



TE KAUNIHERA Ā ROHE O
WHAKAAHURANGI
STRATFORD
DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT 2023/2024



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From the Mayor and Chief Executive

Tēnā koutou katoa

Welcome to Stratford District Council's Annual Report for 2023/24.

The 2023/24 financial year was the third and final year of Council's 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

At \$8.2 million, the actual capital expenditure for the financial year was significantly below the \$13.4 million spent in 22/23 and \$24.4 million spent in 21/22. This demonstrates the significant work programme council has gone through, and the return to a more normal and long-term sustainable level of expenditure. These figures include external funding sources, such as NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi subsidies and central government grants, and a significant portion of the increased spend in previous years was triggered by external one-off funding opportunities. The past 12 months have been busy with infrastructure projects that some might view as being minor but are in fact important pieces of work to keep our community ticking.

These include:

- Victoria Park pond being drained, cleaned and re-filled
- Redevelopment of the Skate Park's bowl
- Replacement work on the septic tank at the Whangamomona Camp ground
- Re-alignment of Cardiff Road and safety improvements on Beaconsfield Road
- Fencing of the town's oxidation ponds
- Midhirst cemetery pathways upgrade

Following the general election in 2023, the coalition government announced several changes to funding allocated to council projects. This resulted in some significant changes to our capital works delivery for this year, including the cancellation of \$7.7 million of funding towards Transport Choices projects. These were designed to improve walking and cycling facilities and safer connections around town. By itself, Transport Choices accounted for 47% of 2023/24's capital works programme. This cancellation therefore significantly contributed to council's reduced capital works programme delivery. Other changes resulting from the general election required \$1.45 million of central government funding allocated to Prospero Place and Broadway beautification work to be shifted to water-related projects in later years.

Operating Results

We finished the year with a net deficit of \$57,000. Revenue was 17% below budget due to the removal of external funding for Transport Choices and a number of other projects as discussed above. Expenditure was 2%, or \$552,000 above budget due to cost increases exceeding what was forecast.

Financial Position

All Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) lending covenants were met during the 2023/24 financial year. Due to significant grant funding received during the year, and not all loan funded capital projects being delivered as budgeted, Council debt is lower than anticipated.

General Performance

The results of the 2023/24 customer satisfaction survey are relatively consistent with those of the previous year, with a slight increase across most performance indicators. The overall satisfaction with Council's performance landed at 59% (up 2% from 2023) and satisfaction with quality of services and facilities reached 69% (up 2% from 2023). Of note is the fact that of all the councils the external research agency works with, Stratford District Council scored amongst the highest for customer satisfaction overall, with our Library and Visitor Information Centre scoring the highest satisfaction rating nationally.

Council achieved 71% of its performance measures for the year. The measures not achieved were across Parks, Reserves & Cemeteries, Planning and Bylaws, and Roading services and due to a wide range of factors. These included a very wet summer impacting on the performance of the farm and the aerodrome, increased reporting for complaints, requests for service and Health and Safety related events due to better and more accessible reporting tools.



Neil Volzke
District Mayor



Sven Hanne
Chief Executive



Community Outcomes

Vision

Council has spent time reviewing its vision statement for the district and will aspire to be:

A vibrant, resilient, and connected community – in the heart of Taranaki

Community outcomes

To the deliver the vision we will develop strategies, policy and procedures that facilitate and encourage a:

- Vibrant Community
- Sustainable Environment
- Connected Communities
- Enabling Economy





Council has a role on behalf of the community it represents in planning, delivering and monitoring parts of this vision.

Council has held workshops to refine the outcomes to better reflect what is important to Stratford. These are then used to provide direction and inform Council on service delivery and use of resources. These community outcomes are:

Community Outcome	What council will do
Vibrant community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We celebrate and embrace our community's cultures and traditions• We tell our unique story• We develop strong relationships with iwi, hapu and marae
Sustainable environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Our natural resources can be enjoyed now and by future generations• We are committed to working towards zero waste• We have well planned and resilient infrastructure that meets the current and future needs of the district• We aim to understand and support Te Ao Māori values and principles
Connected communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Our neighbourhoods are safe and supported• We enable positive healthy lifestyles, through access to health, social and recreation services• We have a strong sense of belonging• We value opportunities to be involved and work together as a community
Enabling economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are a welcoming and business friendly district• We encourage a strong and diverse local economy• We promote opportunities to visit, live and invest in the district• We support economic opportunities for Māori

Please note this vision and the community outcomes reflect what's in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan (LTP). These have been updated in the 2024-34 LTP. All reporting documents under the updated LTP will reflect the new outcomes.

The groups of activities contribute predominantly to the following community outcomes:

ACTIVITIES	Vibrant community 	Sustainable environment 	Connected communities 	Enabling economy 
Recreation and Facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓
Community Development	✓		✓	✓
Democracy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Environmental Services		✓	✓	✓
Roading			✓	✓
Stormwater		✓		✓
Wastewater		✓		✓
Solid Waste		✓		✓
Water Supply		✓		✓



The group of activities meet the purpose of the Local Government four well-beings as follows:

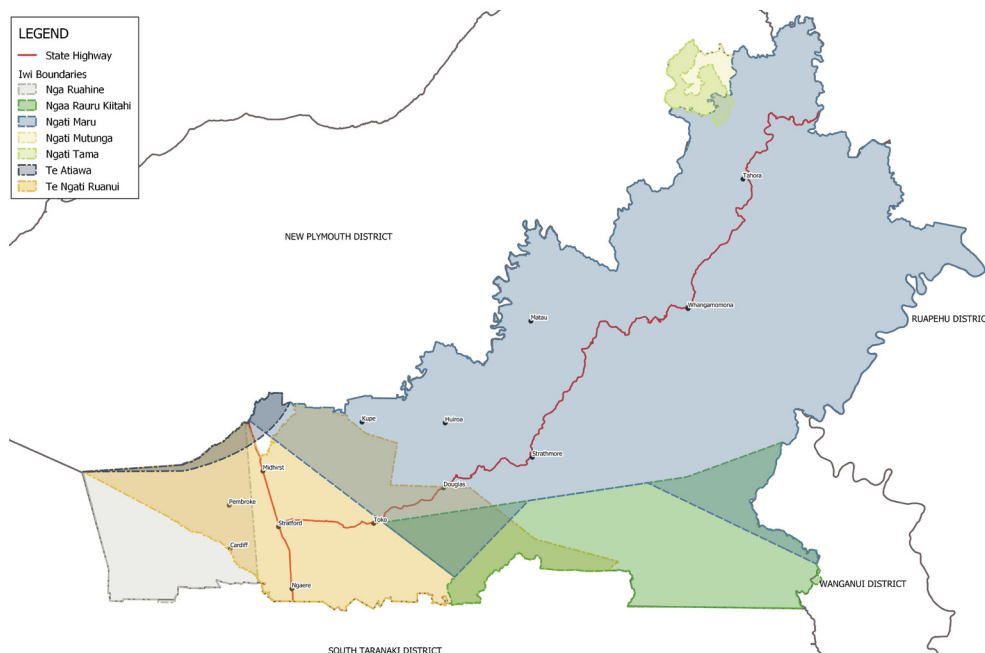
ACTIVITIES	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environmental
Aerodrome		✓	✓	✓
Civic Amenities	✓	✓		
Library	✓	✓		
Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries	✓	✓		✓
Pool Complex	✓	✓	✓	
Democracy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Community Development	✓	✓		
Economic Development	✓		✓	
Information Centre	✓	✓	✓	
Rental and Investment Properties		✓	✓	
Building Services			✓	✓
Planning			✓	✓
Community Health and Safety			✓	
Civil Defence and Emergency Management		✓	✓	✓
Roading		✓	✓	
Stormwater	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wastewater	✓	✓	✓	✓
Solid Waste		✓	✓	✓
Water Supply	✓	✓	✓	✓

Opportunities for Māori Contribution to Decision Making Processes

As a Council, we recognise the special position of tangata whenua and the important role Māori have to play in Council's decision-making processes and aim to build and grow mutually beneficial, positive relationships with iwi and hapu situated within the Stratford District.

We acknowledge the following seven iwi as tangata whenua within the Stratford District. These are Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāruahine, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Mutunga, Ngāti Tama, Ngā Rauru and Te Atiawa.

Council also recognises the role of Whakaahurangi Marae within the district.



Council provides opportunities for Māori contribution to decision making in the following ways:

Statutory

Section 81 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to provide opportunities for Māori to participate in Council decision-making and consider ways we can foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to Council's decision-making. The Resource Management Act 1991 places further requirements on Council to support Māori participation and capacity in contributing to its decision making processes.

Significance and Engagement

The Significance and Engagement Policy sets out how Council will determine the significance of an issue, proposal, or decision and the level of engagement required with key stakeholders including iwi. This ensures a consistent approach is used when considering Māori contributions to Council's decision-making.

Council acknowledges its unique relationship with Māori and supports this through:

- Establishing and maintaining processes to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making;
- Taking into account the relationship Māori have with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga, when a significant decision relates to land or a body of water; and
- Building ongoing relationships with Māori to enable early engagement in the development of appropriate plans and policies.

Internal Capacity

To enable and enhance effective engagement of Māori in decision making processes Council has committed resource to support and guide its interactions with Māori, with a focus on building the cultural competency of our staff and elected members. This includes ensuring training on Te Ao Māori is available and supported, including basic te reo Māori, tikanga, local history, and relevant legislation. This enhances staff confidence and skills in engaging with Māori to establish and manage effective relationships.

Working Together

Council values its relationship with mana whenua, demonstrated through involvement in significant community events such as the Puanga and te wiki o te reo Māori celebrations, through active engagement in the development of new recreational facilities as well as policy and bylaw adoption processes. Cooperation is also directly benefiting from iwi being increasingly included in regional groups such as the Taranaki Regional Executive Group, Ngā Kaiwhakaterere o Taranaki and Civil Defence.

Going forward Council is committed to adopt a more formal approach to further enable Māori in decision making by having regular liaison meetings, at both governance and operational levels, and by establishing a Māori engagement framework with local iwi.

Governance

In 2021 Council adopted a bilingual name Te Kaunihera ā Rohe o Whakaahurangi Stratford District Council, and is looking forward to continuing the conversation around bilingual language use across Council operations, services and facilities moving forward. In May 2021 Council adopted to include a Māori Ward for the 2022 and 2025 local body elections.



District Profile

Stratford is located at the junction of State Highway 3 and State Highway 43, in the heart of Central Taranaki, in the North Island of New Zealand.

Stratford is the closest main centre to Egmont National Park, and the gateway to Mount Taranaki, the Manganui Ski Field, Dawson Falls, and the Forgotten World Highway (SH43) which winds its way through east Taranaki to Taumarunui.

Covering approximately 2,170 square kilometres, it has four distinct regions:

- The alpine and bush environment of the Egmont National Park.
- The dairy farming country of the Egmont ring-plain.
- The frontal hill country. This land lies between the ring plain and the eastern hill country. It is mostly utilised for sheep and beef farming.
- The relatively steep hill-country of eastern Taranaki, some areas of which are farmed mostly for sheep and beef farming. Some areas are abandoned farmland reverting to bush while some land remains in original bush.

Stratford District is one of New Zealand's smallest local authority areas, being the 58th largest district in New Zealand, of 67, based on population estimates.

Stratford District is part of the Taranaki Region. Taranaki has four Councils, made up of three territorial authorities and one regional council:

- Taranaki Regional Council
- New Plymouth District Council
- South Taranaki District Council
- Stratford District Council

The Stratford District Council is currently represented by 11 Councillors and the Mayor. Stratford district is divided into three wards – an urban ward (6 Councillors), a rural ward (4 Councillors) and a māori ward (1 Councillor). The Council has no community boards.

The Council has one Council Controlled Organisation (CCO), the Percy Thomson Trust, with control through the ability to appoint more than half of the trustees. The Trust is registered as a charitable trust, and therefore exempt from income tax.

The most recent population estimate for the district of 10,160 people is based on Statistics NZ population estimates as at 30 June 2022.



Elected Members

As at 30 June 2024 council consisted of a District Mayor and 11 Councillors.

District Mayor



Neil Volzke, Mayor
nvolzke@stratford.govt.nz
027 6317 418

Māori Ward Councillor



Clive Tongaawhikau
clive.tongaawhikau@stratford.govt.nz
021 818 006

Urban Ward Councillors



Min McKay, Deputy Mayor
min.mckay@stratford.govt.nz
027 357 6060



John Sandford, JP
john.sandford@stratford.govt.nz
027 496 2278



Annette Dudley
annette.dudley@stratford.govt.nz
027 452 6617



Mathew Watt
mathew.watt@stratford.govt.nz
027 263 1235



Jono Erwood
jono.erwood@stratford.govt.nz
027 6404 008



Ellen Hall
Ellen.Hall@stratford.govt.nz
021 817 792

Rural Ward Councillors



Amanda Harris
amanda.harris@stratford.govt.nz
027 698 8291



Grant Boyde, JP
grant.boyde@stratford.govt.nz
(06) 765 5715



Vaughan Jones
vaughan.jones@stratford.govt.nz
027 620 2106



Steve Beck
steve.beck@stratford.govt.nz
027 444 7571

District Mayor and Councillors

Policy & Services Committee
Chair - Deputy Mayor

Audit & Risk Committee
Independent Chair

Farm & Aerodrome Committee
Chair – Elected Member

Executive Committee
Chair – District Mayor

Chief Executive

Administration and Management
Human Resources
Governance
Health and Safety
Long Term Planning
Civil Defence Emergency Management

Assets

Roading
Stormwater
Water Supply
Solid Waste
Trade Waste
Wastewater
Parks and Reserves
Sports Fields
Council Properties
Cemeteries
Bylaws

Environmental Services

Planning & Regulatory
Resource Consents
Monitoring
Building Control
Environmental Health
Hazardous Substances
Liquor Licensing
Dog Control
General Inspections
Parking Control

Community Services

Community Development
Community Funding
Information Centre
Library
Communications
Economic Development
Customer Service
Swimming Pool

Corporate Services

Rates
Accounting
Financial Reporting
Treasury
Debt Collection
Administration
Information Technology
Record Management

Standing Committee Membership

As at 30 June 2024

	Council	Policy & Services Committee (includes hearings)	Executive Committee	Audit & Risk Committee	Farm & Aerodrome Committee	Sport New Zealand Rural Travel Fund
Frequency	Monthly	Monthly	As required	5x per year	Quarterly	2x per year
District Mayor N Volzke	●	✓	●	✓		
Deputy Mayor M McKay	✓	●	✓	✓		
Cr G Boyde	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	
Cr S Beck	✓	✓			✓	
Cr A Dudley	✓	✓				✓
Cr J Erwood	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Cr E Hall	✓	✓				
Cr A Harris	✓	✓	✓			●
Cr V Jones	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Cr W Sandford	✓	✓				
Cr C Tongaawhikau	✓	✓				
Cr M Watt	✓	✓				

- = Chairperson
- ✓ = Member of committee



Highlights

The purpose of this Annual Report is to outline the financial performance for the 2023/24 year, identify any changes from the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan (LTP), contribute to the accountability of the Council to its community, and extend opportunities for participation by the public in decision-making processes.

Rating Base and Statistical Information

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Rating Base Information

Rating units within Stratford District Council at the end of the preceding financial year (30 June 2023)	
- Number of Rateable Assessments	5,088
- Total Number of Rating Units	5,447
Valuations of the district (including non-rateable)	
- Land Value of Rating Units	\$2,228,987,650
- Improvements	\$1,561,105,350
Total Capital Value of Rating Units	\$3,790,093,000
Statistical Information	30 June 2024
Land Area	2,170 sq km
Population (as at June 2022)	10,120
Rates per head of population	\$3,188
Public Debt / Term Liabilities	\$36,700,000
Debt per Head of Populations	\$3,626
Debt per Rateable Assessment	\$7,213
Debt Servicing as a Percentage of Total Revenue (limit is <10%)	4.74%
Full Time Equivalent Staff at 30 June 2024	75
Roads	
- Sealed	407.1 km
- Unsealed	205.7 km

The operating result for the year ended 30 June 2024 demonstrates the Council's commitment to delivering its services to the community within the financial parameters of its LTP.

For the years ended:	30 June 2024 Actual \$000	30 June 2024 Budget \$000	30 June 2023 Actual \$000
Revenue			
- Rates	16,219	16,168	15,040
- All other revenue	9,441	14,932	12,100
Total Revenue	25,660	31,099	27,141
Total Operating Expenditure	25,717	25,166	23,970
Net Surplus (Defecit)	(57)	5,933	3,171
Capital Expenditure			
Working Capital (excludes current portion of debt repayment which will be refinanced immediately)	8,159 5,464	16,457	13,382 3,927
Current Ratio (Budget not to be less than 1:1), the reason being due to the timing of term loan maturities.	0.95:1		0.80:1

Financial Strategy

The Financial Strategy to which this Annual Report year was subject to is within the LTP 2021-2031 document. The objective of the Financial Strategy is to ensure that debt, revenue, and expenditure are managed in a way that ensures service levels are able to be maintained in a financially sustainable way. To achieve this, the Council has set limits on debt, rates increases, and the UAGC, as outlined below. In 2023/24, the rates measures were in compliance.

		Council's Target (limits)	LTP - 2021-31	Actual - 2023/24
Debt	Net debt as a % of total annual revenue	<130%	99%	89%
Income & Affordability	% Rates Increase	<6%	4.23%	7.84%

Net debt levels are within the targeted limits. Council has gross borrowings of \$36.7 million at interest rates ranging from 1.04% to 5.67% and financial investments of \$13.7 million.

The actual rates increase of 8.90% was higher than budgeted and outside the LTP limit.

Financial Terminology

Net Surplus

The difference between Revenue and Operating Expenses, where Revenue is higher.

Net Deficit

The difference between Revenue and Operating Expenses, where Operating Expenses is higher.

Gross Debt

This is the total amount of external borrowings.

Net Debt

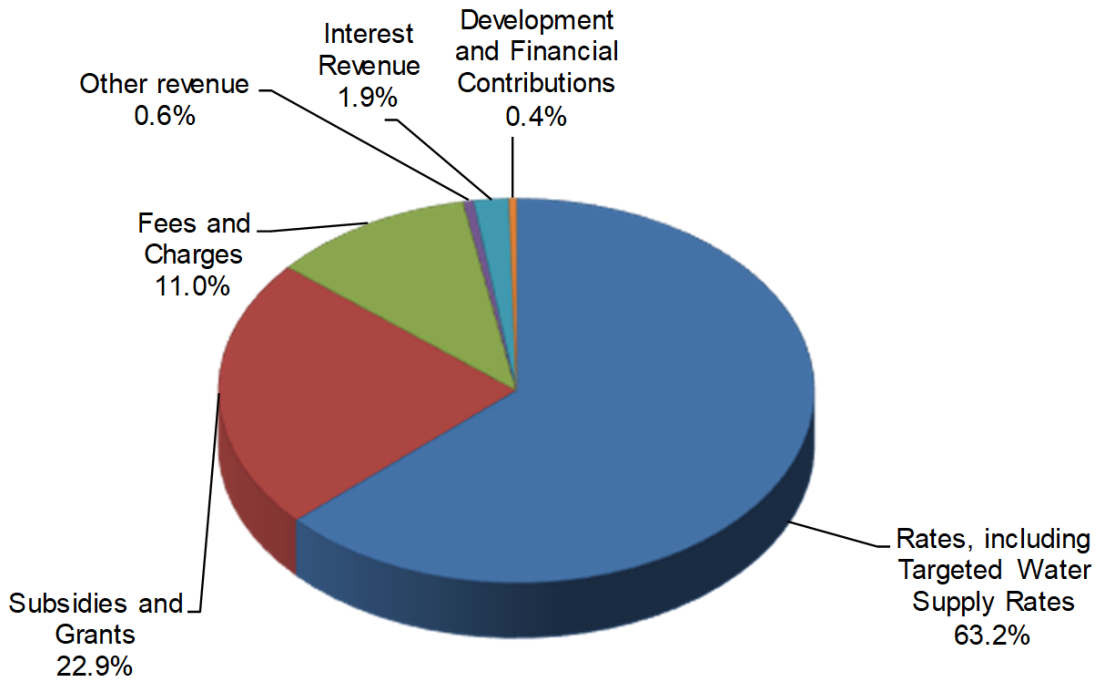
This is the total amount of external borrowings, less liquid financial investments including term deposits with registered banks and the loan to the Stratford Agricultural and Pastoral Association.

Net Operating Deficit

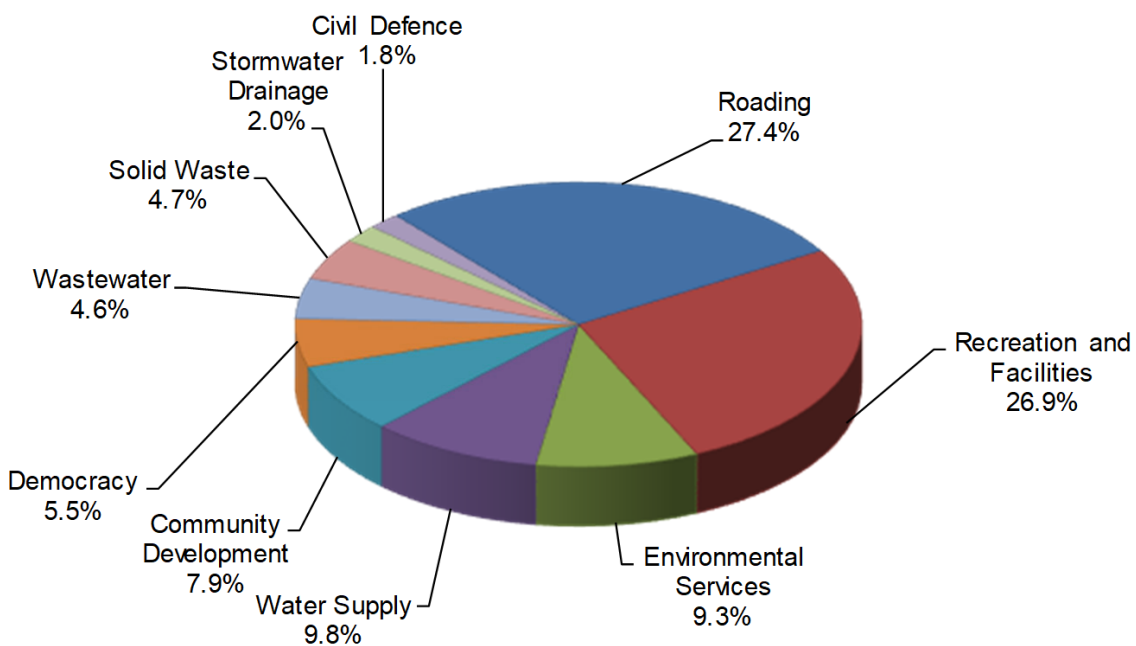
The Net Operating Deficit \$56,000 is a result of the funding for the transport choices programme of works being withdrawn by the government.

Financial overview

Source of revenue - Council only



Operating Expenditure (Where the money is spent) – Council Only



Variations to the Annual Plan

The following table shows the variances to the Annual Plan for the year ended 30 June 2024.

	Net Actual \$000	Net Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Variance %
Net Operating Cost				
Recreation and Facilities	5,986	5,310	(676)	(13%)
Democracy	1,242	1,218	(24)	(2%)
Community Development	1,142	1,172	30	3%
Environmental Services	1,499	1,935	436	23%
Civil Defence and Emergency Management	470	432	(38)	(9%)
Roading	1,556	2,347	791	34%
Stormwater Drainage	518	499	(19)	(4%)
Wastewater	1,137	1,028	(109)	(11%)
Solid Waste	1,065	892	(173)	(19%)
Water Supply	2,033	1,802	(231)	(13%)
Total	16,646	16,635	(13)	(0%)
Capital Expenditure				
Roading	4,661	12,311	7,650	62%
Stormwater	309	589	280	48%
Water Supply	1,145	878	(267)	(30%)
Wastewater	1,059	590	(469)	(79%)
Solid Waste	13	7	(6)	(86%)
Parks and Reserves and Cemeteries	372	186	(186)	(100%)
Recreation and Facilities	372	625	253	40%
Community Development	41	1,065	1,024	96%
Corporate	187	206	19	9%
Total	8,159	16,457	8,298	50%



Net Operating Costs

Recreation and Facilities

- The operating expenditure for the Aquatic Centre activity is \$317,000 over budget due to the increased staffing costs and overhead running costs.
- The operating expenditure for Civic Amenities is over budget by \$269,000 due to the seismic assessment consultancy work undertaken that was not budgeted for. Depreciation was also higher than budget due to the building revaluation at 30 June 2023.

Roading

- Roothing operating expenditure was less than budget as a result of the depreciation being less than anticipated, and the majority of funds allocated to the Brecon Road bridge business case were not spent.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure was under budget by \$8,298,000. Although there were unders and overs across the council activities, significant variances are explained below.

Roothing

- The funding for the Transport Choices project was withdrawn by the government, so the works did not proceed.

Community Development

- Further works on the proposed subdivision were put on hold as areas of wetland were identified, requiring the concept plan to be amended.



Statement of Compliance

Compliance

The Council and management of Stratford District Council confirm that all the statutory requirements in relation to the Annual Report as outlined the Local Government Act 2002, have been complied with.



