



HURUNUI
District Council

2007 - 2008

Annual Report

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CONTENTS

4	INTRODUCTION	111	GROUPS OF COUNCIL ACTIVITIES
4	ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT	111	INTRODUCTION
4	OTHER DOCUMENTS	112	(1) COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES
5	INTRODUCTION FROM THE MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	114	1.1 LIBRARY
6	VISION STATEMENT	115	1.2 LOCAL FACILITIES AND MAINTENANCE
6	HURUNUI DISTRICT COUNCIL LOGO	117	1.3 PROPERTY
8	COUNCIL MEMBERS	118	1.4 PUBLIC TOILETS
8	HANMER SPRINGS COMMUNITY BOARD	119	1.5 CEMETERIES
8	ALPINE PACIFIC TOURISM BOARD	120	1.6 GRANTS & SERVICES AWARDS
10	DISTRICT COUNCIL OFFICES	121	(2) GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT
11	ACHIEVEMENT TOWARDS HURUNUI LONG TERM COMMUNITY PLAN	123	2.1 TOURISM
12	INVESTMENT POLICY	124	2.2 VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE
13	LIABILITY MANAGEMENT POLICY	125	2.3 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
14	AUDIT REPORT	126	(3) ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY
17	COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	127	3.1 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT / PLANNING
17	INTRODUCTION	129	3.2 CIVIL DEFENCE
18	"A DESIRABLE PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND PLAY"	130	3.3 RURAL FIRE CONTROL
26	"A HEALTHY, SAFE PLACE TO LIVE"	132	3.4 BUILDING COMPLIANCE
40	"A THRIVING LOCAL ECONOMY"	133	3.5 PUBLIC HEALTH AND LIQUOR LICENSING
50	"ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE"	134	3.6 ANIMAL CONTROL
62	"ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY"	136	(4) UTILITY SERVICES / INFRASTRUCTURE
68	"SKILLS AND EDUCATION FOR WORK AND LIFE"	137	4.1 ROADING NETWORK
79	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	140	4.2 SOLID WASTE HOUSEHOLD COLLECTION
79	STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY	141	4.3 TRANSFER STATIONS
80	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	143	4.4 SEWERAGE
81	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	144	4.5 STORMWATER / DRAINAGE
82	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	146	4.6 WATER SUPPLY
83	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	148	(5) HANMER SPRINGS THERMAL POOLS AND SPA
84	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	150	(6) GOVERNANCE
110	COUNCIL CONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS		
110	HURUNUI HOLDINGS LIMITED		

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

Each year under section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council must produce a report containing audited Financial Statements. The report outlines:

- The investment and borrowing policy
- Accounting policy
- Performance results by groups of activity
- Financial performance details by groups of activity and
- The extent to which the objectives have been met during the year.

OTHER DOCUMENTS

The Planning Cycle

The diagram below shows how the Council's planning procedures and documents fit into the planning framework.



INTRODUCTION FROM THE MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

We are pleased to present the 2007- 2008 Annual Report of the Hurunui District Council. This report has received an unqualified audit opinion from the Council's auditors. This report shows Council's performance against the objectives and financial budgets specified in the Annual Plan for the 2007 - 2008 year. This is the means by which Hurunui residents and ratepayers and others who may be interested can measure the Council's achievements and performance and see how it has managed its operations. The 2007/08 Annual Report was adopted by 31 October 2008 as required by section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Council ended the year with a surplus of \$1.1 million. The variation to budget (down \$737,000) was due to a lower than planned increase in vested assets (\$12,000 actual versus budgeted increase of \$877,000). In operational terms, the surplus of \$1.1 million was in line with budget, with above-budget expenditure in core infrastructure (roading, water, wastewater) being more than offset by better than budget results in the surplus from the Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa, development contributions, and interest earnings. The Council's financial reserves, being cash and cash equivalents, and investments held to maturity, closed at \$7.94 million. Total assets at June 30 2008 were \$276 million compared with \$265 million a year earlier. There are no significant variations in the Council's actual activities and financial management for 2007/08 from the intended levels set out in the Annual Plan.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Of the 63 indicators used to measure the Council's operating performance against community outcomes, only 3 measures showed "unsatisfactory" progress, two of these being beyond the Council's direct control. The Council's annual resident survey is a key component of this performance evaluation.

COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

INFRASTRUCTURE: Expenditure in core infrastructure operations exceeded budgeted expenditure as follows: Roading, \$468,000 over budget; Water, \$172,000 over budget; Wastewater, \$132,000 over budget. As previously flagged, expenditure on solid waste also exceeded budget (\$1.55 million versus \$1.3 million). This issue, together with a need for increased diversion from landfill, has caused the Council to review its overall recycling and transfer station operations, with outcomes expected to be seen later in the current year.

GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT: Development contributions totalled \$647,000, 72% ahead of budget, reflecting strong ongoing expansion in the District. Planning processes for urban zoning, growth and development in Amberley and Hanmer Springs progressed during the 2007/08 year, and initial concept planning commenced in Amuri and Cheviot communities.

HANMER SPRINGS THERMAL POOLS & SPA: Reflecting consistent marketing and management, and the opening of the new Spa operation, the net surplus for the Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa was \$1,479 million, \$258,000 over budget.

GOVERNANCE: Total governance expenses (which include a portion of the CE salary plus other central administration costs) were \$741,000, \$50,000 below budget. The Council remains totally committed to the ongoing objectives of financial prudence and cost management, continuing improvements in service delivery, and resident and ratepayer satisfaction.



G S Jackson
MAYOR



A Dalziel
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

VISION STATEMENT

Our vision statement reflects our intent and commitment to working with the people in our community toward a better future. It reads:

“Sustainable growth and prosperity in accord with Hurunui’s traditional rural and natural values”

This statement acknowledges that we can’t achieve Community Outcomes alone, but by working together with other organisations and the people of the Hurunui District, anything is possible. Working together in this way helps to prevent organisations duplicating similar or the same services.

HURUNUI DISTRICT COUNCIL LOGO



The 'H' for Hurunui leans forward to show that the Hurunui District is progressive and looks to the future.

The wavy line running across the bar of the 'H' depicts the Hurunui River.

The zig-zag at the top of the diamond depicts the western boundary of the mountains, and the lines at the bottom right of the triangle depict the eastern boundary or the Pacific Ocean.

HURUNUI DISTRICT MAP



INTRODUCTION

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GROUPS OF ACTIVITIES

COUNCIL MEMBERS

*As at 30 June, 2008

Mayor (elected by District residents)	Garry Jackson
Deputy Mayor (appointed by the Council from elected members)	Michael Malthus
Amberley Ward Councillors (elected by ward residents)	Andrew Smart Russell Black Julie Coster
Amuri-Hurunui Ward Councillors (elected by ward residents)	Winton Dalley Judy Meikle Wendy Doody
Cheviot Ward Councillor (elected by ward residents)	Vincent Daly
Glenmark Ward Councillor (elected by ward residents)	Kerry Prenter
Hanmer Springs Ward Councillor (elected by ward residents)	Michael Malthus

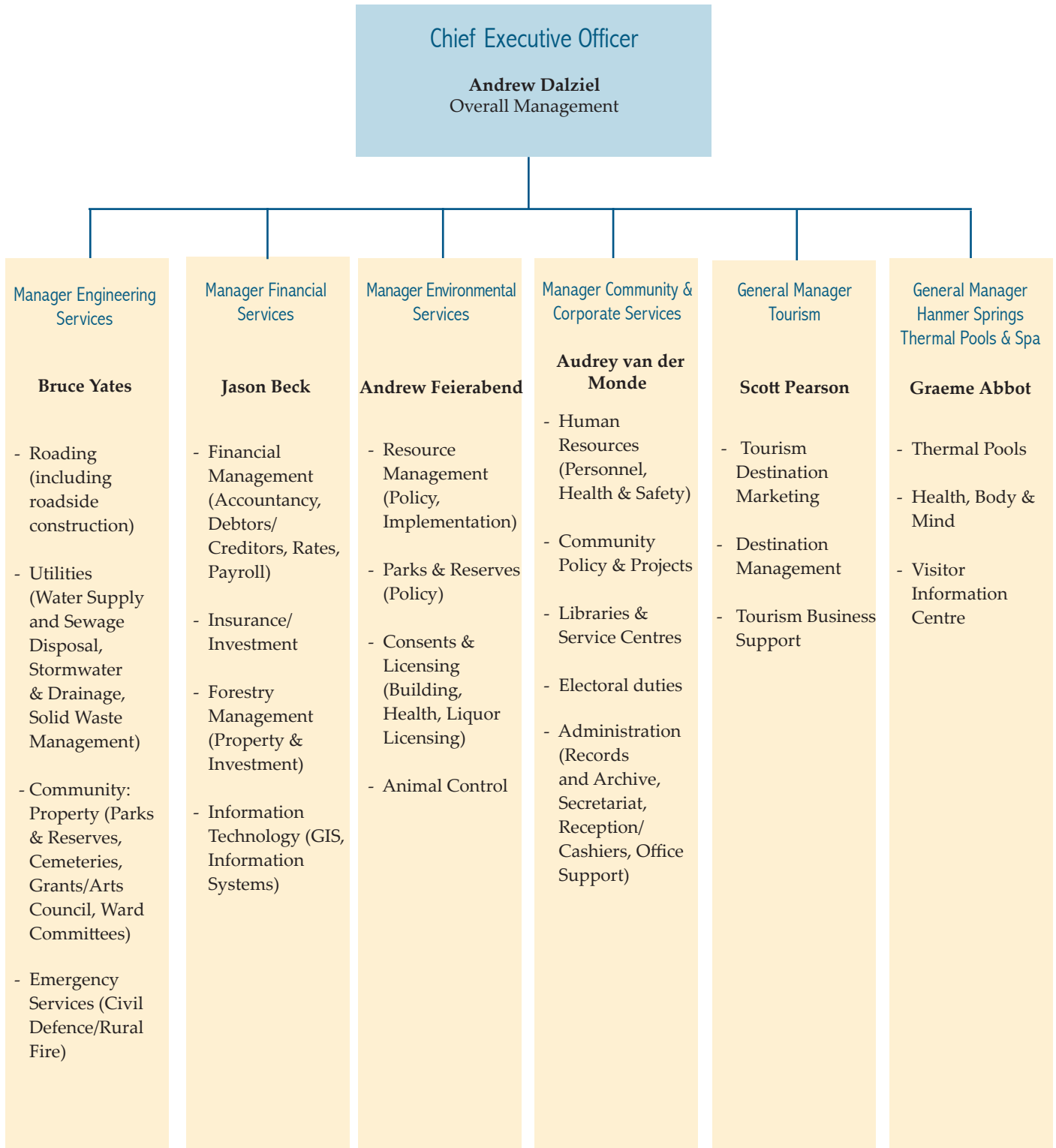
HANMER SPRINGS COMMUNITY BOARD

Chairperson (Appointed by Board from elected members)	Rosemary Ensor
Members	Andrew Cameron Nicholas Cowie Conrad Wilkshire Garth Smith Cr. Michael Malthus

ALPINE PACIFIC TOURISM BOARD

Chairperson (Appointed by Board from members)	Cr. Michael Malthus
Members	Cr Russell Black Cr Vincent Daly Hugh Canard Reima Goldsmith Gwyn Williams Glen Daniels Graeme Abbot (Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa)

MANAGEMENT TEAM



DISTRICT COUNCIL OFFICES

Main Office	<p>Hurunui District Council 66 Carters Road P O Box 13 Amberley Telephone (03) 314 8816 Facsimile (03) 314 9181 Email: info@hurunui.govt.nz</p>
Service Centre	<p>Cheviot Service Centre 39 Hall Street Cheviot Telephone (03) 319 8862 Facsimile (03) 319 8861 Cheviot Toll Free to Amberley 319 8812</p>
Service Centre/Libraries	<p>Amuri Service Centre/Library School Road Culverden Telephone (03) 315 8946 Facsimile (03) 315 8946 Culverden Toll Free to Amberley 315 8400</p>
	<p>Hanmer Springs Service Centre/Library 49 Amuri Avenue Hanmer Springs Telephone (03) 315 7912 Facsimile (03) 315 7914 Hanmer Springs Toll Free to Amberley 315 8400</p>
Auditor	<p>Audit New Zealand, Christchurch On behalf of the Controller and Auditor General</p>
Banker	<p>WestpacTrust</p>

ACHIEVEMENT TOWARDS HURUNUI LONG TERM COMMUNITY PLAN

Introduction

Each local authority is required to prepare and adopt a long-term council community plan, revenue and financing policy, investment policy, and liability management policy.

Overall performance

There are no significant variations regarding the Council's actual activities compared to its intended activities nor its actual level of performance compared to its intended level of performance as set out in the Hurunui Long Term Community Plan 2006 - 2016 (HLTCP) and the Annual Plan 2007/08.

The actual financial performance and financial position are in line with that forecast in the Annual Plan 2007/08

Objective	Maintain directions as specified by the Hurunui Community Plan (HLTCP)
2007/2008 Targets	Achieve the estimated figures and directions as specified in the Annual Plan 2007/08
Performance	No major variations from the strategic directions but finished \$737,000 lower than the estimated Net Surplus after Taxation figure as specified in the Annual Plan 2007/08.
Significant Variations / comments	<p>The major reasons for the surplus for the Council being \$737,000 lower than the surplus predicted in the 2007/08 Annual Plan were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vested Assets - only \$12,000 was recognised for the year, whereas the budget was \$877,000 Development Contributions - \$647,000 was received during the year, whereas the budget was \$376,000 Forestry asset valuation - the value of the Council's forestry holdings increased by \$215,000 with now budget allowed for. Interest received - \$102,000 extra was received in interest for the year Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve - net surplus was \$1,479,000, \$258,000 greater than the budgeted surplus of \$1,221,000 • Expenditure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewer & Drainage expenditure - \$132,000 greater than budget Roading expenditure - \$468,000 greater than budget Water - expenditure was \$172,000 greater than budget.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Background

A Treasury policy sets out the parameters for the operation of the Financial management of the Council, and the volume of investments that the Council will be involved with. This is monitored through regular reports to Council.

Overall performance

There are no significant variations or material departures from the Council's investment policy as reported in the HLTCP. At report date Council was in breach of the policy limits as they relate to Other Issuer Investments and Council is taking appropriate action to rectify this in the following year.

Issuers	Instruments	Limits (Percentage of Total Investment Portfolio)	Percentage held at 30 June 2008
Risk-Free Government guaranteed	Treasury bills Government stock	100%	Nil
Near Risk-Free Local authorities and other institutions with the ability to levy rates or taxes	Local authority stock Local authority debentures Regional Health Entities	Up to 100% subject to not more than \$2 million with one issuer .	Less than 1% Investments of \$29,300 for one issuer
Low Risk Major banks registered with the Reserve Bank with a short term credit rating of at least A-1 or better and long term credit rating of at least A or better as determined by Standard and Pooers.	Money market call deposits Money market term deposits Transferable certificates of deposits Negotiable certificates of deposits Bank bills	Up to 80% of total portfolio but no more than \$3 million with one registered bank with the exception of the Council's banker * which may from time to time exceed this ratio for up to five working days.	31% Investments range up to \$2,300,000 per one registered bank
Other issuers as long as they have a short term credit rating of at least A-1 or better and long term credit rating of at least A or better as determined by Standard and Pooers.	Promissory notes Corporate bonds	Up to 40% of total portfolio but no more than \$2 million with any single issuer with appropriate credit ratings.	69% Investments range up to \$500,000 per one issuer

Note:

* Limit for Council's principal banker excludes balances in current accounts used for cash management purposes.

LIABILITY MANAGEMENT POLICY

Background

The main function of the Liability Management Policy is to ensure that the Council's debt and its associated risks are maintained at prudent levels. Refer to the HLTCP for the policy.

Overall performance

There are no significant variations or material departures from the Council's Liability Management Policy as outlined in the HLTCP.

Objective	Target	Performance	Significant variation
Maintain debt within specified limits and ensure adequate provision for its repayment.	Total liabilities to total assets are not to exceed 25% Total borrowings to be not greater than \$8,000 per rateable property or 25% of total annual rates.	The Council has no term debt	No significant variation
Maintain adequate liquidity	No more than 40% of total borrowing be subject to refinancing in any financial year.	No loans were raised during the course of the year.	No significant variation

AUDIT REPORT

AUDIT REPORT

TO THE READERS OF HURUNUI DISTRICT COUNCIL AND GROUP'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Hurunui District Council (the District Council) and group. The Auditor-General has appointed me, Andy Burns, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out an audit on his behalf. The audit covers the District Council's compliance with the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 that apply to the annual report of the District Council and group for the year ended 30 June 2008, including the financial statements.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion:

- The financial statements of the District Council and group on pages 80 to 151:
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - fairly reflect:
 - the District Council and group's financial position as at 30 June 2008; and
 - the results of operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.
- The service provision information of the District Council and group on pages 111 to 151 fairly reflects the levels of service provision as measured against the intended levels of service provision adopted, as well as the reasons for any significant variances, for the year ended on that date; and
- The Council has complied with the other requirements of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 that apply to the annual report (the "other requirements").

The audit was completed on 30 October 2008, and is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Council and the Auditor, and explain our independence.

Basis of Opinion

We carried out the audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the New Zealand Auditing Standards.

We planned and performed the audit to obtain all the information and explanations we considered necessary in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements did not have material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error.

Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that would affect a reader's overall understanding of the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in our opinion.

