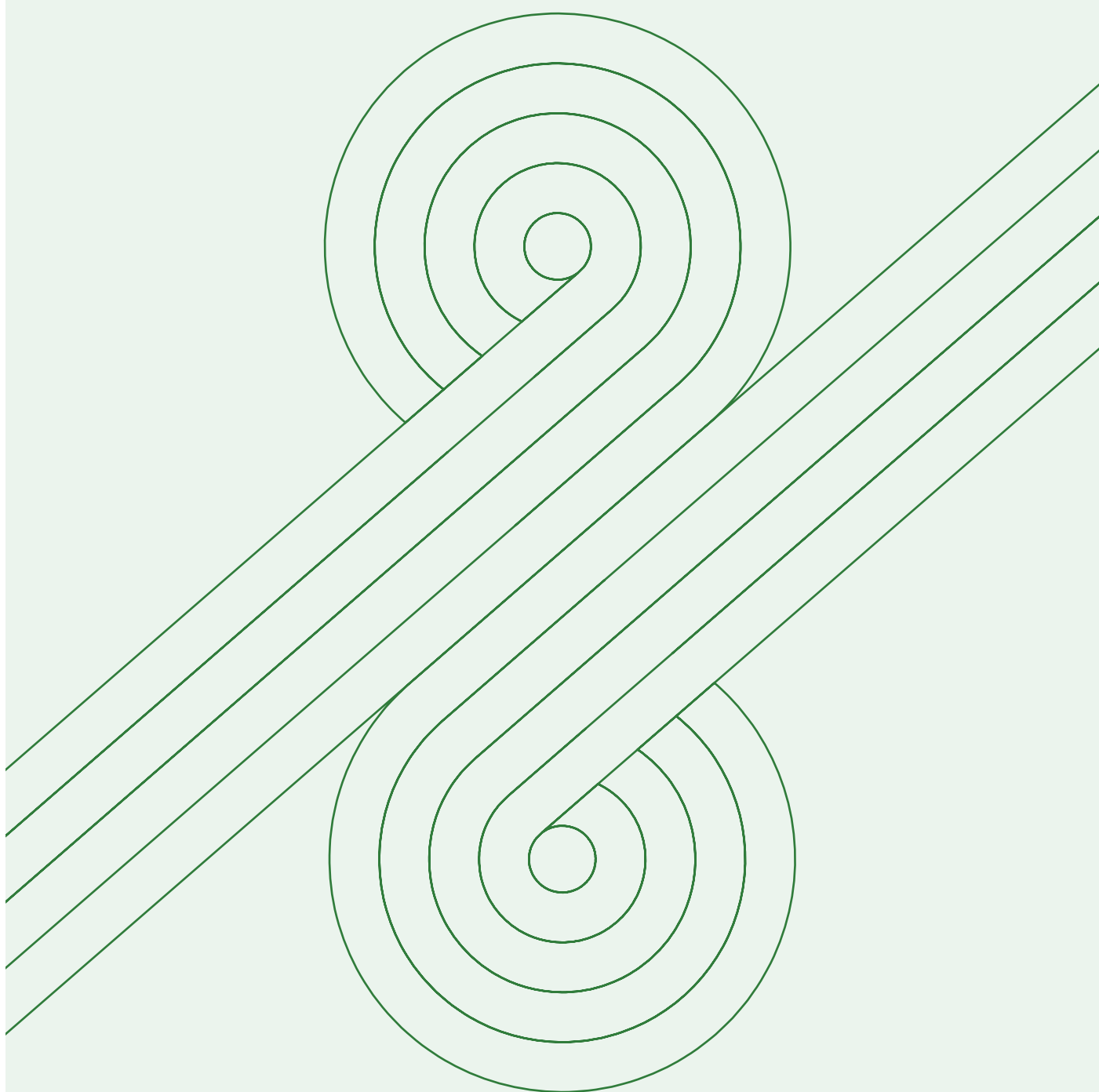


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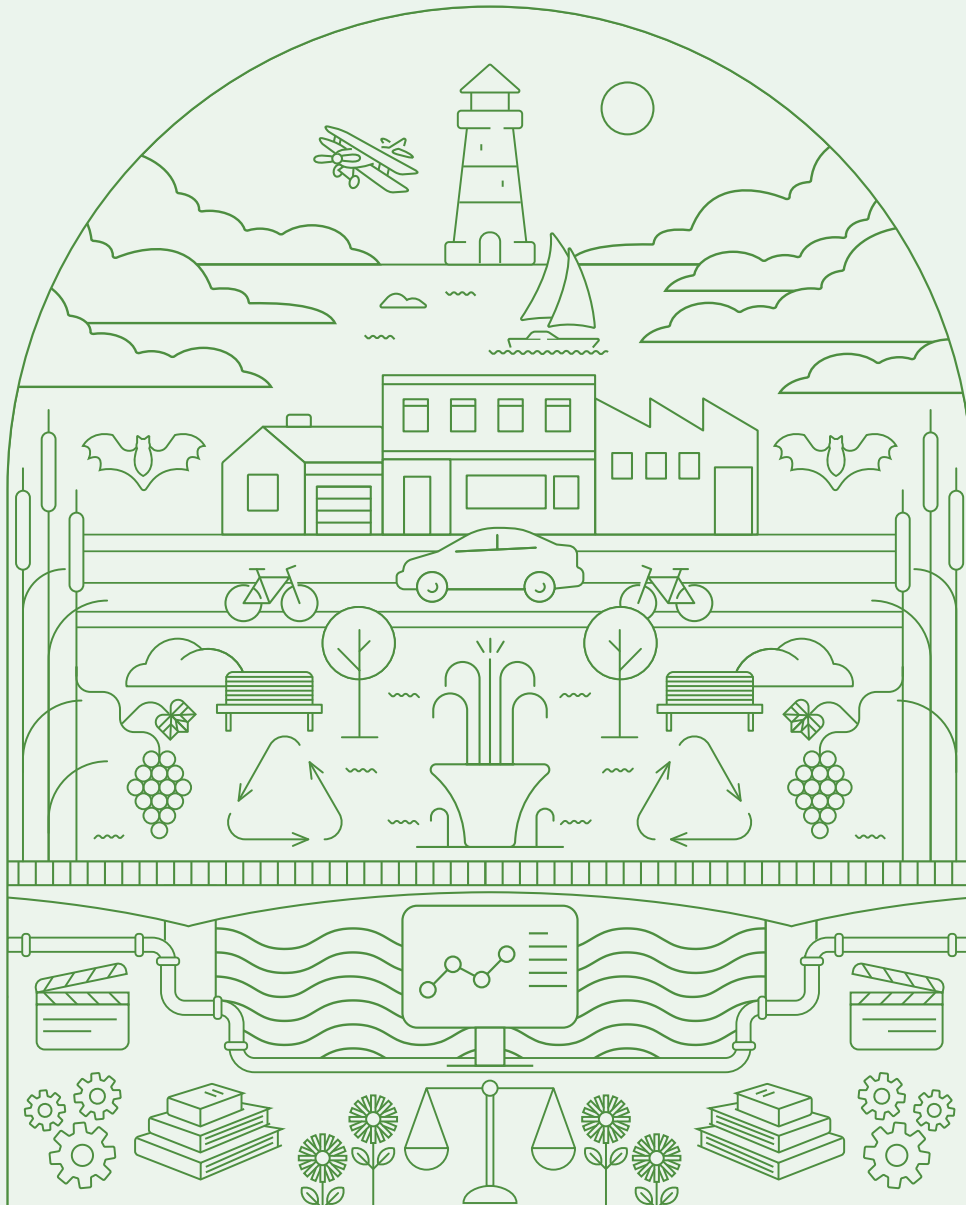
Mahere ā-Tau Annual Plan



Vision

Marlborough District Council

Marlborough is a globally-connected district of smart, progressive, high-value enterprises, known for our economic efficiency, quality lifestyle and wellbeing, caring community, desirable location and healthy natural environment



Mission Statement

We invest in Marlborough's future, our people,
quality lifestyle and outstanding
natural environment

Values

We are open, transparent and collaborative

We partner with tangata whenua iwi

We involve and respect our many cultures

We are innovative and strive for excellence

We are adaptive and responsive
to community needs

We work in an environmentally
sustainable manner

Community Outcomes

Governance

Environment

People

Economy

Connectivity

Living

Annual Plan

This Annual Plan explains what Council plans to do in the 2023-24 financial year; how much Council intends to spend on its activities and services and how this will be funded – including the expected impact on rates.

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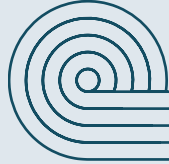
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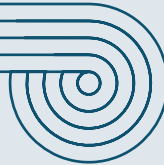
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PART 1

Executive Summary



Mayor's introduction



After considering 77 submissions from members of the public, Marlborough District Councillors confirmed their funding priorities for this Annual Plan on 12 June 2023.

It is always challenging for Council to manage the community's desire for increased levels of service and project funds, whilst keeping rates increases contained, especially in the current economic climate.

This year's Annual Plan process has been particularly challenging as we face much higher than normal levels of inflation and an expectation that the Consumer Price Index will peak at more than 7 per cent in 2023.

In preparation for our consultation, we reviewed user pays fees and reduced expenditure where possible. Fees including resource consenting, environmental health and building control are set to increase. By increasing fees we are reducing the impact on ratepayers by just over \$1 million. I believe that is a fair way of spreading costs.


After discussion and deliberation, Council has been prudent and managed to keep this year's rates increase to 7.97 per cent, a slight increase on the 7.8 per cent we proposed to the public in April.

I am pleased to advise that we have been able to maintain levels of service across our wonderful community facilities and key services with no reductions or cuts. We also continue a significant capital expenditure programme focused on our core infrastructure needs, primarily roading, sewerage and water treatment.


The rates increase also includes one-off grant funding of \$31,462 to the Marlborough Stadium Trust who provide a much valued stadium and pool facility, and a \$100,000 funding increase for the Marlborough Art Gallery to improve its service to the community.

A number of submitters spoke about the condition of local community halls. Council will undertake a stocktake of halls throughout Marlborough to determine the scale and priority of work required, as part of a strategic review of these important community assets.





“I am pleased to advise that we have been able to maintain levels of service across our wonderful community facilities and key services with no reductions or cuts.”



There were submissions about heritage and some people were concerned that Council is taking over the management of some heritage functions in Marlborough. This includes the operation of the Marlborough Museum and archives, Brayshaw Heritage Park, the Edwin Fox and assets owned or operated by the Marlborough Heritage Trust. The decision to do this follows years of challenges for the Trust who have relied on Council funding and support. There will be a transition period while the changeover is worked through with sector stakeholders but we believe the change will provide better long term protection and strategic planning for Marlborough’s important heritage sector.

A number of submitters' proposals will be referred to the relevant committee to progress, including cycleway and bike projects. Many of those who submitted on community projects will be advised to apply to the Community Grants Scheme.

Thank you to all submitters for taking the time to provide feedback on Council’s 2023-2024 Annual Plan consultation document. It’s very important for Councillors to hear from their community and the Annual Plan process provides an opportunity for everyone to be involved and heard.

We value the feedback and new ideas and every submission was given full consideration during the decision making process.

**Ki te kāpuia e kore e whati
We succeed together**



**Nadine Taylor
Mayor of Marlborough**

Elected Council Members



Mayor
Nadine Taylor



Deputy Mayor
David Croad
WARD: BLENHEIM



Councillor
Scott Adams
WARD: WAIRAU-AWATERE



Councillor
Jamie Arbuckle
WARD: BLENHEIM



Councillor
Sally Arbuckle
WARD: WAIRAU-AWATERE



Councillor
Allannah Burgess
WARD: MARLBOROUGH
MĀORI



Councillor
Deborah Dalliessi
WARD: BLENHEIM



Councillor
Brian Dawson
WARD: BLENHEIM



Councillor
Barbara Fauls
WARD: MARLBOROUGH
SOUNDS



Councillor
Matt Flight
WARD: BLENHEIM



Councillor
Gerald Hope
WARD: WAIRAU-AWATERE



Councillor
Raylene Innes
WARD: MARLBOROUGH
SOUNDS



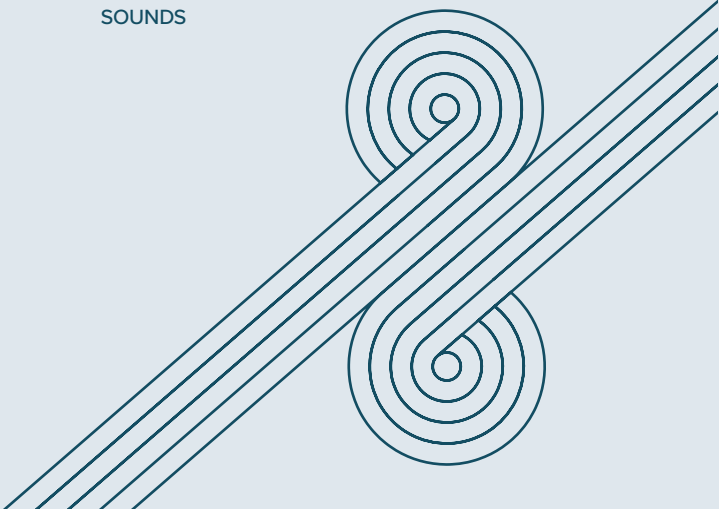
Councillor
Ben Minehan
WARD: MARLBOROUGH
SOUNDS



Councillor
Jonathan Rosene
WARD: BLENHEIM



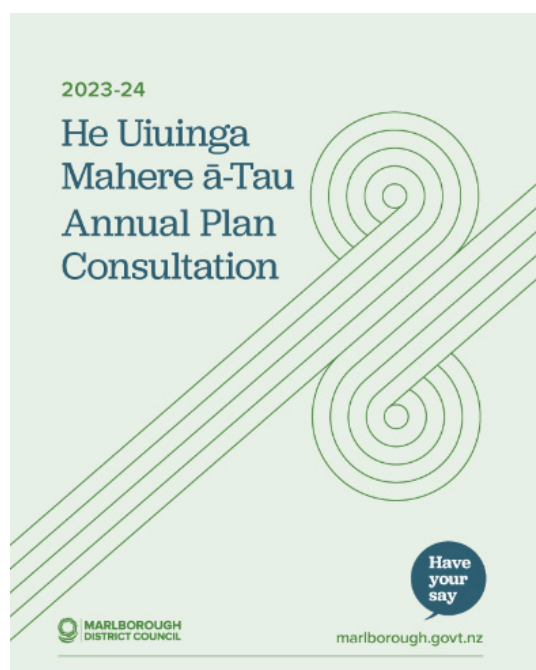
Councillor
Thelma Sowman
WARD: BLENHEIM



Results of Consultation

Council adopted its draft Annual Plan 2023-24 and budgets for public consultation on 6 April. The consultation closed on 8 May.

An Annual Plan Consultation Document was published and distributed.



This year's budget proposed maintaining Council's levels of service across Marlborough. It also continued a significant capital expenditure programme focused on core infrastructure, primarily roading, sewerage and water treatment.

User pays fees were reviewed and expenditure reduced where possible. Fees including resource consenting, environmental health and building control were proposed to increase. By doing so, Council aimed to reduce the impact on ratepayers by just over \$1 million. A small number of new expenditure items were supported by councillors, leaving a proposed rates increase of 7.8 per cent.

The Consultation Document proposed a small number of projects for the year ahead, with the majority of these to be funded from Reserves and not rates. They included:

- \$26.8M for new sewerage treatment plants, pump stations, pipelines and other renewals in Blenheim, Havelock, Picton, Renwick, Seddon, Grovetown, Spring Creek and Riverlands;
- \$15.7M for roads, footpaths, wharves and cycle ways including the Renwick Cycle Trail and streetscape improvements in Blenheim and Picton;
- \$7.2M for drinking water improvements including new treatment plants in Blenheim, Picton, Renwick and Havelock; and a new reservoir in Picton;
- \$5.8M for parks and reserves upgrades and renewals, including playgrounds, track improvements, street trees and the development of a new Taylor Pass reserve and dog park for Blenheim;
- \$4.7M for flood protection and control work across the district, including the Town Branch Drain upgrade and options for flood protection for Renwick's Lower Terrace;
- \$3M for the senior housing development in George Street, Blenheim;

- \$1.7M over four years for upgrades and improvements for community facilities and playgrounds in Blenheim, Renwick, Seddon, Ward, Wairau Valley and Havelock, with a rating impact of \$21,440 in 2023-24;
- \$29.4K to make the Picton to Blenheim return bus service permanent.

Seventy-seven submissions were received covering a range of topics including parks options funding, roading upgrades, catchment care and flood protection.

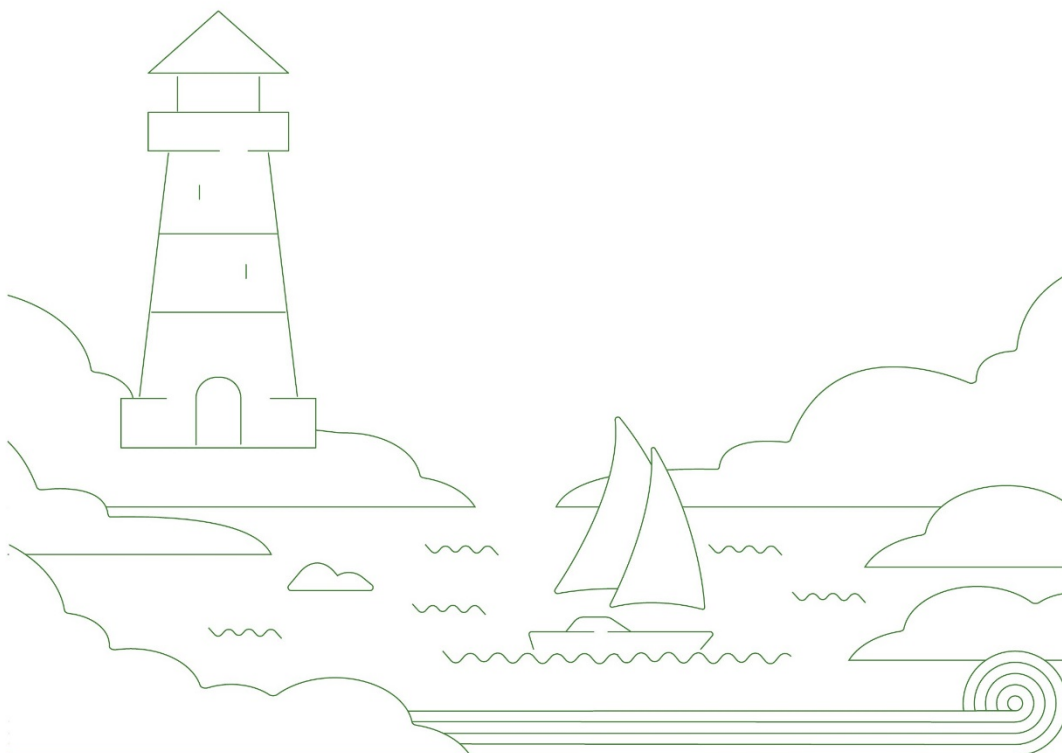
Hearings took place on 6 and 7 June, with deliberations on 12 June. Fifty organisations and individuals presented to the Council at the hearings. The Annual Plan was adopted by Council on 29 June with new rates effective from 1 July.

Councillors agreed a one-off grant fund of \$31,462 for the Marlborough Stadium Trust and a \$100,000 funding increase for the Marlborough Art Gallery.

A number of submitters spoke about the condition of community halls in their townships. Council will undertake a stocktake of the halls throughout Marlborough to determine the scale and priority of work required.

A number of submitters' proposals will be referred to the relevant committee, while many of those who submitted on community projects will be advised to apply to the Community Grants Scheme.

Councillors were prudent in their funding decisions and as a result kept the rates increase to 7.97%.



Financial Overview

Council has prepared its 2023-24 Annual Plan with the objectives of:

- balancing the wider economic impacts on the community while maintaining the direction, priorities and levels of service contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan (LTP);
- responding to community and central government requirements for essential infrastructure and improved levels of service; and
- keeping rates increases and debt levels low. While debt can be used to minimise rates increases, it transfers the financial burden to future generations.

Council believes that it has met these objectives:

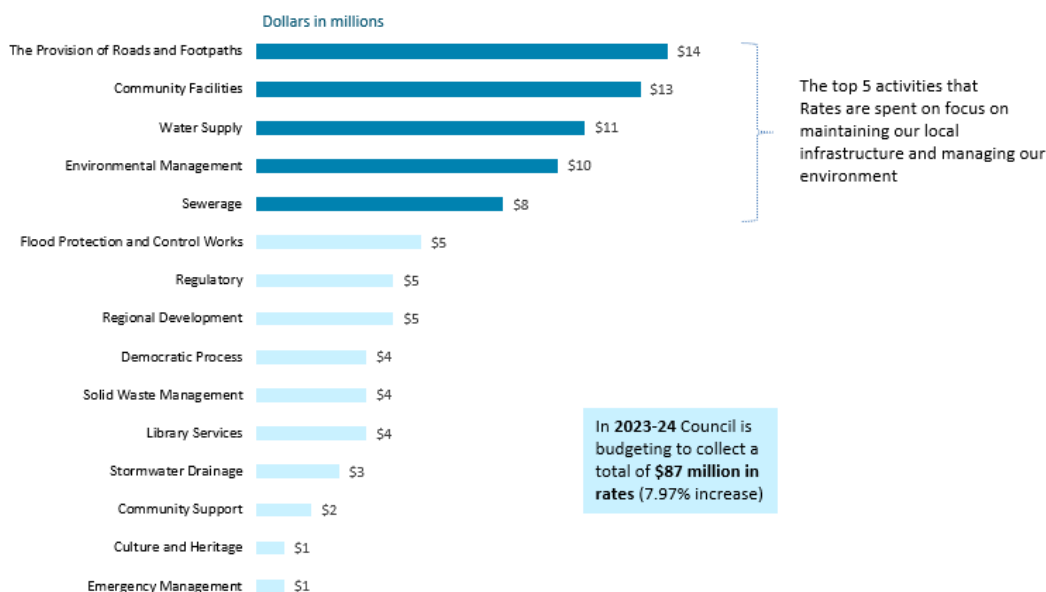
- budgets have been prepared on the basis of maintaining levels of service;
- budgets include meeting Government requirements and considering the community's requests for improved service

levels/funding as shown in the next section "Results of Consultation";

- Council has an S&P Global AA (negative credit watch) rating; and
- approved a rates increase of 7.97%. While this is above the 5.64% forecast in the LTP, that forecast was determined in a totally different economic environment with forecast CPI of less than 2% compared to the actual increases we are currently experiencing of greater than 7%. The majority of the increase is caused by the cost pressures facing local government, Council's capital expenditure programme and consequential increased operating costs, increasing government requirements.

The Rates collected by Council are spent on delivering services under the following broad activity groupings. As can be seen, the vast majority is spent in the operation and maintenance of core infrastructure and in managing our environment.

How will my Rates Contribute to the Community in 2023-24



2023-24 Planned Capital Expenditure

While Council is planning similar overall capital expenditure project spend there have been a number of changes in timing of projects undertaken by various activities. Below is a graphical representation of Council's proposed Capital Expenditure by Activity compared to that of the LTP.

In the 2021-31 Long Term Plan Council approved \$78M of capital expenditure for 2023-24. In this AP we are now proposing \$106M of capital expenditure for 2023-24.

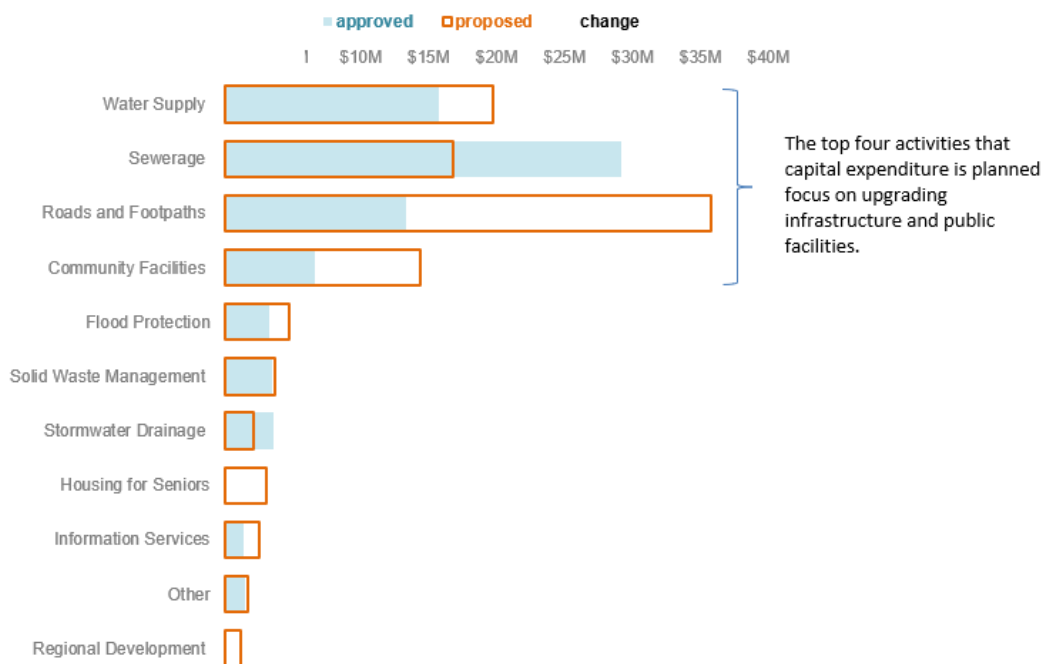
The main changes are:

- Roads and Footpaths are higher than LTP with \$20M of capital expenditure relating to

reinstatement of roads following the July 2021 and August 2022 weather events;

- Sewerage is lower than the LTP due to the timing of projects;
- Community Facilities are higher than the LTP due to relocation of activities from College Park; and
- Housing for Seniors is higher than the LTP due to delays in construction of the George Street Senior Housing development.

2023-24 capital expenditure against previous LTP budget



Annual Plan Disclosure Statement for the Period Commencing on 1 July 2023

What is the Purpose of this Statement?

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

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

Benchmark		Quantified limit	Council Planned 2023-24	Met
Rates affordability				
(a) increases	≤	7.34%	7.97%	No
Debt affordability				
(b) net debt / total revenue	<	250%	60%	Yes
(c) net interest / total revenue	<	20%	2%	Yes
(d) net interest / rates income	<	30%	5%	Yes
(e) liquidity	>	110%	125%	Yes
Balanced budget				
(f) revenue / operating expenditure	≥	100%	109%	Yes
Essential services				
(g) capital expenditure / depreciation	≥	100%	287%	Yes
Debt servicing				
(h) borrowing costs / total revenue	≤	10%	6%	Yes

Rates Affordability Benchmark

For this benchmark:

- (a) the Council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a quantified limit on rates increases for the year contained in the Financial Strategy included in Council's Long Term Plan.

The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if its planned rates increases for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

Despite making best endeavours to keep the rates increase low, Council is planning to breach this benchmark in 2023-24 due to the combined effect of inflation, a large capital expenditure program, central government regulations and maintaining levels of service.

Debt Affordability Benchmark

For this benchmark, the Council's planned borrowing is compared with quantified limits on borrowing contained in in the Financial Strategy included in Council's Long Term Plan.

The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if:

- (b) its planned net debt as a proportion of total planned revenue for the year is less than the quantified limit; and
- (c) its planned net interest as a proportion of total planned revenue for the year is less than the quantified limit; and
- (d) its planned net interest as a proportion of total planned rates income for the year is less than the quantified limit; and
- (e) its planned liquidity for the year is less than the quantified limit.

Balanced Budget Benchmark

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

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

Essential Services Benchmark

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

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

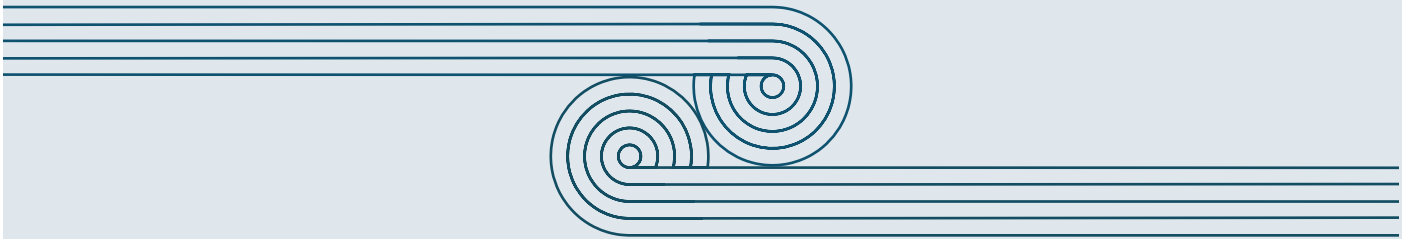
Debt Servicing Benchmark

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

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

PART 2

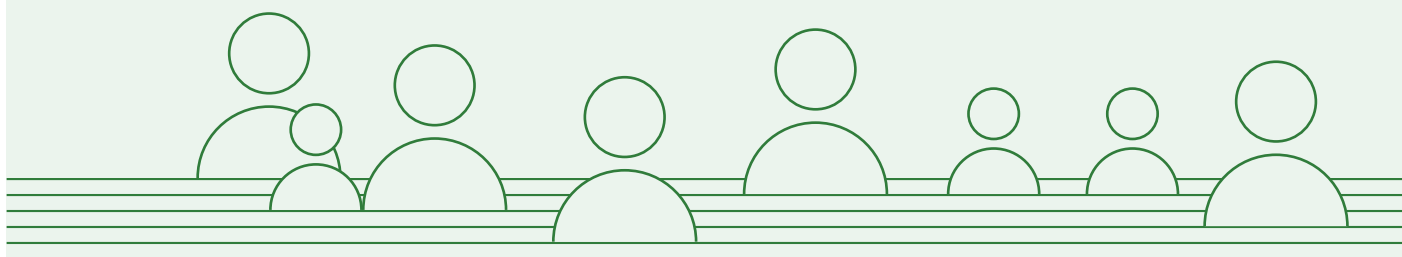
Our Business



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People



Democratic Process

What is this Activity About?

Marlborough District Council is a unitary authority with the functions, duties and powers of both a regional council and a territorial authority, as conferred on it by the Local Government Act 2002. This Act describes the purpose of local government as being:

- (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
- (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Marlborough District Council's Local Governance Statement provides a comprehensive overview of its governance policies and processes. Copies of the Local Governance Statement and associated policies and documents can be viewed at Council Service Centres, Libraries and on the Council's website.

Iwi Relationships

Te Tiriti o Waitangi and consequent legislation such as the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act 2022 guide how Marlborough District Council engages with Māori. These documents provide a foundation on how Council and its staff engage with iwi and Mana/Tangata whenua within the Marlborough District to ensure that the views and values of Māori are considered across Council activities as we make decisions about Marlborough, for Marlborough, our resources and ultimately our environment.

Maintaining partnerships with our iwi within Marlborough – Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō, Ngāti Koata, Ngāti Kuia, Ngāti Kuri-Ngāi Tahu, Ngāti Rārua, Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Rangitāne o Wairau and Te Ātiawa o Te Waka-a-Māui is of high priority to Council and one we are committed to. We remain focused on sustainable iwi partnerships and

collaborations. We are dedicated to improving this throughout our work streams.

This engagement is achieved through the establishment and election of our Māori Ward providing better representation of Māori and providing a Māori voice at the governance level. We have also allocated iwi representation on our committees; Assets and Services Committee, Environment and Planning Committee (who will also sit on the Climate Change Committee) and Economic, Finance and Community Committee – these seats to hopefully be filled in the coming months.

At an operational level, our Kaihautū – Manager of Māori Partnerships purpose is to foster working and strategic relationships between Council and iwi and guide Council staff on cultural substance providing advice on how to engage fittingly across Council projects to enable appropriate partnership and collaboration where required and where necessary.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Iwi Relationships

Creation and implementation of a Council and Iwi Partnership Agreement, alongside Tasman District Council and Nelson City Council to further solidify our relationship commitments and provide a working document that underpins our working relationship not only for today, but into the future.

The need to provide avenues to enhance our staff's cultural capability and understanding. We already provide opportunities for staff to participate in learning Te Reo Māori through the Te Ataarangi courses. We are considering how Council employees extend their

capabilities and are investigating the possibility of:

- engagement workshops that aim to broaden understanding of Te Ao Māori (Māori ways of life)
- Te Tiriti o Waitangi workshops
- Council Kaumātua
- development of an Iwi Engagement team to work alongside Kaihautū.

Communications

The news media has been through major changes in New Zealand and globally in recent years as the influence of the internet and

social media have grown. Council has adjusted its communications channels to reflect these changes, giving a greater emphasis to the online provision of information through its website, Facebook, Antenna and e-newsletters. We are also enhancing our use of video.

However, a significant proportion of Marlborough residents still read a print newspaper. Council will therefore continue to publish its weekly advertorial news in the local community newspapers.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Democratic Process			
Performance Targets (for the financial year)			
Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	5.7	≥ 5.7
Provide a communications level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	6.5	≥ 6.5
Provide a service that is timely and responsive to residents' needs.	% of agendas available to the public, by way of the website and counter enquiry, at least three working days prior to meetings.	100%	100%
Manage local elections and polls to comply with the provisions of the Local Electoral Act 2001.	Number of petitions for an enquiry.	0	0
Encourage Public contribution to the decision making process.	% of Council items of business open to the public.	93.5%	≥ 93.5%

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Democratic Process

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,363	3,422	3,695
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	170
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	600	443	560
Total operating funding	3,963	3,865	4,425
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,827	1,780	2,147
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,129	2,078	2,269
Other operating funding applications	6	6	8
Total applications of operating funding	3,962	3,864	4,424
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1	1	1
Sources of capital funding			
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Increase (decrease) in reserves	1	1	1
Total applications of capital funding	1	1	1
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1)	(1)	(1)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Culture and Heritage

What is this Activity About?

This Activity promotes cultural wellbeing. Council defines “culture” as encompassing the customs, practices, languages, values and world views that define social groups in Marlborough. Practices such as arts, design and architecture reflect and create our cultural identity. Likewise, the ways in which we approach and understand our heritage shapes our image of ourselves, and the image we convey to future generations.

The Marlborough culture is unique: nowhere else in the world is there the same combination of people, place and practices. Cultural identity — the sense of connection with other people through a shared culture — can make a strong contribution to a person’s overall wellbeing. Responding to community changes requires a continual balance between the old and the new.

Council’s Arts and Culture Strategy, and its Heritage Strategy, outline Council’s roles in the arts and heritage sectors, and the ways in which it proposes working with the community to achieve outcomes for culture and heritage.

These include:

- forming partnerships with organisations and institutions that contribute to cultural wellbeing, (eg, the collections database project);
- supporting projects that reflect and strengthen Marlborough’s cultural identity; and
- managing the cultural and heritage assets and resources in a sustainable manner.

Council also provides annual heritage and arts operating grants along with access to a contestable grant fund.

While a range of operating grants/contracts are provided to key heritage, arts and culture organisations in Marlborough, Council’s relationships with its partners in the heritage and arts sectors will remain its most important resource in delivering this Activity.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Funding

The Heritage and Arts sectors are under increasing stress due to limited funding sources and a need to invest in new technology, update collections and collection practices, and cope with the increasing diverse forms of arts being practised in Marlborough. Expansion and maintenance of museum facilities and attracting more trained professionals to work in this sector are desirable.

Council will assist organisations in accessing support beyond the current levels from other funding agencies. The Marlborough Heritage Trust ceased operating at the end of March 2023 with Council taking over the management and functions of the Marlborough Museum, Brayshaw Heritage Park, Edwin Fox and the Marlborough Archives.

New Art Gallery in Blenheim

A new art gallery in Blenheim is planned for completion in 2023 as part of the new library development, funded in part from a COVID-19 related Shovel Ready grant from the Government and community fundraising and donations.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Culture and Heritage

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	6.6	≥ 6.6
Ensure service quality and value through oversight of Council's grants and third party providers.	% of contract and grant requirements met.	100%	100%

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Culture and Heritage

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,211	1,317	1,213
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	190	170	183
Total operating funding	1,401	1,487	1,396
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	11	10	346
Finance costs	57	78	34
Internal charges and overheads applied	202	186	267
Other operating funding applications	1,221	1,071	653
Total applications of operating funding	1,491	1,345	1,300
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(90)	142	96
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,000	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,482	(74)	(27)
Total sources of capital funding	2,482	(74)	(27)
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	2,531	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(138)	68	69
Total applications of capital funding	2,392	68	69
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	90	(142)	(96)
Funding balance	-	-	-
Operating expenditure			
Arts	804	810	918
Heritage	687	535	382
Capital expenditure			
Arts	2,531	-	-
Heritage	-	-	-

Housing for Seniors

What is this Activity About?

Council owns and maintains a housing portfolio for senior residents in our community.

Council also has an advocacy and facilitation role and will work closely with other housing entities to attract more funding and housing options for the Marlborough community.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

- the increasing living costs and fixed incomes of many tenants;
- an increase in demand for age-friendly, small units in Marlborough;
- the increasing cost of building materials and labour, which impacts the feasibility of future development and expansion of current complexes.

An ongoing programme of refurbishments is required to maintain the quality of the units.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Financial sustainability

Emerging issues within this Activity are:

- the age of the portfolio and the increasing maintenance costs;
- the increasing proportion of older people in Marlborough;

Developments

At present the existing housing stock is of sound quality. However, due to some units being older and others being on unstable land there is a need to investigate redevelopment options.

The development of a new 12-unit, two-storey Senior Housing complex in Blenheim commenced late-2022.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Housing for Seniors

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	7.0	≥ 7.0
	Tenant satisfaction with this service as measured by survey, where 10 = "service delivered extremely well".	8.0	≥ 8.0
Provide a well maintained housing portfolio which meets resident needs.	% occupancy level.	98%	≥ 98%
	% of urgent unplanned maintenance ¹ completed within 24 hours of notification.	98%	≥ 98%
	% of unplanned non-urgent maintenance ² completed within 20 working days of notification.	97%	≥ 97%

¹ Urgent unplanned maintenance is for events that would make the unit uninhabitable if left for an extended period.

² Non urgent unplanned maintenance is for events that do not pose a risk to the tenant if not dealt with straight away but does need to be dealt with in the near future.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Housing for Seniors

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
	% of planned maintenance/projects (as per budget and Committee meetings) completed.	98%	≥ 98%

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Housing for Seniors

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1,753	1,930	1,854
Total operating funding	1,753	1,930	1,854
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,212	1,060	1,162
Internal charges and overheads applied	178	182	180
Other operating funding applications	16	13	14
Total applications of operating funding	1,406	1,255	1,356
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	347	675	498
Sources of capital funding			
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	1,500	-	1,500
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	1,680	-	1,500
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(2,833)	675	(2,502)
Total applications of capital funding	347	675	498
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(347)	(675)	(498)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Community Support

What is this Activity About?

Community support is provided by Council in a number of ways through organisations and agencies working with particular groups within the community, provision of funding, advocacy, and directly addressing specific issues through service provision. This Activity combines a number of distinct ways Council is involved in supporting its community.

Community Support and Development

Council acknowledges the needs of specific sectors in our community including our older people and youth. Council works in partnership with key organisations and has now developed the Age Friendly Strategy for Marlborough 2022 - 2027. Monthly Positive Ageing Forums and regular Picton Regional Forums are held to give a voice to this sector and enable issues to be raised and addressed.