Neil Volzke

His workshop the Mayor

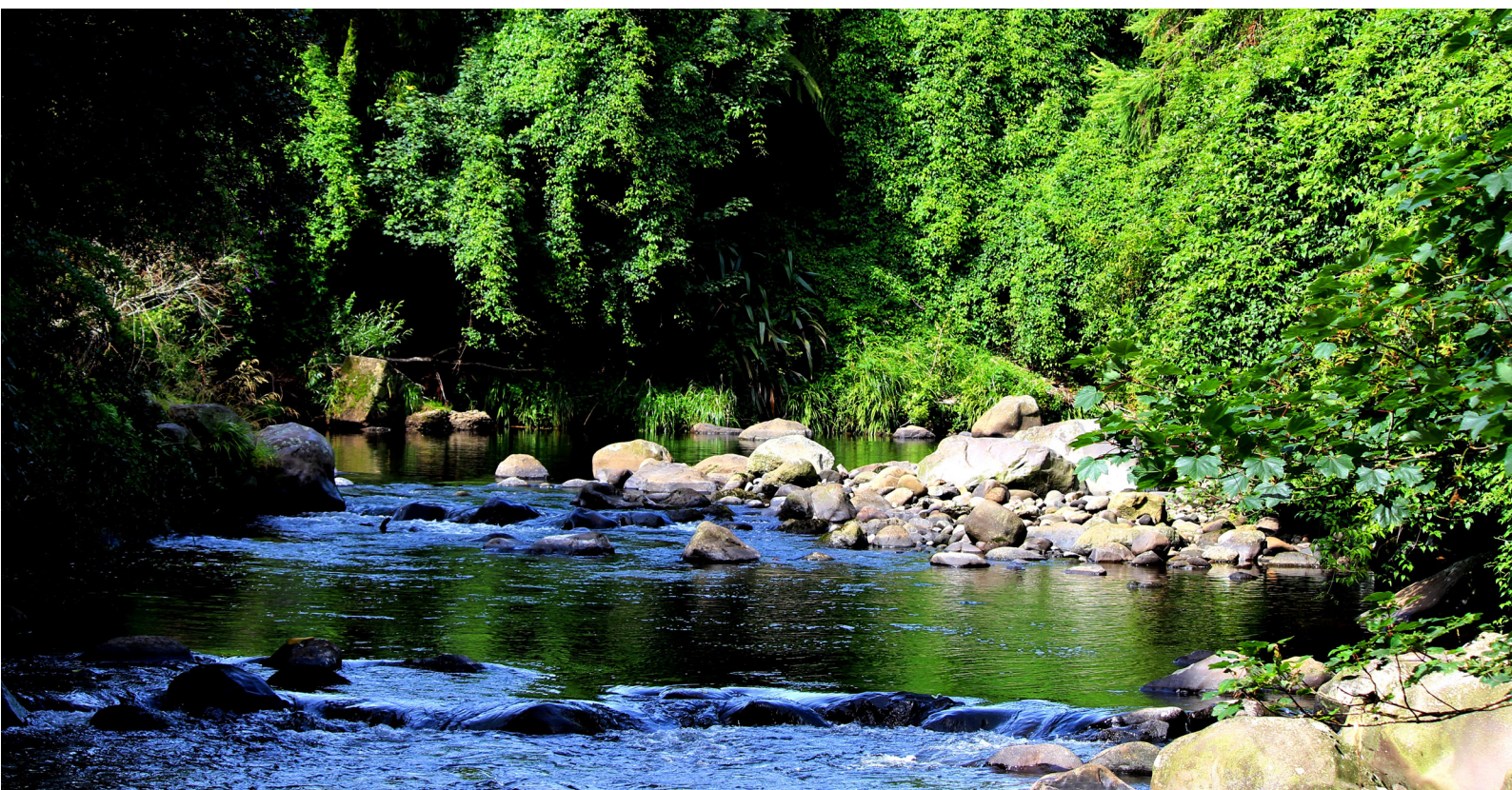
10 December 2024



Sven Hanne

Chief Executive

10 December 2024



Council Services

Groups of Activities

As required by the Local Government Act 2002, Council has grouped the services it provides into the following groups of activities.

Group	Activity	Services
Recreation and Facilities	Aerodrome Civic Amenities	Civic Amenities & Toilets Pensioner Housing
	Library Parks, Reserves & Cemeteries Pool Complex	
Democracy		Democracy Corporate Support
Community Development	Community Services Economic Development Information Centre Rental & Investment Properties	Farm Holiday Park Rental Properties
Environmental Services	Building Services Planning	District Plan Resource Consents
	Community Health and Safety	Food and Health Alcohol Licensing Parking and other bylaws Animal Control
Civil Defence and Emergency Management	Civil Defence and Emergency Management	
Roading	Roading	Construction, maintenance and renewal of roads, footpaths and associated infrastructure.
Stormwater	Stormwater	Construction and renewal of stormwater infrastructure.
Wastewater	Wastewater	Construction, maintenance and renewal of waste water network and treatment facilities.
Solid Waste	Waste Management	Kerbside collection of refuse and recycling and operation of the transfer station.
Water Supply	Water Supply	Construction, maintenance and renewal of water treatment plants and water reticulation network.

Disclosure of significant negative effects on well-being

The Council is required to identify and disclose any activities undertaken to promote specific community well-beings which have potentially significant adverse effects for other outcomes.

Performance Reporting

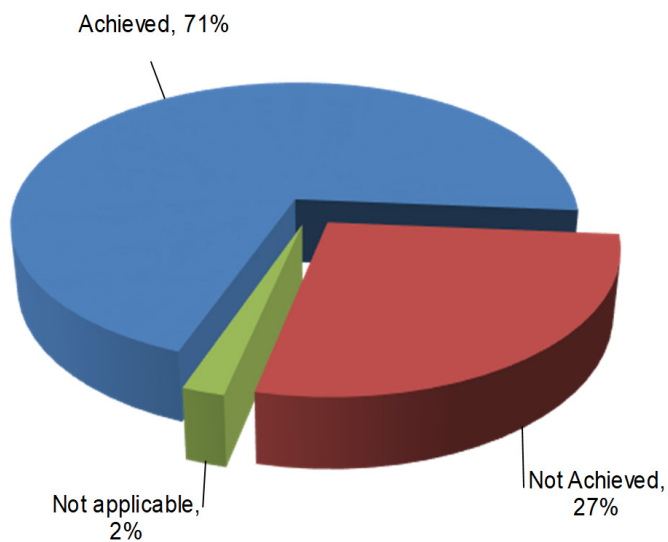
In the activities that follow, performance reporting against the Targets will be detailed as follows:

Achieved - Required actions have been completed and the intended level of service has been achieved.

Not Achieved - None of the required actions have been undertaken, or the performance measure was not met.

Not Applicable - No action was required during the year.

Performance Measures Pie Chart





Recreation and Facilities



TE KAUNIHERA Ā ROHE O
WHAKAAHURANGI
STRATFORD
DISTRICT COUNCIL

AERODROME

1.1 What We Do

Council owns the aerodrome to make provision for local air transport, recreation and light commercial needs. The aerodrome is situated at Flint Road and has two grassed runways.

1.2 Why We Do It

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Connected Communities – by providing an alternative transport route for people to connect to the district.
- Enabling Economy – promotes district opportunities for economic growth by increasing accessibility.

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Aerodrome activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social & environmental - The Aerodrome activity has the potential to negatively impact on the social and environmental well-being of the local community through noise. To mitigate this, the aerodrome is located in a rural area and Council owns the farm surrounding the aerodrome which serves as a buffer zone.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24		
The aerodrome meets the needs of users	A high level of satisfaction amongst the users with the condition and maintenance of the aerodrome	>70%	Achieved – 79.8% - 12 responses were received. (2022/23 Achieved – 70.27% 12 responses received)	Annual aerodrome user survey.
The aerodrome is used by the Stratford community and visitors.	Number of aircraft movements during the year.	>3,500	Not Achieved – 1,611 (2022/23 Not Achieved – 1,491)	Annual AIMM compliance reporting
<i>Continuous bad weather conditions impacted the usability of the air strip as it is not an all-weather strip. Aircraft movement data is no longer collected automatically due to the high cost of the equipment. Reported figures are based on estimates by the Aerodrome user group.</i>				

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

There were no projects associated with the Aerodrome activity.

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for the Aerodrome is shown below.

Aerodrome

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
121	Operating Expenditure	151	140
25	Revenue	25	27
96	Net Cost of Service	126	113
EXPENDITURE			
83	Operating Costs	107	105
6	Depreciation	8	6
32	Allocated Overheads	36	30
121	Total Operating Expenditure	151	140
-	Capital Expenditure	-	-
121	Total Expenditure	151	140
FUNDED BY:			
25	Charges for Services	25	27
25	Total Revenue	25	27
74	General Rates	112	112
-	Transfer from Depreciation Reserve	-	-
-	Other Funding	-	1
99	Total Funding	137	140

CIVIC AMENITIES

1.1 What We Do

Council's Civic Amenities include a range of facilities that are fairly typical of a rural area and service town:

- Council Office (Miranda Street)
- War Memorial Centre
- TET Multi Sports Centre
- Pensioner Housing
- Centennial Rest Rooms
- Clock Tower (Glockenspiel)
- Bus Shelters
- Hall of Remembrance
- Public Toilets
- Rural Halls
- Security Cameras
- Structures/Beautification

1.2 Why We Do It

Council owns Civic Amenities to provide a community good or core civic functions, some of these are provided by Council because no other agencies are able or willing to provide them.

This activity contributes to the achievement of the District's civic, social and cultural needs.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant Community
- Connected Communities

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Civic Amenities activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic and cultural well-being.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24	2023/24	
To provide facilities that are well maintained and utilised.	Buildings legally requiring a Building WoF have a current Building WoF at all times.	100%	Achieved – 100% (2022/23 Achieved – 100%)	Building WoF records
	Annual booking of War Memorial Centre.	>500	Not Achieved – 388 (2022/23 Not Achieved – 430)	Booking records
	<i>Since Covid, this measure has not been achieved. It has been removed from the 2024-34 Long term Plan, and is now based on a % of days in the year that there is a booking. The measure of a number failed to provide any context to the reader. A percentage of available days illustrates the use of the facility.</i>			
	Annual booking of Centennial Restrooms.	>200	Achieved – 221 (2022/23 Achieved – 251)	Booking records
To provide suitable housing for the elderly.	Percentage of resident satisfaction.	>89%	Achieved – 93.25% (2022/23 Not Achieved – 87.03%)	Annual Survey of Pensioner Housing tenants.
	Annual Occupancy rate.	>95%	Achieved – 97% (2022/23 Achieved – 100%)	Tenancy records.
To provide clean, well maintained toilet facilities.	Percentage of Stratford District residents satisfied with overall level of service of toilets.	>80%	Not Achieved – 71% (2022/23 Not Achieved – 67%)	Annual Residents Survey
	<i>Survey respondents suggest better maintenance is required, with particular mention of Broadway toilets, Victoria Park and TET Multi-Sport Stadium. Satisfaction is highest amongst Percy Thomson Complex toilet users (96%) followed by the Centennial Restroom toilet (90%). More regular inspections are now being carried out to ensure standards are maintained.</i>			

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

Project	Category	Budget 2023/24	Actual 2022/23	Notes
Stratford 2035 Projects	Level of Service	\$482,345	\$0	Project currently on hold pending purchase of land.
TET Multi Sports Centre	Level of Service	\$52,400	\$73,083	Complete
War Memorial Centre carpark upgrade to LED Lights	Level of Service	\$57,600	\$41,635	Complete
Pensioner Housing – Healthy Homes Upgrade	Level of Service	\$29,500	\$28,098	Complete

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for the Civic Amenities and Pensioner Housing activities are shown below. The costs of operating the Miranda Street Office are not shown here because they are allocated to the various Council functions as overheads.

Civic Amenities

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
1,033	Operating Expenditure	1,359	1,090
65	Revenue	51	54
968	Net Cost of Service	1,308	1,036
	EXPENDITURE		
386	Operating Costs	515	380
15	Interest	19	27
482	Depreciation	647	533
151	Allocated Overheads	179	149
1,033	Total Operating Expenditure	1,359	1,090
20	Principal Loan Repayments	22	31
84	Capital Expenditure	142	595
1,137	Total Expenditure	1,524	1,718
	FUNDED BY:		
65	Charges for Services	51	54
65	Total Revenue	51	54
733	General Rates	755	752
18	Targeted Rates	19	19
227	Depreciation Funded from Reserves	335	257
118	Transfers from Depreciation Reserves	25	34
-	Grants and Donations	-	-
39	Loan Funding - Capital	115	592
12	Other Funding	4	7
1,213	Total Funding	1,304	1,718

Pensioner Housing

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
161	Operating Expenditure	174	159
67	Revenue	71	77
94	Net Cost of Service	103	82
	EXPENDITURE		
68	Operating Costs	54	64
1	Interest	1	1
33	Depreciation	49	37
59	Allocated Overheads	70	57
161	Total Operating Expenditure	174	159
1	Principal Loan Repayments	1	1
-	Capital Expenditure	28	30
162	Total Expenditure	203	190
	FUNDED BY:		
67	Charges for Services	71	77
67	Total Revenue	71	77
34	General Rates	34	34
59	Transfers from Depreciation Reserves	69	48
-	Loan Funding - Capital	28	30
2	Other Funding	1	1
162	Total Funding	203	190

LIBRARY

1.1 What We Do

The Stratford District Library is co-located with the Visitor Information Centre (i-SITE) which sees a vibrant, community hub situated in the town centre, Prospero Place. The library provides physical and digital access to a collection of lending material and information resources in a welcoming environment intended for community activities, leisure, social interaction, and study. It promotes creativity and learning through the delivery of public programmes and the provision of support facilities such as the Wi-Fi network and access to equipment and technology.

1.2 Why We Do It

This activity contributes to the district's overall well-being by providing access to reading material, databases and internet services that individuals are unlikely to be able to provide for themselves.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant community
- Connected communities

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Library activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic and cultural well-being.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24	2023/24	
To provide a library service which meets the needs of and is being used by Stratford District residents	Number of items (including digital) issued annually	>40,000	Achieved – 64,207 (2022/23 Achieved – 62,010)	Monthly statistics from Koha
	% of library users satisfied with library services.	>80%	Achieved – 97% (2022/23 Achieved – 96%)	Annual Residents Survey
	Number of people participating in library events and programmes	>1,200	Achieved – 4,763 (2022/23 Achieved – 3,461)	Internal attendance records

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

There were no future projects associated with the Library activity.

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for the Library's activities is shown below.

Library

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
768	Operating Expenditure	712	605
15	Revenue	16	15
753	Net Cost of Service	696	590
	EXPENDITURE		
441	Operating Costs	431	346
23	Interest	26	26
76	Depreciation	88	84
228	Allocated Overheads	167	149
768	Total Operating Expenditure	712	605
32	Principal Loan Repayments	31	31
-	Capital Expenditure	-	-
800	Total Expenditure	743	636
	FUNDED BY:		
15	Charges for Services	16	15
15	Total Revenue	16	15
634	General Rates	545	543
37	Depreciation Funded from Reserves	38	41
-	Loan Funding - Capital	-	-
14	Grants and Donations	6	-
32	Transfer from Depreciation Reserves	31	31
17	Other Funding	3	6
749	Total Funding	639	636

PARKS, RESERVES AND CEMETERIES

1.1 What We Do

Council provides a range of active and passive recreation opportunities that benefit the community's physical, social and personal quality of life. Parks, reserves and cemeteries assets include:

- (i) 36.7 hectares of passive reserves:
 - Gardens, lawns, trees, and amenity street plantings
 - 2 neighbourhood parks and 3 playgrounds
- (ii) 10 hectares of urban active reserves comprising:
 - 2 croquet greens
 - 6 netball/tennis courts
 - 4 rugby fields
 - 1 cricket wicket
 - 2 soccer fields
- (iii) 9.4 hectares of cemeteries
 - 5.1 hectares in 2 operating cemeteries
 - 4.3 hectares in 5 closed cemeteries
 - 2.73 hectares for future expansion
- (iv) 14km of walkway including 9 foot bridges.
- (v) 5.4 hectares in 19 esplanade reserves.
- (vi) Accessory structures and buildings:
 - Grandstand at Victoria Park
 - Toilet block at Victoria Park
 - Croquet pavilion at Victoria Park
 - Memorial Gates at Victoria Park
 - Malone Gates at King Edward Park
 - Netball shelters at King Edward Park
 - Stratford Gateway Structures (2)
 - Skate park at Victoria Park
 - Children's Bike Park at Victoria Park
 - Toilet Block at Children's Bike Park at Victoria Park
 - Pump Track at Victoria Park
 - Half basketball court at Victoria Park
- (vii) 34.3 hectares in rural domains and reserves.

1.2 Why We Do It

To provide and manage parks, reserves and cemeteries encompassing passive, active and scenic open spaces which contribute towards the desirability and attractiveness in the community.

The Parks and Reserves activity creates and provides a sense of belonging and pride, adding to social, recreational and cultural facilities in the community which are accessible to all.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Connected communities
- Sustainable environment

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24	2023/24	
To provide parks, sports fields and other open spaces that meet community demand	Number of complaints and requests for service.	<40	Not Achieved – 112 (2022/23 Not Achieved – 121)	Reporting against corporate CRM system.
	<i>There are now more ways to contact council with complaints or requests e.g. Antenno and Facebook and customers have become more comfortable reporting concerns. The target will be reviewed for the 2025/26 Annual Plan.</i>			
	Percentage of Stratford residents satisfied with:			
	• Parks;	>80%	Achieved – 90% (2022/23 Achieved – 90%)	Annual Residents Survey.
	• Sports fields; and	>80%	Not Achieved – 76% (2022/23 Achieved – 85%)	Annual Residents Survey.
<i>Survey responses suggest better maintenance is required along with requests for more and improved facilities. Council is continuing with the upgrade of the sports fields at Victoria Park, which will assist in alleviating the issues that have occurred e.g. pooling of water in field etc.</i>				
• Cemeteries.	>80%	Not Achieved – 74% (2022/23 Not Achieved – 68%)	Annual Residents Survey.	
<i>General comments related to improved maintenance including mowing and filling in uneven or sunken areas. Council is undertaking more frequent inspections to ensure cemeteries meet the required level of service.</i>				
Safe playgrounds are provided	All playgrounds meet NZ Safety Standards.	100%	Not Achieved (2022/23 Not Applicable)	Biennial playground inspection report and records provided from weekly and quarterly compliance checks by contractor.
				<i>The inspections were not able to be completed by 30 June 2024. They have subsequently been completed, therefore ensuring the safety of council's playgrounds and foot bridges. All playgrounds met the NZ Safety Standards. Contractors have now been pre-booked for future biennial inspections.</i>
Foot Bridges are safe.	All foot bridges meet NZ Safety standards.	100%	Not Achieved (2022/23 Not Applicable)	Biennial bridge inspection Report
				<i>The inspections were not able to be completed by 30 June 2024. They have subsequently been completed, therefore ensuring the safety of council's playgrounds and foot bridges. All footbridges met the NZ Safety Standards. Contractors have now been pre-booked for future biennial inspections.</i>

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

Project	Category	Budget 2023/24	Actual 2023/24	Notes
Walkway Upgrade	Level of Service	\$20,000	\$17,969	Complete
Parks Upgrade	Level of Service	\$13,600	\$7,160	Complete
Whangamomona Camp Ground Septic Tank installation	Level of Service	\$121,000	\$102,433	Tank will be installed and operational in 2024/25
Cemeteries				
Midhirst Cemetery – pathway upgrade	Level of Service	\$31,400	\$35,052	Complete

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for the Parks and Reserves and Cemeteries activities are shown below:

Parks and Reserves

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
929	Operating Expenditure	1,000	933
8	Revenue	8	9
921	Net Cost of Service	992	924
	EXPENDITURE		
588	Operating Costs	625	552
8	Interest	14	14
172	Depreciation	153	196
160	Allocated Overheads	208	172
929	Total Operating Expenditure	1,000	933
12	Principal Loan Repayments	17	16
204	Capital Expenditure	333	155
1,144	Total Expenditure	1,350	1,104
	FUNDED BY:		
8	Charges for Services	8	9
8	Total Revenue	8	9
765	General Rates	930	927
29	Transfer (to) from Reserves	29	16
48	Loan Funding - Capital	238	155
(10)	Transfer (to) Turf Replacement Reserve	(10)	(10)
156	Grants and Donations	94	-
10	Other Funding	4	7
1,006	Total Funding	1,293	1,104

Cemeteries

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
211	Operating Expenditure	238	220
138	Revenue	159	145
74	Net Cost of Service	79	74
EXPENDITURE			
139	Operating Costs	147	143
1	Interest	3	3
7	Depreciation	11	8
64	Allocated Overheads	77	66
211	Total Operating Expenditure	238	220
2	Principal Loan Repayments	4	4
597	Capital Expenditure	39	31
811	Total Expenditure	281	255
FUNDED BY:			
138	Charges for Services	159	145
138	Total Revenue	159	145
85	General Rates	76	76
515	Transfers from Reserves - Capital	4	-
82	Loan Funding - Capital	35	31
5	Other Funding	2	3
825	Total Funding	276	255

POOL COMPLEX

1.1 What We Do

Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre opened in October 2022. Owned and operated by Council, the centre has more than twice the capacity of the old TSB Pool Complex, and is home to an 8-lane 25 metre competition pool, a 20 metre programme and hydrotherapy pool, a learn to swim pool, a toddler pool and a zero-depth splash pad, kitted out with a range of interactive water toys.

1.2 Why We Do It

Council owns the pool to provide aquatic recreation for its residents and visitors. Council has historically adopted the role of provider of a swimming pool complex for the district as there has been no alternative provider.

The Pool makes a valuable contribution to the overall health and wellbeing of residents and visitors providing diverse recreational activities and enhancing the attractiveness of the district.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant Community
- Connected Communities
- Enabling Economy

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social - Cryptosporidia and other pathogens have the potential to cause significant negative health effects. Mitigation of this risk is a critical part of the water filtration and treatment processes.

Social – Chlorine odour has the potential to cause significant negative health effects. The water filtration system used minimises the level of chlorine used, and keeps the chlorine odour at low levels.

Environmental & cultural – Any accidental or uncontrolled discharge of pool water or associated chemicals into the neighbouring Patea River would have significant negative impacts on the environmental and cultural wellbeing of the river and the community. This is managed and mitigated through compliance with existing resource consent conditions.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year 3 2023/24	2023/24	
The pool complex will be a safe place to swim.	Number of reported accidents, possible accidents and similar incidents pa.	<80	Not Achieved – 97 (2022/23 Not Achieved - 125)	Reported monthly to Council.
	<i>This is a result of increased reporting procedures and processes and a significant increase in patronage at the new aquatic centre. This is no longer measured and has been removed from the 2024-34 Long Term Plan. Accidents are separately reported to the Audit and Risk Committee and factors discussed as required.</i>			
	Compliance with NZS5826:2010 NZ Pool Water Quality Standards.	100%	Achieved – 100% (2022/23 Achieved – 100%)	Water quality register.
	PoolSafe accreditation is met	100%	Achieved (2022/23 Achieved – 100%)	Annual Reporting
That the pool facilities meet demand.	Percentage of pool users are satisfied with the pool.	>80%	Not Achieved – 75% (2022/23 Achieved – 84%)	Annual Residents Survey.
	<i>General comments request extensions to the facilities including hydrosides, café, spa or sauna. There were also comments regarding the cost of using the facility being too high. A business plan is being developed and will consider these concerns.</i>			
	Number of pool admissions per annum.	>55,000	Achieved – 109,047 (2022/23 Achieved – 61,378)	Reported monthly to Council.

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

Project	Category	Budget 2023/24	Actual 2023/24	Notes
Pool Complex	Level of Service	\$0	\$185,138	Final project completion costs
Play equipment	Level of Service	\$0	\$8,860	Complete – grant funded
Pool building software	Level of Service	\$0	\$8,710	Complete

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for the Pool Complex activities is shown below:

Pool Complex

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
2,558	Operating Expenditure	3,200	2,883
355	Revenue	518	392
2,204	Net Cost of Service	2,682	2,492
	EXPENDITURE		
1,548	Operating Costs	1,971	1,615
305	Interest	344	403
477	Depreciation	450	505
228	Allocated Overheads	435	361
2,558	Total Operating Expenditure	3,200	2,883
421	Principal Loan Repayments	411	468
1,550	Capital Expenditure	201	-
4,529	Total Expenditure	3,812	3,351
	FUNDED BY:		
355	Charges for Services	518	392
355	Total Revenue	518	392
1,258	General Rates	2,006	1,999
150	Loan funding - capital	193	-
1,450	Grants and Donations	168	-
421	Transfers from Depreciation Reserves	454	946
16	Other Funding	6	14
3,650	Total Funding	3,345	3,351



Democracy



TE KAUNIHERA Ā ROHE O
WHAKAAHURANGI
STRATFORD
DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Democracy

1.1 What We Do

Democracy

Democracy includes the formal meeting processes, elections and the means for community involvement in the democratic process. The Democracy activity supports the elected members in these roles and ensures the purposes of the Local Government Act 2002 are met.

Corporate Support

Corporate Support provides a range of professional support services to the Council and to agencies closely associated with Council. These services include financial planning, reporting, analysis and advice, the provision of accounting services, secretarial and administrative support and the development and maintenance of management information systems.

1.2 Why We Do It

Council is required by the Local Government Act 2002 to provide a democratic process and manage its funding and administrative services efficiently and responsibly on behalf of the district.

The Democracy activity, by its nature, contributes to all of the desired district well-beings, and community outcomes that Council aims to achieve.

Corporate Support is an internal support function that provides services to other areas of Council to assist them in the delivery of activities. The total costs are allocated to other activity areas.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Connected Communities
- Vibrant Communities
- Enabling Economy
- Sustainable Environment

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Democracy activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environment and cultural well-being

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year 3 2023/24		
To provide Democracy services in accordance with statutory deadlines.	Agendas and associated reports for all scheduled meetings are available to interested parties in accordance with statutory timeframes.	100%	Achieved – 100% (2022/2023 Achieved – 100%)	Meeting Register.
	All Council meetings are publicly notified in accordance with statutory timeframes.	100%	Achieved – 100% (2022/23 Achieved – 100%)	Meeting Register.
Opportunities for the community to participate in decision making is widely publicised	The community is satisfied with how Council keeps them informed.	>80%	Not Achieved – 62% (2022/23 Not Achieved – 61%)	Annual Residents Survey.
		<i>Based on survey comments, 30% would like to receive the Stratford Press more often which is outside of council's control. It was also suggested that more notifications and comms are needed, however 91% of survey respondents know where to find Council information if they're seeking it. Council will continue to encourage engagement with the community. Different platforms have also been introduced to increase engagement.</i>		
Ensure accountability documents are prepared and meet statutory requirements.	The Annual Report, Annual Plan and Long Term Plan meet statutory deadlines and receive an unmodified audit opinion.	Achieved	Achieved – 100% (2022/23 Achieved)	Audit Opinion.

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

Key Future Projects

Project	Category	Budget	Actual	Notes
		2023/24	2023/24	
Computers and peripherals	Replacements	\$131,000	\$126,723	Complete
Vehicle replacements	Replacements	\$20,000	\$42,068	After trade in net cost was \$35,242
Miscellaneous equipment	Replacements	\$20,000	\$7,489	Complete
Miranda Street Office				
Furniture replacement	Replacements	\$3,100	\$4,525	Complete
Partial roof replacement	Replacements	\$31,400	\$0	Project did not proceed as repairs carried out instead of a replacement.