The audit involved performing procedures to test the information presented in the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements. We assessed the results of those procedures in forming our opinion.

Audit procedures generally include:

- determining whether significant financial and management controls are working and can be relied on to produce complete and accurate data;
- verifying samples of transactions and account balances;
- performing analyses to identify anomalies in the reported data;
- reviewing significant estimates and judgements made by the Council;
- confirming year-end balances;
- determining whether accounting policies are appropriate and consistently applied; and
- determining whether all required disclosures are adequate.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements.

We evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements. We obtained all the information and explanations we required to support our opinion above.

Responsibilities of the Council and the Auditor

The Council is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The financial statements must fairly reflect the financial position of the District Council and group as at 30 June 2008. They must also fairly reflect the results of operations and cash flows and the levels of service provision for the year ended on that date. The Council is also responsible for meeting the other requirements of Schedule 10 and including that information in the annual report. The Council's responsibilities arise from Section 98 and Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002.

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements, performance information and the other requirements and reporting that opinion to you. This responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and section 99 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Independence

When carrying out the audit we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor-General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand.

Other than the audit and in conducting the audit of the Long Term Council Community Plan, we have no relationship with or interests in the District Council or any of its subsidiaries.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A P Burns', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

A P Burns
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

INTRODUCTION

The term 'Community Outcomes' is used to describe what people in our community want to happen now and in the future for the benefit of not only today's people, but future generations. Community Outcomes are about improving the well-being of our communities over time in a sustainable manner. The term 'community well-being' is used to cover the following areas:

- Economic Well-being
- Social Well-being
- Cultural Well-being
- Environmental Well-being

Community Outcomes are developed to enable both the community and the Council to deliberately work towards achieving positive results to benefit the community and help ensure a better future. The purpose of focusing on economic, social, cultural and environmental well-being is to achieve overall community well-being.

The Community Outcomes identified by the Hurunui District will guide not only Council's planning, but also influence planning across all sectors of the community including government departments.

Identifying the Community Outcomes

Council undertook a process to identify what our communities consider important for the future of the Hurunui District. As a result, six high level outcomes were identified. These are shown on the following pages.

To identify what people consider vital in terms of economic, social, cultural and environmental well-being, we undertook a survey in early 2005, giving the opportunity for every household as well as 138 key organisations and community groups to rate each outcome according to their own level of importance. This assisted with prioritising the outcomes. We published the results and asked for your feedback, after which, we were satisfied that we had captured what is important to our communities.

Achieving the Community Outcomes - Contributing Organisations

Although we have a key role to play, it is important to understand that Councils are not solely responsible for achieving the Community Outcomes. Everyone in the community has a part to play. We are, however, a critical provider of services and amenities and have a responsibility towards the well-being of our District, therefore we have a contribution to make towards the achievement of Community Outcomes, with more involvement in some than in others.

Other organisations and groups also have a part to play towards achieving the outcomes. Many organisations have already indicated that they want to work with us. Rather than each Council working in isolation to achieve similar results, where possible we collaborate and coordinate efforts with our neighbouring Councils as we are often dealing with the same organisations and government departments. Our list of contributing organisations and agencies is constantly growing and evolving; the following list details organisations that we have currently identified as contributing to the Community Outcomes:

<i>Hurunui-Kaikoura Primary Health Organisation</i>	<i>New Zealand Historic Places Trust</i>	<i>Ministry of Environment</i>
<i>Department of Conservation</i>	<i>Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry</i>	<i>Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu (TRONT)</i>
<i>Environment Canterbury</i>	<i>Main Power</i>	<i>Ministry of Education</i>
<i>Creative New Zealand</i>	<i>Ministry for Culture and Heritage</i>	<i>Canterbury District Health Board</i>
<i>Presbyterian Support</i>	<i>Ministry of Health</i>	<i>Ministry of Economic Development</i>
<i>Christchurch and Canterbury Marketing</i>	<i>Enterprise North Canterbury</i>	<i>New Zealand Land Transport Agency</i>
<i>Federated Farmers of New Zealand</i>	<i>Sport and Recreation New Zealand</i>	<i>Ministry of Social Development</i>
<i>Housing New Zealand</i>	<i>New Zealand Police</i>	<i>Accident Compensation Corporation</i>
<i>New Zealand Fire Services</i>	<i>St. John</i>	

Following are detailed descriptions of our six Community Outcomes, how we will achieve our objectives, what information we have collected to measure our progress towards the desired outcomes and what that tells us about our community's wellbeing.

Note that annual data is not available for every measure. For many indicators, we rely on data from sources external to the Council. In each case we endeavour to report the most recent information available. The Council does conduct its own annual survey of residents views on a number of key issues, but it is not possible to question residents about every relevant issue every year - there are simply too many issues. We look to report on each key issue that we have identified at least once in every 3 years.

Opportunities for Maori to contribute to the decision-making process

In July 2004, the Council entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu, Te Ngai Tuahuriri Runanga and Te Runanga o Kaikoura, agreeing that it will work together with these groups to develop appropriate processes that will allow Council to fulfil its statutory responsibilities whilst recognising Ngai Tahu as the tangata whenua. Council staff met with representatives of these Runanga on 26 August 2008 and reconfirmed the validity of this MOU.

Community Outcome 1:

"A DESIRABLE PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND PLAY"

To enhance this outcome, we need to have:	We will know we are succeeding when:	Progress will be measured using these key indicators:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong sense of community that gives people a sense of belonging and encourages them to take part in local activities, to support essential volunteer services, and to be involved in local consultation and decision making • Attractive, well designed villages that present a positive image encouraging people to live in and visit the area • Opportunities in leisure, art and cultural activities • Effective planning for future development but ensuring the preservation of local heritage and rural uniqueness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are involved with their local community • People actively participate in public decision making • People feel the Hurunui District is an attractive place to live • Our future heritage is protected for future generations 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Percentage of people involved in work outside home 1.2 Number of volunteers involved in essential services 1.3 Degree people feel a sense of community with others in the local neighbourhood 1.4 Participation in leisure, arts and cultural activities 1.5 Perception of how people feel about their own quality of life 1.6 Voter turnout at local government elections 1.7 Number of people involved in Council meetings, committees and submissions to Council 1.8 Level of confidence in Council's decision making in the past year 1.9 Degree of understanding of Council's decision making 1.10 District population and growth rate 1.11 Perception of attractiveness of townships and villages 1.12 Perception of use of subdivisions, coastal environment, Hanmer Basin and Hurunui lakes 1.13 Number of Heritage sites and buildings

A DESIRABLE PLACE TO LIVE, WORK & PLAY

The following pages demonstrate how we are progressing against the 13 key indicators listed in the above chart.

The following key is used to show how we are going against each measure:



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data indicate that we are not doing as well as we could be and action may need to be taken, either to investigate the problem more fully, or to take action to remedy it.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in data indicate that we are doing OK but that there is room for improvement. This may require action or just continued monitoring.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data show that we are doing well in this measure.

Indicator 1.1

Percentage of people involved in work outside home

Relevance

The number of people involved in work outside home can help to identify if the District is a desirable place to work. It is also usually considered that desirable areas to live are those with low levels of unemployment.

Limitations

The data only updated at Census time (5 yearly intervals), and is at a high level only, so for example it does not break down further from those "not in labour force" to show how many were unable to work due to disability, those retired or those who are not actively seeking work and so on. It also does not show how many residents living in the District work outside the District.

N.B. The unemployment level shown here is as a percentage of the total population aged 15 and over, not the unemployment rate as calculated by Statistics New Zealand from the labour force only.

Current Level and Trends

Over the last 10 years, the rate of unemployment in the Hurunui has been significantly less than the national average. This rate (as with the national average) has also reduced over time.

The rate of employment (both full and part-time) in the Hurunui has slowly risen since 1996, and is also at higher level than the national average, with a corresponding decrease in those not in the labour force.

The labour force participation rate is also discussed in Indicator 3.2 and should be considered in conjunction with this indicator.

Conclusion



As compared to the New Zealand average, more people within the District are involved in paid employment, and less are unemployed. Taking into account the limitations of this indicator, this information and the current trends suggest that there are many employment opportunities available and that the District provides a desirable place to both live and work in.

Labour Force Status

	1996		2001		2006	
	Hurunui	NZ	Hurunui	NZ	Hurunui	NZ
Employed Full-Time	48.2%	45.0%	50.1%	46.0%	52.0%	48.4%
Employed Part-Time	17.0%	13.6%	16.6%	13.8%	17.2%	14.4%
Unemployed	3.1%	4.9%	2.7%	4.8%	1.6%	3.4%
Not in Labour Force	30.4%	33.5%	29.0%	32.3%	26.5%	30.4%
Not Specified	1.3%	3.0%	1.8%	3.1%	2.8%	3.4%

Indicator 1.2

Number of volunteers involved in essential services

Relevance

The number of volunteers involved in essential services gives an indication as to the extent to which District is a desirable place to work.

Limitations

No historical or other comparative data is available. This indicator will be more informative as we accumulate data over time.

Current Level and Trends

As this is the first year that we have measured this indicator it is difficult to draw any conclusions from the data that we have. Levels of voluntary participation seem to be about the same across the various essential services for which we have data. NZ Census data (shown in the graph on the next page) indicates that then number of volunteers working outside of the home, and/or through various organisations, is increasing.

Conclusion

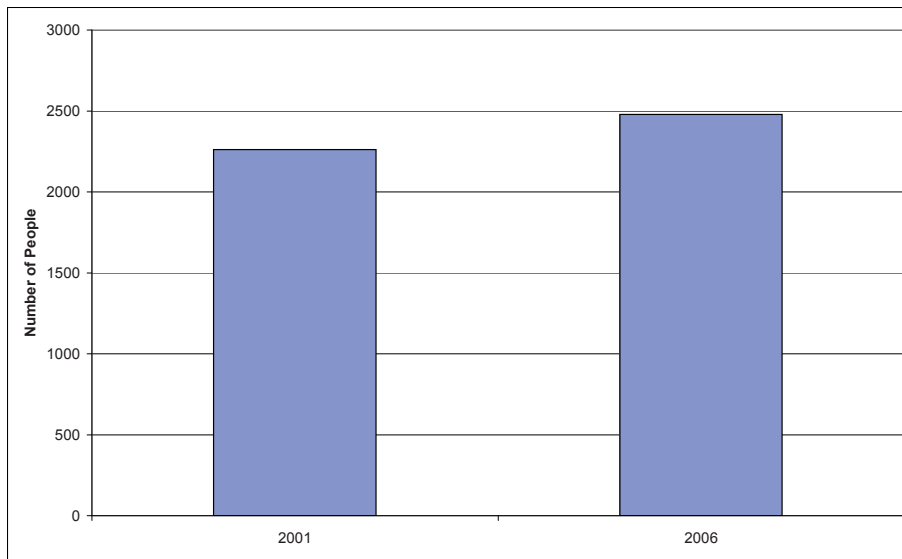


This indicator will need to be considered over time in order to get an idea as to trends in this area, but the overall increase is positive, and, from a subjective viewpoint, numbers in the various essential services seem to be good. For more detail on Civil Defense and Rural Fire volunteers, see the Council Activities sections of this report for these activities.

Number of volunteers in essential services 2008

Civil Defence Volunteers	73
Rural Fire Volunteers	71
NZFS Volunteers	141
St John Volunteers	73
Land Search and Rescue Volunteers	32

Number of volunteers helping outside of the home someone who is ill or disabled, and/or helping through any organisation, group or marae



Indicator 1.3 *Degree people feel a sense of community with others in the local neighbourhood*
Currently we have no information to report on. This will be gathered and reported on by the 2008/09 Annual Report.

Indicator 1.4 *Participation in leisure, arts and cultural activities*
Currently we have no information to report on. This will be gathered and reported on by the 2008/09 Annual Report.

Indicator 1.5 *Perception of how people feel about their own quality of life*
Currently we have no information to report on. This will be gathered and reported on by the 2008/09 Annual Report.

Indicator 1.6 *Voter turnout at local government elections*

Relevance The number of people who exercise their voting rights is one way to demonstrate that the community is participating in decision-making and therefore wish to have a say about what goes on in their district.

Limitations This measure needs to be used in conjunction with other indicators in this report to show the connection between involvement in local decision-making and the desirability of the District.

Current Level and Trends

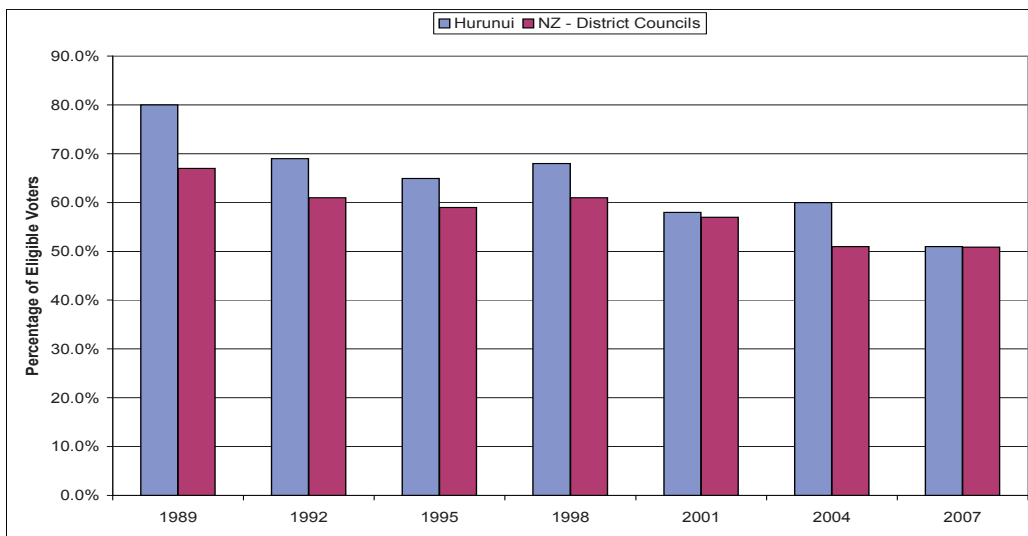
Over the last 6 elections, the proportion of all enrolled electors who cast a vote in the Hurunui District Council elections has decreased from a peak in 1989 of 80% to 51% in the last election in 2007. A comparison to the average for all district councils in New Zealand has been made as the percentage rates for this are higher than voter turnout percentages for regional and city councils, community and district health boards. Hurunui has scored consistently above the average for all district councils in New Zealand until now, but its level for 2007 fell to a level similar to that of other district councils.

Conclusion



Hurunui has been experiencing an overall decrease in voter turnout at local government elections, and turnout at the last election was only 51%. This percentage of voter turnout brings Hurunui into line with the overall results for other District Councils, but their rate of decrease to get to this level has been faster than for these Councils. Ideally we would like to see the level of voter turnout increase.

Voter Turnout in Local Government Elections



Indicator 1.7

Number of people involved in Council meetings, committees and submissions to Council

Relevance

People's involvement in Council activities can demonstrate their desire to influence decision-making, which is likely to be driven in part by a desire to ensure that their district is managed in such a way that it is a desirable place to live, work and play in.

Limitations

While this indicator demonstrates participation in Council processes, it does not tell us why this participation is occurring. A high level of participation could demonstrate that the current situation is acceptable and that there is a desire to keep it this way and enhance it, or it could demonstrate dissatisfaction and a desire for change.

Current Level and Trends

In a survey conducted in April 2008, 36% of people interviewed stated that they had had contact with the Mayor or their local councillor, or attended a Council committee meeting within the 12 months previous. This is an increase from 32% in 2007, although it is within the 4.3% margin of error specified for the results of these surveys.

Conclusion



Based on comparable questions in other local Council surveys, this is a high rate of participation from members of the public. It will be interesting to see whether this level of participation, and especially the trend towards an increase in participation, continues, as this runs contrary to the trend identified in the previous indicator.

Indicator 1.8

Level of confidence in Council's decision-making in the past year

Relevance

If there is public confidence that Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of the District, this indicates that the District is a desirable place to live, work and play.

Current Level and Trends

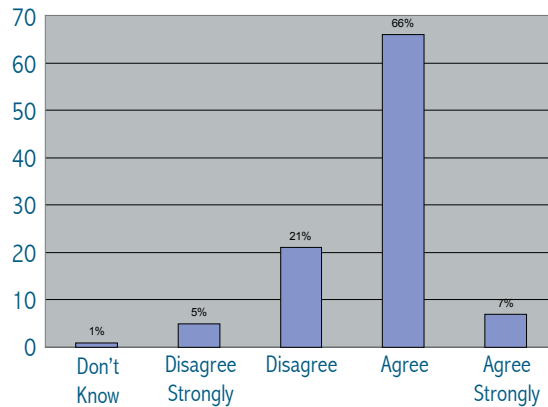
In a survey conducted early in 2007, 73% of residents agreed that they have confidence in the Council making decisions that are in the best interests of the District, with 26% disagreeing and 1% who did not know. This compares favourably with, for example, 46% confidence levels reported in 2006 in the Christchurch City Councils decision-making. A question was not specifically asked in the equivalent Hurunui District Council survey in 2008 about the confidence in Council's decision making, however, the question was asked "how satisfied are you with the overall performance of the Hurunui District Council's Mayor and Councillors?" The result was 70% satisfied in 2008 compared with 77% in 2007.

