
City recycling facilities	180	180									360	360	
Forrester park leachate system				544	544	250						90	(90)
Green Island Landfill aftercare			750								2,088	2,088	
Green Island Landfill and Transfer Station	484	730	466	360	134	242		167			2,583	2,538	45
Landfill gas collection system	380	170	230		150						930	760	170
Middlemarch Landfill and Transfer Station		30	90								120	110	10
Sawyers Bay cap						30			30		60	60	
Waikouaiti Transfer Station		130	100	50							280	200	80
Total new capital	1,044	1,240	1,636	954	828	522	167	167	30		6,421	6,206	215
Renewal													
Bin replacements	50	75	50	75	50	75	50	50	50	50	575	575	
Green Island Landfill renewals	338	110	326	325	326	325	326				2,076	2,291	(215)
Total renewal	388	185	376	400	376	400	376	50	50	50	2,651	2,866	(215)
Total waste and environmental solutions	1,432	1,425	2,012	1,354	1,204	922	376	217	80	50	9,072	9,072	
Total waste management group													
10 year plan 2018-28	1,582	1,332	912	760	2,898	822	376	260	80	50	9,072		
Annual plan 2019/20	1,432	1,525	912	760	2,898	822	376	217	80	50	9,072		
Change for 2019/20 year	(150)	193						(43)					
Annual plan 2020/21	1,432	1,425	2,012	1,354	1,204	922	376	217	80	50	9,072		
Change for 2020/21 year		(100)	1,100	594	(1,694)	100							

Rating information | He pūroko rēti

Summary of Changes to the Rating Method

Rating Method

The rating method refers to the ways that the Council uses the rating system to allocate rates among groups of ratepayers, and how the liability for rates will be distributed within each group.

When considering the rating method, the Council takes into consideration the funding principles provided at the end of this section.

Rating Changes

The rating method for 2020/21 incorporates the following changes:

Community Services Targeted Rate

The Council has approved an amendment to the 10 year plan 2018-28 to reduce in the community services targeted rate to \$100.00 for the 2020/21 year.

Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity Differentiated Rates

The differentiated stadium: 10,000+ seat capacity rates have been inflation adjusted by the June 2019 Local Government Cost Index of 2.8%.

Rating Review

The Council has agreed to review all general rate differentials in time for the 2021-31 10 year plan.

Dunedin City Council: Funding Impact Statement for the Years Ended 30 June 2021 (whole of council)

	2019/20 Annual Plan \$000	2020/21 Long-term plan \$000	2020/21 Annual Plan \$000
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	83,605	93,835	93,883
Targeted rates	73,967	70,035	69,585
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	11,346	10,146	11,329
Fees and charges	68,106	64,119	56,895
Interest and dividends from investments	9,764	11,531	9,816
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	3,441	3,247	3,113
Total operating funding (A)	250,229	252,913	244,621
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	195,307	188,553	197,136
Finance costs	12,833	13,703	12,051
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total application of operating funding (B)	208,140	202,256	209,187
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	42,089	50,657	35,434
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	31,121	22,684	28,439
Development and financial contributions	832	672	832
Increase/(decrease) in debt	43,000	33,903	64,900
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	120	60	120
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	75,073	57,319	94,291
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	4,675	4,817	6,873
- to improve the level of service	22,336	32,685	29,241
- to replace existing assets	97,947	66,722	89,841
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) of investments	(7,796)	3,752	3,770
Total application of capital funding (D)	117,162	107,976	129,725
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(42,089)	(50,657)	(35,434)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Rating Policy

This rating policy should be read in conjunction with the Revenue and Financing Policy and the Funding Principles.

Figures in this policy are GST inclusive.

The following rates will be set by the Council for the financial year commencing 1 July 2020 and ending 30 June 2021.

General Rate

A general rate based on the capital value of each rating unit in the district.

The general rate will be set on a differential basis based on land use (the categories are "residential", "lifestyle", "commercial", "farmland", "residential heritage bed and breakfasts" and "stadium: 10,000+ seat capacity").

The rates (in cents per dollar of capital value) for the 2020/21 year are:

Table 1: General Rates

Categories	Rates, Cents in \$ per Capital Value	Factor	Revenue Sought \$	General Rate Share
Residential	0.2859	1.00	63,176,000	58.72%
Lifestyle	0.2717	0.95	5,196,000	4.83%
Commercial	0.7032	2.46	35,000,000	32.53%
Farmland	0.2288	0.80	4,067,000	3.78%
Residential Heritage Bed and Breakfasts	0.5000	1.75	30,000	0.03%
Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity	0.0609	0.21	114,000	0.11%

The objective of the differential rate is to provide a mechanism to charge general rates to the six differential categories in a way that best achieves the 11 funding principles provided at the end of this section.

The Council uses the 'factor method' of setting the general rate differential. Under this method, a general rate factor is established which is simply the degree to which the rate (the cents in the dollar) on each category of property is higher or lower than residential property. In other words, the Council determines the degree to which the rate on a category of property is higher or lower than residential property.

The practical effect of the differential is that commercial properties pay more rates than would be expected under a "pure, undifferentiated" capital value (CV) system, and lifestyle, farmland and residential property owners pay less.

In October 2017, the Rate and Funding Advisory Panel reviewed the six general rate differential categories. The review considered the changes to these differential categories over time, submissions that have been received during prior year Annual Plans, a comparison to other Councils and the community services targeted rate. No changes to the general rate differentials were made because the status quo was felt to be appropriate.

Uniform Annual General Charge

The Council will not be using a Uniform Annual General Charge.

Targeted Rates

Community Services

A targeted rate for community services of \$100.00. This rate will be set on a differential basis based on land use (the categories are "residential, residential heritage bed and breakfasts, lifestyle and farmland" and "commercial and stadium: 10,000+ seat capacity"). The rate will be charged on the following basis:

Table 2: Targeted Rate – Community Services

Categories	Rate/Liability Calculated	Revenue Sought \$
Residential, Residential Heritage Bed and Breakfasts, Lifestyle and Farmland	\$100.00 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	5,398,000
Commercial and Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity	\$100.00 per rating unit	279,000

The community services targeted rate will be used to fund part of the Parks and Reserves activity and the Botanic Garden.

Kerbside Recycling Collection

A targeted rate for a kerbside recycling collection service. This rate will be set on a differential basis based on land use (the categories are "residential, residential heritage bed and breakfasts, lifestyle and farmland" and "commercial"). This rate applies to all separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit or rating units that receive a kerbside recycling collection service. The rate for the 2020/21 year is:

Table 3: Targeted Rate – Kerbside Recycling Collection

Liability Calculated	Rate/Liability Calculated	Revenue Sought \$
Residential, Residential Heritage Bed and Breakfasts, Lifestyle and Farmland	\$66.30 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	3,317,000
Commercial	\$66.30 per rating unit	17,000

Drainage

A targeted rate for drainage. Drainage is a combined targeted rate for sewage disposal and stormwater. Sewage disposal makes up 83.9% of the drainage rate, and stormwater makes up 16.1%. This rate will be set on a differential basis based on the provision of service (with the categories being "connected" and "serviceable") and on land use (with the categories being "residential, residential heritage bed and breakfasts, lifestyle and farmland", "commercial, residential institutions, schools and stadium: 10,000+ seat capacity" and "churches"). The rate will be charged on the following basis:

Table 4: Targeted Rate – Drainage Categories

Categories	Liability Calculated	Revenue Sought \$
Residential, Residential Heritage Bed and Breakfasts, Lifestyle and Farmland	Per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	27,832,000
Commercial, Residential Institutions, Schools and Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity	Per rating unit	1,673,000
Churches	Per rating unit	12,000

The rates for the 2020/21 year are:

Table 5: Targeted Rate – Drainage Rates

Residential, Residential Heritage Bed and Breakfasts, Lifestyle and Farmland	Rates \$
Connected	581.00
Serviceable	290.50
Commercial, Residential Institutions, Schools and Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity	Rates \$
Connected	581.00
Serviceable	290.50
Churches	Rate \$
Connected	102.25

Non-rateable land will not be liable for the stormwater component of the drainage targeted rate. Rates demands for the drainage targeted rate for non-rateable land will therefore be charged at 83.9%.

Rating units which are not connected to the scheme, and which are not serviceable, will not be liable for this rate.

Commercial Drainage – Capital Value

In addition, a capital value-based targeted rate for drainage on a differential basis based on land use (the categories are “commercial and residential institutions”, “schools” and “stadium: 10,000+ seat capacity”) and the provision of services (the categories being “connected” and “serviceable”). This rate shall not apply to properties in Karitane, Middlemarch, Seacliff, Waikouaiti and Warrington.

This rate shall not apply to churches.

The rates for the 2020/21 year are:

Table 6: Targeted Rate – Commercial Drainage Rates

Categories	Rates, Cents in \$ per Capital Value		Revenue Sought \$	
	<i>Connected</i>	<i>Serviceable</i>	<i>Connected</i>	<i>Serviceable</i>
Commercial and Residential Institutions	0.2644	0.1322	13,770,000	231,000
Schools	0.1983	0.0992	676,000	5,000
Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity	0.0228	N/A	43,000	N/A

Non-rateable land will not be liable for the stormwater component of the drainage targeted rate. Rates demands for the drainage targeted rate for non-rateable land will therefore be charged at 83.9%.