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for Governance and Corporate Support's activities are shown below:

Democracy

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
1,334	Operating Expenditure	1,395	1,279
37	Revenue	-	-
1,297	Net Cost of Service	1,395	1,279
EXPENDITURE			
587	Operating Costs	526	545
746	Allocated Overheads	869	734
1,334	Total Operating Expenditure	1,395	1,279
FUNDED BY:			
37	Charges for Services	-	-
37	Revenue	-	-
1,245	UAGC	1,260	1,250
10	Subsidies / Grants	25	-
53	Other Funding	18	29
1,345	Total Funding	1,303	1,279

Corporate Support

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
3	Operating Expenditure	1	24
131	Revenue	155	85
(128)	Net Cost of Service	(154)	(61)
EXPENDITURE			
Operating Costs			
662	- Chief Executive's Department	838	759
973	- Corporate Services Department	1,372	1,017
(1,635)	Allocated Overheads	(2,209)	(1,751)
3	Total Operating Expenditure	1	24
227	Capital Expenditure	187	206
230	Total Expenditure	188	230
FUNDED BY:			
131	Charges for Services	155	85
131	Total Revenue	155	85
(87)	UAGC	(86)	(61)
227	Transfer from Depreciation Reserves	187	206
272	Total Funding	256	230



Community Development



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STRATFORD
DISTRICT COUNCIL

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COMMUNITY SERVICES

1.1 What We Do

Community Services encourages and supports groups and individuals in the district to achieve their own goals and outcomes in a sustainable way that benefits the community. It does this by providing information, advice, and support to groups and individuals, through activities such as networking, facilitation, administration support, promotion, advocacy, and event facilitation.

Examples of the current community services activities include:

- Facilitating the Positive Ageing Group and Youth Council
- Coordinating the promotion of school holiday activities
- Administration of community funds including Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund and Creative New Zealand Funding Scheme
- Working with community groups to identify the outcomes they want for the community
- Working in partnership with regional agencies to support the well-being of the community
- Providing community events such as Summer Nights and war memorial commemorations.

1.2 Why We Do It

This activity contributes to the district's well-being by the Council maintaining a general overview of trends in the social well-being of the district. The aim is to actively involve people in building their own sustainable and resilient communities and initiating, usually in conjunction with others, action for enhancement whenever it considers that to be necessary, appropriate and practical.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant community
- Connected communities

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Community Services activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environment and cultural well-being.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24		
Event Development that supports and encourages community engagement	Deliver or facilitate community events.	>5	Achieved – 16 (2022/23 Achieved - 15)	Number of events held are recorded
	Percentage of residents feeling a sense of community.	>80%	Not Achieved – 61% (2022/23 Not Achieved – 61%)	Annual Residents Survey
<i>Comments reflected that this was in relation to council not listening to community views, not being involved in the community and a need for more events/activities. Council will continue to encourage engagement and consider event specific comments when planning future events.</i>				

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

There were no projects associated with the Community Services activity.

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for the community development activity is shown below.

Community Services

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
688	Operating Expenditure	703	497
36	Revenue	42	-
652	Net Cost of Service	661	497
EXPENDITURE			
560	Operating Costs	578	383
128	Allocated Overheads	125	113
688	Total Operating Expenditure	703	497
FUNDED BY:			
36	Charges for Services	42	-
36	Total Revenue	42	-
405	General Rates	385	384
277	Grants	435	107
10	Other Funding	3	4
728	Total Funding	865	497

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1.1 What We Do

Council has a leadership role in economic development. This activity supports the development and growth of the district by:

- Encouraging and supporting the establishment, retention and development of sustainable, new and existing businesses.
- Promoting business opportunities and events that benefit the local economy
- Promoting the district as a great place to live and visit.
- Supporting the Stratford Business Association
- Working in partnership with Venture Taranaki Trust to support the economic growth of the district.

1.2 Why We Do It

Council provides this service to enable growth in population, increase employment opportunities, and promote the district as a destination for business and visitors. This works towards enabling a local economy that is prosperous.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant Community
- Enabling Economy

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Economic Development activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic and cultural well-being.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year 3 2023/24		
To support and promote the economic growth of the district.	Number of client interactions with Venture Taranaki's Business Advisory Service	100%	Achieved – 19 (2022/23 Achieved - 7)	5 start up clinics
	Mentor matches made as requested	100%	Achieved – 100% (0 matches made) (2022/23 Achieved)	Venture Taranaki Quarterly reports
Enterprise Partnership and Engagement	Review the Economic Development Strategy	N/A	Not Applicable (2022/23 Not Applicable)	Year 1 only - Strategy approved by Council

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

1.5 Key Future Projects

Project	Category	Budget 2023/24	Actual 2023/24	Notes
Subdivision land development	Level of Service	\$1,049,000	\$24,800	Project temporarily on hold as wetlands were identified, therefore a new concept plan is required.

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for Economic Development's activities is shown below:

Economic Development

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
564	Operating Expenditure	513	626
-	Revenue	-	-
564	Net Cost of Service	513	626
EXPENDITURE			
407	Operating Costs	304	430
157	Allocated Overheads	209	196
564	Total Operating Expenditure	513	626
FUNDED BY:			
302	General Rates	264	262
100	Subsidies / Grants	121	94
302	UAGC	264	262
12	Other Funding	4	8
716	Total Funding	653	626

Council Projects

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
31	Operating Expenditure	72	93
-	Revenue	-	-
31	Net Cost of Service	72	93
	EXPENDITURE		
-	Operating Costs	-	-
31	Interest	72	93
31	Total Operating Expenditure	72	93
-	Principal Loan Repayments	-	97
2,142	Capital Expenditure	25	1,049
2,173	Total Expenditure	97	1,240
	FUNDED BY:		
-	General Rates	192	191
-	Sale of sections - capital	-	-
-	Grants and Donations - Capital	-	-
2,142	Loan Funding - Capital	25	1,049
2,142	Total Funding	217	1,240

INFORMATION CENTRE

1.1 What We Do

The Visitor Information Centre (i-SITE) is co-located with the Stratford District Library which sees a vibrant, community hub situated in the town centre, Prospero Place. Residents and visitors can access a wide range of travel information, booking services and complete NZTA transactions such as car registration and driver licensing.

1.2 Why We Do It

This activity provides a range of tourism information related to the Stratford District, Taranaki, and New Zealand. It also acts as an Automotive Association touring agent providing driver licence and vehicle licensing services that otherwise may not have been available.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Vibrant community
- Enabling economy

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Information Centre activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environment and cultural well-being.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year 3 2023/24		
To provide an Information Centre for visitors, incorporating Automobile Association Agency services that meets the needs of and is being used by the community.	Number of users of AA Agency Service is measured.	>10,000	Not Achieved – 8,187 (2022/23 Not Achieved - 8,607)	AA customer count records
	<i>This target has not been met since 2018/2019 due to more services being available online. This measure has been removed from the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.</i>			
	Percentage customers are satisfied with the Information Centre.	>80%	Achieved – 96% (2022/23 Achieved – 94%)	Annual Residents Survey

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

There were no projects associated with the Information Centre activity.

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for the Information Centre's activities is shown below:

Information Centre

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
217	Operating Expenditure	206	252
62	Revenue	70	65
155	Net Cost of Service	136	187
EXPENDITURE			
102	Operating Costs	141	191
-	Depreciation	-	-
115	Allocated Overheads	65	60
217	Total Expenditure	206	252
FUNDED BY:			
62	Charges for Services	70	65
62	Total Revenue	70	65
248	General Rates	184	184
8	Other Funding	3	2
318	Total Funding	257	252

RENTAL AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

1.1 What We Do

The Rental and Investment Properties activity manages properties council owns for strategic or commercial purposes.

Under this activity Council staff performs common landlord roles, such as the day-to-day maintenance of grounds and buildings as well as the long term planning for purchase, disposal, renewal, upgrades and redevelopment of properties.

This activity covers the following:

Farm - manage 160 hectares of land (132 hectares milkable) on a 50/50 share milking basis.

Holiday Park - operate a formal lease for the land.

Rental Properties - Council manages urban and rural land and commercial properties under this activity.

- Land with a Council function that generally has limited potential for any other use or is strategically important to Council.
- Land that has commercial potential and its legal status permits its availability for sale.
- Land that is currently vacant or occupied informally by an adjoining owner and has limited options for sale.

1.2 Why We Do It

The prudent management of Council owned properties not used in the day-to-day functions of Council ensure these do not become a nuisance and maximises commercial return for Council.

Each property is held for specific reasons and the property portfolio is regularly reviewed to ensure any properties surplus to requirements are disposed of. The key properties and the reason for Council's ownership are described below.

Farm - The farm is considered to be an economic investment that was purchased for the purposes of providing a financial contribution to ease the burden of rates on the community. In 2015 the farm expanded by 54 hectares when the Council purchased the neighbouring farm for the purposes of increasing economies of scale, and returns to the ratepayer. The farm contributes to the economic well-being of the district by providing rates mitigation for ratepayers.

The farm surrounds the aerodrome, therefore providing a buffer zone to allow for smooth operations of the aerodrome.

Holiday Park - Council has traditionally adopted the role of provider of the holiday park as there has been no alternative provider in Stratford.

Rental Properties - most properties have been purchased for a strategic purpose because of their location, either for Council's future use or for on selling at a later date.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Enabling Economy

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Rental and Investment Property activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Environmental & cultural - Contamination of streams that cross or border the council owned farm, from runoff from paddocks, effluent ponds or animals gaining access to the river has the potential to negatively impact the environmental and cultural wellbeing. This is mitigated by good farming practices and significant investment made in fencing and riparian planting of stream edges as well as effluent management.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year 23 2023/24	2023/24	
Maximum profits from the farm are returned to Council.	Milk production is maximised	>150,000 kg/ms	Not Achieved – 149,307 kgs/ms (2022/23 Not Achieved – 142,659kgs/ms)	Milk Supplier's Statements issued by Fonterra.
		<i>Continuous bad weather saw a slow start to the season. Council is making better use of the recently installed in-shed feeding system to ensure the condition of the stock does not decrease during periods of bad weather. This ensures milk production is less impacted by weather in the future.</i>		
The Council is meeting national Environmental standards.	The Council farm's Environmental Plan is reviewed annually	Achieved	Achieved (2022/23 Not Achieved)	Report to Farm and Aerodrome Committee
Leased property is safe and fit for purpose.	Number of complaints from tenants.	<5	Achieved – 0 (2022/23 Achieved – 0)	Reporting against corporate CRM system.

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

Project	Category	Budget 2023/24	Actual 2023/24	Notes
Farm				
Landscaping and riparian planting	Level of Service	\$3,700	\$3,217	Complete
Water lines and trough upgrade	Level of Service	\$12,600	\$12,870	Complete

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summaries for the Farm, Holiday Park and Rental Properties activities are shown below:

Holiday Park

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
3	Operating Expenditure	2	2
3	Revenue	3	3
-	Net Cost of Service	(1)	(1)
EXPENDITURE			
-	Operating Costs	-	-
3	Allocated Overheads	2	2
3	Total Expenditure	2	2
FUNDED BY:			
3	Charges for Services	3	3
3	Total Revenue	3	3
(1)	General Rates	(1)	(1)
(2)	Other Funding	-	-
0	Total Funding	2	2

Farm

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
481	Operating Expenditure	448	461
638	Revenue	715	719
(157)	Net Cost of Service	(267)	(258)
EXPENDITURE			
304	Operating Costs	296	314
57	Interest	64	69
48	Depreciation	50	47
72	Allocated Overheads	38	31
481	Total Operating Expenditure	448	461
70	Principal Loan Repayments	116	129
25	Capital Expenditure	16	16
576	Total Expenditure	580	606
FUNDED BY:			
638	Charges for Services	715	719
638	Total Revenue	715	719
(149)	General Rates	(199)	(198)
14	Loan Funding - Capital	16	16
108	Transfer (to) from Reserves	69	69
611	Total Funding	601	605

Rental Properties

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
67	Operating Expenditure	71	64
35	Revenue	43	37
32	Net Cost of Service	28	27
EXPENDITURE			
3	Operating Costs	5	10
17	Depreciation	25	20
47	Allocated Overheads	41	34
67	Total Operating Expenditure	71	64
-	Capital Expenditure	-	-
67	Total Expenditure	71	64
FUNDED BY:			
35	Charges for Services	43	37
35	Total Revenue	43	37
32	General Rates	26	26
3	Other Funding	1	1
70	Total Funding	70	64



Environmental Services



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BUILDING SERVICES

1.1 What We Do

The Council is registered as a building consent authority (BCA), as required by the Building Act 2004. The BCA receives and processes applications for building consents. It also involves monitoring and compliance, to ensure that all building, plumbing and drainage work in the District is undertaken in a safe, secure and proper manner. The Building Control Team also leads the preparation of Land Information Memorandums.

1.2 Why We Do It

The Council has a legal responsibility to ensure buildings are fit for purpose and comply with legislation. This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Enabling Economy
- Sustainable Environment

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Building activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - the construction and modification of buildings and structures represents a significant investment for its owners and directly impacts the community and the natural and built environment, as well as community safety. Performance indicators have been designed to strike a balance between legal requirements, supporting the environmental and economic well-being and delivering efficiency from a customer service perspective. Maintenance of a quality management system and a structured approach to continual improvement are two measures to ensure the purpose of the Building Act is upheld.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year 3 2023/24	2023/24	
To process applications within statutory timeframes.	Percentage of building consent applications processed within 20 days.	100%	Achieved – 100% , 215 out of 215 <i>(2022/23 Not Achieved – 99.6% 240 out of 241)</i>	Council Records.
	Percentage of inspection requests completed within 24 hours of request.	100%	Not Achieved – 98.1% , 1,090 out of 1,111 <i>(2022/23 Not Achieved – 97.4% 1,119 out of 1,149)</i>	Council Records.
	<i>This was due to customers booking their inspection more than 24 hours ahead rather than poor performance by council. The measure has now been changed to be within 24 hours of their requested time. This measure did not allow for customers booking more than 24 hours in advance. The reworded measure has the same intent as the original measure.</i>			
	Percentage of code compliance certificate applications determined within 20 working days.	100%	Not Achieved – 99% , 187 out of 188 <i>(2022/23 Not Achieved – 95.3% 204 out of 214)</i>	Council Records.
<i>One CCC went over time due to resourcing during annual leave. Council aims to have back-up for critical roles but this can be difficult to achieve in a small team.</i>				
To retain registration as a Building Consent Authority.	Current registration.	Confirmed	Achieved – registration current <i>(2022/23 Achieved)</i>	Current IANZ Certification
To process LIMs within statutory timeframes	% of LIMs processed within timeframes.	100%	Achieved – 100% 81 out of 81 <i>(2022/23 Achieved – 100%, 80 out of 80)</i>	Council Records
Service meets customer expectations.	Percentage of customers using building consent processes are satisfied with the service provided	>80%	Not Achieved – 45% <i>(2022/23 Not Achieved – 41%)</i>	Annual Residents Survey
	<i>Only 26 survey respondents said they had contacted council for a building consent process. This is an extremely low data set to inform satisfaction. Of the 26, 11 (45%) scored the service of council between Good and Excellent (7-10). This is likely due to the very high target for a regulatory service and current economic conditions. This measure has now been removed from the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.</i>			

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

There were no future projects associated with the Building Services activity.

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for Building Services' activities is below:

Building Control

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
944	Operating Expenditure	1,043	1,008
458	Revenue	549	523
486	Net Cost of Service	494	485
EXPENDITURE			
623	Operating Costs	659	676
8	Depreciation	8	-
313	Allocated Overheads	376	332
944	Total Operating Expenditure	1,043	1,008
FUNDED BY:			
458	Charges for Services	549	523
458	Total Revenue	549	523
562	UAGC	476	472
23	Other Funding	8	13
1,043	Total Funding	1,033	1,008

PLANNING

1.1 What We Do

This activity covers:

- The development and administration of the Stratford District Plan
- The processing of resource consents required under the District Plan.
- Monitoring of the district to ensure that the District Plan is relevant and complied with.

1.2 Why We Do It

All of the above functions are required by legislation.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Enabling Economy

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Planning activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - land use and subdivision activity can impact on short and long term social, economic, environmental and cultural outcomes. Performance indicators have been designed to strike a balance between legal requirements, supporting the environmental and economic well-being, meeting the community's needs and delivering efficiency from a customer service perspective. Best social, economic, environmental & cultural practice and community expectations will also be incorporated in the future update of the District Plan which governs much of this activity.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24		
To promote the sustainable management and use of land and public spaces.	To undertake a comprehensive review of the district plan, with notification within statutory timeframes.	Notification required	Not Achieved (2022/23 Not Applicable)	No timeframe to be met in Year 1 Reports to Council
	<i>Work on this project was delayed due to new legislation. The legislation has since been repealed and council is now in the early planning phase for this project.</i>			
	To undertake a systematic review of bylaws and related policies as they reach their statutory review dates.	100% within review timeframes	Not Achieved (2022/23 Not Achieved)	Reports to Council
	<i>Two policies were not reviewed within their statutory timeframes. The policies are the Local Approved Products Policy and the Local Alcohol Policy which are both jointly held with New Plymouth District Council. Council is currently working with New Plymouth and South Taranaki District Councils on these two policies.</i>			
To process resource consents within statutory timeframes.	% of non notified applications processed within 20 working days.	100%	Not Achieved – 98% 55 of 56 (2022/23 Not Achieved – 90% 76 of 84 applications)	Council records
	<i>The application that was not processed within 20 working days was delayed waiting for advice from a service provider.</i>			
	% of notified applications processed within legislated timeframes for notification, hearings and decisions.	100%	Achieved – 0 notified consent applications (2022/23 Achieved – 0 notified consent application)	Council records
	% of s223 and s224 applications processed within 10 working days.	100%	Achieved – 100% 22 of 22 applications. (2022/23 Achieved – 100% 51 of 51 applications)	Council records
Service meets customer expectations	Percentage of customers using resource consent processes are satisfied with the service provided	>80%	Not Achieved – 46% (2022/23 Not Achieved – 22%)	Council Records
		<i>Just 14 survey respondents said they had contacted council for a resource consent process. This is an extremely low data set to inform satisfaction. Of the 14, 6 (46%) of these respondents scored the service of council between Good and Excellent (7-10). This is likely due to the very high target for a regulatory service and current economic conditions. This measure has been removed from the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.</i>		

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

There were no projects associated with the Planning and Bylaw activity.

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for Planning and Bylaw's activities is below:

District Plan and Bylaws

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
209	Operating Expenditure	222	755
-	Revenue	-	-
209	Net Cost of Service	222	755
EXPENDITURE			
91	Operating Costs	92	634
-	Interest	-	9
119	Allocated Overheads	130	112
209	Total Operating Expenditure	222	755
-	Principal Loan Repayments	-	100
209	Total Operating Expenditure	222	855
FUNDED BY:			
209	UAGC	354	351
-	Loan Funding	-	500
8	Other Funding	3	4
217	Total Funding	357	855

Resource Consents

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
321	Operating Expenditure	335	353
120	Revenue	63	126
201	Net Cost of Service	272	227
EXPENDITURE			
206	Operating Costs	164	204
115	Allocated Overheads	171	149
321	Total Operating Expenditure	335	353
FUNDED BY:			
120	Charges for Services	63	126
120	Total Revenue	63	126
118	UAGC	223	221
8	Other Funding	3	6
246	Total Funding	289	353

COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY

1.1 What We Do

The activities broadly cover the regulation and enforcement of various statutes and bylaws relating to health, food, alcohol, animal control, and general nuisance arising from inappropriate parking of motor vehicles and/or use of public places.

Health Act and Food Act

The Council:

- provides a uniform system of control to ensure that food being sold is fit for consumption and safe
- carries out premises registration, education, monitoring and enforcement activities, including complaint resolution, to avoid and mitigate actual and potential adverse effects on public health.

From time to time this activity also has to review and respond to legislative changes. Overall its main role is licencing, compliance and enforcement.

Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act

The Council carries out licensing, monitoring and enforcement activities, to ensure that a reasonable system of control is in place over the sale and supply of liquor to the public, with the aim of contributing to the reduction of liquor abuse in the community.

Parking and other Bylaw compliance

Bylaws provide an enforcement tool where specific local regulation is required. In some instances bylaws are required to give a specific local interpretation of national legislation. Others, such as the Public Places Bylaw, are passed under the Local Government Act but simply reflect a set of local expectations.

The Council receives an average of 300 complaints concerning infringements of the various bylaws each year.

Animal Control

The Council exercises its responsibilities under the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Council's Dog Control Bylaw. The Council controls dogs as required by legislation to avoid nuisance and minimise risk to the community.

This covers:

- registration of dogs
- providing a timely response to all complaints concerning dogs, particularly in regard to instances involving aggressive behaviour by dogs
- Enforcing obligations on dog owners designed to ensure that dogs do not cause a nuisance to any person, and do not injure, endanger or cause distress to any person or cause distress to any stock, poultry, domestic animal or protected wildlife.

The Council operates a dog pound which has capacity for six dogs. The demand for services is relatively consistent.

Under the general bylaw this activity also manages wandering stock on road reserves.

1.2 Why We Do It

These services are either required by statute or bylaws produced by the Council in response to either public expectations or legal requirements.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Enabling Economy
- Sustainable Environment

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Community Health and Safety activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. This activity exists to avoid, minimise or mitigate significant negative effects of environmental or community health and safety events. Failure to deliver this activity would therefore have a significant negative impact on the economic and environment well-being.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year 3 2023/24		
To fulfil obligations to improve, promote and protect public health.	Percentage of premises registered under the Food Act, Health Act, Beauty and Tattoo Bylaw, to be inspected for compliance.	100%	Achieved – 100% 59 out of 59 (2022/23 Not Achieved – 99% 107 out of 108)	Council Records
	Health nuisance and premise complaints are responded to within 1 working day.	100%	Achieved – 100% 17 out of 17 complaints (2022/23 Achieved – 100% 16 out of 16 complaints)	Council Records
To fulfil obligations as a District Licensing Committee.	Percentage of licensed premises inspected.	100%	Achieved – 100% 28 of 28 inspected (2022/23 Not Achieved – 93.7% 30 out of 32 inspected)	Council Records
	Percentage of applications processed within 25 working days (excluding hearings).	100%	Achieved – 100% 85 of 85 applications – 1 hearing (2022/23 Achieved – 100% 90 out of 90 applications and 1 hearing)	Council Records
To monitor and enforce bylaws.	Percentage of complaints responded to within 2 hours.	100%	Achieved – 100% 263 of 263 complaints. (2022/23 Achieved – 100% 287 out of 287 complaints)	Council Records
To ensure dogs are controlled.	Percentage of known dogs registered.	95%	Achieved – 98% 2,091 of 2,148 known dogs were registered for the 2023/24 (2022/23 Achieved – 98% 2,123 out of 2,176 dogs)	Council Records
	Percentage of dog attack/wandering dog complaints responded to within an hour.	100%	Achieved – 100% 351 of 351 complaints (2022/23 Not Achieved – 95.3% 283 out of 286 complaints)	Council Records

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

There were no projects associated with the Community Health and Safety activity.

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summaries for Food and Health, Alcohol Licensing, Parking and other Bylaws and Animal Control activities are below:

Food and Health

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
197	Operating Expenditure	207	189
33	Revenue	34	35
164	Net Cost of Service	173	154
EXPENDITURE			
114	Operating Costs	110	104
83	Allocated Overheads	97	85
197	Total Operating Expenditure	207	189
FUNDED BY:			
33	Charges for Services	34	35
33	Total Revenue	34	35
135	UAGC	152	151
6	Other Funding	2	3
174	Total Funding	188	189

Alcohol Licensing

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
136	Operating Expenditure	125	124
30	Revenue	30	34
106	Net Cost of Service	95	90
EXPENDITURE			
81	Operating Costs	66	70
55	Allocated Overheads	59	54
136	Total Operating Expenditure	125	124
FUNDED BY:			
30	Charges for Services	30	34
30	Total Revenue	30	34
75	UAGC	88	88
4	Other Funding	1	2
110	Total Funding	119	124

Parking and other Bylaws

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
135	Operating Expenditure	161	154
(15)	Revenue	1	1
150	Net Cost of Service	160	153
EXPENDITURE			
49	Operating Costs	62	69
86	Allocated Overheads	99	85
135	Total Operating Expenditure	161	154
FUNDED BY:			
(15)	Charges for Services	1	1
(15)	Total Revenue	1	1
142	UAGC	151	150
6	Other Funding	2	3
132	Total Funding	154	154

Animal Control

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
220	Operating Expenditure	261	238
123	Revenue	178	167
97	Net Cost of Service	83	71
EXPENDITURE			
114	Operating Costs	110	111
2	Interest	2	2
4	Depreciation	4	1
100	Allocated Overheads	145	124
220	Total Operating Expenditure	261	238
2	Principal Loan Repayments	2	2
-	Capital Expenditure	-	-
222	Total Expenditure	263	240
FUNDED BY:			
123	Charges for Services	178	167
123	Total Revenue	178	167
66	UAGC	69	68
-	Loan funding	-	-
7	Other Funding	3	5
196	Total Funding	250	240

CIVIL DEFENCE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

1.1 What We Do

The overriding principle for Civil Defence and Emergency Management delivery across the Taranaki Civil Defence and Emergency Management (CDEM) Group is that it is a regionally coordinated and locally delivered approach. The Taranaki Region operates a CDEM Group Office, called the Taranaki Emergency Management Office (TEMO). TEMO is a shared service between all four councils in Taranaki that delivers Civil Defence and Emergency Management coordination throughout Taranaki on behalf of the councils in the region. The Council is obligated to plan and provide for Civil Defence and Emergency Management within the Stratford District and to ensure that it can function at the fullest possible extent during an emergency.

1.2 Why We Do It

Council has legal requirements to play a direct role in the prevention and management of natural hazards.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Connected Communities

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Civil Defence and Emergency Management activity that may affect the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. However, failure to deliver this activity would have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environment and cultural well-being.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24		
To maintain effective emergency capability	Recruit, train and maintain a pool of staff and volunteers capable of responding to an emergency event. Number of people trained to at least Foundational level.	>40	Achieved – 53 to at least foundation level, 35 trained to intermediate or higher (2022/23 Achieved)	Takatu Records
To ensure the Stratford District Emergency Operations Centre is fit for purpose.	Annual capability audit undertaken (externally) and quarterly system checks undertaken (internally).	Achieved	Achieved (2022/23 Achieved)	Council Records

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

There were no projects associated with the Civil Defence and Emergency Management activity.

