

Revenue and Financing Policy Contents

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Revenue and Financing Policy

INTRODUCTION

The Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to adopt a revenue and financing policy.

The revenue and financing policy must take into account the following issues (noted in section 101 of the Local Government Act 2002):

- the community outcomes relevant to each activity
- the distribution of benefits
- the period over which the benefits of an activity are expected to occur (called intergenerational equity)
- whether the polluter pays principle applies to a particular activity
- the pros and cons of adopting a separate funding tool for the activity
- the overall impact of the method of funding.

Explanation of terms

Community outcomes (section 101(3)(a)(i))

Council has identified the community outcomes it wants to achieve. Volume One of this LTCCP (Community Plan) outlines the community outcomes. The revenue and financing policy notes the community outcomes that each of the council's activities contributes to.

Distribution of benefits (section 101(3)(a)(ii))

Identifying who benefits from an activity provided by Council is important when considering who should pay for the service. Generally speaking, if only individuals receive the benefits of an activity (private benefits), some type of

user-pays system should be considered. Alternatively, if the benefits of an activity are shared by the whole community or by a large group within the community (public benefits) then an appropriate funding option for that activity would be the general rate or a targeted rate respectively.

Intergenerational equity (section 101(3)(a)(iii))

In developing its revenue and financing policy, Council must consider the period over which the benefits of an activity are expected to occur. The aim is to ensure that costs are shared fairly between today's beneficiaries and future beneficiaries. This is often referred to as intergenerational equity.

Council has addressed the issue of intergenerational equity in the following ways:

Council's revenue and financing policy provides for funding operating expenditure only. The policy shows the revenue sources that will cover the annual operating expenditure of each activity (including the current year's depreciation). The period of benefits and the payment for them are therefore matched in time, as the annual costs are met through funding from the current customers and current ratepayers.

Council's revenue and financing policy addresses how the Council funds its projected capital expenditure.

Revenue and Financing

Contributors to need for activity: negative effects or polluter pays (section 101(3)(a)(iv))

The polluter pays principle means that if a person creates a problem which generates costs for the council and the community, then that person should bear some or all of that cost. For instance, someone who parks his or her car illegally should pay a fine to cover the cost of parking enforcement. This is not always practical however, as identifying and charging the offender is not always possible. For instance people who create graffiti or dump rubbish illegally often go uncaught.

In choosing the appropriate funding mechanism for an activity, Council is mindful of how much the negative behaviour of some individuals contributes to the cost of that activity. Where possible, a contribution from those individuals or groups is sought.

Costs and benefits of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (section 101(3)(a)(v))

Council must think about the costs and benefits of a particular funding mechanism over another. It would be theoretically possible to establish specific charges or rates for many services, but this is not the best approach if the cost of establishing and administering a charging system outweighs the benefits or the revenue gained. This has to be assessed on a case-by-case basis. Council is also required to consider alternative funding mechanisms in terms of transparency and accountability. For instance, a funding mechanism that is targeted at specific cost items is more transparent to users of the activity, whereas a general or aggregated funding approach is less transparent.

However, if the more targeted charging approach excessively increases administrative costs, then an aggregated charging approach may be better.

Overall impact of the method of funding (section 101(3)(b))

In addition to all the issues explained above, the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to consider the overall impact that any allocation of charges and costs may have on the current and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the community. This is commonly called a quadruple-bottom-line analysis. Council takes this into account when considering the funding tools for a particular activity, especially those with significant social or cultural elements (for example libraries, recreation centres, museums or art galleries).

In addition, Council considers these issues in its funding policies, such as its rating policies. In these cases, the council must consider the overall impact of its funding decisions on both current and future ratepayers.

Council's revenue and financing policy contains the following:

- an overview of the general funding principles that guide Council's decisions; and
- the revenue and financing policy for each of Council's activities.

OVERVIEW

The key to Council's funding principles is that all of Council's planned activities should be both sustainable and affordable. To achieve this, the following general principles are applied to all funding decisions:

- budgets need to balance (that is, there should be sufficient funding available for expenditure requirements, unless Council specifically determines for financially prudent reasons not to do so);
- ensure that routine capital expenditure for maintaining the Council's existing assets is adequately funded; and
- self-sustaining over time.