Conclusion

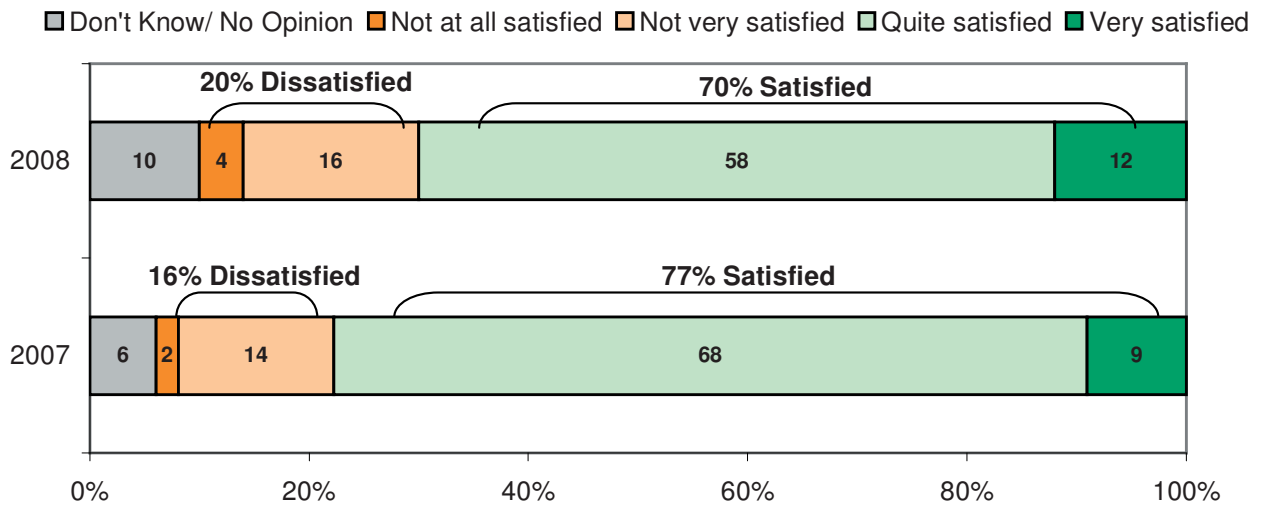


This result confirms a recent high level of public confidence in Council decision-making. This will be an important measure over time to see if confidence in Council's decision-making changes and any reasons for that change. The reason for the drop in the survey ratings of the related question mentioned above is not apparent.

Confidence that Council's Decisions are in the Best Interests of the District



Satisfaction with the Overall Performance of the Hurunui District Council's Mayor and Councillors



Indicator 1.9

Degree of understanding of Council's decision making

Relevance

The more people understand how Council makes decisions the more likely they are to be involved in the decision-making process and are therefore able to influence decisions which affect the desirability of the District.

Limitations

While an understanding of how Council makes decisions is more likely to get people involved in the decision-making process, this alone does not always mean that they will.

Current Level and Trends

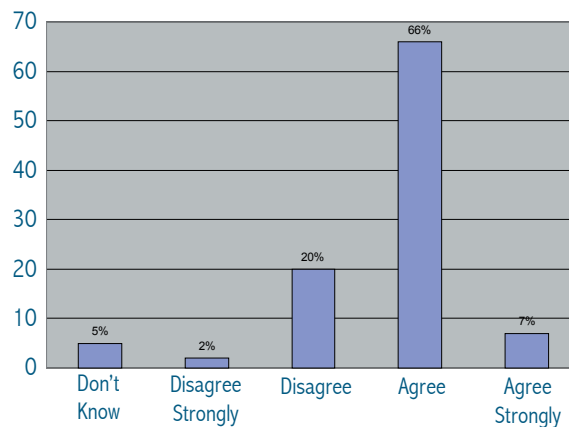
In the survey conducted early in 2007, 73% of residents stated that they understand how the Council makes decisions, with 22% disagreeing and 5% who did not know.

Conclusion



This is a reasonably large proportion of people who understand Council decision-making, and it will be important to monitor this level over time. It is interesting to note that the percentage of people who report that they understand how Council makes decisions is the same as that of people report that they are confident in the Council's decision-making.

Understanding of Council Decision-making



Indicator 1.10

District population and growth rate

Relevance

The rate of growth in a district is a good indicator that it is a desirable place for people to live, work and play in.

Limitations

We are reliant on the 5 yearly Census, with estimates given in the years between. The estimates are based on changes to the census count that result from births, deaths, people moving into or out of the country (net migration), as well as taking into account people moving residence within New Zealand (internal migration).

Current Level and Trends

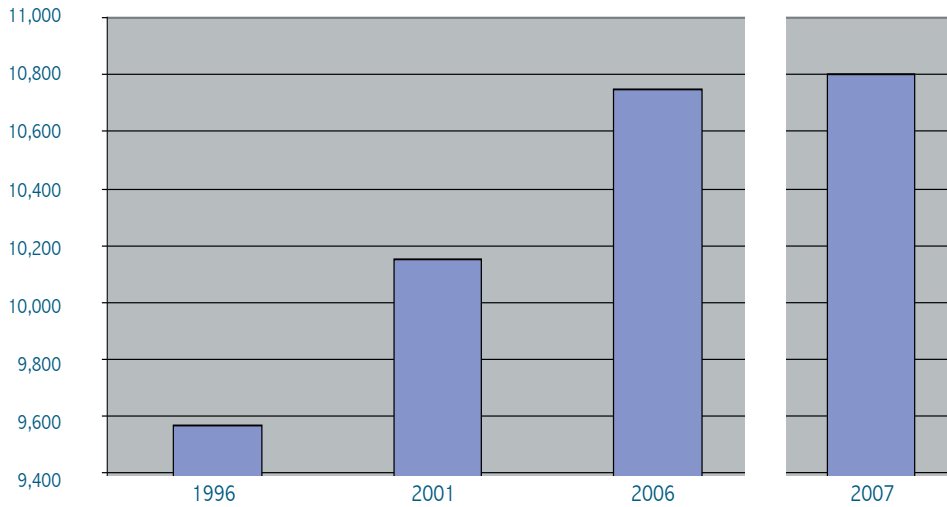
As the graphs on the following page illustrate, overall the District population is continuing to grow. However, on a ward level the growth rates differ, with Amberley and Hanmer steadily increasing over the last 15 years, Amuri increasing slightly in the most recent count, Glenmark and Hurunui remaining fairly static and Cheviot decreasing slightly.

Conclusion

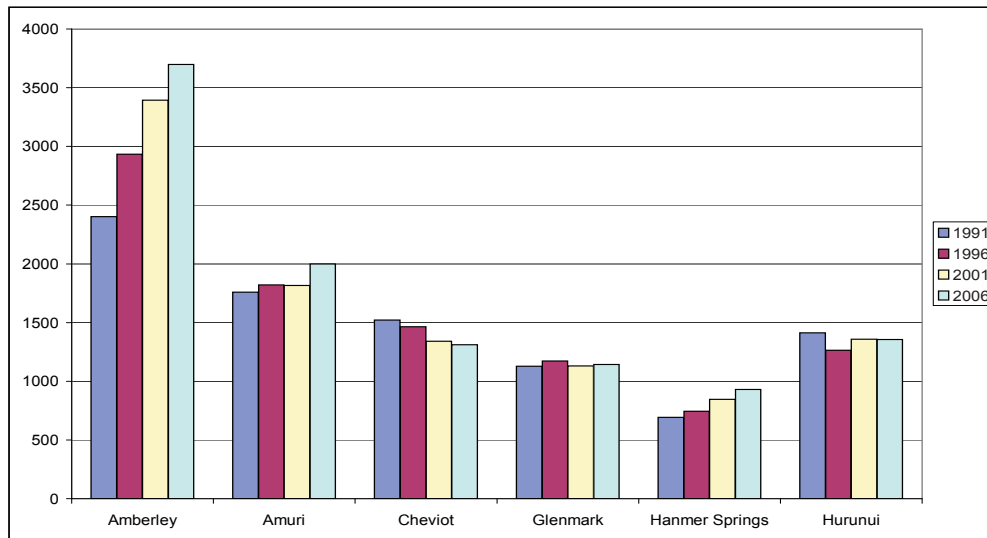


The District overall has good rates of growth, and estimates predict that this will continue (Estimated population at June 2006 was 10,750; the estimated population at June 2007 is 10,800).

Estimated Usually-resident Population



Population Census Counts



Indicator 1.11

Perception of attractiveness of townships and villages

Relevance

If the townships and villages in the District are found attractive, it is more likely that they will appeal as a place to live in or visit. As well as attracting new residents or visitors, attractiveness will increase the amenity value and appeal of the area for existing residents.

Limitations

This indicator focuses only on townships and villages and not rural areas.

We are only able to measure residents' views and have not captured the opinion of visitors to the area. At the Ward level, the statistical margin of error for the surveys upon which this indicator is based is quite high, greater than 10% for most Wards (7% for Amberley).

Current Level and Trends

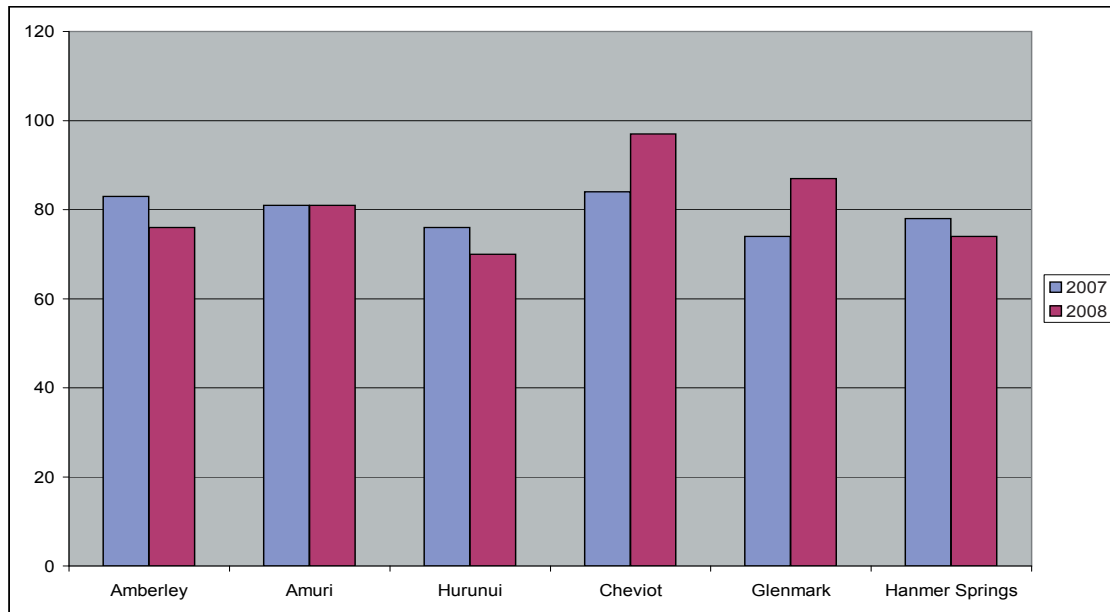
In the survey conducted in April 2008, four out of every five residents found the townships and villages in the District attractive. This is the same proportion who agreed that the townships and villages were attractive in the equivalent survey conducted in 2007.

Conclusion



As this result is reasonably high, it suggests that the area is attractive to live in. It will be interesting to see the trends in this indicator over time, particularly in areas where beautification of town centres or entrance ways are undertaken. From the data that we have so far, it is apparent that the Cheviot and Glenmark wards show a significant increase from 2007 to 2008.

Percentages of Those Who Find Townships and Villages in the District Attractive



Indicator 1.12

Perception of use of subdivisions, coastal environment, Hanmer Basin and Hurunui lakes

Currently we have no information to report on. This will be gathered and reported on by the 2008/09 Annual Report.

Indicator 1.13

Number of Heritage sites and buildings

Relevance

It is important that the District's heritage is protected for future generations and also that the character of the Hurunui is retained, while striking a balance between preservation and growth and development.

Limitations

While it is important to ensure that heritage is protected, it is only one factor that influences the amenity value of an area.

While the District Plan contains a schedule and rules pertaining to heritage features, the list is not exhaustive and other areas with heritage values may be unprotected.

Current Level and Trends

There are currently 66 sites with heritage features noted in the District Plan. There have been 3 additions since the Plan was made operative in 2003, these being a result of Plan Change 12/1, which was adopted by Council on the 7th of June 2008.

Conclusion



While this measure alone does not provide us with much information, trends that become apparent over time may be instructive.

Community Outcome 2:

"A HEALTHY, SAFE PLACE TO LIVE"

A HEALTHY, SAFE PLACE TO LIVE

To enhance this outcome, we need to have:	We will know we are succeeding when:	Progress will be measured using these key indicators:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good, affordable health care services available for all • adequate emergency services including fire, police and ambulance • good quality, affordable accommodation available to meet the community's needs • affordable and accessible community and social services particularly for the elderly and young families • management systems and resources to deal with civil defence emergency situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People feel the Hurunui District is a healthy place to live • Suitable housing is available and affordable • Rates of crime and injury decline • Social Services are available and accessible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Number and percentage of people enrolled in PHOs 2.2 GPs per head of population 2.3 Reasons for why people did not go to the doctor when they wanted to 2.4 Involvement in physical activities, including barriers 2.5 Median dwelling sale prices 2.6 Size of waiting lists for Council and Government housing 2.7 Civil defence resources and plans 2.8 Rate of hospitalisation and unintentional deaths for injuries (accidents) 2.9 Rate of deaths for intentional injuries 2.10 Number of workplace fatalities and injuries 2.11 Road crash fatalities and injuries by cause of crash 2.12 Total crime offences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number and rate of recorded burglary offence - Number of successful clearances - Number and rate of recorded violent offences - Number and rate of recorded sexual offences - Number and rate of recorded total car offences - Number and rate of recorded drug offences - Number of youth apprehensions by age group (0-13 years, 14-16 years) 2.13 Perceptions of sense of freedom from crime (safe or unsafe) locations 2.14 People's perception of accessibility of health and social services 2.15 Number of people receiving Government accommodation supplements

The following pages demonstrate how we are progressing against the 15 key indicators listed in the above chart.

The following key is used to show how we are going against each measure:



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data indicate that we are not doing as well as we could be and action may need to be taken, either to investigate the problem more fully, or to take action to remedy it.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in data indicate that we are doing OK but that there is room for improvement. This may require action or just continued monitoring.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data show that we are doing well in this measure.

Indicator 2.1

Number and percentage of people enrolled in PHOs

Relevance

The number of patients enrolled in the Hurunui-Kaikoura Primary Health Organisation through local medical centres gives us an indication of the accessibility of healthcare within the district. Accessibility of health care is one of the major factors of having a healthy safe place to live in.

Limitations

This indicator does not tell us whether the community considers the health care services offered to be affordable or not.

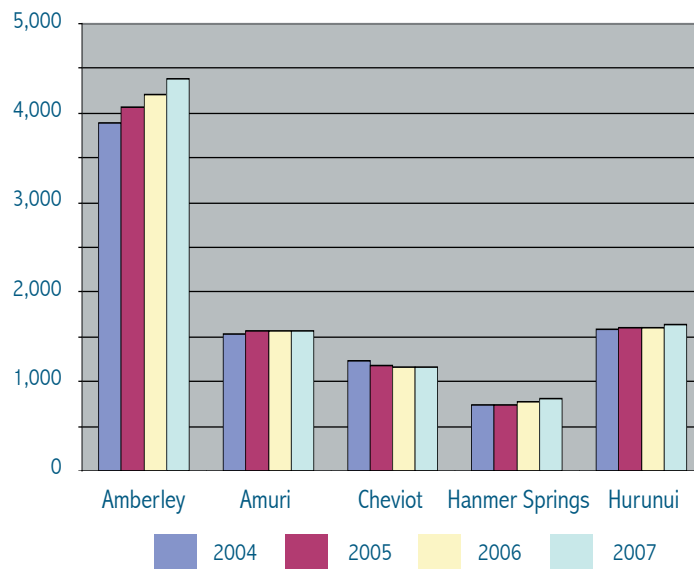
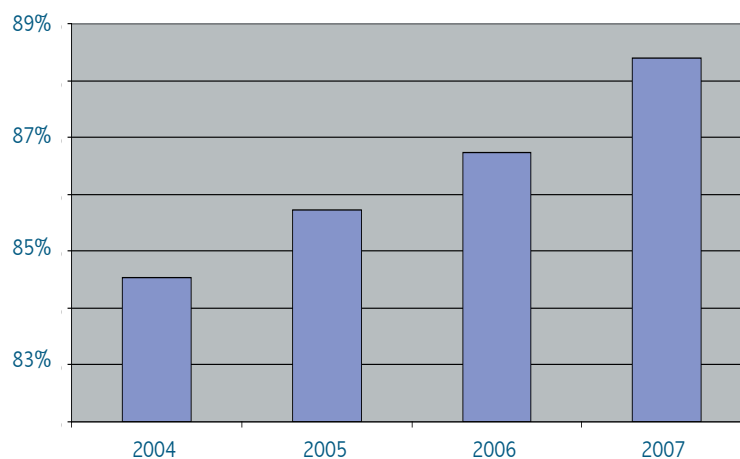
Current Level and Trends

There have been slight increases in patients enrolled in the PHO in all areas except Cheviot.

Conclusion



The overall numbers and percentage of people enrolled in the PHO has steadily increased over the last four years, indicating that the Hurunui District is becoming a more health conscious, and thus healthier, place in which to live.

Number of People Enrolled in PHO*Percentage of Hurunui District Population Enrolled*

Indicator 2.2

GPs per head of population

Relevance

The number of GPs available also helps to give us an indication of accessibility of healthcare services within the district, which in turn impacts on the how healthy the community is to live in.