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summaries for Civil Defence and Emergency Management's activities are below:

Civil Defence and Emergency Management

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
316	Operating Expenditure	470	432
-	Revenue	-	-
316	Net Cost of Service	470	432
	EXPENDITURE		
122	Operating Costs	124	126
-	Depreciation	-	1
194	Allocated Overheads	346	305
316	Total Operating Expenditure	470	432
	FUNDED BY:		
344	UAGC	424	420
13	Other Funding	5	12
357	Total Funding	429	432



Roading



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Roading

1.1 What We Do

The Roothing activity encompasses the management, construction, maintenance and renewal of rural and urban roads, footpaths, kerb and channel, street lighting and associated infrastructure for the District excluding State Highways. The Roothing network managed by the Stratford District Council totals 597.8km, made up of 556.1km of rural roads and 42.41km of urban streets. State Highways 3 and 43 are maintained by the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA). In addition there are over 700km of unformed legal road and a number of bridges 'beyond the maintenance peg' that are not maintained by Council.

The Roothing asset includes all pavements from the sub base to, and including, the top sealed or metal surface, traffic services (lighting, street and safety signage, footpaths, kerb & channel), bridges, culverts and side drains.

	Rural	Urban	Special Purpose	Total
Sealed km	350.4	42.4	14.00	406.8
Unsealed km	<u>205.7</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>205.91</u>
	556.1	42.41	14.20	612.71

The physical works carried out on the District roads are undertaken by private contractors. Most of the work, including all routine maintenance and most renewals and planned work such as reseals and unsealed roads metal replacement, is carried out under the Roothing Facilities Management Contract.

1.2 Why We Do It

Council is the road controlling authority under the Local Government Act 1974 and 2002 with responsibility for all local roads in the area. It provides an integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable local land transport system for the District. This is a fundamental requirement for every District.

The main users of the network are residents, industries (particularly dairy, forestry and oil), a small commercial sector, and visitors.

This activity contributes to the community Outcomes of:

- Connected communities
- Enabling economy

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

Negative Effects

The Roothing activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - Traffic hazards and accidents have the potential to negatively impact the community's social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being. Council is actively involved in regional road safety strategies such as 'Roadsafe Taranaki', and the 'Community Road Safety Programme' and investigates injury accidents with the Police to address any roading issues that may be involved.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural – Dust from unsealed roads has the potential to negatively impact the community's social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being. Council is working with the rural community to manage nuisance from dust.

Social, economic & cultural –Road closures have the potential to negatively impact the community's social, economic and cultural well-being. Unplanned road closures are usually the result of environmental events and can be of concern, particularly for isolated rural communities. When this happens, every effort is made to have the road or alternative routes open as soon as possible. Planned road closures are generally not a significant problem as they are well notified to affected parties and council works with event organisers to reduce the impact of closures of popular routes.

Environmental & cultural – Earthworks and run-off from road construction and maintenance activities has the potential to impact the environmental and cultural wellbeing. To manage and mitigate this risk, all major project works are carried out under resource consent conditions and undertaken in a manner that avoids significant negative effects. Routine maintenance activities are governed by performance criteria outlined in the maintenance contract.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year 3 2023/24		
To provide a safe roading network.	Road safety - The reduction from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network, expressed as a number.	A reduction of at least 1	Achieved – minus 2 there was one serious or fatal crash in the 2023/24 year. (2022/23 Achieved minus 3)	Police CAS Database
To provide a well maintained roading network.	Road Condition – The average quality of ride on sealed road network, measured by smooth travel exposure.	Urban – ≥83% Rural – ≥91%	Not Achieved – Urban – 52% (2022/23 Not Achieved – 54%) Achieved – Rural – 92% (2022/23 Achieved -92%)	RAMM Rating Report
	<i>Due to the unexpected costs to repair the rural roads affected by forestry/logging activity, funds were not available for the urban roads. In 2024-34 the target has been adjusted to ≥ 60% to address this issue.</i>			
	Road maintenance – The percentage of the sealed road network that is resurfaced.	≥5%	Not Achieved – 2.90 % (2022/23 Not Achieved 4%)	RAMM Rating Report
	<i>This is due to pressures on other budgets to repair roads damaged by Forestry activity.</i>			
	Road maintenance – The percentage of the unsealed road network that has been metal dressed.	≥7%	Achieved – 7.2% (2022/23 Not Achieved – 4.35%)	RAMM Report
To provide a well maintained roading network.	Footpaths - The percentage of footpaths within a territorial authority district that fall within the level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths that is set out in the territorial authority's relevant document (annual plan, activity management plan, asset management plan, annual works programme or long term plan)	>75%	Achieved – 77% (2022/23 Achieved – 89%)	RAMM Report
	Response to service requests - The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths to which the territorial authority responds within the time frame specified in the long term plan (note: this information is actually held in the asset management plan not the long term plan).	>88%	Achieved – 100% (2022/23 Achieved – 90%)	RAMM Report. Spreadsheet until connectivity is established between RAMM and Customer Service Requests
	Percentage of residents who are satisfied with:			Annual Residents Survey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roading Networks 	>80%	Not Achieved – 37% (2022/23 Not Achieved – 30%)	
<i>The issues appear to be road maintenance, specifically potholes that need fixing, the standard of work completed and rural roads that are in poor condition. The community does not differentiate between local roads and state highways. Future surveys will be more specific ensuring that it is clear it relates to local roads only.</i>				

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year 3 2023/24		
To provide a well maintained roading network.	Percentage of residents who are satisfied with:			Annual Residents Survey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Footpaths 	>80%	Not Achieved – 55% (2022/23 Not Achieved – 57%)	
	<p><i>The key issues noted were around general maintenance, uneven paving and overgrown trees/hedges/weeds. The footpath replacement programme is a 30 year project. However for the 2024/27 LTP, NZTA are funding this work activity to the same level of funding.</i></p>			

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

Key Future Projects

Project	Category	Budget 2023/24	Actual 2023/24	Notes
Walking and cycling footpath improvements	Level of Service	\$156,000	\$173,143	Complete
Transport Choices	Level of Service	\$7,700,000	\$0	Project did not proceed as the government withdrew the funding
Road to Zero	Level of Service	\$0	\$606,209	Funding carried over from previous year
Unsealed Road Metalling	Replacements	\$750,000	\$883,521	Complete
Sealed Road resurfacing	Replacements	\$880,000	\$646,074	Complete
Drainage Renewals	Replacements	\$680,000	\$544,141	Complete
Pavement Rehabilitation	Replacements	\$700,000	\$76,275	Budget transferred to other roading categories
Structure Component Replacement	Replacements	\$530,000	\$726,855	Complete
Traffic Services	Replacements	\$130,000	\$111,175	Complete
Footpath renewals	Replacements	\$150,000	\$61,964	Complete
Low cost low risk roads	Replacements	\$575,000	\$633,639	Complete
Low cost low risk roads – Special Purpose Roads	Replacements	\$60,000	\$44,096	Complete
Brecon Road bridge – business case	Operating Expenditure	\$250,000	\$12,480	This was for fees to write the draft point of entry report to date.

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for Roading activities is below:

Roading

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
7,474	Operating Expenditure	6,594	7,176
6,406	Revenue	4,944	4,738
1,068	Net Cost of Service	1,650	2,438
EXPENDITURE			
4,383	Operating Costs	3,430	3,436
5	Interest	14	39
2,890	Depreciation	2,882	3,493
196	Allocated Overheads	268	208
7,474	Total Operating Expenditure	6,594	7,176
6	Principal Loan Repayments	16	45
6,260	Capital Expenditure	4,661	12,311
13,741	Total Expenditure	11,271	19,531
FUNDED BY:			
214	Charges for Services	130	168
6,193	Waka Kotahi (NZTA) Financial Assistance	4,814	4,570
6,406	Total Revenue	4,944	4,738
3,117	Targeted Rates	3,413	3,410
1,614	Depreciation funded from Reserves	1,605	1,941
1,976	Transfers from Reserves - Capital	2,678	1,774
-	Grants and Donations	-	6,410
290	Transfer from (to) reserves	(1,546)	(446)
324	Loan Funding - Capital	173	1,696
14	Other Funding	5	8
13,741	Total Funding	11,272	19,531

Business Unit

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
294	Operating Expenditure	378	380
403	Revenue	472	470
(109)	Net Cost of Service	(94)	(90)
EXPENDITURE			
69	Operating Costs	162	210
3	Depreciation	6	3
223	Allocated Overheads	210	167
294	Total Operating Expenditure	378	380
FUNDED BY:			
400	In-house Services - NZTA Assisted	470	470
3	Charges for Services	2	-
403	Total Revenue	472	470
(25)	General Rates	(96)	(96)
16	Other Funding	6	7
394	Total Funding	382	380



Stormwater



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Stormwater

1.1 What We Do

Stormwater reticulation and collection services are provided and managed by Stratford District Council:

- To collect and disperse any excess water from a major rainfall event.
- To provide a system for the normal drainage of stormwater and groundwater, thereby enhancing the life of other infrastructure eg. roads and protecting private property (to the defined level of service).

The Stormwater reticulation system is a network of pipes and open drains that collects stormwater from developed urban areas. Collection from roads and public areas is usually via sumps and directed to reticulation. Collection from commercial and industrial properties is via reticulation manholes. Residential area stormwater is discharged to ground mainly by soak holes, although if soil or other conditions are not suitable for soak holes, discharge is carried out via runoff through sumps and reticulation.

The Stratford District Council manages around 6.7km of stormwater pipes, and 1.9km of open channels/drains in the Stratford urban area. Council is also responsible for approximately 70 metres of 450mm culvert in Midhirst.

1.2 Why We Do It

Stormwater assets are critical for the protection of properties and infrastructure.

The Council provides the Stormwater service to meet the needs and requirements of its customers and stakeholders. The stormwater activity goals and objectives are:

- Channelization of stormwater flows in a safe and efficient manner;
- Protection of property from impacts of flooding;
- Protection of receiving environments.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Enabling Economy

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Stormwater activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - the Stormwater system has the potential to affect community health if existing drainage systems are inadequate and results in flooded houses and properties.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - Council is aware of the areas where surface flooding occurs and is progressively working towards eliminating these events. However, there will always be localised storm events that will exceed the capacity of any system. Council recognises this potential and endeavours to take all steps to ensure the risk is minimised.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24	2023/24	
Stormwater system protects property from impacts of flooding.	System adequacy The number of flooding events that occur in a territorial authority district. "Flooding" in this context means stormwater entering a habitable floor	0	Achieved – 0 – No flooding events meeting the criteria (2022/23 Achieved - 0)	Reporting against corporate CRM system. Note: specific category to be set up for flooding – to separate between residential & commercial buildings and include count of habitable floors flooded (residential only).
	For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected. (Expressed per 1000 properties connected to the territorial authority's stormwater system.)	0	Achieved – 0 – No flooding events meeting the criteria (2022/23 Achieved)	
	For each flooding event, the number of buildings in the central business zone affected by flooding.	0	Achieved – 0 – No flooding events meeting the criteria (2022/23 Achieved - 0)	
Discharge Compliance	Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system, measured by the number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abatement notices Infringement notices Enforcement orders, and Convictions received by the territorial authority in relation to those resource consents.	N/A	Not Applicable (2022/23 Not Applicable)	Council does not hold discharge consents for discharge from its stormwater system.
Response Times	The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	1 hour	Achieved – 0 – No flooding events meeting the criteria (2022/23 Achieved - 0)	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system.
Customer Satisfaction	The number of complaints received by a territorial authority about the performance of its stormwater system, expressed per 1000 properties connected to the territorial authority's stormwater system.	<8	Achieved - 0 (2022/23 Achieved – 0)	Reporting against corporate CRM system.

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

Key Future Projects

Project	Category	Budget 2023/24	Actual 2023/24	Notes
Pipework capacity increase	Level of Service	\$143,300	\$68,659	Complete
Silt retention lake bypass	Level of Service	\$265,400	\$92,361	Complete
Safety improvements	Level of Service	\$124,600	\$147,152	Complete
Reticulation renewals	Replacements	\$56,000	\$1,162	Complete

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for the Stormwater activity is shown below.

Stormwater

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
460	Operating Expenditure	518	499
-	Revenue	-	-
460	Net Cost of Service	518	499
	EXPENDITURE		
50	Operating Costs	59	49
21	Interest	30	45
232	Depreciation	252	255
157	Allocated Overheads	177	149
460	Total Operating Expenditure	518	499
29	Principal Loan Repayments	36	52
72	Capital Expenditure	309	589
562	Total Expenditure	863	1,140
	FUNDED BY:		
430	UAGC	433	429
29	Transfer from Depreciation Reserves	36	108
23	Depreciation funded from Reserves	63	64
72	Loan Funding - Capital	309	533
10	Other Funding	4	6
565	Total Funding	845	1,140



Wastewater



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Wastewater (Sewerage)

1.1 What We Do

The Wastewater activity encompasses the planning, provision, operation, maintenance and renewal of wastewater, reticulation and treatment and disposal, and associated infrastructure for the Stratford urban area.

Stratford District Council is responsible for wastewater treatment and reticulation in Stratford Township. The Stratford wastewater system services over 2,500 properties, which is approximately 97 percent of the Stratford urban area. All other dwellings in the district are serviced by on-site wastewater treatment systems.

1.2 Why We Do It

Council has obligations under the Local Government Act 2002, the Health Act 1956 and the Building Act 2004 that outline general duties of a local authority to improve, promote and protect public health through the sanitary and responsible treatment and disposal of wastewater.

The Council provides the Wastewater service to meet the needs and requirements of its customers and stakeholders. The goals and objectives of the Wastewater activity are:

- To collect wastewater from residential, commercial and industrial properties in a safe and efficient manner;
- To dispose of treated wastewater into the receiving environments in an environmentally friendly and sustainable manner in line with all applicable resource consent conditions.
- To facilitate the minimisation of risk and maintenance of public health through the safe disposal of wastewater into the receiving environment;
- To deliver on the agreed customer service levels

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Enabling Economy

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Wastewater activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - The Wastewater system has the potential to affect community health. Continued efforts are made to ensure that environmental effects are minimised. This is addressed through ongoing improvements to the treatment system which form part of the resource consent.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - Odour is managed through the resource consent process. The upgrade of the oxidation pond treatment system through increased aeration and screening will further minimise the possibility of odour problems.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural – Periodic failures in the system, such as blockages and overflows are being addressed as a priority and the immediate resolution followed up by root cause investigation to minimise the risk of future recurrence.

Cultural – Historically, the treatment and disposal of wastewater raised cultural concerns, such as the direct disposal of the discharge from the oxidation ponds to the Patea River. These were addressed as part of the consent consultation process and subsequent upgrades. Council will continue to give consideration to cultural aspects as part of future upgrades.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year 3 2023/24		
Wastewater is managed without risk to public health.	System and adequacy - The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the territorial authority's sewerage system, expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to that sewerage system.	<5	Achieved – 0 (2022/23 Achieved – 1.11)	Reporting against corporate CRM system.
	Discharge compliance - Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abatement notices Infringement notices Enforcement orders; and Convictions, Received by the territorial authority in relation to those resource consents.	0	Achieved – 0 (2022/23 Achieved – 0)	Consent & compliance documentation.
Fault response times	Where the territorial authority attends to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the territorial authority's sewerage system, the following median response times measured:			Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system.
	Attendance time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site; and	1 hour	Achieved – 22minutes (2022/23 Not Achieved – 6 hours 17 minutes)	
	Resolution time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault.	8 hours	Achieved – 2 hours 8 minutes (2022/23 Not Achieved – 8 hours 7 minutes)	
Customer satisfaction	The total number of complaints received by the territorial authority about any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage odour Sewerage system faults Sewerage system blockages, and The territorial authority's response to issues with its sewerage system, Expressed per 1000 connections to the territorial authority's sewerage system.	<5	Not Achieved – 8.54 (2022/23 Not Achieved – 12.59)	Reporting against corporate CRM system.
		<i>This measure was not met as a result of network blockages as a result of users putting inappropriate materials into the wastewater system e.g wet wipes, grease etc. In 2024/25 the measure has been increased to <6, however there will be a media campaign to educate the community on the correct usage for the wastewater system.</i>		
Trade Waste complaints response times	Attendance time: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that a Trade Waste Officer arrives on site.	<2 working days	Achieved – 100% (2022/23 Achieved)	Work order tracking/reporting through Assetfinda
Trade Waste consent processing	Percentage of trade waste consent applications processed within 15 working days.	100%	Achieved – 100% 1 out of 1 applications (2022/23 Achieved – 100% 2 out of 2 applications)	Authority

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

Project	Category	Budget 2023/24	Actual 2023/24	Notes
Pipework increase	capacity	\$159,300	\$71,449	Stage 1 complete
Camper Van Drainage facility	Level of Service	\$7,900	\$0	No longer required
Inflow and infiltration programme	Level of Service	\$159,300	\$458,544	Complete
Stage 2 treatment upgrade	Level of Service	\$5,300	\$0	Not required
Infiltration renewals	Replacements	\$194,300	\$279,011	Complete
Pumps and Electrics	Replacements	\$31,800	\$0	Not required
Routine step/aerate renewals	Replacements	\$31,000	\$0	Not required

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for Wastewater activity is shown below.

Wastewater (Sewerage)

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
1,066	Operating Expenditure	1,172	1,063
38	Revenue	35	35
1,028	Net Cost of Service	1,137	1,028
	EXPENDITURE		
322	Operating Costs	340	307
41	Interest	64	59
403	Depreciation	454	432
300	Allocated Overheads	314	265
1,066	Total Operating Expenditure	1,172	1,063
56	Principal Loan Repayments	76	69
560	Capital Expenditure	1,059	590
1,683	Total Expenditure	2,307	1,722
	FUNDED BY:		
38	Charges for Services	35	35
38	Total Revenue	35	35
904	Targeted Rates	812	810
114	Transfer from (to) Reserves	206	100
276	Transfer (to) from Depreciation Reserves	355	327
20	Depreciation funded from Reserves	112	108
310	Loan Funding - Capital	780	332
20	Other Funding	7	11
1,683	Total Funding	2,307	1,722



Solid Waste



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Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)

1.1 What We Do

The Solid Waste activity encompasses the planning and provision of solid waste services and the operation, maintenance and renewal of all associated infrastructure.

The Council provides domestic refuse and recycling services to the households in the urban area of Stratford and Midhirst. In addition, it contracts out the operations of a transfer station in Stratford which allows for the disposal of general waste, recycling and green waste. All services are provided by a contractor with all recycling transported to the Materials Recovery Facility in New Plymouth, the general waste transported to the Hawera Transfer Station, consolidated with South Taranaki Districts general waste, then taken to the Bonny Glen landfill in the Rangitikei.

1.2 Why We Do It

The Council provides the Solid Waste service to meet the needs and requirements of its customers and stakeholders. The goals and objectives of the Solid Waste Activity as per the LTP are to ensure that the:

- Levels of waste generated are reducing; and
- waste collection services meet the needs of the community.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Enabling Economy

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Solid Waste activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - disposal of solid waste to land has inherent negative impacts on the social, environmental and cultural wellbeing. To minimise these impacts, council only sends waste to appropriately consented sites and aims to minimise the volume of waste it sends to landfill by actively seeking further opportunities to increase waste minimisation and diversion.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural - odour, litter and noxious materials originating from historic, closed landfills can have negative impacts on the social, environmental and cultural wellbeing. These effects are controlled and minimised by resource consents and management practices.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year 3 2023/24		
The levels of waste generated are reducing.	Waste to landfill per household (municipal kerbside collection only)	<600KG	Achieved – 485kg (2022/23 Achieved 472kg)	Landfill invoices & transactions.
	Percentage (by weight) of council controlled waste stream that is recycled (municipal kerbside collection only).	>20%	Achieved – 22% (2022/23 Achieved 23.3%)	Recycling facility invoices & transactions.
The waste collection service meets the needs of the community.	Percentage of customers satisfied with the service provided.	>80%	Achieved – 82% (2022/23 Achieved 83%)	Annual Residents Survey

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

Project		Category	Budget 2023/24	Actual 2023/24	Notes
Transfer building - Homes Upgrade	Station Healthy	Level of Service	\$7,000	\$13,471	Complete

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for the Solid Waste activity is shown below.

Solid Waste

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
985	Operating Expenditure	1,208	1,062
213	Revenue	143	170
772	Net Cost of Service	1,065	892
EXPENDITURE			
761	Operating Costs	943	831
25	Interest	28	29
28	Depreciation	40	32
171	Allocated Overheads	197	170
985	Total Operating Expenditure	1,208	1,062
1	Landfill Aftercare Costs	4	7
35	Principal Loan Repayments	34	34
10	Capital Expenditure	13	7
1,031	Total Expenditure	1,259	1,109
FUNDED BY:			
213	Charges for Services	143	170
213	Total Revenue	143	170
903	Targeted Rates	860	853
25	UAGC	24	24
-	Loan Funding - Capital	13	7
-	Transfer (to) from Depreciation Reserves	47	-
(122)	Transfers from (to) Reserves	168	49
12	Other Funding	4	7
1,031	Total Funding	1,259	1,109



Water Supply



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Water Supply

1.1 What We Do

The Water Supply activity encompasses the planning, provision, operation, maintenance and renewal of water treatment and reticulation systems, and all associated infrastructure.

Council operates three urban water supplies servicing the Stratford, Toko and Midhirst townships, with river fed sources for Stratford and Midhirst and a bore supply for Toko.

1.2 Why We Do It

Council has assumed the role of provider of Water Supply to provide all properties in the water supply zones with a constant, safe and sustainable water supply.

The Council provides the Water Supply service to meet the needs and requirements of its customers and stakeholders. The goals and objectives of the Water Supply activity are:

- Water is safe to drink;
- A reliable water supply is provided;
- Water has a pleasant taste and odour;
- Water flow and pressure is appropriate for its intended use; and
- Water supply meets firefighting requirements.

This activity contributes to the community outcomes of:

- Sustainable Environment
- Enabling Economy

1.3 Significant Negative Effects

The Water Supply activity has the potential to negatively impact the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the local community. The most likely significant negative effects from this activity and the mitigation measures in place, are outlined below.

Social & Economic - Failure to meet Drinking Water Standards could have a significant negative impact on the social and economic well-being of its users and the district overall.

Social, economic, environmental & cultural – Discharge of contaminants to air, water or land could have a significant negative impact on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

These negative effects and any controls and mitigation in place have to be balanced against the positive impact the activity has on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its users and the district overall.

1.4 Statement of Service Provision

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24	2023/24	
Water is safe to drink.	The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with: Part 4 of the drinking water standards (bacterial compliance criteria), and	100%	Stratford – Achieved – 100% Midhurst – Achieved – 100% Toko – Achieved – 100% (2022/23 Stratford – Achieved 100% Midhurst – Achieved 100% Toko – Achieved 100%)	Plant & reticulation performance records in water outlook. Includes water quality sampling programme records as well as any plant non-performances.
	Part 5 of the drinking water standards (protozoal compliance criteria).	100%	Achieved – 100% Midhurst – Achieved – 100% Toko – Achieved – 100% (2022/23 Stratford – Achieved 100% Midhurst – Achieved 100% Toko – Achieved 100%)	Plant & reticulation performance records in water outlook. Includes water quality sampling programme records as well as any plant non-performances.
	Maintenance of the reticulation network - The percentage of real water loss from the local authority's networked reticulation system (including a description of the methodology used to calculate this).	<25%	Achieved Stratford – 8.6% Midhurst – 10.6% Toko – 4.1% (2022/23 Stratford – Achieved 15.3% Midhurst – Achieved 17% Toko – Not Achieved 8.2%)	Calculated annually as per NZWWA Water Loss Guidelines.
A reliable water supply is provided.	Fault Response Times – Where the local authority attends a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, the following median response times are measured: Attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	1 hour	Achieved – 10 minutes (2021/22 Not Achieved 2 hours 17 minutes)	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system.
	Resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that council receives notification to the time the service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.	8 hours	Achieved – 4 hours 8 minutes (2022/23 Not Achieved 14 hours 17 minutes)	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system.
A reliable water supply is provided.	Attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption	2 working days	Achieved – 1 day, 5 hours (2022/23 Achieved 1 day, 23 hours 52 minutes)	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system. Affected property numbers provided via GIS/Asset Management System

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24	2023/24	
A reliable water supply is provided.	Resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that council receives notification to the time the service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption	5 working days	Achieved – 2 days 20 hours 58 minutes (2022/23 Achieved 3 days, 2 hours 10 minutes)	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system. Affected property numbers provided via GIS/Asset Management System
	Number of unplanned disruptions: Minor (between 5 and 50 connections affected) *	<6	Achieved – 0.33 (2022/23 Not Achieved – 7)	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system. Affected property numbers provided via GIS/Asset Management System
	Major (more than 50 connections affected) *	<3	Achieved – 0.33 (2022/23 Achieved – 0)	Work order tracking/reporting through Council's Infrastructure asset management system. Affected property numbers provided via GIS/Asset Management System
Water has a pleasant taste and odour.	Customer Satisfaction - Total number of complaints received for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking water clarity • Drinking water taste • Drinking water odour • Drinking water pressure or flow • Continuity of supply • Council's response to any of these issues expressed per 1000 connections to council's networked reticulation system. <i>Note: This is understood to be limited to supplied properties within the water supply zones.</i>	<32	Achieved: - 1.65 (2022/23 Achieved – 2.5) <i>When multiple complaints are received that relate to one specific event, these are recorded as one complaint.</i>	Reporting against corporate CRM system.
Demand management	Demand management - The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the district (in litres).	<275	Not Achieved: 297 (Stratford 312, Midhirst 134, Toko 102) (2022/23 Achieved – Stratford 187.24 litres Midhirst 143.69 litres Toko 147.69 litres)	Calculated from production records ex SCADA/Water Outlook, deducting commercial users as per water meter records as well as any other non-residential use and losses (as per bench loss), divided by number of residential connections and average number of residents per property. <i>Council is in the process of introducing universal water metering in the Stratford urban area. The rural towns of Toko and Midhirst already have these meters in place, therefore it is expected that when meters are installed in Stratford, the demand will reduce.</i>

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24	2023/24	
Water flow and pressure is appropriate for its intended use.	Water pressure at 50 properties within the water supply zone, including any that have complained about pressure and or flow meets council specifications (flow>10l/min & pressure>350kpa)	100%	Achieved –50 properties tested for water pressure and flow - all passed – 100% (2022/23 Achieved – 100%)	Pressure and flow to be measured at a minimum of 50 properties per annum. Test results recorded by handheld device directly into asset management system against property's point of supply. Where test at tap inside property fails, test will be repeated at point of supply (toby/meter box) to isolate problems with private pipework from public network. Customer is advised if problem with internal plumbing.
Water supply meets firefighting requirements.	Fire hydrants meet NZFS Code of Practice conditions regarding supply.	100%	Achieved – 30 hydrants were tested and all 30 passed the test – 100%. (2022/23 Achieved – 30 hydrants were tested and all 30 passed the test – 100%)	Flow & pressure testing carried out by council contractor and or NZ Fire Service to NZ Fire Fighting Code of Practice standards.