Water

A targeted rate for water supply per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit on all property either connected, or for which connection is available, to receive an ordinary supply of water within the meaning of the Dunedin City bylaws, excepting properties in Karitane, Merton, Rocklands/Pukerangi, Seacliff, Waitati, Warrington, East Taieri, West Taieri and North Taieri. This rate will be set on a differential basis based on the availability of service (the categories are “connected” and “serviceable”).

Rating units which are not connected to the scheme, and which are not serviceable, will not be liable for this rate.

The rates for the 2020/21 year are:

Table 7: Targeted Rate – Water (Ordinary)

Categories	Rate/Liability Calculated	Revenue Sought \$
Connected	\$419.50 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	19,738,000
Serviceable	\$209.75 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	203,000

A targeted rate for water supply that is based on the volume of water made available to all separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit in Karitane, Merton, Seacliff, Waitati, Warrington, East Taieri, West Taieri and North Taieri. This rate will be set on a differential basis based on the availability of service (the categories are “connected” and “serviceable”).

The rates for the 2020/21 year are:

Table 8: Targeted Rate – Water (Volume of Water)

Categories	Rate/Liability Calculated	Revenue Sought \$
Connected	\$419.50 per unit of water being one cubic metre (viz 1,000 litres) per day made available at a constant rate of flow during a full 24-hour period	1,004,000
Serviceable	\$209.75 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (note this rate shall not apply to the availability of water in Merton, Karitane or Seacliff)	12,000

Fire Protection

A targeted rate for rating units that receive a water supply for the provision of a fire protection service. The rate will be set on a differential basis based on land use on certain categories of property ("commercial", "residential institutions" and "stadium: 10,000+ seat capacity").

This rate will be based on capital value. This rate shall not apply to churches.

The rates for the 2020/21 year are:

Table 9: Targeted Rate – Fire Protection Capital Value

Categories	Rates, Cents in \$ per Capital Value	Revenue Sought \$
Commercial	0.0736	4,122,000
Residential Institutions	0.0552	282,000
Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity	0.0092	17,000

A targeted rate for water supply for the provision of a fire protection service for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the "residential, residential heritage bed and breakfasts, lifestyle and farmland" categories that are not receiving an ordinary supply of water within the meaning of the Dunedin City bylaws.

The rate for the 2020/21 year is:

Table 10: Targeted Rate – Fire Protection

Categories	Rate/Liability Calculated	Revenue Sought \$
Residential, Residential Heritage Bed and Breakfasts, Lifestyle and Farmland	\$125.85 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	21,000

Water – Quantity of Water

A targeted rate for the quantity of water provided, reconnection fee and special reading fee, to any rating unit fitted with a water meter, being an extraordinary supply of water within the meaning of the Dunedin City bylaws, according to the following scale of charges:

Table 11: Targeted Rate – Quantity of Water

Annual Meter Rental Charge \$	
20mm nominal diameter	152.44
25mm nominal diameter	195.70
30mm nominal diameter	217.33
40mm nominal diameter	246.17
50mm nominal diameter	498.52
80mm nominal diameter	615.94
100mm nominal diameter	649.93
150mm nominal diameter	934.21
300mm nominal diameter	1,212.31
Hydrant Standpipe	603.58
Reconnection Fee	424.86
Special Reading Fee	57.73

Backflow Prevention Charge \$	
Backflow Preventer Test Fee	105.28
Rescheduled Backflow Preventer Test Fee	59.81
Backflow Programme – incomplete application fee (hourly rate)	42.27

Water Charge \$	
Merton, Hindon and individual farm supplied Bulk Water	0.11 per cubic metre
All other treated water per cubic metre	1.68 per cubic metre
Disconnection of Water Supply (AWSCI to excavate)	236.59
Disconnection of Water Supply (DCC contractor to excavate)	927.00

Where the supply of a quantity of water is subject to this Quantity of Water Targeted Rate, the rating unit will not be liable for any other targeted rate for the supply of the same water.

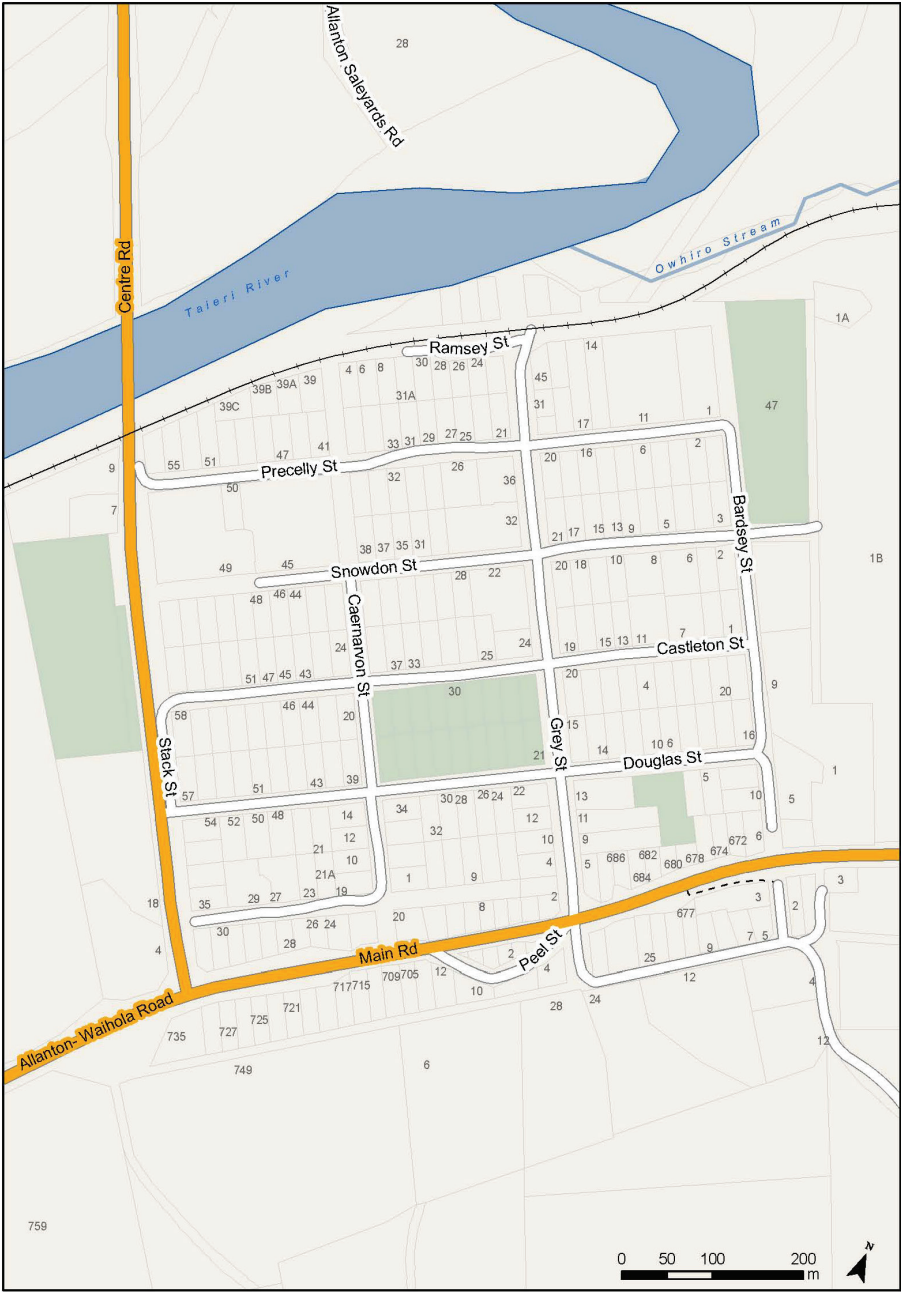
Allanton Drainage

A targeted rate for rating units within the Allanton area that are paying the capital contribution towards the Allanton Wastewater Collection System, as a targeted rate over 20 years. Liability for the rate is on the basis of the provision of service to each rating unit.