General Funding Principles:

Capital Expenses: Renewal & Level of Service Improvement Costs

Council will fund 100% of the costs from the following sources, subject to availability and in the order of priority:

- Grants, Subsidies and / or other external revenue (including asset sales)
- Funded Reserves (including renewal reserves)
- Loans

Capital Expenses: Growth and Related Costs

Council will fund 100% of the costs from the following sources, subject to availability and in the order of priority:

- Grants, Subsidies and / or other external revenue
- Development / Financial Contributions (including Development Agreement contributions)
- Loans

Council has chosen these funding tools because they reflect the intergenerational equity principle for funding.

Operating Expenses

Council will fund 100% of the costs from sustainable and renewable revenue sources such as general rates, targeted rates, fees and charges, grants and subsidies, interest revenue. As a matter of principle, Council will not fund operating costs from loans.

Depreciation

Council will fund depreciation expenses for all activities except for Water and Wastewater. The funding of depreciation for Water and Wastewater will be reviewed in line with the review of the current franchise arrangements.

Rate-Setting Principles

Council will set the rates at a level required to fund the operations and cease the practice of utilising Transfund Subsidies received for capital works to offset the rate requirement.

Revenue and Financing

General Application of Funding Sources

Links of funding sources to public benefit and private benefit

As a general rule, Council's public benefit sources will include:

- General rates including:
- Choice of valuation system
- Differentials
- Uniform Annual General Charges (UAGCs)

As a general rule, Council's private benefit sources will include:

- Targeted rates
- Uniform Annual Charges (UACs)
- Fees and charges
- Development contributions
- Financial contributions

As a general rule, Council's intergenerational benefit sources will include (i.e. generally for Capital Expenses):

- Asset sales
- Renewal reserves
- Loans
- Development contributions

As a general rule, Council's other revenue sources will include:

- Interest and dividends
- Grants and subsidies
- Any other source

Rationale for Specific Funding Tools

General Rates on Land Value:

Council has chosen to use land value as the basis for levying general rates on its activities because it believes that land value reflects the public benefit component of its activities better than capital value or annual value.

Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)

Council is collecting a portion of its rates through a UAGC on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit to better reflect the level of minimum contribution that every property in the district should pay towards Council's activities. Council is using this mechanism to reflect the component of Council's costs that are driven by population rather than property values.

Differentials

Council has set differentials on general rates for the residential, business and rural sectors to reflect the balance between benefits received and ability to pay.

Targeted Rates on Land Value over an Area of Benefit

Council utilises this mechanism to recover the costs of Town Centre Promotion to reflect the benefits to the particular group of ratepayers.

Targeted Rates on Capital Value

Council utilises this mechanism to recover the costs of the Auckland War Memorial Museum and MOTAT because it better reflects the way the legislation calculates the formula for the levy.

Development and/or Financial Contributions

Council is collecting the growth portion of capital costs through development / financial contributions to ensure that this section of the community contributes to the cost of providing the infrastructure necessary to support growth.

Depreciation Reserves

Council utilises the depreciation reserves to fund the renewal costs of its assets to reflect the contribution levied from past use of the assets.

Loans

Council utilizes loans to fund the gap between capital expenditure and other funding sources for capital works to reflect the long-term nature of the benefits from capital expenditure. This ensures that the inter-generational equity issues are dealt with.