1.5 Projects and Other Programmes

Project	Category	Budget 2022/23	Actual 2023/24	Notes
Universal water metering implementation	Level of Service	\$337,100	\$375,412	Complete
Street work ridermains	Level of Service	\$31,800	\$16,181	Complete
Midhirst resource consent	Replacements	\$106,200	\$12,125	Iwi report received and submitted to TRC, so will be completed in 2024/25
Hydrants	Replacements	\$15,700	\$4,684	Complete
Laterals	Replacements	\$32,500	\$2,035	Complete
Meter renewals	Replacements	\$53,100	\$12,434	Complete
Street work ridermains – 3 waters schemes	Replacements	\$270,700	\$278,670	Complete
Infrastructure general – 3 water schemes	Replacements	\$31,300	\$4,927	Complete

1.6 Cost of Services Statement

The detailed financial summary for the Water Supply activity is shown below.

Water Supply

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
2,218	Operating Expenditure	2,477	2,293
489	Revenue	444	491
1,729	Net Cost of Service	2,033	1,802
	EXPENDITURE		
643	Operating Costs	646	597
268	Interest	324	318
720	Depreciation	805	797
587	Allocated Overheads	702	581
2,218	Total Operating Expenditure	2,477	2,293
399	Principal Loan Repayments	419	401
1,651	Capital Expenditure	1,145	878
4,268	Total Expenditure	4,041	3,572
	FUNDED BY:		
489	Charges for Water Usage	444	491
489	Total Revenue	444	491
1,640	Targeted Rates	1,608	1,579
36	Transfer from Depreciation Reserves	201	199
240	Grants - Capital	-	-
846	Transfers (to) from Reserves	1,104	804
978	Loan Funding - Capital	673	475
39	Other Funding	14	23
4,268	Total Funding	4,044	3,572



Council Controlled Organisations



TE KAUNIHERA Ā ROHE O
WHAKAAHURANGI
STRATFORD
DISTRICT COUNCIL

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PERCY THOMSON TRUST

1.1 Background

The Local Government Act 2002 defines entities in which Council has more than a 50% shareholding, or the ability to appoint more than 50% of the directors, as Council Controlled Organisations. The Stratford District Council has one organisation that meets these criteria and is therefore a Council Controlled Organisation; the Percy Thomson Trust.

The Trust was established to fulfil the wishes and bequest of the late Percy Thomson to provide an art gallery, arboretum and herbarium. There are to be a minimum of six trustees and a maximum of seven on the trust and less than 50% of the trustees can come from elected representatives.

1.2 Nature and Scope of Activities

The Percy Thomson Gallery is located in Prospero Place and provides a total display area of 178m². The arboretum has been established at Cloten Road, and the herbarium is a 'virtual' asset that can be found at www.taranakiplants.net.nz.

The Trust Deed sets out the objectives of the Trust and the key points are:

- to manage and promote the facilities.
- to establish exhibition programmes and education policies.
- encouraging public enjoyment and utilisation of Trust facilities and collections.
- to care for any art collections loaned.
- to look at ways of raising revenue.

Council provides administration services to the Trust.

1.3 Why We Do It

The Percy Thomson Trust contributes to the community outcomes by providing for the cultural requirements of the District.

1.4 Performance Measures

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target	Actual 2023/24	How Measured
		Year3 2023/24		
Delivery of art exhibitions	Deliver proposed art exhibitions which will include at least 1 local, 1 regional and 1 National.	Deliver proposed art exhibitions which will include local, regional and at least 1 National.	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Art exhibitions that were delivered throughout the year included the following:</p> <p>National –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gathered Voices: The Fletcher Trust Collection,. 2. Rita Angus – New Zealand Modernist <p>Regional –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abroad – what’s in the suitcase <p>Local –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergence - Award for Young Taranaki Artists 2. Taranaki Arts Trail 3. Stratford Art Society 4. Embroidery Guild Taranaki 5. Yours Truly 6. Aotearoa Quilters <p>International/Local</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kahui Mareikura: Indigenous Sisters <p>(2022/23 Achieved)</p>	Art Gallery Records
	Number of visitors to the Gallery to be not less than 20,000 per year	>20,000	<p>Achieved – 25,783</p> <p>(2022/23 Not Achieved – 18,684)</p>	Door Count
Development and maintenance of arboretum	Develop and maintain the arboretum to the standards in the Facilities Management Contract.	Develop and maintain the arboretum to the standards in the Facilities Management Contract.	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Note: The arboretum has been maintained by Stratford District Council on behalf of the Trust, and meets the standards as set out in the Facilities Management Contract between Stratford District Council and its contractors. The planting programme was also maintained, and continued on in conjunction with the plantings/replacement of native trees.</p> <p>(2022/23 Achieved)</p>	Council Records
Delivery of Herbarium	Develop and maintain the relationship with the New Zealand Plant Conservation Network	Develop and maintain the relationship with the New Zealand Plant Conservation Network	<p>Achieved</p> <p>Note: The Trust now considers this part of the Thomson Bequest as complete. Membership of the New Zealand Plant Network is proceeding as part of the arboretum.</p> <p>(2022/23 Not Achieved)</p>	Through annual subscription to the network

1.5 Cost of Services Statement

The Council has agreed to provide an annual grant of no more than one percent of rates to the Trust.

Percy Thomson Trust

Actual 2022/23 \$000		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000
334	Operating Expenditure	388	323
120	Revenue	70	154
214	Net Cost of Service	318	169
	-		
	EXPENDITURE		
253	Operating Costs	288	239
81	Depreciation	100	84
334	Total Operating Expenditure	388	323
	-		
	FUNDED BY:		
120	User Charges	70	154
120	Total Revenue	70	154
50	Council Grant	50	50
44	Investment Interest	37	35
702	Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, and sale of financial assets	-	-
(582)	Transfer from (to) Accumulated Surplus	231	84
334	Total Funding	388	323



Financial Statements



TE KAUNIHERA Ā ROHE O
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Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Council			Group	
		Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
		2023/24	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Revenue						
Rates Revenue	4	16,219	16,168	15,040	16,219	15,040
Subsidies and Grants	5	5,876	11,181	8,829	5,878	8,874
Development and Financial Contributions		101	-	97	101	97
Fees and Charges		2,823	3,373	2,628	2,853	2,653
Interest Revenue	9	490	324	419	527	463
Gains on property, plant and equipment	6	-	-	2	-	2
Vested Assets		11	-	-	11	-
Other Gains		-	-	-	18	29
Sundry Revenue	5	140	55	126	140	126
Total Revenue	5	25,660	31,101	27,141	25,747	27,284
Expenses						
Personnel Costs	7	6,196	5,789	5,562	6,332	5,683
Depreciation and Amortisation	15 & 16	6,238	6,699	5,859	6,338	5,940
Other expenses	8	12,066	11,436	11,598	12,149	11,660
Finance Costs	9	1,217	1,241	951	1,217	951
Total Expenses		25,717	25,166	23,970	26,035	24,233
(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS BEFORE TAX		(57)	5,935	3,171	(288)	3,051
Income Tax Expense	10	-	-	-	-	-
(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS BEFORE TAX		(57)	5,935	3,171	(288)	3,051
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense						
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to surplus / (deficit)</i>						
Fair value movement of listed and unlisted shares	21	(49)	-	53	(49)	53
Property, Plant and Equipment Revaluations	21	52,003	-	7,242	52,003	7,944
Total Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		51,954	-	7,295	51,954	7,997
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		51,898	5,935	10,466	51,665	11,047
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense attributable to:						
Stratford District Council		51,898	5,935	10,466	51,665	11,047
		51,898	5,935	10,466	51,665	11,047
<p><i>The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.</i></p> <p><i>Explanations of significant variances against budget are provided in note 29.</i></p>						

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024

	Note	Council			Group	
		Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
		2023/24 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2022/23 \$000
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	1,828	1,705	615	1,920	692
Short Term Deposits	11	5,000	6,000	5,000	5,250	5,350
Receivables	12	2,509	1,678	2,594	2,516	2,618
Inventories	13	-	-	-	-	-
Prepayments		177	-	172	177	172
Other Financial Assets	14	132	-	82	132	112
Total Current Assets		9,646	9,383	8,463	9,995	8,944
Non-Current Assets						
Receivables	12	19	-	15	19	15
Property, Plant and Equipment	15	516,184	489,562	462,780	518,636	465,319
Intangible Assets	16	401	-	500	401	500
Other Financial Assets	14	8,467	8,253	8,423	8,864	8,820
Total Non-Current Assets		525,071	497,815	471,718	527,920	474,654
Total Assets		534,717	507,199	480,181	537,915	483,598
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Payables and deferred revenue	17	3,862	2,213	4,207	3,900	4,235
Provisions	18	7	7	7	7	7
Employee entitlements	19	313	182	322	324	329
Borrowings	20	6,000	4,122	6,000	6,000	6,000
Total Current Liabilities		10,182	6,524	10,536	10,231	10,571
Non-Current Liabilities						
Provisions	18	-	6	7	-	7
Employee entitlements	19	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	20	30,700	37,095	27,700	30,700	27,700
Total Non-Current Liabilities		30,700	37,101	27,707	30,700	27,707
Total Liabilities		40,882	43,625	38,243	40,931	38,278
Equity						
Accumulated Funds	21	199,963	201,936	201,080	201,204	202,553
Reserves	21	293,872	261,638	240,856	295,780	242,767
Total Equity Attributable to Stratford District Council		493,835	463,574	441,936	496,984	445,320
Total Liabilities & Equity		534,717	507,199	480,181	537,915	483,598
<p><i>The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.</i> <i>Explanations of significant variances against budget are provided in note 29.</i></p>						

Statement in Changes of Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Council			Group	
	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Budget 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Balance at 1 July					
Accumulated Funds	201,080	197,073	197,109	202,553	198,703
Revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	(483)	-	(536)	(483)	(536)
Reserves / Special Funds	7,731	9,090	8,524	7,731	8,524
Asset Revaluation Reserves	233,608	251,366	226,366	235,517	227,573
Total Equity - Opening Balance	441,936	457,529	431,463	445,321	434,264
Changes in Equity					
Accumulated Funds	(1,118)	4,864	3,964	(1,349)	3,844
Revaluation of financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	(49)	-	53	(49)	53
Reserves / Special Funds	1,061	1,182	(793)	1,061	(793)
Revaluation reversal of buildings disposed of during year	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Revaluation Reserves	52,003	-	7,242	52,003	7,944
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	51,897	6,046	10,466	51,667	11,048
Closing Balance					
Accumulated Funds	199,963	201,936	201,080	201,204	202,553
Revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	(532)	-	(483)	(532)	(483)
Reserves / Special Funds	8,792	10,272	7,731	8,792	7,731
Asset Revaluation Reserves	285,611	251,366	233,608	287,520	235,517
Total Equity - Closing Balance	493,835	463,574	441,936	496,984	445,320
<i>The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.</i>					

Statement of Cashflows For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Council			Group	
		Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
		2023/24	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Rates Revenue		16,136	16,183	15,053	16,136	15,053
Interest Received		490	324	419	528	460
Dividends Received		79	-	21	79	21
Development and Financial Contributions		101	-	97	101	97
Subsidies, Grants and Donations		6,231	10,730	7,898	6,233	7,945
Residential section sales and sale of house		-	-	-	-	-
User Charges and Sundry Revenue		2,675	3,877	2,568	2,722	2,615
Regional Council Rates		1,389	-	1,192	1,389	1,192
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(18,167)	(17,232)	(18,116)	(18,362)	(18,279)
Interest Paid		(1,217)	(1,129)	(951)	(1,217)	(951)
Goods and Services Tax (net)		72	-	133	78	125
Regional Council Rates		(1,389)	-	(1,192)	(1,389)	(1,192)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		6,400	12,737	7,122	6,298	7,086
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		16,000	-	7,000	16,130	7,000
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		(8,187)	(16,457)	(13,417)	(8,200)	(13,503)
Acquisition of Investments		(16,000)	-	(5,000)	(16,000)	(5,075)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(8,187)	(16,457)	(11,417)	(8,070)	(11,578)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities						
Proceeds from Borrowings		6,000	4,016	10,000	6,000	10,000
Repayment of Borrowings (Loans)		(3,000)	-	(8,500)	(3,000)	(8,500)
Net Cash from Financing Activities		3,000	4,016	1,500	3,000	1,500
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash, Cash						
Equivalents and Bank Overdrafts		1,213	296	(2,794)	1,228	(2,992)
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Bank Overdrafts at the Beginning of the Year		615	1,409	3,409	692	3,684
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Bank Overdrafts at the End of the Year	11	1,828	1,705	615	1,920	692
<p>The GST (net) component of operating activities reflects the net GST paid and received with the Inland Revenue Department. The GST (net) component has been presented on a net basis, as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial statement purposes.</p> <p><i>The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.</i></p>						

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Stratford District Council are for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The Stratford District Council (Council) is a territorial local authority governed by the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) and is domiciled in New Zealand.

The primary objective of Council is to provide services or goods for the community for social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, having regard to the criteria set out in the PBE IPSAS, as a defined public entity under the Public Audit Act 2001, the Council is audited by the Auditor-General and is classed as a Public Sector Benefit Entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes. Council has designated itself as a Tier 2 entity.

The operations of Council have been divided into the following activities:

- Recreation and Facilities
- Democracy
- Community Development
- Environmental Services
- Roding
- Stormwater
- Wastewater (Sewerage)
- Solid Waste
- Water Supply

The group consist of the ultimate parent, Stratford District Council and its subsidiary Percy Thomson Trust (thereafter "the group"). The Council has designated itself and the group as a public benefit for financial reporting purposes and in complying with generally accepted accounting practice (GAAP).

The financial statements of the Council and Group are for the year ended 30 June 2024 and were authorised for issue by Council on 10 December 2024.

Measurement Base

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost, modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Note 2 Statement of Accounting Policies for the year ending 30 June 2024

The following accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of results and financial position have been applied consistently to the year ended 30 June 2024 unless otherwise stated.

Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies are included in the notes to which they relate.

Significant accounting policies that do not relate to a specific note are outlined below.

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (PBE Standards RDR) and disclosure concessions have been applied. The Council is eligible and has elected to apply the PBE Standards RDR because its expenses are less than \$30 million and it does not have public accountability as defined by XRB A1 Application of the Accounting Standards Framework.

Although council is not publicly accountable, Council has included a separate Cost of Services Statement for each significant activity.

The functional currency of the Council and the group is New Zealand dollars. The investment in subsidiary (Percy Thomson Trust) is at cost, amounting to \$100, in the Council's parent entity financial statement.

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

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and expenses of entities in the group on a line-by-line basis. All intragroup balances, transactions, revenues and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. The Council consolidates in the Group financial statement all entities being only the Percy Thomson Trust.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The consolidation of an entity begins from the date when the council obtains control of the entity and ceases when the council loses control of the entity.

Control over an entity is determined when the council has exposure, or rights, to variable benefits from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect the nature or amount of those benefits through its power over the other entity. The council considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over another entity. For example, the ability to appoint or remove a majority of the entity's governance and management, binding arrangements the council enters into, group voting rights, and pre-determination mechanisms. The council reassesses whether or not it controls another entity if facts and circumstances change.

Presentation Currency and Rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000), other than the remuneration, severance payment and District Licensing Committee disclosures in Notes 25, 26 and 30 respectively. These disclosures are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables which are stated as GST inclusive. When GST is not recoverable as an input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (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 cashflow in the Statement of Cashflows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Budget Figures

The budget figures are those approved by the council in its 2023/24 Annual Plan. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by the council in preparing these financial statements.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements Council has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

As operator of the urban and rural landfills in the district, Council has a legal obligation to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill sites after closure.

To provide for the estimated cost of aftercare, a provision has been created, and a charge is made each year based on the estimated value of restoration works over the number of years Council is required to maintain these sites.

A number of assumptions and estimates are used when performing depreciated replacement cost valuations over infrastructural assets. These include:

- The physical condition of the asset. This is particularly so for those assets which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimised by Council performing physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets.
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of any asset.
- The remaining useful life over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, Council could be over or underestimating the depreciation charge recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. To minimise this risk useful lives are determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group. Asset inspections and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of Council's asset management planning activities.

The replacement cost of an asset is based on recent construction contracts in the region for modern equivalent assets, from which unit rates are determined. Unit rates have been applied to components of the network based on size, material, depth and location.

Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2024:

Classification of property:

The Council owns a number of properties held to provide housing to pensioners. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding them. The properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of the Council's social housing policy. The properties are therefore accounted for as property, plant, and equipment rather than as investment property.

Three Waters Service Delivery Reforms

Local Water Done Well (“LWDW”) is the Government’s water services reform programme aimed at addressing New Zealand’s water infrastructure challenges.

The first stage to this was repealing the water services legislation constituting the Water Services Entities Act 2022, and the Water Services Legislation Act 2023 and the Water Services Economic Efficiency and Consumer Protection Act 2023. This legislation was repealed on 17 February 2024.

Following the repeal the Water Services Reforms has been replaced by Local Water Done Well water reforms which are to be implemented in two further stages.

The second stage, the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements Act) Act 2024 (the ‘Act’), was enacted on 2 September 2024. This legislation establishes a framework and preliminary arrangements for the delivery of water services. It requires Councils to develop Water Services Delivery Plans to be approved within 12 months of the legislation being enacted.

For the third stage, the Government has indicated that it will introduce a Bill in December 2024 that will establish enduring settings for the new water services system. The Government aims to have the new water services entities in place by mid-2025.

As noted above, the Act requires territorial local authorities to submit Water Services Delivery Plans (“WSDP”) to the Secretary of Local Government by 3 September 2025. In broad terms, a WSDP must identify the current state of the council’s water services and show how the council will deliver those services in a way that:

- Meets relevant regulatory quality standards for stormwater, wastewater and water supply networks;
- Is financially sustainable;
- Ensures compliance with drinking water quality standards; and
- Supports the council’s housing growth and urban development objectives.

This WSDP requires councils to identify a financially viable pathway to delivering water services. The legislation also requires that councils are to:

- consider a minimum of two options – maintain the status quo or form a Council Controlled Organisation (as per the guidelines provided by the Department of Internal Affairs); and
- consult with the community on the options.

Stratford District Council has commenced work on its Water Services Delivery Plan in accordance with the Act and will undertake consultation before the plan is adopted.

These reforms have had no impact on the 2024 financial statements or performance information.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There were no changes in the accounting policies.

Note 3 Summary of Cost of Services

Accounting Policy

The Cost of Service Statements report the net cost of services for significant activities of Council, and are represented by the costs of providing the service less all revenue that can be allocated to these activities.

Cost Allocation

The Cost of Service Statements reflect the full cost of significant activities, by including direct costs, internal transfers, depreciation and indirect costs (overheads) allocated on the ‘step’ method, based on hours of service supplied to each activity.

‘Direct Costs’ are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity.

‘Indirect Costs’ are those costs which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner with a specific significant activity.

There have been no changes to cost allocation methodology this year.

FUNCTION	Revenue		Expenditure		Net Actual	Net Budget	Net Actual
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	2023/24 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2022/23 \$000
Recreation and Facilities							
Aerodrome	25	27	151	140	126	113	96
Civic Amenities	51	54	1,359	1,090	1,308	1,036	968
Pensioner Housing	71	77	174	159	103	81	95
Library	16	15	712	605	696	590	753
Parks and Reserves	8	9	1,000	933	992	924	921
Cemeteries	159	145	238	220	79	75	74
TSB Pool Complex	518	392	3,200	2,883	2,682	2,491	2,204
Sub-Total	848	719	6,833	6,030	5,986	5,310	5,110
Democracy							
Democracy	-	-	1,395	1,279	1,395	1,279	1,297
Corporate Support	155	85	1	24	(154)	(61)	(128)
Sub-Total	155	85	1,396	1,303	1,242	1,218	1,169
Community Development							
Economic Development	-	-	513	626	513	626	564
Community Services	42	-	703	497	661	498	652
Council Projects	-	-	72	93	72	93	31
Information Centre	70	65	206	252	136	187	155
Farm Investment	715	719	448	461	(267)	(258)	(157)
Holiday Park	3	3	2	2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rental Properties	43	37	71	64	28	27	32
Sub-Total	873	824	2,015	1,995	1,142	1,172	1,277
Environmental Services							
Building Control	549	523	1,043	1,008	494	485	486
Dog Control	178	167	261	238	83	71	97
District Plan	-	-	222	755	222	755	209
Resource Consents	63	126	335	353	272	227	201
Bylaws	1	1	161	154	160	153	150
Environmental Health	34	35	207	189	173	154	164
Liquor Licensing	30	34	125	124	95	90	106
Sub-Total	855	886	2,354	2,821	1,499	1,935	1,414
Civil Defence and Emergency Management							
Civil defence and emergency management	-	-	470	432	470	432	316
Sub-Total	-	-	470	432	470	432	316
Roading							
Roading	4,944	4,738	6,594	7,176	1,650	2,437	1,068
Business Unit	472	470	378	380	(94)	(90)	(109)
Sub-Total	5,416	5,208	6,972	7,556	1,556	2,347	959
Stormwater							
Stormwater	-	-	518	499	518	499	460
Sub-Total	-	-	518	499	518	499	460
Wastewater (Sewerage)							
Wastewater (Sewerage)	35	35	1,172	1,063	1,137	1,028	1,028
Sub-Total	35	35	1,172	1,063	1,137	1,028	1,028
Solid Waste							
Solid Waste	143	170	1,208	1,062	1,065	892	772
Sub-Total	143	170	1,208	1,062	1,065	892	772
Water Supply							
Water Supply	444	491	2,477	2,293	2,033	1,802	1,729
Sub-Total	444	491	2,477	2,293	2,033	1,802	1,729
Total Activity Revenue & Expenditure	8,769	8,418	25,415	25,051	16,646	16,635	14,233
Plus: General Rates & UAGC	9,201	7,848	-	-	(9,201)	(7,848)	(8,093)
Plus: Targeted Rates	6,711	6,511	-	-	(6,711)	(6,511)	(6,583)
Total Revenue and Operating Expenditure	24,681	22,777	25,415	25,051	734	2,276	(442)

Each significant activity is stated gross of internal costs and revenues and excludes general and targeted rates attributable to activities (refer to note 4).

In order to fairly reflect the total external operations for the Council in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, these transactions are eliminated as shown above.

Note 4 Rates Revenue

Accounting Policy

The following policies for rates have been applied:

- Revenue is measured at fair value.
- General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter), and uniform annual general charges are recognised at the start of the financial year to which the rates resolution relates. They are recognised at the amounts due. The Council considers the effect of payment of rates by instalments is not sufficient to require discounting of rates receivables and subsequent recognition of interest revenue.
- Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue
- Revenue from water-by-meter rates is recognised on an accrual basis based on usage. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis.
- Rate remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.
- Rates collected on behalf of the Taranaki Regional Council (TRC) are not recognised in the financial statements, as the Council is acting as an agent for the TRC.

	Council and Group Actual 2023/24 \$000	Council and Group Actual 2022/23 \$000
General rates	9,045	7,961
Targeted rates attributable to activities:		
- metered water supply	444	489
- other water rates - uniform annual charge	1,608	1,640
- wastewater - uniform annual charge	812	904
- solid waste - uniform annual charge	860	903
- roading	3,413	3,117
- community halls	19	18
Rate penalties	155	131
Less rates remissions	(137)	(125)
Total rates	16,219	15,040

Council is required by the LGFA Guarantee and Indemnity Deed to disclose in its financial statements (or notes) its annual rates revenue. That Deed defines annual rates revenue as an amount equal to the total revenue from any funding mechanism authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 together with any revenue received by Council from other local authorities for services provided by Council for which those other local authorities rate. The annual rates income of the Council for the year ended 30 June 2024 for the purposes of the LGFA Guarantee and indemnity Deed disclosure is shown below:

	Council and Group Actual 2023/24 \$000	Council and Group Actual 2022/23 \$000
Total Rates	16,219	15,040

Non-Rateable Land

Under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 certain properties cannot be rated for general rates. This includes schools, places of religious worship, public gardens and reserves. These non-rateable properties, where applicable, may be subject to targeted rates in respect of sewerage, water and refuse. Non-rateable land does not constitute a remission under Stratford District Council's rates remission policy.

Rates are "written-off":

- when remitted in accordance with the Council's rates remission policy; and
- in accordance with the write-off criteria of sections 90A (where rates cannot be reasonably recovered) and 90B (in relation to Māori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Note 5 Other Revenue

Accounting Policy

Revenue is measured at fair value. The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below:

Development and Financial Contributions

Development and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged. Otherwise, development and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.

Waka Kotahi (New Zealand Transport Agency) roading subsidies

The Council receives funding assistance from Waka Kotahi, 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 received

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.

Building and Resource Consent revenue

Fees and charges for building and resource consent services are recognised on a percentage completion basis with reference to the recoverable costs incurred at balance date.

Entrance Fees

Entrance fees are fees charged to users of the Council's local facilities, such as the pool. Revenue from entrance fees is recognised upon entry to such facilities.

Transfer Station Fees

Fees for disposing of waste at the Council's landfill are recognised as waste is disposed by users.

Sales of Goods and Commission Sales

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when a product is sold to the customer. Commission on exhibition sales and Percy's Place sales is retained by the group, with the remaining proceeds passed onto the seller of the artworks. Revenue includes only amounts received and receivable by the group on its own account, not the amounts collected for the principal. Revenue is recognised when receivable.

Infringement Fees and Fines

Infringement fees and fines mostly relate to traffic and parking infringements and are recognised when the infringement notice is issued. The Council recognises revenue at an amount based on the probability of collecting fines, which is estimated by considering the collection history of fines over the preceding 2 year period.

Vested or Donated Physical Assets

For assets received for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at its fair value when the Council obtains control of the asset. The fair value of the asset is recognised as revenue, unless there is a use or return condition attached to the asset.

For long-lived assets that must be used for a specific use (e.g. land must be used as a recreation reserve), the Council immediately recognises the fair value of the asset as revenue. A liability is recognised only if the Council expects it will need to return or pass the asset to another party.

Interest and Dividends

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established. Dividends are recognised in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Sale of Land

Revenue from the Sale of Land is recognised in full when the sale and purchase agreement becomes legally enforceable, as at the date the contract becomes unconditional.