The rate for the 2020/21 year is:

Liability Calculated	Rate	Revenue Sought \$
Per rating unit	\$411.00	22,000

The Allanton area is shown in the map below:



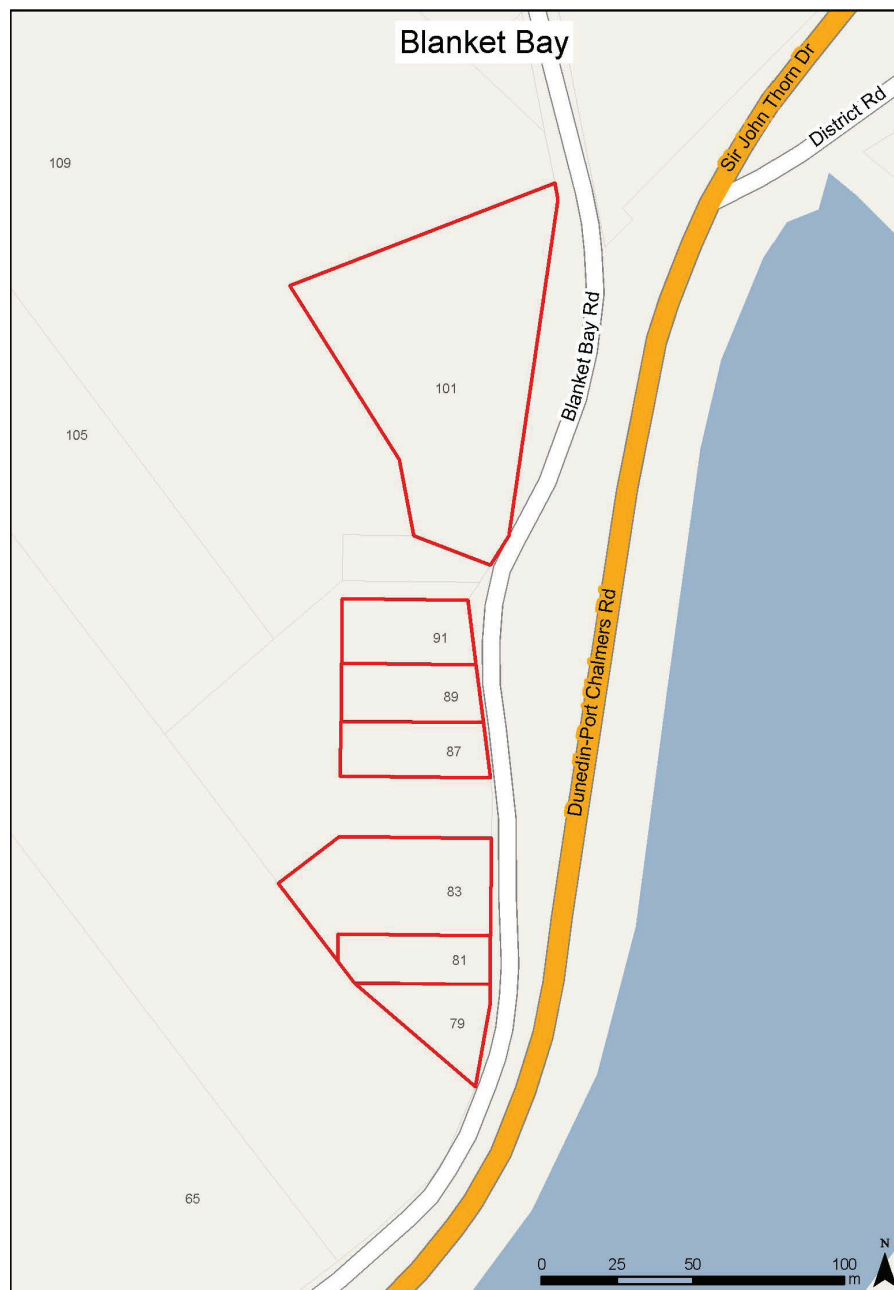
Blanket Bay Drainage

A targeted rate for rating units within the Blanket Bay area that are paying the capital contribution towards the Blanket Bay Drainage system, as a targeted rate over 20 years. Liability for the rate is on the basis of the provision of the service to each rating unit.

The rate for the 2020/21 year is:

Liability Calculated	Rate	Revenue Sought \$
Per rating unit	\$636.00	1,000

The Blanket Bay area is shown in the map below:



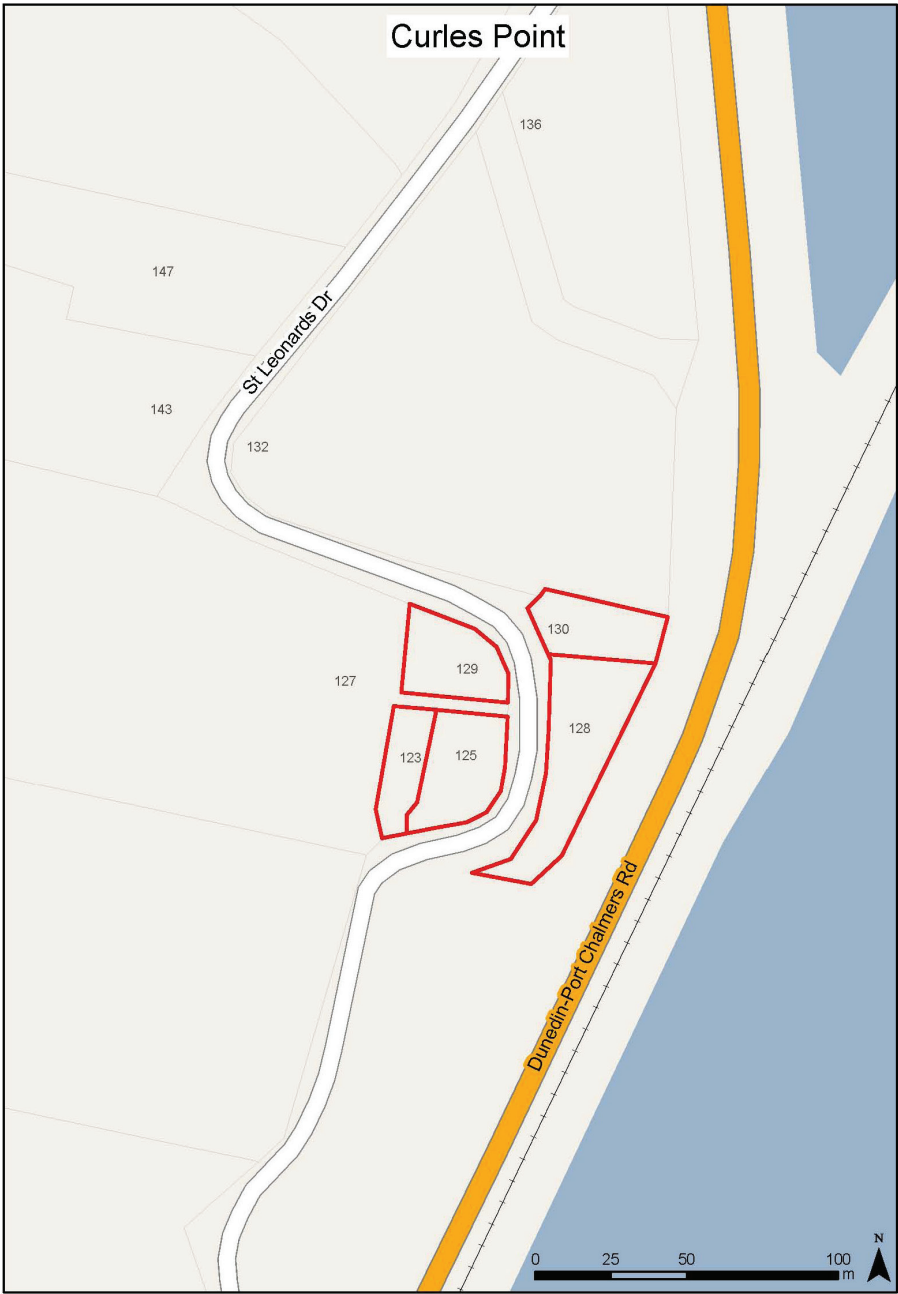
Curles Point Drainage

A targeted rate for rating units within the Curles Point area that are paying the capital contribution towards the Curles Point Drainage System, as a targeted rate over 20 years. Liability for the rate is on the basis of the provision of the service to each rating unit.

The rate for the 2020/21 year is:

Liability Calculated	Rate	Revenue Sought \$
Per rating unit	\$749.00	1,000

The Curles Point area is shown in the map below:



Tourism/Economic Development

A capital value-based targeted rate for all commercial properties. The rate will be set on a differential basis based on land use (the categories are “commercial” and “stadium: 10,000+ seat capacity”).

The rate for the 2020/21 year will be charged on the following basis:

Table 12: Targeted Rate –Tourism/Economic Development

Categories	Rates, cents in \$ per Capital Value	Revenue Sought \$
Commercial	0.0117	573,000
Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity	0.0013	2,000

The Tourism/Economic Development targeted rate will be used to fund part of the Economic Development budget.

Warm Dunedin Targeted Rate Scheme

A targeted rate for each rating unit in the Warm Dunedin Targeted Rate Scheme. The revenue sought from this targeted rate is \$739,000. The targeted rate scheme provides a way for homeowners to install insulation and/or clean heating. The targeted rate covers the cost and an annual interest rate. The interest rates have been and will be:

- Rates commencing 1 July 2013 and 1 July 2014 8%;
- Rates commencing 1 July 2015 and 1 July 2016 8.3%;
- Rates commencing 1 July 2017 7.8%;
- Rates commencing 1 July 2018 7.2%;
- Rates commencing 1 July 2019 6.8%.
- Rates commencing 1 July 2020 5.7%.