Revenue and Financing

POLICY ON REVENUE AND FINANCING FOR COUNCIL'S ACTIVITIES

Summary of Current and Proposed Policies for Activities

The following table outlines the current policies and Council's preferred funding policies for Operating Expenses for 2006/16:

Activities	Current Policies – Operating Expenses *	Preferred Policies – Operating Expenses**
Democracy and Planning:		
• Democracy Services	100% Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	Costs funded from General Rates with a small proportion of Fees and Charges from Resource Consent Hearings Recoveries
• Policy Planning	Currently combined with Resource Consents: 82% General Rates 18% Fees and Charges	Costs (excluding Private Plan Changes) funded from General rates with a small proportion of Fees and Charges from Map and Plan Sales Private Plan Changes fully funded from Fees and Charges
• Strategic Projects	Currently combined with Policy Planning: 82% General Rates 18% Fees and Charges	Costs funded from General Rates
• Civil Defence and Emergency Management	98% General Rates 2% Ministry of Civil Defence	Subsidies with the remainder from General Rates

* Current policies may not reflect the actual levels achieved. These policies were the outcomes from the last review undertaken in 2003. These 'default policies' are used to compare the actual levels achieved on a year by year basis.

** The funding of capital expenses are expressed at a global level and is described under the heading "General Funding Principles".

Activities	Current Policies – Operating Expenses *	Preferred Policies – Operating Expenses**
Economic Development		
• Economic Development	79% General Rate 21% Papakura Commercial Promotion Rate	100% of CBD promotion costs to be funded by way of a Targeted Rate over properties in the CBD Area Other costs funded by way of central government subsidies, fees and charges with the remainder from general rates
Regulatory Services		
• Resource Consents (including Development Engineering)	Currently combined with Policy Planning: 82% General Rates 18% Fees and Charges	Costs primarily funded from Fees and Charges with the remainder funded from General Rates
• Monitoring and Enforcement	Currently part of Regulatory Services	Costs partly funded from Fees and Charges with the remainder funded from General Rates
• Environmental Health	99% General Rates 1% Fees and Charges	Costs partly funded from Fees and Charges with the remainder funded from General Rates
• Building Act Services	55% General Rates 45% Fees and Charges	Costs fully funded from Fees and Charges
• Animal Control	19% General Rates 81% Dog Control Fees	Costs primarily funded from Fees and Charges with the remainder funded from General Rates
• Parking Enforcement	42% General Rates 58% Parking Fees	Costs partly funded from Fees and Charges with the remainder funded from General Rates

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Revenue and Financing

Activities	Current Policies – Operating Expenses *	Preferred Policies – Operating Expenses**
Transportation and Roothing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation and Roothing 	69% General Rates 31% Transfund Subsidies Depreciation on renewal activities partly funded by Transfund – not funded	Costs partly funded from LTNZ & Other Subsidies with a small portion from Fees and Charges with the remainder funded from General Rates Depreciation on renewal activities partly funded by LTNZ – not funded
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road Safety 	Currently part of Transportation and Roothing	Costs partly funded from Grants (LTNZ) with the remainder funded from General Rates
Monitoring of Water and Wastewater		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water and Wastewater 	Monitoring Costs – 100% General Rates Depreciation – not funded	General Rates Continue with current policy of not funding depreciation over this LTCCP
Stormwater Management		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stormwater Management 	100% General Rates	General Rates

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** The funding of capital expenses are expressed at a global level and is described under the heading "General Funding Principles".

Activities	Current Policies – Operating Expenses *	Preferred Policies – Operating Expenses**
Waste Management and Minimisation		
• Waste Management and Minimisation	100% User Charges and Refuse Uniform Annual Charge	Refuse Collection and Disposal Costs fully funded by way of Fees and Charges (2006/07 estimated at \$1.30 per bag / sticker) Remaining Activity Costs such as Inorganic Collection, Recyclables Collection and Waste Minimisation / Education fully funded by General Rates
Parks and Recreation		
• Parks and Reserves	99% Uniform Annual General Charge 1% Fees and Charges Depreciation – not funded	General Rates with a small proportion of Fees and Charges relating to sportsfields with levels to be reviewed on an annual basis Depreciation to be funded
• Aquatic and Recreation Centre	88% General Rates 12% Fees and Charges Depreciation – not funded	General rates to fund the net cost to Council Depreciation to be funded

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** The funding of capital expenses are expressed at a global level and is described under the heading "General Funding Principles".