Similarly, Council has a Youth Policy and Youth Initiatives Plan to work towards achieving a better environment and services for this sector, and to encourage input from youth. This includes making progress towards the Mayor's Task Force goal "that all young people under the age of 25 should be engaged in appropriate education, training, work or positive activities in their communities". Monthly Youth Council meetings are held to provide a voice for youth and to give effect to the Youth Policy and Plan. The Plan also provides direction for the allocation of Council's Youth Funding.

The volunteer sector, including non-government and not-for-profit organisations, underpins most of the delivery of community services in Marlborough.

Advocating for the needs of the community sector is an ongoing issue, particularly given the changes being experienced in the age and ethnicity of the community. Strengthening relationships with key organisations, and providing training and support are key

elements of building the capacity of the sector. Council is working in partnership with Immigration New Zealand to implement the Welcoming Communities Programme in Marlborough over the next three years.

Council also assists by providing community grants. Criteria for these grants have been set to target specific needs in the community and relationships with other funding providers have the potential to maximise the funds available.

These grants provide one-off funding for not-for-profit organisations providing essential services in the Marlborough community, supporting community welfare, social services, the environment and/or sports and recreation.

Council contracts Age Concern to support older people and Volunteer Marlborough to build the capacity of the voluntary sector through training.

Community Safety

Community safety is an important component of the "living" Community Outcome, which is *"Marlborough's enviable community facilities, infrastructure, landscapes and climate enables our community to thrive. Life in Marlborough is safe and healthy"*.

Council has longer term arrangements with the police and central government to enhance community safety wherever possible. The Safer Communities Marlborough section of Council delivers restorative justice initiatives which are self-funding via Government grants.

The security camera network in the Blenheim and Picton CBD is managed by Council and is funded by rates.

Events Management

Free community-based events make a positive contribution to the wellbeing of the community by enhancing cultural identity, physical activity and social cohesion. Events also have a role to play in attracting visitors to Marlborough,

along with showcasing and promoting the area. New contracts regarding event delivery are being put in place following the closure of the Festival and Events Trust in 2022.

Energy Efficiency

Council promotes warmer, healthier homes by offering an upfront residential funding service for retrofit insulation, clean heating, solar water heating and solar power. This cost is recovered over nine years through a voluntary targeted property rate for participating households. The rates recovery amount also includes interest, an administration charge and GST on all costs. This is cost neutral to Council.

Passenger Transport and Total Mobility Scheme

Public transport services give people access to economic and social opportunities. Council currently operates an urban bus service in Blenheim, trial bus services for Picton and Renwick, and a district-wide mobility scheme.

These activities are part funded by the New Zealand Transport Agency. Additional sponsorship for the bus service is currently being sought.

Smart and Connected Communities

Council established community-led groups in some of our larger communities (Havelock, Picton, Renwick and Seddon) via the Smart+Connected process. These groups over previous years have developed strategic plans and a number of working groups to implement their plans through their own efforts and by working with key partners including Council, other public providers and businesses. The Smart+Connected groups have reduced in activity over the past few years.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Changing Demographics

The predicted change of age structure of the Marlborough community continues to unfold, posing challenges for future infrastructure and the delivery of services such as health and education, additional pressure to the housing shortage, transport (including passenger transport and mobility) and recreation. It is anticipated in the coming years our community is going to be “older” — 2018 population projections by Statistics NZ indicates 23% of the population is over 65 and this is projected to increase to 34% by 2043.

The transition to an increasingly ethnic diverse community in Marlborough continues and has been enhanced to a small degree with Marlborough becoming a Refugee Re-Settlement Community in 2020 and the arrival of former refugees now from two ethnic groups.

Community Safety

Safer Communities Marlborough has always operated in an environment of potential change due to its reliance on central government for the majority of its funding. Our current contract finishes at the end of 2023. However, the Ministry of Justice have indicated that it could be extended between 18 months to 30 June 2025 or even 2027.

Bus Services

Council has decided to make Picton Bus Service permanent from 1 July 2023 after a successful trial.

Half price fares for total mobility users have been made permanent.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Community Support

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations (excludes Passenger transport).	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).		
	• Community Support.	6.5	≥ 6.5
	• Community Safety.	6.7	≥ 6.7
	• Events Management.	6.6	≥ 6.6
Ensure service quality and value through oversight of Council's community grants and third party providers.	% of contract and grant requirements met.	100%	100%
Ensure service quality and value of community events through oversight of third party providers.	% compliance with contract requirements.	100%	100%
	Number of participants as a % of targets in contracts.	90%	≥ 90%
Support Seniors community through implementation of the Positive Ageing Accord.	Number of Older Persons Forums held.	10	≥ 10
Support the Youth community through implementation of the Youth Initiatives Plan.	Number of Youth Forums held.	9	≥ 9
	% of actions in Youth Initiatives Plan completed.	100%	100%
Build capacity of the Volunteer Sector through provision of training in partnership with key service providers.	Number of training courses delivered where attendance numbers meet targets.	4	≥ 4
Provide quality service to the community through meeting or exceeding the expectations of the funding Ministries.	% of Ministry of Justice contract conditions met.	100%	100%
Provide a well-used and affordable bus service in Blenheim and to Picton that is timely and responsive to community needs, including extending infrastructure as funding allows.	Annual % increase in patronage	1% > previous year	≥ 2%
	Resident satisfaction as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	6.0	≥ 6.2
	Number of bus shelters added.	1	≥ 1

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Community Support

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,370	1,455	1,357
Targeted rates	676	753	749
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	395	239	553
Fees and charges	19	16	15
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	215	188	205
Total operating funding	2,675	2,651	2,879
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,832	1,819	1,895
Finance costs	9	8	10
Internal charges and overheads applied	420	435	469
Other operating funding applications	716	673	675
Total applications of operating funding	2,977	2,935	3,049
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(302)	(284)	(170)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	11	12	11
Increase (decrease) in debt	(11)	(12)	(11)
Lump sum contributions	173	157	173
Total sources of capital funding	173	157	173
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	23	24	23
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(150)	(150)	(19)
Total applications of capital funding	(129)	(127)	3
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	302	284	170
Funding balance	-	-	-
<u>Operating expenditure</u>			
Community Safety	249	169	250
Community Support and Development	1,041	1,027	1,070
Events Management	252	237	257
Energy Efficiency	747	889	812
Passenger Transport	530	437	684
Smart and Connected Communities	158	176	(24)
<u>Capital expenditure</u>			
Community Safety	-	-	-
Passenger Transport	23	24	23

Library Services

What is this Activity About?

This Activity provides the community with a professional library service. Marlborough District Libraries provide access to great physical and digital collections with easy to use services and great staff. Libraries are places of discovery, imagination and creativity, supporting life-long learning and fostering connection between people and groups. They are valued and trusted by the community as modern, vibrant and exciting places. They aspire to connect services with people where they are: in-library, online or in the community.

Council provides library services to all Marlborough residents through a network of library facilities. These comprise a District Library in Blenheim and a Branch Library in Picton (a joint Library and Service Centre)

which are both open seven days. Council also supports school-based community libraries in Ward, Seddon, Havelock and Waitaria Bay with resources for adults.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

A new District Library and Art Gallery opened in May 2023 at 15 High Street Blenheim. The joint Library and Art Gallery facility will provide spaces for expanded programming, collections, exhibitions, meeting rooms and a Café, with extended opening hours on Sunday. The ground floor meeting rooms will also be available to hire out of hours. A COVID-19 related Shovel Ready grant from the Government assisted the funding of this project.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Library Services

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	7.7	≥ 7.7
Support the tastes, interests and reading levels of users through providing a range of current resources.	Average age of resources (measured in years).	8	≤ 8
	Frequency of items being taken out (turnover rate).	4	≥ 4
Provide a range of programmes or training opportunities that meet or exceed customers' expectations.	Satisfaction of attendees with courses and programmes as measured by survey (1=Unsatisfactory; 3=Good; 5=Excellent)	4.5	≥ 4.5
Provide access to information electronically	Annual % increase of e-book and e-audio loans.	31,500	≥ 10%
	Annual % increase of digital sessions numbers. (using a library computer or Wi-Fi on own device)	New measure	≥ 10%

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Library Services

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,623	2,679	3,728
Fees and charges	4	4	2
Internal charges and overheads recovered	110	122	150
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	499	444	659
Total operating funding	3,236	3,249	4,539
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,022	2,021	2,933
Finance costs	173	179	308
Internal charges and overheads applied	757	749	962
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	2,952	2,949	4,203
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	284	300	336
Sources of capital funding			
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,163	(198)	(3,740)
Gross proceeds from sales of assets	-	-	3,500
Total sources of capital funding	3,163	(198)	(240)
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	6,674	-	-
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	30	33	31
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	483	366	448
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(3,739)	(296)	(383)
Total applications of capital funding	3,447	102	96
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(284)	(300)	(336)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Emergency Management

What is this Activity About?

Council is a key member, and the sole funding provider, for the Marlborough Civil Defence Emergency Management Group (Marlborough Emergency Management). The Group is responsible for writing, administering and implementing the CDEM Group Plan. The Assets and Services Committee fulfils the role of the Joint Committee (governance role) under the CDEM Act, and the Coordinating Executive Group (members include Te Tauihu Iwi, Fire, Police, Ambulance, Health and Council) provides operational oversight.

The operative CDEM Group Plan describes:

- the emergency management policies and procedures in place to manage Marlborough's distinct hazards and risks;
- arrangements for declaring a state of emergency in the district;
- arrangements for cooperation and coordination with all emergency services and other Civil Defence Emergency Management Groups;
- Marlborough's risk profile which identifies the hazards, likelihood, consequence, and total risk rating which must be managed by the CDEM Group. The eight most significant hazards are:
 - local source tsunami;
 - earthquake;
 - human pandemic;
 - marine accident;
 - animal pandemic;
 - marine pests and diseases;
 - river flooding;
 - plant and animal pests.

The Group Plan is required by legislation to be reviewed every five years and therefore will be

rewritten during the 2023-24 financial year. This will also involve a review of the hazards above and compliance with new legislation that will be introduced to the House in 2023. It will also involve extensive public consultation to ensure it meets the expectations of Marlborough's communities.

The four goals of Marlborough Emergency Management are:

- to coordinate efforts to reduce the risk posed by hazards that threaten the life, wellbeing, infrastructure, economic fabric, and ecological systems that support the lifestyle of Marlborough;
- to improve an awareness of the remaining risks faced by communities to be better prepared for known hazards;
- to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of all agencies and the community in their response to an emergency through integrated and coordinated effort;
- improve the process of recovery after an emergency to return to normal life as quickly as possible with a minimum of loss and disruption.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

How Emergency Management is delivered throughout New Zealand in the future is currently under review on several fronts. The CDEM Act of 2002 is being replaced with a new piece of legislation being put to Select Committee in June 2023 with the hope that the Bill is passed in 2024. Proposed changes include an increased emphasis on working in partnership with iwi/Māori and disproportionately impacted people across all aspects of:

- reduction, readiness, response, and recovery planning; and

- preparedness and clarity around Territorial Authority and Emergency Management Group roles and responsibilities.

There will also be the legislated ability for the Chief Executive of the National Emergency Management Agency to establish rules and regulations which could result in capacity and capability issues arising to enable them to be met.

Once the new Emergency Management Act is passed, the emphasis will then focus on reviewing the National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan, reviewing the Director's Guidelines and developing a 10-year implementation plan from the National Disaster Resilience Strategy.

The detail around how all these changes and workflows will impact on the Marlborough

Emergency Management Office are unclear at this point but will unfold over the coming 12 months.

Two severe storms in the last two years have resulted in a huge recovery effort that will have a long tail of many years. A Recovery Office has been established and two Recovery Navigators have been employed to assist the affected communities respond to the significant disruption to their lives.

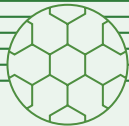
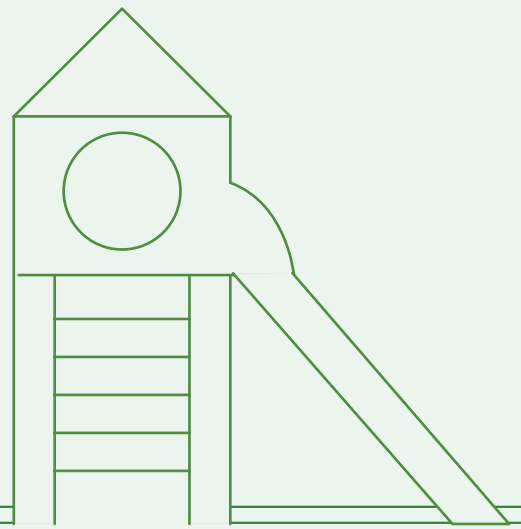
Marlborough Emergency Management has established a new role focusing on Community Resilience. As previous events have unfolded it has become apparent that many communities, both rural and urban, are not as resilient to emergencies as they were thought to be, and it is hoped that the new role can begin to address this lack of preparedness.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Emergency Management			
Performance Targets (for the financial year)			
Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	7.5	≥ 7.5
Provide a planned and tested capability to respond to major Civil Defence and Emergency Events.	Compliance of CDEM Group Plan and Group Welfare Plan with the Ministry of Civil Defence Director's Guidelines.	100%	100%
	Number of meetings of Coordinating Executive Group, Readiness & Response Committee and Welfare Coordination Group held.	9	≥ 9
	Regional Incident Management Team training events/exercises held.	10	≥ 10
	Time taken to activate EOC in case of an event or post a national warning being received from MCDEM, if an active response is required (target in minutes).	30 minutes	≤ 30

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Emergency Management

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	636	667	720
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	100
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	119	105	128
Total operating funding	755	772	948
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	626	577	730
Internal charges and overheads applied	155	153	211
Total applications of operating funding	781	730	941
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(26)	42	7
Sources of capital funding			
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	9	9	9
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(35)	34	(1)
Total applications of capital funding	(26)	42	7
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	26	(42)	(7)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Community Facilities



What is this Activity About?

Council provides and maintains open spaces and build facilities to meet a range of community needs. Community facilities include reserves, parks, accessways, open space and planted areas, street trees, trees, playgrounds, tracks and trails, sports parks and buildings, public toilets, halls, cemeteries and memorials.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

There are some general issues and changes which may impact a number of the Council's community facilities.

Planning

Parks and Open Spaces have several documents underway that will assist Council and the community to address planning and budgeting in our Parks and Open Spaces. The Victoria Domain Reserves Management Plan was reviewed in 2022 specifically to address parking issues at Memorial Park over the summer months. The management plans for Seddon Domain, Grovetown Lagoon and Waikawa Bay Foreshore Reserve are being drafted and the review of the current management plan for the Wither Hills Farm Park is underway. The Picton Foreshore Reserve review will start during the life of the Long Term Plan.

The development of a plan for the grounds at A&P Park and the needs of the users is underway with a new build expected in the 2024-25.

Climate Change

Weather events have the potential to damage reserves and Council infrastructure. The implications of these events will need to be considered along with the impacts of anticipated sea level rise. There are costs already being incurred associated with these

impacts and we anticipate further costs in managing these effects. There will be longer term discussions with communities regarding expectations from Council in responding to these events.

In particular, weather events are having an effect on the Parks and Open Spaces environment with noticeable damage and loss of assets including structures, walkways and tracks. This was particularly evident in the storm events in 2021 and 2022 with severe damage to the Marlborough Sounds infrastructure and to other Parks and Open Spaces assets.

Greater losses of trees are also being experienced which may see a need for different responses to species being planted and/or a need for irrigation. There is also an increase in the range and number of pest infestations in Marlborough that will result in greater control or maintenance requirements.

Vandalism

There has been an increasing trend in the extent of vandalism occurring in our parks and open spaces. This includes vandalism to toilet facilities as well as to areas being accessed by vehicles causing significant damage to structures and to grassed areas. There has been a noticeable increase in theft from within our premier parks which may have longer term implication for the flower portfolio. These incidents have budgetary implications with resources required to repair any damage and our security system.

Cemeteries

Cemetery plans developed in 2017 are under review and will be updated to reflect future development considerations, management and operational requirements across Council-run cemeteries. The plans have an implementation programme, with prioritised projects to be reflected in budget allocations.

A Cemetery Policy/Plan is being developed as the overarching management document to assist the Council in decisions on planning,

funding, managing and operating the cemeteries it controls. It will also set out how Council will meet growth demands and changing community preferences for interment.

Marlborough, like other areas around the country, is experiencing an increase in cremations compared to burials. Consequently, there is a need to consider the most appropriate options for ashes interments at each of the cemeteries. There is also a trend for self-funerals where the use of funeral directors does not occur. This may see greater staff resources needed to assist the public through the process. There is also increasing demand for access to Council's online cemetery database.

A review continues of the Burial and Cremation Act 1964 and associated regulations. This may see more responsibilities placed on local authorities in managing the burial process with related costs. Planning around the need for more land for burials will also be required during the life of the Long Term Plan.

Memorials

A district-wide master plan is being prepared for memorials. Similar to the cemetery master plans, this will guide future development, management, budget and operational requirements relating to memorials.

There is an increasing number of requests from the public to plant trees in public places and place plaques on structures throughout Marlborough to commemorate specific people and events.

Public Toilets

A major upgrade, and in some cases replacement, of public toilets around Marlborough continues. Upgrades to the facilities at Anakiwa, Havelock, Seymour Square, Okiwi Bay, Rai Valley, Collins Memorial Taylor Dam are complete. New toilet facilities have been built at Lake Elterwater and Renwick Dog Park, with the first toilet along the Whale Trail at Redwood

Pass also now complete. The construction of an effluent dump station at Carluke Domain has also been completed.

New facilities are proposed at Ferry Bridge Picnic Area (near Spring Creek) with central government funding also approved for these facilities. In response to increased use of tracks and trails, new public conveniences are also being considered at George Conroy Drive (Blenheim) as a consequence of further recreational development of the former Taylor Pass landfill and the Taylor Pass Road Mountain Bike Park car park.

Capital funding assistance has been received for several of these projects through application to the Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment's Tourism Infrastructure Fund. Some of the projects not yet underway may also be eligible for Tourism Infrastructure Funding.

A strategic update of Council's toilet assets with a proposal for additional facilities to meet levels of service expectations will be included on the budget agenda.

Walking and Cycling

There is an increasing demand for the development of more paths and tracks for walking and cycling communities, including locals and visitors. The Walking and Cycling Strategy for Marlborough outlines areas where cycling and walking opportunities are to be enhanced and/or new connections made to the network. This is certainly a positive in terms of health, social and mental wellbeing and the possible economic impact that may occur, however ongoing funding to develop and maintain these facilities will need to be considered in the longer-term.

Enhancements to the network that will require budgetary provision for maintenance include widening of Taylor River pathways (completed – 4,400m), extension to Renwick cycle path (underway), Jackson Road cycle pathway (completed - 1,277m), Havelock accessway: Kaituna Estuary walk (completed - 664m), Havelock Waterfall track (completed –

1,695m), Ward Hall to SH1 walkway (completed - 600 m).

Budgetary provision to maintain the WHFP Skills Park in the Gentle Annie Walking area may also be required. This will be at a higher Level of Service than currently required in this area.

New Reserves

New reserves have been or will be obtained by Council as a result of subdivision development. These include Rose Manor, Grovetown, Wai-Iti, Town Branch walkway/cycleway and the former landfill site at Taylor Pass. There will be budgetary implications for maintenance of these areas as well as some costs in establishing facilities for the public such as a playground.

Development on existing Reserves

Development or improvement works are underway at Kowhai Reserve, Havelock War Memorial Park playground, Wairau Valley Hall kitchen improvement, Taylor Pass Reserve

development, Lansdowne Park women's toilet, and Endeavour Park gravel banding to sports field.

Upgrades to district playgrounds that are planned will also result in additional maintenance costs including: completed developments include Rousehill Reserve, Hammond Reserve, Vorbach Reserve (Renwick), Parklands Reserve, Picton Foreshore, Shelly Beach (Picton), Clearwater Place Reserve, Rata Place, Ballinger Park, George Young, Pollard Park Toddler Playground (Blenheim), Havelock War Memorial Park (Havelock).

Small Townships Programme

There will be budgetary implications for projects implemented through the Small Townships Programme. The projects will have an impact on maintenance costs and subsequent increase in Levels of Service. There will need to be funding provided to ensure new projects are maintained at a level that meets community expectations.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Community Facilities

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide community facilities which are accessible, maintained to a high standard and appropriate to the range and level of use.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	7.8	≥ 7.8
Provide neighbourhood parks in urban area within walking distance of home, providing play opportunities for all ages, open space and amenity values.	% of residentially zoned houses in urban areas within 500m walking distance of a neighbourhood park.	98%	≥ 98%
Provide reserves and manage their use in accordance with Reserve Management Plans (RMP).	Number of RMPs being reviewed or prepared.	2	≥ 2
Provide a connected network of walking and cycling paths and tracks that is accessible, visible and caters for a range of abilities.	Walking and cycling paths and tracks being upgraded or are under development (measured in kilometres).	5KM	≥ 5KM

Levels of Service 2023-24: Community Facilities

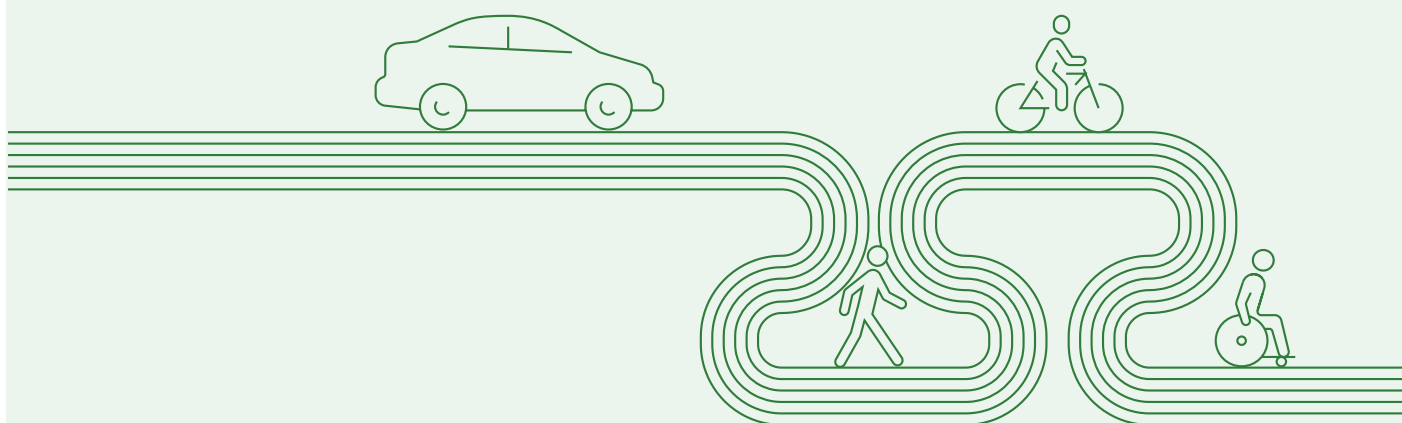
Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide well maintained street trees to contribute to an attractive streetscape.	% of appropriately planted street trees on new urban roads (or renewed on existing roads).	100%	100%
	Number of additional and replacement street trees planted.	130	≥ 130
	% of assessments undertaken once every two years (or sooner if necessary) of the condition of each street tree.	100%	100%
Provide playgrounds which are varied and stimulating and also safe and well maintained.	% of new playgrounds and playground renewals that have shade (including natural shading) in the design.	65%	≥ 80%
	% of weekly playground audits undertaken.	100%	100%
Provide well-maintained cemeteries which are accessible and appropriate sites for the interment needs of the community.	% of projects in respective cemetery master plans completed.	New measure	60% of projects (medium term priorities)
	Minimum number of burial and ashes plots available.	650	≥ 650
Provide sports parks which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cater for a range of sporting and recreation activities; and • are well maintained, available, accessible and safe to use. 	% of outcomes of Sports Facilities Strategic Plan 2021 implemented	New measure	40% of projects (short term priorities)
Provide public toilets which are well designed, accessible, clean and safe to use.	% of response to requests for service within allotted time.	100%	100%

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Community Facilities

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,085	11,849	12,001
Targeted rates	4	5	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	11	11	11
Fees and charges	273	321	366
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1,823	1,600	1,897
Total operating funding	13,196	13,786	14,275
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,359	8,407	8,545
Finance costs	892	1,050	1,191
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,516	2,464	2,671
Other operating funding applications	835	81	84
Total applications of operating funding	12,602	12,002	12,491
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	594	1,784	1,784
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	3,575
Development and financial contributions	2,414	2,462	2,462
Increase (decrease) in debt	4,110	2,950	3,387
Total sources of capital funding	6,524	5,412	9,424
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	685	1,118	1,740
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	2,711	2,226	1,798
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	3,525	3,313	10,800
Increase (decrease) in reserves	199	539	(3,130)
Total applications of capital funding	7,118	7,196	11,208
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(594)	(1,784)	(1,784)
Funding balance	-	-	-
<u>Operating expenditure</u>			
Cemeteries	575	599	628
Memorials	135	121	130
Street berms, trees and plots	892	920	905
Halls	660	481	523
Public Toilets	1,153	1,149	1,223
Reserves	7,931	7,434	7,802
Swimming Pools	1,256	1,298	1,281
<u>Capital expenditure</u>			
Cemeteries	265	516	498
Memorials	18	45	43
Street berms, trees and plots	38	41	38
Halls	20	337	20
Public Toilets	1,591	932	575
Reserves	3,989	4,786	12,963
Swimming Pools	1,000	-	200

Roads & Footpaths



What is this Activity About?

This Activity is carried out to provide our community with an efficient, safe and resilient road network.

As the owner of the local roading network, Council provides and maintains roads to a standard that achieves an acceptable balance between user levels of service and costs. In addition, Council is responsible for all roading related assets — bridges, footpaths, kerb and channelling, street lighting and car parks. Some wharves are also owned and maintained by Council. There continues to be an increased emphasis on alternative modes such as walking and cycling, particularly the connection of the existing networks.

Separate Roles

Council is responsible for all roads in Marlborough except the State Highways, which are the responsibility of Waka Kotahi (New Zealand Transport Agency).

Marlborough District Council has a contract with Waka Kotahi's Marlborough Roads office to manage Council's roads on its behalf. This is achieved through a formal contract and a close management relationship between Council and Marlborough Roads.

The Transport Agency Waka Kotahi is a key partner and co-investor in Council's land transport programme and the State Highway network is of significant strategic importance in achieving Council's community outcomes.

Council also works closely with the Police on road safety issues and maintains and annually reviews a Road Safety Action Plan for the District.

The most up to date information on this Activity and the assets involved is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Intensive Heavy Vehicle Movements

Intensive heavy vehicle movements associated with forestry, quarrying and other operations are causing damage to under-strength pavements and structures; resulting in reduced asset lives and unacceptable safety and amenity issues.

Natural Events

The increasing frequency and intensity of natural events is impacting on our vulnerable local road network, resulting in more frequent emergency events, network deterioration and subsequent network disruption. Reinstating network connections following the July 2021, February 2022 and August 2022 storm events.

Increasing Traffic Flows

Increased traffic flows in urban and rural areas are resulting in barriers to walking and cycling (especially for the youngest and oldest members of the community), putting safety at risk and reducing transport options.

Renewal Need

We are working on a bow-wave of renewal need in asphalt surfacing and chip sealing. This work is in progress and will maintain ride quality and avoid damage occurring to underlying pavement assets.

Compliance Costs

The compliance costs and resources required to mitigate harmful effects of transport on the environment are increasing, resulting in increased complexity and cost of transport activities, which would incur further costs to repair.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Roads and Footpaths

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24	
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	6.2	≥ 6.2	
Road safety Provide a safe transport infrastructure.	The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network, expressed as a number.	-1	≤ 0	
Road condition Provide a quality transport infrastructure	Average quality of ride on a local sealed road network measured by Smooth Travel Exposure and classified using ONRC hierarchy ³			
	Arterial	87%	≥ 88%	
	Primary Collector	92%	≥ 89%	
	Secondary Collector	95%	≥ 87%	
	Access	92%	≥ 87%	
	Low Volume	91%	≥ 87%	
	85% average road roughness classified using ONRC hierarchy			
	Arterial	110	≤ 111	
	Primary Collector	110	≤ 115	
	Secondary Collector	116	≤ 120	
Access	130	≤ 130		
Low Volume	135	≤ 135		
NB: a newly sealed road has an average roughness of 50 – 70. A very rough gravel road will have a roughness value higher than 300.				
Road maintenance Provide a sustainable land transport infrastructure.	% of sealed road network that is resurfaced annually. Average chipseal life is 13.5 years.	5%	≥ 5%	
Footpaths Provide footpaths that meet the needs of an ageing community.	% of footpaths that meets the Asset Management Plan rating of better than 4 (1="Excellent" 2="Good" 3="Average" 4="Poor" 5="Very Poor")	95%	≥ 95%	

³ Smooth Travel Exposure is the percentage of vehicle kilometres travelled on roads meeting a certain roughness standard. This indicator shows the extent to which Council has maintained the road asset. It records travel on the road network which meets the roughness benchmarks therefore providing a measure of delivery of a safe and comfortable ride. Well maintained roads contribute to lower operating costs for road users. The Marlborough values compare favourably with peer agencies.

ONRC = One Network Road Classification. The purpose of the classification is so roads of the same classification are maintained to a similar standard across the country.

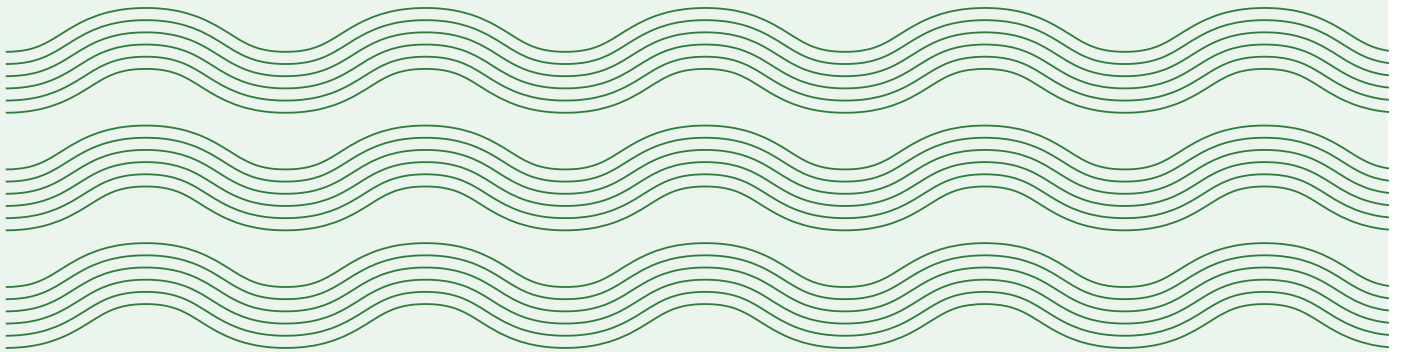
Levels of Service 2023-24: Roads and Footpaths

Respond to Service Requests	% of customer services requests relating to roads and footpaths to which the territorial authority responds within 15 days.	90%	≥ 95%
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Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Roads and Footpaths

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,249	11,875	12,584
Targeted rates	63	63	63
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	51,162	4,804	23,005
Fees and charges	7	8	7
Internal charges and overheads recovered	23	24	23
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	2,009	1,766	2,154
Total operating funding	64,513	18,540	37,836
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	59,606	11,118	29,951
Finance costs	676	642	978
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,267	1,417	1,221
Other operating funding applications	30	30	30
Total applications of operating funding	61,579	13,207	32,180
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	2,934	5,333	5,656
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,809	4,816	24,533
Development and financial contributions	978	1,008	999
Increase (decrease) in debt	5,441	1,792	4,873
Other dedicated capital funding	624	663	-
Total sources of capital funding	12,852	8,279	30,405
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	1,343	1,304	643
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	3,962	2,264	3,421
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	11,872	9,728	31,070
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,392)	314	927
Total applications of capital funding	15,786	13,612	36,061
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(2,934)	(5,333)	(5,656)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Flood Protection & Control Works



What is this Activity About?

The Activity is primarily about managing flood hazard and drainage of the more developed areas of Marlborough. Requirements in different areas have developed according to the history of flood risks, predecessor authorities work activities and from more recent assessments of flood risks as land uses change with development.

Staff also provide appropriate input into resource consent and building applications near waterways or where a possible flood hazard exists.

The most up to date information on this Activity and the assets involved can be found in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Blenheim Stormwater Outfall Upgrades

Ongoing development of Blenheim including infill housing and expansion into the recently rezoned areas to the north and west requires upgrade of the stormwater system, including the outfall channels and pump stations.

Work continues on the design and construction of upgrades for the Redwood Street catchment (Town Branch drain, Snowdens pond and new outfall), Murphys Creek (Boyce Street stormwater diversion main), Blenheim west (Camerons Creek capacity and environmental issues). Budget provision has been included for new/upgraded pump stations and channel upgrades.

July 2021 Wairau River Flood Damage Repairs

The stopbanked reach of the Wairau River downstream from the Waihopai confluence has very powerful and erosive river flows. Bank protection in the form of rock rip-rap armouring and tree planting is required to protect the stopbanks from erosion, especially as a result of floods.

Work is underway on a three year programme of work to complete repairs to stopbanks, edge protection works and stormwater outfalls. The stopbank and stormwater outfall work is essentially complete with the major remaining task being completion of edge repairs including to lower sections of the Wairau River diversion. High risk areas are either complete or interim repairs have been completed. Final repair progress is limited by the availability of heavy armour rock.

The flood event of August 2022 has added to the already significant repair programme from the July 2021 flood. Fortunately, the interim repairs completed after July 2021 came through essentially undamaged and only one significant new repair job has been added to the Wairau River repair schedule. However, a lot of resource and effort is still underway to assist landowners in the Wairau Scheme tributaries and non-scheme areas in the district with flood damage repairs.

Stopbank upgrades

Ongoing stopbank upgrades are planned for the lower Opawa River and lower Wairau River. The stopbank upgrades are to bring older sections of stopbank up to current structural standards and to provide agreed flood capacity. Likely climate change impacts will be included in upgrade designs where appropriate.

Pukaka Quarry Extension

The Council owned Pukaka Quarry is a key source of rock rip-rap for river protection works on the Wairau River and tributaries and clay for stopbank upgrades and repairs. The quarry also supplies a variety of aggregates to the contracting market as a by-product of the rock production.

The rock resource within the existing land boundary is now very limited and further land was acquired in 2021 to continue for a further 40 plus years.

Capital works are underway to develop the quarry extension. The initial development

phase is expected to be completed by mid-2023 which will enable two new benches to be developed over the winter. The Pukaka Quarry is key to completing flood damage repairs to the Wairau Diversion edge erosion damage.

Renwick Lower Terrace Flood Protection

Flood investigation modelling is now completed for Renwick Lower Terrace

following the July and August 2022 flood events. Preliminary design is now underway with several options that will be put forward to Council and affected parties for approval and progression to detailed design. The community expectation is for some physical works to be underway by early 2024.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Flood Protection and Control Works			
Performance Targets (for the financial year)			
Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	6.9	≥ 6.9
Wairau River scheme - system and adequacy Maintain, repair and renew these major flood protection and control works to the standards defined in Rivers and Drainage Asset Management Plan (AMP).	% of floodway and tributary network inspected for condition and maintenance requirements.	95%	≥ 95%
	% of programmed maintenance and renewal works identified in the AMP practically completed. ⁴	100%	100%
	% of capital improvement works in the AMP achieved.	35%	≥ 50%
	Time taken to provide a report to the Assets and Services Committee on the damage to the Floodway network and potential problem areas following significant (generally exceeding a 1:2 year return) flood events - measured in months.	2 months post event	2 months post event

⁴ NZS 3910: 2003 defines practical completion as when the contract works or any separable portion are complete except for minor omissions and minor defects.

Channels and pump stations, including the Town Branch Caseys, Fulton and Murphys Creeks to provide for a 1 in 50-year return period storm event runoff including both infill and greenfield development.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Flood Protection and Control Works

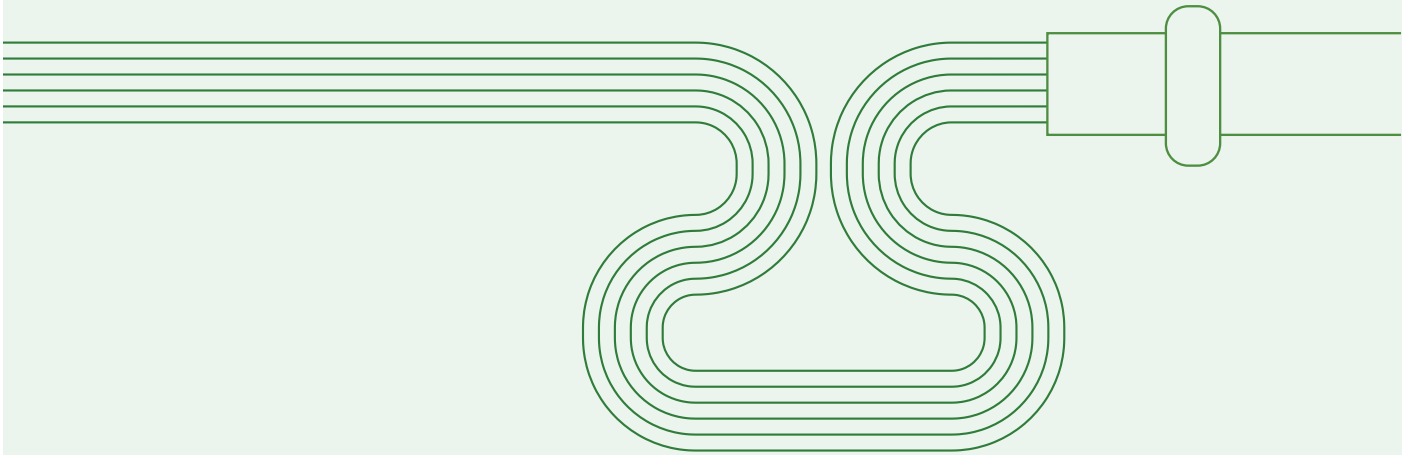
Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Wairau Plains Provide effective drainage to the lower Wairau plains.	% of drain network inspected at least once for condition and maintenance requirements.	100%	100%
	% of drains weed sprayed.	90%	≥ 90%
	% of drains mechanically cleared.	4%	≥ 4%
Picton Floodways Monitor, maintain and upgrade key Picton floodways (Waitohi and Waikawa Rivers) to provide for a 1 in 50 year return period flood event.	% of floodway network inspected for condition and maintenance requirements.	100%	100%
	% of programmed maintenance and renewal works as identified in the AMP practically completed.	100%	100%
Blenheim Urban Upgrade and maintain key Blenheim stormwater outfalls.	% of programmed maintenance and renewal works as identified in the AMP practically completed.	100%	100%
	% of capital improvement works in the AMP achieved.	75%	≥ 75%
Provide sound flood hazard advice.	Number of liability consequences for Council arising from incorrect advice provided on flood hazards as part of the Resource Consent, Building Consent, PIMs and LIMs processes.	0	0

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Flood Protection and Control Works

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	287	304	298
Targeted rates	4,944	5,412	5,313
Fees and charges	694	737	704
Internal charges and overheads recovered	325	343	327
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	5,416	3,409	5,956
Total operating funding	11,666	10,205	12,598
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,162	4,023	7,477
Finance costs	214	411	342
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,179	2,105	2,308
Other operating funding applications	31	28	34
Total applications of operating funding	9,586	6,567	10,161
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	2,080	3,638	2,437
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	630	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,788	2,451	2,794
Total sources of capital funding	3,418	2,451	2,794
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	300	265	560
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	3,220	2,751	2,643
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	1,646	223	1,570
Increase (decrease) in reserves	332	2,850	457
Total applications of capital funding	5,498	6,089	5,231
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(2,080)	(3,638)	(2,437)
Funding balance	-	-	-
Operating expenditure			
River Leases	354	364	370
Rivers Outside Wairau Floodplain	241	250	259
Wairau Floodplain Drainage	1,188	1,357	1,348
Wairau Floodplain Rivers	7,803	4,596	8,184
Capital expenditure			
Rivers Outside Wairau Floodplain	20	22	73
Wairau Floodplain Drainage	1,906	2,251	2,390
Wairau Floodplain Rivers	3,240	966	2,310

Sewerage Including Treatment & Disposal



What is this Activity About?

Collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater to provide sanitary living conditions, protect public health and avoid damaging discharges to the environment is an essential service that contributes to:

- the health of communities;
- minimisation of adverse environmental effects; and
- industrial and residential development.

The most up to date information on this activity and the assets involved, including information on individual schemes can be found in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Reasons for the Upcoming Projects

- Gaining renewal of resource consents for Blenheim, Seddon and Havelock wastewater treatment plants is likely to result in revised consent conditions. These may include a requirement to recycle effluent or discharge it to land. For Blenheim this might require a new ocean outfall.

- The Blenheim Main Outfall Pump Station (MOPS) at Riverlands requires replacement to provide the necessary hydraulic and seismic performance.
- Increasing treatment capacity at the Blenheim Sewage Treatment Plant (BSTP) is necessary to meet continuing growth in trade waste.
- Infrastructure renewal is necessary across networks due to damage caused by the 2016 earthquakes and as pipelines near the end of their useful life.
- Installation of new pipelines or increasing the capacity of existing pipelines to meet residential and industrial growth to meet development demands.

Ongoing Issues

- The management and control of rainfall derived inflow and groundwater infiltration into the wastewater reticulation.
- Failure of on-site wastewater treatment systems in townships and rural residential areas without municipal sewerage systems.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Sewerage Including Treatment and Disposal

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Customer Satisfaction Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	7.7	≥ 7.7
	The total number of complaints received by the territorial authority about any of the following: (a) sewage odour (b) sewerage system faults (c) sewerage system blockages, and (d) the territorial authority's response to issues with its sewerage system, expressed per 1000 connections to the territorial authority's sewerage system.	8	≤ 8

Levels of Service 2023-24: Sewerage Including Treatment and Disposal

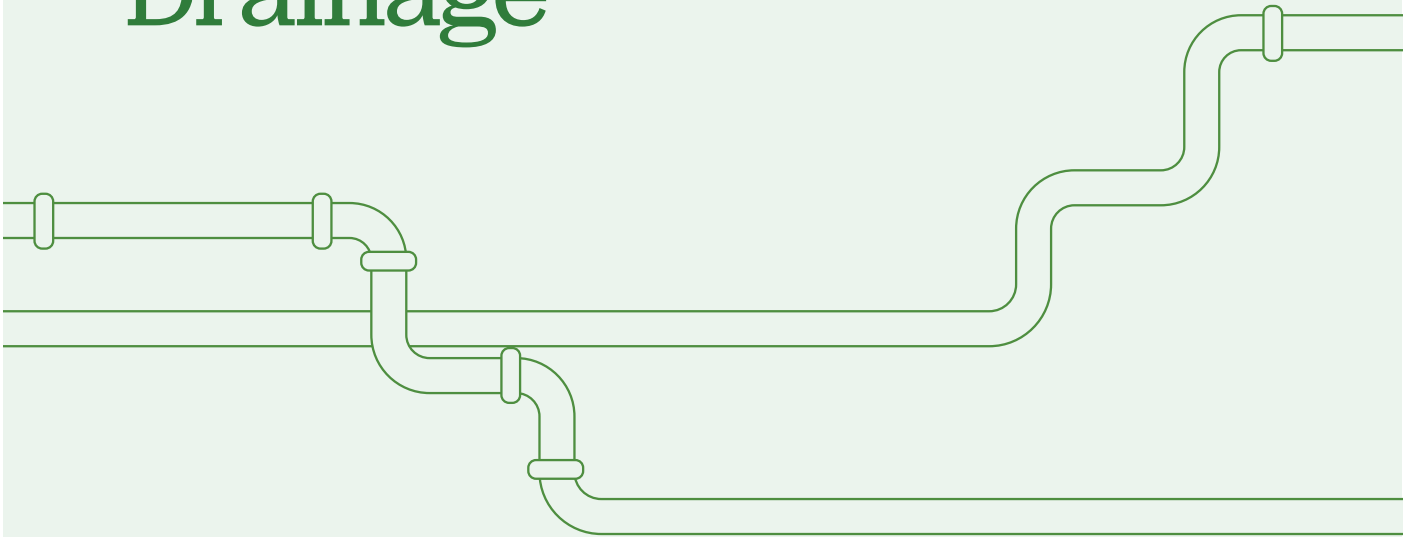
Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
System and Adequacy Provide a level of service quality that minimises environmental risks.	The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the territorial authority's sewerage system, expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to that sewerage system.	0.4	≤ 0.4
Discharge Compliance Provide a reliable wastewater service with adequate system capacity and performance.	Number of wet weather sewerage overflows from the territorial authority's sewerage system, expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to that sewerage system.	0.5	≤ 0.5
	Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of: (a) abatement notices (b) infringement notices (c) enforcement orders, and (d) convictions, received by the territorial authority in relation those resource consents.	0	0
Fault Response Times Provide a service that is timely and responsive to customers' needs	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 (in hours) measured:		
	(a) attendance time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and		
	Blenheim	1 hour	≤ 1 hour
	Picton	1 hour	≤ 1 hour
	Riverlands	1 hour	≤ 1 hour
	Renwick	1 hour	≤ 1 hour
	Seddon	2 hours	≤ 2 hours
Havelock	2 hours	≤ 2 hours	
(b) 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.	4 hours	≤ 4 hours	

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Sewerage

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
Targeted rates	8,719	9,925	9,375
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	2,086	2,254	1,904
Total operating funding	10,805	12,179	11,279
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,369	3,489	3,769
Finance costs	1,874	1,749	2,321
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,402	3,635	3,196
Total applications of operating funding	8,645	8,873	9,286
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	2,160	3,306	1,993
Sources of capital funding			
Development and financial contributions	2,142	2,185	2,185
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,580	7,053	1,310
Other dedicated capital funding	1,462	1,874	1,482
Total sources of capital funding	6,184	11,112	4,977
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	2,613	9,355	3,641
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	6,997	14,430	7,786
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	962	5,361	5,293
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(2,227)	(14,728)	(9,750)
Total applications of capital funding	8,344	14,418	6,970
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(2,160)	(3,306)	(1,993)
Funding balance	-	-	-
Operating expenditure			
Combined Sewerage	6,490	6,802	7,001
Riverlands Sewerage	2,155	2,071	2,284
Capital expenditure			
Combined Sewerage	10,165	28,982	16,566
Riverlands Sewerage	407	164	154

Stormwater Drainage



What is this Activity About?

Council provides a stormwater drainage system to manage stormwater run-off from urban catchments. Collection and disposal of stormwater contributes to:

- minimising the incidence of flooding to protect the community from harm;
- minimising damage to properties from flooding;
- facilitating commercial and residential development;
- protecting the aquatic environment through the management of water quality from urban stormwater run-off; and
- reducing erosion.

The most up to date information on this Activity including detail about the individual areas served is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Stormwater Strategy

Blenheim's flat topography and sensitive receiving environments provide challenging conditions for stormwater management. Council has approved a Stormwater Strategy which provides clear direction and an integrated approach to managing Blenheim's stormwater future. This strategy sets out a 10 year plan of activity and provides a comprehensive framework to manage both the quality and quantity of stormwater. It also provides for an overhaul of the resource consent structure for Blenheim's stormwater, which will involve review and consolidation of existing stormwater discharge consents.

The strategy requires clear lines of responsibility, improved integration, rigorous monitoring and a more modern approach to

regulation. It will result in the establishment of effective Stormwater Management Area Plans throughout Blenheim.

Ongoing investment in the objectives of the strategy will result in functional infrastructure, improved customer experience and minimal impact on the natural receiving environments.

The strategy's goals and approach will be extended to other townships over time.

The first of a series of 11 Stormwater Management Areas was granted resource consent in October 2020 for the Springlands catchment. This consent sets out how Council will manage the volume and quality of stormwater discharges to the various waterways within the catchment. The consent also sets out accepted stormwater services for urban growth within the catchment.

Urban Growth Strategy

Stormwater management is a significant element in planning new urban development pockets as part of the Growing Marlborough Urban Growth Strategy. Early involvement with developers from the outset of the planning process allows structures to manage stormwater quantity and quality to be incorporated into the design of new subdivisions.

Urban growth in Blenheim is largely to the north and west of the town — and it will be important to ensure downstream upgrades are provided in a timely manner. Evaluation and installation of effective stormwater quality and attenuation control techniques for new subdivisions and retrofit of existing reticulation will also occur.

Climate Change

The impact of climate change is likely to become increasingly important in future planning. The current indications are that extreme weather events will become more frequent and more intense. Sea level rise will have implications for the effectiveness of discharge to the sea and from the outfalls of

the drainage network. Additional contingencies are being built into new designs but existing infrastructure will be severely tested by changing weather patterns.

The following issues are emerging within this Activity:

- Implementation of the Blenheim Stormwater Strategy and extension of strategic goals to other townships.
- Establishment of effective Stormwater Management Area Plans in Blenheim and other areas.
- Review and consolidation of existing stormwater discharge consents.
- Urban growth in Blenheim is largely to the north and west of the town – ensuring downstream upgrades are provided in a timely manner.
- Ensuring good stormwater design is incorporated into the design of new subdivisions.
- Upgrades of the Town Branch drainage system to improve its efficiency and to enable capacity improvements to the Redwood Street urban stormwater network.
- Evaluate and install effective stormwater quality control techniques for new subdivisions and retro-fit to existing reticulation where required.
- Adaption to climate change.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Stormwater Drainage

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Customer satisfaction Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	6.5	≥ 6.5
	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.	1.8	≤ 1.8
System adequacy Provide a reliable stormwater service.	The number of flooding events that occur in a territorial authority district.	Actual number to be reported	Actual number to be reported
	For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected, expressed per 1000 properties connected to the territorial authority's stormwater system.	2.6	≤ 2.6
Discharge compliance Minimise the environmental risks of stormwater discharge.	Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system, measured by the number of:	0	0
	(a) abatement notices (b) infringement notices (c) enforcement orders, and (d) convictions, received by the territorial authority in relation those resource consents.		
Response times Provide a service that is timely and responsive to customers' needs.	The median* response time (in hours) to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site. (*The statistical median is the time in which half of calls are responded to in less time and half in more time.)	1 hour	≤ 1 hour

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Stormwater Drainage

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,403	2,428	2,728
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	377	313	412
Total operating funding	2,780	2,741	3,140
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	513	323	580
Finance costs	12	4	22
Internal charges and overheads applied	447	419	427
Total applications of operating funding	972	746	1,029
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,808	1,995	2,111
Sources of capital funding			
Development and financial contributions	893	911	911
Increase (decrease) in debt	309	(36)	(47)
Other dedicated capital funding	251	267	58
Total sources of capital funding	1,453	1,142	922
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	246	2,162	643
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	155	1,074	411
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	3,019	392	819
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(158)	(491)	1,161
Total applications of capital funding	3,261	3,137	3,033
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,808)	(1,995)	(2,111)
Funding balance	-	-	-
Operating expenditure			
Blenheim Stormwater	721	573	767
Other Stormwater Schemes	251	173	261
Capital expenditure			
Blenheim Stormwater	2,540	3,543	1,792
Other Stormwater Schemes	880	85	81

Water Supply



What is this Activity About?

Council drinking water supplies are necessary so that larger communities can receive an adequate supply of potable (drinking) water which cost-effectively contributes to:

- the health of the community;
- minimisation of adverse environmental effects;
- community safety through providing for the firefighting capability of the water supply system;
- industrial and residential development.

Around 82% of the Marlborough population has access to Council's reticulated water supplies. Underground water reticulation systems are expensive to install and maintain, so are only cost-effective with a certain level of population density. Funding upgrades (particularly to meet the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards and depreciation) has been a challenge but this has been partially resolved by the introduction of the Combined Water Scheme Charges Policy in 2017.

The most up to date information on this Activity and the assets involved, including detail on each individual scheme, is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Compliance with DWSNZ

Compliance with DWSNZ continues to require significant capital expenditure. The affordability issues for smaller communities (Awatere, Renwick, Wairau Valley, and Havelock) have largely been resolved with the adoption of the Combined Water Schemes Charging Policy in 2017. Upgrades to treatment plants to meet DWSNZ have been delayed beyond the target dates in the Health Amendment Act (2007) and Water Services Act 2021.

The Seddon water treatment plant was completed in 2019.

A new reservoir was completed for Renwick in 2020 providing a threefold increase in storage capacity. Upgrading of the water treatment plant is underway and planned to be completed in 2023/24.

An upgrade of the Havelock water treatment plant is being designed with construction planned to be completed in 2024/25. A second reservoir was completed for Havelock in 2022 providing a twofold increase in storage capacity.

An upgrade of the Wairau Valley water treatment plant has been designed with construction underway and planned to be completed in 2022/23.

A new water treatment plant is being designed for the Riverlands water supply. Construction is planned to be completed in 2024/25.

When these water treatment plant upgrades are complete all Council water supplies will be compliant with the Water Services Act 2021.

Havelock North Drinking-Water Contamination Inquiry

The recommendations of the Havelock North Drinking-Water Contamination Inquiry have far-reaching consequences for water suppliers. The Government's response to the recommendations has included the revocation of 'secure bore' status (affecting the Riverlands supply). It has led to new legislation in the form of the Water Services Act 2021. This creates a greater emphasis on the provision of safe drinking water for all communities. It includes chlorination of all supplies, more training and accreditation of staff and more monitoring of water quality. Currently there are two supplies that do not have chlorination, Blenheim and Riverlands. Plans are being prepared to chlorinate these supplies as chlorination has been made mandatory. Tamata Arowai has released revised Drinking Water Standards.

Fluoridation

The Health (Fluoridation of Drinking Water) Amendment Bill passed its final reading in November 2021. The new legislation gives the Director General of Health the power to issue a direction to local authority water suppliers to fluoridate a public water supply. Council has received notification a direction order is likely to be given in the middle of 2024.

Renewal of Infrastructure

Infrastructure renewal is becoming necessary across all networks as pipelines near the end of their useful life, particularly for older

networks such as the Awatere and for asbestos cement piping across all networks.

Demand Management

Growth in demand for water in Picton is causing supply capacity issues. Water metering is being considered, together with other demand management techniques such as pressure zone management and leakage control which are being implemented where practicable.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Water Supply

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Customer satisfaction Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	8.0	≥ 8.0
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about any of the following ⁵ :		
	(a) drinking water clarity	1.10	≤ 1.10
	(b) drinking water taste	1.90	≤ 1.90
	(c) drinking water odour	0.65	≤ 0.65
	(d) drinking water pressure or flow	1.50	≤ 1.50
	(e) continuity of supply	1.30	≤ 1.30
	(f) the local authority's response to any of these issues	0.65	≤ 0.65
	Expressed per 1000 connections to the local authority's networked reticulation system.		
Safety of drinking water Provide a level of water quality that meets community needs and is appropriate to the degree of public health risk.	The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with: (a) Part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria), and (b) Part 5 of the drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria).		
	Blenheim	a)Y b)Y	a)Y b)Y
	Picton	a)Y b)Y	a)Y b)Y
	Havelock	a)Y	a)Y
	Renwick	a)Y b)N	a)Y b)Y
	Riverlands	a)Y b)N	a)Y b)Y
	Seddon	a)Y b)Y	a)Y b)Y
	Wairau Valley	a)N b)N	a)Y b)Y
Maintenance of the reticulation network	The percentage of real water loss from the local authority's networked reticulation system. ⁶		
	Blenheim	37%	≤ 37%
	Picton	28%	≤ 28%

⁵ Assumes 15,591 connections. Estimated in accordance with DIA recommended option 2. Minimum Night Flow Analysis. Riverlands not included as industrial night consumption volumes not available.

⁶ The water loss figures shown are based on the best available information and do not include legitimate commercial/industrial night usage, day/night adjustment factor or system specific issues that are not currently monitored. Water loss has been calculated in accordance with Method Option 2 (minimum night flow analysis) recommended by the Department of Internal Affairs guidance for non-financial performance measures for water supply.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Water Supply

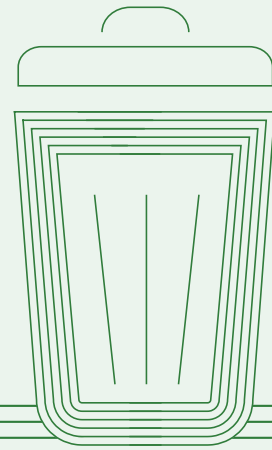
Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24	
	Havelock	28%	≤ 28%	
	Renwick	28%	≤ 28%	
	Awatere	15%	≤ 15%	
	Wairau Valley	15%	≤ 15%	
Fault response times Provide a service that is timely and responsive to customers' needs	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 measured:			
(The target figures are the 'median' time ie half of all call-outs will be responded to/resolved in less time, half will be greater)	(a) attendance for urgent call-outs (in hours): from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and			
	Blenheim	1 hour	≤ 1 hour	
	Picton	1 hour	≤ 1 hour	
	Riverlands	1 hour	≤ 1 hour	
	Renwick	1 hour	≤ 1 hour	
	Awatere	2 hours	≤ 2 hours	
	Havelock	2 hours	≤ 2 hours	
	Wairau Valley	2 hours	≤ 2 hours	
	(b) resolution of urgent call-outs (in hours): from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.		4 hours	≤ 4 hours
	(c) attendance for non-urgent call-outs (in working days): from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and		3 working days	≤ 3 working days
(d) resolution of non-urgent call-outs (in working days): from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.		10 working days	≤ 10 working days	
Demand management Provide a reliable water supply service	The average consumption (in litres) of drinking water per day per resident within the territorial authority district.	750 litres	≤ 710 litres	

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Water Supply

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
Targeted rates	10,787	11,864	11,525
Fees and charges	91	96	341
Total operating funding	10,878	11,960	11,866
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,434	4,493	4,448
Finance costs	1,120	1,459	1,415
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,771	1,941	2,035
Other operating funding applications	60	60	40
Total applications of operating funding	7,385	7,953	7,938
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	3,493	4,007	3,928
Sources of capital funding			
Development and financial contributions	895	912	912
Increase (decrease) in debt	7,276	6,463	8,820
Other dedicated capital funding	313	332	133
Total sources of capital funding	8,484	7,707	9,865
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	793	383	3,066
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	14,854	15,091	11,289
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	547	235	5,216
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(4,218)	(3,997)	(5,777)
Total applications of capital funding	11,977	11,714	13,793
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(3,493)	(4,007)	(3,928)
Funding balance	-	-	-
Operating expenditure			
Awatere Water	497	455	430
Combined Water	6,331	6,484	6,734
Riverlands Water	557	1,014	773
Capital expenditure			
Awatere Water	200	2,489	2,279
Combined Water	7,364	8,873	8,555
Riverlands Water	8,630	4,347	8,737

Solid Waste Management



What is this Activity About?

Marlborough District Council is bound by legislation to ensure that our solid waste is managed in an effective and efficient manner, reducing any potential environmental impact and protecting public health. Council is the main source of waste management infrastructure for the district, providing a network of six transfer stations, a central landfill, waste sorting centre, resource recovery centre, reuse centre, e-waste collection facility, hazardous waste centre, rural community recycling stations, greenwaste acceptance facility and salvage yard. They are all operated under contract to Council.

These facilities are designed and operated to ensure the minimum impact on people's amenity and the environment. By promoting the reduction, reuse, and recycling of waste we will reduce our reliance on landfill for disposal and have the ability to influence the direction of our waste management and minimisation planning. Council also collects refuse and recyclables from the kerbside in Blenheim and Picton through a contract.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

As the territorial authority for the Marlborough District, Council is required to develop, adopt, maintain and review a waste management and minimisation plan (WMMP). Council will need to align its plan with the newly released Aotearoa New Zealand Waste Strategy.

Product Stewardship Schemes

The introduction of Product Stewardship schemes could have a significant impact on how waste and recycling services and infrastructure are funded in the future. Product Stewardship is an environmental management

strategy that means whoever designs, produces, sells, or uses a product takes responsibility for minimising the product's environmental impact throughout all stages of the product's life cycle, including end of life management.

There are two types of product stewardship schemes, voluntary and mandatory. To date the approach has focused on voluntary schemes set up by interested parties. In future the focus will be on mandatory schemes through the Government's declaration of 'priority products'.

Council supports the costs associated with managing waste products being redistributed to the producer/consumer and away from the ratepayer. We will continue to participate in policy discussions and development of product stewardship at a national level as a means of achieving this.

Contract Renewals

The main waste and recycling contracts are all up for retender between 2022 and 2023. Retendering services is an opportunity to reflect on what has and has not worked during the current contract period and how this could be improved going forward. Retendering also provides an opportunity to reset budgets based on the market response through pricing.

The Waste Management and Minimisation Service Contract (2021-077) was awarded, on a conditional basis, to Waste Management (NZ) Limited. This contract covers the kerbside collection service, the transfer station service, the resource recovery centre and the greenwaste facility. The contract introduces a change to levels of waste services including the introduction of wheelie bins onto the kerbside collection routes, the expansion of the kerbside collection area and the introduction of remote transfer stations to replace the existing coin skips and rural community recycling bins. The proposed changes to levels of wastes services were subject to community consultation in November 2022 and a series of Hearing Panel

Meetings in December 2022. The Hearing Panel recommended that the kerbside proposal was adopted but included an option of a range of wheelie bin sizes to reflect the needs of different households. The Hearing Panel recommended that the kerbside collection area be expanded to all townships within the district. The Hearing Panel recommended that the remote transfer station proposal be adopted subject to the proposed locations at Okiwi Bay and Duncan Bay being removed in favour of an alternative proposal to redevelop the Rai Valley transfer station. Council adopted the Hearing Panel recommendations in March 2023 and the new contract will commence on 1 July 2024.

The Reuse Centre Services Contract (2021-159) was awarded to JBL Environmental

Limited and commences on 1 July 2024. This new contract framework covers the operation of the reuse centre, the repurposing of unwanted household goods service, the supply and operation of a collection and delivery vehicle and the provision of four community repurposing programmes.

Waste Disposal Levy Increases

The waste disposal levy is applied to all waste entering the Bluegums Landfill site. The current levy rate has increased from \$30 to \$50 per tonne (GST exclusive). From July 2023 other classes of landfill will also be subject to the waste disposal levy. The summary of the waste disposal levy charges and future increases is shown in the following table.

Landfill Class	1-Jul-21	1-Jul-22	1-Jul-23	1-Jul-24
Municipal landfill (class 1)	\$20	\$30	\$50	\$60
Construction and demolition fill (class 2)		\$20	\$20	\$30
Managed fill (class 3)			\$10	\$10
Controlled fill (class 4)			\$10	\$10

For the 2023/24 period the anticipated levy income for Council is in the region of \$600k to \$990k. Council have agreed to allocate the received share of the waste disposal levy as follows:

- reduction projects 20%;
- reuse projects 15%;
- recovery projects 50%; and
- recycling projects 15%.

The outcomes of this spending allocation will be reported and reviewed annually.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Solid Waste Management

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	7.0	≥ 7.0
	Tonnage processed at the Resource Recovery Centre.	4,367	≥ 5,000

Levels of Service 2023-24: Solid Waste Management

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Continue to reduce the amount of waste sent to the landfill by providing and promoting diversion processing.	\$value of sales at the Reuse Shop.	\$251,850	≥ \$285,000
	Tonnage diverted at the Waste Sorting Centre.	1,456	≥ 1,900
	Tonnage throughput at the Greenwaste Acceptance Facility.	18,742	≥ 22,000
Operate effective waste management and minimisation services.	Number of resident's complaints in regard to Bluegums Landfill operations.	9	≤ 9
	Kerbside Refuse and Recycling Collection Service complaints/missed lifts as a percentage of serviced households.	0.2%	≤ 0.2%
	Number of resident's complaints in regard to Compost operation.	4	≤ 4
	Number of resident's complaints in regard to the transfer stations, reuse centre, resource centre, e-waste facility, coin skips and salvage yard.	30	≤ 30

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Solid Waste Management

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,692	1,594	1,937
Targeted rates	1,615	1,564	1,733
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	495	175	825
Fees and charges	11,593	9,163	12,984
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	461	425	501
Total operating funding	15,856	12,921	17,980
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,145	7,510	9,042
Finance costs	224	208	263
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,879	1,707	2,185
Other operating funding applications	2,007	630	3,321
Total applications of operating funding	12,255	10,055	14,811
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	3,601	2,866	3,169
Sources of capital funding			
Increase (decrease) in debt	(561)	(576)	(563)
Total sources of capital funding	(561)	(576)	(563)
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	2,656	3,520	3,642
Increase (decrease) in reserves	384	(1,231)	(1,038)
Total applications of capital funding	3,040	2,290	2,606
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(3,601)	(2,866)	(3,169)
Funding balance	-	-	-
<u>Operating expenditure</u>			
Landfills	5,175	3,778	6,732
Refuse Collections	1,913	1,774	2,051
Transfer Stations	3,303	2,995	3,863
Waste Minimisation	1,864	1,508	2,165
<u>Capital expenditure</u>			
Landfills	2,656	3,325	3,642
Refuse Collections	-	195	-
Transfer Stations	-	-	-
Waste Minimisation	-	-	-

Environmental Management



Environmental Policy

What is this Activity About?

This Activity is the first of the “Plan-Do-Monitor Review” cycle of Activities that play an integral role in a wider system of environmental management.

The Environmental Policy Activity involves the development and review of policy and planning provisions under the Resource Management Act (RMA) in response to resource management issues for Marlborough. These provisions are aimed at the sustainable use, development and protection of Marlborough’s natural and physical resources, including land, water, air, indigenous ecosystems and the built environment. Many of the provisions are mandatory under the RMA. Council is required to prepare a Regional Policy Statement, a Regional Coastal Plan and a District Plan. It may also develop other regional plans, as necessary.

Council’s four core RMA policy and planning documents are:

- Marlborough Regional Policy Statement (RPS);
- Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan (MSRMP);
- Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan (WARMP);
- Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan (PMEP).

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

PMEP Implementation

A significant part of the Environmental Policy Group work programme since 2020 has been the process of resolving the 51 appeals on the PMEPE decision.

On resolution of appeals to the PMEPE, the plan provisions become operative and the current operative resource management framework will become inoperative. This means that the RPS, the MSRMP and the WARMP will cease to have effect. This will, in turn, simplify the task of other activities, particularly Resource Consents and Environmental Protection.

Environment Court mediation for the appeals was completed in May 2023. Most appeals have been successfully resolved. Although there are still appeal points to resolve through further mediation or Court hearing, including appeals on the Council’s decision on Variation 1 (Marine Farming), it is possible that the Council will seek to make the PMEPE operative, at least in part, in the 24/25 year.

PMEPE Maintenance

Over the course of the LTP there will be a need to maintain the currency of the PMEPE. New issues could emerge, and Council could be given new functions through national direction (see below). From time to time, there could therefore be the need to notify variations and, on making the PMEPE operative, plan changes. The preparation of any variation is approved by the Environment and Planning Committee. There are currently three variations proceeding through the First Schedule process, covering heritage sites, ecologically significant marine sites and the outcome of road stopping processes.

Central Government Initiatives

Government initiatives (such as legislative change or the introduction of national policy statements or national environmental standards) can influence the nature, scope and timing of the Environmental Policy work programme. In particular, Council is required to give effect to the provisions of national policy statements, while the provisions of Council’s resource management framework

cannot duplicate or conflict with national environmental standards.

RMA Reform

Government introduced the Spatial Planning Bill and the Natural and Built Environment Bill in November 2022. They represent the outcome of a substantial review of the RMA and the Bills will, when passed, replace the RMA.

Collectively, the Bills propose a fundamentally different environmental planning regime, with current RMA planning documents being replaced in time by regional spatial strategies and natural and built environment plans. Both the strategies and the plans will be regionally based, resulting in a consolidation in the number of planning documents. Council has consistently made the case that environmental planning in Marlborough should not be combined with adjoining local authorities. The Bill is consistent with that argument and the spatial extent of the regional spatial strategy and natural and built environment plan would align with the Council boundary.

Regional spatial strategies and natural and built environment plans will have to give effect to a National Planning Framework.

The process for developing both the strategies and plans would be fundamentally different to the RMA's current First Schedule process. In particular, the plans will be overseen by a regional planning committee, which are to be a separate entity to the constituent local authorities. Council would nominate representatives to the Committee as well as a Māori appointing body.

The Bills are currently going through parliamentary process and there will not be certainty about the implications of the reform on the activities of the Environmental Planning Group until the legislation is passed. The Government intends to pass the Bills into law before the end of the current parliamentary term.

It is clear that the planning documents and process will be fundamentally different to that

which exists under the RMA. A reasonable transition period is anticipated, but it will be important to commence strategically preparing for this transition in the 23-24 year.

National Direction

There are currently six national policy statements and nine national environmental standards. In most cases these were given effect to or implemented through the review of the resource management framework. However, three national policy statements have been gazetted post the notification of the PMEP, the National Policy Statement Urban Development 2020, the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 and the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land 2022.

In the case of the National Policy Statement Urban Development 2020, Council is required to monitor a range of indicators for housing and business development capacity for Blenheim on a quarterly basis and report the results of monitoring annually. There is also a requirement to respond to the results of monitoring to ensure that there is sufficient development capacity provided for in the PMEP.

Council is aware of landowners that wish to request the rezoning of rurally zoned land on the periphery of Blenheim. It is possible that Council will be considering these requests in the 23-24 year as a means of ensuring there is sufficient development capacity in and around Blenheim.

One of the issues that will need to be addressed in this process is the recently gazetted National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land 2022. The periphery of Blenheim has extensive areas of highly productive land (as defined by the National Policy Statement) and the national direction is to restrict the rezoning of highly productive land. There are exceptions to this policy and the application of the exceptions to any site will have to be worked through.

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 sets out new direction for

the way regional councils and unitary authorities manage freshwater and the activities that can adversely affect water. A work programme to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 was adopted by Council in 2022. Implementation of the work programme to establish a community vision with respect to freshwater and to implement Te Mana o te Wai in a Top of the South context will form a significant part of the Environmental Policy Group work programme in the 23-24 year. This will involve ongoing engagement with Te Tau Ihu iwi and Ngai Tahu/Ngati Kuri and

several rounds of community engagement. The objective is to notify a variation to the PMEP to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 by December 2024.

A new National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity covering terrestrial matters is expected to be gazetted in 2023. This is likely to have significant implications for Council's current management of indigenous biodiversity, including the Significant Natural Areas programme.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Environmental Policy

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Create a second generation resource management framework for Marlborough.	PMEP made operative, including resolution of appeals on MEP decisions.	N/A	30-Jun-24

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Environmental Policy

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,797	1,689	1,788
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	425
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	282	218	270
Total operating funding	2,079	1,907	2,483
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,988	1,500	2,020
Internal charges and overheads applied	416	407	463
Total applications of operating funding	2,404	1,907	2,483
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(325)	-	-
Sources of capital funding			
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(325)	-	-
Total applications of capital funding	(325)	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	325	-	-
Funding balance	-	-	-

Environmental Science and Monitoring

What is this Activity About?

The Activity involves establishing and maintaining an efficient environmental resource information base to allow Council to properly discharge its resource management functions and to provide advice to the community on environmental resources and on issues affecting the resources of the district. The Activity includes the investigation, monitoring and analysis of the district's natural and physical resources, (e.g., land, air, fresh water and coast).

This Activity is also responsible for implementing a number of non-regulatory resource management methods and programmes to promote the sustainable management of our natural and physical resources. This includes education, advocacy and support for flood and other environmental emergency responses.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

The Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan (PMEP) sets the future direction and resourcing for State of Environment (SoE) monitoring and resource investigations in the district.

The Government is increasingly directing Council services through legislative change consisting of a number of National Policy Statements and National Environmental standards e.g., the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management will impact on the levels of service for setting of catchment based limits, monitoring and reporting on the performance of our freshwater systems.

Council is investing in the following areas:

- There will be progressive increases in funding for Council's environmental

science and monitoring activities to implement the PMEP as well as a number of National Environmental Policy Standards and Regulations. In particular, additional resources have been allocated for environmental monitoring, biodiversity, ecosystem health, riparian management, catchment care and the implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.

- Building capability and capacity working with central government, iwi and the community by seeking additional resources through scaling up environmental programs targeted at initiatives such as Jobs for Nature.
- Engaging in a collaborative project with the Kaikaiāwaro Charitable Trust for the implementation of the Te Hoiere/Pelorus restoration project.

Environmental Information

There is an expectation from Government and the community that resource information will be readily available in an open digital format. Processes continue to ensure our data is of the highest quality and to improve access to environmental data.

Water Quality

Diffuse pollution, sediment runoff and discharges to land as a consequence of intensive urban and rural land use will remain as the main human induced threat to water quality in the district. Monitoring programmes focused on measuring a range of water quality attributes are expected to be scaled up to meet NPS freshwater expectations in conjunction with determining critical source areas within catchments to help us better understand and mitigate these effects.

Catchment Care Programme

There will be an increase in collaborative catchment management programmes designed in conjunction with Government, iwi

and community to help mitigate diffuse pollution and sediment runoff within at risk catchments in the region. A focus on building community capability is a key priority. The majority of these programmes are funded by central government. The future investment from government is likely to reduce and Council will need to consider future level of services.

Air Quality

Picton urban air quality monitoring is expected to be implemented by September 2023.

Climate Change

The longer-term consequence of climate variability will need to be better understood, including establishing measures and a coordinated response across Council.

Coastal Science

The Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan (PMEP) sets the future direction and resourcing for coastal and marine State of Environment (SoE) monitoring and resource investigations in the district.

The key emerging issues and expected changes are:

- Climate change: climate change effects are already being observed in

the marine environment of Marlborough with rising sea temperatures leading to a contraction in the range of *macroystis* kelps. Other effects of ocean acidification and increased storminess are not so well understood. These changes have the potential to interact cumulatively and combine with other stressors to have negative effects.

- Central government reforms: in the immediate future central government reforms will lead to the inclusion of estuaries in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management. It is unclear what further reforms are coming in the management of the marine environment but it is likely there will be a requirement for more intensive monitoring of the marine environment.

Ship Wake Effects

The proposal to introduce larger ferries to Tory Channel and Queen Charlotte Sound may cause changes to ship wake effects on the shoreline. The information provided by this monitoring programme provides long term information on the impact of ship wakes on the ecology and morphology of the shoreline which is vital for the management of the shoreline.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Environmental Science and Monitoring

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Monitor, investigate, gather and analyse information and report on the state of Marlborough's natural resources including: Fresh Water, Land, and Air.	Timeliness of completion data integrity audits and quality coding (In accordance with National Environmental Monitoring Standards).	30 -Jun	30 -Jun
	Number of technical SoE monitoring report cards completed.	6	≥ 6
	Timeliness completion of resource investigations and reporting to Council.	30 -Jun	30 -Jun
Operate an effective real time environmental monitoring network.	Percentage availability of the environmental monitoring network.	99%	≥ 99%

Levels of Service 2023-24: Environmental Science and Monitoring

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Promote resource management programmes to help maintain or improve the condition of the environment.	Number of sites classified as Significant Natural Areas on private land that are either protected by management interventions or legal covenants.	108	≥ 120
Encourage and enable the community and industry to look after and restore the environment through education, advocacy and assistance.	Number of planned communication events with Industry/Community sector groups annually.	20	≥ 20
	Marlborough Environment Community Grants made annually and percentage of grant contact requirements meet.	New measure	100%

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Environmental Science and Monitoring

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,308	5,479	5,721
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,207	139	3,365
Fees and charges	5	5	5
Internal charges and overheads recovered	65	69	65
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	894	707	875
Total operating funding	8,479	6,399	10,031
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,189	4,314	7,438
Finance costs	13	12	15
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,643	1,428	1,888
Other operating funding applications	111	90	112
Total applications of operating funding	7,956	5,844	9,453
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	523	555	578
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	270
Increase (decrease) in debt	(19)	(19)	(18)
Total sources of capital funding	(19)	(19)	252
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	184	425	250
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	150	-	472
Increase (decrease) in reserves	170	110	107
Total applications of capital funding	504	536	830
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(523)	(555)	(578)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Resource Consents

What is this Activity About?

This Activity involves discharging Council's statutory obligations under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). The RMA sets out a range of powers, duties and functions, and the statutory processes that must be followed when processing and determining applications for a resource consent. Consistent with the RMA's purpose, this Activity is about the promotion of the sustainable management of natural and physical resources and the administration of the Marlborough Sounds and the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plans and the Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan.

Specifically, this Activity processes five different types of resource consents:

- land use consents;
- water permits;
- discharge permits;
- subdivision consents; and
- coastal permits.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Legislative and Plan Changes

The challenges for this Activity centre on the

need to adequately respond to legislative and other changes whilst meeting statutory timeframes for the processing of consents; providing a fair, cost effective and consistent service to the community and meeting customer expectations. As a large unitary authority, Council is responsible for processing a constantly fluctuating workflow, including applications of a complicated nature and public resources including water and coastal space.

Changes in legislation and planning policy and practice contribute to additional demand on the Resource Consent processing functions. These can be driven by Government legislation or policy changes and/or Council policy changes.

By combining the various resource management policy statements and Plans required by the Resource Management Act, Marlborough now has a single planning document enabling the integrated management of all the region's natural and physical resources. The Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan was notified on 9 June 2016. The current version of the Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan is the "Appeals Version". This version is being actively maintained as appeals are resolved.

In addition to the Act and the Plans there are national environmental standards and national policy statements which also influence resource consent processes.

Council constantly reviews its processes and procedures to ensure adherence with current best practices and statutory requirements.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Resource Consents

Performance Targets (for the financial year)			
Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	6.0	≥ 6.0
Provide a consent service that is fair, consistent, cost effective, timely and responsive to customers' needs.	% of resource consent applications processed within statutory timeframes.	100%	100%
	% of objections under section 357(b) compared to total number of applications processed. ⁷	0.2%	≤ 0.2%
Provide consistent, appropriate and timely information to applicants and the public on the RMA, resource consent and approval process.	% of incomplete applications rejected under the requirements of section 88 of the RMA.	5%	≤ 5%

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Resource Consents

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,207	1,323	1,208
Fees and charges	1,694	1,685	1,971
Internal charges and overheads recovered	115	121	115
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	189	171	183
Total operating funding	3,205	3,300	3,477
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,217	2,293	2,347
Internal charges and overheads applied	731	793	867
Total applications of operating funding	2,948	3,086	3,214
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	257	214	263
Sources of capital funding			
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	3	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	255	214	262
Total applications of capital funding	257	214	263
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(257)	(214)	(263)
Funding balance	-	-	-

⁷ RMA, Section 357(b) – Right of objection in relation to imposition of additional charges and recovery costs

Environmental Protection

What is this Activity About?