Table 13: Targeted Rate – Warm Dunedin Targeted Rate Scheme

Liability Calculated	Revenue Sought \$
Per rating unit	739,000

Private Street Lighting

A targeted rate for street lighting in the private streets to which the Council supplies a private street lighting service. The targeted rate will be set on a differential basis based on land use (the categories are “residential”, “lifestyle” and “commercial”).

The rate for the 2020/21 year will be charged on the following basis:

Table 14: Targeted Rate – Private Street Lighting

Categories	Liability Calculated	Rate \$	Revenue Sought \$
Residential and Lifestyle	For each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in a private street the sum calculated on the formula of \$149.40 per street light in a private street divided by the number of separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit in the private street.	149.40 for each street light	31,000
Commercial	For each rating unit in a private street the sum calculated on the formula of \$149.40 per street light in a private street divided by the number of rating units in the private street.	149.40 for each street light	4,000

The private street addresses are as follows:

1–10	Achilles Avenue
1	Alton Avenue
2	Alton Avenue
2A	Alton Avenue
3	Alton Avenue
4	Alton Avenue
5	Alton Avenue
6	Alton Avenue
7	Alton Avenue
8	Alton Avenue
9	Alton Avenue
7	Angle Avenue
9	Angle Avenue
11	Angle Avenue
20	Angle Avenue
22	Angle Avenue
24	Angle Avenue
43	Arawa Street
47	Arawa Street
17	Awa Toru Drive
19	Awa Toru Drive
21	Awa Toru Drive
23	Awa Toru Drive
25	Awa Toru Drive
27	Awa Toru Drive
29	Awa Toru Drive
31	Awa Toru Drive
33	Awa Toru Drive
35	Awa Toru Drive
37	Awa Toru Drive
39	Awa Toru Drive
41	Awa Toru Drive
43	Awa Toru Drive
45	Awa Toru Drive
49	Awa Toru Drive
60A	Balmacewen Road
60B	Balmacewen Road
62	Balmacewen Road
64	Balmacewen Road
1	Balmoral Avenue
2	Balmoral Avenue
3	Balmoral Avenue
4	Balmoral Avenue
5	Balmoral Avenue
6	Balmoral Avenue
7	Balmoral Avenue
8	Balmoral Avenue

9	Balmoral Avenue
10	Balmoral Avenue
11	Balmoral Avenue
12	Balmoral Avenue
16	Balmoral Avenue
17	Balmoral Avenue
19	Barclay Street
211	Bay View Road
211A	Bay View Road
211B	Bay View Road
1	Beaufort Street
3	Beaufort Street
119	Belford Street
12	Bell Crescent
14	Bell Crescent
24	Bell Crescent
26	Bell Crescent
7	Bishop Verdon Close
9	Bishop Verdon Close
10	Bishop Verdon Close
11	Bishop Verdon Close
12	Bishop Verdon Close
8	Bonnington Street
8a	Bonnington Street
10	Bonnington Street
20K	Brighton Road
20J	Brighton Road
20H	Brighton Road
20G	Brighton Road
20F	Brighton Road
20E	Brighton Road
20D	Brighton Road
20C	Brighton Road
20B	Brighton Road
20A	Brighton Road
20	Brighton Road
34	Burgess Street
36	Burgess Street
38	Burgess Street
40	Burgess Street
42	Burgess Street
44	Burgess Street
46	Burgess Street
48	Burgess Street
50	Burgess Street
181	Burt Street
183	Burt Street

185	Burt Street
7	Bush Road, Mosgiel
80	Caldwell Street
82	Caldwell Street
1	Campbell Lane
4	Campbell Lane
5	Campbell Lane
6	Campbell Lane
7	Campbell Lane
8	Campbell Lane
9	Campbell Lane
10	Campbell Lane
11	Campbell Lane
12	Campbell Lane
13	Campbell Lane
14	Campbell Lane
15	Campbell Lane
30	Cardigan Street, North East Valley
32	Cardigan Street, North East Valley
34	Cardigan Street, North East Valley
36	Cardigan Street, North East Valley
22	Centennial Avenue, Fairfield
24	Centennial Avenue, Fairfield
26	Centennial Avenue, Fairfield
28	Centennial Avenue, Fairfield
150	Chapman Street
150A	Chapman Street
152	Chapman Street
12	Clearwater Street
14	Clearwater Street
16	Clearwater Street
18	Clearwater Street
20	Clearwater Street
22	Clearwater Street
24	Clearwater Street
26	Clearwater Street
28	Clearwater Street
30	Clearwater Street
32	Clearwater Street
34	Clearwater Street
36	Clearwater Street

22	Cole Street
11	Corstorphine Road
11A	Corstorphine Road
13	Corstorphine Road
15	Corstorphine Road
17	Corstorphine Road
21	Corstorphine Road
23	Corstorphine Road
25	Corstorphine Road
11	Craighall Crescent
15	Craighall Crescent
1	Dalkeith Road, Port Chalmers
2	Dalkeith Road, Port Chalmers
4	Dalkeith Road, Port Chalmers
6	Dalkeith Road, Port Chalmers
8	Dalkeith Road, Port Chalmers
10	Dalkeith Road, Port Chalmers
12	Dalkeith Road, Port Chalmers
21	Davies Street
22	Davies Street
1	Devon Place
2	Devon Place
3	Devon Place
4	Devon Place
5	Devon Place
6	Devon Place
7	Devon Place
9	Devon Place
10	Devon Place
11	Devon Place
12	Devon Place
13	Devon Place
14	Devon Place
15	Devon Place
16	Devon Place
17	Devon Place
18	Devon Place
19	Devon Place
20	Devon Place
139b	Doon Street
139a	Doon Street
139	Doon Street
141	Doon Street

143	Doon Street
145	Doon Street
149	Doon Street
151	Doon Street
5	Dorset Street
7	Dorset Street
10	Dorset Street
11	Dorset Street
12	Dorset Street
14	Dorset Street
16	Dorset Street
18	Dorset Street
20	Dorset Street
21	Dorset Street
17	Duckworth Street
19	Duckworth Street
21	Duckworth Street
35	Duckworth Street
37	Duckworth Street
39	Duckworth Street
39a	Duckworth Street
41	Duckworth Street
47	Duckworth Street
49	Duckworth Street
53	Duckworth Street
	Dunedin Airport
1 – 31	Eastbourne Street
2 – 31	Eastbourne Street
3 – 31	Eastbourne Street
4 – 31	Eastbourne Street
5 – 31	Eastbourne Street
6 – 31	Eastbourne Street
7 – 31	Eastbourne Street
8 – 31	Eastbourne Street
9 – 31	Eastbourne Street
10 – 31	Eastbourne Street
11 – 31	Eastbourne Street
12 – 31	Eastbourne Street
13 – 31	Eastbourne Street
14 – 31	Eastbourne Street
15 – 31	Eastbourne Street
16 – 31	Eastbourne Street
17 – 31	Eastbourne Street
18 – 31	Eastbourne Street
19 – 31	Eastbourne Street
20 – 31	Eastbourne Street
21 – 31	Eastbourne Street
22 – 31	Eastbourne Street

23 – 31	Eastbourne Street
24 – 31	Eastbourne Street
25 – 31	Eastbourne Street
26 – 31	Eastbourne Street
27 – 31	Eastbourne Street
28 – 31	Eastbourne Street
29 – 31	Eastbourne Street
30 – 31	Eastbourne Street
31 – 31	Eastbourne Street
32 – 31	Eastbourne Street
33 – 31	Eastbourne Street
34 – 31	Eastbourne Street
35 – 31	Eastbourne Street
36 – 31	Eastbourne Street
37 – 31	Eastbourne Street
38 – 31	Eastbourne Street
39 – 31	Eastbourne Street
40 – 31	Eastbourne Street
41 – 31	Eastbourne Street
42 – 31	Eastbourne Street
43 – 31	Eastbourne Street
46 – 31	Eastbourne Street
47 – 31	Eastbourne Street
50 – 31	Eastbourne Street
51 – 31	Eastbourne Street
8	Echovale Avenue
10	Echovale Avenue
12	Echovale Avenue
2	Elbe Street
202	Elgin Road
204	Elgin Road
206	Elgin Road
208	Elgin Road
1	Eton Drive
4	Eton Drive
5	Eton Drive
6	Eton Drive
7	Eton Drive
8	Eton Drive
9	Eton Drive
10	Eton Drive
11	Eton Drive
12	Eton Drive
13	Eton Drive
14	Eton Drive
15	Eton Drive
16	Eton Drive
17	Eton Drive