Revenue and Financing

Activities	Current Policies – Operating Expenses *	Preferred Policies – Operating Expenses**
Arts and Culture:		
• Library Services	90% General Rates 10% Fees and Charges Building depreciation – not funded	General Rates with a small proportion from Fees and Charges Depreciation to be funded
• Hawkins Theatre and Conference Centre	97% General Rates 3% Fees and Charges Depreciation – not funded	Hawkins Centre General Rates with a small proportion from Fees and Charges Depreciation to be funded
• Arts and Culture – Advocacy and Support	Currently part of Community Halls, Reserves and Community Services Activities	General Rates Depreciation to be funded
Cemeteries and Public Conveniences		
• Cemeteries	43% General Rates 57% Fees and Charges	Grave digging costs fully funded from interment fees Maintenance contract and other costs 40% funded from perpetual maintenance fees and the balance from General Rates Depreciation to be funded
• Public Conveniences	Currently part of Parks and Reserves	General Rates Depreciation to be funded

* Current policies may not reflect the actual levels achieved. These policies were the outcomes from the last review undertaken in 2003. These 'default policies' are used to compare the actual levels achieved on a year by year basis.

** The funding of capital expenses are expressed at a global level and is described under the heading "General Funding Principles".

Activities	Current Policies – Operating Expenses *	Preferred Policies – Operating Expenses**
Community Development		
• Community Development	Currently part of Community Services activities	General Rates
• Safer Communities Activity	Currently part of Community Services activities	Costs funded from Central Government Grants with the remainder from General Rates
Community Development		
• Housing for Older Persons	13% General Rates 87% Rents	Costs funded from Fees and Charges (Rentals) with the remainder from General Rates The activity is intended to be fully-funded from rentals and this will be achieved gradually.
• Community Halls	97% General Rates 3% Fees and Charges Depreciation – not funded	General Rates with a small proportion from Fees and Charges Depreciation to be funded
Community Development		
Citizens Advice Bureau	Currently part of Community Services activities	General Rates Depreciation to be funded

* Current policies may not reflect the actual levels achieved. These policies were the outcomes from the last review undertaken in 2003. These 'default policies' are used to compare the actual levels achieved on a year by year basis.

** The funding of capital expenses are expressed at a global level and is described under the heading "General Funding Principles".

Summary of Council’s Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Activities	Current Policies – Operating Expenses *	Preferred Policies – Operating Expenses**
Property		
Housing	Currently part of Community Services activities	Overheads funded from General Rates Direct and Other costs funded from Fees and Charges (Rentals)
General Property	Currently part of Community Services activities	Property Sales costs funded from Property Sales Direct costs funded from Fees and Charges (Rentals) Remaining costs allocated to main activities
Accent Point	Currently part of Overheads	Net costs allocated to main activities
Administration Building	Currently part of Overheads	Costs (excluding loan servicing) allocated as overheads to main activities Loan Servicing Costs funded from General Rates
Overheads	Net Cost allocated to main activities	Net Cost allocated to main activities

* Current policies may not reflect the actual levels achieved. These policies were the outcomes from the last review undertaken in 2003. These ‘default policies’ are used to compare the actual levels achieved on a year by year basis.

** The funding of capital expenses are expressed at a global level and is described under the heading “General Funding Principles”.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

ACTIVITY: DEMOCRACY SERVICES

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 100%
- Private Benefit: 0%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is not a practicable option for the costs associated with democratic processes.
- Operating costs associated with this activity will primarily be funded from general rates. However, from time to time, user charges may be applied for the provision of information under the Local Government Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA). This will be considered on a case by case basis and will depend on the level of resources required to provide the information.
- Capital costs associated with this activity (if any) will primarily be funded from sources listed on page 45 depending on the type of cost incurred.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of the democratic process through general rates is important to promote the community's full participation in community life and the political process at all levels. It will have a favourable impact on the overall wellbeing of the community.
- If user charges were applied, it could create a disincentive to request information. This consideration does not apply to information used for commercial purposes because information may be considered as a resource for business activity and therefore a legitimate expense.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

- However, the costs to the community is reduced by adopting user charges on a selective basis on requests for large amounts of information or a large number of copies of reports.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- 100% General Rates

Capital:

- See general funding principles section - general funding of capital works.