Subsidies and Grants	Council		Group	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Grants - Toi Foundation	180	-	180	-
Grants - Taranaki Electricity Trust	397	160	397	190
Grants - Other	3	-	5	14
Grants - Other capital contributions	-	-	-	-
Wages subsidies	-	28	-	29
Mayors Taskforce for Jobs	280	277	280	277
Provincial Growth Fund / MBIE / DIA	203	2,173	203	2,173
Waka Kotahi (NZTA) Rooding Subsidies	4,814	6,193	4,814	6,193
Total Subsidies and Grants	5,876	8,829	5,878	8,874
There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingences attached to Waka Kotahi (NZTA) subsidies recognised.				
Sundry Revenue	Council		Group	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Petrol Tax	82	71	82	71
Insurance proceeds	0	-	0	-
Sundry Corporate Services Revenue	58	55	58	55
Total Sundry Revenue	140	126	140	126
Revenue from Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions	Council		Group	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Exchange transactions	1,803	1,762	1,840	1,811
Non-exchange transactions	23,859	25,379	23,907	25,473
Total Revenue	25,662	27,140	25,747	27,284

Note 6 Other Gains

	Council		Group	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	2	-	2
Total Gains	-	2	-	2

Note 7 Personnel Costs

Accounting Policy

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense as employees provide services.

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes - Employer contributions to Kiwisaver are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are expensed in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

	Council		Group	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Salaries and Wages	6,205	5,522	6,337	5,641
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Entitlements	(9)	40	(5)	42
Total Personnel Costs	6,196	5,562	6,332	5,683

The total paid for defined contribution plan employer contributions was \$158,400 (2022/23: \$210,382), and is included in note 8, under operating expenses.

Note 8 Other Expenses

Accounting Policy

Grant Expenditure

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

Discretionary grants are those grants where the Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when approved by the Council and the approval has been communicated to the applicant. The Council's grants awarded have no substantive conditions attached.

	Council		Group	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Losses on Disposal and other sundry expenses	731	246	731	249
Insurance premiums	363	261	380	273
Landfill Aftercare Expenses	4	1	4	1
Operating Expenses	10,968	11,091	11,034	11,137
Total Other Expenses	12,066	11,598	12,149	11,660

Note 9 Interest Revenue and Finance Costs

Accounting Policy

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

	Council		Group	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Interest Revenue				
Interest on term deposits	490	419	527	463
Total Finance Income	490	419	527	463
Finance costs				
Interest on bank borrowings	1,217	951	1,217	951
Total finance costs	1,217	951	1,217	951
Net finance costs	(727)	(532)	(690)	(488)

Note 10 Tax

Accounting Policy

Income tax expense includes components relating to current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Current tax and deferred tax are measured using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Current and deferred tax is recognised against the surplus or deficit for the period, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense or directly in equity.

Both Council and its subsidiary, the Percy Thomson Trust, are exempt from income tax.

	Council		Group	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Components of Tax Expense				
Current Tax Expense	-	-	-	-
Adjustments to Current Tax in Prior Years	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Expense	-	-	-	-
Tax Expense	-	-	-	-
Relationship Between Tax Expense and Accounting Surplus				
Surplus/(Deficit) Before Tax	(57)	3,171	(288)	3,051
Tax at 28%	(16)	888	(81)	854
Non-deductible Expenses	16	-	81	-
Non-taxable Revenue	-	(888)	-	(854)
Tax Expense	-	-	-	-

Note 11 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Short Term Deposits

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held with banks and other short term investments with maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown as a current liability in the statement of financial position. The carrying value of cash at bank and short-term deposits with original maturities less than three months approximates their amortised cost.

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Cash at Bank and on Hand	328	615	420	692
Term Deposits Maturing Three Months or Less from Date of Acquisition	1,500	-	1,500	-
Per Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows	1,828	615	1,920	692
Term Deposits Maturing More than Three Months from Date of Acquisition	5,000	5,000	5,250	5,350
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Short Term Deposits	6,828	5,615	7,170	6,042
Refer to note 14 for weighted average effective interest rate for term deposits				

Note 12 Receivables

Accounting Policy

Debtors and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

The Council and group apply the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for receivables. In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates receivables, and other receivables, and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. Receivables, other than rates, are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Current Portion				
Rates Receivables	613	575	613	575
Other Receivables	1,706	1,829	1,713	1,853
Other Miscellaneous Debtors	190	190	190	190
Receivables prior to impairment	2,509	2,594	2,516	2,618
Less Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-
Total Current Portion of Receivables	2,509	2,594	2,516	2,618
Non-Current Portion				
Other Receivables	19	15	19	15
Total Non-Current Portion of Receivables	19	15	19	15
Total Receivables	2,528	2,609	2,535	2,633
Total Receivables Comprise:				
<i>Receivables from non-exchange transactions</i>				
Rates receivables	613	575	613	575
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	1,881	1,857	1,888	1,881
Total receivables from non-exchange transactions	2,494	2,432	2,501	2,456
<i>Receivables from exchange transactions</i>				
Other receivables from exchange transactions	34	177	34	177
Total receivables from exchange transactions	34	177	34	177
The Chief Executive approved the write-off of rates receivables during the year under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as follows:				
- Section 90A:\$Nil (2023:Nil)				
- Section 90B:\$Nil (2023Nil)				

Note 13 Inventories

Accounting Policy

Inventories are held for distribution for use in the provision of goods and services. The measurement of inventories depends on whether the inventories are held for commercial or non-commercial (distribution at no charge or a nominal charge) distribution or use. Inventories are measured as follows:

- Non-commercial: measured at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.
- Commercial: measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. .

Cost is allocated using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method, which assumes the inventories that were purchased first are distributed or used first.

Inventories acquired through non-exchange transactions are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Any write-down from cost to net realisable value or for the loss of service potential is recognised in surplus or deficit in the year of the write-down.

When land held for development and future resale is transferred from investment property/property, plant and equipment to inventory, the fair value of the land at the date of the transfer is its deemed cost.

Costs directly attributable to the developed land are capitalised to inventory, with the exception of infrastructural asset costs, which are capitalised to property, plant and equipment.

The write-down of inventory during the year was NIL (2022/23: NIL). There have been no reversals of write-downs (2023: NIL). No inventory is pledged as security for liabilities.

Note 14 Other Financial Assets

Accounting Policy

Financial assets (other than shares in subsidiaries) are initially recognised at fair value.

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories for the purpose of measurement:

- fair value through surplus or deficit (FVTSD);
- amortised cost; and
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE).

The classification of a financial asset depends on the purpose for which the instrument was acquired. Transaction costs are included in the carrying value of the financial asset at initial recognition, unless it has been designated at FVTSD, in which case it is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The classification of a financial asset depends on its cash flow characteristics and the Council and group's management model for managing them. A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost if it gives rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal outstanding, and is held within a management model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the asset.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at FVTOCRE if it gives rise to cash flows that are SPPI and held within a management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at FVTSD. However, the Council and group may elect at initial recognition to designate an equity investment not held for trading as subsequently measured at FVTOCRE.

Initial recognition of concessionary loans

Loans made at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument. For loans to community organisations, the difference between the loan amount and present value of the expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in surplus or deficit as a grant expense.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses. Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance. Instruments in this category include term deposits, community loans, and loans to subsidiaries and associates.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTOCRE

Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except expected credit losses (ECL) and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to surplus and deficit. The Council and group do not hold any debt instruments in this category.

Financial assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity. The Council and group designate into this category all equity investments that are not included in its investment fund portfolio, and if they are intended to be held for the medium to long-term.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTSD

Financial assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in surplus or deficit.

Interest revenue and dividends recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue.

Instruments in this category include the Council and group's investment fund portfolio (comprising of listed shares, bonds, and units in investment funds).

Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)

The Council and group recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not classified as FVTSD. ECLs are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flows due to Council and group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (Lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council and group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council and group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Council and group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The Council and group may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full.

	Interest Rate	Council		Group	
		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Current Portion					
Bonds and Other Investments		-	-	-	30
LGFA Borrowers Notes					
Maturity August 2023	3.72%	-	25	-	25
Maturity April 2024	0.74%	-	25	-	25
Maturity May 2024	2.13%	-	32	-	32
Maturity April 2025	3.82%	100	-	100	-
Maturity April 2025	2.98%	32	-	32	-
Total Current Portion		132	82	132	112
Non-current Portion					
Bonds and Other Investments		-	-	397	397
LGFA Borrowers Notes					
Maturity April 2025	2.98%	-	32	-	32
Maturity April 2025	3.82%	-	100	-	100
Maturity December 2025	0.64%	93	93	93	93
Maturity April 2026	1.62%	16	16	16	16
Maturity April 2026	1.27%	25	25	25	25
Maturity April 2027	3.25%	24	24	24	24
Maturity April 2027	0.98%	16	16	16	16
Maturity April 2027	3.82%	50	50	50	50
Maturity May 2028	3.91%	50	50	50	50
Maturity May 2028	1.72%	25	25	25	25
Maturity May 2028	5.01%	25	-	25	-
Maturity May 2028	3.82%	25	25	25	25
Maturity May 2029	4.92%	50	-	50	-
Maturity May 2028	5.07%	25	25	25	25
Maturity April 2029	5.26%	25	-	25	-
Maturity May 2029	5.07%	25	25	25	25
Maturity May 2030	5.27%	75	-	75	-
Maturity May 2030	5.16%	50	-	50	-
Maturity May 2031	3.95%	50	50	50	50
Maturity December 2032	1.47%	87	87	87	87
Community Loan - Stratford A & P Association		7,180	7,180	7,180	7,180
Listed Shares		551	600	551	600
Total Non-current Portion		8,467	8,423	8,864	8,820
Total Other Financial Assets		8,599	8,505	8,996	8,932
Impairment					
There were no impairment provisions for other financial assets. At balance date, none of these financial assets are either past due or impaired.					
Community Loan					
The face value of the community loan is \$7,180,000 (2023: \$7,180,000). The purpose of the loan was to assist the Stratford A and P Association to purchase land to enable development of a multi-purpose facility, focusing on equestrian, motorsport, educational and sporting activities. This loan is secured against land owned by the Association, as a first mortgage.					
Listed Shares					
Listed shares are recognised at fair value. The fair values of listed shares are determined by reference to published current bid price quotations in an active market.					
Maturity Analysis and Effective Interest Rates					
The maturity dates for all other financial assets with the exception of equity investments and advances to subsidiaries and associates are as follows:					
		Council		Group	
		Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Short Term Deposits					
Short term deposits with maturities of 3 months or less		1,500	-	1,500	-
<i>Average maturity</i>		90 days		90 days	
<i>Weighted average Effective Interest Rate</i>		5.76%	0.00%	5.76%	0.00%
Short term deposits with maturities of more than 3 months but less than 12 months		5,000	5,000	5,250	5,350
<i>Average maturity</i>		309 days	120 days	284 days	132 days
<i>Weighted average Effective Interest Rate</i>		6.19%	5.57%	6.27%	5.55%
Total		6,500	5,000	6,750	5,350

Note 15 Property, Plant and Equipment

Accounting Policy

Items of a capital nature over \$2,000 are treated as property, plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment are classified into three categories:

- **Operational Assets** – These include land, buildings, library books, plant and equipment, motor vehicles, furniture and fittings, and office equipment.
- **Restricted Assets** – Restricted assets are mainly parks and reserves owned by the council and group that provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.
- **Infrastructure Assets** - Infrastructure assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the council and group. Each asset class includes all items that are required for the network to function. For example wastewater reticulation includes reticulation piping and wastewater pump stations.

Property, plant and equipment classes of assets whose fair value can be measured reliably shall be carried at a revalued amount (except land under roads), being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

If there is no market-based evidence of fair value because of the specialised nature of the item of property, plant or equipment, Council and group will carry those classes of assets at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses value.

Property, plant and equipment are valued as follows:

Class	Method of Valuation
<i>Land</i>	Fair Value
<i>Buildings</i>	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
<i>Roads, Bridges and Footpaths</i>	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
<i>Water Supply reticulation</i>	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
<i>Water Supply treatment</i>	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
<i>Wastewater reticulation</i>	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
<i>Wastewater treatment</i>	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost
<i>Stormwater system</i>	Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost

Revaluation

Unless stated, valuations are carried out or reviewed by independent qualified valuers and are carried out at least three yearly. Valuations will be undertaken more regularly if necessary to ensure no individual item of property, plant or equipment within a class has a carrying value that is materially different from its fair value.

Council and group's Land and Buildings were valued as at 30 June 2023 by Telfer Young (Taranaki) Ltd, independent valuers at fair value as determined from the market-based evidence. Land was been valued on the basis of the open market value of that land.

A fair value assessment has been performed as at 30 June 2024 for council's Land and Building assets to ensure that the carrying value is not materially different from its fair value.

Council's infrastructure assets consisting of Roading, Stormwater, Waste Water and Water Supply were revalued by Beca Projects NZ Ltd, independent valuers, as at 30 June 2024 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (PBE IPSAS 17) and the New Zealand Infrastructure Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines.

Infrastructure assets have been valued using the depreciated cost approach. This approach uses the assessment of replacement cost new of a modern equivalent asset as the starting point and applies depreciation to adjust for asset age and remaining useful life.

The key assumptions used in this valuation were:

1. The costs of modern equivalent assets and construction methods used in the depreciated replacement cost calculations were derived from the 2021 to 2024 movement of the Infrastructures Cost Indexes from NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi (NZTA) for Roading and Statistic New Zealand Capitals Goods Price Index for Stormwater, Waste Water and Water Supply, with adjustments based on Council's recent contractor rates and other similar assets in the market.

2. The useful lives of assets are calculated as the lesser of their physical lives or at the point where the assets are to be replaced for economic reasons.
3. When an asset's age has exceeded its expected life and is still providing an acceptable level of service, an adjusted remaining useful life of 2.5% of base life or a minimum one year is assigned.

The Roding, Stormwater, Waste Water and Water Supply were valued as at 30 June 2024 by Kevin Dunn, Chartered Civil Engineer and Marvin Clough (FPINZ), Registered Plant and Machinery Valuer from Beca Projects NZ Limited.

Land under roads was valued based on fair value provided by previous valuations in 2016 of the Roding Network. This valuation was carried out by Calibre Consultants Ltd. Council elected to use the fair value of Land under Roads as at 1 July 2016 as the deemed cost. Land under roads is no longer revalued.

Public Benefit Entity Revaluation

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 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses to the extent that it reverses a net revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. A net revaluation decrease for a class of assets is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, except to the extent that 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.

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment at each balance date and 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 its 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. For revalued assets, the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where the results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and increases the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in surplus or deficit, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in 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, a 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 cashflow.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

Subsequent Costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and Group, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Security

Council and Group do not have any Property, Plant and Equipment pledged as security.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

In most instances, an item of property, plant, and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits for service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis on all property, plant and equipment, excluding land, at rates that will write off the value of the assets, less their estimated residual values, over their useful lives.

The useful lives of the classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

	Years	Rate
<i>Buildings (including Arboretum)</i>	10-100	1% to 10%
<i>Plant</i>	5-10	10% to 20%
<i>Motor Vehicles</i>	5	20%
<i>Fixtures and Fittings</i>	5-10	10% to 20%
<i>Office Equipment</i>	4-10	10% to 25%
<i>Roading Base course</i>	15-80	1.25% to 6.66%
<i>Roading Seal</i>	2-16	6.25% to 50%
<i>Roading Culverts</i>	20-80	1.25% to 5%
<i>Roading Sumps</i>	80	1.25%
<i>Signs</i>	10	10%
<i>Bridges (including Tunnels)</i>	60-100	1% to 1.66%
<i>Footpaths</i>	20-80	1.25% to 5%
<i>Streetlights</i>	30	3.33%
<i>Stormwater</i>	20-80	1.25% to 5%
<i>Water Supply Treatment</i>	20-120	0.83% to 5%
<i>Water Supply Reticulation</i>	20-120	0.83% to 5%
<i>Wastewater Treatment</i>	40-80	1.25% to 2.5%
<i>Wastewater Reticulation</i>	40-80	1.25% to 2.5%
<i>Street Beautification</i>	10-100	1% to 10%

Insurance of Assets

The following information relates to the insurance of Council assets as at 30 June:		
	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
The total book value of all Council assets covered by insurance contracts	44,052	44,887
The maximum amount to which insured assets are insured	85,031	73,614
The total book value of all Council assets covered by financial risk-sharing arrangements	73,548	66,092
The total replacement cost of all Council assets covered by financial risk-sharing arrangements	116,606	111,102
Maximum amount available to the Council under financial risk-sharing arrangements	46,642	44,441
Total value of assets that are self-insured	-	-
Value of funds maintained for self-insurance	-	-
<p>In the event of natural disaster, central government may contribute up to 60% towards the restoration of water, drainage, and wastewater assets, and provide a subsidy towards the restoration of roads.</p>		

	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	Carrying Amount	Assets constructed by Council	Assets transferred to Council	Disposals / Impairment	Transfers	Depreciation	Depreciation Reversed on Revaluation	Depreciation Reversed on Disposal	Revaluation Surplus (excl reversal of accumulated depreciation)	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	Carrying Amount
	1 July 2023			Current Year								30 June 2024		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Council Operational Assets														
Land	9,374	-	9,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,374	-	9,374
Buildings	9,666	-	9,666	262	-	-	-	604	-	-	-	9,928	604	9,324
Surplus Properties	303	-	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303	-	303
Plant	849	415	434	16	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	865	465	400
Motor Vehicles	386	170	216	42	-	(24)	-	28	-	(19)	-	404	179	225
Furniture/Fittings	531	289	242	5	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	536	310	226
Office Equipment	1,139	731	408	82	-	(991)	-	82	-	(787)	-	230	26	204
Library Books	813	471	342	38	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	851	509	342
Work In Progress - Buildings	58	-	58	-	-	-	(58)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress - Land	2,148	-	2,148	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,172	-	2,172
Total Operational Assets	25,267	2,076	23,190	469	-	(1,015)	(58)	823	-	(806)	-	24,663	2,093	22,570
Council Restricted Assets														
Land	12,928	-	12,928	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,940	-	12,940
Buildings	32,502	-	32,502	711	-	-	-	933	-	-	-	33,213	933	32,280
Street Beautification	1,731	311	1,420	24	-	(31)	-	24	-	(5)	-	1,724	330	1,394
Rubbish Bins	203	-	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	-	203
Work In Progress - Buildings	160	-	160	-	-	-	(27)	-	-	-	-	133	-	133
Total Restricted Assets	47,524	311	47,213	735	12	(31)	(27)	957	-	(5)	-	48,213	1,263	46,950
Council Infrastructure Assets														
Water Supply														
- Reticulation and other assets	25,449	750	24,699	787	-	(359)	-	424	(1,158)	(16)	(819)	25,058	(0)	25,058
- Treatment plants and facilities	14,583	650	13,933	412	-	(7)	-	361	(1,011)	-	1,432	16,420	-	16,420
Wastewater System														
- Reticulation and other assets	10,251	536	9,716	759	-	-	-	297	(833)	-	1,482	12,492	0	12,492
- Treatment plants and facilities	2,729	275	2,454	96	-	-	-	152	(427)	-	971	3,796	-	3,796
Stormwater System	13,081	464	12,617	404	-	(18)	-	251	(715)	-	2,313	15,780	-	15,780
Roading Network	262,110	2,524	259,586	3,934	-	-	-	2,516	(5,040)	-	20,570	286,614	0	286,614
Land Under Roads	54,384	-	54,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,384	-	54,384
Bridges	14,567	366	14,201	727	-	-	-	366	(732)	-	16,138	31,432	(0)	31,432
Work In Progress - Roading	4	-	4	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress - Wastewater Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress - Wastewater Treatment	42	-	42	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	92
Work In Progress - Stormwater	99	-	99	-	-	-	(99)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress - Water Treatment	403	-	403	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	444	-	444
Work In Progress - Water Reticulation	240	-	240	-	-	-	(88)	-	-	-	-	152	-	152
Total Infrastructure Assets	397,942	5,565	392,378	7,210	-	(384)	(191)	4,367	(9,916)	(16)	42,087	446,664	(0)	446,664
Total Council	470,733	7,952	462,781	8,414	12	(1,430)	(276)	6,147	(9,916)	(827)	42,087	519,540	3,356	516,184
Subsidiaries														
Buildings	1,972	-	1,972	12	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	1,984	87	1,897
Land	385	-	385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385	-	385
Furniture & Fittings	126	52	74	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	126	59	67
Office Equipment	17	9	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	17	10	7
Work in Progress - buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arboretum	100	-	100	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	100	3	97
Total Subsidiaries	2,600	61	2,539	12	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	2,612	159	2,452
Total Group	473,333	8,013	465,320	8,426	12	(1,430)	(276)	6,247	(9,916)	(827)	42,087	522,152	3,515	518,636

The figures included under assets constructed by council for work in progress is the net of new work in progress additions and those capitalised during the year.

	Cost /	Accumulated	Carrying	Assets	Assets	Disposals /	Transfers	Depreciation	Depreciation	Depreciation	Revaluation	Cost /	Accumulated	Carrying
	Valuation	Depreciation	Amount	constructed by	transferred to	Impairment			Reversed on	Reversed on	Surplus (incl of	Valuation	Depreciation and	Amount
		and		Council	Council				Revaluation	Disposal	depreciation		Impairment	
		Impairment									revaluation)			
	1 July 2022			Current Year								30 June 2023		
2023	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Council Operational Assets														
Land	8,984	-	8,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	9,374	-	9,374
Buildings	9,410	1,230	8,180	149	-	-	-	435	(1,663)	-	109	9,666	-	9,666
Surplus Properties	152	-	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	303	-	303
Plant	670	384	286	193	-	(14)	-	44	-	(13)	-	849	415	434
Motor Vehicles	375	154	221	50	-	(39)	-	25	-	(9)	-	386	170	216
Furniture/Fittings	501	270	231	29	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	531	289	242
Office Equipment	1,081	695	386	111	-	(53)	-	78	-	(42)	-	1,139	731	408
Library Books	776	434	342	37	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	813	471	342
Work In Progress - Buildings	64	-	64	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	58	-	58
Work in progress - plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress - Land	-	-	-	2,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,148	-	2,148
Total Operational Assets	22,013	3,166	18,846	2,717	-	(106)	(6)	638	(1,663)	(64)	650	25,267	2,076	23,191
Council Restricted Assets														
Land	8,912	-	8,912	512	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,505	12,928	-	12,928
Buildings	12,789	1,379	11,410	20,561	-	(7)	-	887	(2,266)	-	(842)	32,502	-	32,502
Street Beautification	1,731	287	1,444	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	1,731	311	1,420
Rubbish Bins	203	-	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	-	203
Work In Progress - Street Beautification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress - Buildings	19,168	-	19,168	-	-	-	(19,008)	-	-	-	-	160	-	160
Total Restricted Assets	42,803	1,666	41,137	21,073	-	(7)	(19,008)	910	(2,266)	-	2,663	47,524	311	47,213
Council Infrastructure Assets														
Water Supply														
- Reticulation and other assets	20,680	382	20,298	4,929	-	(160)	-	373	-	(5)	-	25,449	750	24,699
- Treatment plants and facilities	14,576	322	14,254	18	-	(10)	-	331	-	(3)	-	14,583	650	13,933
Wastewater System														
- Reticulation and other assets	9,876	273	9,603	406	-	(28)	-	264	-	(1)	-	10,251	536	9,716
- Treatment plants and facilities	2,610	137	2,473	120	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	2,729	275	2,454
Stormwater System	13,067	232	12,835	14	-	-	-	232	-	-	-	13,081	464	12,617
Roading Network	256,220	-	256,220	5,890	-	-	-	2,524	-	-	-	262,110	2,524	259,586
Land Under Roads	54,384	-	54,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,384	-	54,384
Bridges	14,197	-	14,197	370	-	-	-	366	-	-	-	14,567	366	14,201
Work in Progress - Roading	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Work In Progress - W/water Reticulation	7	-	7	-	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress - W/water Treatment	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42
Work In Progress - Stormwater	41	-	41	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	99
Work In Progress - Water Treatment	211	-	211	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403	-	403
Work In Progress - Water Reticulation	3,727	-	3,727	-	-	-	(3,487)	-	-	-	-	240	-	240
Total Infrastructure Assets	389,598	1,347	388,252	12,038	-	(198)	(3,494)	4,228	-	(9)	-	397,942	5,565	392,377
Total Council	454,415	6,179	448,235	35,828	-	(311)	(22,508)	5,776	(3,929)	(73)	3,313	470,733	7,951	462,781
Subsidiaries														
Buildings	1,697	215	1,482	5	-	-	-	73	(286)	-	269	1,972	-	1,972
Land	235	-	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	385	-	385
Furniture & Fittings	106	50	56	26	-	(3)	-	5	-	-	-	126	52	74
Office Equipment	17	8	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	17	9	8
Work in Progress - buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arboretum	51	4	47	58	-	-	-	2	(6)	-	(9)	100	-	100
Total Subsidiaries Assets	2,106	277	1,829	89	-	(3)	-	81	(292)	-	410	2,600	61	2,539
Total Group	456,521	6,456	450,064	35,917	-	(314)	(22,508)	5,858	(4,221)	(73)	3,723	473,333	8,012	465,320

The figures included under assets constructed by council for work in progress is the net of new work in progress additions and those capitalised during the year.

Estimate of Replacement Cost

	Council	
	Most recent estimate of replacement cost 2023/24 \$000	Date of Estimate
2024		
Water Supply		
- Reticulation and other assets	49,364	30 June 2024
- Treatment plants and facilities	19,952	30 June 2024
Wastewater System		
- Reticulation and other assets	42,448	30 June 2024
- Treatment plants and facilities	6,592	30 June 2024
Stormwater System	30,580	30 June 2024
Roads and Footpaths	535,607	30 June 2024
2023		
Water Supply		
- Reticulation and other assets	44,142	30 June 2023
- Treatment plants and facilities	21,039	30 June 2023
Wastewater System		
- Reticulation and other assets	29,702	30 June 2023
- Treatment plants and facilities	10,543	30 June 2023
Stormwater System	27,162	30 June 2023
Roads and Footpaths	450,673	30 June 2022

Depreciation and Amortisation Expense by Group of Activity

	Council	
	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Directly attributable depreciation and amortisation by group of activity		
Recreation and Facilities	1,397	1,247
Democracy	-	-
Community Development	75	65
Environmental Services	4	4
Roading	2,882	2,890
Stormwater Drainage	252	232
Wastewater (Sewerage)	454	403
Solid Waste	40	28
Water Supply	805	720
Total directly attributable depreciation and amortisation by group of activity	5,909	5,588
Depreciation and amortisation not directly related to group of activities	329	270
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	6,238	5,859

Note 16 Intangible Assets

Accounting Policy

Acquired software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight line basis. The amortisation charge is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The useful lives of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

- Software 3-10 years – 10% to 33 1/3%.