18	Eton Drive
19	Eton Drive
20	Eton Drive
2	Everton Road
3	Everton Road
4	Everton Road
64	Every Street
66	Every Street
68	Every Street
70	Every Street
76	Every Street
7	Fern Road, Ravensbourne
9	Fern Road, Ravensbourne
11	Fern Road, Ravensbourne
13	Fern Road, Ravensbourne
15	Fern Road, Ravensbourne
17	Fern Road, Ravensbourne
19	Fern Road, Ravensbourne
21	Fern Road, Ravensbourne
19	Ferntree Drive
21	Ferntree Drive
23	Ferntree Drive
25	Ferntree Drive
45	Forfar Street
47	Forfar Street
47a	Forfar Street
49	Forfar Street
51	Forfar Street
53	Forfar Street
53a	Forfar Street
1 – 80	Formby Street
5 – 80	Formby Street
6 – 80	Formby Street
7 – 80	Formby Street
8 – 80	Formby Street
10 – 80	Formby Street
14 – 80	Formby Street
15 – 80	Formby Street
16 – 80	Formby Street
17 – 80	Formby Street
18 – 80	Formby Street
19 – 80	Formby Street
20 – 80	Formby Street
239	Fryatt Street
248	George Street
559	George Street
150A	Gladstone Road North
150B	Gladstone Road North

150C	Gladstone Road North
150D	Gladstone Road North
150E	Gladstone Road North
152B	Gladstone Road North
152C	Gladstone Road North
152D	Gladstone Road North
152E	Gladstone Road North
154A	Gladstone Road North
214	Gladstone Road North
216	Gladstone Road North
218	Gladstone Road North
220	Gladstone Road North
222	Gladstone Road North
224	Gladstone Road North
226	Gladstone Road North
228	Gladstone Road North
230	Gladstone Road North
232	Gladstone Road North
234	Gladstone Road North
39	Glenbrook Drive, Mosgiel
41	Glenbrook Drive, Mosgiel
45	Glenbrook Drive, Mosgiel
47	Glenbrook Drive, Mosgiel
49	Glenbrook Drive, Mosgiel
57	Glenbrook Drive, Mosgiel
1	Glenfinnan Place
3	Glenfinnan Place
4	Glenfinnan Place
4A	Glenfinnan Place
5	Glenfinnan Place
6	Glenfinnan Place
7	Glenfinnan Place
8A	Glenfinnan Place
8B	Glenfinnan Place
9A	Glenfinnan Place
9B	Glenfinnan Place
10A	Glenfinnan Place
10B	Glenfinnan Place
1	Glengarry Court
2	Glengarry Court
3	Glengarry Court
4	Glengarry Court
5	Glengarry Court
6	Glengarry Court
7	Glengarry Court
8	Glengarry Court
9	Glengarry Court
10	Glengarry Court

11	Glengarry Court
12	Glengarry Court
13	Glengarry Court
14	Glengarry Court
15	Glengarry Court
16	Glengarry Court
17	Glengarry Court
18	Glengarry Court
19	Glengarry Court
20	Glengarry Court
21	Glengarry Court
22	Glengarry Court
23	Glengarry Court
24	Glengarry Court
48	Glenross Street
50	Glenross Street
54	Glenross Street
56	Glenross Street
58	Glenross Street
60	Glenross Street
110	Glenross Street
114	Glenross Street
116	Glenross Street
230	Gordon Road
229	Gordon Road
34	Grandview Crescent
10	Halsey Street
1	Hampton Grove
2	Hampton Grove
3	Hampton Grove
4	Hampton Grove
5	Hampton Grove
6	Hampton Grove
7	Hampton Grove
8	Hampton Grove
9	Hampton Grove
10	Hampton Grove
11	Hampton Grove
12	Hampton Grove
14	Hampton Grove
15	Hampton Grove
16	Hampton Grove
17	Hampton Grove, Mosgiel
18	Hampton Grove, Mosgiel
19	Hampton Grove, Mosgiel
20	Hampton Grove, Mosgiel
21	Hampton Grove, Mosgiel
22	Hampton Grove, Mosgiel

23	Hampton Grove, Mosgiel
24	Hampton Grove, Mosgiel
25	Hampton Grove, Mosgiel
26	Hampton Grove, Mosgiel
4	Harold Street
12	Harold Street
70a	Hazel Avenue
70	Hazel Avenue
72	Hazel Avenue
215a	Helensburgh Road
217a	Helensburgh Road
217b	Helensburgh Road
219	Helensburgh Road
219a	Helensburgh Road
219b	Helensburgh Road
221	Helensburgh Road
223	Helensburgh Road
49	Highcliff Road
49A	Highcliff Road
51	Highcliff Road
57	Highcliff Road
295	Highcliff Road
297	Highcliff Road
313	Highcliff Road
315a	Highcliff Road
315b	Highcliff Road
317	Highcliff Road
16	Highgate
18	Highgate
20	Highgate
34a	Highgate
34	Highgate
216	Highgate
218	Highgate
144A	Highgate
144B	Highgate
146	Highgate
146A	Highgate
148	Highgate
11	Irmo Street
12	Irmo Street
9	Kilgour Street
11	Kilgour Street
15	Kilgour Street
20	Kinvig Street
22	Kinvig Street
2	Koremata Street
4	Koremata Street

12	Koremata Street
3	Lawson Street
4	Leithton Close
6	Leithton Close
9	Leithton Close
10	Leithton Close
11	Leithton Close
14	Leithton Close
15	Leithton Close
18	Leithton Close
19	Leithton Close
21	Leithton Close
22	Leithton Close
23	Leithton Close
26	Leithton Close
27	Leithton Close
28	Leithton Close
29	Leithton Close
32	Leithton Close
33	Leithton Close
36	Leithton Close
5	Leven Street
2	Leyton Terrace
21–67	Lock Street
23a	London Street
25	London Street
1–25	London Street
2–25	London Street
3–25	London Street
8	Lynwood Avenue
10	Lynwood Avenue
12c	Lynwood Avenue
12b	Lynwood Avenue
12a	Lynwood Avenue
12	Lynwood Avenue
14	Lynwood Avenue
3	McAllister Lane, Mosgiel
5	McAllister Lane, Mosgiel
7	McAllister Lane, Mosgiel
9	McAllister Lane, Mosgiel
11	McAllister Lane, Mosgiel
13	McAllister Lane, Mosgiel
15	McAllister Lane, Mosgiel
17	McAllister Lane, Mosgiel
19	McAllister Lane, Mosgiel
210	Main South Road, Green Island
1	Mallard Place, Mosgiel

2	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
3	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
4	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
5	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
6	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
7	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
8	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
9	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
10	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
11	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
12	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
13	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
14	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
15	Mallard Place, Mosgiel
11	Malvern Street
15	Malvern Street
17a	Malvern Street
30	Marne Street
32	Marne Street
42	Marne Street
44	Marne Street
46	Marne Street
48	Marne Street
50	Marne Street
2	Meldrum Street
10	Meldrum Street
33	Melville Street
14	Middleton Road
16	Middleton Road
18	Middleton Road
20	Middleton Road
22	Middleton Road
24	Middleton Road
26	Middleton Road
28	Middleton Road
30	Middleton Road
37	Middleton Road
37a	Middleton Road
39	Middleton Road
43	Middleton Road
47a	Middleton Road
19	Montague Street
21	Montague Street
23	Montague Street
29	Moray Place
415	Moray Place
72	Newington Avenue
37	Norwood Street

41	Norwood Street
39	Pacific Street
1	Pembrey Street
2	Pembrey Street
3	Pembrey Street
4	Pembrey Street
5	Pembrey Street
6	Pembrey Street
7	Pembrey Street
8	Pembrey Street
10	Pembrey Street
11	Pembrey Street
264	Pine Hill Road
264a	Pine Hill Road
266B	Pine Hill Road
266A	Pine Hill Road
268A	Pine Hill Road
268B	Pine Hill Road
270	Pine Hill Road
272	Pine Hill Road
274	Pine Hill Road
278A	Pine Hill Road
278B	Pine Hill Road
390	Pine Hill Road
409	Pine Hill Road
411	Pine Hill Road
5	Pinfold Place, Mosgiel
6	Pinfold Place, Mosgiel
8	Pinfold Place, Mosgiel
9	Pinfold Place, Mosgiel
10	Pinfold Place, Mosgiel
11	Pinfold Place, Mosgiel
12	Pinfold Place, Mosgiel
13	Pinfold Place, Mosgiel
14	Pinfold Place, Mosgiel
15	Pinfold Place, Mosgiel
19	Queen Street
19A	Queen Street
223	Ravensbourne Road
87	Riselow Road
89	Riselow Road
89a	Riselow Road
91	Riselow Road
91a	Riselow Road
93	Riselow Road
93a	Riselow Road
21	Rosebery Street
16	Selkirk Street