ACTIVITY : POLICY PLANNING (INCLUDING STRATEGIC PROJECTS)

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 100%
- Private Benefit: 0%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is not a practicable option for the costs associated with Policy Planning as the benefits from the activity occur to the community in general with the exception of 'Private Plan Changes' which will be funded by the applicants.
- Capital costs associated with this activity (if any) will primarily be funded from sources listed depending on the type of cost incurred.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs (excluding Private Plan Changes) funded from General rates with a small proportion of Fees and Charges from Map and Plan Sales.
- Private Plan Changes fully funded from Fees and Charges.

ACTIVITY: CIVIL DEFENCE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 100%
- Private Benefit: 0%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is not a practicable option for the costs associated with Civil Defence and Emergency Management.
- Operating costs associated with this activity will primarily be funded from general rates.
- Capital costs associated with this activity (if any) will primarily be funded from sources listed depending on the type of cost incurred.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Subsidies with the remainder from General Rates

ACTIVITY: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 40%
- Private Benefit: 60%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with the promotion of the central business district.
- Other operating costs associated with this activity not funded by government subsidies and fees and charges will primarily be funded from general rates.
- Capital costs associated with this activity (if any) will primarily be funded from sources listed depending on the type of cost incurred.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense. In addition, the funding of a portion of this activity directly attributed to the promotion of the central business district is appropriate to be funded from the businesses in the area as the key beneficiaries.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- 100% of CBD Promotion costs to be funded by way of a Targeted Rate over properties in the CBD Area.
- Other Costs funded by way of Central Government Subsidies, Fees and Charges with the remainder from General Rates.

ACTIVITY: RESOURCE CONSENTS

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 10%
- Private Benefit: 90%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with resource consents applications. This will be achieved through fees and charges.
- Other operating costs associated with this activity not funded by fees and charges will primarily be funded from general rates.
- Capital costs associated with this activity (if any) will primarily be funded from sources listed depending on the type of cost incurred.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through fees and charges is appropriate because it reflects the fact that the volume of work in this area is directly related to applications for resource consents.
- The remaining portion not funded by fees and charges will be funded from general rates.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs primarily funded from Fees and Charges with the remainder funded from General Rates.

ACTIVITY: MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 95%
- Private Benefit: 5%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.

The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with monitoring and enforcement. Where available, this will be achieved through fines and penalties.
- Other operating costs associated with this activity not funded by fines and penalties will primarily be funded from general rates.
- Capital costs associated with this activity (if any) will primarily be funded from sources listed depending on the type of cost incurred.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through fees and charges is appropriate because it reflects the fact that the volume of work in this area is directly related to the amount of monitoring and enforcement action that needs to be undertaken.
- The remaining portion not funded by fines and penalties will be funded from general rates.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs primarily funded from Fines and Penalties with the remainder funded from General Rates.

ACTIVITY: BUILDING ACT SERVICES

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 10%
- Private Benefit: 90%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.

The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with building consents applications. This will be achieved through fees and charges.
- Capital costs associated with this activity (if any) will primarily be funded from sources listed depending on the type of cost incurred.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through fees and charges is appropriate because it reflects the fact that the volume of work in this area is directly related to applications for building consents.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs fully funded from Fees and Charges.

ACTIVITY: ANIMAL CONTROL

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 90%
- Private Benefit: 10%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is mainly driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

- Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):
- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with animal control. This will be achieved through fees and charges
- Other operating costs associated with this activity not funded by fees and charges will primarily be funded from general rates.
- Capital costs associated with this activity (if any) will primarily be funded from sources listed depending on the type of cost incurred.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through fees and charges is appropriate because it reflects the fact that the volume of work in this area is directly related to animal control.
- The remaining portion not funded by fees and charges will be funded from general rates.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs primarily funded from Fees and Charges with the remainder funded from General Rates.