Council and Group

	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	Carrying Amount	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Current Year Impairment Charges	Depreciation Reversed on Disposal	Current Year Amortisation	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	Carrying Amount
2024	1/07/2023			Current Year						30 June 2024		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Computer Software	1,459	958	501	53	(583)	-	-	(522)	91	929	527	401
Total	1,459	958	501	53	(583)	-	-	(522)	91	929	527	401

	Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	Carrying Amount	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Current Year Impairment Charges	Depreciation Reversed on Disposal	Current Year Amortisation	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	Carrying Amount	
2023	1/07/2022		Current Year						30 June 2023			
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Computer Software	1,328	876	452	131	-	-	-	-	82	1,459	958	501
Total	1328	876	452	131	-	-	-	-	82	1459	958	501

All intangible assets referring to above are computer software.

There are no restrictions over intangible assets. No intangible assets have been pledged as security for liabilities.

Note 17 Payables and Deferred Revenue

Accounting Policy

Short-term creditors and other payables are recorded at the amount payable.

	Council		Group	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current Portion				
<i>Payables and deferred revenue under exchange transactions:</i>				
Trade Payables and Accrued Expenses	2,792	2,877	2,830	2,905
Deposits and Bonds	117	205	117	205
Revenue Received in Advance	290	107	290	107
Total	3,199	3,189	3,237	3,217
<i>Payables and deferred revenue under non-exchange transactions:</i>				
Other Taxes Payable (GST)	256	114	256	114
Revenue received in advance - PGF and MBIE funding	-	448	-	448
Revenue received in advance - Three Waters Reform funding	-	-	-	-
Rates in Advance	407	456	407	456
Total	663	1,018	663	1,018
Total Current Portion	3,862	4,207	3,900	4,235

Note 18 Provisions

Accounting Policy

Council recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

	Council		Group	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current Portion				
Landfill Aftercare Provision	7	7	7	7
Total Current Portion	7	7	7	7
Non-current Portion				
Landfill Aftercare Provision	-	7	-	7
Total Non-Current Portion	-	7	-	7
Total Provisions	7	14	7	14
Movements for the Landfill Aftercare provision are as follows:				
	Council		Group	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Opening Balance	14	20	14	20
Additional Provision Made	-	-	-	-
Amounts used	(7)	(6)	(7)	(6)
Closing Balance 30 June	7	14	7	14

Rural Landfills

In February 1998 Stratford District Council renewed its aftercare consents for the Pukengahu and Huiroa landfills which were closed in 1990 and 1991 respectively.

New consents have been granted by Taranaki Regional Council for the management of Council's closed landfills. These consents are valid until 2034 and set monitoring parameters with requirements for remedial action depending on the outcomes of the monitoring.

Stratford Landfill

In March 1999 Stratford District Council renewed its consent for the Swansea Road landfill. While the consent required the site to be closed by June 2005 it was actually closed on 18 March 2002.

Council has an ongoing liability to ensure the site continues to be managed in a manner that least affects the environment and the work is expected to include the following major components:

- Environmental Monitoring (surface and groundwater)
- Surface groundwater controls (drainage maintenance)
- Earthworks (in the initial years the land is expected to sink due to the refuse decomposition and filling will be required to avoid ponding).

These liabilities are expected to continue to the 2025 year following the closure of the landfill however the financial impact is expected to be greatest for the first five years.

The long term nature of the liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating costs that will be incurred. The provision has been estimated taking in to account existing technology and is discounted using a discount rate of 5.0% (2022/23: 5.0%).

The management of the landfill will influence the timing of recognition of some liabilities.

Note 19 Employee Entitlements

Accounting Policy

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave.

A liability and an expense are recognised for bonuses where the Council or group has a contractual obligation or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retirement gratuities, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Presentation of employee entitlements

Annual leave is classified as a current liability. Retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability.

Provision is made in respect of Council and Group's liability for annual leave, and retirement gratuities. Annual leave has been calculated on an actual entitlement basis at current rates of pay while the other provisions have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Current Portion				
Annual Leave	313	322	324	329
Total Current Portion	313	322	324	329
Non-Current Portion				
Retirement Gratuities	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Portion	-	-	-	-
Total Employee Entitlements	313	322	324	329

Note 20 Borrowings

Accounting Policy

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value plus transaction costs. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council or group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Current Portion				
Committed cash advance facility	-	-	-	-
Secured Loans	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Total Current Portion	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Non-Current Portion				
Secured Loans	30,700	27,700	30,700	27,700
Total Non-Current Portion	30,700	27,700	30,700	27,700
Total Borrowings	36,700	33,700	36,700	33,700

Security

The Council has entered into a Debenture Trust Deed with Trustees Executors Limited.

Under the debenture trust deed the Council has granted security over its rates and rates revenue. Trustees Executors Limited hold this security for the benefit of any holders of Stock (as that term is defined in the Council's debenture trust deed).

The Council has granted security stock (with a floating nominal amount) to each of TSB Bank Ltd and New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency (to secure all of Council's borrowings with those entities).

Committed cash advance facility

Stratford District Council has a CCAF (Committed Cash Advance Facility) of \$1.0m that has not been included in the financial statements.

Maturity Analysis and Effective Interest Rates

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Less than one year	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Later than one year but not more than five years	20,200	21,200	20,200	21,200
Later than five years	10,500	6,500	10,500	6,500
Total Borrowings	36,700	33,700	36,700	33,700

The weighted average effective interest rate for 2023/24 is 3.74% (2022/23 - 3.22%).

Internal Borrowing

During the 2012/13 year Council made an internal loan to the Water Supply activity, towards the capital costs of the new Stratford Water Treatment Plant. The loan was for \$2,000,000. Interest has been calculated on the balance outstanding as at 1 July 2023 of \$1,190,795 at the weighted average interest rate as at 31 December 2023 of 3.35%. The Water Supply activity has been charged the cost of \$39,892. The sum of \$80,000 was repaid at the end of the year. The balance as at 30 June 2024 is \$1,110,795.

A breakdown of each loan with the LGFA and respective details is listed below:

	Maturity date	Interest rate 2023/24	Interest rate 2022/23	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Current					
LGFA Bond issue	July 2023	5.40%	5.40%	0	2,000
LGFA Bond issue	August 2023	4.12%	4.12%	0	1,000
LGFA Bond issue	April 2024	1.14%	1.14%	0	1,000
LGFA Bond issue	May 2024	2.53%	2.53%	0	2,000
LGFA Bond issue	April 2025	3.38%	3.38%	2,000	0
LGFA Bond issue	April 2025	4.22%	4.22%	4,000	0
Total Current borrowings				6,000	6,000
Non-current					
LGFA Bond issue	April 2025	0.00%	3.38%	0	2,000
LGFA Bond issue	April 2025	0.00%	4.22%	0	4,000
LGFA Bond issue	December 2025	1.04%	1.04%	3,700	3,700
LGFA Bond issue	April 2026	1.67%	1.67%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond issue	April 2026	2.02%	2.02%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond issue	April 2027	1.38%	1.38%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond issue	April 2027	3.65%	3.65%	1,500	1,500
LGFA Bond issue	April 2027	4.17%	4.17%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond issue	May 2028	2.12%	2.12%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond issue	May 2028	4.26%	4.26%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond issue	May 2028	5.50%	0.00%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond issue	May 2028	4.23%	0.00%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond issue	May 2028	5.32%	0.00%	2,000	0
LGFA Bond issue	May 2028	5.41%	0.00%	1,000	0
LGFA Bond issue	April 2029	5.66%	0.00%	1,000	0
LGFA Bond issue	April 2029	5.49%	0.00%	1,000	1,000
LGFA Bond issue	May 2030	5.56%	0.00%	2,000	0
LGFA Bond issue	May 2030	5.67%	0.00%	3,000	0
LGFA Bond issue	May 2031	4.30%	4.30%	2,000	2,000
LGFA Bond issue	December 2032	1.87%	1.87%	3,500	3,500
Total non-current borrowings				30,700	27,700
Total Borrowings				36,700	33,700

Note 21 Equity

Accounting Policy

Equity is the community's interest in the Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into the following components.

- accumulated funds;
- restricted reserves;
- property revaluation reserve; and
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve.

Restricted reserves

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

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

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

Property revaluation reserve

This reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant, and equipment to fair value.

Fair value through other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense reserve

This reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Accumulated Funds - 1 July	201,080	197,109	202,553	198,703
Transfers to:				
Restricted Reserves	(189)	(164)	(189)	(164)
Council Created Reserves	(8,421)	(6,374)	(8,421)	(6,374)
Transfers from:				
Council Created Reserves	7,229	7,271	7,229	7,271
Restricted Reserves	320	59	320	59
Revaluation reserve disposal of building	-	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(57)	3,171	(288)	3,051
Balance at 30 June	199,963	201,080	201,204	202,553
Restricted Reserves - 1 July	1,224	1,119	1,224	1,119
Transfers to:				
Accumulated Funds	(320)	(59)	(320)	(59)
Transfers from:				
Accumulated Funds	189	164	189	164
Balance at 30 June	1,093	1,224	1,093	1,224
Fair Value through other comprehensive revenue and expense - 1 July	(483)	(536)	(483)	(536)
Loss / gain on sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Gains/(Losses) on Investments Carried at Fair Value	(49)	53	(49)	53
Balance at 30 June	(532)	(483)	(532)	(483)
Council Created Reserves - 1 July	6,508	7,404	6,508	7,404
Transfer to Income Statement on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Transfers to:				
Accumulated Funds	(7,229)	(7,271)	(7,229)	(7,271)
Transfers from:				
Accumulated Funds	8,421	6,374	8,421	6,374
Balance at 30 June	7,700	6,508	7,700	6,508
Asset Revaluation Reserves - 1 July	233,608	226,366	235,517	227,573
Revaluation Gains/(Losses)	52,003	7,242	52,003	7,944
Balance at 30 June	285,611	233,608	287,520	235,517
Total Other Reserves - 30 June	293,872	240,856	295,780	242,767
Asset Revaluation Reserves consist of:				
Operational Assets				
Land	7,118	7,118	7,378	7,378
Buildings	6,923	6,923	8,572	8,572
Restricted Assets				
Wastewater System	12,216	8,503	12,216	8,503
Water System	25,982	23,200	25,982	23,200
Stormwater System	14,069	11,042	14,069	11,042
Roading Network	209,606	167,125	209,606	167,125
Land	7,379	7,379	7,379	7,379
Buildings	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318
Total	285,611	233,608	287,520	235,517

Note 21 Equity continued

Purpose of Each Reserve Fund

Council's reserve funds are classified in to three categories:

- Council Created Reserves
- Restricted Reserves
- Targeted Rate Reserves

The purposes of the reserves are as follows:

Council Created Reserves

General Renewals Reserve

This reserve has been created for the accumulation of depreciation on buildings, plant, vehicles, office equipment and furniture and fittings. The funds are set aside to provide for the ongoing replacement of operational assets in these categories, and also to maintain and enhance existing Council assets. Funds are also provided for new projects where necessary.

Roading Renewals Reserve

This reserve has been created for the accumulation of depreciation on roads, bridges and street services assets. The funds are set aside to provide for the ongoing replacement of operational assets in these categories, and also to maintain and enhance existing Council assets. Funds are also provided for new projects where necessary.

Contingency Reserve

This reserve has been created to assist in the event of an emergency. Purposes for which funds are currently set aside are such things as natural disasters e.g. floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions etc.

Asset Sales Proceeds Reserve

The purpose of this reserve is to accumulate the net proceeds from the sale of Council assets that have not been specifically tagged for a particular purpose. These funds can then be used to acquire new capital assets.

Staff Gratuities Reserve

These funds are for the payment of gratuities, redundancies, and farewells/recognition of long service of staff or elected members, however there are no other specific restrictions on this reserve.

Mayor's Relief Fund Reserve

This fund has been in existence since at least 1934 and was originally set up to provide funds for the 'relief of distress' in the Stratford District. In recent years the reserve has been funded by donations and distributions of these monies has been at the Mayor's discretion.

Turf Replacement Reserve

This reserve was created to accumulate funds annually to contribute towards the replacement of the hockey turf, when required.

Restricted Reserves

Elsie Fraser Bequest Reserve

These funds came from a bequest from Elsie Fraser in 1985 for the provision of a 'home for the less affluent old people within the Stratford community'. All surpluses from operations of these units are credited to the reserve.

RMA/Financial Contributions Reserve

Financial contributions are required by the Stratford District Plan. Council has received these funds from the subdivision of land and various land use activities. The reserve is used to fund growth related capital works and services.

Targeted Rate Reserves

Water Supply, Solid Waste and Wastewater Reserves

These reserves represent the balance of funds collected from various targeted rates which have not yet been spent. The funds can only be used for the purpose for which they were originally levied. The reserves include depreciation on infrastructural assets, costs of any capital/renewal expenditure and any surplus/deficit from operations for the year.

Reserve Fund Movements

2024		Balance 1 July 2023 \$000	Transfers into fund \$000	Transfers out of fund \$000	Balance 30 June 2024 \$000
Activities to which the reserve relates					
Restricted Reserves					
Elsie Fraser Bequest Reserve	Pensioner Housing	60	51	(69)	42
Financial Contributions Reserve	All activities	1,162	138	(251)	1,049
Total		1,222	189	(320)	1,091
2023					
Activities to which the reserve relates		Balance 1 July 2023 \$000	Transfers into fund \$000	Transfers out of fund \$000	Balance 30 June 2023 \$000
Council Created /Targeted Rate Reserves					
General Renewal Reserve	All activities	5,220	2,278	(1,104)	6,394
Contingency Reserve	All activities	505	16	(16)	505
Asset Sale Proceeds Reserve	All activities	706	23	-	729
Staff Gratuities Reserve	All activities	137	4	(1)	140
Mayor's Relief Fund Reserve	Community	4	0	-	4
Turf Replacement Reserve	Community	52	12	-	64
Farm Surplus	All activities	69	62	(69)	62
Stormwater Reserve	Stormwater	752	276	(100)	928
Roading Renewals Reserve	Roading	(1,021)	4,428	(4,284)	(877)
Water Supply Reserve	Water Supply	(732)	806	(890)	(816)
Solid Waste Reserve	Waste Management	168	45	(168)	45
Wastewater Reserve	Wastewater	654	471	(597)	527
Total		6,513	8,421	(7,229)	7,705
2023					
Activities to which the reserve relates		Balance 1 July 2022 \$000	Transfers into fund \$000	Transfers out of fund \$000	Balance 30 June 2023 \$000
Restricted Reserves					
Elsie Fraser Bequest Reserve	Pensioner Housing	84	36	(59)	60
Financial Contributions Reserve	All activities	1,034	128	-	1,162
Total		1,118	164	(59)	1,222
2023					
Activities to which the reserve relates		Balance 1 July 2022 \$000	Transfers into fund \$000	Transfers out of fund \$000	Balance 30 June 2023 \$000
Council Created and Targeted Rate Reserves					
General Renewal Reserve	All activities	4,419	1,832	(1,031)	5,220
Contingency Reserve	All activities	505	15	(15)	505
Asset Sale Proceeds Reserve	All activities	1,183	34	(512)	706
Staff Gratuities Reserve	All activities	136	4	(4)	137
Mayor's Relief Fund Reserve	Community	4	-	-	4
Turf Replacement Reserve	Community	41	11	-	52
Farm Surplus	All activities	234	-	(165)	69
Stormwater Reserve	Stormwater	545	248	(41)	752
Roading Renewals Reserve	Roading	235	2,897	(4,153)	(1,021)
Water Supply Reserve	Water Supply	(562)	720	(890)	(732)
Waste Management Reserve	Waste Management	21	192	(45)	168
Wastewater Reserve	Wastewater	649	422	(416)	654
Total		7,409	6,374	(7,271)	6,514

Note 22 Commitments

	Council		Group	
	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Financial Commitments				
Not later than one year	7,624	6,243	7,624	6,243
Later than one year and not later than five years	9,244	78	9,244	78
Later than five years	4,400	-	4,400	-
Total	21,268	6,321	21,268	6,321
Operating Leases as a Lessor				
Not later than one year	3	3	27	22
Later than one year and not later than five years	12	12	26	44
Later than five years	60	63	60	63
Total	75	78	113	129
Capital Commitments				
Roading network	5,722	2,202	5,722	2,202
Total	5,722	2,202	5,722	2,202

Non-financial commitments

- Council is committed to a 50/50 sharemilking agreement with the current sharemilker to 31 May 2027.
- Council is committed to various leases of rental properties for terms ranging up to 33 years with perpetual rights of renewal in two cases.
- Council is committed to a number of leases on reserves to various sports and other community bodies for varying terms.
- Council is committed to ground leases for the aerodrome club buildings, and private hangars for terms of up to 20 years.
- Quotable Value NZ Ltd will provide valuation services to Council for the period to 30 June 2026.
- AA Drivers Licensing have given Council an agency relationship to 30 June 2025.
- The Information Centre has various commission agreements with tourism providers.

Note 23 Contingencies

Contingent Assets

The Council operates a scheme whereby sports clubs are able to construct facilities (e.g. club rooms) on reserve land. The clubs control the use of these facilities and the Council will gain control of the asset only if the club vacates the facility. Until this event occurs, the assets are not recognised as assets in the statement of financial position. As at 30 June 2024 there are 6 properties, with 7 facilities, having an approximate value of \$1,530,900 (2023 - 6 properties with 7 facilities - \$940,000). The estimate has been based on rating valuations for the district that were performed effective June 2023.

Contingent Liabilities

Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA)

The Council is a guarantor of the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency (NZLGFA). The NZ LGFA was incorporated in December 2011 with the purpose of providing debt funding to local authorities in New Zealand. NZLGFA has a local currency rating from both Standard and Poor's and Fitch of AA+ and a foreign currency rating from both of AA+.

As at 30 June 2024, NZLGFA had 77 council members and five council controlled organisation members. Of the 77 council members, 30 are shareholders, and Council is one of the 72 who are guarantors. Together with the other guarantors, the Council is a guarantor of all of the LGFA's borrowings. At 30 June 2024, NZ LGFA had borrowings totalling \$23.84 billion (2023: \$17.57 billion).

Financial reporting standards require the Council to recognise the guarantee liability at fair value. However, the Council has been unable to determine a sufficiently reliable fair value for the guarantee, and therefore has not recognised a liability. The Council considers the risk of NZLGFA defaulting on repayment of interest or capital to be very low on the basis that:

- It is not aware of any local authority debt default events in New Zealand; and
- Local government legislation would enable local authorities to levy a rate to raise sufficient funds to meet any debt obligations if further funds were required.

Resource Management Act

The Resource Management Act 1991 imposes certain obligations and liabilities on local authorities relating to the issue of resource consents. As at 30 June 2024, one matter under that Act indicating a potential liability has been brought to the Council's attention. This matter relates to some infrastructure constructed by a developer as a condition of a resource consent and which does not appear to be performing to an appropriate standard.

Note 24 Related Party Transactions

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are:

- Within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship; and
- On terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that is reasonable to expect the council and group would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.
- Further, no disclosure has been made for transactions with entities within the council group (such as funding and financing flows), where the transactions are consistent with the normal operating relationships between the entities and are on normal terms and conditions for such group transactions.

Council is the ultimate parent of the group and controls one entity, being Percy Thomson Trust and has no significant influence over any other entities.

Related party transactions required to be disclosed

	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
Percy Thomson Trust		
Grant to the Trust from Council	50	50
Fees paid by the Trust to Council for administration services	21	21

Key Management Personnel Compensation

	Actual 2023/24	Actual 2022/23
<i>Councillors</i>		
Full time equivalent members	12	12
<i>Remuneration</i>		
Mayor - N Volzke	\$105,003	\$99,701
<i>Councillors:</i>		
J Sandford	\$24,654	\$23,208
A Jamieson (to October 2022)	\$0	\$10,230
J Erwood	\$24,654	\$23,822
G Boyde	\$28,128	\$27,149
R Coplestone (to October 2022)	\$0	\$7,307
G Webby (to October 2022)	\$0	\$7,307
P Dalziel (to October 2022)	\$0	\$7,307
A Harris	\$25,581	\$24,413
M McKay	\$33,915	\$29,778
V Jones	\$25,654	\$23,822
E Hall (from October 2022)	\$24,654	\$16,515
A Dudley (from October 2022)	\$24,654	\$16,515
S Beck (from October 2022)	\$24,654	\$16,515
C Tongawhikau (from October 2022)	\$24,654	\$16,515
M Watt (from October 2022)	\$24,654	\$16,515
	\$390,859	\$366,619
<i>Senior Management Team, including the Chief Executive</i>		
Full time equivalent members	5	5
<i>Remuneration</i>	\$990,544	\$958,451
Total full time equivalent personnel	17	17
Total key management personnel remuneration	\$1,381,403	\$1,325,070

Note 25 Remuneration

	Actual 2023/24	Actual 2022/23
Chief Executive		
The Chief Executive of Stratford District Council was appointed under section 42 of the Local Government Act 2002 as from 5 January 2017, then re-appointed for a further five year term from 3 May 2022, and received the following remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2024:		
Salary	\$250,000	\$250,000
Superannuation Subsidy (Kiwisaver)	\$7,500	\$7,500
<i>As at 30 June 2024 the annual remuneration package that was being received by the Chief Executive was calculated at \$250,000. This remuneration excludes Kiwisaver contributions.</i>		
Total Chief Executive Remuneration	\$257,500	\$257,500
Council employee remuneration by band	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
<i>Total annual remuneration by band</i>		
Less than \$60,000	50	58
\$60,000 - \$79,999	17	17
\$80,000 - \$99,999	15	10
\$100,000 - \$159,999	10	10
\$160,000 - \$239,999	4	4
\$240,000 - \$259,999	1	1
Total employees	97	100
Council Employee Numbers	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Number of employees (at 30 June)	Actual	Actual
Full-time employees	48	50
Part-time employees (including casual employees)	49	50
Total employees	97	100
NB - A full-time equivalent is determined on the basis of a 40 hour working week.		
Full-time equivalent employees		
Full-time employees	49	50
Part-time employees (in full-time equivalents)	26	22
Total full-time equivalent employees	75	72

Note 26 Severance Payments

For the year ended 30 June 2024, the Council made no severance payments to employees (2022/23 - one payment totalling \$20,000).

Note 27 Events After the Balance Date

There have been no subsequent events requiring disclosure in the current year.

Note 28 Financial Instruments

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:				
	Council		Group	
	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000	Actual 2023/24 \$000	Actual 2022/23 \$000
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents - Cash	1,828	615	1,920	692
Short Term Deposits	5,000	5,000	5,250	5,350
Receivables	2,509	2,594	2,516	2,618
Community Loan	7,180	7,180	7,180	7,180
LGFA Borrower Notes	868	725	868	725
Total	17,385	16,114	17,734	16,565
Fair value through surplus and deficit				
Other financial assets:				
Bonds and Other Investments	-	-	397	397
Total	-	-	397	397
Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenses				
Other financial assets:				
Listed shares	551	600	551	600
Total	551	600	551	600
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Payables and deferred revenue	3,199	3,189	3,237	3,217
Borrowings:				
Secured loans	36,700	33,700	36,700	33,700
Total	39,899	36,889	39,937	36,917

Note 29 Explanation of Significant Variances Between Actual and Budget

Explanations for major variations from Council's estimated figures in the 2023/24 Annual Plan are as follows:

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

- Income is less than budget primarily due to the decision by the government not to fund the roading "Transport Choices" project.
- Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense is higher than budget as the Roothing and Three Waters assets were revalued a year earlier than anticipated, as the fair value movement was significant.

Statement of Financial Position

- Property, Plant and Equipment is higher than budget as a result of performing the revaluation on the Roothing and Three Waters assets a year earlier than anticipated.
- Non-current borrowings are less than budget as the loan funded capital expenditure was less than anticipated.
- Reserves are higher than budget as a result of the revaluation of the Roothing and Three Waters assets.

Note 30 District Licensing Committee Disclosure

	2023/24	2022/23
Income from Fees:		
Licence Applications	32,035	32,268
Liquor Licencing Authority Levies	-2,520	-1,795
Total Income	29,515	30,473
Expenditure:		
Licencing Inspectors	61,400	70,733
District Licensing Committee Fees	2,631	4,963
Liquor Licencing Authority Levies	-	0
Other operating Costs Relating to Enforcement	1,813	4,740
Total Expenditure	65,844	80,436
<p><i>This information is provided in accordance with Regulation 19 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013. This regulation requires Territorial Authorities to prepare a report detailing income from fees, and licencing costs under the Act. This information must be publicly available.</i></p>		

Note 31 Joint Committee – Central Landfill

During the 2017/18 year the Council agreed with South Taranaki District Council (STDC) and New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) tasked with developing a new landfill and operating it following the closure of the Colson Road Landfill. Each Council's share of capital contributions, distribution of any operating surplus or apportionment of any operating deficit has been agreed as follows: NPDC 66.4%, STDC 27.1% and SDC 6.5%. As at 30 June 2024, no additional capital contributions were made (2022/23: Nil).

In November 2018, the Joint Committee made the decision to suspend further development of the Central Landfill. Waste is now being disposed of at Bonny Glen, in the Rangitikei District, under a 35 year contract with Midwest Disposals Ltd who operate the landfill. As there was no alternative use for the proposed central landfill in Taranaki, all capital costs incurred have been written off to surplus or deficit. As at 30 June 2024 there are no funds retained by the Central Landfill Joint Committee for Stratford District Council's share of future operational costs (2022/23: Nil).

Note 32 Riskpool Update

Stratford District Council was previously a member of the New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool scheme ('Riskpool'). The Scheme is in wind down, however the Council has an ongoing obligation to contribute to the scheme should a call be made in respect of any historical claims (to the extent those claims are not covered by reinsurance), and to fund the ongoing operation of the scheme.

The likelihood of any call in respect of historical claims diminishes with each year as limitation periods expire. However, as a result of the Supreme Court decision on 1 August 2023 in Napier City Council v Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited, it has been clarified that Riskpool has a liability for that member's claim in relation to non-weather-tight defects (in a mixed claim involving both weather-tight and non-weather-tight defects). In November 2023, Riskpool made a call to members to pay a contribution to fund the deficits, with council's contribution being \$31,536.