Limitations

The number of GPs indicates availability and demand rather than the affordability of their healthcare services.

Current Level and Trends

Hurunui has more GPs per head of population (98 per 100,000) than the national average (73 per 100,000). Compared with other districts in the Canterbury region, in 2006 Hurunui was also at the upper end of the scale, along with the Mackenzie district. The number of GPs has dropped since a peak of 115 GPs per 100,000 in the District in 2003, in line with national trends.

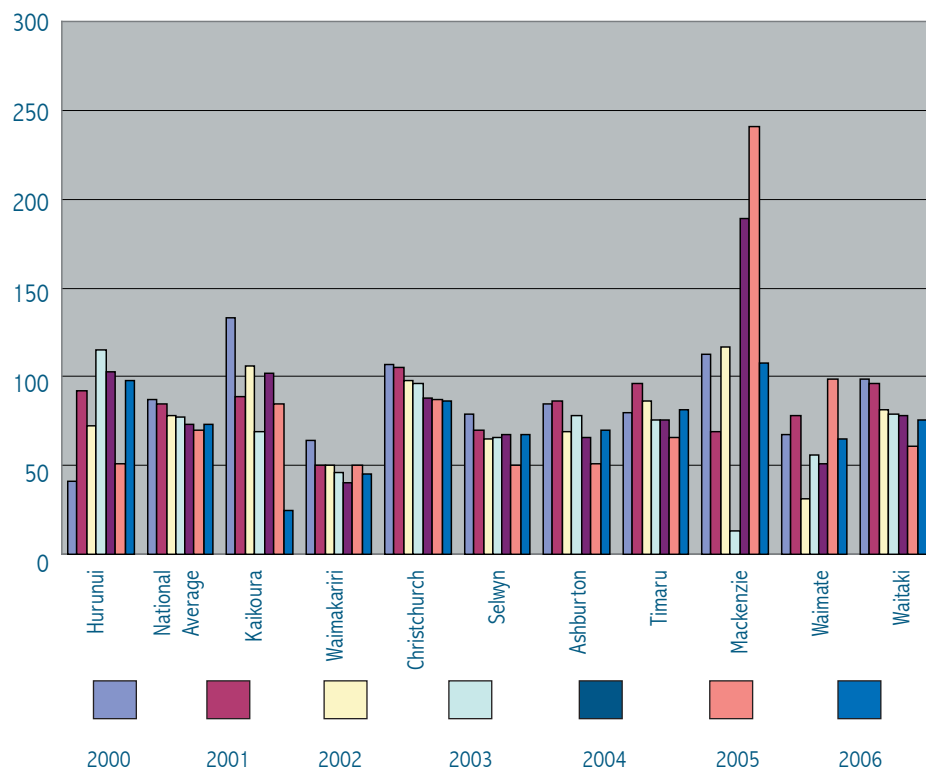
Conclusion



While above the national average for GPs per head of population, the District shares the current nationwide difficulty in attracting and retaining GPs in rural areas. It is important to monitor this indicator closely, and to consider actions to be undertaken if this level continues to decrease.

A HEALTHY, SAFE PLACE TO LIVE

Number of GPs per 100,000 People - Canterbury Region



Indicator 2.3

Reasons why people did not go to the doctor when they wanted to

Relevance

This measure will show us the barriers to healthcare services and whether this impacts on the health of people in the District.

Limitations

The indicator is a subjective measure - for example what one person may consider too expensive, another person may not.

Current Level and Trends

In the survey conducted early in 2007, 12% of respondents identified that they did not go to a GP in the last 12 months when they or a family member had wanted to go. This compares with 20% identified in a 2006 'Quality of Life' survey of Christchurch residents.

Conclusion



As this is the first year in which this survey has been undertaken in our District, it will be important to watch this measure over time. Considering difficulties with health services in rural areas, it is promising to see that Hurunui rates better than that measured in Christchurch's 'Quality of Life' survey.

Why People Did Not Go to the GP iWhen They or a Family Member Wanted To Go:

	Hurunui	Christchurch
Expense	37%	52%
Length of journey	18%	2%
Doctor too busy	18%	10%
Too busy to go	6%	20%
Unsure	8%	6%
Other		10%

Indicator 2.4

Involvement in physical activities including barriers

Currently we have no information to report on. This will be gathered and reported on by the 2008/09 Annual Report.

Indicator 2.5

Median dwelling sale prices

Relevance

The median sales prices for dwellings in the District will help to show us if housing is available and affordable.

Limitations

This data is not broken down to District level, but includes, in addition to covering the Hurunui District: Ashley, Ashley Gorge, Clarkville, Cust, Hundalee, Kairaki, Loburn, Ohoka, Okuku, Oxford, Pines Beach, Sefton, Southbrook, Tuahiwi, Waikuku, Waikuku Beach, and Woodend.

Current Level and Trends

Median sales prices for dwellings in Northern Canterbury have fluctuated from the national average, with peaks in October, March and May. Median sale prices dropped in the last couple of months at a rate faster than the average national drop.

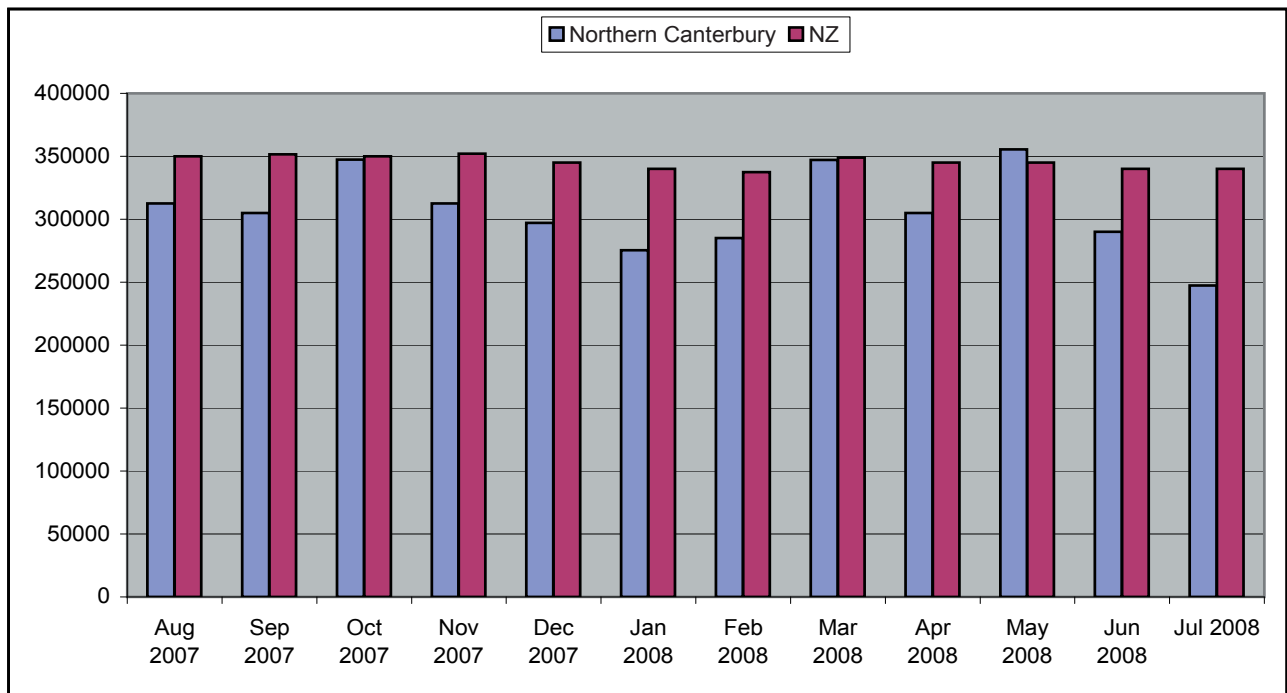
Conclusion



Although the recent drop in prices will make housing more affordable, prices are still overinflated when considered in relation to average income (Indicator 3.9).

A HEALTHY, SAFE PLACE TO LIVE

Median Sale Price of Dwellings in Northern Canterbury and Nationally



Indicator 2.6

Size of waiting lists for Council and Government housing

Relevance

This measure indicates the availability of subsidised housing, which contributes to the health and safety of those who need it.

Limitations

For Housing New Zealand houses, people may be on more than one waiting list at a time.

Current Level and Trends

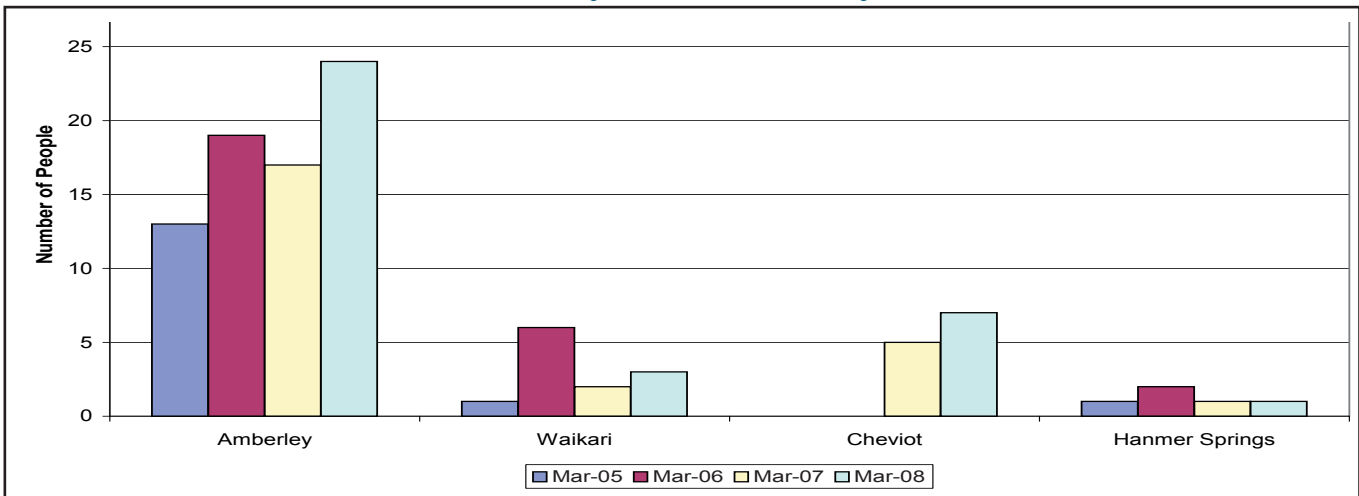
Over the last three years, the size of waiting lists for Council housing has increased in all areas except Hanmer Springs, in which levels have remained fairly constant. There was a spike in demand in the 05/06 year in all areas except Cheviot. Waiting lists for Housing New Zealand housing.

Conclusion

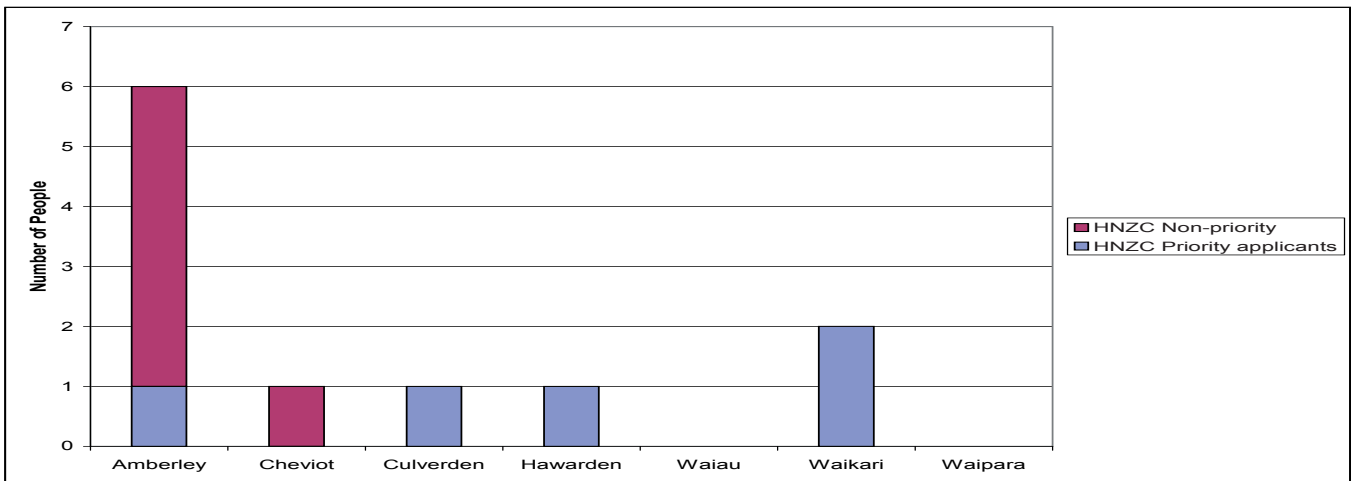


The increase in the number of people waiting for Council housing indicates that demand is outstripping supply in this area.

Size of Waiting Lists for Council Housing, 2005-2008



Size of Waiting Lists for Housing New Zealand Houses, 2008



Indicator 2.7

Civil defence resources and plans

Relevance

Being the lead authority for Civil Defence emergencies, it is important that Council have in place resources and plans to ensure the District is a safe place to live, prepared for any emergency.

Limitations

Resources and plans can minimise the impact of potential emergencies but they cannot prevent these from happening.

Current Level and Trends

Council has a *Local Arrangements* document, as required under the Canterbury CDEM Group Plan, which was signed on 31 October 2007 and ratified by the Canterbury CDEM Group (as required) in February 2008. In addition, Council has developed a number of contingency-specific plans: *The Adverse Events Plan* has been integrated into the *Local Arrangements*; a *Pandemic Influenza Business Continuity Plan – 2007*; a *District Fire Plan – December 2006* as required under the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977; and a *Hanmer Springs Fire and Evacuation Plan*.

All volunteer teams within the District have held training sessions within the last 12 months, and all sector posts have at least the minimum six members as recommended by Council's Emergency Services Manager. A consolidated CDEM training calendar is also in place which includes training for permanent Council staff, elected members and volunteers within community Sector Posts.

Conclusion



Civil Defence resources and plans are in place to ensure effective management of any emergency situation which may occur in the District.

Indicator 2.8 &
Indicator 2.9

Rate of hospitalisation and unintentional deaths for injuries (accidents)
Rate of deaths for intentional injuries

Relevance

Injury and death rates can help to show us how healthy and safe the District is.

Limitations

This data is not broken down any further, for example in one year an accident may have had 3 fatalities, or there may have been 3 separate accidents each with a fatality. There is also a reasonably large number of injuries where the intent given is "other" and no further information is known.

Injury information is currently only available for this indicator until 2004, whereas hospitalisation rates are given up until 2006. While the data shows trends over time, there is no data to see very recent changes and trends.

Current Level and Trends

On the whole, hospitalisation rates for injuries have been increasing over the last 18 years. However, the majority of these injuries have been from unintentional accidents.

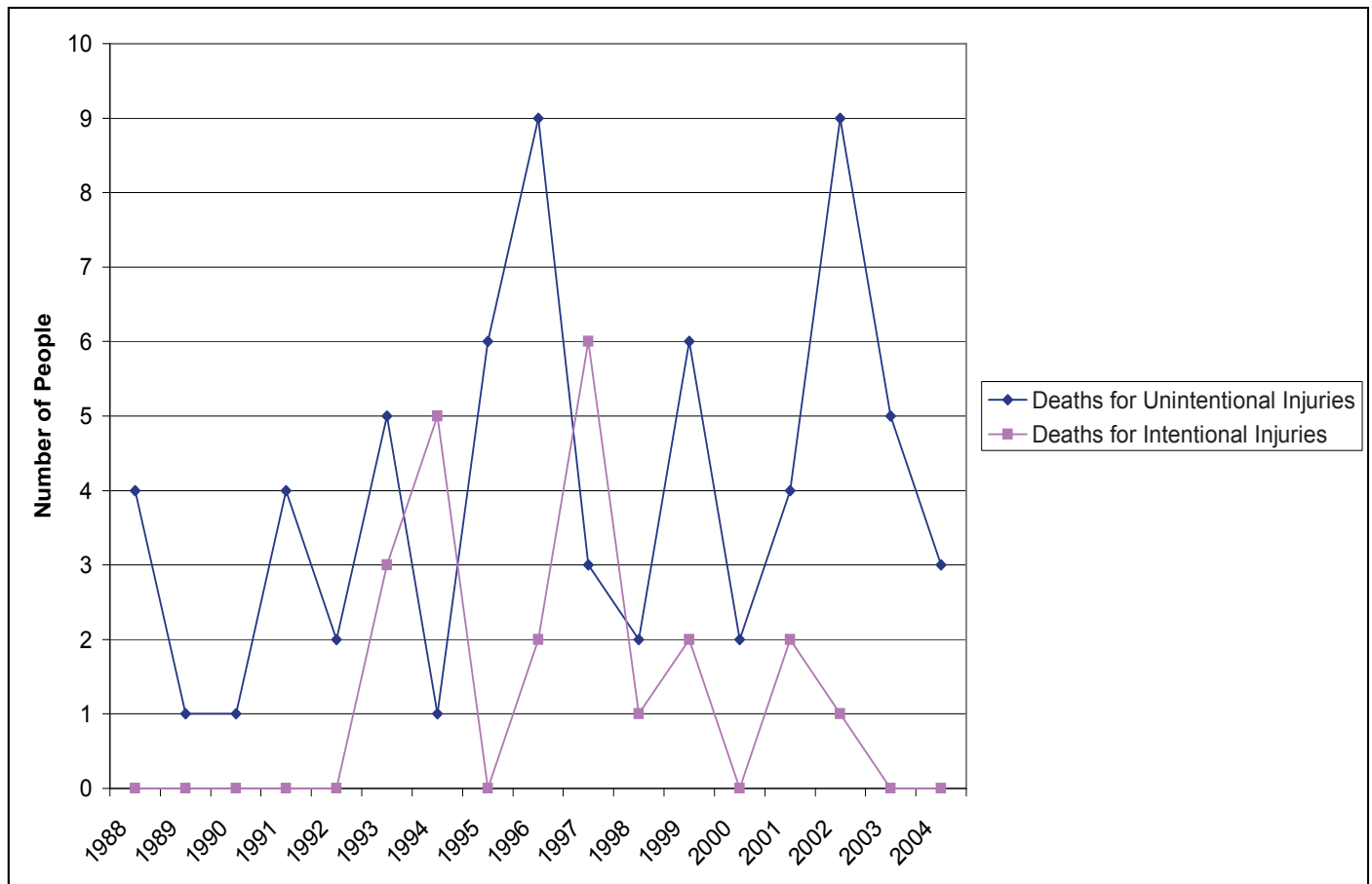
Fatalities from accidents over the last 16 years have also increased but only slightly. Most noticeably, all fatal intentional injuries were self-inflicted. The number of self-inflicted fatalities does look to have decreased from peaks of 5 and 6 in 1994 & 1997 respectively.