11	Shand Street, Green Island
14	Sheen Street
6	Silver Springs Boulevard, Mosgiel
8	Silver Springs Boulevard, Mosgiel
10	Silver Springs Boulevard, Mosgiel
12	Silver Springs Boulevard, Mosgiel
14	Silver Springs Boulevard, Mosgiel
16	Silver Springs Boulevard, Mosgiel
20	Silver Springs Boulevard, Mosgiel
22	Silver Springs Boulevard, Mosgiel
24	Silver Springs Boulevard, Mosgiel
26	Silver Springs Boulevard, Mosgiel
28	Silver Springs Boulevard, Mosgiel
1–27	St Albans Street
2–27	St Albans Street
3.27	St Albans Street
4–27	St Albans Street
5–27	St Albans Street
6–27	St Albans Street
7–27	St Albans Street
8–27	St Albans Street
9–27	St Albans Street
10–27	St Albans Street
11–27	St Albans Street
12–27	St Albans Street
13–27	St Albans Street
4	Stanley Square
5	Stanley Square
6	Stanley Square
7	Stanley Square
8	Stanley Square
9	Stanley Square
10	Stanley Square
11	Stanley Square
12	Stanley Square
365	Stuart Street
367	Stuart Street
367a	Stuart Street
55	Sunbury Street

57	Sunbury Street
59	Sunbury Street
59a	Sunbury Street
67	Tahuna Road
67A	Tahuna Road
67B	Tahuna Road
69	Tahuna Road
69A	Tahuna Road
69B	Tahuna Road
69C	Tahuna Road
1	Taupo Lane
2	Taupo Street
1	Thomas Square
2	Thomas Square
3	Thomas Square
4	Thomas Square
5	Thomas Square
6	Thomas Square
7	Thomas Square
8	Thomas Square
9	Thomas Square
4A	Totara Street, Ravensbourne
44	Turnbull Street
46	Turnbull Street
85A	Victoria Road
85B	Victoria Road
85C	Victoria Road
85D	Victoria Road
85G	Victoria Road
85H	Victoria Road
85I	Victoria Road
85J	Victoria Road
85K	Victoria Road
85L	Victoria Road
85M	Victoria Road
85N	Victoria Road
85O	Victoria Road
85P	Victoria Road
85Q	Victoria Road
85R	Victoria Road
146	Victoria Road
44	Waimea Avenue
46	Waimea Avenue
48	Waimea Avenue
50	Waimea Avenue
58/60	Waimea Avenue
62/64	Waimea Avenue

16	Warwick Street
18	Warwick Street
23	Warwick Street
1	Wenlock Square
2	Wenlock Square
3	Wenlock Square
4	Wenlock Square
5	Wenlock Square
6	Wenlock Square
7	Wenlock Square
8	Wenlock Square

9	Wenlock Square
10	Wenlock Square
11	Wenlock Square
12	Wenlock Square
14	Wenlock Square
15	Wenlock Square
17	Wenlock Square
18	Wenlock Square
19	Wenlock Square
20	Wenlock Square
21	Wenlock Square

19	Woodside Terrace
20	Woodside Terrace
22	Woodside Terrace
23	Woodside Terrace
24	Woodside Terrace
25	Woodside Terrace
25a	Woodside Terrace
26	Woodside Terrace
27	Woodside Terrace
29	Woodside Terrace
29	Woodside Terrace

Differential Matters and Categories

Where councils assess rates on a differential basis, the definition of differential categories is limited to the list of matters specified in Schedule 2 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The Council is required to state which matters will be used for definition of the categories, and the category or categories of any differentials.

The differential categories are determined in accordance with the Council's land use codes and the provision or availability of services. The land use code for each property is available from the Council's Customer Services Agency and on the website (on a property by property basis) at www.dunedin.govt.nz/services/rates-information.

The Council's land use codes are based on the land use codes set under the Rating Valuation Rules 2008, which are set out below:

Land Use Code	Land Use Description	Differential Category
0	Multi-use: Vacant/Indeterminate	Commercial
1	Multi-use: Rural Industry	Farmland
2	Multi-use: Lifestyle	Lifestyle
3	Multi-use: Transport	Commercial
4	Multi-use: Community Services	Commercial
5	Multi-use: Recreational	Commercial
6	Multi-use: Utility Services	Commercial
7	Multi-use: Industrial	Commercial
8	Multi-use: Commercial	Commercial
9	Multi-use: Residential	Residential
10	Rural: Multi-use within Rural Industry	Farmland
11	Rural: Dairy	Farmland
12	Rural: Stock Finishing	Farmland
13	Rural: Arable Farming	Farmland
14	Rural: Store Livestock	Farmland
15	Rural: Market Gardens and Orchards	Farmland
16	Rural: Specialist Livestock	Farmland
17	Rural: Forestry	Farmland
18	Rural: Mineral Extraction	Commercial
19	Rural: Vacant	Farmland
20	Lifestyle: Multi-use within Lifestyle	Lifestyle
21	Lifestyle: Single Unit	Lifestyle
22	Lifestyle: Multi-unit	Lifestyle
29	Lifestyle: Vacant	Lifestyle

Land Use Code	Land Use Description	Differential Category
30	Transport: Multi-use within Transport	Commercial
31	Transport: Road Transport	Commercial
32	Transport: Parking	Commercial
33	Transport: Rail Transport	Commercial
34	Transport: Water Transport	Commercial
35	Transport: Air Transport	Commercial
39	Transport: Vacant	Commercial
40	Community Services: Multi-use within Community Services	Commercial
41	Community Services: Educational	Commercial
42	Community Services: Medical and Allied	Commercial
43	Community Services: Personal and Property Protection	Commercial
44	Community Services: Religious	Commercial
45	Community Services: Defence	Commercial
46	Community Services: Halls	Commercial
47	Community Services: Cemeteries and Crematoria	Commercial
49	Community Services: Vacant	Commercial
50	Recreational: Multi-use within Recreational	Commercial
51	Recreational: Entertainment	Commercial
52	Recreational: Active Indoor	Commercial
53	Recreational: Active Outdoor	Commercial
54	Recreational: Passive Indoor	Commercial

Land Use Code	Land Use Description	Differential Category
55	Recreational: Passive Outdoor	Commercial
59	Recreational: Vacant	Commercial
60	Utility Services: Multi-use within Utility Services	Commercial
61	Utility Services: Communications	Commercial
62	Utility Services: Electricity	Commercial
63	Utility Services: Gas	Commercial
64	Utility Services: Water Supply	Commercial
65	Utility Services: Sanitary	Commercial
66	Utility Services: Other	Commercial
67	Utility Services: Post Boxes	Commercial
69	Utility Services: Vacant	Commercial
70	Industrial: Multi-use within Industrial	Commercial
71	Industrial: Food, Drink and Tobacco	Commercial
72	Industrial: Textiles, Leather and Fur	Commercial
73	Industrial: Timber Products and Furniture	Commercial
74	Industrial: Building Materials Other than Timber	Commercial
75	Industrial: Engineering, Metalworking, Appliances and Machinery	Commercial
76	Industrial: Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber and Paper	Commercial
77	Industrial: Other Industries – including Storage	Commercial

Land Use Code	Land Use Description	Differential Category
78	Industrial: Depots, Yards	Commercial
79	Industrial: Vacant	Commercial
80	Commercial: Multi-use within Commercial	Commercial
81	Commercial: Retail	Commercial
82	Commercial: Services	Commercial
83	Commercial: Wholesale	Commercial
84	Commercial: Offices	Commercial
85	Commercial: Carparking	Commercial
89	Commercial: Vacant	Commercial
90	Residential: Multi-use within Residential	Residential
91	Residential: Single Unit excluding Bach/Crib	Residential
92	Residential: Multi-unit	Residential
93	Residential: Public Communal – Unlicensed	Commercial
94	Residential: Public Communal – Licensed	Commercial
95	Residential: Special Accommodation	Residential
96	Residential: Communal Residence Dependent on Other Use	Residential
97	Residential: Bach/Crib	Residential
98	Residential: Carparking	Residential
99	Residential: Vacant	Residential

In addition to the categories set out above, the Council has established categories for residential institutions, residential heritage bed and breakfasts, the stadium: 10,000+ seat capacity, churches, and schools.

1 Differentials Based on Land Use

The Council uses this matter to:

- differentiate the General Rate
- differentiate the Community Services Rate
- differentiate the Kerbside Recycling Collection Rate
- differentiate the Private Street Lighting Rate
- differentiate the Tourism/Economic Development Rate
- differentiate the Fire Protection Rate.

The differential categories based on land use are:

Residential – includes all rating units used for residential purposes including single residential, multi-unit residential, multi-use residential, residential special accommodation, residential communal residence dependent on other use, residential bach/cribs, residential carparking and residential vacant land.

Lifestyle – includes all rating units with Council land use codes 2, 20, 21, 22 and 29.

Commercial – includes all rating units with land uses not otherwise categorised as Residential, Lifestyle, Farmland, Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity or Residential Heritage Bed and Breakfasts.

Farmland – includes all rating units used solely or principally for agricultural or horticultural or pastoral purposes.

Residential Heritage Bed and Breakfasts – includes all rating units meeting the following description:

- 1 Bed and breakfast establishments; and

- 2 Classified as commercial for rating purposes due to the number of bedrooms (greater than 4); and
- 3 Either:
 - the majority of the establishment is at least 80 years old; or
 - the establishment has Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Registration; or
 - the establishment is a Dunedin City Council Protected Heritage Building, as identified in the District Plan; and
- 4 The bed and breakfast owner lives at the facility.

Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity – this includes land at 130 Anzac Avenue, Dunedin, Assessment 4026695, Valuation reference 27190–01403.

2 Differentials Based on Land Use and Provision or Availability of Service

The Council uses these matters to differentiate the drainage rate and commercial drainage rate.

The differential categories based on land use are:

Residential – includes all rating units used for residential purposes including single residential, multi-unit residential, multi-use residential, residential special accommodation, residential communal residence dependent on other use, residential bach/cribs, residential carparking and residential vacant land.

Lifestyle – includes all rating units with Council land use codes 2, 20, 21, 22 and 29.

Farmland – includes all rating units used solely or principally for agricultural or horticultural or pastoral purposes.

Commercial – includes all rating units with land uses not otherwise categorised as Residential, Lifestyle, Farmland, Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity, Residential Heritage, Bed and Breakfasts, Residential Institutions, Churches or Schools.

Stadium: 10,000+ Seat Capacity – this includes land at 130 Anzac Avenue, Dunedin, Assessment 4026695, Valuation reference 27190–01403.

Residential Heritage Bed and Breakfasts – includes all rating units meeting the following description:

- 1 Bed and breakfast establishments; and
- 2 Classified as commercial for rating purposes due to the number of bedrooms (greater than 4); and
- 3 Either:
 - the majority of the establishment is at least 80 years old; or
 - the establishment has Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Registration; or
 - the establishment is a Dunedin City Council Protected Heritage Building, as identified in the District Plan; and
- 4 The bed and breakfast owner lives at the facility.

Residential Institutions – includes only rating units with Council land use codes 95 and 96.

Churches – includes all rating units used solely or principally as places of religious worship.

Schools – includes only rating units used for schools that do not operate for profit.

The differential categories based on provision or availability of service are:

Connected – any rating unit that is connected to a public sewerage drain.

Serviceable – any rating unit that is not connected to a public sewerage drain but is capable of being connected to the sewerage system (being a property situated within 30 metres of a public drain).

3 Differentials Based on Provision or Availability of Service

The Council uses these matters to differentiate the water rates.

The differential categories based on provision or availability of service are:

Connected – any rating unit that is supplied by the water supply system

Serviceable – any rating unit that is not supplied but is capable of being supplied by the water supply system (being a rating unit situated within 100 metres of the nearest water supply).

Minimum Rates

Where the total amount of rates payable in respect of any rating unit is less than \$5.00, the rates payable in respect of the rating unit shall be such amount as the Council determines, but not exceeding \$5.00.

Low Value Rating Units

Rating units with a capital value of \$6,000 or less will only be charged the general rate.

Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a Rating Unit

A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit includes any portion inhabited or used by the owner/a person other than the owner, and who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement.

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

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

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

Lump Sum Contributions

No lump sum contributions will be sought for any targeted rate.

Rating by Instalments

All rates to be collected by the Council will be payable by four instalments according to the following schedule.

The City is divided into four areas based on Valuation Roll Numbers, as set out below:

Table 15: Rating Areas

Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 3 continued
Valuation Roll Numbers:			
26700	26990	26500	27550
26710	27000	26520	27560
26760	27050	26530	27600
26770	27060	26541	27610
26850	27070	26550	27760
26860	27080	26580	27770
26950	27150	26590	27780
26960	27350	26620	27790
26970	27360	26640	27811
26980	27370	26651	27821
27160	27380	26750	27822
27170	27500	26780	27823
27180	27510	27250	27831
27190	27520	27260	27841
27200	27851	27270	27871
	27861	27280	27911
	27880	27450	27921
	27890	27460	27931
	27901	27470	27941
	28000		
	28010		
	28020		

Area 4 comprises ratepayers with multiple assessments who pay on a schedule.

Due Dates for Payments of Rates

All rates, with the exception of water rates which are charged based on water meter consumption, will be payable in four instalments, due on the dates shown below:

Table 16: Due Dates

Due Dates	Area 1	Areas 2 and 4	Area 3
Instalment 1	28/08/2020	04/09/2020	18/09/2020
Instalment 2	20/11/2020	27/11/2020	11/12/2020
Instalment 3	12/02/2021	26/02/2021	12/03/2021
Instalment 4	07/05/2021	21/05/2021	04/06/2021

Water meter invoices are sent separately from other rates at quarterly or monthly intervals depending on the quantity of water consumed.

Where water meter invoices are sent on a quarterly or monthly basis, the due date for payment shall be the 20th of the month following the date of invoice as set out in the table below:

Table 17: Due Dates for Water Meter Invoices

Date of Invoice	Date for Payment
July 2020	20 August 2020
August 2020	20 September 2020
September 2020	20 October 2020
October 2020	20 November 2020
November 2020	20 December 2020
December 2020	20 January 2021
January 2021	20 February 2021
February 2021	20 March 2021
March 2021	20 April 2021
April 2021	20 May 2021
May 2021	20 June 2021
June 2021	20 July 2021

Example Rate Accounts

	Capital Value New	Capital Value Old	Capital Value Increase %	2019/20 Rates	2020/21 Rates	Increase	Increase %
Residential							
Lower Quartile	345,000	225,000	53.3%	2,020	2,153	133	6.6%
Mode	385,000	245,000	57.1%	2,087	2,268	181	8.7%
Median Value	420,000	285,000	47.4%	2,220	2,367	147	6.6%
Average	464,400	326,800	42.1%	2,360	2,495	135	5.7%
Upper Quartile	530,000	380,000	39.5%	2,537	2,682	145	5.7%
Example	600,000	450,000	33.3%	2,770	2,882	112	4.0%
Example	750,000	580,000	29.3%	3,204	3,311	107	3.3%
Commercial							
Lower Quartile	245,000	185,000	32.4%	3,043	3,261	217	7.1%
Median Value	495,000	390,000	26.9%	5,530	5,893	363	6.6%
Upper Quartile	1,150,000	900,000	27.8%	11,715	12,789	1,074	9.2%
Average	1,605,000	1,307,000	22.8%	16,652	17,580	928	5.6%
Example	2,345,000	2,000,000	17.3%	25,057	25,371	314	1.3%
Example	5,500,000	5,000,000	10.0%	61,444	58,589	(2,855)	-4.6%
Example	10,800,000	10,200,000	5.9%	124,515	114,392	(10,123)	-8.1%
Farmland (General and Community Services Rates only)							
Median Value	550,000	465,000	18.3%	1,482	1,358	(124)	-8.4%
Average	1,265,000	1,157,000	9.3%	3,331	2,994	(337)	-10.1%
Upper Quartile	1,430,000	1,250,000	14.4%	3,579	3,372	(207)	-5.8%
Example	2,060,000	1,910,000	7.9%	5,342	4,813	(529)	-9.9%
Example	3,270,000	3,000,000	9.0%	8,254	7,582	(672)	-8.1%
Example	7,250,000	7,250,000	0.0%	19,605	16,688	(2,917)	-14.9%
Example	10,300,000	10,300,000	0.0%	27,751	23,666	(4,085)	-14.7%
Lifestyle (General and Community Services Rates only)							
Lower Quartile	510,000	370,000	37.8%	1,413	1,486	73	5.1%
Median Value	725,000	542,000	33.8%	1,958	2,070	112	5.7%
Average	746,000	561,000	33.0%	2,018	2,127	109	5.4%
Example	745,000	575,000	29.6%	2,063	2,124	61	3.0%
Upper Quartile	930,000	710,000	31.0%	2,491	2,627	136	5.5%
Residential Heritage Bed and Breakfasts							
Example	1,560,000	1,290,000	20.9%	8,508	8,673	165	1.9%

Definitions

Mode – this is the most frequently occurring capital value.

Median – this capital value is the one in the middle of the list of individual capital values. Half of the values are above this amount, and half below.

Average – this is the capital value calculated if the whole value in each category was divided by the number of properties in each category.

Example – these properties provide additional example rate accounts.

Mix of Funding Mechanisms by Group Activity

The following funding mechanisms are applied to the Council's group activities. All mechanisms that have been used are in accordance with the Revenue and Financing Policy.

	Reserves and recreational facilities	Community and planning	Libraries and museums	Water supply	Waste management	Sewerage and sewage	Stormwater	Property	Regulatory services	Economic development	Roading and footpaths	Governance and support services
General Rate												
Community Services Rate												
Kerbside Recycling Rate												
City-wide Water Rates												
City-wide Drainage Rates												
Allanton Drainage Rate												
Blanket Bay Drainage Rate												
Curles Point Drainage Rate												
Private Street Lighting Rate												
Tourism/Economic Development Rate												
Warm Dunedin Rate												
Revenue ²												
Loans Raised												
Sale of Assets												
Reduction in Loans and Advances												
Dunedin City Holdings Limited Interest and Dividend												
NZTA Income												
Cash												
Development Contributions												

² Revenue includes fees and charges, subsidies, capital revenue, interest and dividends (other than Dunedin City Holdings Limited dividends). Revenue also includes water rates based on quantity of water and any lump sum payments for the Blanket Bay and Curles Point drainage system.