The primary purpose of this section is to implement statutory responsibilities under section 35 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) which contribute towards the sustainable management of our natural and physical resources. This includes the monitoring and enforcement of activities within the District.

Council monitors the effect of implementing its resource management plans by monitoring compliance with the conditions of resource consent conditions and permitted Activity standards.

The key objectives for the Activity are:

- to provide an active compliance monitoring and enforcement regime to sustainably manage Marlborough's natural and physical resources;
- to provide feedback and information on resource use and sufficient environmental information to enable other objectives to be met;
- to integrate programmes with Environmental Science & Monitoring and align with anticipated environmental outcomes set in the Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan (MEP).

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Resource Consent Numbers

An on-going challenge for the group is the volume of resource consents - there are more than 35,000 current resource consents. A number of monitoring programmes are undertaken of activities which have been identified as high priority. The number of

monitoring programmes which can be delivered is restricted by the team's resources.

Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan

As a result of the notification of the Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan (PMEP), the status and rules relating to many activities have changed — and the team's monitoring programmes are under continual review to reflect these changes as and when they have legal effect or become operative.

Water

Water is a valuable commodity in Marlborough, both environmentally and economically. Increasing water takes are putting pressure on Marlborough's aquifers and waterways. The introduction and transition of water takes to the Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Regulations 2010 and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 has placed increased functions and responsibilities on both Council and the holders of water permits. Active monitoring of water takes is critical to the sustainability of Marlborough's aquifers and waterways.

National Direction

Legislative change or the introduction of renewed or additional national environmental standards can influence the nature, scope and timing of the team's work programme. Any increased statutory functions and responsibilities place increased demands on the team's resources e.g. the introduction of the National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry in 2017 and Resource Management (Stock Exclusion) Regulations 2020, Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Amendment Regulations 2022 and Resource Management (Freshwater Farm Plans) Regulations 2023.

Database

Current database functionality impacts on the efficiency of the team's activities and reporting

for monitoring and compliance activities. Development plans and a preliminary budget are in place for a replacement system.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Environmental Protection			
Performance Targets (for the financial year)			
Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	6.3	≥ 6.0
Monitor high priority activities that have either a greater environmental impact warranting special consideration or are activities that generate community concern or are related to trends highlighted through the State of the Environment Report.	Report on dairy farm effluent systems and stream crossings for compliance with permitted activity standards or Resource Management Plans and consent conditions.	31-Aug	31-Aug
		Improved or unchanged compliance level	Improved or unchanged compliance level
	Report on waste from wineries for compliance with resource consent conditions (waste water and grape marc).	30-Nov	30-Nov
		Improved or unchanged compliance level	Improved or unchanged compliance level
	Report on Water monitoring for compliance with resource consent conditions, MEP and RM (Measurement and Reporting of water takes) Regulations 2010	31-Oct	31-Oct
		Improved or unchanged compliance level	Improved or unchanged compliance level
	Report on resource consents for forestry in the district.	30-Nov	30-Nov
		Improved or unchanged compliance level	Improved or unchanged compliance level
Monitor and investigate alleged breaches of the RMA, RMP and Consents.	% of complaints assessed within one working day.	90%	≥ 90%

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Environmental Protection

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	971	957	882
Fees and charges	912	925	1,124
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	155	126	136
Total operating funding	2,038	2,008	2,142
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,390	1,371	1,486
Internal charges and overheads applied	643	632	651
Total applications of operating funding	2,033	2,003	2,137
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	5	5	5
Sources of capital funding			
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Increase (decrease) in reserves	5	4	5
Total applications of capital funding	5	5	5
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(5)	(5)	(5)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Regulatory



Biosecurity

What is this Activity About?

Under the Biosecurity Act 1993 the Council has leadership responsibilities to prevent, reduce, or eliminate adverse effects from harmful organisms which are in New Zealand but not Marlborough, or are present in the region and are a significant threat.

Marlborough has a long history of pests impacting on our economy and the environment, and the potential of new pest threats is ongoing and requires an active regime in order to understand and manage those threats.

The ways in which Council undertakes its activities include:

- promoting the alignment of pest management in the region;
- facilitating the development and alignment of regional pest management plans and regional pathway management plans in the region;
- promoting public support for pest management and facilitating communication and cooperation among people involved in pest management activities to enhance the effectiveness, efficiency, and equity of programmes;
- monitoring to determine whether or not pests are present and undertaking surveillance of pests, and unwanted organisms;
- investigating, eradicating or managing pests in accordance with relevant pest management plans.

The guiding framework and principles for biosecurity are outlined in the Marlborough District Council Biosecurity Strategy. A key component in the Strategy is the use of a Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP). The RPMP highlights the priority programmes and sets clear, achievable objectives for specific harmful organisms.

The RPMP defines programmes for a number

of plant and animal species. These organisms are declared pests in accordance with the Biosecurity Act 1993. The programme for each species is clearly outlined and has both objectives and outcomes that align with the National Policy Direction for Pest Management.

Council also provides a range of non-regulatory biosecurity services through the facilitation of community partnerships, conducting research, supporting biological control initiatives and promoting voluntary control of a range of other harmful organisms.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan and the RPMP.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Issues relating to biosecurity and invasive species management are outlined generally in more detail within Council's Biosecurity Strategy.

An ongoing issue is the pressure for the Biosecurity Activity to address long established invasive species issues given they are more visible and causing real or perceived current impact rather than in the future. Given this is not a high strategic priority for the Biosecurity Activity, this pressure is often shared with Council's biodiversity protection or enhancement initiatives or Council as a manager of public land (e.g., Reserves). These activities are also facing significant resource pressures given invasive species are one of the greatest threats to biodiversity values and managing these established invasive species is often challenging and required in perpetuity.

In terms of invasive species issues that are the priority for the Biosecurity Activity, ongoing management of the very large future threat from Chilean needle grass and wilding conifers continues to prove challenging. However, with

a high level of community buy-in, and central government investment through the National Wilding Conifer Control Programme, these programmes are on track.

An emerging issue with wilding conifer management programmes is the reliance on central government funding that does not come with long term certainty. This puts the large gains made since 2016/17 at risk

including a very large amount of averted future costs.

Recent investigations into new pest plant threats such as *Bomarea multiflora* highlight that additional invasive species will require management in the future. Given new programmes are often additive, not replacement, this puts increasing pressure on resources and capacity.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Biosecurity

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	6.5	≥ 6.5
Implement the Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP).	% of Operational Plan targets relating to the RPMP met.	95%	≥ 95%
Deliver non-RPMP biosecurity services and/or initiatives.	% of Operational Plan targets relating to non-RPMP biosecurity services and/or initiatives met.	95%	≥ 95%
Prepare an annual report on the Operational Plan.	Date Operational Plan report provided to the Environment Committee.	31-Oct	31-Oct

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Biosecurity

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,595	1,659	1,680
Fees and charges	3	3	3
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	5,952	924	998
Total operating funding	7,550	2,586	2,681
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,026	2,145	2,118
Internal charges and overheads applied	442	453	481
Other operating funding applications	60	60	60
Total applications of operating funding	7,528	2,658	2,659
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	22	(72)	22
Sources of capital funding			
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Increase (decrease) in reserves	22	(71)	22
Total applications of capital funding	22	(72)	22
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(22)	72	(22)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Building Control

What is this Activity About?

This Activity is important for the health and safety of the residents, workers and visitors to the Marlborough District because the main purpose of the Building Act and Regulations is the health and safety of building users. The efficient processing of building consents is a key focus of this Activity to ensure we are responsive to customer needs.

This Activity involves giving effect to the Building Act 2004. This Act charges Council with several responsibilities which are set out in two separate categories: as a Territorial Authority (TA) and as a Building Consent Authority (BCA). Council's role is to ensure compliance and to meet the requirements of the relevant Acts and Regulations.

The most significant component of this Activity is to receive, process, grant, and issue Building Consent applications, followed by inspecting work for compliance and issuing Code Compliance Certificates. The standard of compliance required is set out in the Building Regulations and means of compliance are outlined in the New Zealand Building Code. Council is also required to have Building Consent Authority accreditation.

This Activity also involves other functions under separate legislation including:

- monitoring swimming pool fencing under the Building (Pools) Amendment Act 2016;
- investigating building related complaints under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Building Act 2004;
- administering the requirements in the Earthquake Prone Buildings Amendment Act 2016;

- administering the Building (Dam Safety) Regulations 2022;
- responding to emergency responses under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

IANZ Accreditation

The Group's Building Consent Authority (BCA) accreditation status is audited by IANZ biennially. The BCA received re-accreditation in 2022 and the next audit round will occur May 2024.

Digital Development

The Building Control Group continues to develop and implement digital systems to provide efficiencies and improved services to the public. The latest technology to be utilised by the team is a remote inspection app called Artisan. The objective of this remote inspection tool is to reduce the cost of building consents and reduce waiting times for processing of building consents.

Succession Planning

An increasing number of team members are reaching retirement age. The need to plan ahead to ensure adequate numbers of trained staff are available to meet industry demands and the requirements of the Building (Accreditation of Building Consent Authorities) Regulations Act 2006. Allowance has been made in this year's budget to allow for training as new staff members are employed when retirements occur.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Building Control

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	6.3	≥ 6.2
Provide a service that is responsive to customer needs and minimises risks to public safety.	% of Building Consents applications granted within 20 working days of receipt of the application.	100%	100%
	% of Code Compliance Certificates issued within 20 working days of receipt of application.	100%	100%
	% of swimming pools inspected annually.	33.3%	≥ 33.3%
	% of Building Warrants of Fitness audited annually.	20%	≥ 20%
Provide a service that is responsive to customers' needs and minimise risk to public safety	% of CRM's (Customer Complaints - Building Act 2004) responded to in 72 hours	New measure	100%

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Building Control

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	667	858	946
Targeted rates	-	102	-
Fees and charges	3,637	3,549	3,807
Internal charges and overheads recovered	50	53	50
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	139	162	182
Total operating funding	4,493	4,724	4,985
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,057	3,117	3,611
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,385	1,559	1,573
Other operating funding applications	20	21	20
Total applications of operating funding	4,462	4,697	5,204
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	31	27	(219)
Sources of capital funding			
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Increase (decrease) in reserves	32	28	(218)
Total applications of capital funding	31	27	(219)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(31)	(27)	219
Funding balance	-	-	-
Operating expenditure			
Building Control	4,194	4,432	4,940
LIMs	268	265	263

Environmental Health

What is this Activity About?

This Activity protects public health through registration, inspection and verification of operators, and the investigation of complaints, as required by the Health Act 1956 and Food Act 2014. The Activity also promotes public health and food safety by undertaking education activities and providing written information to the public.

The Environmental Health Officers also administer the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, which requires the issuing of alcohol licences, monitoring of compliance with licence conditions and licensing of Class 4 venues under the Gambling Act 2003. Staff also investigate nuisance complaints such as noise, smoke, odours, pests, poor living conditions and hazardous substances.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Industry Education

Continuing education services are required for businesses to ensure they are aware of the requirements of legislation and therefore exercising robust food safety practices.

Electronic Systems

The team continues to work towards making the majority of processes mobile, electronic and accessible. These improvements will provide increased functionality and access to information via web-based systems for licensees and the public.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Environmental Health

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Ensure the residents of Marlborough and visitors to the District have confidence that they live and stay in an environment that is safe.	% of registered premises inspected once a year.	100%	100%
	Number of annual inspections of markets and events with 10 or more food stalls.	12	≥ 14
	% of complaints of critical nature (e.g. food poisoning) actioned within one working day.	100%	100%
	% of complaints of a non-critical nature assessed within seven working days.	100%	100%
Administer Food Control Plans under the Food Act 2014	% of businesses registered in Food Control Plans and National Programmes - of those that are required to be registered under Food Act 2014.	100%	100%
	% of registered business as scheduled in the Food Act 2014 and Regulations audited.	100%	100%

Levels of Service 2023-24: Environmental Health

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Carryout the functions of Licensing Inspector controlling the sale and supply of alcohol to the public with the aim of contributing to the reduction of alcohol abuse.	% of "On Licences" ⁸ inspected once a year.	90%	≥90%
Provide a service for investigation of noise complaints.	Timely provision of a report on performance of noise control contract.	31-Aug	31-Aug
	Assess complaints concerning unreasonable noise within one working day.	90%	≥90%

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Environmental Health

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	230	214	286
Fees and charges	405	416	437
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	37	28	44
Total operating funding	672	658	767
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	468	456	475
Internal charges and overheads applied	286	286	287
Total applications of operating funding	754	742	762
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(82)	(84)	5
Sources of capital funding			
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	3	4	3
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(85)	(88)	1
Total applications of capital funding	(82)	(84)	5
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	82	84	(5)
Funding balance	-	-	-

⁸ An "on-licence" allows the sale or supply of liquor to any person present on the premises, for consumption on the premises.

Animal Control

What is this Activity About?

The objective for the Activity is to encourage responsible dog ownership which allows owners to enjoy their dogs without infringing on the enjoyment and safety of others. This involves the promotion of responsible dog ownership and protection of the community from danger, distress and nuisance caused by dogs. The Dog Control Act 1996 (DCA) is the primary legislative tool used in this Activity, together with related regulations including the Impounding Act 1955 and Council Dog Control Bylaws.

This Activity also provides services in relation to wandering livestock on public land and roads.

Council's Animal Control function has been contracted out to Maataa Waka Ki Te Ihu Trust since 1998. Council retains the administration of the contract and makes decisions on classification of dogs and owners and objections to infringements. Council's Enforcement and Prosecution Panel makes

decisions on undertaking prosecutions and hear any objections to classifications.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Dog Parks

Council completed construction of a dog park in Renwick on Foxes Island Road (off State Highway 6 and next to the SPCA) in 2019. The park is a dog exercise area where dogs may be off leash.

Council is progressing proposed sites for dog parks in Blenheim and Picton, with the intention of funding these parks from the Dog Control budget reserves. The proposed location in Blenheim is on a closed landfill site on the Taylor River which has already been designated for a dog park and in Picton at Waitohi Domain.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Animal Control

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	7.2	≥ 7.2
Provide an effective dog control service including registration that is in accordance with the Dog Control Act 1996 (DCA).	Level of compliance with the Animal Control contract	Compliance with contract specification and reporting requirements	Compliance with contract specification and reporting requirements
	Annual report preparation and publicising.	30-Sep	30-Sep

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Animal Control

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	145	155	146
Fees and charges	605	615	605
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	104	96	103
Total operating funding	854	866	854
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	761	768	771
Internal charges and overheads applied	94	89	95
Other operating funding applications	6	6	6
Total applications of operating funding	861	863	872
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	(7)	3	(18)
Sources of capital funding			
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(7)	3	(17)
Total applications of capital funding	(7)	3	(18)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	7	(3)	18
Funding balance	-	-	-
<u>Operating expenditure</u>			
Dog Control	770	769	781
Other Animal Control	90	94	90
<u>Capital expenditure</u>			

Harbours

What is this Activity About?

The purpose of the Harbours Activity within the Nautical and Coastal Team is to ensure Council meets its statutory obligations as a Harbour Authority to ensure maritime safety in the region.

As provided for under the Maritime Transport Act, Council has appointed a Harbourmaster to meet its responsibility for maritime safety in the port and harbour.

The Harbourmaster leads the Harbours Activity and is supported by a team of four full-time staff including a Deputy Harbourmaster, a Harbour Protection officer and two Maritime Officers. The function is also supported by the Nautical and Coastal Team Administrator. Additional personnel are employed in the summer months on a casual basis to support safer boating initiatives.

In addition to maritime safety, the Harbours Activity is responsible for ensuring the region maintains an adequate Oil Spill Response Capability as required under the Maritime Transport Act 1994. As with maritime safety, this requires close collaboration with Maritime New Zealand.

The foundation of all Harbours Activity is the Harbour Safety Management System. This is a risk-based approach to managing all known hazards and risks in the harbour and the system constantly evolves to meet the changing risk profile of the harbour.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

A Changing Harbour Risk Profile

The risk profile of the harbour changes continuously and is monitored by risk assessment. The risk assessment identifies

factors that have or may have led to increased risk in the harbour and identifies the controls that need to be in place or adjusted to ensure maritime safety and protection of the environment. The following sections describe the most significant risks and/or controls relevant to the Long Term Plan.

Tory Channel

The proposal to introduce larger Cook Strait ferries triggered a review of navigation risk over the entire ferry route and in particular, the Tory Channel. Advice received by Council suggests that existing controls in place to manage risk in Tory Channel may not be sufficient to enable the safe transit of larger vessels. A process of collaborative risk assessment is underway to guide the identification and implementation of risk controls necessary to ensure the ongoing safe transit of ferries to and from Picton. Stage 1 of this process is currently underway to develop a common passage plan between the Port, ferry companies and Harbourmaster.

Marine Farm Lighting

The introduction of the Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan creates opportunities to rationalise the marine farm lighting requirements in the Coastal Marine Area to enhance navigation safety and reduce light pollution. Lighting solutions to support safe navigation around marine farms will more fully consider the surrounding environment, achieve consistency across all aquaculture management areas and ensure alignment with national and international marine farm lighting.

Mooring Management Area

The proposed implementation of mooring management areas in Waikawa Bay and Picton/Waitohi aims to establish an optimal mooring layout and management system. The objectives to be achieved are; navigation safety, environmental enhancement and efficient use of water space. Achieving these objectives is essential to enable developments that lead to the enhancement of the harbour.

The need for additional mooring management areas will be assessed following the establishment of the Waikawa and Waitohi mooring management areas.

Bylaws

A new draft navigation safety bylaw is expected to be put forward for consultation in 2023. Changes to the bylaw will consider existing and expected risk in the harbour, the Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan and the need for enhanced risk management of Tory Channel.

Wrecks

An ageing fleet of recreational vessels is creating a near constant stream of wrecks and derelict craft most commonly wooden displacement launches and sailing vessels. Such vessels are typically abandoned or being used as live aboard by person with limited alternative housing options. Such vessels can be costly to remove and can involve complex social issues. This problem is expected to increase.

Pelorus Sound

Pelorus Sound can only be accessed by ships over 500 gross tonnes if they are exempted from pilotage requirements by the Director of Maritime New Zealand. Depending on how the cruise sector rebounds post COVID there may be opportunities to facilitate increasing visits of boutique cruise vessels and super yachts to the area.

Digital Technologies

Tracking the changes in the risk profile of the harbour over time is essential to ensure appropriate risk management strategies are in place. New technologies are enabling improved data capture, increasing understanding of risk and enhanced monitoring and control of harbour activity. This

opens the door to a more robust and informed evidence-based approach to maritime risk management.

Ongoing areas of advancing digital innovations include; cloud-based incident capture and management, advanced vessel traffic monitoring and alerting, improved app and web based harbour user engagement tools, an expanding network of weather sensors, aids to navigation health and operation status sensors, tide and current modelling, high density bathymetry and automated vessel wake and speed monitoring.

Work is underway to bring the team's work onto digital platforms to enhance visibility of the work and future proof the work activities undertaken.

Mass Rescue Plan

A regional Mass Rescue Plan has been developed by Police to deal with an event such as the foundering of a cruise ship. In an event of this scale the initial local response will be critical. The Harbourmaster and Marlborough Emergency Group are aiming to establish drills and scenario training to ensure adequate regional response capability.

Rivers

Changes to the Maritime Transport Act in 2017 created an obligation on Council to regulate navigation safety on the rivers of the region despite rivers having been excluded from the navigation safety bylaws. The Harbours Activity now actively manages risk on high risk parts of the Wairau River and may expand risk management efforts on this river and/or extend regulatory activity to cover other rivers in the region. Decisions as to the extent of effort to be applied in this area are guided by risk assessment. Changes to this will likely be covered by the new navigation safety bylaw.

Levels of Service 2023-24: Harbours

Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).	7.4	≥ 7.4
Provide a safe environment for all users through effective public education.	Number of Marlborough Safe Navigation and Tides Brochures distributed.	7,000	≥ 7,000
	Annual % increase of Cruise Guide App users.	5%	≥ 5%
	Number of safe boating surveys completed through face to face on water interactions.	1,000	≥ 1,000
	Number of targeted 'no excuses' enforcement days undertaken in high risk areas.	15	≥ 15
Maintain compliance with the Harbours Maritime Transport Operators Plan (HTOP) as certified by Maritime New Zealand.	Review	Annually	Annually
Ensure that Port and Harbour Safety Code requirements are met.	Completion of self-assessment and review of the Safety Management System (SMS), Risk Assessment, General Direction, and Harbourmaster Notices.	Annually	Annually
	Number of risk review meetings undertake with Port Marlborough Marine Services.	2	≥ 2
	Safety Management System verified by as compliant with the Code.	Annually	Annually
Remove Wrecks and provide navigation warnings when necessary.	All wrecks removed in a reasonable timeframe (in days) .	30	≤ 30
Audit Marine Farms.	Number of marine farm lighting audited each year.	150	≥ 150
	Audit mooring arrangements on all Fin Fish farms annually.	Annually	Annually
Regulate Pilotage activity.	Review of the Certified Marlborough Pilot Exemption Certificate (PEC) Training Program.	Annually	Annually

Levels of Service 2023-24: Harbours

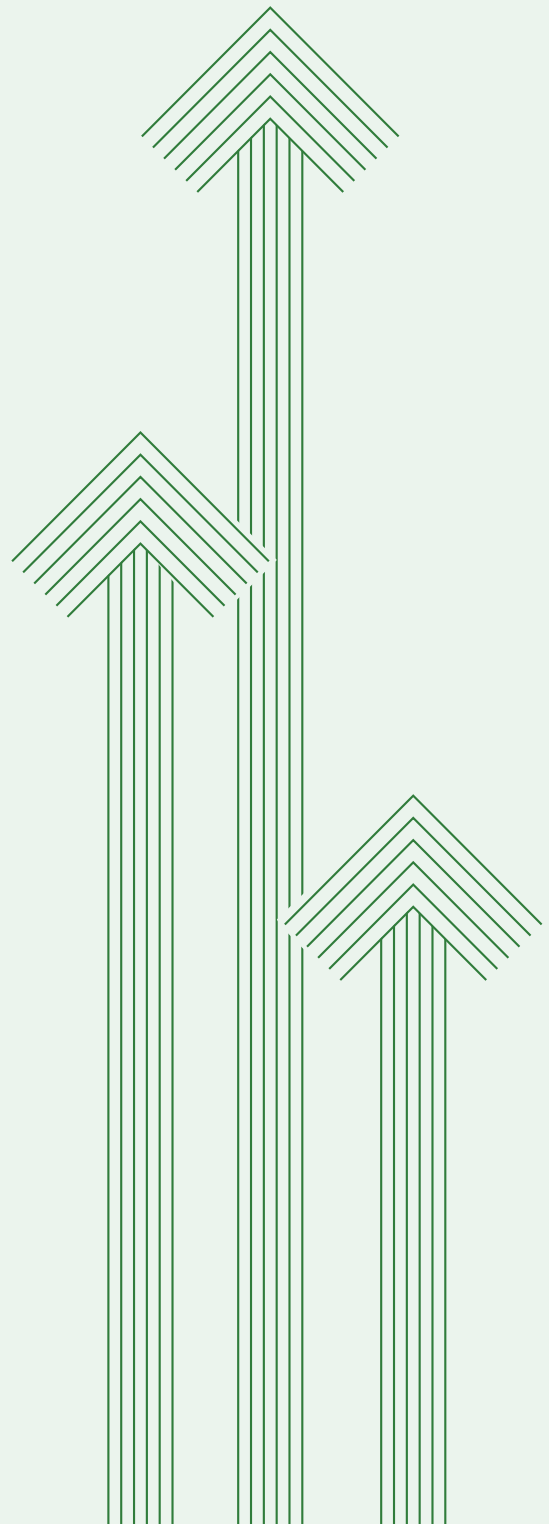
Performance Targets (for the financial year)

Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
	Check of Pilot and PEC Master Currency	Quarterly	Quarterly
Provide navigation aids to International Light House Authority (IALA) standard.	% Availability		
	Cat 1	99.9%	≥ 99.9%
	Cat 2	99%	≥ 99.0%
	Cat 3	97%	≥ 97.0%
Maintain an Oil Spill Response capacity.	Meet all annual requirements as specified by the Maritime New Zealand Oil Spill Response Service.	Annually	Annually

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Harbours

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,275	1,270	1,308
Fees and charges	462	484	632
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	329	298	326
Total operating funding	2,066	2,052	2,266
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,362	1,327	1,449
Finance costs	27	31	41
Internal charges and overheads applied	308	300	307
Total applications of operating funding	1,697	1,658	1,797
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	369	394	469
Sources of capital funding			
Increase (decrease) in debt	62	(58)	12
Total sources of capital funding	62	(58)	12
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	70	-	-
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	192	262	250
Increase (decrease) in reserves	168	74	230
Total applications of capital funding	431	336	481
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(369)	(394)	(469)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Regional Development



What is this Activity About?

This Activity supports the regional economy to achieve long term economic growth for the benefit of the Marlborough community. It is about identifying where the direction of growth could be, how we could get there and what needs to be done. It is important to recognise that regional development is not just about supporting businesses, but also about ensuring people have the skills and knowledge to play their part in the development of Marlborough's economy and to benefit from the wealth created.

Local government makes long-term and strategic investment decisions that impact on the nature and structure of the local economy. It undertakes planning and manages regulatory functions, infrastructure and services that impact on business and investment decisions.

Council also directly provides some services for the benefit of the regional economy:

- Economic development, marketing and tourism.
- Regional Events.
- Marlborough Research Centre.
- Parking.
- Irrigation.
- The Small Townships Programme.

The most up to date information on this Activity is contained in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

Emerging Issues and Expected Changes

Economic Development

The completion and adoption of the MEWS will refocus and guide the work programme for Economic Development Activity as described in the previous section.

Tourism

The COVID-19 pandemic had a severe impact on Marlborough's visitor economy. The opening of international borders in October 2022 has meant that visitor economy businesses are slowly regaining their previous visitor volumes. The Marlborough Destination Management Plan has recently been developed and will provide an additional focus for Destination Marlborough.

Parking

Recently Council has agreed to lease three separate off-street car parks, reducing MDC's parking supply but guaranteeing revenue. These were Boyce's all-day car park (Rangitane), Kinross Street leased car park (NZ Police) and Stadium all-day car park (Motorworld). With the shift of the new Marlborough Library Art Gallery to north-east Blenheim this may also put pressure on parking supply in High and Wynen off-street parking. Council will continue to monitor car park occupancy levels and review parking parameters to reduce congestion levels.

Payment methods for parking tariffs are changing nationwide, with parkers now expecting multiple payment options to be available. Also, there are newer meter models, enforcement software, electronic permitting and cashless/cardless payments. Our parking software supplier is currently going through a large global merger, so once this is complete we will have a fuller picture of all software options and recommend a way forward.

The use of private and fleet electric vehicles (EV's) are increasing in all centres across New Zealand. Supported by policies and monetary incentives from central government, Marlborough District Council is seeing an increase in EV Charging initiatives from privatised EV charging providers. Council can assist these initiatives by working with and connecting providers with local utility companies, and the provision of land for the

purpose of installing EV charging infrastructure.

Irrigation

Council support for the Flaxbourne Irrigation Scheme is subject to a number of conditions

including Government assistance, resource consents and endorsement by landowners. Council will continue to work with the community and the Government on these issues.

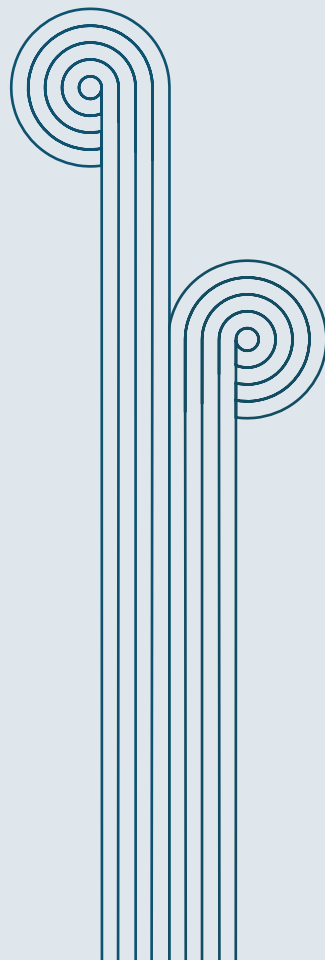
Levels of Service 2023-24: Regional Development			
Performance Targets (for the financial year)			
Level of Service	Indicator	Baseline	2023-24
Provide an overall level of service that meets or exceeds residents' expectations.	Resident satisfaction with this service as measured by survey (10 = service delivered extremely well).		
	Economic Development	5.7	≥ 5.7
	Tourism	6.4	≥ 6.4
	Parking	6.0	≥ 6.5
	Irrigation	6.2	≥ 6.6
Undertaking strategic interventions to achieve long term sustainable economic growth for Marlborough.	% funded projects achieved.	New measure	≥ 80%
Manage Marlborough Research Centre contract to ensure service quality and value.	% of MDC funded projects achieved.	80%	≥ 80%
Effectively promote Marlborough as a visitor destination.	% of MDC funded projects from DM Annual Plan achieved.	New measure	≥ 80%
Provide convenient and affordable car parks to support CBD businesses.	Occupancy rates:		
	- On-street (Zone 1)	65%	≥ 65%
	- Off-street (Zone 2) (High, Queen + Clubs only)	65%	≥ 65%
	- Alfred Street car park building	45%	≥ 45%
Maintain the supply of irrigation water to support land based industries.	Number of events that cause a loss of supply during the season for more than 48 hours due to infrastructure breakdown.	1	≤ 1

Funding Impact Statement for 2023-24 for Regional Development

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,388	2,600	2,343
Targeted rates	1,782	1,895	1,845
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	40
Fees and charges	1,852	1,930	1,975
Internal charges and overheads recovered	36	38	36
Fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	497	434	498
Total operating funding	6,555	6,897	6,737
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,857	4,079	3,863
Finance costs	436	763	465
Internal charges and overheads applied	881	873	872
Other operating funding applications	332	246	386
Total applications of operating funding	5,506	5,961	5,586
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,049	936	1,151
Sources of capital funding			
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,439	(1,792)	(289)
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	2,439	(1,792)	(289)
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	80	85	95
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	4,316	-	1,000
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	693	23	109
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,601)	(963)	(341)
Total applications of capital funding	3,488	(856)	862
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,049)	(936)	(1,151)
Funding balance	-	-	-
Operating expenditure			
Economic Development	1,342	1,318	1,226
Marketing and Tourism	1,353	1,314	1,414
Research Centre	390	387	412
Irrigation Schemes	967	1,533	986
Parking	1,454	1,409	1,548
Capital expenditure			
Economic Development	-	-	-
Irrigation Schemes	4,991	17	1,118
Parking	98	91	86

PART 3

Financial Information



Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

for the year ending 30 June:

	Note	2023 (AP) \$000s	2024 (LTP) \$000s	2024 \$000s
Revenue:				
Rates, excluding targeted water rates	2	76,296	81,071	82,810
Targeted rates for metered water supply	2	3,802	4,311	4,367
Subsidies and grants	4	63,721	10,197	57,839
Interest revenue	3	3,033	5,725	7,178
Development and financial contributions	4	7,321	7,478	7,469
Other revenue	4	47,306	38,411	46,794
Gains	4	1,020	1,434	1,167
Total revenue	1	202,499	148,627	207,624
Expenditure by function:				
People				
Democratic Process		3,963	3,866	4,425
Culture and Heritage		1,497	1,414	1,369
Housing for Seniors		1,902	1,675	1,911
Community Support		2,991	2,949	3,063
Library Services		3,280	3,521	4,793
Emergency Management		825	772	988
Community Facilities		15,038	14,447	15,365
Roads and Footpaths		73,918	25,630	46,672
Flood Protection and Control Works		9,487	6,470	10,068
Sewerage		12,519	13,665	13,606
Stormwater Drainage		2,774	2,742	3,141
Water Supply		11,164	12,649	12,285
Solid Waste Management		15,669	12,921	18,079
Environmental Management				
Environmental Policy		2,404	1,907	2,484
Environmental Science and Monitoring		8,563	6,481	10,116
Resource Consents		3,090	3,179	3,361
Environmental Protection		2,038	2,007	2,142
Regulatory				
Biosecurity		7,550	2,675	2,681
Building Control		4,443	4,671	5,185
Environmental Health		756	745	765
Animal Control		869	872	881
Harbours		2,015	1,995	2,208
Regional Development		6,262	6,837	6,383
		193,017	134,090	171,971
less internal interest eliminated	3	(145)	3,641	3,903
Total expenditure by function		192,872	137,731	175,874
Non-activity expenditure:				
Other expenditure	5	4,406	5,636	6,372
Marlborough Regional Forestry	5	738	1,209	748
Total non-activity expenditure		5,144	6,845	7,120
Total expenditure	5	198,016	144,576	182,994
Surplus		4,483	4,051	24,630

Statement of Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

for the year ending 30 June:

	Note	2023 (AP) \$000s	2024 (LTP) \$000s	2024 \$000s
Surplus for the year		4,483	4,051	24,630
Other comprehensive revenue:				
Gain on property revaluations	8	38,676	54,584	89,266
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense		38,676	54,584	89,266
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		43,159	58,635	113,896

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

for the year ending 30 June:

	2023 (AP) \$000s	2024 (LTP) \$000s	2024 \$000s
Balance at 1 July	1,843,091	1,847,879	2,011,524
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	43,159	58,635	113,896
Balance at 30 June	1,886,250	1,906,514	2,125,420

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June:

	Note	2023 (AP) \$000s	2024 (LTP) \$000s	2024 \$000s
Assets:				
Non-current assets:				
Property, plant and equipment	8	1,958,789	2,013,583	2,204,206
Intangible assets	8	15,017	11,371	13,684
Forestry assets		19,063	26,090	17,777
Other financial assets	7			
- Investments in subsidiaries		6,000	6,000	6,000
- Other		90,382	193,925	146,706
Investment property	11	10,950	10,750	11,500
Total non-current assets		2,100,201	2,261,719	2,399,873
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		185	110	340
Debtors and other receivables	6	14,957	13,670	14,826
Other financial assets	7	12,492	14,299	12,620
Inventory		344	329	328
Non-current assets land and buildings held for sale		-	-	-
Total current assets		27,978	28,408	28,114
Total assets		2,128,179	2,290,127	2,427,987
Liabilities:				
Non-current liabilities:				
Borrowings	10	207,155	352,120	275,285
Provisions		7,877	9,715	1,449
Employee entitlements		256	303	266
Total non-current liabilities		215,288	362,138	277,000
Current liabilities:				
Creditors and other payables	9	24,243	19,248	23,014
Employee entitlements		2,398	2,227	2,553
Borrowings	10	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		26,641	21,475	25,567
Total liabilities		241,929	383,613	302,567
Net assets		1,886,250	1,906,514	2,125,420
Equity				
Accumulated funds		705,011	724,189	789,243
Asset revaluation reserves		1,144,682	1,161,251	1,315,483
Other reserves	13	36,557	21,074	20,694
Total equity		1,886,250	1,906,514	2,125,420

Statement of Cash Flows

as at 30 June:

	2023 (AP)	2024 (LTP)	2024
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from rates revenue	80,097	85,381	87,177
Receipts from other revenue	111,875	51,750	104,447
Interest received	3,033	5,725	7,178
Payments to suppliers and employees	(159,417)	(98,238)	(133,560)
Interest paid	(5,947)	(10,572)	(11,709)
Net cash flow from operating activities	29,641	34,046	53,533
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	22	3,500
Movement in investments	(18,367)	(50,352)	(60,345)
Dividends received	3,012	2,788	3,916
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(71,082)	(69,357)	(93,875)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(86,437)	(116,899)	(146,804)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Movement in borrowings	53,370	82,854	93,401
Net cash flow from financing activities	53,370	82,854	93,401
Net increase / (decrease)	(3,426)	1	130
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts:			
At the beginning of the year	3,611	109	210
At the end of the year	185	110	340

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary Cost of Services

for the year ending 30 June:

	2023 (AP) \$000s	2024 (LTP) \$000s	2024 \$000s
Revenue:			
People	14,860	14,004	16,164
Community Facilities	15,610	16,248	20,313
The Provision of Roads and Footpaths	71,902	25,003	63,970
Flood Protection and Control Works	11,971	9,862	12,271
Sewerage	14,410	16,238	15,066
Stormwater Drainage	3,924	3,919	4,309
Water Supply	12,085	13,204	13,106
Solid Waste Management	15,857	12,921	17,979
Environmental Management	15,621	13,423	18,223
Regulatory	15,584	10,836	11,503
Regional Development	6,519	6,859	6,702
Total activity revenue	198,343	142,517	199,606
Plus other income (including Forestry)	9,272	11,674	14,823
Internal Interest - Loans	(6,136)	(6,976)	(7,882)
Forestry revaluation gains	1,020	1,412	1,078
Total revenue	202,499	148,627	207,624
Expenditure:			
People	14,458	14,198	16,551
Community Facilities	15,038	14,447	15,365
The Provision of Roads and Footpaths	73,918	25,630	46,672
Flood Protection and Control Works	9,487	6,470	10,068
Sewerage	12,519	13,665	13,606
Stormwater Drainage	2,774	2,742	3,141
Water Supply	11,164	12,649	12,285
Solid Waste Management	15,669	12,921	18,079
Environmental Management	16,095	13,573	18,103
Regulatory	15,633	10,958	11,719
Regional Development	6,262	6,837	6,383
Total activity expenditure	193,017	134,090	171,971
Plus other expenditure (including Forestry)	11,135	17,462	18,905
Interest - Internal Loans	(6,136)	(6,976)	(7,882)
Total operating expenditure	198,016	144,576	182,994

2. Rates Revenue

for the year ending 30 June:

	2023 (AP) '\$000s	2024 (LTP) '\$000s	2024 '\$000s
People	9,881	10,295	11,465
Community Facilities	11,089	11,854	12,001
The Provision of Roads and Footpaths	11,313	11,938	12,647
Flood Protection and Control Works	5,232	5,716	5,611
Sewerage	8,719	9,925	9,375
Stormwater Drainage	2,403	2,428	2,728
Water Supply	10,787	11,864	11,525
Solid Waste Management	3,308	3,158	3,670
Environmental Management	9,282	9,447	9,599
Regulatory	3,912	4,259	4,366
Regional Development	4,170	4,495	4,188
Total activity rates	80,096	85,380	87,175
Non-activity rates	3	2	3
Total gross rates revenue	80,098	85,382	87,177
less rates remissions	(514)	(681)	(540)
Rates revenue net of remissions	79,584	84,701	86,637

3. Rates Revenue

for the year ending 30 June:

	2023 (AP) '\$000s	2024 (LTP) '\$000s	2024 '\$000s
Finance revenue - interest revenue:			
Term deposits and investments	3,033	5,725	7,178
Total finance revenue	3,033	5,725	7,178
Finance costs - interest expense:			
Total activity related interest expense	6,136	6,976	7,882
(less)/plus net external interest	(145)	3,641	3,903
Total finance costs	5,991	10,617	11,785
Bank charges on borrowings	44	45	76
Net finance costs	2,914	4,847	4,531

4. Other Revenue Including Gains

for the year ending 30 June:

	2023 (AP) '\$000s	2024 (LTP) '\$000s	2024 '\$000s
Other revenue:			
User charges	25,562	23,994	28,619
Regulatory revenues	5,732	5,624	6,150
Infringements and fines	970	1,030	1,030
Vested assets	1,139	1,210	1,139
Rental income from investment properties	734	782	742
Marlborough Regional Forestry distribution	-	-	-
Other revenue	13,170	5,771	9,113
Total other revenue	47,306	38,411	46,794
Subsidies and grants:			
Waka Kotahi roading subsidy	57,238	9,847	47,959
Other donations and grants	6,483	349	9,880
Total subsidies and grants	63,721	10,196	57,839
Development and financial contributions:			
Capital contributions	-	-	-
Development contributions	5,364	5,476	5,476
Development impact levies	100	106	100
Other contributions	50	53	50
Land subdivision revenues	1,807	1,843	1,843
Total development and financial contributions	7,321	7,478	7,469
Gains			
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	22	89
Forestry revaluation gain	1,020	1,412	1,078
Total gains	1,020	1,434	1,167

5. Expenditure

for the year ending 30 June:

	2023 (AP) '\$000s	2024 (LTP) '\$000s	2024 '\$000s
Other non-activity expenditure:			
Non-activity expenditure in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense is made of:			
Insurance	1,068	1,832	1,358
Property costs	1,836	1,736	2,257
Rate remissions as note 2	514	681	540
Other (including Forestry)	1,726	2,596	2,965
Total non-activity expenditure	5,144	6,845	7,120
Expenditure disclosures:			
Total expenditure in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense includes the following amounts which are required to be disclosed separately:			
Fees to principal Auditor:			
Audit fees for the Annual Report	160	166	167
Audit fees for the LTP	-	126	120
Finance costs as note 3	5,989	10,617	11,785
Depreciation	31,453	34,661	35,688
Amortisation	482	528	688
Personnel costs	30,515	30,219	33,650
Grants and donations	4,588	3,548	3,301
Insurance premiums	3,520	3,248	4,460
Councillors remuneration	760	749	760
Operating leases payments	183	172	180
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-
Investment properties direct operating expenses	70	49	291
Other operating expenses	119,558	59,284	91,156
Marlborough Regional Forestry	738	1,209	748
Total expenditure disclosures	198,016	144,576	182,994

6. Debtors and Other Receivables

as at 30 June:

	2023 (AP)	2024 (LTP)	2024
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Non-exchange receivables:			
Rates receivables	1,206	1,314	1,291
Other	318	663	296
GST (net)	1,663	1,279	2,358
Total non-exchange receivables	3,188	3,256	3,945
Exchange receivables:			
Trade receivables	6,163	4,819	4,086
Other	4,284	3,032	5,728
Prepayments	1,348	2,575	1,100
Total exchange receivables	11,795	10,426	10,914
Less provision for impairment	(25)	(12)	(33)
Total debtors and other receivables	14,957	13,670	14,826

7. Other Financial Assets

as at 30 June:

	2023 (AP)	2024 (LTP)	2024
	'\$000s	'\$000s	'\$000s
Current portion:			
Term deposits and bonds with maturities of 4-12 months	12,492	14,299	12,620
Total current portion	12,492	14,299	12,620
Non-current portion:			
Term deposits and bonds and community loans with maturities 12 months plus	250	266	418
Community loans	6	2	2
Loan to joint venture Marlborough Regional Forestry	956	6,373	1,416
Loan to subsidiary MDC Holdings Ltd	87,572	185,830	142,408
Unlisted shares in subsidiaries	6,000	6,000	6,000
NZ Local Govt. Insurance Corp. and LGFA shares	1,597	1,453	2,461
Other shares	1	1	1
Total non-current portion	96,382	199,925	152,706
Total other financial assets	108,874	214,224	165,326

8. Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

as at 30 June:

	2023 (AP) '\$000s	2024 (LTP) '\$000s	2024 '\$000s
Capital additions by activity:			
Opening value	1,892,862	1,934,990	2,071,412
Democratic Process	-	-	-
Culture and Heritage	2,531	-	-
Housing for Seniors	3,180	-	3,000
Community Support	23	24	23
Library Services	7,187	399	479
Emergency Management	9	9	9
People	12,930	432	3,510
Community Facilities	6,921	6,657	14,338
Roads and Footpaths	17,177	13,296	35,758
Flood protection and control works	5,166	3,239	4,773
Sewerage	10,572	29,146	16,840
Stormwater Drainage	3,420	3,628	2,073
Water Supply	16,194	15,709	19,766
Solid Waste Management	2,656	3,520	3,642
Environmental Science and Monitoring	334	425	722
Environmental Policy and Protection	-	-	-
Resource Consents	3	-	-
Environmental Management	337	425	722
Building Control	-	-	-
Environmental Health	3	4	3
Biosecurity	-	-	-
Harbours	262	262	250
Regulatory	265	266	253
Regional Development	5,089	108	1,204
Land Development	-	-	-
Information Services	1,075	1,337	2,475
Corporate services and asset management	50	52	-
Plant Operations	272	185	164
Office Services	324	105	60
Total capital expenditure	82,448	78,105	105,579
Disposal	-	(1)	(3,411)
(Less)/plus carryovers movement	(8,245)	(7,536)	(8,580)
Depreciation	(31,453)	(34,660)	(35,688)
Amortisation	(482)	(528)	(688)
Revaluation	38,676	54,584	89,266
Closing value	1,973,806	2,024,954	2,217,889

9. Creditors and Other Payables

as at 30 June:

	2023 (AP)	2024 (LTP)	2024
	'\$000s	'\$000s	'\$000s
Trade payables	9,931	9,102	10,325
Accrued expenses	6,224	1,922	3,477
Income in advance	3,223	3,196	3,840
Deposit	943	1,046	1,313
Agency account	157	121	134
Trust funds	88	242	69
Related party payables	3,677	3,619	3,857
Total creditors and other payables	24,243	19,248	23,014

10. Borrowings

as at 30 June:

	2023 (AP)	2024 (LTP)	2024
	'\$000s	'\$000s	'\$000s
People	8,191	6,412	5,089
Community Facilities	24,204	27,328	25,260
The Provision of Roads and Footpaths	19,411	16,730	22,748
Flood Protection and Control Works	6,672	11,375	8,166
Sewerage	47,309	46,409	46,268
Stormwater Drainage	445	65	398
Water Supply	31,121	39,082	32,167
Solid Waste Management	5,189	4,767	4,838
Environmental Management	314	294	295
Regulatory	687	739	1,125
Regional Development	13,513	20,318	9,169
Commercial Property	9,231	8,609	8,634
Plant Operations	515	475	476
Marlborough Regional Forestry	956	6,373	1,416
MDC Holdings Ltd financing	88,240	186,390	143,500
Total loans	255,998	375,366	309,551
less internal loans	(48,844)	(23,246)	(34,265)
Total borrowings (external loans)	207,155	352,120	275,285

11. Investment Property

as at 30 June:

	2023 (AP)	2024 (LTP)	2024
	'\$000s	'\$000s	'\$000s
Balance at 1 July	10,950	10,750	11,500
Balance at 30 June	10,950	10,750	11,500

12. Exchange and Non-exchange Revenue

for the year ending 30 June:

	2023 (AP) '\$000s	2024 (LTP) '\$000s	2024 '\$000s
Non-exchange revenue:			
General rates and charges	76,296	81,071	82,810
Donations, subsidies and grants	63,721	10,197	57,839
Fees and charges	22,371	20,106	25,091
Other revenue	23,423	17,471	18,738
Total non-exchange revenue	185,810	128,845	184,477
Exchange revenue:			
Metered water	3,801	4,311	4,367
Rentals and leases	6,843	6,959	7,686
Marlborough Regional Forestry distribution	-	-	-
Interest and dividends	6,045	8,512	11,094
Total exchange revenue	16,689	19,782	23,147
Total revenue	202,500	148,627	207,624

13. Other Reserves

as at 30 June:

13.1 Reserve Funds Council Wide

Emergency Events Reserve

Purpose: Council's Emergency Events Reserve, which is part of Council's risk management strategy, exists to:

- protect Council's infrastructural assets;
- make a provision for restoration of Council's roading network in the event of extraordinary flood damage; and
- provide for the restoration of Council's Wairau floodplain river protection assets;

Activities to which it relates: Infrastructural Assets including the roading network and rivers.

	2023 (AP) \$000s	2024 (LTP) \$000s	2024 \$000s
Opening balance	6,888	1,349	6,284
Transfer to reserve	494	361	386
Transfer from reserve	(3,382)	(3,092)	(2,745)
Capex transfer from reserve	(1,126)	-	(1,612)
Closing balance	2,874	(1,382)	2,313

	2023 (AP) \$000s	2024 (LTP) \$000s	2024 \$000s
COVID-19 Rates Relief Reserve			
Purpose: The reserve was created in 2021-31 to provide rates relief for the period of three years as part of Council's COVID-19 recovery strategy.			
Activities to which it relates: Any Activity rated by Council.			
Opening balance	(4,000)	(8,300)	(8,300)
Transfer to reserve	-		-
Transfer from reserve	(4,300)	(4,500)	(4,500)
Capex transfer from reserve	-		-
Closing balance	(8,300)	(12,800)	(12,800)
Forestry and Land Development Reserve			
Purpose: Receives revenue from Marlborough Regional Forestry and from the sale of non-activity assets for funding any projects approved by Council.			
Activities to which it relates: Any Activity approved by Council.			
Opening balance	11,711	4,281	6,130
Transfer to reserve	-		-
Transfer from reserve	(1,498)	(500)	(890)
Capex transfer from reserve	(4,525)	(1,392)	(1,724)
Closing balance	5,688	2,389	3,516
Infrastructure Upgrade Reserve			
Purpose: To be used for essential infrastructure; to assist funding of new assets (up to a maximum of 50%), and to assist the funding of significant capital upgrades which will increase the targeted level of service supplied to the community.			
Activities to which it relates: Infrastructure such as Water and Sewerage etc, and other Activities as determined by Council from time to time.			
Opening balance	13,544	14,333	14,795
Transfer to reserve	5,117	4,893	6,025
Transfer from reserve	(3,966)	(4,292)	(4,948)
Capex transfer from reserve	-		-
Closing balance	14,695	14,934	15,872
Land Subdivision Reserve			
Purpose: To provide for Development Contributions and their utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002.			
Activities to which it relates: Community Facilities including Reserves, Halls, Swimming Pools.			
Opening balance	3,045	2,077	4,379
Transfer to reserve	2,414	2,462	2,462
Transfer from reserve	-		(10)
Capex transfer from reserve	(1,310)	(1,653)	(4,524)
Closing balance	4,149	2,886	2,307

	2023 (AP) \$000s	2024 (LTP) \$000s	2024 \$000s
Port Marlborough NZ Ltd Special Dividend Reserve			
Purpose: Defined amounts to be available to the Blenheim Vicinity, Picton Vicinity and General Rural geographic rating areas, or the interest on any unspent balance to be used to subsidise General rates in those areas.			
Activities to which it relates: Various.			
Opening balance	3,932	4,132	3,704
Transfer to reserve	141	173	185
Transfer from reserve	(141)	(173)	(185)
Capex transfer from reserve	(200)	-	(200)
Closing balance	3,732	4,132	3,504

Wairau Rivers Reserve			
Purpose: Accumulates each year-end surplus or deficit from the Wairau Valley River Works rates.			
Activities to which it relates: Rivers and Land Drainage on the Wairau Plain.			
Opening balance	(1,201)	(3,366)	(841)
Transfer to reserve	1,157	1,201	1,118
Transfer from reserve	(494)	(584)	(489)
Capex transfer from reserve	(1,373)	(265)	(1,610)
Closing balance	(1,912)	(3,015)	(1,822)

13.2 Reserve Funds – Activity Specific

These reserves are "owned" by a specific activity or individual scheme etc and exist for the following purposes:

General Reserve: to accumulate targeted rates or other revenue for use in subsequent years.

Depreciation Reserve: to accumulate rates levied to fund depreciation expense, may be used to fund capital expenditure or repayment of debt raised to fund capital expenditure.

Landfill Aftercare Reserve: to accumulate "dump fees" charged from the operation of the landfill (or of a stage) required to fund its closure and management once it is fully utilised.

Development Contribution Reserve: to accumulate development and financial contributions to fund qualifying capital expenditure.

	2023 (AP) \$000s	2024 (LTP) \$000s	2024 \$000s
Landfill aftercare reserve			
Opening balance	2,222	684	2,885
Transfer to reserve	111	45	103
Transfer from reserve	-	-	-
Capex transfer from reserve	-	-	-
Closing balance	2,332	728	2,988
Development Contribution reserves			
Opening balance	(5,806)	1,284	(6,363)
Transfer to reserve	1,837	3,190	1,876
Transfer from reserve	-	-	-
Capex transfer from reserve	(548)	(2,366)	(536)
Closing balance	(4,517)	2,108	(5,023)
	2023 (AP)	2024 (LTP)	2024

	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Operational (General and Depreciation) reserves			
Opening balance	7,898	730	8,767
Transfer to reserve	30,952	31,592	31,731
Transfer from reserve	(10,042)	(9,866)	(10,250)
Capex transfer from reserve	(25,011)	(36,622)	(32,839)
Closing balance	3,796	(14,165)	(2,591)
Road Funding reserves			
Opening balance	606	3,037	-
Transfer to reserve	139	1,721	139
Transfer from reserve	-	(95)	-
Capex transfer from reserve	(441)	(147)	(139)
Closing balance	303	4,516	-
MRF biological assets reserve			
Opening Balance	12,695	19,330	11,351
Transfer to reserve	1,020	1,412	1,078
Transfer from reserve	-	-	-
Closing balance	13,715	20,742	12,429
Total movements			
Opening balance	51,534	39,571	42,791
Transfer to reserve	43,382	47,049	45,102
Transfer from reserve	(23,824)	(23,101)	(24,017)
Capex transfer from reserve	(34,535)	(42,445)	(43,183)
Other reserves closing balance as shown in Equity	36,557	21,074	20,694

Statement of Accounting Policies

These prospective financial statements of Marlborough District Council (MDC) are for the year commencing 1 July 2023 and ending on 30 June 2024 and were authorised for issue by Council on 29 June 2023. The accounting policies used to prepare these prospective financial statements are the same as those contained in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 which are on Council's website. The changes in PBE IPSAS accounting standards that have occurred since the 30 June 2021 reporting period do not have a material impact in the preparation of this Annual Plan.

Assumptions, Disclosure and Compliance

Assumptions

With any financial forecasting, a number of assumptions must be made. The assumptions used in the preparation of this Plan are largely the same as those contained in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan except for the inflation assumption.

The costs, revenues and asset values contained in this Plan have been updated to reflect the latest “Forecasts of Price Level Change Adjustors” produced by Business Economic Research Limited (BERL) in October 2022 for Taituara.

Financial Funding Impact Statement (FIS)

Accounting Policies

The “Sources of operating funding” section of the FIS includes revenue to the activity, but note:

- Grants and contributions received which are specified for funding capital expenditure are not included, they are included in “Sources of capital funding” - whereas under GAAP they are included in either “Development and financial contributions” or “Other revenue” in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.
- Any gain from sale of assets is not included, instead the sale proceeds are included in “Sources of capital funding” - whereas under GAAP any such gain is included in “Gains” in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.
- Internal charges and overheads recovered are shown as a source of operating funding in the FIS – whereas in Council’s Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense they are deducted from operating expenditure.
- The value of assets vested in (effectively donated to) Council which are specified for funding capital expenditure are not included as they are non-cash, whereas under GAAP they are included in “Other revenue” in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The “Applications of operating funding” section includes operating expenditure of the activity, but note:

- Depreciation and amortisation expense is excluded as it does not involve a cash payment - whereas under GAAP it is included in Expenditure in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

- In Council’s Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense internal charges and overheads recovered are deducted from operating expenditure whereas in the FIS they are shown as a source of operating funding.
- The “Finance costs” shown are the amount paid by the activity to Council’s Investment unit and so are also an internal cost.
- Any loss on sale of assets is not included as it does not involve a cash payment - whereas under GAAP it is included in Expenditure in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The “Sources of capital funding” section shows direct sources of funding the capital expenditure of the activity, but note:

- Grants and contributions received which are specified for funding capital expenditure are included - whereas under GAAP they are included in either “Development and financial contributions” or “Other revenue” in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.
- Any proceeds from the sale of an asset are included in here - whereas under GAAP only the loss or gain on sale would be included in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.
- The value of assets vested in (effectively donated to) Council which are specified for funding capital expenditure are not included as they are non-cash - whereas under GAAP they are included in “Other revenue” in the Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.
- Funding from a reserve is included as a negative value of “Increase (decrease) in

reserves” in the “Applications of capital funding” section.

- While loans are included here there are some situations in which a loan is used to fund operating expenditure.
- Capital expenditure may also be funded from items included as “Sources of operating funding”, e.g. activities with low levels of capital expenditure often fund it directly from rates.

The “Applications of capital funding” section shows how much funding has been:

- Used to fund capital expenditure.
- Transferred to a reserve, less the amount taken from a reserve to fund capital expenditure.

The Surplus (Deficit) of operating funding and capital funding represent funds transferred

between these two uses as defined by the FIS, for the reasons outlined here they differ from a surplus which would be calculated under GAAP.

Council's management and investment units are not included in any activity, their costs and revenues are allocated over all activities, using appropriate allocation bases. For this reason adding the information provided for all activity groups will not agree to Councils financial statements. Similarly adding all “Internal charges and overheads recovered” gives a different answer to adding all “Internal charges and overheads applied” as most recoveries are to the management units.

For some activities a further breakdown is given of the operating and capital expenditure, eg; to individual scheme.

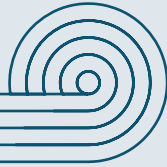
Marlborough District Council: Funding Impact Statement

	2022-2023 Annual Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Long Term Plan \$000s	2023-2024 Annual Plan \$000s
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	51,818	54,112	56,886
Targeted rates	28,595	31,585	30,606
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	56,270	5,368	28,950
Fees and charges	22,538	20,269	25,261
Interest and dividends from investments	6,046	8,513	11,095
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	18,618	11,746	14,316
Total Operating funding	183,885	131,593	167,114
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	152,403	94,242	126,883
Finance costs	5,991	10,617	11,785
Other operating funding applications	6,232	3,952	6,502
Total applications of operating funding	164,626	108,811	145,170
Surplus of operating funding	19,259	22,782	21,944
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	7,451	4,829	28,889
Development and financial contributions	7,321	7,478	7,469
Increase (decrease) in debt	52,750	82,854	93,401
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	23	3,500
Lump sum contributions	173	157	173
Other dedicated capital funding	2,650	3,136	1,673
Total sources of capital funding	70,345	98,477	135,105
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure to meet additional demand	15,280	14,698	10,403
Capital expenditure to improve the level of service	38,194	38,659	30,882
Capital expenditure to replace existing assets	28,974	24,748	63,155
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(18,244)	(19,909)	(23,174)
Increase (decrease) of investments	25,400	63,063	75,783
Total applications of capital funding	89,604	121,259	157,049
Deficit of capital funding	(19,259)	(22,782)	(21,944)
Funding balance	-	-	-

Marlborough District Council: Funding Impact Statement

	2022-2023 Annual Plan	2023-2024 Long Term Plan	2023-2024 Annual Plan
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
<u>Reconciliation</u>			
Total operating funding	183,885	131,593	167,114
plus - Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	7,451	4,829	28,889
plus - Development and financial contributions	7,321	7,478	7,469
plus - Lump sum contributions	173	157	173
plus - Other dedicated capital funding	1,511	1,926	1,673
plus - Contributions vested assets	1,139	1,210	1,139
plus - Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	22	89
plus - Fair value gains	-	-	-
plus - Fair value movement gain on SWAP	-	-	-
plus - Forestry asset revaluation gain	1,020	1,412	1,078
Revenue as per Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	202,500	148,627	207,624
Total applications of operating funding	164,626	108,811	145,170
plus - Depreciation and amortisation	31,935	35,188	36,376
plus - Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	-	-
plus - Surrendered New Zealand Carbon Units	1,345	532	1,345
plus - Landfill aftercare provision	111	45	103
plus - Forestry asset revaluation loss	-	-	-
Expenditure as per Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	198,017	144,576	182,994
Surplus as per Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	4,483	4,051	24,630

PART 4



Rates Information

Rates Funding Impact Statement

Rating Definitions

Rating Unit

What is a rating unit is decided by the Valuer General. It generally is a property comprised in one record of title. It can include parts of titles in very limited circumstances or two or more titles if the land is:

- owned by the same person or persons; and
- is used together as a single unit; and
- adjacent to one another.

Activities Funded by Rates and Charges

Council makes decisions about local issues and services taking into account local needs and priorities. We break our business down into activity groups such as providing and maintaining community facilities, roads and footpaths, managing building activity, the environment and water and sewerage. (Full details of activity groups and activities can be found in the LTP at <https://www.marlborough.govt.nz/your-council/long-term-and-annual-plans-policies-and-reports/long-term-plan> or at our offices.)

Rates and charges are set by calculating how much of each activity is not funded by other sources such as user pay fees and charges, Government subsidies, development contributions, Reserves interest and dividends from subsidiaries.

Non-rateable Properties

Certain categories of property can be fully non-rateable or 50% rateable. These properties are still rated for services such as water, sewerage and refuse/recycling collection (where the service is provided). (These properties are defined in Schedule 1 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 (LGRA)). Examples of fully non-rateable properties are public and some other types of schools, public libraries and public gardens.

Land Value and Capital Value

These are the values assigned to the property at the last rateable revaluation.

Rateable Revaluation

A rateable revaluation of the district took place on 15 August 2020. The property values from this are used for rating purposes for three years from 1 July 2021.

Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a Rating Unit (SUIP)

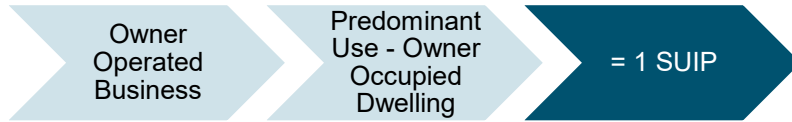
A SUIP includes any portion inhabited or used by the owner or a person other than the owner who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement. It includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are used by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation) on an occasional or long term basis by someone other than the owner.

A rating unit that has a single use or occupation is treated as having one separately used or inhabited part.

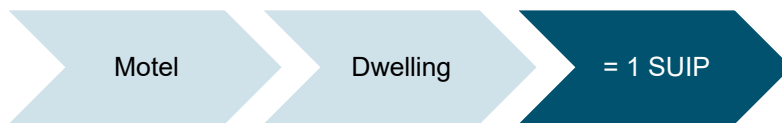
Vacant land and vacant premises offered or intended for use or habitation by a person other than the owner and usually used as such are defined as 'used'.

Exceptions to the definition

- Predominantly residential rating units where the owner of the unit resides and operates a business (including a homestay or farmstay activity) from the same rating unit will be charged as being one SUIP.

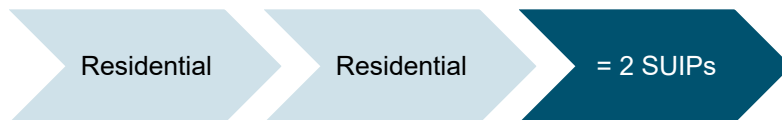


- Motels, and hotels used for commercial rental and dwellings used by owners or managers of a hotel or motel are treated as one business use even though each accommodation unit may be capable of separate use.

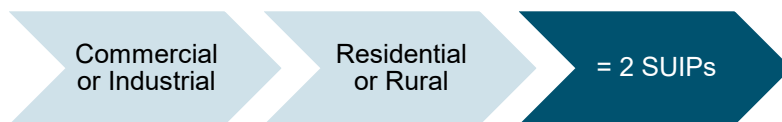


Examples of the application of the definition

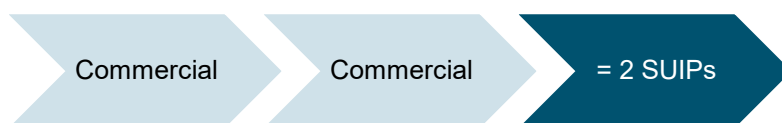
- Where a rating unit has two separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, they will be treated as two SUIPs.



- Where a rating unit contains both a commercial or industrial type use, and a residential or rural type use they will be treated as two SUIPs.



- Where a number of different businesses are located on one rating unit, each separate business will be assessed as a SUIP.



Rating Categories

It shall be at the sole discretion of the Council to determine the use or predominant use of any property in the district. The Council has adopted the following rating categories:

Residential or Rural

All land used for a private residence and all land used for rural purposes. This excludes rest homes and residential establishments that provide residential care. It also excludes all forms of commercial accommodation.

Rural purpose means any agricultural, horticultural or pastoral purpose and includes the keeping of bees, poultry or livestock. This group will include all rating units not otherwise categorised within a specified category.

Forestry is included in this category for the purposes of the General Works and Services Rate.

Commercial or Industrial

All land used for a commercial or industrial purpose. It includes but is not limited to, any trade or service or activity undertaken or provision of facilities, by any person with a view to making a profit or charging any fee or deriving any other consideration in relation to the trade or service or activity or provision.

Industrial includes a business, manufacturer, undertaking, or service associated with the production of any type of goods.

For the purposes of the general works and services rate, this category includes residential rest homes and residential establishments that provide residential care and all forms of commercial accommodation as well as rating units otherwise assessed as utilities.

Commercial accommodation includes but is not limited to the provision of accommodation for a fee or other consideration but does not include:

- properties where the principal purpose is the provision of long stay accommodation ie: 28 days or more;
- properties that provide accommodation for five or less people;
- properties that were originally constructed as residential properties that provide accommodation for six or more, which are included in the homestay or farm stay category;

Homestay or Farm Stay

Includes all rating units that are used for a homestay or farm stay activity on land predominantly used for residential or rural purposes, where a Building Act or resource consent was required for homestay or farm stay use (i.e. for six or more persons).

Infrastructural Utilities

Land used for an essential service such as water, electricity, gas, telecommunications or sewerage.

Multiple Land Uses

The Council will partition a rating unit where there are two or more land uses that fit into different rating categories (residential or rural and commercial or industrial) except for predominantly residential properties where the owner of the commercial or industrial operation resides on the same rating unit.

GST

Figures quoted are inclusive of GST unless otherwise stated.

General Type Targeted Rates and Charges

\$64,931,546

Geographic Area General Works and Services Rate

\$39,606,579

This rate pays for activities that are not funded by other targeted rates, user pay charges, general revenue or reserves. The rate is assessed on a land value basis. The General Works and Services Rate is set differentially for six geographic areas, depending on where the land is situated and the benefit that rating area derives from the services these rates fund. (See figures 1-5 for the definition of the geographic rating areas.)

Within each geographic area, the rating units are further differentiated into categories depending on the use to which the land is put. The categories are:

- Residential or Rural;
- Commercial or Industrial;
- Homestay or Farmstay.

For a detailed explanation of these categories see page 124.

For this rate utilities will be treated as falling within the commercial or industrial differential category.

Overall this rate will increase by \$2,946,648. However, there are varying impacts on the geographic areas and their differential rates.

(Further information on the calculations of general type targeted rates and charges can be found here <https://www.marlborough.govt.nz/services/rates/funding-allocations-summary>)

General Works and Services Rates are set in each geographic area as follows:

Geographic Area	Differential Rating Categories	Levy	Cents in \$
Blenheim	Residential/rural	10,427,721	0.354053
	Commercial/industrial	4,752,217	1.069335
	Homestay/farmstay	3,376	0.532844
Blenheim Vicinity	Residential/rural	8,957,944	0.283375
	Commercial/industrial	450,522	0.535362
	Homestay/farmstay	21,984	0.346435
Picton	Residential/rural	2,643,357	0.447149
	Commercial/industrial	799,823	0.855511
	Homestay/farmstay	3,558	0.549471
Picton Vicinity	Residential/rural	543,013	0.251197
	Commercial/industrial	28,764	0.520496
	Homestay/farmstay	1,672	0.318570
General Rural	Residential/rural	10,176,602	0.287838
	Commercial/industrial	193,756	0.464206
	Homestay/farmstay	4,555	0.331944
Sounds Admin Rural	Residential/rural	570,682	0.147148
	Commercial/industrial	26,554	0.275265
	Homestay/farmstay	479	0.179186

Geographic Area General Works and Services Charges

\$25,324,967

A targeted Geographic General Area Works and Services charge on the basis of a fixed amount on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit ensures that rating units contribute on a uniform basis to fund the respective rating area's share of activities that are not funded by other targeted rates, user pays charges, general revenues or reserves.

These charges are set differentially for the same six geographic areas (as the General Works and Services Rates), depending on where the land is situated and the benefit that rating area derives from the services these charges fund.

There is also a differential charge for Infrastructural Utilities.

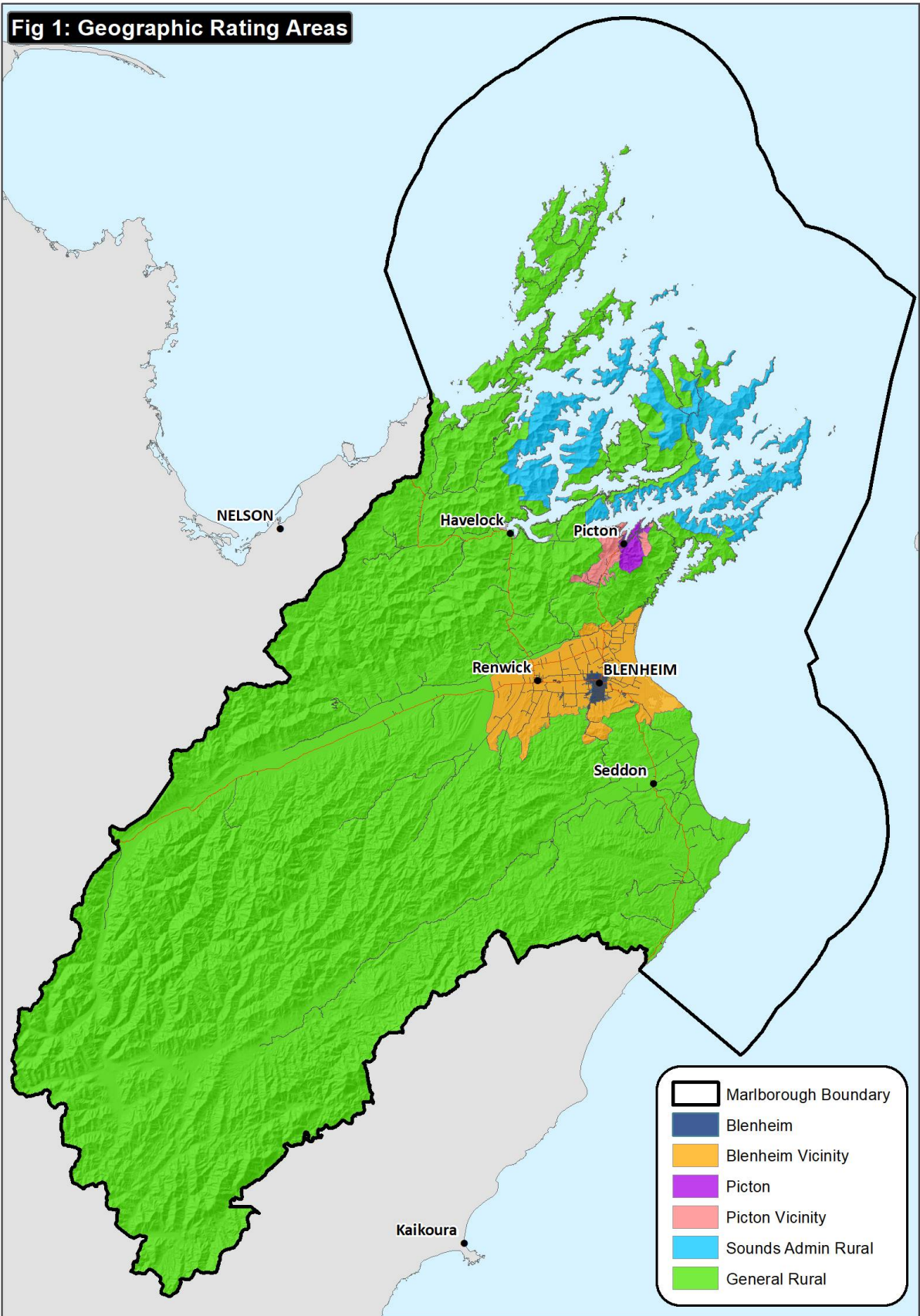
Overall, these charges will increase by \$2,875,935 with the increases assessed on an area by area basis.

General Works and Services Charges are set in each geographic area as follows:

Geographic area	Levy	Unit charge
Blenheim	13,585,422	1,004
Blenheim Vicinity	3,857,275	915
Picton	2,925,796	1,015
Picton Vicinity	473,107	882
General Rural	3,702,044	666
Sounds Admin Rural	735,346	536
Infrastructural Utilities	45,977	836

Although the general type targeted rate and general type targeted charges have increased overall by \$5,822,665, there are varying percentage movements (both up and down) which are the result of expenditure movements not equally affecting each geographic area.

Geographic Rating Areas



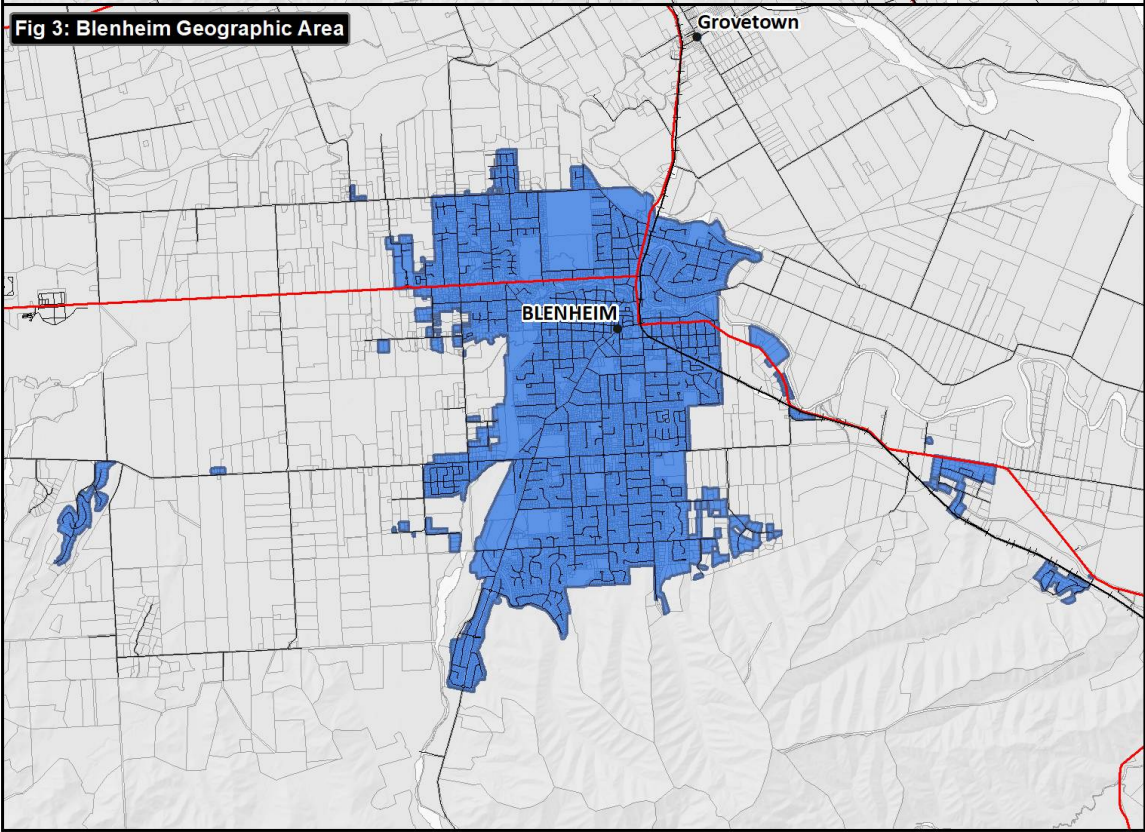
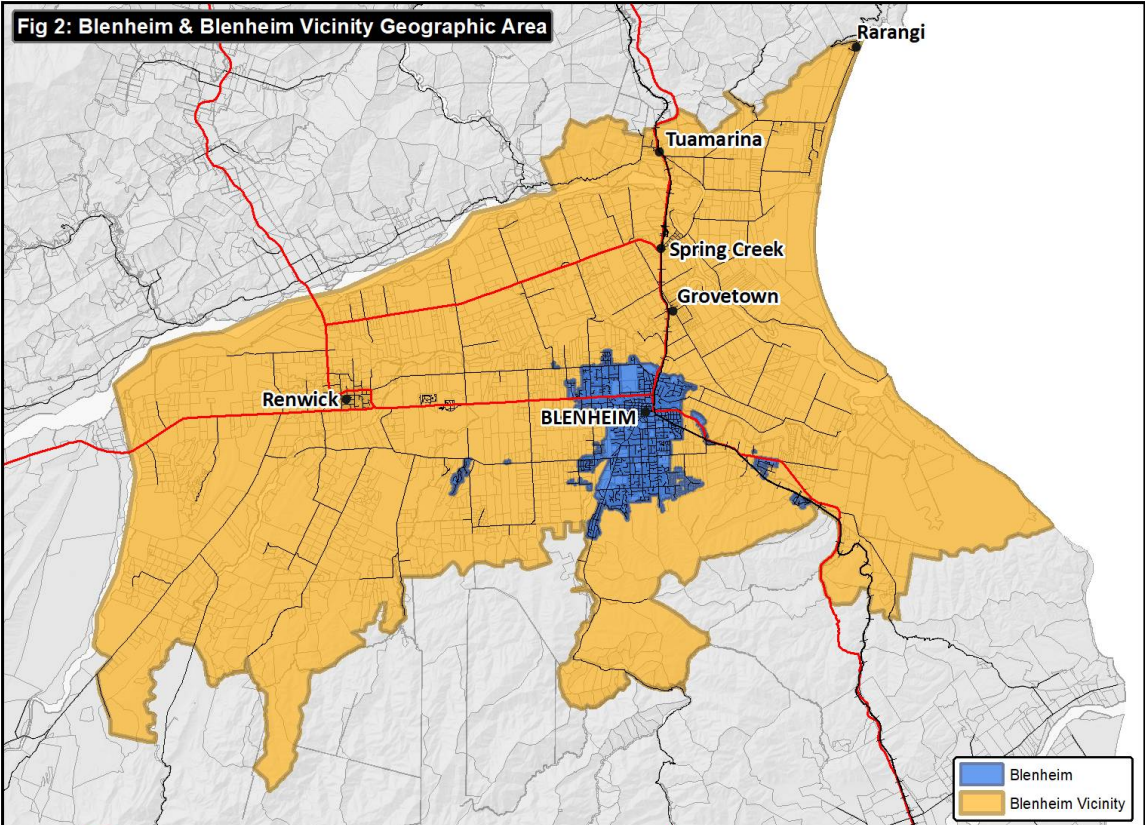