Conclusion

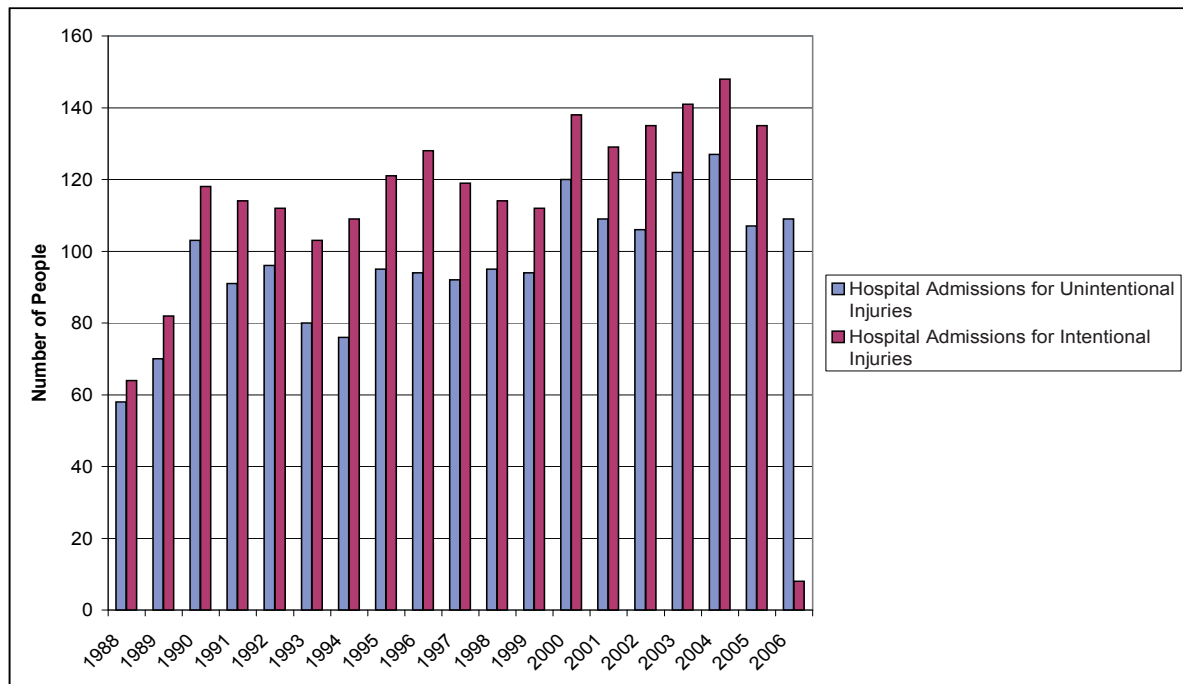


As hospitalisation rates have slowly been increasing, it will be important for Council to continue to monitor this indicator and make policy changes or provide advocacy in areas where they are able to impact on health and safety issues.

Rate of deaths for Unintentional and Intentional Injuries



Hospitalisation Rates for Intentional and Unintentional Injuries



Hospitalisation Rates for Injuries

Year	Unintentional Injuries	Self-Afflicted	Assault	Undetermined	Other	Total
1988	58	3	0	0	3	64
1989	70	1	2	0	9	82
1990	103	6	1	0	8	118
1991	91	3	1	1	18	114
1992	96	2	0	0	14	112
1993	80	4	4	0	145	103
1994	76	5	4	0	24	109
1995	95	4	1	0	21	121
1996	94	10	4	0	20	128
1997	92	2	2	0	23	119
1998	95	5	2	0	12	114
1999	94	2	1	0	15	112
2000	120	1	2	1	14	138
2001	109	7	0	0	13	129
2002	106	4	4	0	21	135
2003	122	1	0	0	15	141
2004	127	3	0	0	18	148
2005	107	3	5	0	20	135

Indicator 2.10

Number of workplace fatalities and injuries

Relevance

The number of workplace accidents resulting in injury or death will help to show us how well the District is doing in terms of Health & Safety and will highlight where changes are needed, either by the Council directly or through advocacy to other agencies.

Limitations

Unfortunately while there is data showing the number of fatalities caused by accidents, this is not broken down into those which occur in the workplace, so only the total fatalities are shown here. Also, the data has not been updated in the last year, and is current only up until June 2006.

There is no indication given as to how long the ongoing claims last for as the same claim may or may not be counted in more than one year.

Current Level and Trends

Over the last 11 years there has been only a very small increase in the number of new fatal claims in the district, while ongoing claims have remained steady. All work-related claims have increased over the last 11 years.

Conclusion



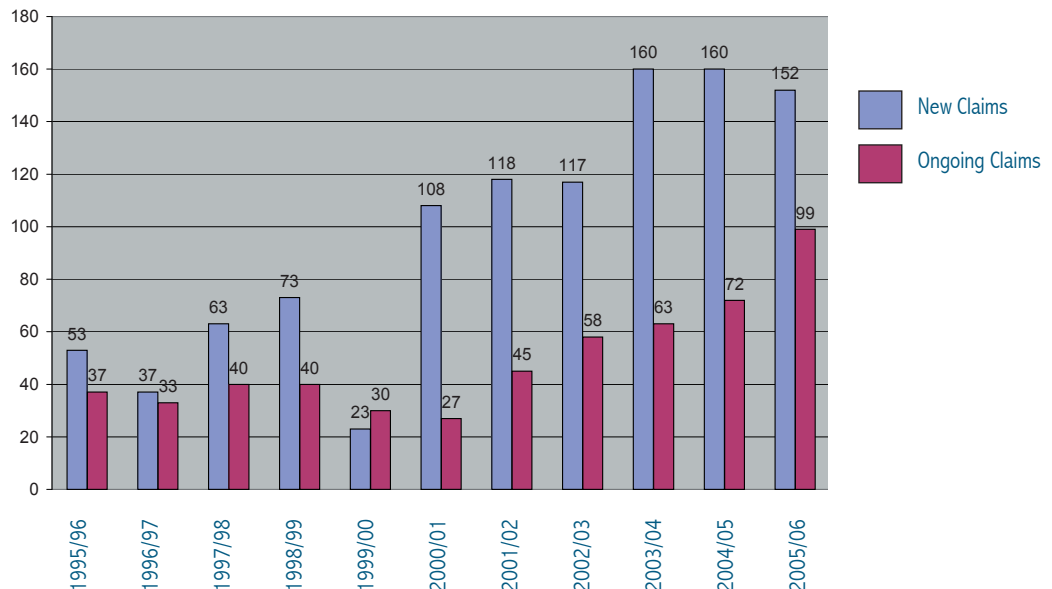
While fatality figures are reasonably constant, the trend towards increasing workplace accidents may be a potential issue within the District, and further investigation should be undertaken if this trend continues, to see in what ways Council can act to help reduce these figures.

Fatal Claims - New and Ongoing Accepted Fatal Claims in Hurunui District

Year	New Claims	Ongoing Claims
July 1995 - June 1996	0	15
July 1996 - June 1997	<=3	14
July 1997 - June 1998	<=3	14
July 1998 - June 1999	<=3	14
July 1999 - June 2000	4	13
July 2000 - June 2001	4	11
July 2001 - June 2002	9	13
July 2002 - June 2003	7	13
July 2003 - June 2004	5	15
July 2004 - June 2005	7	12
July 2005 - June 2006	7	12

<=3 indicates a number less than or equal to three - the exact number has been omitted by ACC for privacy reasons

Work-Related Claims - New and Ongoing Paid Entitlement Claims in Hurunui District



Indicator 2.11

Road crash fatalities and injuries by cause of crash

Relevance

Road accidents and their severity can help us to see how safe the District's roads are.

Limitations

While we can obtain information on the seriousness of road accidents and on the main cause of crashes, we cannot cross-reference the two to see how they correlate to each other. At present, data is only available for crashes up until 2006.

Current Level and Trends

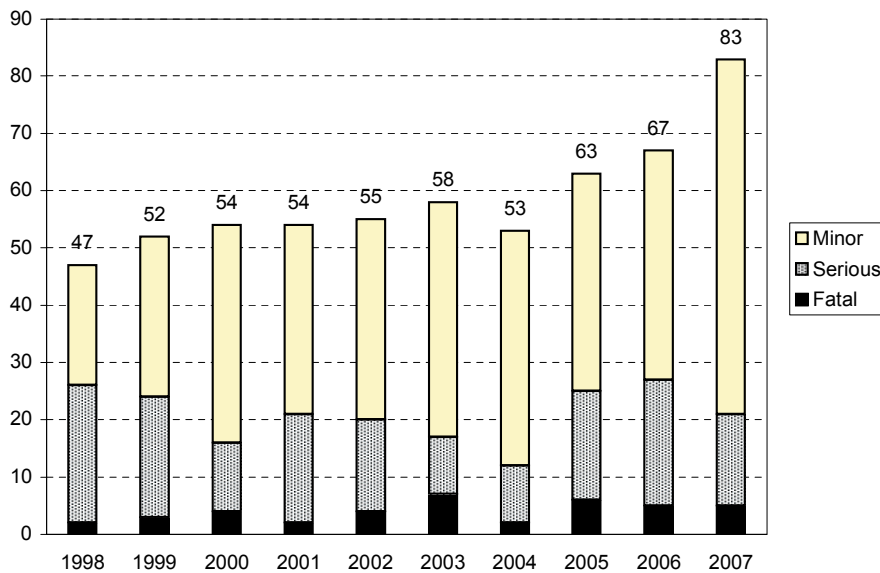
On the whole, there is only a slight increase in road trauma over the last 10 years. The majority of all crashes are through loss of control / head on collisions at either bends (57%) or straights (15%).

Conclusion

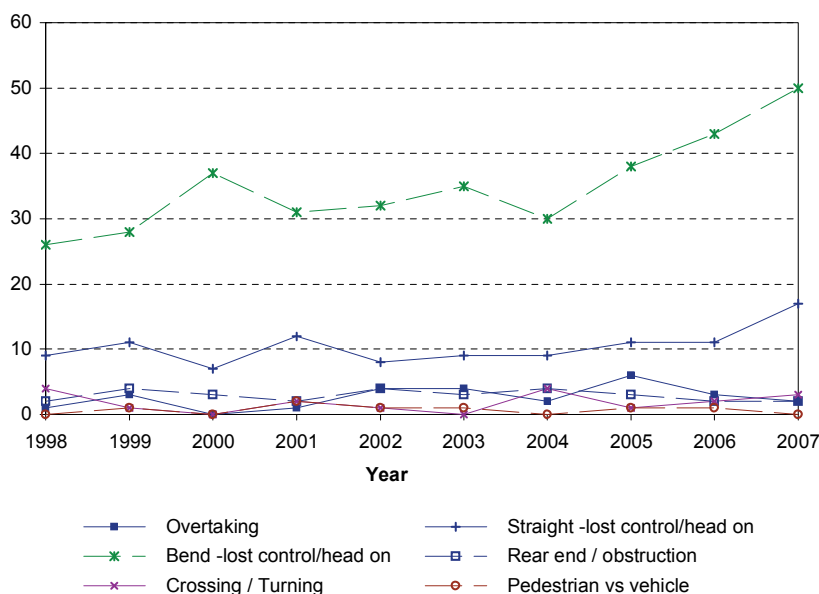


Road crash fatalities and injuries have increased. It is important to continue monitoring this data and to ensure that action is taken that will help to decrease road crashes within the District.

Injuries from Crashes for Hurunui District



Crashes by Cause



Indicator 2.12

Total crime offences

Relevance

The number of reported offences will give us an indication as to the safety of the district.

Limitations

Data is only available at North Canterbury level. It is assumed that Hurunui will follow North Canterbury trends.

Current Level and Trends

There has been a slight increase in most types of reported offences (3% overall), and, while there has also been an increase (2%) increase in the number of offenses that have been resolved by police, this increase is not keeping pace with the increase in crime.

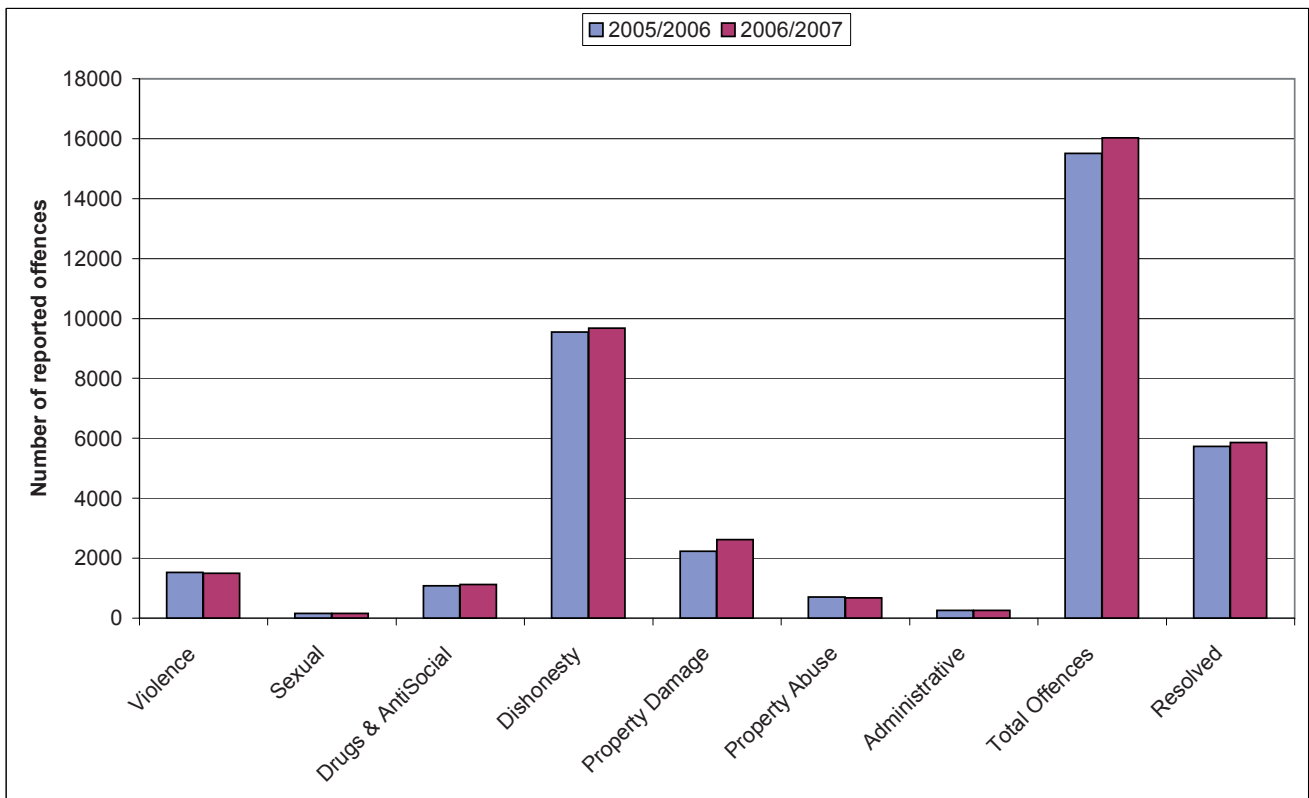
Conclusion



Crime is increasing by a small amount. Ideally, we would like to see a decrease in the number of offences.

A HEALTHY, SAFE PLACE TO LIVE

Number of Crimes Reported in North Canterbury



Indicator 2.13

Perceptions of sense of freedom from crime (safe or unsafe) locations

Relevance

It is important to know what perception residents have regarding their safety so that any problems are identified and steps are taken to ensure that the District is a safe place in which to live.

Limitations

From the data we do not know why people feel unsafe. This information will be important to gather if there is an increase in 'very unsafe' responses, to ensure Council knows the issues and can respond to them accordingly.

This indicator also measures people's perceptions only, which may not necessarily reflect the actual situation, for example feeling unsafe when there is no danger, or believing there is no danger when there is.