ACTIVITY: PARKING ENFORCEMENT

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 10%
- Private Benefit: 90%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with parking. This will be achieved through fines and penalties.
- Other operating costs associated with this activity not funded by fines and penalties will primarily be funded from general rates.
- Capital costs associated with this activity (if any) will primarily be funded from sources listed depending on the type of cost incurred.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through fines and penalties is appropriate because it reflects the fact that the volume of work in this area is directly related to parking enforcement.
- The remaining portion not funded by fines and penalties will be funded from general rates.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs primarily funded from Fines and Penalties with the remainder funded from General Rates.

ACTIVITY: TRANSPORTATION AND ROADING

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 20% ¹
- Private Benefit: 80% ¹

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding, apart from the contribution through Land Transport New Zealand (LTNZ) subsidies, is not currently a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity. Targeted means of funding such as 'tolling of roads' will be explored as appropriate.
- Other operating costs associated with this activity not funded by LTNZ subsidies and other fees and charges will primarily be funded from general rates.
- Capital costs associated with this activity (if any) will primarily be funded from sources listed depending on the type of cost incurred.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through LTNZ subsidies, fees and charges is appropriate because it reflects the contribution of road users to the cost of this activity.
- The remaining portion will be funded from general rates.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs partly funded from LTNZ and Other subsidies with a small portion from fees and charges with the remainder funded from general rates.

ACTIVITY: ROAD SAFETY

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 20%
- Private Benefit: 80%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding, is not a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs partly funded from Grants (LTNZ) with the remainder funded from general rates.

ACTIVITY: WATER AND WASTEWATER

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 10%
- Private Benefit: 90%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- Council's current roles in this activity are asset owner and monitor of the Franchise Agreement. The application of any targeted means of funding, is not a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from general rates
- Continue with current policy of not funding depreciation over the period of the plan. This policy will be reviewed in line with reviews of the United Water Franchise.

ACTIVITY: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 50%
- Private Benefit: 50%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group. However the need for flood prevention due to urbanisation contributes to additional costs in this activity.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity. Council will consider introducing a targeted mechanism when better tools are in place that identifies the 'cost causers' of the stormwater network.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from general rates

ACTIVITY: WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Refuse Collection 19% Public 81% Private
- Refuse Disposal 10% Public 90% Private

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group. However activities such as illegal dumping contribute to additional costs in this activity.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity. Council has decided to introduce 'user pays' refuse for the period of the plan to target the users of the Refuse Collection and Disposal portion of this activity. The remaining costs such as recycling, inorganic collection and education will be funded from general rates.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding part of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense. Funding part of this activity through 'user charges' reflects the link between cost and usage.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Cost of weekly organic refuse collection and disposal funded from fees and charges.
- Remaining costs funded from general rates.

ACTIVITY: PARKS AND RESERVES

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 51%
- Private Benefit: 49%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding not is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity. However a nominal contribution is charged to organisations for the allocation of sportsfields.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from general rates with a nominal charge relating to sportsfields allocations. The nominal charge will be reviewed on an annual basis.
- Depreciation cost will be funded for the period of this plan.

ACTIVITY: AQUATIC AND RECREATION CENTRE

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 30%
- Private Benefit: 70%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.
- Council has a management contract for the operation of the Aquatic and Recreation Centre. A key feature of this contract is to control the level of fees and charges that the contractor can recover as a means of ensuring affordable access to the community. As a result a nominal contribution is charged to users of the Aquatic and Recreation Centre to encourage the community to use the facilities. Council makes an annual contribution to the operations of this activity through general rates.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from general rates.
- Depreciation cost will be funded for the period of this plan.

ACTIVITY: LIBRARY SERVICES

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 70%
- Private Benefit: 30%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.
- Council's library services are largely free to the residents of Papakura. Nominal fees are charged to users for exclusive use of some of the library's resources (such as borrowing current bestsellers). In addition, fines are charged for use outside the agreed timelines for general use.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from general rates with a small proportion from fees and charges.
- Depreciation cost will be funded for the period of this plan.

ACTIVITY: HAWKINS THEATRE AND CONFERENCE CENTRE

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 20%
- Private Benefit: 80%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.
- Council has a management contract for the operation of this facility. A key feature of this contract is to control the level of fees and charges that the contractor can recover as a means of ensuring affordable access to the community. As a result a nominal contribution is charged to users of this facility to encourage the community to use the facilities. Council funds a large proportion of this activity through general rates.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from general rates with a small proportion from fees and charges.
- Depreciation cost will be funded for the period of this plan.