Note 33 Rounding Errors

Some rounding errors may occur in the financial statements due to dollar amounts to the nearest \$1,000.



Funding Impact Statement



TE KAUNIHERA Ā ROHE O
WHAKAAHURANGI
STRATFORD
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report 2023-24

Funding Impact Statements

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 (Whole of Council)

	Annual Plan 2022/23	Actual 2022/23	Annual Plan 2023/24	Actual 2023/24
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,848	8,093	9,021	9,201
Targeted rates	6,996	7,053	7,147	7,136
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,833	2,935	2,045	3,040
Fees and Charges	2,820	2,628	3,373	2,823
Interest and dividends from investments	232	419	324	490
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	53	71	55	82
Total operating funding (A)	19,782	21,199	21,964	22,771
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	15,087	16,914	17,225	17,531
Finance costs	735	951	1,241	1,217
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	15,822	17,865	18,466	18,748
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	3,959	3,334	3,498	4,023
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	6,688	5,894	9,136	2,837
Development and financial contributions	-	97	-	101
Increase (decrease) in debt	6,221	1,500	4,016	3,000
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	12,910	7,491	13,152	5,937
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure to:				
- To meet additional demand	1,025	2,653	1,049	25
- To improve the level of service	9,577	4,730	9,921	2,673
- To replace existing assets	6,813	5,999	5,487	5,462
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(546)	(2,558)	193	1,799
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	16,869	10,825	16,650	9,959
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(3,959)	(3,335)	(3,498)	(4,022)
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	0	0	0	1

Funding Impact Statement - Note

The funding impact statement is required under the Local Government Act 2002 Schedule and conforms to the Local Government (Financial Reporting) Regulations 2014.

Generally accepted accounting practice does not apply to the preparation of the funding impact statement as stated in Section 111(2) of the Local Government Act.

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 (Recreation and Facilities)

	Long Term Plan 2021 for 2022/23	Actual 2022/23	Long Term Plan 2023/24	Actual 2023/24
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,678	3,584	3,858	4,458
Targeted rates	17	18	17	19
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	14	-	6
Fees and Charges	508	672	580	847
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	46	62	46	20
Total operating funding (A)	4,250	4,350	4,502	5,351
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,169	3,253	2,260	3,850
Finance costs	296	352	305	404
Internal charges & overheads applied	833	923	895	1,171
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,298	4,528	3,460	5,425
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	951	(178)	1,041	(74)
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	16	1,606	34	275
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	652	(246)	104	67
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	668	1,360	138	342
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure to:				
- To meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- To improve the level of service	673	2,276	209	615
- To replace existing assets	6	33	59	45
Increase (decrease) in reserves	940	(1,125)	911	(405)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,620	1,184	1,180	255
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(952)	178	(1,042)	87
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	0	0	0	13

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 (Roading)

	Long Term Plan 2021 for 2022/23 (\$000)	Actual 2022/23 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Actual 2023/24 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties *	(9)	(25)	(13)	(96)
Targeted rates	3,026	3,117	3,344	3,413
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,911	2,343	1,918	2,233
Fees and Charges	648	546	673	520
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	19	101	19	93
Total operating funding (A)	5,595	6,081	5,941	6,162
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers - see note below	3,557	4,452	3,584	3,592
Finance costs	6	5	13	14
Internal charges & overheads applied	389	419	410	478
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,952	4,875	4,007	4,083
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	1,643	1,205	1,934	2,078
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3,443	3,685	3,771	2,529
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	231	-	452	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	3,674	3,685	4,223	2,529
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure to:				
- To meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- To improve the level of service	619	1,228	1,221	779
- To replace existing assets	4,983	5,033	4,920	3,882
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(285)	(1,371)	17	(54)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	5,317	4,889	6,158	4,607
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(1,643)	(1,205)	(1,935)	(2,078)
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	0	0	0	0

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 (Water Supply)

	Long Term Plan 2021 for 2022/23	Actual 2022/23	Long Term Plan 2023/24	Actual 2023/24
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	1,831	2,129	1,966	2,052
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	25	39	25	14
Total operating funding (A)	1,856	2,168	1,991	2,066
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	698	643	758	646
Finance costs	179	268	187	324
Internal charges & overheads applied	515	587	544	702
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,391	1,498	1,488	1,673
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	464	670	502	393
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,025	240	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	628	579	102	253
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,653	819	102	253
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure to:				
- To meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- To improve the level of service	1,904	688	369	680
- To replace existing assets	812	423	510	445
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(599)	377	(274)	(479)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	2,117	1,489	605	647
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(464)	(670)	(502)	(393)
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	0	0	0	0

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 (Waste Water)

	Long Term Plan 2021 for 2022/23	Actual 2022/23	Long Term Plan 2023/24	Actual 2023/24
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates	985	904	1,021	812
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	75	38	77	35
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	13	20	12	7
Total operating funding (A)	1,073	961	1,110	853
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	428	322	439	340
Finance costs	53	41	59	64
Internal charges & overheads applied	261	300	273	314
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	742	663	771	718
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	331	298	340	135
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	266	254	272	704
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	266	254	272	704
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure to:				
- To meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- To improve the level of service	362	92	380	167
- To replace existing assets	252	426	258	738
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(17)	33	(26)	(65)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	597	551	612	840
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(330)	(299)	(340)	(136)
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	0	0	0	0

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 (Storm Water)

	Long Term Plan 2021 for 2022/23 (\$000)	Actual 2022/23 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Actual 2023/24 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	367	430	387	433
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	7	10	6	4
Total operating funding (A)	373	440	392	437
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	59	50	61	59
Finance costs	27	21	35	30
Internal charges & overheads applied	136	157	140	177
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	222	228	236	266
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	151	211	156	171
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	242	43	469	273
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	242	43	469	273
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure to:				
- To meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- To improve the level of service	292	72	533	308
- To replace existing assets	55	-	56	1
Increase (decrease) in reserves	46	182	36	135
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	393	254	625	444
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(151)	(211)	(156)	(171)
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	0	0	0	0

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 (Solid Waste)

	Long Term Plan 2021 for 2022/23 (\$000)	Actual 2022/23 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Actual 2023/24 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	20	25	20	24
Targeted rates	780	903	801	860
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	110	213	111	143
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	8	12	7	4
Total operating funding (A)	917	1,153	939	1,030
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	704	761	722	943
Finance costs	19	25	18	28
Internal charges & overheads applied	156	171	162	197
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	879	957	902	1,168
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	38	196	38	(138)
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(35)	(35)	(33)	(21)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(35)	(35)	(33)	(21)
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure to:				
- To meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- To improve the level of service	-	10	-	13
- To replace existing assets	10	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(8)	151	4	(172)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	2	161	4	(159)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(37)	(196)	(37)	138
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	0	0	0	0

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 (Democracy)

	Long Term Plan 2021 for 2022/23 (\$000)	Actual 2022/23 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Actual 2023/24 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,172	1,158	1,155	1,174
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	10	-	25
Fees and Charges	70	168	70	155
Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,403	1,635	1,565	2,209
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	34	53	33	18
Total operating funding (A)	2,678	3,024	2,823	3,581
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,986	2,222	2,096	2,735
Finance costs	-	-	-	-
Internal charges & overheads applied	692	746	728	869
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,678	2,968	2,823	3,605
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	0	56	-	(24)
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure to:				
- To meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- To improve the level of service	-	-	-	-
- To replace existing assets	225	227	177	187
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(225)	(171)	(177)	(211)
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	56	-	(24)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	0	(56)	-	24
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	0	0	0	0

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 (Community Development)

	Long Term Plan 2021 for 2022/23 (\$000)	Actual 2022/23 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Actual 2023/24 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,402	1,139	1,325	924
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	377	-	535
Fees and Charges	625	773	627	875
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	21	33	21	11
Total operating funding (A)	2,048	2,322	1,973	2,344
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,316	1,376	1,326	1,323
Finance costs	56	57	103	64
Internal charges & overheads applied	490	521	521	481
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,862	1,955	1,949	1,869
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	186	367	24	476
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	910	(56)	(2,177)	(100)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	3,274	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	910	(56)	1,097	(100)
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure to:				
- To meet additional demand	1,025	2,142	1,049	25
- To improve the level of service	549	25	499	16
- To replace existing assets	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(478)	(1,855)	(426)	335
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,096	312	1,121	376
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(186)	(368)	(24)	(476)
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	0	0	0	0

Funding Impact Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 (Environmental Services)

	Long Term Plan 2021 for 2022/23 (\$000)	Actual 2022/23 (\$000)	Long Term Plan 2023/24 (\$000)	Actual 2023/24 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,547	1,652	1,561	1,937
Targeted rates	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	590	749	625	855
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	48	75	48	27
Total operating funding (A)	2,186	2,476	2,234	2,819
Applications of operating funding				
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,180	1,400	1,620	1,387
Finance costs	1	2	12	2
Internal charges & overheads applied	997	1,065	1,043	1,424
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,178	2,468	2,675	2,814
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	8	8	(442)	5
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(2)	(2)	448	(2)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(2)	(2)	448	(2)
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure to:				
- To meet additional demand	-	-	-	-
- To improve the level of service	-	-	-	-
- To replace existing assets	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	5	6	5	3
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	5	6	5	3
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(7)	(8)	442	(5)
Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	0	0	0	0

Annual Report Disclosure Statement

Annual report disclosure statement for year ending 30 June 2024.

What is the purpose of this statement?

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the council's 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 report in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Rates affordability benchmark

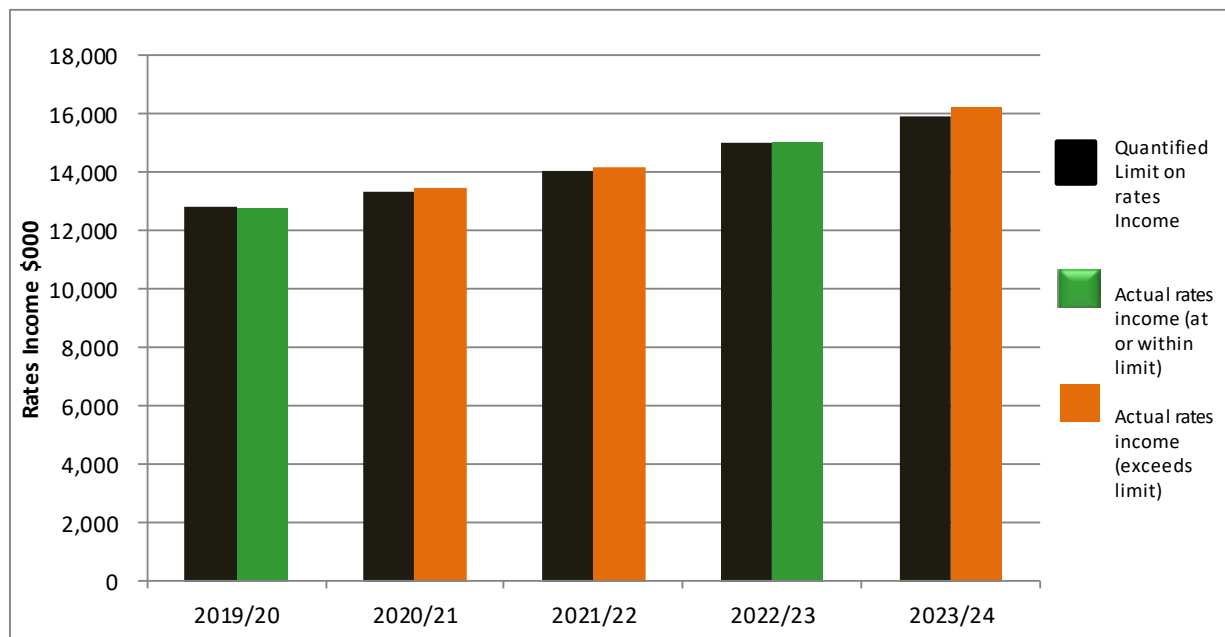
The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if –

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

Rates (income) affordability

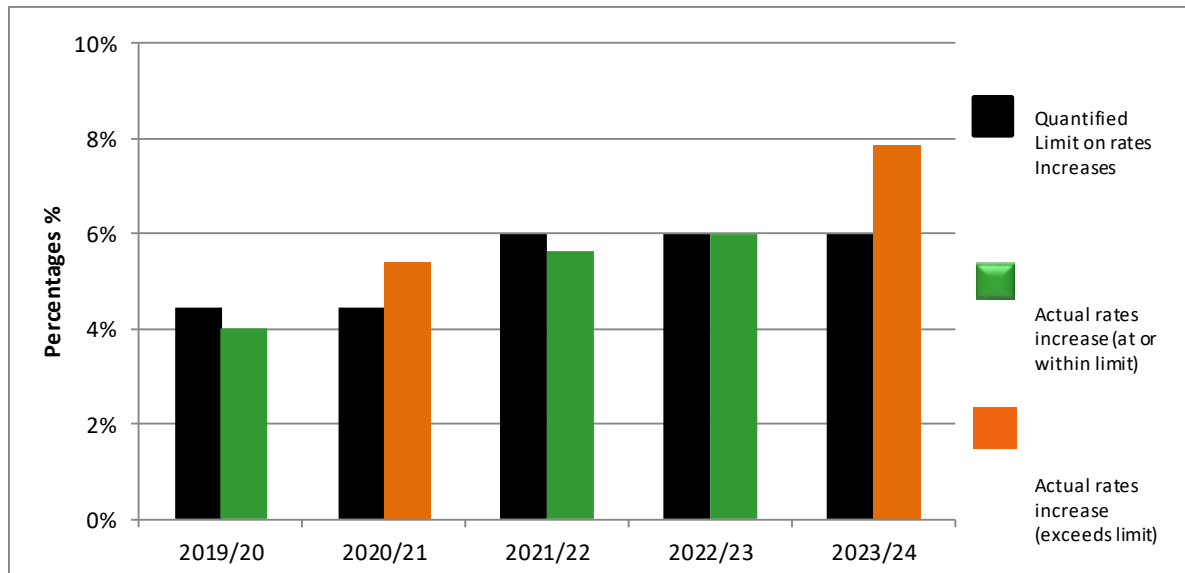
The following graph compares the Council's actual total rates income with the quantified limit on rates income as per the LTP 2021 which is previous years rates plus 6% (previous years was the previous years rates plus 4.45%).

The breach in 2023/24 was a result of higher than anticipated costs, which were a nationwide problem associated with the increased cost of living.



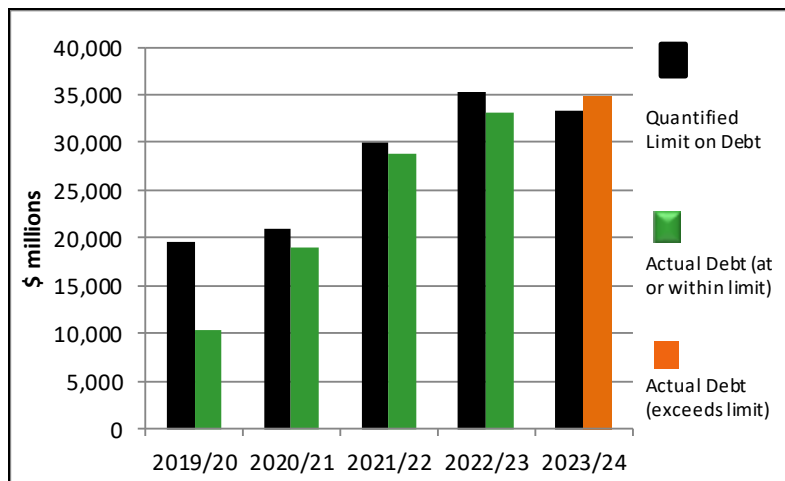
Rates (increases) affordability

The following graph compares the year-on-year actual, and the LTP limit (6% from 2021/22) percentage increase in the Council's total rates income. The percentage increase limit is calculated using the increase in income from the previous year. The limit of 6.00% was exceeded in 2023/24 by an actual rates increase of 7.84%.



Debt affordability benchmark

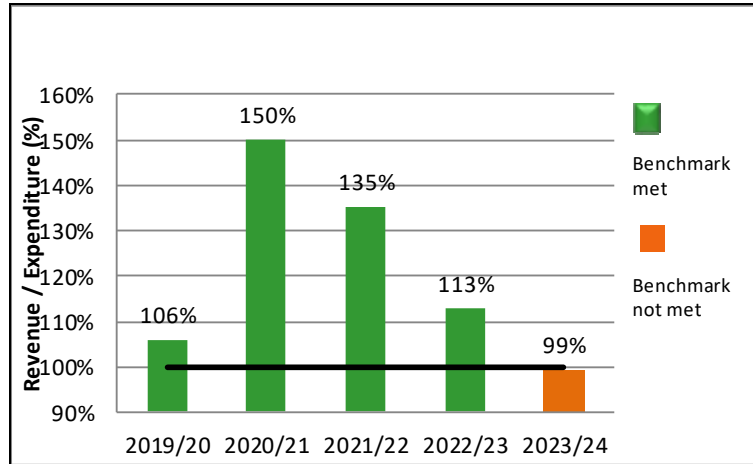
The following graph compares the Council's actual borrowing with a quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long Term Plan. The quantified limit is net debt (total borrowings minus cash holdings) to operating revenue (excludes vested assets) will be less than 130%, expressed in \$ terms.



Balanced budget benchmark

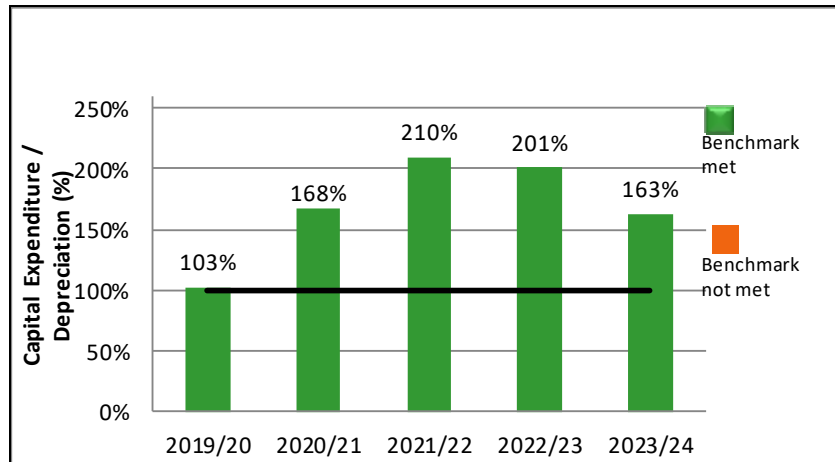
In 2023/24 the benchmark was not met, due to the funding for the Transport Choices project being withdrawn by the government.

The following graph displays the council's revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) as a proportion of operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment). Revenue is a lot higher in proportion to expenditure in 2020/21 and 2021/22 due to the high amount of grant funding received and subdivision section sales.



Essential services benchmark

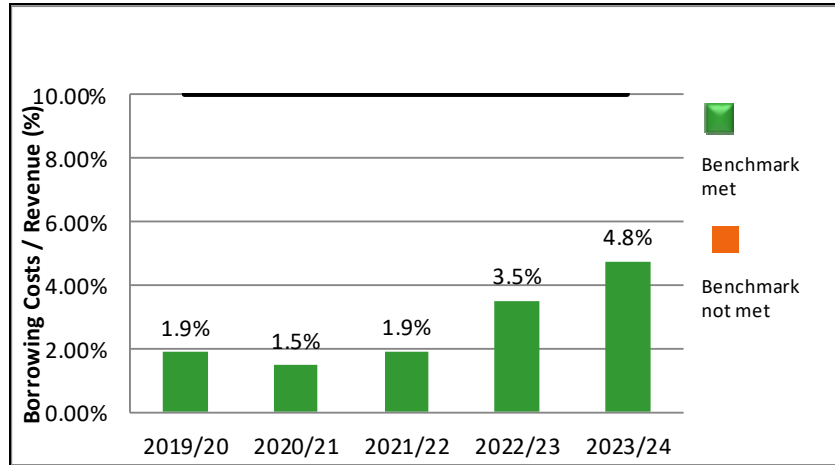
The following graph displays the council's capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of depreciation on network services. The council meets this benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than depreciation on network services.



Debt servicing benchmark

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

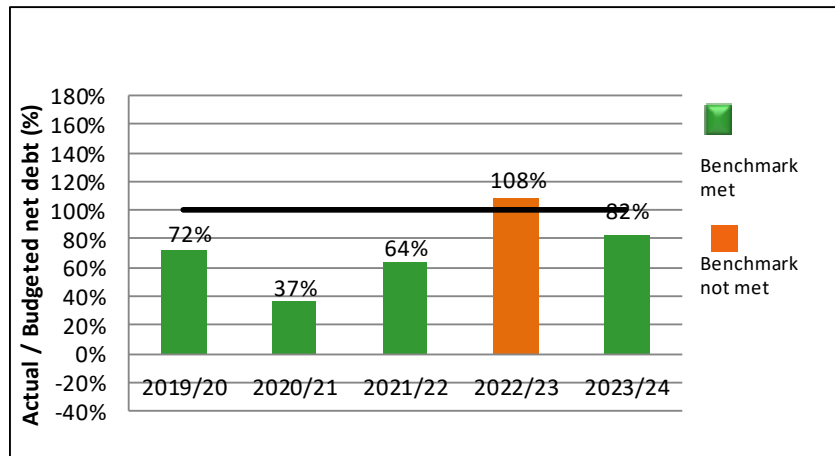
Because Statistics New Zealand projects the council's population will grow more slowly than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if it's borrowing costs equal or is less than 10% of its revenue.



Debt control benchmark

The following graph displays the council's actual net debt as a proportion of planned net debt. In this statement, net debt means financial liabilities less financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables). The council meets the debt control benchmark if its actual net debt equals or is less than its planned net debt.

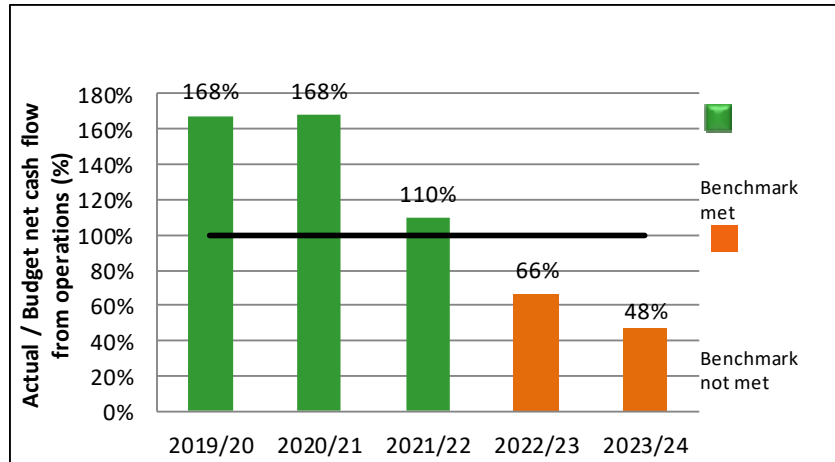
For 2022/23, the year end balance of term deposits affecting net debt was temporarily at \$5m instead of \$6m due to timing of contractor payments.



Operations control benchmark

This graph displays the council's actual net cash flow from operations as a proportion of its planned net cash flow from operations as per the Statement of Cash Flows. The council meets the operations control benchmark if its actual net cash flow from operations **equals or is greater** than its planned net cash flow from operations.

In 2022/23 and 2023/24, the Council did not achieve the benchmark as expenditure was higher than anticipated.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF STRATFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Stratford District Council (the 'District Council') and its subsidiaries and controlled entities (the 'Group'). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Pam Thompson, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to report on the information in the District Council's annual report that we are required to audit under the Local Government Act 2002 (the 'Act'). We refer to this information as "the audited information" in our report.

We are also required to report on:

- whether the District Council has complied with the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Act that apply to the annual report; and
- the completeness and accuracy of the District Council's disclosures about its performance against benchmarks that are required by the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014.

We refer to this information as "the disclosure requirements" in our report.

We completed our work on 10 December 2024. This is the date on which we give our report.

Opinion on the audited information

In our opinion:

- the financial statements on pages 83 to 124:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - the District Council and Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024;
 - the results of the operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards;
- the funding impact statement on page 126, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the District Council's annual plan;
- the statement of service provision on pages 18 to 77:
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, the levels of service for each group of activities for the year ended 30 June 2024, including:
 - the levels of service achieved compared with the intended levels of service and whether any intended changes to levels of service were achieved;
 - the reasons for any significant variation between the levels of service achieved and the intended levels of service; and

- complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
- the statement about capital expenditure for each group of activities on pages 127 to 135, presents fairly, in all material respects, actual capital expenditure as compared to the budgeted capital expenditure included in the District Council's annual plan; and
- the funding impact statement for each group of activities on pages 127 to 135, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the District Council's annual plan.

Report on the disclosure requirements

We report that the District Council has:

- complied with the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Act that apply to the annual report; and
- made the disclosures about performance against benchmarks as required by the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 on pages 136 to 140, which represent a complete list of required disclosures and accurately reflects the information drawn from the District Council's and Group's audited information and, where applicable, the District Council's long-term plan and annual plans.

The basis for our opinion is explained below and we draw attention to other matters. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Council and our responsibilities relating to the audited information, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion on the audited information

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. We describe our responsibilities under those standards further in the "*Responsibilities of the auditor for the audited information*" section of this report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the audited information.

Responsibilities of the Council for the audited information

The Council is responsible for meeting all legal requirements that apply to its annual report.

The Council's responsibilities arise under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014.

The Council is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare the information we audit that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the information we audit the Council is responsible for assessing its ability to continue as a going concern. The Council is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to amalgamate or cease all of the functions of the District Council and the Group or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audited information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the audited information, as a whole, is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of this audited information.

For the budget information reported in the audited information, our procedures were limited to checking that the budget information agreed to the District Council's annual plan.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the audited information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Council and Group's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.
- We determine the appropriateness of the reported intended levels of service in the statement of service provision, as a reasonable basis for assessing the levels of service achieved and reported by the District Council.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Council and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast a significant doubt on the District Council and Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the audited information or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the District Council and the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the audited information, including the disclosures, and whether the audited information represents, where applicable, the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the audited information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated audited information. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other Information

The Council is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 17 and 79 to 81, but does not include the audited information and the disclosure requirements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the audited information and our report on the disclosure requirements do not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the audited information and the disclosure requirements, or our knowledge obtained during our work, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the District Council and Group in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit and our report on the disclosure requirements, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the District Council or its subsidiaries and controlled entities.



Pam Thompson
for Deloitte Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General Wellington,
New Zealand



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