Current Level and Trends

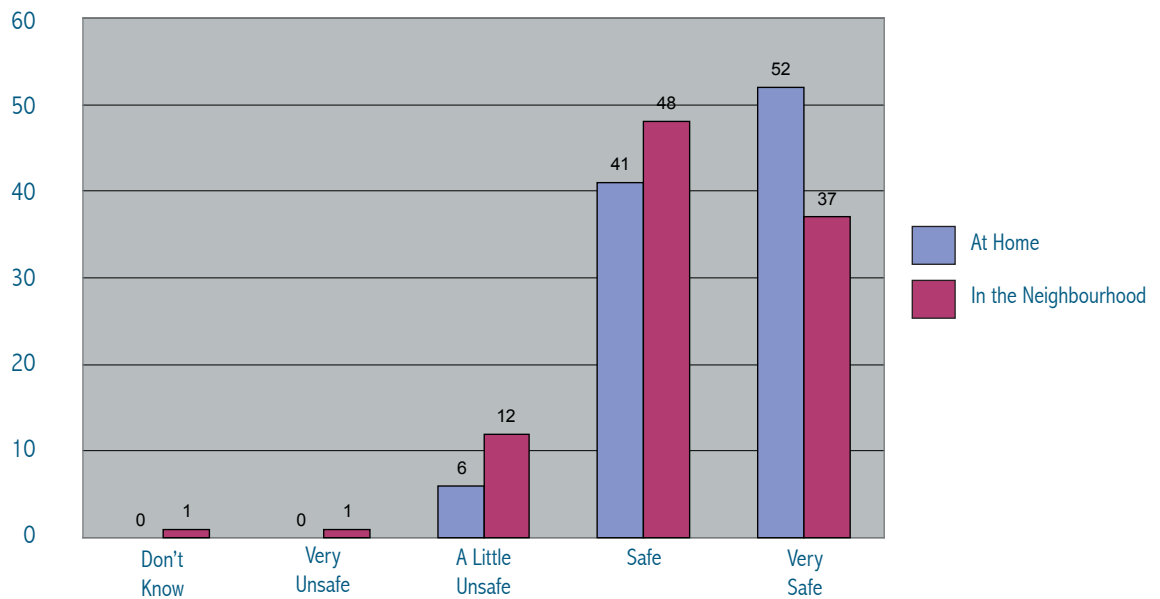
In the survey conducted early in 2007, 93% of residents felt either safe or very safe at home, with 85% feeling safe in their neighbourhood. Comparatively, no-one felt very unsafe in their home and only 1% felt very unsafe in their neighbourhood.

Conclusion



The very high levels of people feeling safe suggest that the District is generally considered to be a safe place to live in.

How Safe Residents Feel at Home & in the Neighbourhood



Indicator 2.14

People's perception of accessibility of health and social services

Relevance

This measure will give an indication of the extent to which the District is a healthy place to live.

Limitations

The indicator is a subjective measure - it relies upon people's expectations, which may or may not be realistic. Also, there is no comparative data at this stage.

Current Level and Trends

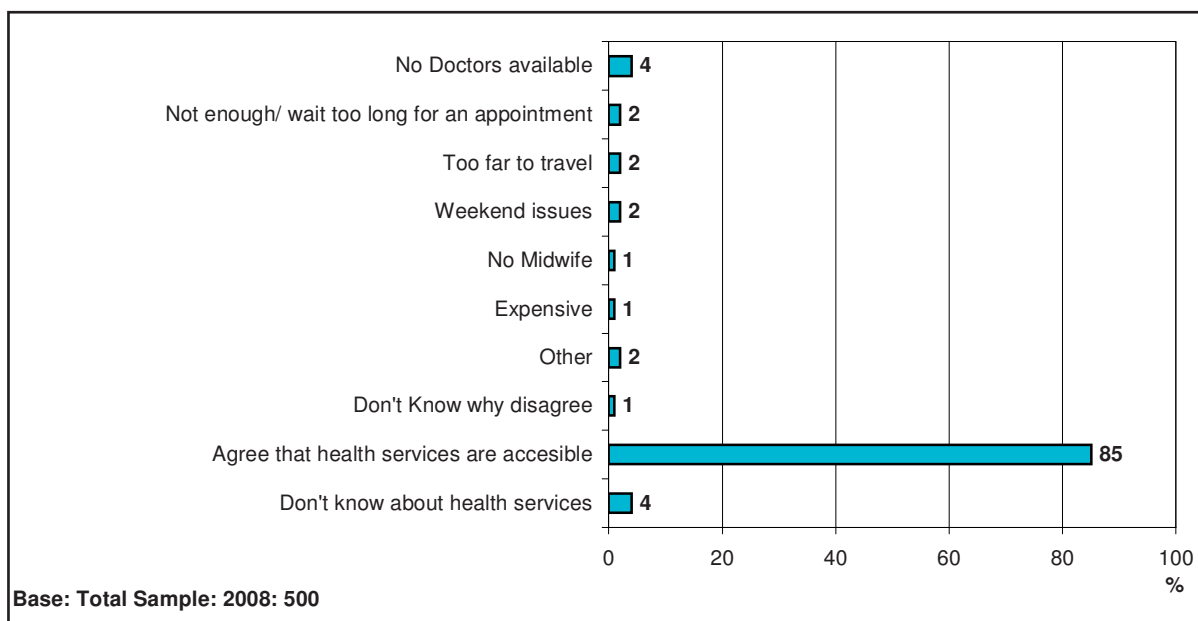
In a survey conducted in April 2008, 15% of respondents disagreed that health services in Hurunui are accessible, although 5% of these reported that they didn't know about health services or didn't have a reason for disagreeing.

Conclusion



Considering difficulties with health services in rural areas in general, it is promising to see that such a high percentage of Hurunui residents agree that health services are accessible.

Reasons for Disagreeing that Health Services in Hurunui are Accessible



Indicator 2.15

Number of people receiving Government accommodation supplements

Relevance

This measure will give an indication of the extent to which housing is affordable in the District, which will in turn indicate the extent to which this is a healthy and safe place to live.

Limitations

The data is only available up until 2004, as Statistics New Zealand has not yet produced any more recent results.

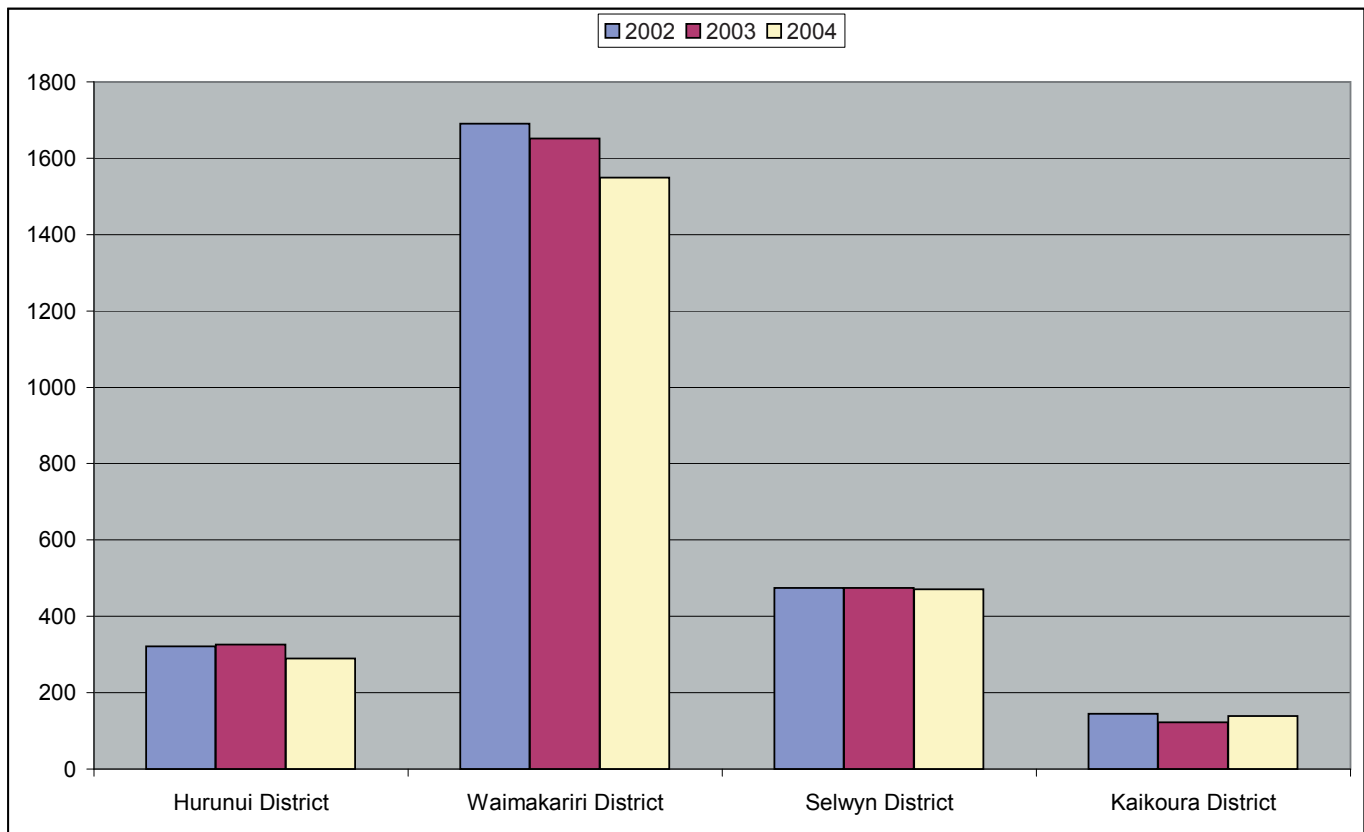
Current Level and Trends

The number of people on accommodation supplements has remained fairly steady or decreased, in line with trends in other Canterbury districts, indicating that housing has become more affordable.

Conclusion



Despite the increasing population, the number of accommodation supplement recipients has decreased, indicating that housing has become more affordable, something which is in turn likely to have a positive impact upon the health and safety of the district.



Community Outcome 3:

"A THRIVING LOCAL ECONOMY"

To enhance this outcome, we need to:	We will know we are succeeding when:	Progress will be measured using these key indicators:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be a place where business development is encouraged but in a way that preserves the community and the environment • Have new and diverse businesses which will provide local services and employment opportunities for attracting and retaining residents • Have equity of access to quality and affordable telecommunication services including broadband availability and adequate cellphone coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour force participation rates increase • The Hurunui District has a strong, healthy economy • People's standards of living improve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Percentage of people in full and part time employment by industry and occupational groupings 3.2 Percentage of people in labour force 3.3 Long term (6 months/1 year plus) unemployment rates 3.4 Percentage of people registered unemployed 3.5 Percentage and average numbers of employees 3.6 Number of GST registered businesses 3.7 Distribution of industry by type 3.8 \$ value of commercial and residential building consents issued 3.9 Average weekly earnings 3.10 Total number of means tested benefits 3.11 Coverage of telecom services (including broadband)

The following pages demonstrate how we are progressing against the 11 key indicators listed in the above chart.

The following key is used to show how we are going against each measure:



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data indicate that we are not doing as well as we could be and action may need to be taken, either to investigate the problem more fully, or to take action to remedy it.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in data indicate that we are doing OK but that there is room for improvement. This may require action or just continued monitoring.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data show that we are doing well in this measure.

Indicator 3.1

Percentage of people in full and part time employment by industry and occupational groupings

Relevance

This indicator can show us where people are working and whether or not there is diversity in the District's economy.

Limitations

The classification of occupations is based on ANZSCO V1.0 (Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations,) which was released in September 2006 and is the current standard for collecting occupation data in New Zealand.

Current Level and Trends

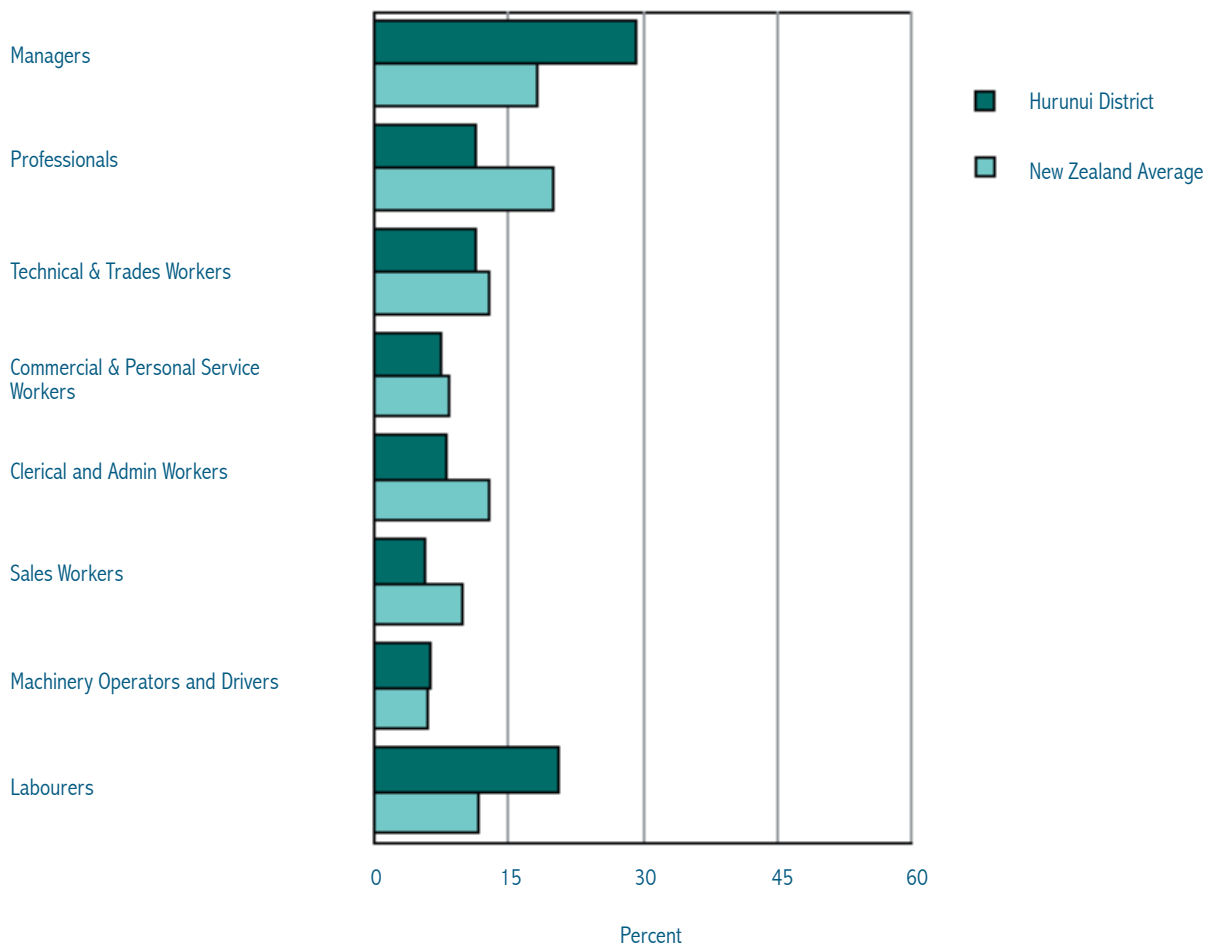
Currently the largest occupational groupings within the Hurunui District are Managers (28%) followed by Labourers (20%). The lowest percentage (5%) is for Sales Workers. This shows that the District work force is reasonably diverse.

Conclusion



As the ANZSCO classification system is new, we have no other data to compare this data with. It will be interesting over time to see what trends may appear.

Occupation for Employed People Aged 15 Years and Over, Hurunui District and New Zealand, 2006 Census



Indicator 3.2

Percentage of people in labour force

Relevance

Strong labour force participation rates help to build a strong and healthy economy.

Current Level and Trends

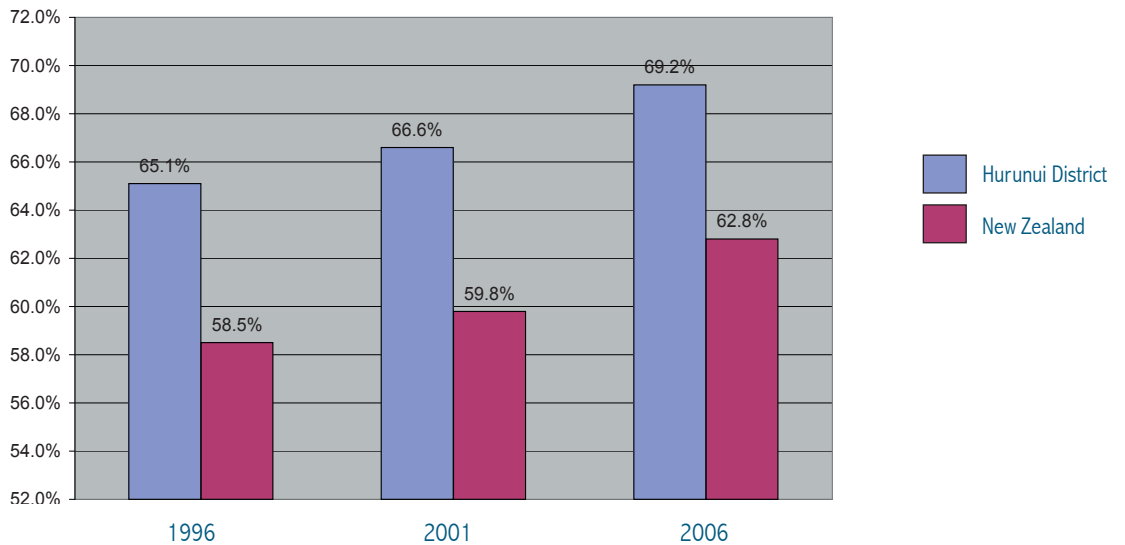
The percentage of people in the labour force (either full or part time) has increased within the District over the last ten years, following the national increase. The District's labour force rates continue at approximately 4% above the national average.