Fig 4: Picton & Picton Vicinity Geographic Area

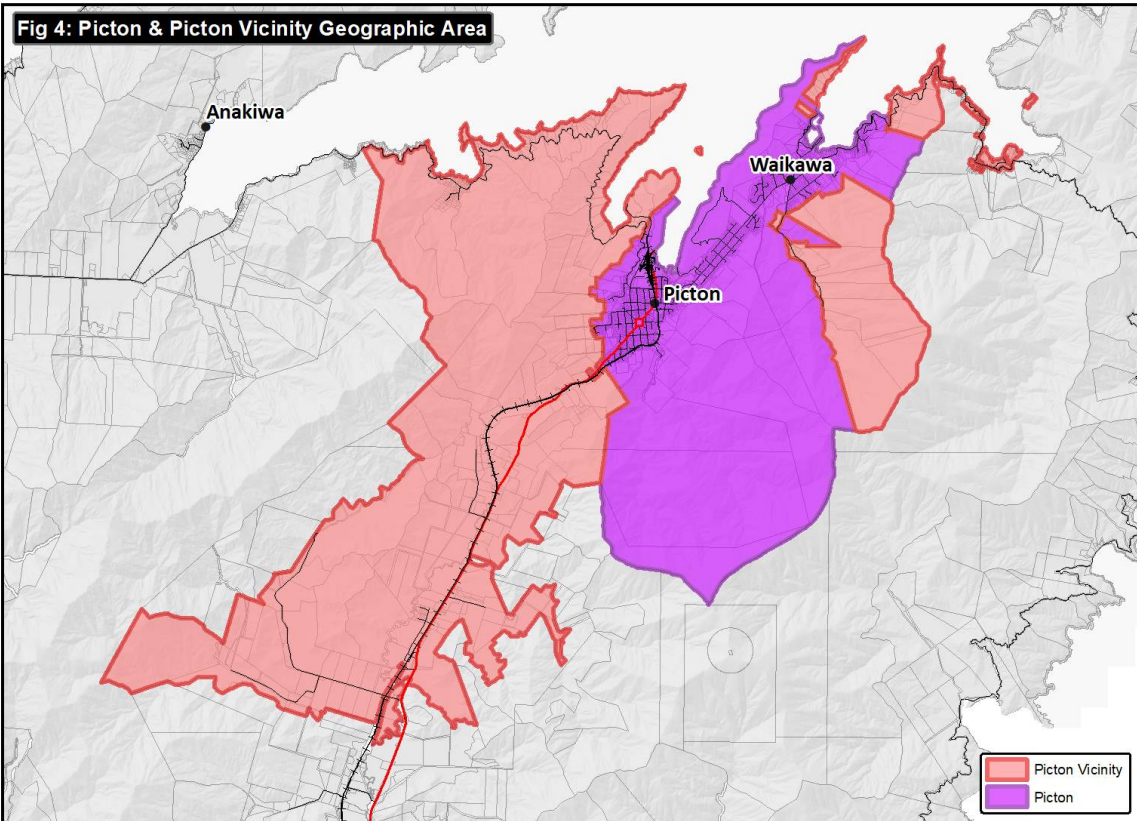
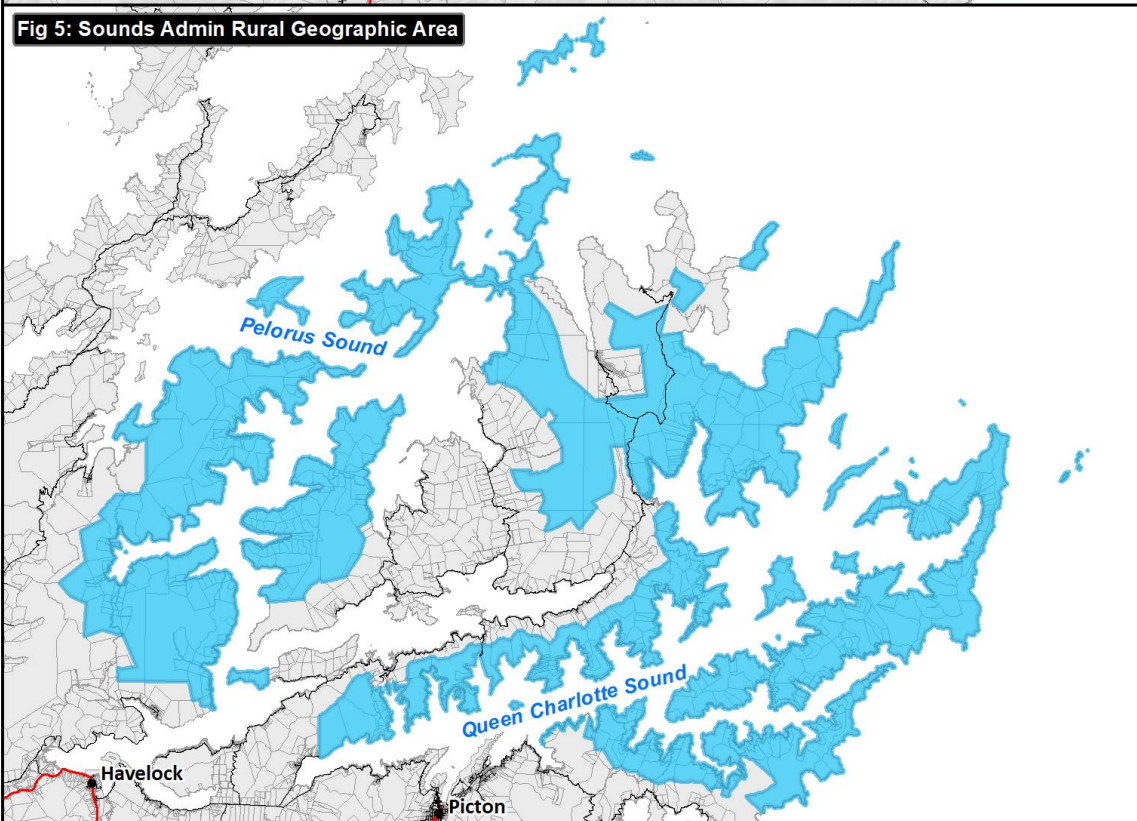


Fig 5: Sounds Admin Rural Geographic Area



Targeted Debt Servicing Rates

\$1,238,014

Grovetown Sewerage Loan Rate

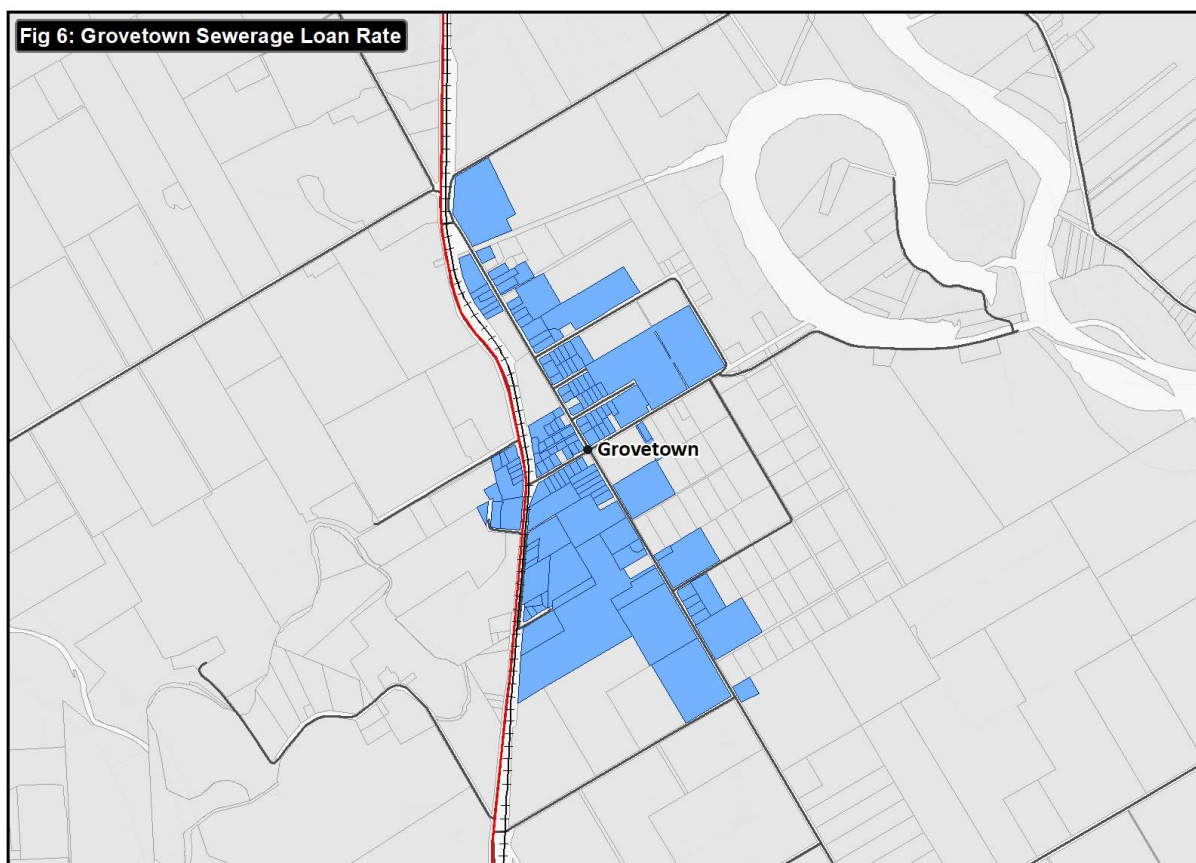
\$99,933

This targeted rate pays the debt servicing costs of the Grovetown sewerage loan scheme and is assessed on a land value basis. It is charged on properties where no lump sum contribution to the sewerage scheme was chosen (see figure 6).

Overall this rate will increase by \$7,520.

The loan rate will continue until 30 June 2039 when the borrowing will be fully repaid.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Land value	0.242685



Renwick Sewerage Loan Rate

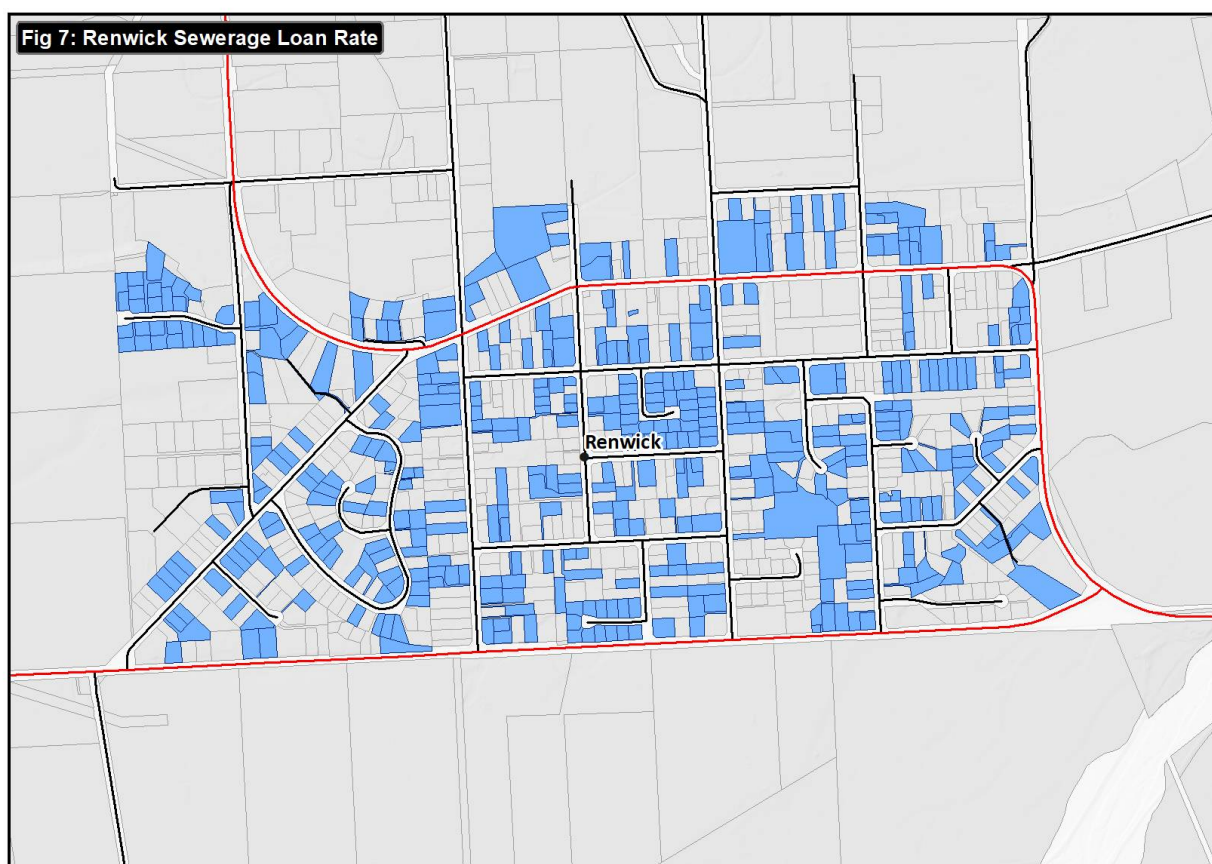
\$34,644

This targeted rate pays the debt servicing costs of the Renwick sewerage loan scheme and is assessed on a land value basis. It is charged on properties where no lump sum contribution to the sewerage scheme was chosen (see figure 7).

Overall this rate will decrease by \$76.

The loan rate will continue until 30 June 2026 when the borrowing will be fully repaid.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Land value	0.034049



Southern Valleys' Irrigation Loan Rate

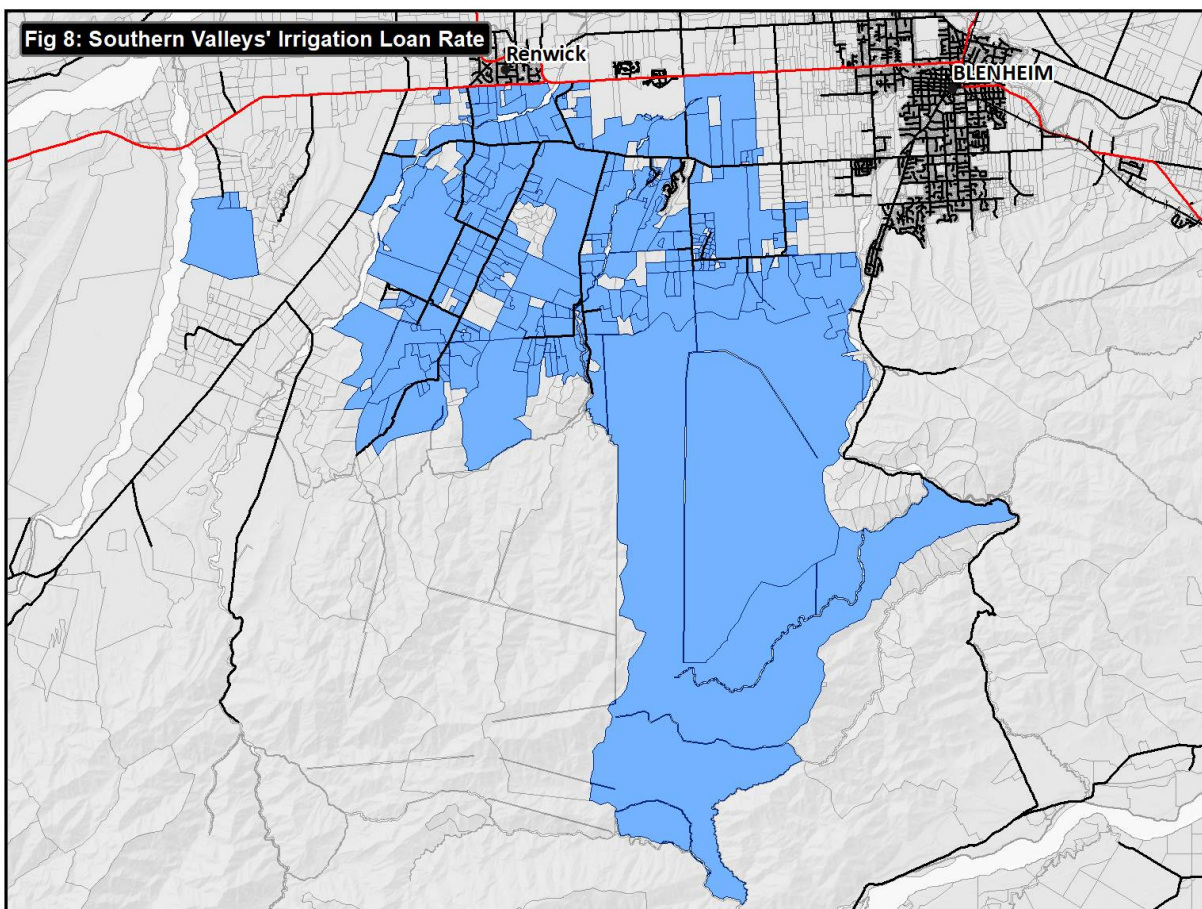
\$1,102,250

This targeted rate funds the debt servicing costs on the capital cost of the Southern Valleys' irrigation scheme. It is assessed on the basis of a fixed amount per hectare on all irrigable land on every rating unit in the special rating area (see figure 8) where no lump sum contribution to the irrigation scheme was chosen.

Overall this rate will increase by \$25,843.

The loan rate will continue until 30 June 2027 when the borrowing will be fully repaid.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per hectare	296.40



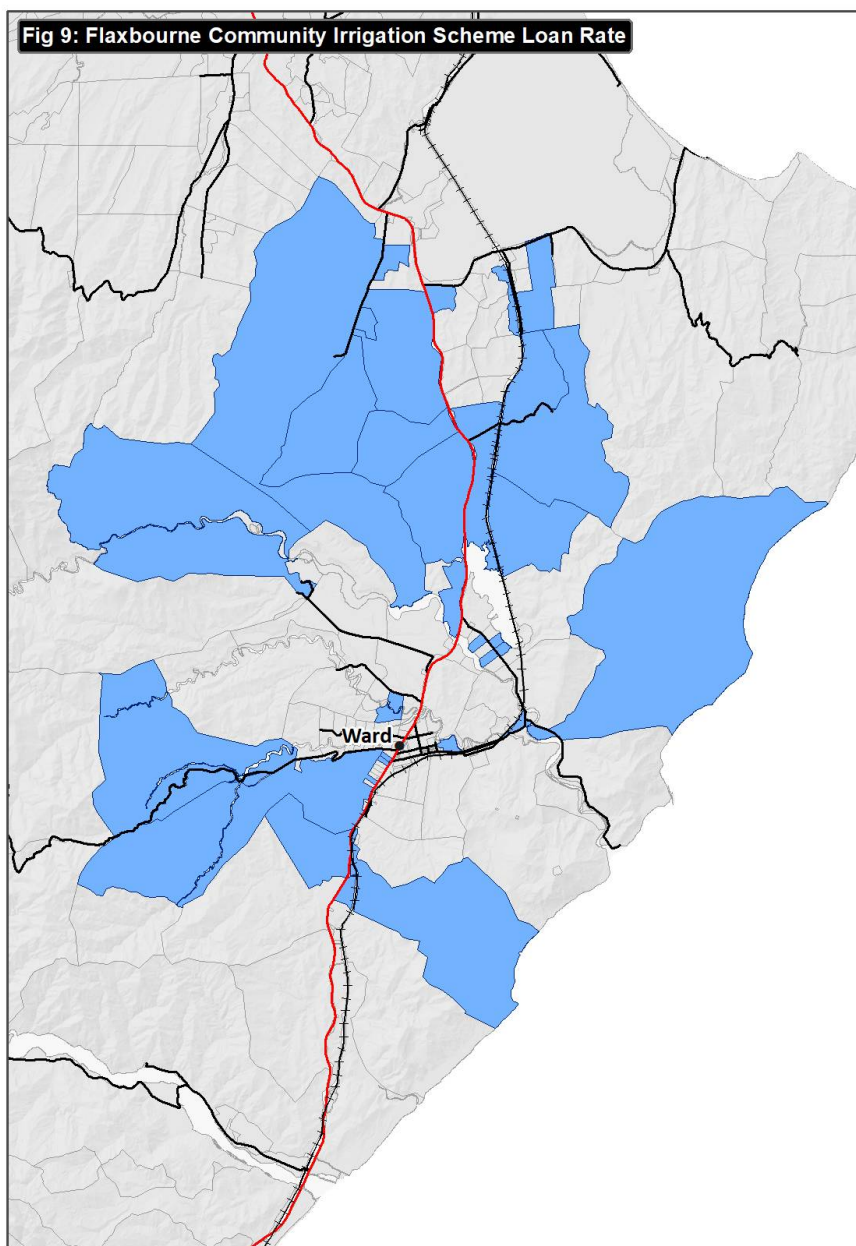
Flaxbourne Community Irrigation Scheme Loan Rate

\$1,187

This targeted rate will be used to either fund investigation costs incurred should the scheme not proceed or the total cost of the scheme should construction contracts be awarded. It is assessed on the basis of a fixed amount per hectare on all land committed to receive a base allocation of water amounting to 2,250 m³ per hectare on land identified within the Flaxbourne Special Rating Area (see figure 9).

Overall this rate will remain the same as last year. The amount of the loan rate will change as the scheme proposal is progressed.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per hectare	1.00



Roading Rates and Charges

\$72,867

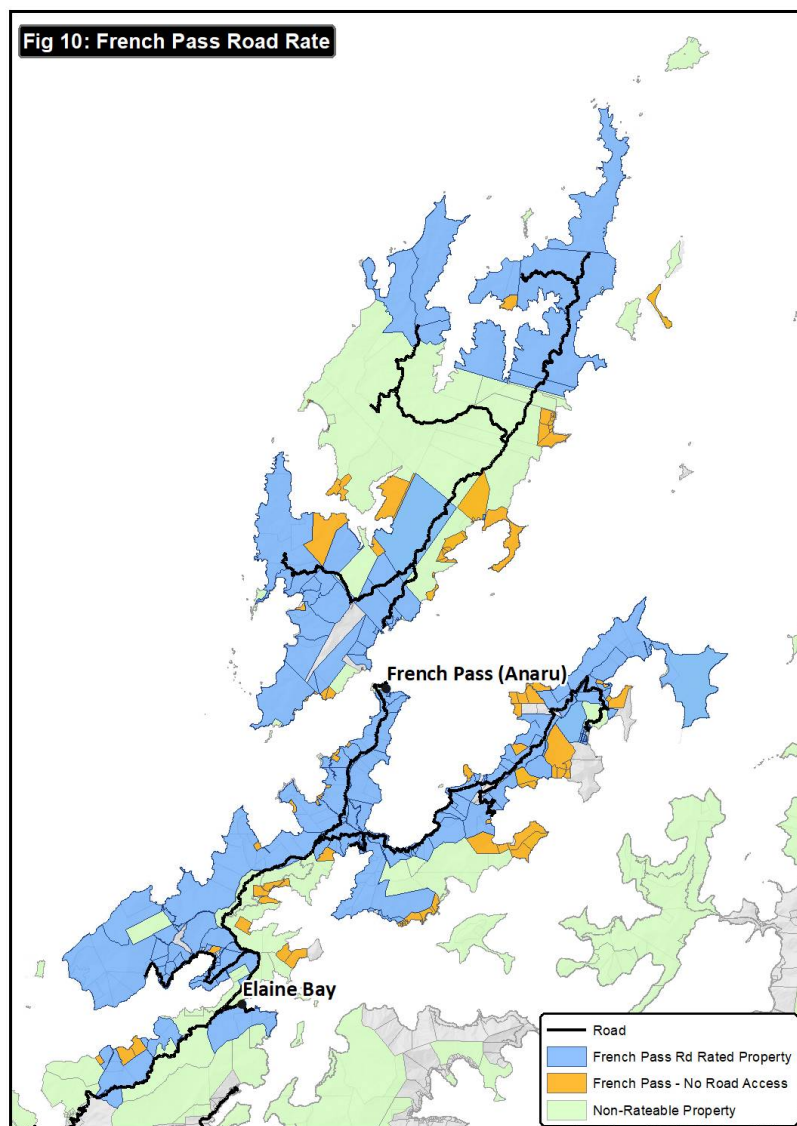
French Pass Road Charge

\$32,045

This targeted charge pays for the cost of seal extension in the French Pass rating area. It is charged on every rating unit in the area (see figure 10).

The charge for rating units with Road access will remain the same as last year. The rate for rating units without direct road access is a new rate from this year and is calculated as 25% of the rate for rating units with road access.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per rating unit with Road Access	99.00
Per rating unit without Road Access	25.00



Kenepuru Road Rate

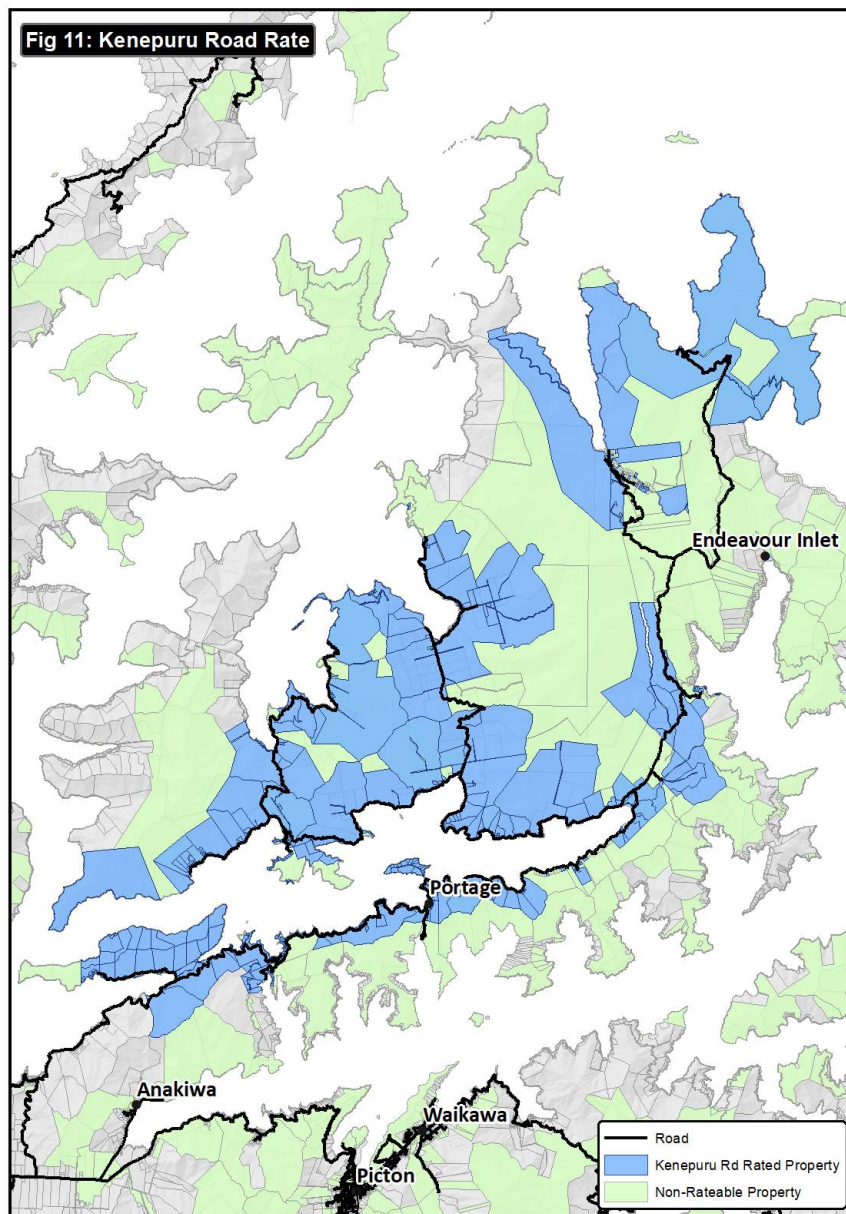
\$40,822

This targeted rate pays for the cost of roading improvements in the rating area. It is calculated on the capital value of every rating unit in the former Kenepuru Riding (see figure 11).

This rate will be remitted for 2023-24.

Overall this rate will remain the same as last year.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Capital value	0.009824



Wairau Valley Rivers Works Rate

\$6,110,414

This targeted rate covers the costs of river planning, control and flood protection in the Wairau Catchment and is calculated on a Capital Value basis on every rating unit in the Wairau Valley Rivers Rating Area (see figures 12-14). The differential rates in the dollar reflect the benefits derived by the defined locations of each group.

The funding requirements from each area are apportioned as follows (according to costs for that area):

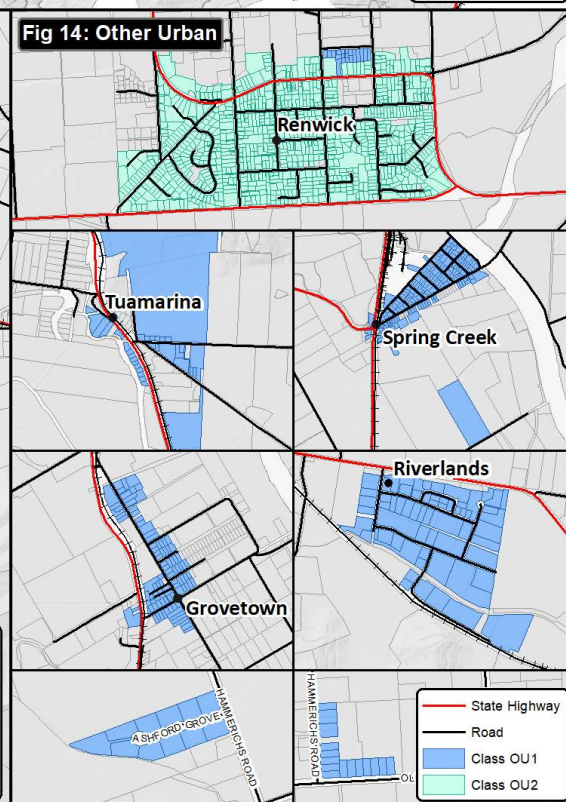
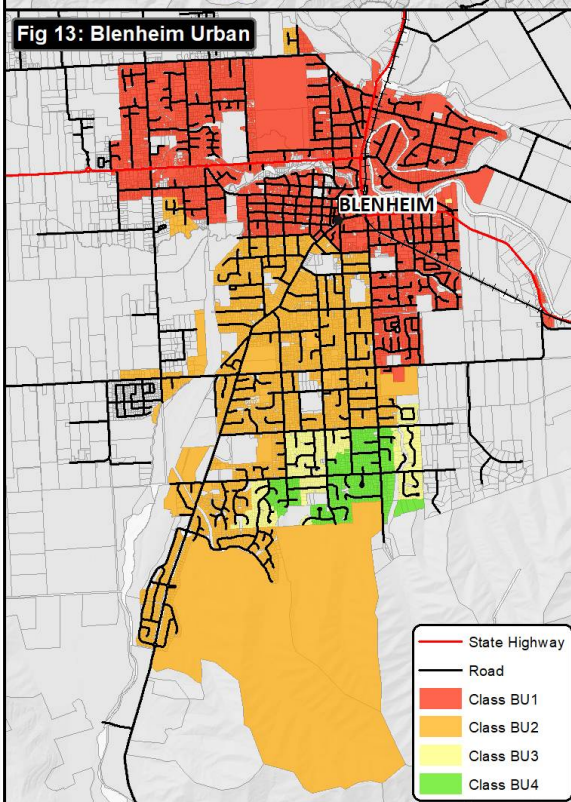
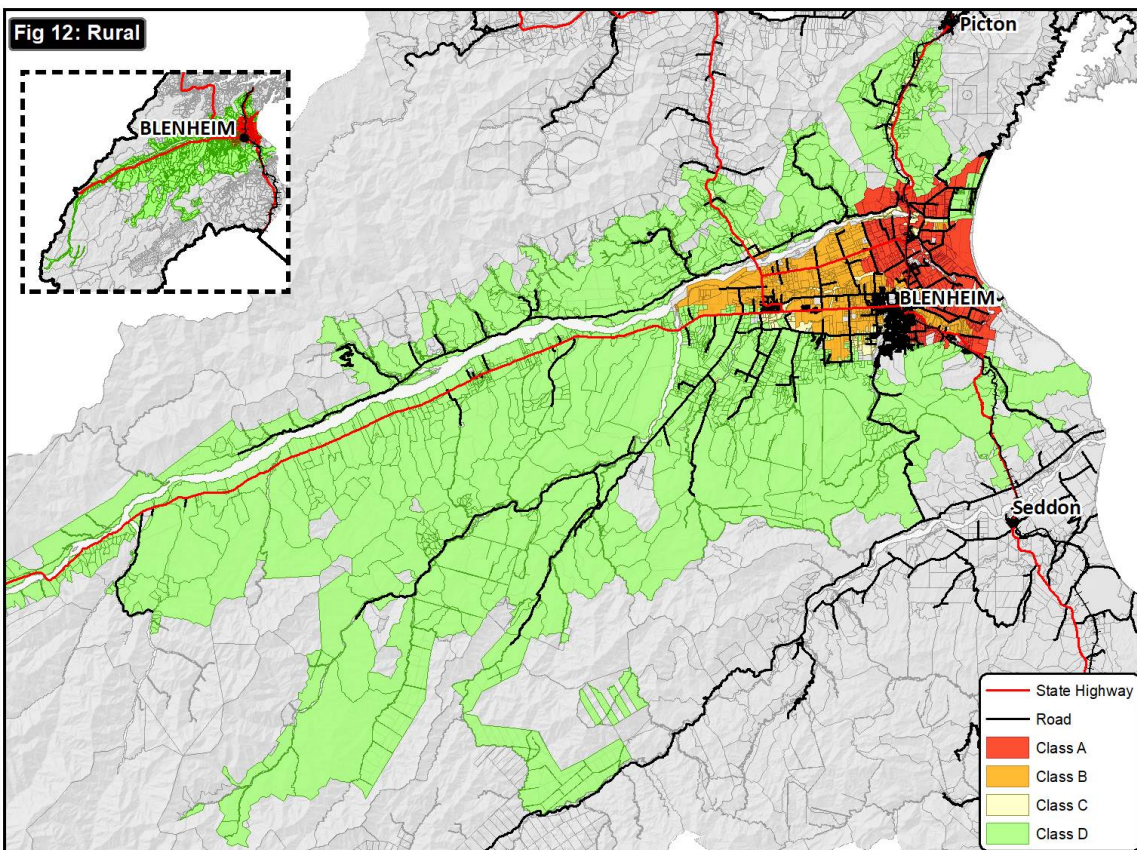
Blenheim Vicinity (Rural)	47.57%
Blenheim Urban	47.84%
Other Urban	4.59%

Overall this rate will increase by \$424,411.

Wairau Valley River Works Rates are set in the river rating areas as follows:

Rating Areas	\$	Cents in the \$
Rural A Rating Units	860,433	0.065616
Rural B Rating Units	1,465,088	0.05971
Rural C Rating Units	343,775	0.044619
Rural D Rating Units	237,429	0.005906
Blenheim Urban 1 Rating Units	1,660,101	0.048687
Blenheim Urban 2 Rating Units	1,044,058	0.041654
Blenheim Urban 3 Rating Units	140,783	0.036245
Blenheim Urban 4 Rating Units	78,281	0.020557
Other Urban 1 Rating Units in Wairau Catchment	141,717	0.046528
Other Urban 2 Rating Units in Wairau Catchment	138,751	0.031573

Wairau Valley Rivers Rating Area



Combined Sewerage Scheme Rates and Charges

\$10, 646,534

An overall increase of \$746,307 will occur.

Combined Sewerage Scheme Capital Works Rate

\$1,990,544

This rate funds the capital expenditure and borrowing costs of the combined sewerage scheme and is assessed on the land value of every rating unit in the combined sewerage rating area which includes Blenheim, Picton, Havelock and Seddon (figures 15 – 18). The rate is set on a differential basis (depending on location and ability to benefit).

Overall the rate will increase by \$4,376.

Rating Group	Levy	Cents in \$
Blenheim	1,595,065	0.04215
Havelock	46,264	0.06449
Picton	320,725	0.04594
Seddon	28,490	0.07713

Combined Sewerage Scheme Charges

\$8,655,990

This uniform charge funds operating costs of the combined sewerage scheme including treatment, reticulation, depreciation and other costs associated with the combined sewerage scheme improvements. Blenheim and Picton rating units with sewerage discharges where the quantity or the strength of the effluent is greater than the average domestic rating unit, will be assessed an additional trade waste charge.

Overall the charge will increase by \$741,931.

Categories	Charge per SUIP
Connected	\$482
Serviceable	\$241

Definitions:

“Connected” refers to any separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is connected, either directly or indirectly, through a private drain to a public drain. “Serviced” has the same meaning.

“Serviceable” refers to any separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit situated within 30 metres of a public sewerage or storm water drain to which it is capable of being effectively connected, either directly or through a private drain, but which is not so connected.

Fig 15: Blenheim Group

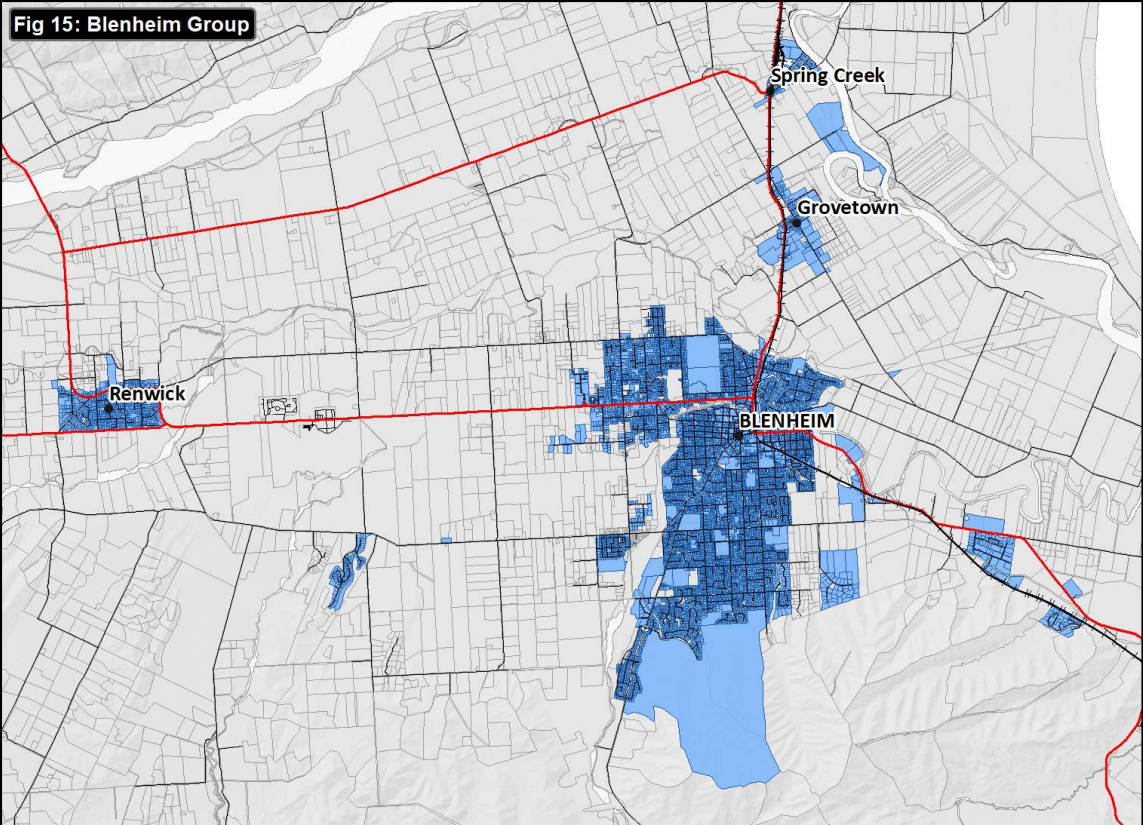


Fig 16: Picton

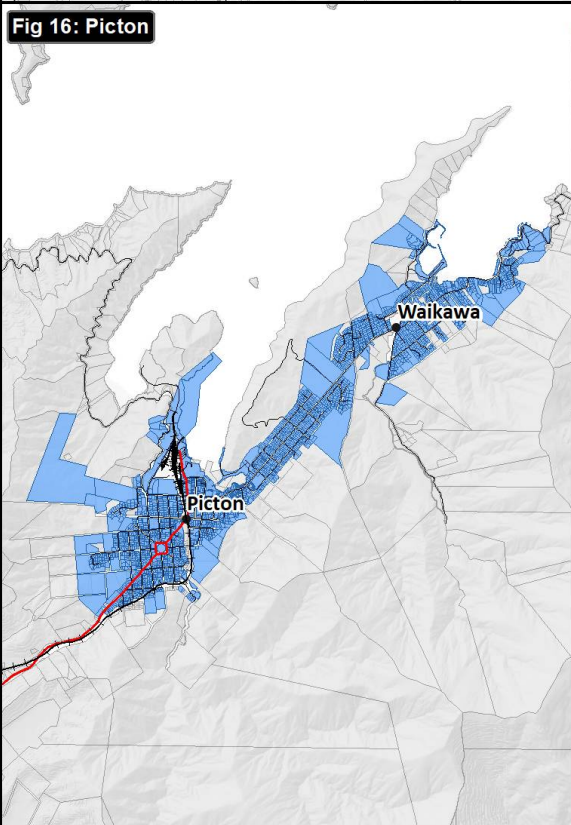


Fig 17: Havelock

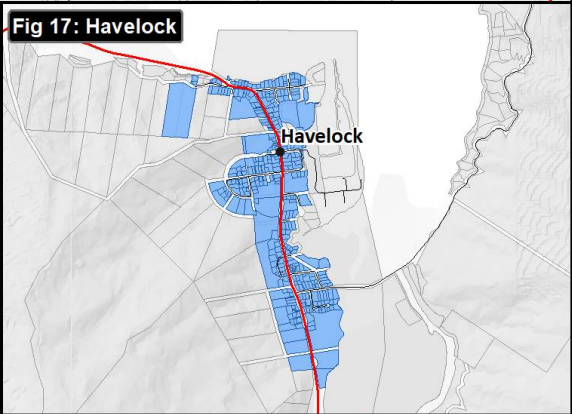


Fig 18: Seddon



Water Supply Rates and Charges

\$14,037,333

An overall increase of \$878,907 will occur.