Funding Principles

The Dunedin City Council, in adopting the rating method, takes into consideration the following funding principles:

- 1 That, in so far as possible, the rating method should be simple, efficient and understandable.
- 2 People who benefit (including secondary beneficiaries) should contribute to costs.
- 3 Capital value is the primary method of determining the rating method. Capital value is based on market value and reflects the property valuation.
- 4 Property rates are a mechanism, which contains principles of public benefit taxation. Rates are not a user–pays mechanism.
- 5 The application of funding mechanisms should not distort markets.
- 6 The funding of activities and services should have regard to the interests of residents and ratepayers, including future ratepayers.
- 7 The funding of services and activities should not make these unaffordable.
- 8 People who pollute or damage the environment should bear the cost of redress.
- 9 To promote fairness and equity in rating, fixed charges may be used.
- 10 Where changes are contemplated to the rating method, transition arrangements may be used.
- 11 Specific rating areas may be considered on a case–by–case basis.



SECTION 4:

Appendices

He āpititaka

Section contents

Appendix 1 – Significance and materiality	68
Appendix 2 – Revenue and financing policy summary	69
Appendix 3 – Group debt information	71

Appendix 1 – Significance and materiality

Legislative requirements for annual plans

All Councils are required to prepare a 10 year plan (also known as a long term plan or LTP) and an annual plan under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). The 10 year plan is prepared and consulted on every three years and an annual plan is prepared in each of the intervening years. The annual report for each year closes the planning loop by reporting back against the appropriate year in the 10 year plan.

The current 10 year plan 2018-28 was adopted by the Dunedin City Council on 26 June 2018 and covers 10 financial years from 2018/19 – 2027/28.

Significance and materiality

The significance and materiality of decisions are the key triggers for consultation. Significance is defined in the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy (SEP) www.dunedin.govt.nz/council/annual-and-long-term-plans/10-year-plan/section-5-policies/5.5-significance-and-engagement-policy.

The annual plan is an 'exceptions only' document, showing any changes between the financial statements and funding impact statement forecast in the 2020/21 year of 10 year plan 2018-28 and the financial statements and funding impact statement included in the Annual Plan 2020/21. Consultation is only required if the difference from the 10 year plan is significant or material, or if the Council chooses to consult.

The criteria listed below are the factors that the Council considers when determining whether a change to the 10 year plan is significant or material, or significant enough to trigger a formal audited amendment to the 10 year plan.

Criteria for assessing significance

Factors that are considered in assessing significance:

- Is the project/programme already in the 10 year plan?
- Is there a budget change and what is the value of the change in the 2020/21 year? (Is this an increase or decrease?)
- Does the budget change result in a change to service levels? (Is this an increase or decrease?)
- Importance to Dunedin
- Community interest
- Consistency with strategy, policy and previous decisions
- Impact on Council's finances, capacity and capability

Please refer to the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy for further information on determining significance.

Criteria for assessing whether changes are material

Materiality in this context is not the same as the concept that is commonly used in financial reporting and can't always be reduced to a dollar value.

Factors that are considered in assessing materiality:

1. Would this project/proposal cause a reasonable person to change their view of the affordability of the plan or of the service levels being provided?
2. Would this project/proposal cause a reasonable person to want to/not want to provide feedback on the proposal?

It should be noted that a decision may not be material in its own right but when considered cumulatively with other decisions it may become material.

Appendix 2 – Revenue and financing policy summary

Activity	2018-28 policy		2020/21		
	Rates revenue %	Other revenue %	Rates revenue %	Other revenue %	Debt Funded (Note 1) %
Roading and footpaths group					
Transport	62%	38%	60%	40%	0%
Three Waters					
Water supply	80%	20%	80%	19%	1%
Waste water	98%	2%	97%	3%	0%
Stormwater	98%	2%	99%	1%	0%
Waste management group					
Landfills	1%	99%	1%	85%	14%
Refuse/recycling collection and clean up days	62%	38%	59%	41%	0%
Waste minimisation	0%	100%	0%	92%	8%
Reserves and recreational facilities group					
Aquatic services	55%	45%	60%	32%	8%
Cemeteries (parks and burials)	50%	50%	51%	49%	0%
Crematorium	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Dunedin Botanic Garden	98%	2%	99%	1%	0%
Parks and reserves	96%	4%	95%	5%	0%
Property group					
Community housing	0%	100%	8%	90%	2%
Libraries and museums group					
Dunedin Public Art Gallery	85%	15%	86%	11%	3%
Dunedin Public Libraries	95%	5%	97%	3%	0%
Olveston Historic Home (Note 2)	33%	67%	44%	16%	40%
Toitū Otago Settlers Museum	92%	8%	90%	7%	3%
Lan Yuan Dunedin Chinese Garden (Note 3)	75%	25%	50%	6%	44%
Otago Museum Levy	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Regulatory services group					
Animal services (Note 4)	20%	80%	13%	87%	0%
Building services (Note 5)	33%	67%	23%	77%	0%
Environmental health (Note 4)	65%	35%	69%	27%	4%
Alcohol licensing (Note 4)	35%	65%	8%	83%	9%
Parking operations	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Parking services (enforcement)	2%	98%	5%	87%	8%
Economic development group					
Enterprise Dunedin	90%	10%	96%	4%	0%
Visitor centre (i-Site) (Note 6)	55%	45%	71%	12%	17%
Community and planning group					
Community development and events	95%	5%	94%	6%	0%
City development	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Resource consents	60%	40%	61%	36%	3%
Governance and support services group					
Civic and governance support services	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Corporate support services	77%	23%	80%	18%	2%
Investment Account and Waipori Fund	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Warm Dunedin	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%

Notes

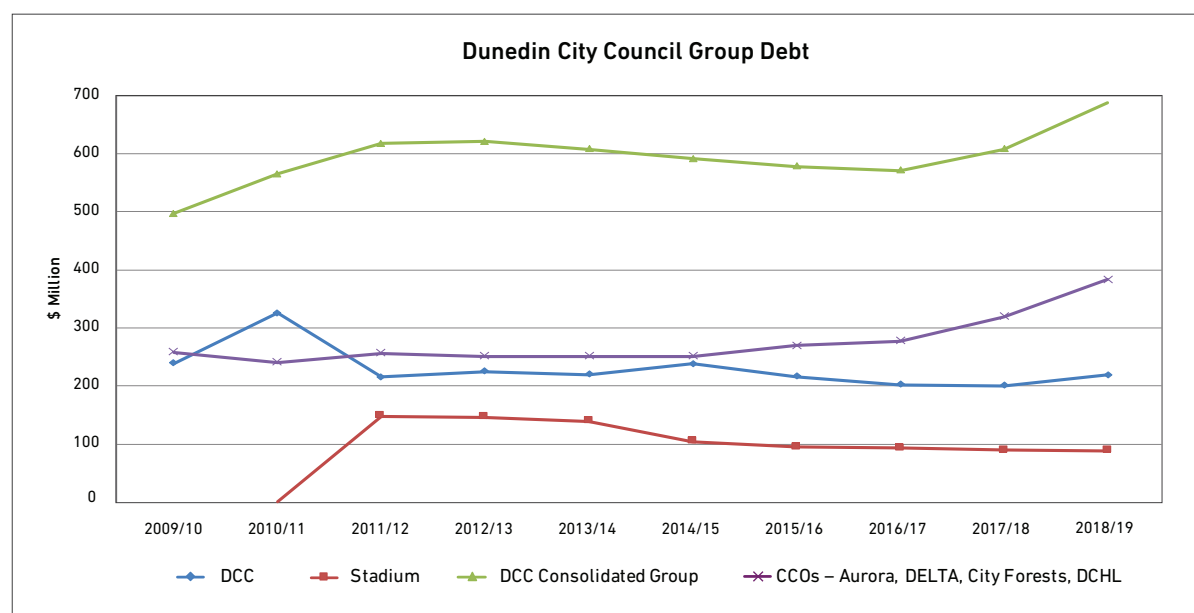
1. Debt funding will be used to cover an estimated shortfall in other revenue, due to the impacts of COVID-19.
2. This is the second year Olveston Historic Home has rates funding for depreciation.
3. The budget for the Lan Yuan Dunedin Chinese Garden reflects a higher than anticipated allocation of expenditure to Toitū Otago Settlers Museum.
4. These changes reflect a different allocation of costs within the Regulatory Services group.
5. External revenue is higher than anticipated.
6. Operational costs and revenue have reduced due to the impacts of COVID-19.

Appendix 3 – Group debt information

This graph illustrates actual debt for the 2009/10–2018/19 years for the Council, the Stadium, other Council-owned companies and the combined group.

Council debt increased in 2010/11 due to the construction of the Stadium and declined in 2011/12 due to the sale of the Stadium to a Council-owned company, Dunedin Stadium Property Limited.

In 2014/15, \$30 million of Stadium debt was transferred back to the Council.





50 The Octagon | Dunedin 9016
PO Box 5045 | Dunedin 9054
New Zealand

www.dunedin.govt.nz/2019ap

dunedin