Conclusion



The strong participation in the labour force which continues to increase and is above the national rate show that the District has a healthy economy.

Labour Force Participation Rate



A THRIVING LOCAL ECONOMY

Indicators 3.3 & 3.4

*Long term (6 months/1 year plus) unemployment rates
Percentage of people registered unemployed*

Relevance

Rates of unemployment are a major indicator of the strength of the local economy.

Limitations

For the Hurunui District, the data on long-term unemployment is not broken down by all types of benefits; the unemployment benefit is grouped with other "main benefits", such as Independent Youth Benefits, Domestic Purpose benefits, and Sickness Benefits. Data is only available back to March (or, for Canterbury, December) 2006.

Current Level and Trends

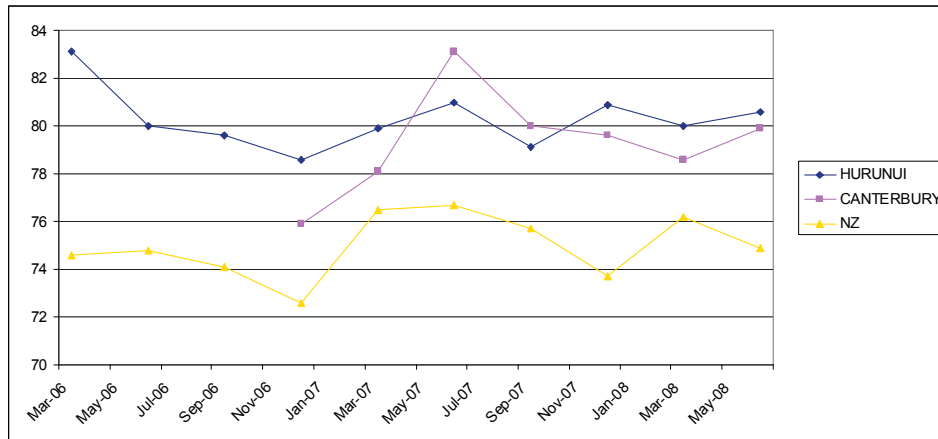
As the graphs on the following page show, the percentage of long-term beneficiaries (greater than one year) has fluctuated over the last two years, following trends for Canterbury and New Zealand as a whole. The percentage of the working-age population registered as unemployed has also decreased, again following these trends, but is well below the averages for Canterbury and New Zealand.

Conclusion

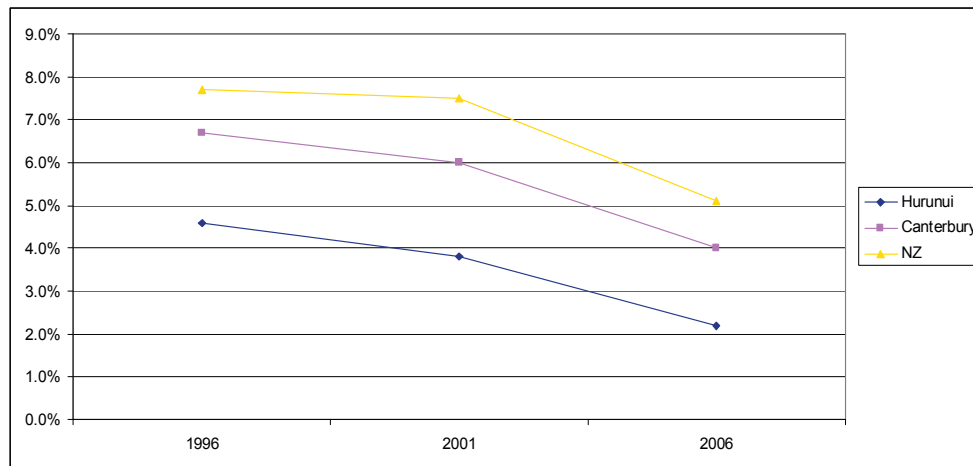


The percentage of long-term beneficiaries remains relatively stable, but the comparatively low rate of unemployment, which continues to decrease, and is below the national average, indicates that the District has a healthy economy.

Percentage of beneficiaries who have been on benefits for more than one year



Percentage of unemployed in the working-age (15+) population



Indicator 3.5

Percentage and average numbers of employees

Relevance

The percentage and average number of employees in each type of industry and in each business of each particular type gives an indication as to the diversity of the economy.

Current Level and Trends

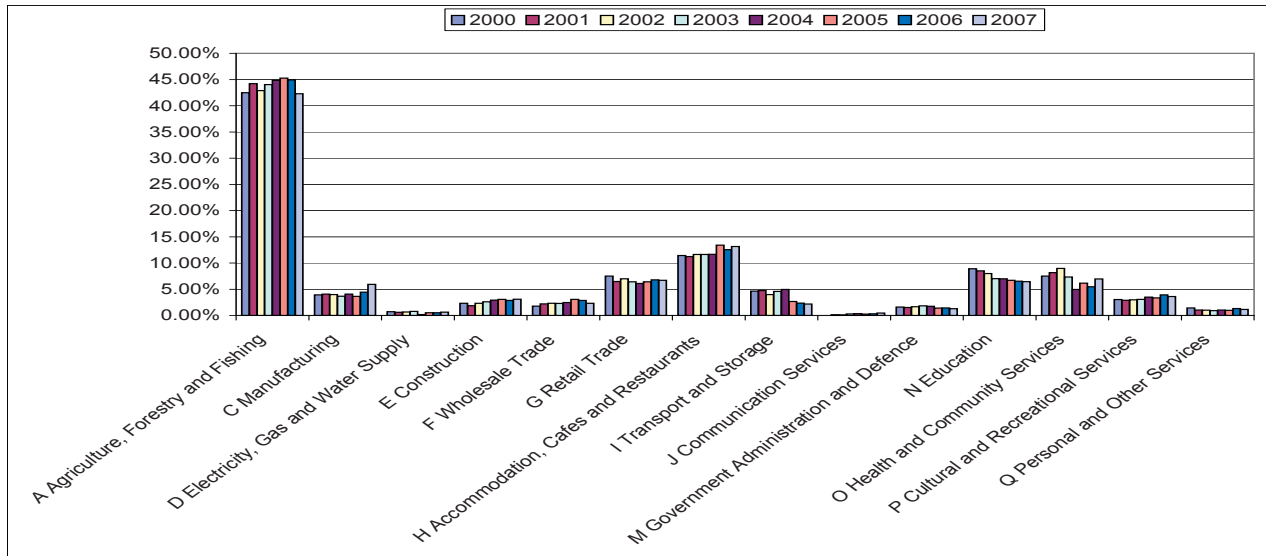
As the graphs on the following page show, both currently and historically, the largest percentage of employees in the Hurunui District work in agriculture, forestry, and fishing, although this has dropped slightly over the last couple of years. The businesses in these areas tend to be small operations, with an average of only one employee per business (although this has increased slightly over time). The next biggest percentage of employees work in accomodation, cafes and restaurants, and this percentage seems to be increasing steadily. The average number of employees in these types of businesses is also steadily increasing.

Conclusion

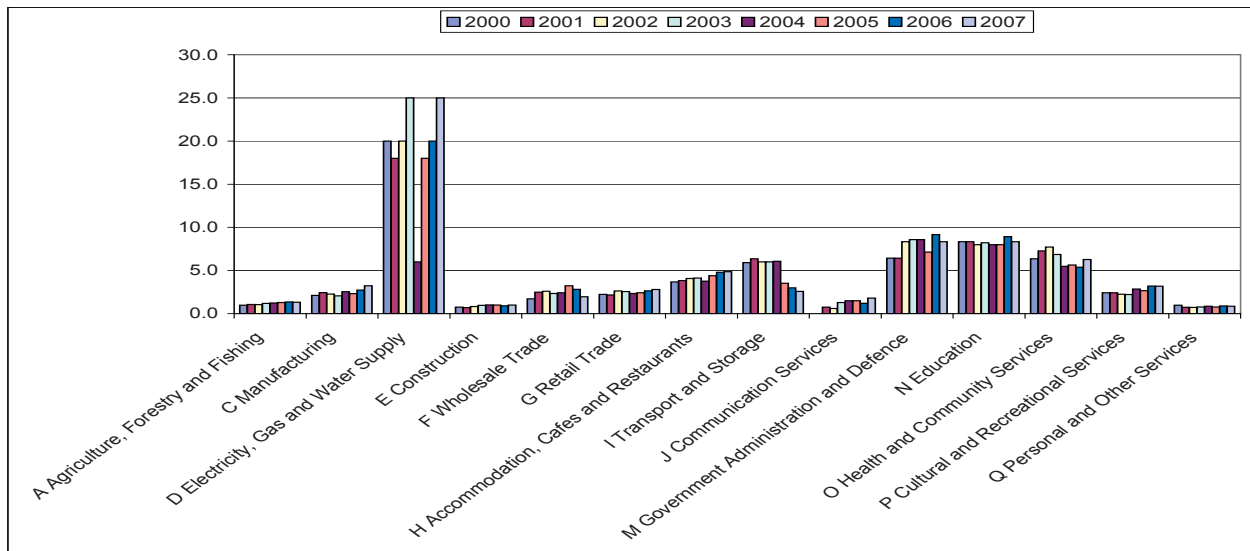


The percentage of employees in each type of industry is tending slightly towards greater diversity, and this is encouraging. The average number of employees in most businesses is increasing, testifying to the growth of these businesses. Some notable exceptions to these trends, which will need to be watched, are education, health and community services.

Percentage of Employees in the major types of Industry in the Hurunui District



Average Number of Employees per Business for major types of Industry in the Hurunui District



A THRIVING LOCAL ECONOMY

Indicator 3.6

Number of GST registered businesses

Relevance

Business demographic statistics provide an annual snapshot of the structure and characteristics of New Zealand businesses. Over time this indicator will show whether or not we have new business growth on an annual basis. If new businesses continue to invest in the Hurunui, these in turn will contribute towards a thriving local economy, benefiting the businesses themselves and also local residents.

Limitations

Business demography statistics are limited to those enterprises whose data is maintained in the Statistics New Zealand Business Frame, in particular the number of “geographic units” of business activity (defined as a separate operating unit engaged in New Zealand in one, or predominately one, kind of economic activity from a single physical location or base) for businesses with GST turnover greater than \$30,000 per year.

Current Level and Trends

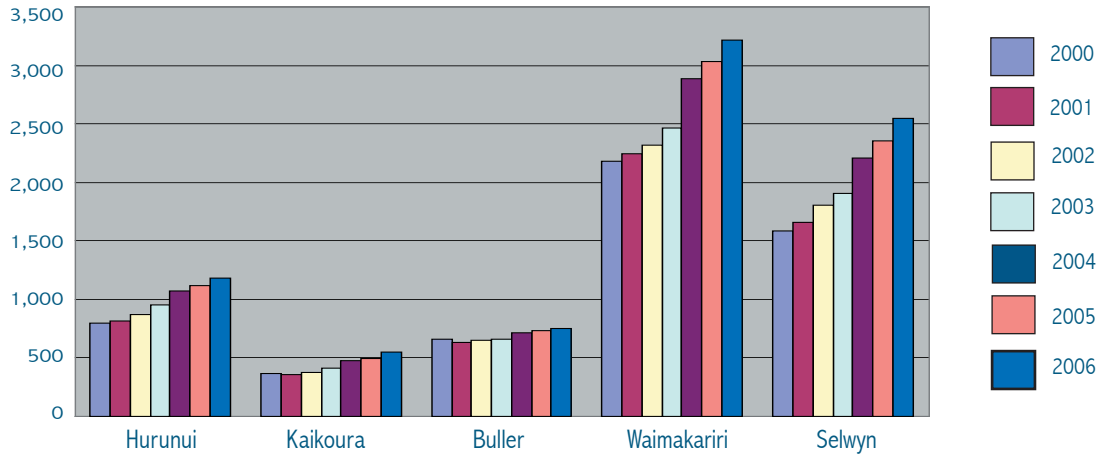
Over the last eight years, the number of businesses (geographic units) in the Hurunui has steadily increased annually, from 1957 in 2000 to 2404 in 2007 (overall a 23% increase, which is the same as the increase nationally over that period).

Conclusion



The number of businesses in the District continues to grow in line with national trends, indicating that the local economy is thriving.

Total Business Enterprises



Indicator 3.7

Distribution of industry by type

Relevance

A breakdown of the different types of industry within the Hurunui District can tell us how diverse the local economy is. This, in turn, can be an indicator of the health and potential stability of the local economy.

Current Level and Trends

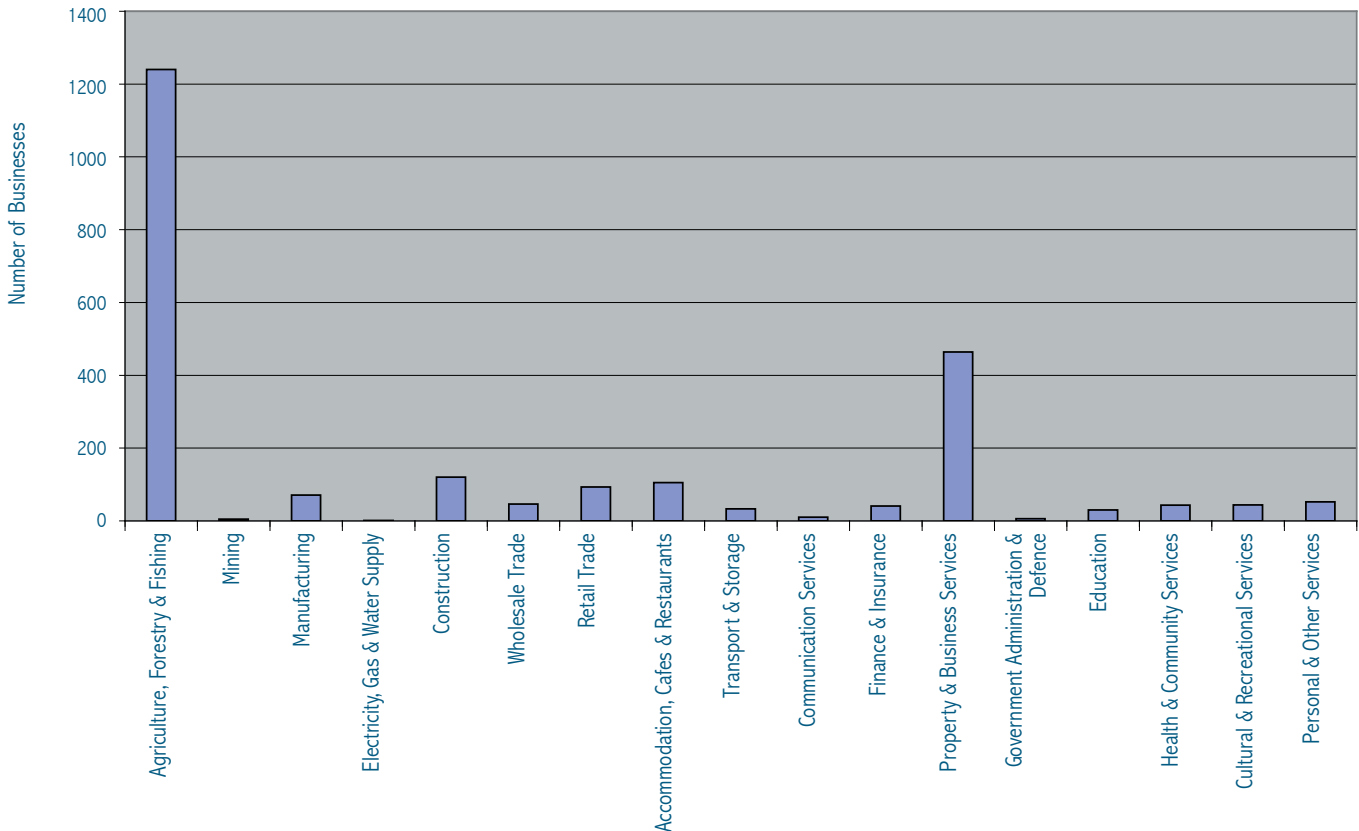
Currently there is reasonable diversity in industry types within the District, although, as would be expected, the largest proportion by far is 'agriculture, forestry and fishing'. 'Property and business services' come next, followed by 'construction', and 'accommodation, cafes & restaurants' industries.

Conclusion



Hurunui's businesses participate in a diverse range of types of industries, and this is a positive indicator of the health and stability of the local economy.

Industry Types in Hurunui District (2007)



Indicator 3.8

\$ value of commercial and residential building consents issued

Relevance

The value of building consents issued will help to show whether or not people's standards of living have improved. The standard of living enjoyed by the District helps to indicate the health of the economy.

Current Level and Trends

Over the last 15 years there has been a substantial increase in the value of building consents issued, from \$3,908,713 in 92/93 to \$66,381,649 in 2007/08. This shows that there is an increase in people building or upgrading their properties in the District, and their ability to do so suggests a healthy economy. The average value of building consents issued closely follows the trends of overall dollar value, showing that this growth spurt is both in quantity and quality.