Definitions:

“Serviced” or “Connected” refers to any separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit to which water is supplied.

“Serviceable” refers to any separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit to which water can be but is not supplied (being property situated within 100 metres from any part of the waterworks).

Combined Water Scheme Rates and Charges

\$9,320,416

Overall this will increase by \$171,746.

Combined Water Scheme Capital Works Rate

\$2,243,369

This rate funds the Capital Expenditure and Debt Servicing costs of the combined water scheme. It is assessed on the land value of every rating unit in the Combined Water Rating Area on a differential basis. The Koromiko rating units subject to the special pipeline agreement are included.

Overall this rate will increase by \$102,895.

Rating Group	Levy	Cents in \$
Blenheim	1,653,656	0.048486
Havelock	54,865	0.074184
Picton	368,429	0.052850
Koromiko	2,387	0.033456
Renwick	127,351	0.051881
Seddon	36,681	0.088730

Fig 19: Seddon Water Supply

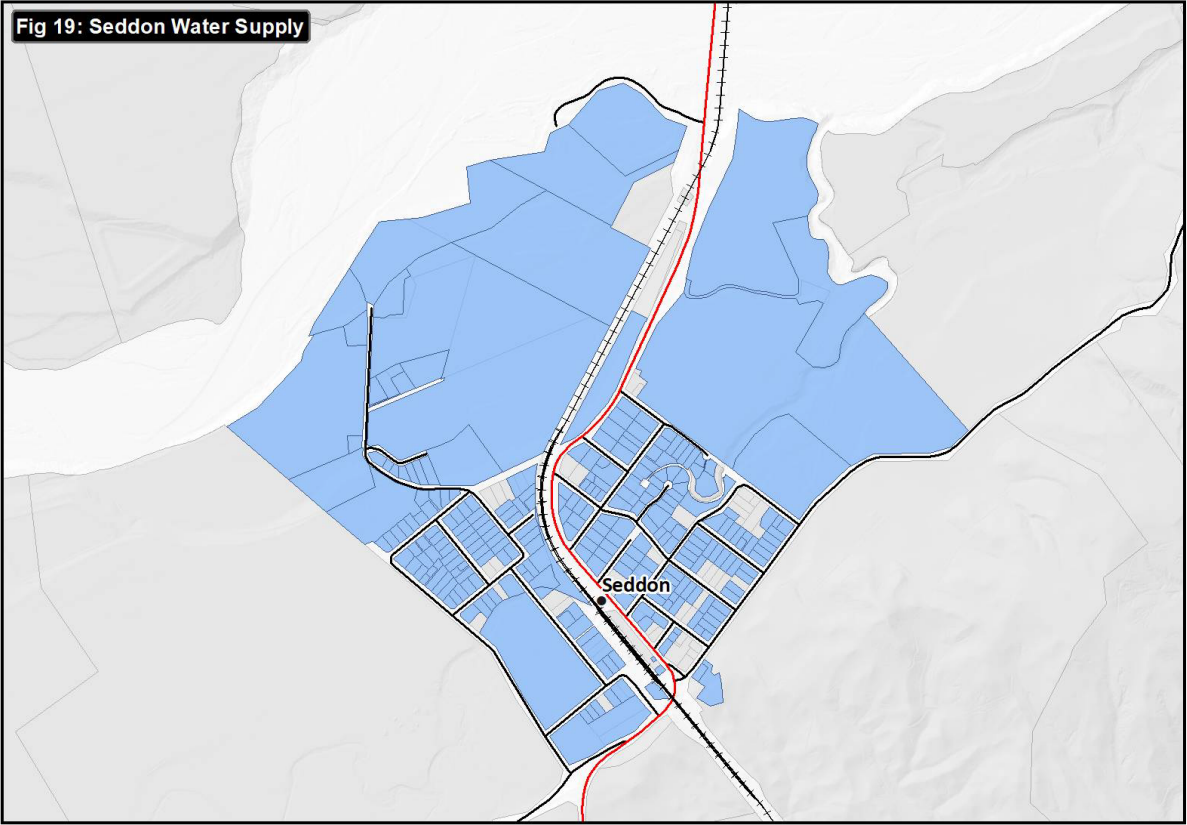
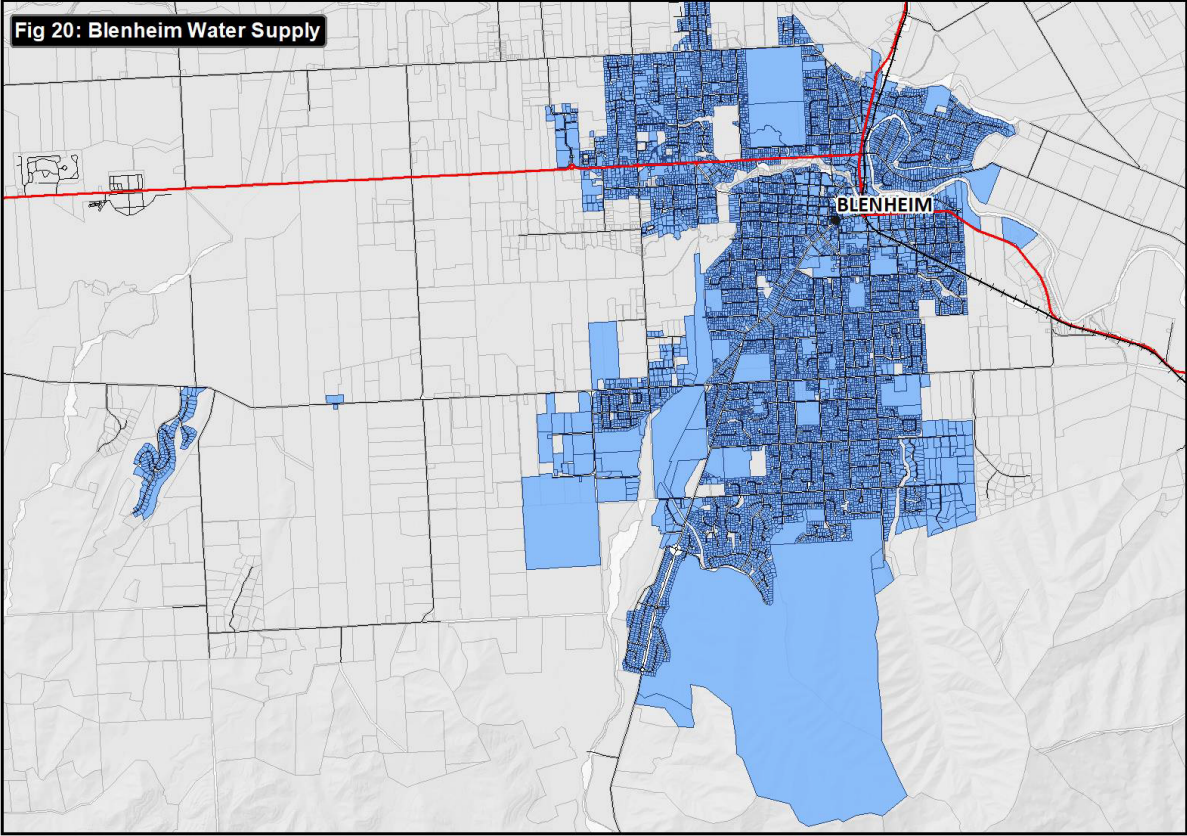
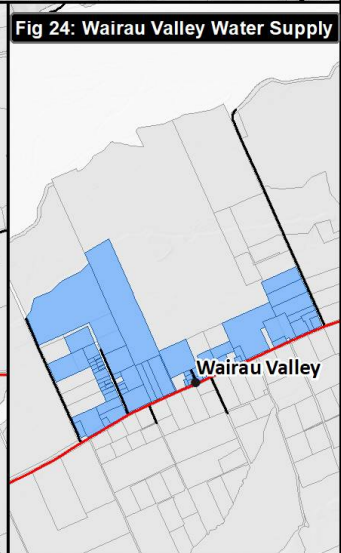
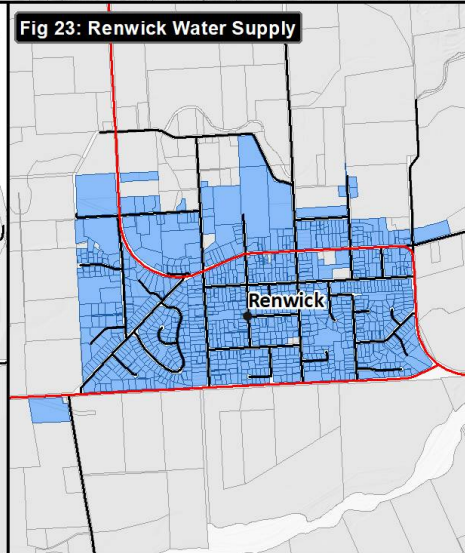
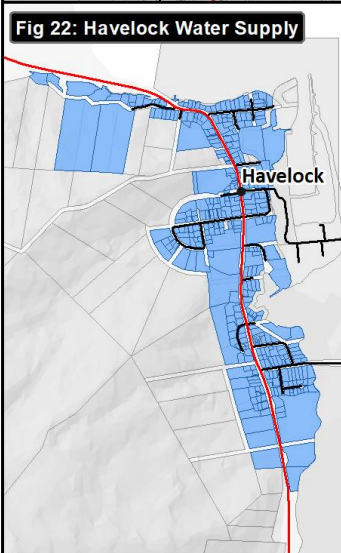
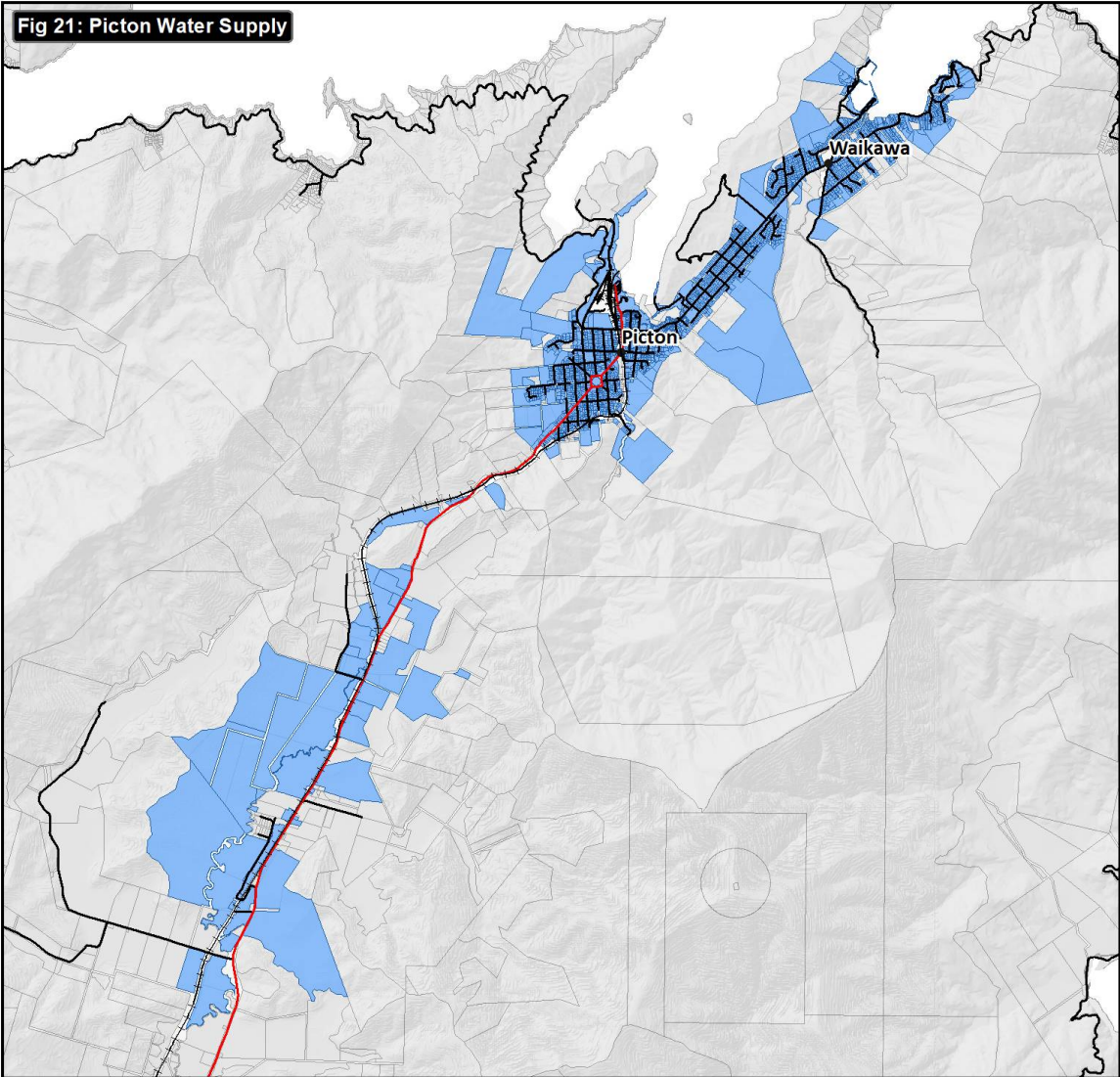


Fig 20: Blenheim Water Supply





Combined Water Scheme Charges

\$7,077,046

These charges fund the balance of expenditure other than Capital and Debt Servicing costs, including operating costs of the combined water scheme including treatment, reticulation, depreciation and other costs associated with the combined water scheme improvements.

These charges are set on a differential basis.

Overall this charge will increase by \$617,446.

Blenheim Water Charges

\$4,634,310

These charges are calculated as a fixed amount on every non-metered separately used or inhabited part of a serviced rating unit in the Blenheim Water Supply Area (including the Burleigh Extension) (see figure 20); and half that amount for each non-metered separately used or inhabited part of every serviceable rating unit in the same area.

Categories	Charge per SUIP
Connected	\$376
Serviceable	\$188

Havelock Water Charges

\$149,776

This charge is for every separately used or inhabited part of a serviced residential rating unit whether connected or not in the Havelock water supply area (see figure 22).

Categories	Rate in the \$
Per SUIP	\$384

Picton Water Charges

\$1,651,426

These charges are calculated as a fixed amount on every non-metered separately used or inhabited part of a serviced rating unit in the Picton Water Supply Area (see figure 21) and half that amount on each non-metered separately used or inhabited part of every serviceable rating unit in the same area.

Categories	Charge per SUIP
Connected	\$642
Serviceable	\$321

Renwick Water Charges

\$470,378

This charge is for every separately used or inhabited part of a serviced residential rating unit whether connected or not in the Renwick water supply area (see figure 23).

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per SUIP	\$384

Seddon Water Charge

\$159,831

The charge will be on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the Seddon Water Supply Area (see figure 19), (excluding all commercial consumers), and any new lots created by subdivision of such rating units whether connected or not.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per SUIP	\$576

Wairau Valley Water Charge

\$11,325

This charge is set to recover the net cost of operations, capital expenditure and debt servicing costs.

The charge will be for each water meter, excluding all commercial water meters, connected to a rating unit within the Wairau Valley Water Supply Area (see figure 24).

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per water meter	\$257

Residential Metered Water Charges

\$307,172

These charges exclude water supplied to commercial metered rating units.

Overall these charges will decrease by \$241,423.

Blenheim Metered Water Charge

\$57,877

This charge is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to residential metered rating units (including the Burleigh Extension).

Metered water charges on a quarterly basis are as follows:

Volume	Charge
Less than or equal to 62m ³	\$94.24
Over 62m ³	\$1.52 per cubic metre

Havelock Metered Water Charge

\$40,247

This charge is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to all Havelock residential consumers where consumption exceeds 200 cubic metres per annum.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per m ³	2.30

Picton Metered Water Charge

\$47,661

Ordinary Charge

A Picton Metered Water Ordinary Charge is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to residential metered rating units.

Volume	Charge
Less than or equal to 38m ³	\$158.46
Over 38m ³	\$4.17 per cubic metre

Koromiko Charge

A Picton Metered Water Koromiko charge is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to Koromiko Special Pipeline Agreement rating units.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per m ³	3.34

Renwick Metered Water Charge

\$127,991

This charge is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to all Renwick residential consumers where consumption exceeds 200 cubic metres per annum.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per m ³	1.28

Seddon Metered Water Charge

\$21,796

This charge is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to residential metered rating units where consumption exceeds 275 cubic metres per annum.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per m ³	2.18

Wairau Valley Metered Water Charge

\$11,600

This charge is set to recover the net cost of operations, capital expenditure and debt servicing costs.

This charge is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to each residential water meter connected to a rating unit within the Wairau Valley Water Supply Area where consumption exceeds 350 cubic metres per annum.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per m ³	2.90

Other Water Supply

Commercial Metered Water Charges

\$1,499,426

These water charges fund the net cost of operations.

Overall these charges will increase by \$199,243.

Blenheim Commercial Metered Water Charge

\$577,700

This charge for metered rating units is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to commercial metered connections (including the Burleigh Extension).

Metered water charges on a quarterly basis are as follows:

Volume	Charge
Less than or equal to 50m ³	\$54.50
Over 50m ³	\$1.09 per cubic metre

Havelock Commercial Metered Water Charge

\$201,280

This charge for metered rating units is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to commercial metered connections.

Metered water charges on a quarterly basis are as follows:

Volume	Charge
Less than or equal to 50m ³	\$148.00
Over 50m ³	\$2.96 per cubic metre

Picton Commercial Metered Water Charge

\$598,620

Ordinary Charge

A Picton Metered Water Ordinary Charge is assessed for metered rating units on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to commercial metered connections (excluding connections where water is onsold).

Metered water charges on a quarterly basis are as follows:

Volume	Charge
Less than or equal to 50m ³	\$172.00
Over 50m ³	\$3.44 per cubic metre

Onsold Charge

A Picton Metered Water Onsold Charge is assessed for metered rating units on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to commercial metered connections that is subsequently onsold.

Metered water charges on a quarterly basis are as follows:

Volume	Charge
Less than or equal to 45m ³	\$170.55
Over 45m ³	\$3.79 per cubic metre

Renwick Commercial Metered Water Charge

\$66,600

This charge for metered rating units is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to commercial metered connections.

Metered water charges on a quarterly basis are as follows:

Volume	Charge
Less than or equal to 50m ³	\$111.00
Over 50m ³	\$2.22 per cubic metre

Seddon Commercial Metered Water Charge

\$53,086

This charge for metered rating units is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to commercial metered connections.

Metered water charges on a quarterly basis are as follows:

Volume	Charge
Less than or equal to 50m ³	\$209.00
Over 50m ³	\$4.18 per cubic metre

Wairau Valley Commercial Metered Water Charge

\$2,140

This charge is set to recover the net cost of operations, capital expenditure and debt servicing costs.

This charge for metered rating units is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to each commercial water meter connected to a rating unit within the Wairau Valley water supply area.

Metered water charges on a quarterly basis are as follows:

Volume	Charge
Less than or equal to 50m ³	\$214.00
Over 50m ³	\$4.28 per cubic metre

Rural Awatere Water Supply

\$1,058,948

The following charges fund the net cost of operations, Capital Expenditure and Debt Servicing costs.

Overall this will decrease by \$37,684

Rural Awatere Water Charge

\$352,982

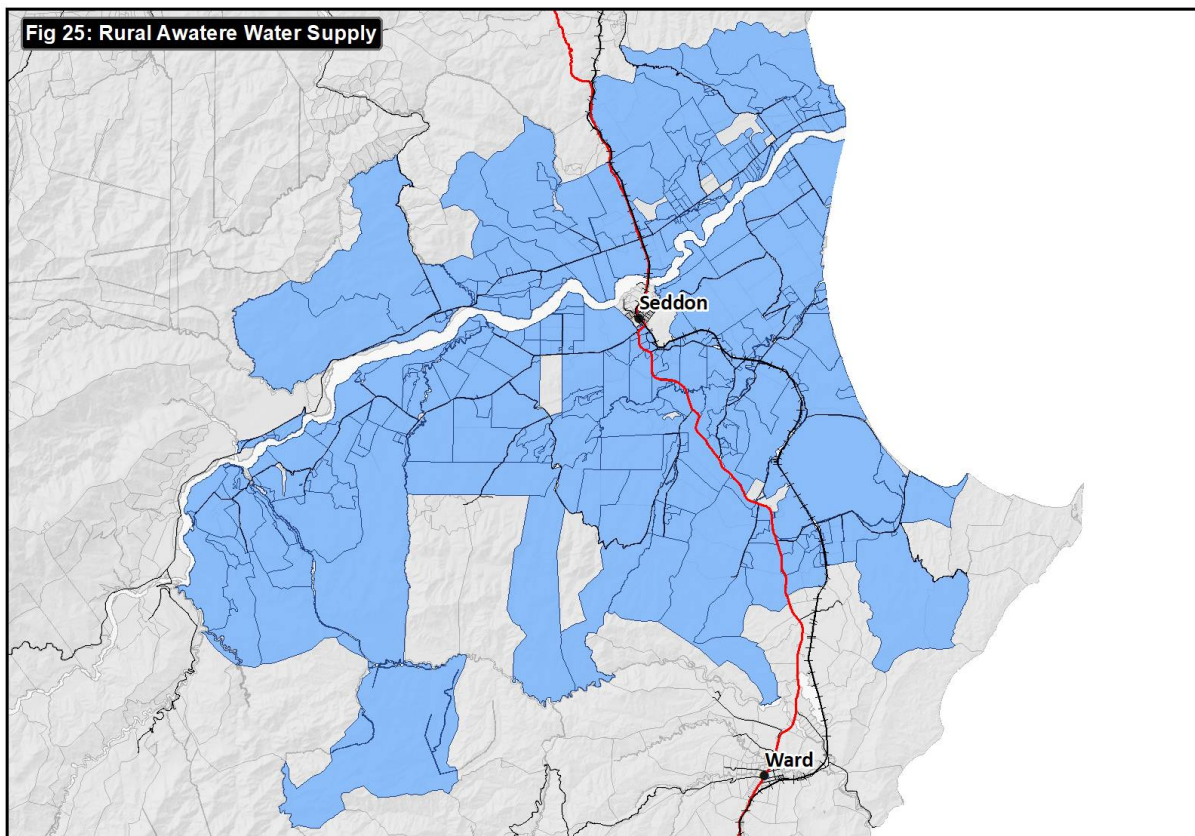
The uniform charge will increase from \$990 to \$1,000 on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit within the Rural Awatere Water Supply Area (see figure 25) and any new lots created by subdivision of such rating units whether connected or not.

Rural Awatere Metered Water Charge

\$705,966

This charge for metered rating units is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to all consumers where consumption exceeds 275 cubic metres per annum.

The metered charge will be \$2.43 per cubic metre for all usage in excess of 275 cubic metres, for all consumers on the Rural Awatere water supply.



Riverlands Water Supply

\$1,068,014

This charge funds the cost of operations, capital expenditure and debt servicing costs.

This charge for metered rating units is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to metered rating units.

Operating costs have increased by \$209,091.

Metered water charges on a quarterly basis are as follows:

Volume	Charge
Less than or equal to 40m ³	\$60.50
Over 40m ³	\$1.51 per cubic metre

Southern Valleys' Irrigation Scheme

\$783,358

This charge for metered rating units is assessed on the basis of the quantity of water supplied to metered connections. This rate funds the net operating costs of the Southern Valleys' Irrigation Scheme.

Operating costs have increased by \$29,340.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per m ³	0.27

Refuse and Recycling Charges

\$1,992,747

Overall, refuse and recycling charges will increase by \$134,960.

Residential Refuse and Kerbside Recycling Collection Charges

\$1,890,069

This charge pays for the cost of residential refuse and kerbside recycling collection where Council provides or is prepared to provide the service.

This charge is a fixed amount per SUIP where Council provides the service (see figures 26-27).

Service	Charge per SUIP
Kerbside recycling	\$56
Refuse collection	\$96
Total	\$152

Refuse Collection Charges

\$102,678

This charge pays for the cost of refuse collection where Council provides or is prepared to provide the service.

This charge is a fixed amount per SUIP where Council provides the service (see figures 26-27).

Service	Category	Charge per SUIP
Refuse collection	Residential	\$96
Refuse collection	Commercial/industrial	\$96

Fig 26: Blenheim

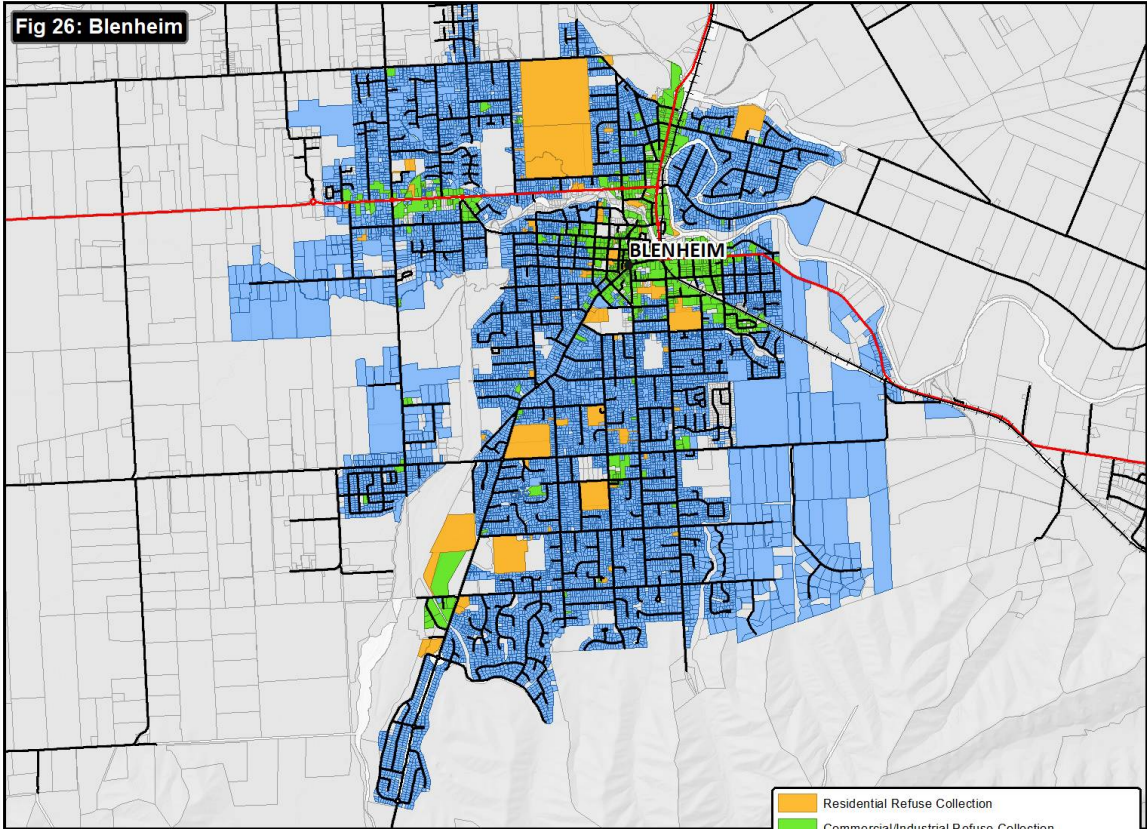
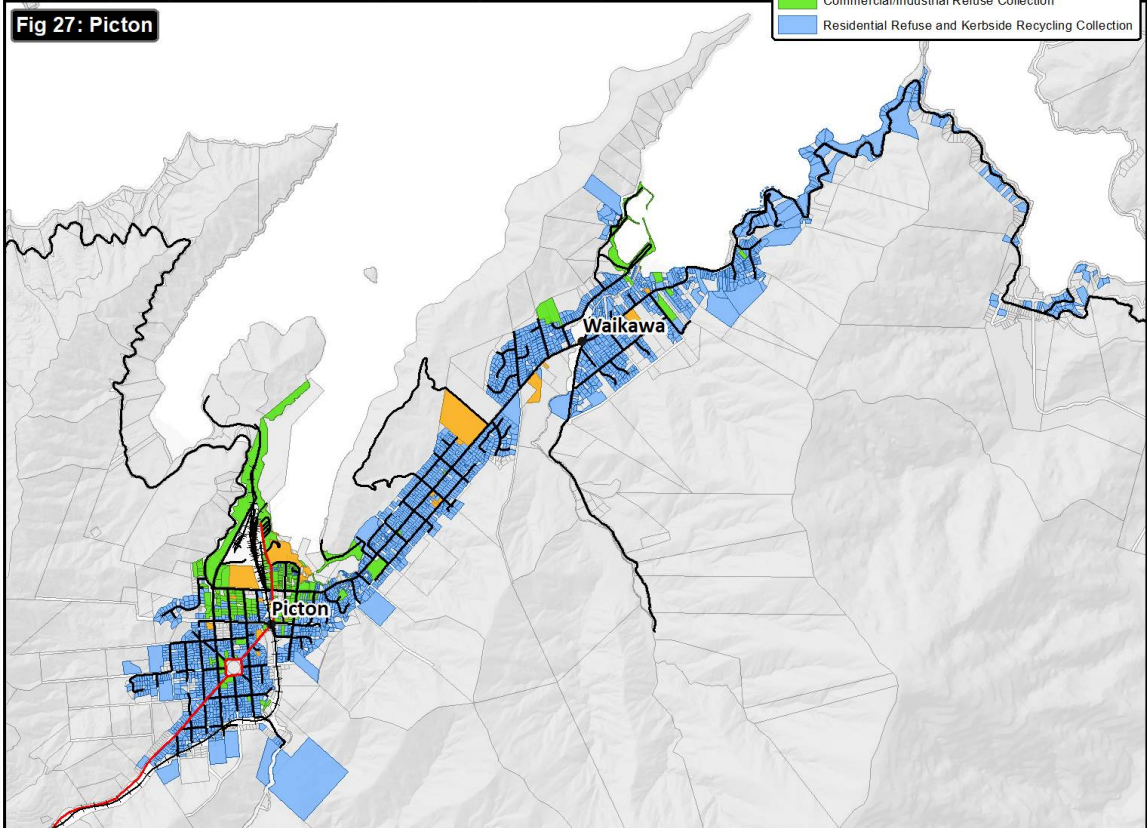


Fig 27: Picton



- Residential Refuse Collection
- Commercial/Industrial Refuse Collection
- Residential Refuse and Kerbside Recycling Collection

Energy Efficiency Rates

\$861,276

These voluntary targeted rates repay the amount of energy efficiency funding supplied (including interest and fees) for energy efficiency solutions added to residential homes. It is payable by residential ratepayers who have had assistance from Council's energy efficiency funding service.

Funding is offered for:

- insulation;
- clean home heating (heat pumps, wood or pellet fires);
- solar water heating;
- solar power.

The rate is payable for nine years. The interest rate for the current year is 5.0%.

The rate is calculated as a percentage of the total amount to be repaid as follows:

First year rated	Final rating year	Percentage paid this year
2015-16	2023-24	16.096598
2016-17	2024-25	15.963864
2017-18	2025-26	15.897569
2018-19	2026-27	15.832943
2019-20	2027-28	15.801902
2020-21	2028-29	15.771579
2021-22	2029-30	15.807701
2022-23	2030-31	15.877303
2023-24	2031-32	15.946051

Residential Pool Inspections Charge

\$123,960

This targeted rate funds the costs of carrying out residential pool inspections under the Building (Pools) Amendment Act 2016. It is charged on every SUIP with a residential pool.

Overall this charge will increase by \$5,048.

Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per SUIP	105.00

Tourism Charges

\$234,888

This targeted rate is collected on behalf of Destination Marlborough to promote Marlborough as a tourist destination. It is charged as a fixed amount per SUIP where the ratepayer is engaged in tourism activities as follows:

Activity	Rating category	Charge per rating unit
Properties that are advertised for short term rental accommodation	Residential/ Rural	\$255
Short term rental accommodation <30 people	Commercial	\$255
Short term rental accommodation >30 people	Commercial	\$390
Tourism activities (not included in above)	Commercial	\$284

Where a ratepayer operates in two or more of the groups above from the same rating unit, only the highest applicable group charge will be assessed.

Landscape Charges

\$1,174

A targeted landscape charge on new subdivisions (and existing subdivisions following consultation) is assessed where higher landscaping standards result in additional maintenance costs and is calculated as a fixed amount on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit set differentially on the following basis:

Properties with Urban level 1 landscaping standards	\$45
Properties with Urban level 2 landscaping standards	\$57
Properties with Rural level 1 landscaping standards	\$63
Properties with Rural level 2 landscaping standards	\$192

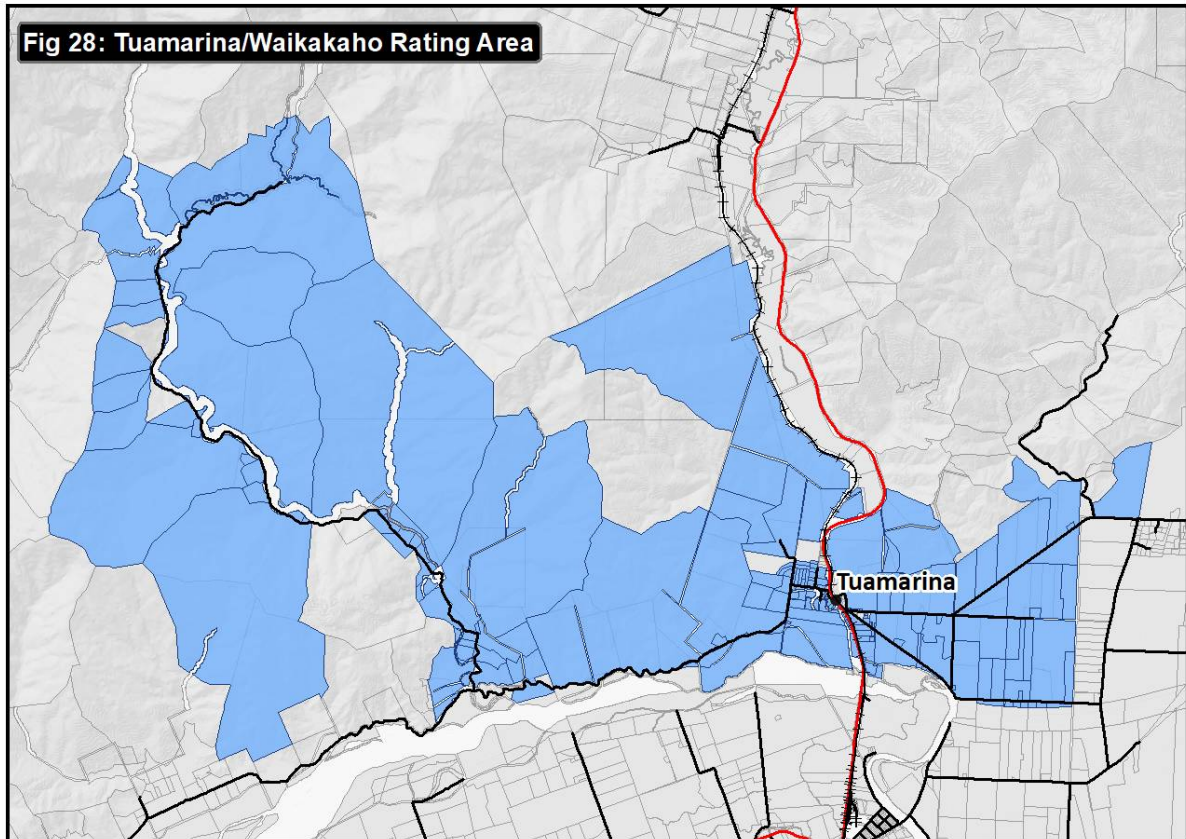
Street berms, trees and plots are included under the Community Facilities Activity.

Tuamarina/Waikakaho Hall Charge

\$2,914

This charge pays for the upkeep of the Tuamarina/Waikakaho Hall. It is payable by ratepayers in the Tuamarina/Waikakaho special rating area.

Overall this charge will increase by \$18.



Per calculation	Rate in the \$
Per rating unit	18.45

Residential Rates Postponement Scheme

To cover costs for this scheme, the following fees and charges are set for the 2023-24 rating year. All fees and charges will be added to the approved applicant's rate account as either a one-off fee or an annual charge, where applicable.

Initial charges	Fees and charges
Application fee	\$50.00
Contribution to the decision facilitation	\$300.00
Annual charges	
Administration fee	\$50.00
Interest rate	
2023-2024	5.0%

Instalments

The above rates and charges are for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 and will become due and payable by four instalments as follows:

Instalment	Last date for payment before penalty is added
One	7 September 2023
Two	7 December 2023
Three	7 March 2024
Four	7 June 2024

Each instalment is one quarter of the annual rates for the current year.

Charges for Metered Water

Meter reading date between	Last date for payment before penalty is added
1 Jul 2023 –30 Sept 2023	20 Oct 2023
1 Oct 2023 – 31 Dec 2023	20 Jan 2024
1 Jan 2024 - 31 Mar 2024	20 Apr 2024
1 Apr 2024 – 30 Jun 2024	20 Jul 2024

Penalty Provisions (additional charges on unpaid rates)

A penalty, equivalent in amount to 10% of the instalment amount remaining unpaid at the close of day on the “Last Date for Payment”, shall on the next day be added to that amount of unpaid rates.