ACTIVITY: ARTS AND CULTURE – ADVOCACY AND SUPPORT

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 100%
- Private Benefit: 0%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is not a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from general rates
- Depreciation cost will be funded for the period of this plan.

ACTIVITY: CEMETERIES

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 20%
- Private Benefit: 80%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Grave digging costs fully funded from interment fees.
- Maintenance contract and other costs 40% funded from perpetual maintenance fees and the balance from general rates.
- Depreciation cost will be funded for the period of this plan.

ACTIVITY: PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 20%
- Private Benefit: 80%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group. However vandalism adds to the costs of the activity. There is limited practical ability for Council to recover these costs.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is not a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from general rates.
- Depreciation cost will be funded for the period of this plan.

ACTIVITY: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 100%
- Private Benefit: 0%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is not a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from general rates.
- Depreciation cost will be funded for the period of this plan.

ACTIVITY: SAFER COMMUNITIES

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 100%
- Private Benefit: 0%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

- The need to undertake this activity is driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is not a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from central government grants with the remainder from general rates.
- Depreciation cost will be funded for the period of this plan.

ACTIVITY: HOUSING FOR OLDER PERSONS

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 20%
- Private Benefit: 80%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- The users are able to be charged for the full cost of this activity. However, Council has chosen to fund part of the costs through general rates to ensure that this group of the community has access to affordable housing. Council also intends to gradually raise the level of rentals charged to this activity to recover a higher proportion of costs.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Direct costs funded from fees and charges.
- Overheads funded from general rates.

ACTIVITY: COMMUNITY HALLS

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 20%
- Private Benefit: 80%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from general rates with a small proportion from fees and charges.
- Depreciation cost will be funded for the period of this plan.

ACTIVITY: CITIZENS ADVICE BUREAU

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 20%
- Private Benefit: 80%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is not a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Costs funded from general rates.
- Depreciation cost will be funded for the period of this plan.

ACTIVITY: HOUSING

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 10%
- Private Benefit: 90%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through fees and charges (rentals) is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the users.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Direct costs funded from fees and charges (rentals).
- Overheads funded from general rates.

ACTIVITY: GENERAL PROPERTY

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 50%
- Private Benefit: 50%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through fees and charges or property sales is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the users. Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Direct costs funded from fees and charges (property sales).
- Remaining costs allocated to main activities.

ACTIVITY: ACCENT POINT, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND CORPORATE OVERHEADS

Community outcomes to which activity primarily contributes (promotion of community outcomes): Refer to activity statements.

Distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals (user / beneficiary pays principle):

- Public Benefit: 50%
- Private Benefit: 50%

Period in or over which benefits are expected to occur (intergenerational equity principle):

- The benefits from the operating costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur within the financial year. Some one-off costs may have benefits over the short to medium-term; however, these costs are expected to be small in relation to the total operating costs.
- The benefits from the capital costs incurred in this activity are primarily expected to occur in the medium to long-term. In particular, benefits from costs associated with renewing the assets, increasing the service potential of current assets (LOS) and / or the construction / acquisition of new assets (including those related to growth needs) are expected to occur over the useful life of the particular asset.

Extent to which actions or inactions of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity (exacerbator pays principle):

- The need to undertake this activity is not driven by the actions or inaction of a particular group of individuals or a group.

Summary of Council's Consideration on the Funding of Activities

Costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities (efficiency of the funding mechanism):

- The application of any targeted means of funding is a practicable option for the costs associated with this activity.

Overall impact of any allocation for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community (overall impact on current and future wellbeings):

- Funding of this activity through fees and charges is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the users. Funding of this activity through general rates is appropriate because it reflects the benefits to the community in a general sense.

Proposed Changes to Funding Policies

Operating:

- Direct costs funded from fees and charges (rentals).
- Remaining costs allocated to main activities.