A further penalty of 10% will be added to all rates and charges from previous years that remain unpaid on 30 June 2023.

All payments are allocated to the oldest debt first so if the instalment is not paid in full by the date shown a 10% penalty is added to any amount of the instalment still outstanding. All penalty charges are exempt from GST.

Penalty Provisions (unpaid metered water)

A penalty, equivalent in amount to 10% of the metered water amount remaining unpaid at the close of day on the ‘last date for payment’ shall, on the next day, be added to that amount which remains unpaid.

Pursuant to sections 57/58 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, a further penalty of 10% will be added to any unpaid amount from the third quarter or earlier that remain unpaid on 30 June 2023.

General Revenue Sources

There are some revenue sources which are not directly linked to an activity but are utilised by Council to assist in funding a number of Council activities either directly or indirectly. These include:

Dividends and Interest from Investments \$12,363,398

This total amount is made up of:

- internal loans interest \$7,882,298;
- interest on General Funds \$5,100;
- interest on Investments \$572,000;
- dividends \$3,904,000.

These are used as follows:

- funding specified reserves for particular purposes or events (eg: Emergency Events Reserve);
- used to subsidise general type rates and charges by way of general revenue allocation;
- used to fund interest and funding costs on external borrowings.

Petroleum Tax \$415,000

These funds are used to subsidise general type rates and charges by way of general revenue allocation.

Contributions Received from Development and Subdivision \$7,418,796

These are applied towards the cost of infrastructure related to the development and community facilities.

COVID-19 Rates Relief Reserve \$4,500,000

These funds are used to decrease the impact of the rates rise for the 2021-22 year.

Forestry Income \$0

It is expected that no forestry income will be received this year.

Geographic Areas

The geographic areas can generally be described as follows:

Blenheim Area (BM) (Fig 3)

All of that area encompassed by the former Blenheim Borough Council together with those properties within a 1.5 km radius of that area which have a zoning of Residential or Industrial in the Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan (eg: includes, Burleigh, Hammerichs Road, Riverlands and Waipuna Street); as well as any properties that are connected to (or are able to be connected to) either the Blenheim Water or Blenheim Group Sewerage Schemes, but excluding properties in the Renwick, Spring Creek and Grovetown Sewerage Rating Areas; and residential/rural properties and properties in the Riverlands Industrial Estate and Cloudy Bay Business Park that have an area of greater than one hectare.

Also included in the Blenheim area are a number of properties where it was an express condition of subdivisional resource consent.

Growth areas rezoned Urban Residential 2 Greenfields will be excluded from the Blenheim Area until granting of subdivision title.

Other land rezoned Urban Residential 2 or 3 as a result of the Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan will be similarly excluded from the Blenheim Area until granting of subdivision title.

Blenheim Vicinity Area (BV) (Fig 2)

All of that area encompassed within the following general description, but excluding the Blenheim areas described above:

From just north of the Rarangi Settlement following around the foothills in a south-westerly direction; taking in the Tuamarina Settlement; to the south bank of the Wairau River and then up the Wairau south bank to the Waihopai River; up the east bank of the Waihopai River to just north of Omaka Downs; and then generally following the base of the foothills; around to include the Taylors Pass in a south easterly direction as far as the Branch River; following the boundaries of properties on the south east side of the Taylor River; then around the base of the foothills to include land between SH 1 and both sides of Redwood Pass Road to and including 393 Redwood Pass Road; then to the coast on the south of the Vernon Lagoons.

Picton Area (PN) (Fig 4)

All of that area encompassed by the former Picton Borough Council; together with the area of those properties serviced by the Picton Water or Sewerage Schemes (excluding those properties listed in the schedule below).

Schedule

Pt Lot 1 DP 6881, Pt DP 467 Waitohi Valley Blk XI Linkwater SD, Lot 1 DP 303616 Lot 1 DP 8240, Pt Sec 41 District of Waitohi, Lot 2 DP 3716, Lot 1 DP 3716, Lot 1 DP 9175, Lot 2 DP 9175, Lot 1 DP 10989, Lot 2 DP 10989, Lots 1 2 DP 1353 Lot 1 DP 1148 Pt Sec 37 Waitohi Reg Dist, Lots 2 5 DP 3183, Pt Sec 103 Waitohi Valley District Blk XV Linkwater SD, Lot 1 DP 402932 Lot 1 DP 5595 Lot 2 DP 5660 Sec 38 Pt Sec 37 Waitohi Dist, Lot 1 DP 9268, Pt Lot 1 DP 7160 , Lot 1 DP 12294, Lot 2 DP 10225 Lot 1 DP 10476, Lot 1 DP 10882, Lot 2 DP 434941 Pt DP 747 Pt Sec 25 Wairau Dist Pt Lots 1-3 DP 693 Pt Sec 12 Pt Sec 13 Blk XV Linkwater SD, Secs 105 106 Pts Sec 36 104 Waitohi Valley Dist, Lot 1 DP 6397, Lots 1 2 DP 303945, Lots 3 4 DP 303945 Sec 129 Pt 159 Picton Subn Sec 18 Blk XV Linkwater SD, Lot 1 DP 302741, Lot 1 DP 10871, Lot 1 DP 6129, Lot 1 DP 759 Lot 2 Pt Lot 1 DP 1594, Pt Sec 63-65 Picton Subn. Lots 1-9 12 DP 1086, Sec 1 SO 429571 Lot 10 DP 1086, Lot 11 DP 1086, Lot 13 DP 1086, Lot 14 DP 1086, Lot 2 DP 3080, Sec 1 SO 416848 Lot 1 DP 3080, Sec 2 SO 416848 Lot 16 DP 1086, Lot 18 DP 1086, Pt Waikawa 2C2, Lot 4 DP 11736, Lot 1 DP 335692, Lot 2 DP 344933, Lot 3 DP 11736, Lot 1 DP 11736, Lot 1 DP 344933, Lot 2 DP 404985, Lot 1 DP 424360, Lot 2 DP 424360, Lot 3 DP 424360, Lot 4 DP 424360, Lot 5 DP 424360, Waikawa 3B Blk XII Linkwater SD Blk XI Arapawa SD, Lot 1 DP 9994, Lot 1 DP 10354, Waikawa Sec A2 Waikawa West Blk XII Linkwater SD Blk XI Arapawa SD, Waikawa Sec 4B2 Waikawa West Blk XII Linkwater SD Blk XI Arapawa SD, Lot 2 DP 7961 Pts Sec 10 & Pt Sec 11 Waitohi Dist Pts Sec 100 Waitohi Dist, lot 3 DP 8884.

Also included in the Picton area are a number of properties where it was an express condition of subdivisional resource consent.

Picton Vicinity Area (PV) (Fig 4)

All of that area from the western point of Ngakuta Bay to the former Picton Borough boundary; plus all of that area from the eastern point of Waikawa Bay to Whatamango Bay; plus a corridor area from the southern boundary of the former Picton Borough to Speeds Road; excluding properties serviced by the Picton Water or Sewerage Schemes, but including the properties listed in the Schedule above.

General Rural Area (GR) (Fig 1)

All of that area administered by the former Marlborough County and excluding that part of the former County's area which has been included in either the Blenheim, Blenheim Vicinity, Picton, Picton Vicinity or Sounds Admin Rural areas.

Sounds Admin Rural (AR) (Fig 5)

All of that area with basically sea access only, which was subject to the former Marlborough County Council Empowering Act 1965.

Rates Movements 2023-24

Total Rates and Charges for 23-24 are estimated at \$87,177,101 (GST exclusive). This represents an increase of \$6,494,809 (8.05%) on last year's levy. Following the removal of voluntary targeted rates the rates increase reduces to 7.97%.

The rating effect will be different for individual properties because of the varying effects of the recent district-wide revaluation; movements in general-type rates not impacting uniformly on all geographic rating areas; and movements in targeted separate rates (such as Sewerage and Water etc) affecting only those properties able to receive these services.

Significant Contributors to the Overall Rates Increase are as Follows:

General Rates and Charges		
General Roding and Footpaths	1,519,771	The main increase is in depreciation costs due to an increase in revaluation of the assets.
Library	1,256,682	Increased operating and depreciation costs due to a larger library building.
Community Facilities	984,945	The main increase is due to additional costs for the District's reserves and public conveniences. This includes an increase in operating costs for the Lansdowne sports hub.
Sewerage	655,435	The main increase is in depreciation costs due to increase in assets in prior years.
Water Supply	556,206	The main increase is in depreciation costs due to an increase in assets and their values in prior years.
Environmental Management	444,236	Additional resources are required for environmental review to keep pace with government (National policy and environmental statements) and the community demand for quality environmental data and monitoring to position Council well for the future.
Solid Waste Management	389,452	Waste disposal levy increasing from \$30 per tonne to \$50 per tonne. It is expected that this will increase to \$60 per tonne next year.
Flood protection	379,256	Increased operating cost in insurance, electricity and minor works.
Democratic Process	362,047	As there is an LTP next year the audit fees costs are budgeted, offsetting the reduced election costs that featured in the 2022-23 budget. The increase in councillor fees are also in this category.
Storm water	360,490	The main increase is in depreciation costs due to increase in asset values in prior years.
Building control	316,992	The personnel & operating costs have increased due to inflation. A separate paper proposing increased fee levels is contained in this agenda and will largely offset this increase.
Targeted Rates and Charges:		
Riverlands Water Supply	181,818	Additional costs due to the Riverlands new water treatment plant including treatment costs.

Indicative Impact on Benchmark Properties

Council uses Benchmark Properties in different geographic areas to illustrate the effect of its rating proposals. The rating effect on individual properties varies because movements in general-type rates do not impact uniformly on Council's geographic rating areas and movements in targeted separate rates (such as Sewerage and Water) affect only properties in those rating areas.

Benchmark Property	Land Value	Capital Value	22-23 Actual Rate Levy	23-24 Final Plan Rate Levy	Total \$ Rate Mov	Total % Rate Mov
01-Blenheim Residential	320,000	620,000	3,399.39	3,695.26	295.87	8.70%
02-Blenheim Residential	270,000	465,000	3,130.28	3,408.35	278.07	8.88%
03-Blenheim Residential	300,000	620,000	3,192.87	3,475.52	282.65	8.85%
04-Blenheim Residential	315,000	750,000	3,479.23	3,779.92	300.69	8.64%
05-Blenheim Residential	295,000	620,000	3,295.24	3,584.09	288.85	8.77%
06-Blenheim Vacant Section	280,000	280,000	2,567.36	2,794.76	227.40	8.86%
07-Blenheim Commercial	134,000	580,000	3,499.99	3,794.75	294.76	8.42%
08-Blenheim Commercial	425,000	1,210,000	6,873.76	7,384.99	511.23	7.44%
09-Picton Residential	220,000	540,000	3,227.17	3,492.07	264.90	8.21%
10-Picton Residential	270,000	510,000	3,486.30	3,765.05	278.75	8.00%
11-Picton Vacant Section	180,000	180,000	2,365.86	2,559.70	193.84	8.19%
12-Picton Commercial	305,000	345,000	4,550.74	4,787.63	236.89	5.21%
13-Picton Motels (19 units)	730,000	1,390,000	8,616.50	8,949.43	332.93	3.86%
14-Blenheim Vicinity	1,460,000	2,830,000	7,257.93	7,912.10	654.17	9.01%
15-Blenheim Vicinity	950,000	1,990,000	4,654.47	5,064.82	410.35	8.82%
16-Blenheim Vicinity	9,540,000	16,100,000	34,855.77	37,562.45	2,706.68	7.77%
17-Blenheim Vicinity	2,010,000	3,980,000	9,377.55	10,192.01	814.46	8.69%
18-Blenheim Vicinity	9,100,000	15,650,000	34,631.71	37,366.80	2,735.09	7.90%
19-Renwick Residential	240,000	500,000	2,501.31	2,844.64	343.33	13.73%
20-Renwick Residential	235,000	425,000	2,541.55	2,882.10	340.55	13.40%
21-Spring Creek Residential	230,000	455,000	2,145.78	2,357.41	211.63	9.86%

Benchmark Property	Land Value	Capital Value	22-23 Actual Rate Levy	23-24 Final Plan Rate Levy	Total \$ Rate Mov	Total % Rate Mov
22-Grovetown Residential ⁹	315,000	410,000	2,385.34	2,613.17	227.83	9.55%
23-Grovetown Residential ¹⁰	370,000	615,000	3,477.07	3,785.52	308.45	8.87%
24-Rarangi Residential	365,000	1,200,000	1,825.93	2,020.19	194.26	10.64%
25-Picton Vicinity	1,300,000	1,655,000	3,920.81	4,245.31	324.50	8.28%
26-Ngakuta Bay - bach	235,000	575,000	1,332.80	1,472.31	139.51	10.47%
27-General Rural - French Pass	2,010,000	2,205,000	6,091.43	6,550.54	459.11	7.54%
28-General Rural - Manaroa	4,360,000	5,570,000	13,677.08	14,683.93	1,006.85	7.36%
29-General Rural - Opouri Valley	2,780,000	3,520,000	8,055.51	8,667.90	612.39	7.60%
30-General Rural - on Awatere Water	2,130,000	2,710,000	7,303.95	7,796.95	493.00	6.75%
31-Havelock Residential	205,000	520,000	2,136.22	2,406.35	270.13	12.65%
32-Seddon Residential	134,000	355,000	3,591.38	3,760.24	168.86	4.70%
34-Sounds Admin Rural - farm	5,350,000	6,360,000	8,644.55	9,199.42	554.87	6.42%
35-Sounds Admin Rural - bach	190,000	415,000	748.21	815.58	67.37	9.00%
36-Sounds Admin Rural - bach	320,000	575,000	928.98	1,006.87	77.89	8.38%

⁹ This property opted to make a lump sum payment for the Grovetown sewerage scheme.

¹⁰ This property opted to pay the Grovetown sewerage loan rate which will continue until 2039, in lieu of the lump sum payment.



Appendices



Council Committees and Members

For this term of Council, the following Committee structure (and membership) was put into place on 17 October 2022. It has three standing committees, a joint committee with Kaikoura District Council, three statutory committees and thirteen sub-committees. Pursuant to Section 41(a)(5) of the Local Government Act 2002 the Mayor is a member of each Committee of Council.

Assets & Services Committee

This Committee is responsible for all infrastructure including roads; road safety (including walking and cycling strategies); parking; sewerage; water; stormwater; rivers and drainage; waste management (including recycling); reserves; halls; cemeteries; public conveniences; and civil defence and emergency management.

Clr David Croad – Chairperson

Clr Jonathan Rosene - Deputy
Clr Scott Adams
Clr Sally Arbuckle
Clr Deborah Dalliessi
Clr Brian Dawson
Clr Matt Flight
Mayor Nadine Taylor
Iwi representative – to be advised

Civil Defence Emergency Management Group (Statutory Committee)

The delegation to act as this Group (formed in accordance with the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002) is given to the Assets and Services Committee. The Assets and Services Committee (acting as the Group) is responsible for overseeing the development, maintenance, monitoring and evaluation, and implementation of the Group Plan required by section 17(1)(i) of the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002.

Clr David Croad – Chairperson

Clr Jonathan Rosene - Deputy
Clr Scott Adams
Clr Sally Arbuckle
Clr Deborah Dalliessi
Clr Brian Dawson
Clr Matt Flight
Mayor Nadine Taylor
Iwi representative – to be advised

Regional Transport Committee (Statutory Committee)

This Committee prepares for approval by Council the Regional Land Transport Plan [the Plan], or any variations to the Plan and provides Council with any advice and assistance in relation to its transport responsibilities. The Committee must adopt a policy that determines significance in respect of variations made to the Plan (under s18D of the Land Transport Management Act 2003 [the Act]) and the activities that are included in the Plan (under s16 of the Act). Membership of the Committee (refer s105 of the Act) is limited to four persons representing Council; and one person representing the New Zealand Transport Agency.

Clr Brian Dawson – Chairperson

Clr Scott Adams
Clr David Croad
Clr Jonathan Rosene
New Zealand Transport Agency
representative – Emma Speight

Road Naming Sub-Committee

The focus of this Sub-Committee is the naming of Marlborough's roads.

Clr Deborah Dalliessi – Chairperson

Clr Sally Arbuckle
Clr Brian Dawson
Iwi Representative – to be advised

Economic, Finance & Community Committee

This Committee is responsible for the implementation of Growing Marlborough and 'Smart and Connected' Economic Development Strategies; CBD and Small Township Revitalisation programmes; Destination

Marlborough; Picton Forum; Sounds Advisory Group; Long Term Plan; Annual Plan; Annual Report; audit issues; Council subsidiaries; risk management; community and social issues; youth, elderly and access issues; culture and heritage; social policies (ie; gaming, local alcohol and psychoactive substances policies); grants and donations; sister cities; libraries; customer services; democratic process; general administration; health and safety; and property management.

Clr Jamie Arbuckle – Chairperson

Clr Brian Dawson – Deputy
Clr Scott Adams
Clr Sally Arbuckle
Clr Allanah Burgess
Clr David Croad
Clr Deborah Dalliessi
Clr Raylene Innes
Clr Barbara Faulls
Clr Matt Flight
Clr Gerald Hope
Clr Ben Minehan
Clr Jonathan Rosene
Clr Thelma Sowman
Mayor Nadine Taylor
Iwi representative – to be advised

Audit and Risk Sub-Committee

The focus of this Sub-Committee is to oversee the audit of Council's Annual Report and Annual/Long Term Plan and consider and report as necessary on the findings of any audit management report.

Ian Marshall CA (Independent External Member) – Chairperson

Mayor Nadine Taylor
Clr Jamie Arbuckle
Clr David Croad
Clr Brian Dawson
Clr Jonathan Rosene

CBD & Parking Sub-Committee

The focus of this Sub-Committee is issues related to Blenheim CBD and parking in Marlborough.

Mayor Nadine Taylor (Chairperson)

Clr Jamie Arbuckle
Clr David Croad
Clr Brian Dawson
Clr Jonathan Rosene

Commercial Events Fund Sub-Committee

This Sub-Committee evaluates and approves the funding applications for the Commercial Events Fund.

Clr Jamie Arbuckle – Chairperson

Clr Brian Dawson
Clr Barbara Faulls
Clr Matt Flight
Clr Raylene Innes

Conduct Review Committee

This Committee is established per the Code of Conduct. The Committee manages compliance with the Code of Conduct and with any statutory obligations.

Independent Member (Chairperson) – to be appointed

Mayor Nadine Taylor
Clr David Croad
Clr Gerald Hope
Clr Thelma Sowman

District Licensing Committee (Statutory Committee)

This Committee considers and determines applications, pursuant to the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 [the Act], for: licences and manager's certificates; renewals of licences and manager's certificates; temporary authorities to carry on the sale and supply of alcohol in accordance with s136 of the Act; the variation, suspension, or cancellation of special licences; the variation of licences (other than special licences) unless the application is brought under s280 of the Act; with the leave of the chairperson for the licensing authority, to refer applications to the licensing authority; and conduct inquiries and to make reports as may be required of it by the licensing authority under s175 of the Act. This Committee is also responsible for hearing and deciding on applications to Council's Gambling Venue Policy pursuant to the Gambling Act 2003.

John Leggett (Independent Commissioner) – Chairperson

Two members appointed by the Independent Commissioner from the following:
Mayor Nadine Taylor – Deputy
Members from Council/Community – to be advised

Grants Sub-Committee

This Sub-Committee carries out Council's partnership with Creative New Zealand and SPARC (Sport and Recreation New Zealand) to ensure local arts funding and rural travel funding are available to the Marlborough area. The Sub-Committee has delegated authority for the allocation of funds under both schemes. In addition the Sub-Committee has delegated authority for consideration of Marlborough District Council Community Grants and Council's Arts and Heritage Grants, with recommendations being made to Council for consideration.

Clr Thelma Sowman – Chairperson

Clr Sally Arbuckle
Clr Allanah Burgess
Sports Trust appointee
Arts Sector appointee
Community representatives (4)
Iwi representatives (2)

Housing for Seniors Sub-Committee

The focus of this Sub-Committee is Council's Housing for Seniors portfolio.

Clr David Croad – Chairperson

Clr Jamie Arbuckle
Clr Deborah Dalliessi
Clr Matt Flight
Clr Raylene Innes
Community representative – Brian Ross

LTP Working Group

The focus of this Working Group is the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan.

Clr Jamie Arbuckle – Chairperson

Clr Scott Adams
Clr David Croad
Clr Brian Dawson
Clr Barbara Fauls
Clr Gerald Hope
Clr Raylene Innes
Mayor Nadine Taylor

Marlborough Regional Forestry (Joint Committee)

Council owns 88.62% of the forestry estate and Kaikoura District Council owns the remaining 11.38%. The primary aim of production forest management is to create a resource that will

maximise utilisation and provide the best financial return from the predominantly radiata pine forests.

Clr Gerald Hope – Chairperson

Clr Scott Adams
Kaikoura District Council representative
Forestry representative – Megan McKendry

Sister City Sub-Committee

This Sub-Committee manages Council's Sister City activities and strives to involve greater community participation and sponsorship in the programme.

Clr Jonathan Rosene – Chairperson

Clr Sally Arbuckle
Clr Deborah Dalliessi
Community representatives (5)

Council has two sister cities, Tendo and Otari in Japan, and a sister region with Ningxia in China.

Small Townships Programme Sub-Committee

This Sub-Committee has delegated authority to develop criteria to assess project prioritisation using the Smart and Connected framework; approve all Small Township Fund projects; and monitor implementation of all Small Township Fund projects.

Clr Barbara Fauls – Chairperson

Clr Scott Adams
Clr Sally Arbuckle
Clr Ben Minehan

Youth Sub-Committee

This focus of this Sub-Committee is issues related to youth in the community.

Mayor Nadine Taylor – Chairperson

Clr Allanah Burgess
Clr Jonathan Rosene

Environment & Planning Committee

This Committee is responsible for environmental science and monitoring; monitoring of consents; enforcement and prosecution policies;

biosecurity; animal control; building control; resource consent processing; dangerous goods; fencing of swimming pools; food and health monitoring; harbour management; and the Marlborough Environment Plan.

Clr Gerald Hope – Chairperson

Clr Barbara Faulls – Deputy
Clr Jamie Arbuckle
Clr Allanah Burgess
Clr Raylene Innes
Clr Ben Minehan
Clr Thelma Sowman
Mayor Nadine Taylor
Iwi representative – to be advised
Rural representative – to be advised

Animal Control Sub-Committee

This Sub-Committee has responsibility for animal control including administration and dealing with any right of objection to Council in terms of the Dog Control Act 1996.

Clr Barbara Faulls – Chairperson

Clr Ben Minehan
Clr Thelma Sowman

Climate Change Sub-Committee

The focus of this Sub-Committee is issues related to climate change.

Clr Gerald Hope – Chairperson

Clr Jamie Arbuckle
Clr Allanah Burgess
Clr Raylene Innes

Hearing Sub-Committee

This Committee makes decisions on applications for resource consents (each consent is heard by a committee made up of a chairperson and two members).

Clr Jamie Arbuckle – Chairperson

Clr Allanah Burgess
Clr Barbara Faulls
Clr Raylene Innes
Clr Ben Minehan
Clr Thelma Sowman

Working for Nature Grants Sub-Committee

This Sub-Committee allocates Working for Nature Grants.

Clr Ben Minehan – Chairperson

Clr Allanah Burgess
Clr Gerald Hope

Appointment of Councillors and Staff to Subsidiaries

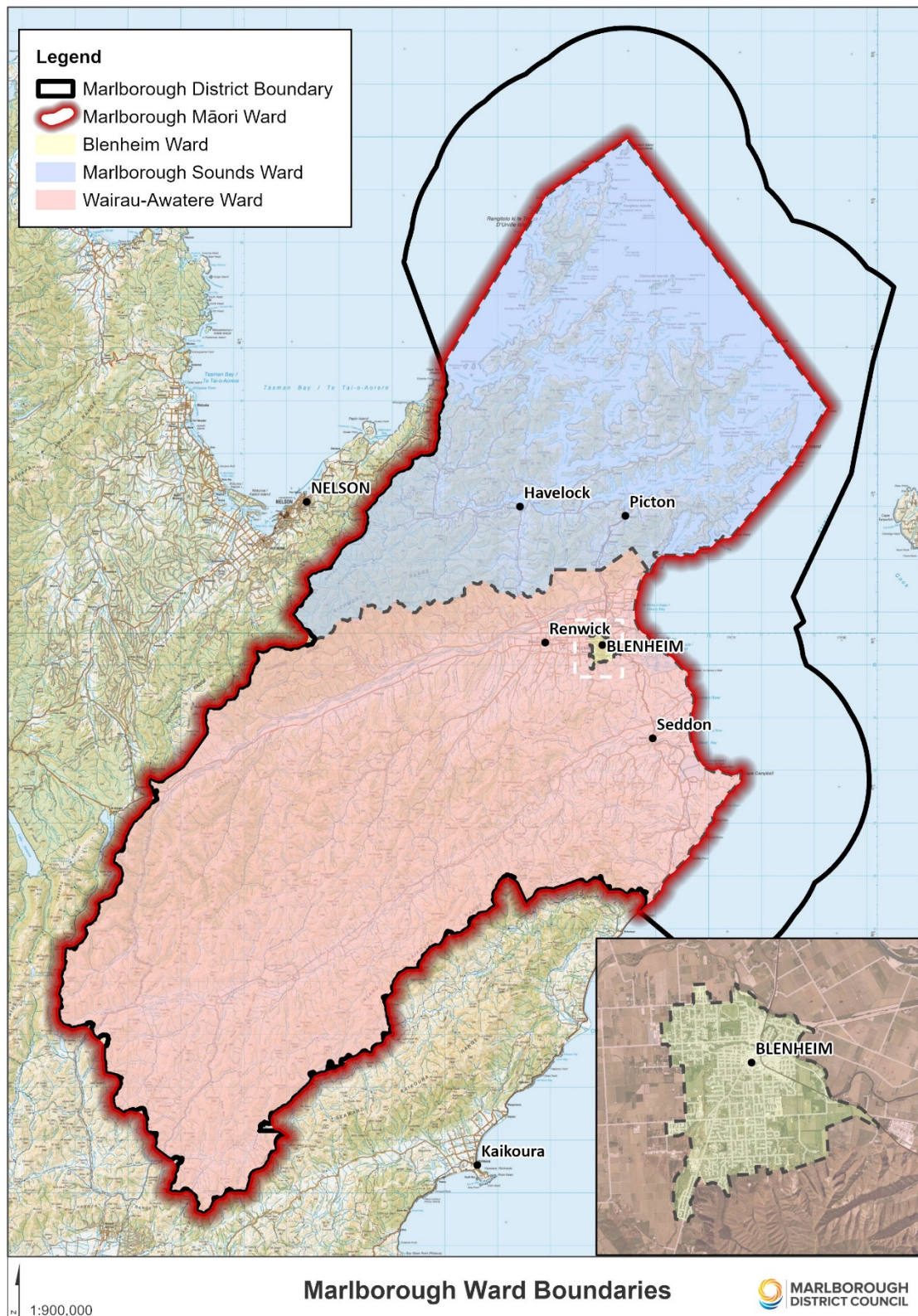
MDC Holdings Limited and Marlborough Airport Limited

Mayor Nadine Taylor – Director
Chief Executive – Mark Wheeler – Director
Chair of Economic, Finance and Community Committee (Clr Jamie Arbuckle) – Director,
Clr David Croad – Director

Port Marlborough NZ Limited

Chief Financial Officer – Martin Fletcher – Director

Ward Boundaries



MDC Directory

Contact Details

PO Box 443, Blenheim 7240

Telephone: (03) 520 7400

Email: mdc@marlborough.govt.nz

Web: www.marlborough.govt.nz

Addresses

District Administration Building

15 Seymour Street, Blenheim 7201

Picton Service Delivery Centre (includes Library)

2 Dublin Street, Picton 7220

Harbour Control

Mariner's Mall, Picton

Marlborough Library

15 High Street, Blenheim

Works and Operations Depot

Wither Road, Blenheim

Reserves Depot

Pollard Park, Blenheim

Bankers

Bank of New Zealand, Blenheim

Westpac, Blenheim

Auditor

Julian Tan, Audit New Zealand, Wellington on behalf of the Auditor General

General Statistics

Population (Census count June 2018) 48,700

District Area 17,517 square kilometres

as at 30 June 2022

Rateable Land Value \$11,605,092,350

Rateable Capital Value \$23,303,722,810

Number of Rate Assessments 27,034

as at 30 June 2021

Rateable Land Value \$11,528,319,750

Rateable Capital Value \$23,071,023,210

Number of Rate Assessments 26,728

Forecast Number of Total Rateable Properties

Forecast growth in the number of rateable properties has been based on the projection of 170 units per annum in the Development Contributions Policy.

Council Staff Structure

Mark Wheeler

Chief Executive

Martin Fletcher

Chief Financial Officer

- Finance and Accounting
- Financial Performance (overall)
- Functional Reviews
- Funding Policy
- Marlborough Regional Forestry
- Policy Issues
- Strategic Planning
- Subsidiaries
- Treasury Management

Stacey Young

Chief Information Officer & Manager It Department

- Corporate Systems
- Cybersecurity and Infrastructure
- Digital Service Delivery
- Information and Data Governance and Management
- Information Technology
- Land Information Memorandums
- Records
- Web and Digital Services

Robert Foitzik

General Counsel

- Contracts and Procurement Management
- Corporate Legal Services
- Council Solicitor
- Employment Relations Advice
- External Legal Providers
- Legislative Compliance
- Other LGOIMA Requests
- Privacy Officer
- Disclosure Officer
- Risk and Insurance

Dean Heiford

Manager Economic, Community & Support Services Department

- Arts, Culture and Heritage
- Community Partnerships
- Corporate Issues
- Customer Service Centres
- Democratic Process
- Economic Development
- General Administration
- Grants and Donations
- Libraries
- Local Elections
- Marlborough Award
- Marlborough Airport Ltd
- Office Services
- People and Capability
- Regional Events
- Regional Tourism
- Sister Cities

Glyn Walters

Communications Manager

- Communications and Engagement
- Council News Publishing
- Emergency Public Information
- Internal Communications
- Media Relations
- Social Media, Photography and Videography

Hara Adams

Kaihautū (Māori Partnerships)

- Strategic direction
- Capability, Systems and Processes
- Strategic Relationships
- Māori participation in decision-making

Jamie Lyall

Manager Property & Community Facilities Department

- Cemeteries
- Central Business District
- Civic Projects
- Commercial Development
- Halls and Museums
- Parking
- Parks and Open Spaces
- Property
- Public Conveniences
- Senior Housing
- Small Townships
- Sports Parks
- Strategic Acquisitions
- Swimming Pools

Richard Coningham

Manager Assets & Services Department

- Civil Defence and Emergency Management
- Climate Change
- Land Transport
- Recycling
- Rivers and Drainage
- Sewerage
- Stormwater
- Waste Management
- Water

Gina Ferguson

Consents & Compliance Group Manager

- Animal Control
- Alcohol Licensing
- Building Control
- Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement
- Environmental Health
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
- Noise Control
- Pollution Response
- Resource Consents

Hans Versteegh

Environmental Science & Policy Group Manager

- Biosecurity (Animal and Plant Pests)
- Environmental Monitoring
- Environmental Policy
- Environmental Science
- Flood Forecasting
- Harbours

Glossary of Terms

Accruals

Expenses incurred during the current year for which invoices have not yet been processed.

Activity

A good or service provided by, or on behalf of, a local authority or a Council-controlled organisation eg: water supply, transport networks.

Allotment

Has the meaning given to it in S218(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Allotment Area

Is the total land area of an allotment.

AP 2023-24

The revised budget for the 2023-24 year.

Applicant

Is the person/persons that apply for resource consent, building consent or service connection.

Asset Management Plan

Council documents outlining how each main asset class will be managed, upgraded and expanded as required.

Asset Sales

Refers to the sale of MDC assets eg: cars, property.

Borrowings

The amount of external loans.

Capital Expenditure

The cost of capital works for network infrastructure, reserves and community infrastructure and other assets.

Catchment

The area served by a particular infrastructure investment.

Charge

These are referred to in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as targeted rates and are calculated as a fixed amount per rating unit.

Commercial

Any activity involving commercial transactions, or providing commercial or administrative services, and includes, non-school activities, offices and banks; but excludes premises or activities involving industrial manufacture or production and retail trade.

Community Facilities

Reserves, network infrastructure, or community infrastructure for which development contributions may be required in accordance with S199 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Community Infrastructure

The following assets when owned, operated or controlled by a territorial authority:

- (a) Community centres or halls for the use of a local community or neighbourhood and the land on which they are or will be situated.
- (b) Play equipment that is located on a neighbourhood reserve.
- (c) Toilets for use by the public.

Community Outcomes

The outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services and performance of regulatory functions.

CV

Capital value.

Departmental Management

Allocation of Departmental Manager costs to activities.

Development

- (a) Any subdivision, building (as defined in section 8 of the Building Act 2004), land use, or work that generates a demand for reserves, network infrastructure, or community infrastructure; but
- (b) Does not include the pipes or lines of a network utility operator.
- (c) Toilets for use by public.

Development Contribution

A contribution:

- (a) provided for in a development contributions policy included in the LTP of a territorial authority; and
- (b) calculated in accordance with the methodology; and comprising-
 - (i) money; or
 - (ii) land, including a reserve or esplanade reserve (other than in relation to a subdivision consent), but excluding Māori land within the meaning of Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, unless that Act provides otherwise; or
 - (iii) both.

Development Contributions Policy

The policy on development contributions adopted under section 102(1).

District

The district of a territorial authority.

District Plan

The District Plan of Marlborough District Council.

District-Wide

Applies to every property in the district.

Equity

Represents the net worth of the MDC if all assets were sold for the values recorded and the liabilities were extinguished.

Financial Contributions

Has the same meaning as financial contributions in S108(9)(a)-(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Financial Strategy

Council's Financial Strategy included in the LTP.

FY

Financial year.

General Revenues Applied

Share of revenues generated by Council as a whole as compared to a specific activity eg: interest and dividends.

Geographic Areas

The district is divided up into six geographic areas for the purpose of funding general works and services. The geographic areas are Blenheim, Blenheim Vicinity, Picton, Picton Vicinity, General Rural and Sounds Admin Rural.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Goods and services tax under the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.

Greenfields Area

Are defined as those areas where building capacity exists on the perimeter of the city.

Gross Floor Area (GFA)

For the purposes of development contributions, the sum of the area of all floors of all buildings on any site measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls, or from the centre lines of walls separating two abutting buildings but excluding:

- carparking;
- loading docks;
- vehicle access and manoeuvring areas/ramps;
- plant and equipment enclosures on the roof;
- service station canopies;
- pedestrian circulation space in an enclosed retail shopping centre;
- any foyer/Lobby or a primary means of access to an enclosed retail shopping centre, which is accessed directly from a public place.

Household Equivalent Unit (HEU)

An average residential dwelling occupied by a household of average size.

Impervious Surface Area

For the purpose of development contribution Impervious Surface Area (ISA) means the area of any site which is not capable of absorbing water and includes any area which:

- falls within the definition of coverage;
- is covered by decks;
- is occupied by swimming pools;
- is used for parking, manoeuvring or loading of motor vehicles;
- is paved with a continuous surface with a run-off coefficient of greater than 0.45.

Increase (Decrease) in Reserves

Increase in reserves are generally surpluses on operations. Decrease from reserves assist to fund capital expenditure.

Industrial

Means:

- (a) any premises used for any industrial or trade purposes; or
- (b) any premises used for the storage, transfer, treatment, or disposal of waste materials or for other waste-management purposes, or used for composting organic materials; or
- (c) any other premises from which containment is discharged in connection with any other industrial or trade process; or
- (d) any activity where people use materials and physical effort to:
 - extract or convert natural resources;
 - produce goods or energy from natural or converted resources;
 - repair goods;
 - store goods. (ensuing from an industrial process).

Infrastructural Assets

Fixed assets that are not generally regarded as tradable and which provide a continuing service to the community - such as reserves and parks, toilets, memorials, roads, bridges and wharves, water and sewerage schemes.

Infrastructure Strategy

Council's Strategy setting out the principal long term (30 years) infrastructure requirements of the District.

LGA

The Local Government Act 2002.

LIDAR

A remote sensing method to measure the land surface area.

Loans/Debt

The raising of internal loans for capital items, such as a sewerage or water scheme.

Local Authority

A regional council or territorial authority.

LTP

2021-31 Long Term Plan.

LV

Land value.

MEP

The Marlborough Environment Plan

Network Infrastructure

The provision of roads and other transport, water, wastewater, and stormwater collection and management.

Network Utility Operator

Has the meaning given to it by section 166 of the RMA.

Non-Residential Development

Any activity in a non-residentially zoned area, excluding rural areas, or where the predominant activity is not residential or rural.

Operational Assets

Tangible assets that are generally regarded as tradable, such as buildings and improvements, library books, office equipment, plant and machinery, land and forestry crops.

Other Revenue

Revenue specifically generated by the activity.

Overhead Allocation

The allocation of Customer Services, Office Services, Human Resources, General Management, Information Management Services and Corporate Finance net costs.

PMEP

The Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan

Prepayments

Amounts paid to creditors by the MDC in the current year that relate to future years.

Property Value

For rating purposes this refers to either the "land" or "capital" value of a property.

Public Debt

The amount of borrowed funds that the MDC owes to external parties.

Public Equity

Represents the net worth of the MDC if all assets were sold for the values recorded and the liabilities were extinguished.

Rate/Rates

The Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 defines Rate –

- (a) means a general rate, a targeted rate, or a uniform annual general charge that is set in accordance with subpart 2 of Part 1; and
- (b) includes a penalty added to a rate in accordance with section 58; but
- (c) does not include a lump sum contribution.

Residential Development

Any activity in a residentially zoned area or where the predominant activity is not non-residential or rural.

Resource Management Plan

The Wairau/Awatere Resource Management Plan and the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan.

RMA

The Resource Management Act 1991.

Section Management

Allocation of Section Manager costs when they are responsible for more than one activity.

Service Catchment

The same as catchment.

Service Connection

A physical connection to a service provided by, or on behalf of, a territorial authority.

Statement of Cashflows

Describes the cash effect of transactions and is broken down into three components: operating, investing and financing activities.

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Can also be referred to as the Income Statement, Profit and Loss Statement, or the

Operating Statement. It shows the financial results of various MDC activities at the end of each period as either a surplus or deficit. It does not include asset purchases or disposals.

Statement of Financial Position

Shows the assets, liability and equity at the end of each period. It can also be referred to as the Balance Sheet.

Subdivision

Has the same meaning as section 218 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Subsidies

Amounts received from other agencies for the provision of services, eg: NZTA roading subsidies.

Third Party Funds

Funding or subsidy, either in full or in part, from a third party eg: subsidies for the roading network.

Transfer to/from Reserves and Capex transfer from Reserves

Transfers of funds to reserves are generally surpluses on operations. Transfers from reserves assist to fund projects/expenditure that meet the purpose of the reserve. Capex transfers from reserves assist to fund capital expenditure.

Unit of Demand

The measure of demand for community facilities.

User Charges

The charges levied for use of MDC services eg: building consent fees, health inspections.

Working Capital

This is the remainder left when the value of current liabilities is deducted from the value of current assets. It is a measure used to indicate the short-term solvency of an entity.