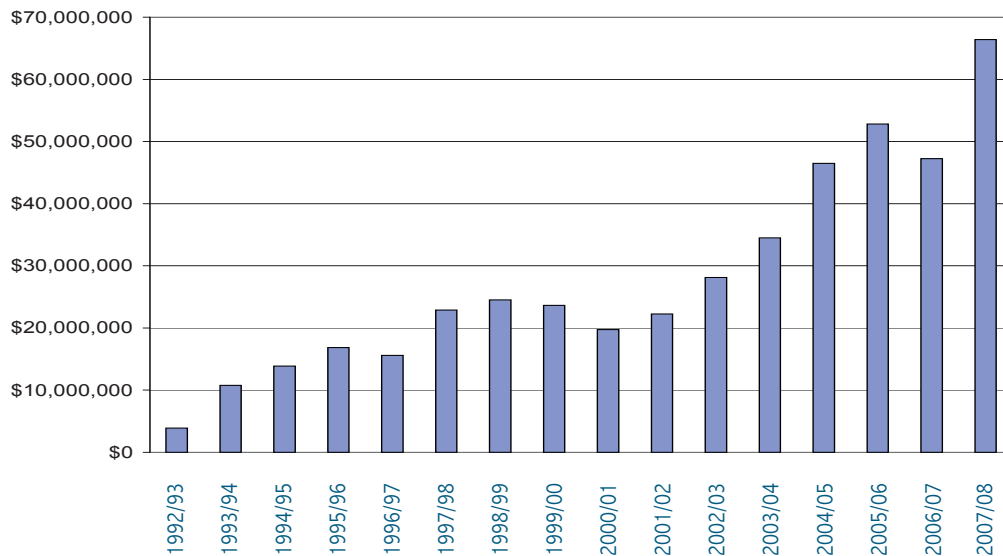
Conclusion



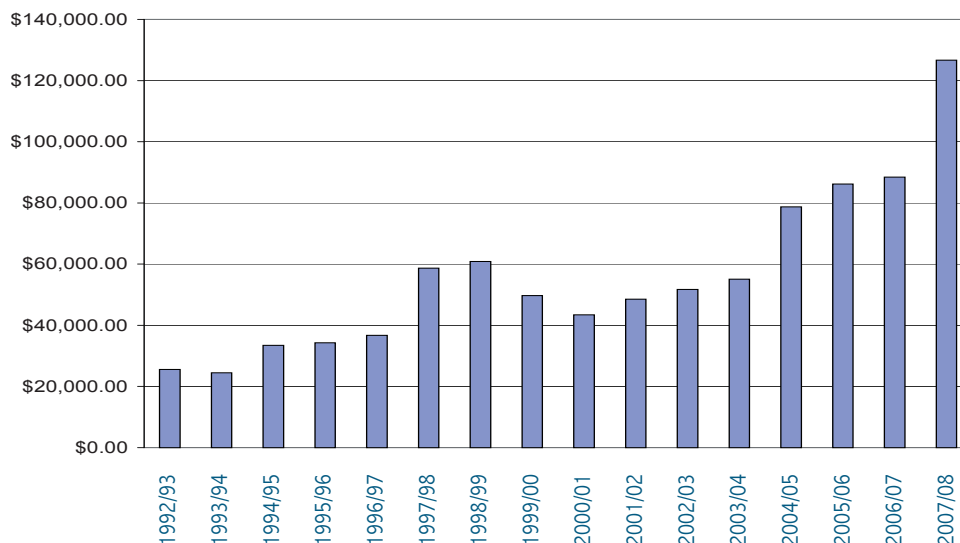
This data suggests that the District is enjoying an increasing standard of living, contributing to a thriving local economy.

A THRIVING LOCAL ECONOMY

Total Value of Building Consents Issued



Average Value of Building Consents Issued



Indicator 3.9

Average weekly earnings

Relevance

This indicator will show us how we are doing compared to other areas in New Zealand and how changes in weekly earnings may impact upon the local economy.

Limitations

At this stage data is only available at a regional level, so the assumption is made that Hurunui follows the trend of the greater regional area. Median annual income data is, however, available at Hurunui level, and this can serve as a closely related indicator.

The New Zealand Income Survey collects income data on wages and salaries, self-employment, government transfers, investment income and other transfers (which includes private superannuation and annuities). This Survey is a sample survey and therefore all the results are subject to a sampling error.

Current Level and Trends

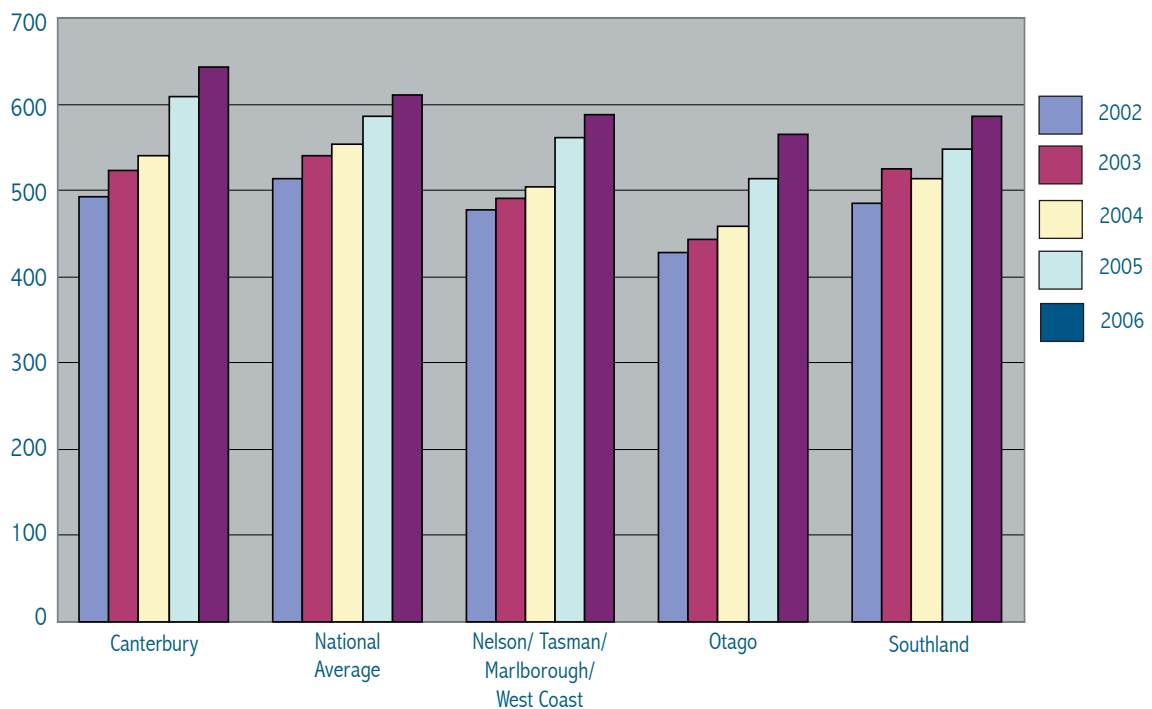
The average weekly income for people in the Canterbury region has increased by 30% over the last 5 years, which has seen it surpass the national average. The median annual income in the Hurunui District is higher than that in Kaikoura, but lower than that in Waimakariri.

Conclusion



Hurunui is experiencing an increase in the average weekly income, helping to contribute towards a strong, healthy economy for the District.

Average Weekly Income (\$)



Median Annual Income (\$)

	1996	2001	2006
Hurunui District	13,900	16,800	23,000
Waimakariri District	15,600	18,400	24,000
Kaikoura District	13,600	15,700	21,700
Selwyn District	16,300	21,000	28,100
NZ	15,600	18,500	24,400

Indicator 3.10

Total number of means tested benefits

Relevance

The number of persons on means tested benefits provides an indicator of the strength of the economy. As the economy thrives, the number of persons on means tested benefits is likely to decrease.

Limitations

At present, the data is only available at regional, not district level. It is assumed that Hurunui figures will follow those for Canterbury. Data is not available for all means tested benefits, but only "main benefits" (Unemployment Benefits, Independent Youth Benefits, Domestic Purpose Benefits, Sickness Benefits, Emergency maintenance Allowances, Invalid's Benefits, Transitional Retirement Benefits, Widow's Benefits and Emergency Benefits)..

Current Level and Trends

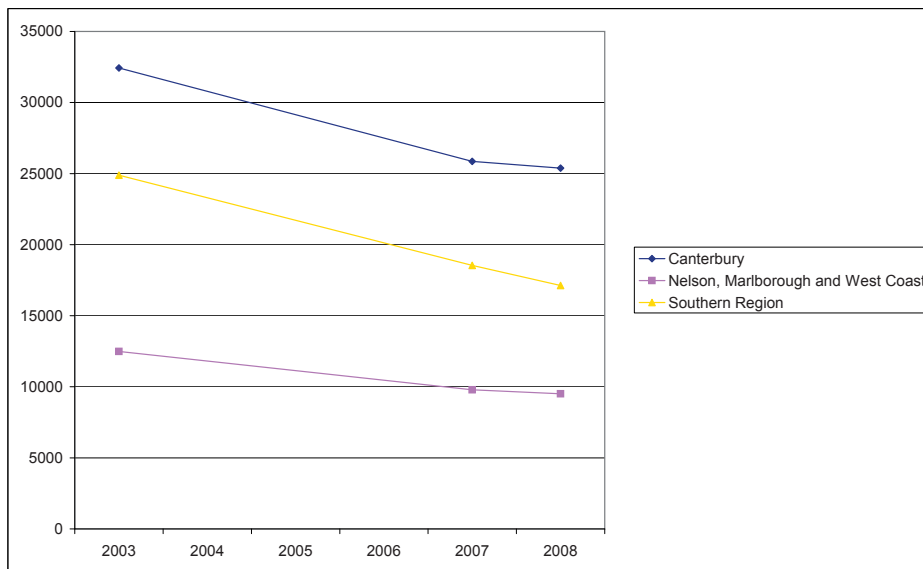
The last five years have seen a decline in the number of working aged recipients of main benefits in Canterbury, although the rate of decline has slowed over the last year.

Conclusion



This data suggests that the economy is thriving, but has perhaps slowed in recent months.

Numbers of working aged recipients (aged 18–64 years) of main benefits



Indicator 3.11

Coverage of telecom services (including broadband)

Relevance

The extent to which telecom services cover the Hurunui District will potentially have a major impact upon the strength of the local economy.

Limitations

At this stage geographic coverage data is only available for December 2006 and for Telecom mobile services, although the 2006 Census data on general access to telecommunications can be used to compensate for this. Telecom's coverage data does not print very clearly in black and white - a colour version is available online at <http://www.telecom.co.nz/mobilecoverage>.

Current Level and Trends

Most towns in the District have Telecom mobile coverage, and most of the coastline has marine coverage. Telecom high speed wireless internet is available at selected venues in Amberley and Hanmer Springs. Telecom mobile broadband is not available anywhere in the District. 58.8% of residents have access to the internet, slightly lower than the national average of 60.5%. Telephone access is at 92.8% slightly higher than the national average of 91.6%.

Conclusion



Access to telephone and internet is in line with national averages, but there is not much data specific to broadband availability, and there is room for improvement in all areas.

Coverage of Telecom mobile services (as at December 2006)



Source: Telecom Website (http://www.telecom.co.nz/binaries/20113_south_island.pdf)

Access to telecommunications in general (percentage of people, 2006 Census)

	Hurunui District	New Zealand
No access	2.0	2.0
Cellphone	71.2	74.2
Telephone	92.8	91.6
Fax machine	43.1	26.0
Internet	58.8	60.5

Community Outcome 4:

"ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE"

To enhance this outcome, we need to have:	We will know we are succeeding when:	Progress will be measured using these key indicators:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality and quantity management systems that provide good, clean household drinking water and continuity of supply for agriculture, horticulture and in the event of an emergency A safe, quality roading network that is well maintained Sewerage systems that support the development of the District and protects the physical environment and health of the community Public toilets that meet the expectations of visitors and residents, and also provide an environmental and public health service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People feel the District's infrastructure meets their needs Water quality and quantity improves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Quality of drinking water throughout the District 4.2 Rate of consumption versus supply of water 4.3 Discharge consents for wastewater 4.4 Roads' safety and maintenance 4.5 People's perception of the quality and quantity of amenities in township

The following pages demonstrate how we are progressing against the 5 key indicators listed in the above chart.

The following key is used to show how we are going against each measure:



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data indicate that we are not doing as well as we could be and action may need to be taken, either to investigate the problem more fully, or to take action to remedy it.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in data indicate that we are doing OK but that there is room for improvement. This may require action or just continued monitoring.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data show that we are doing well in this measure.

Indicator 4.1

Quality of drinking water throughout the District

Relevance

Safe drinking water is a big issue in the Hurunui. The National Drinking Water Standards are not consistently being achieved throughout the Hurunui. With many schemes in the district that supply both domestic, agriculture and commercial needs, this is an area that continues to be difficult to address.

Limitations

Data is only available for council owned schemes.

Some of the water schemes have had slight variations in the number of samples taken, this is because of collection problems, for example when the water scheme is turned off for maintenance or access is denied (weather).

Current Level and Trends

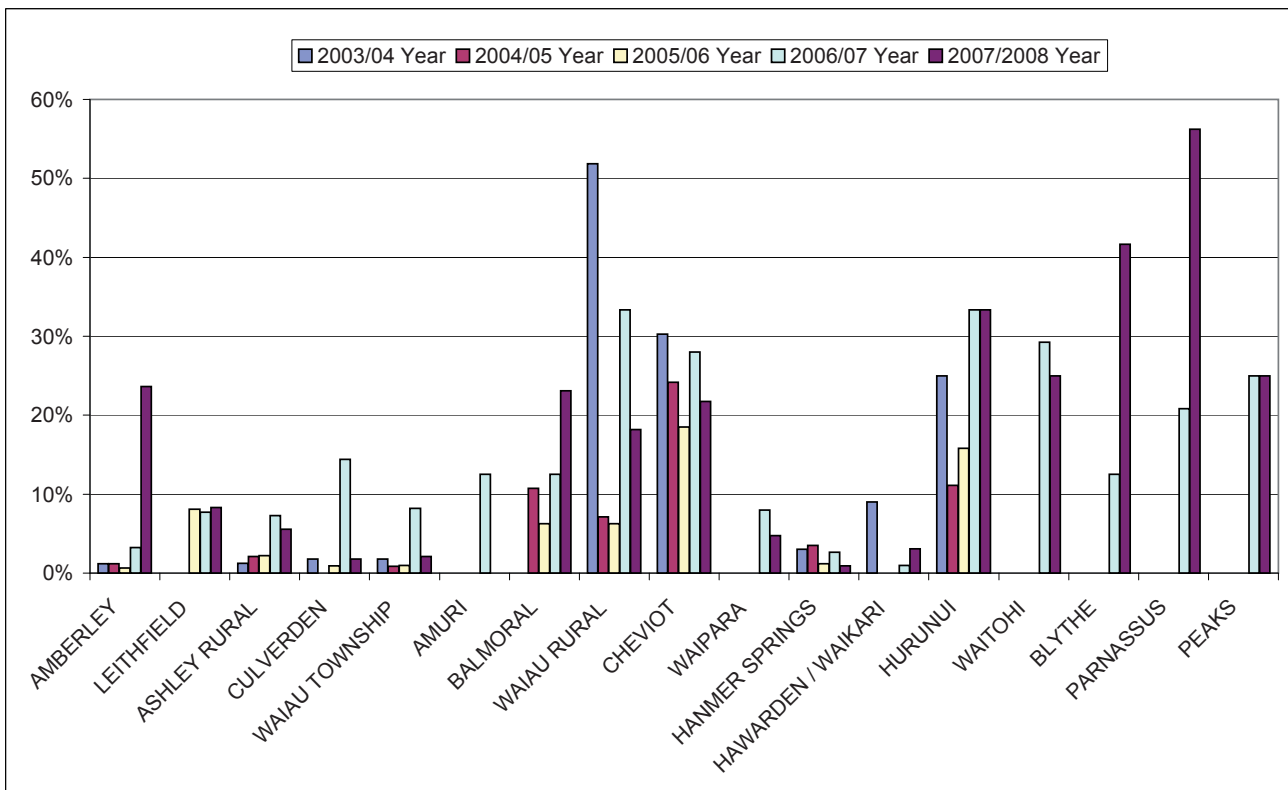
While most schemes overall have decreased in the number of failed tests, the Amberley water schemes show a spike in the number of failed tests, with these coming from the Amberley township supply. Some of the smaller schemes, Balmoral, Blythe and Parnassus also had an increase in the number of failed tests.

Conclusion



Progress towards achieving quality drinking water has been prioritised by the Hurunui District Council, and upgrading of systems continues in accordance with consumer expectations, Water Committee plans and available funding.

Water Quality Testing - Percentage of Failed Tests from Total Tests Taken for Council Water Schemes



Indicator 4.2

Rate of consumption versus supply of water

Relevance

It is important that the infrastructure in the District meets people's needs. The rate of consumption versus supply of water is an indication as to whether, and to what extent, these needs are being met.

Limitations

Variations in demand are often the result of environmental factors (weather): more rain = less demand, drought conditions = high demand.

Current Level and Trends

In a survey conducted in April 2008, 77% of respondents reported that they were satisfied that there was sufficient water available. This is an increase from 69% in 2007. As is evident from the graphs on the following pages, demand peaked during the summer months in most areas, but remained below the amount of water available, which is determined by the resource consent for each scheme.

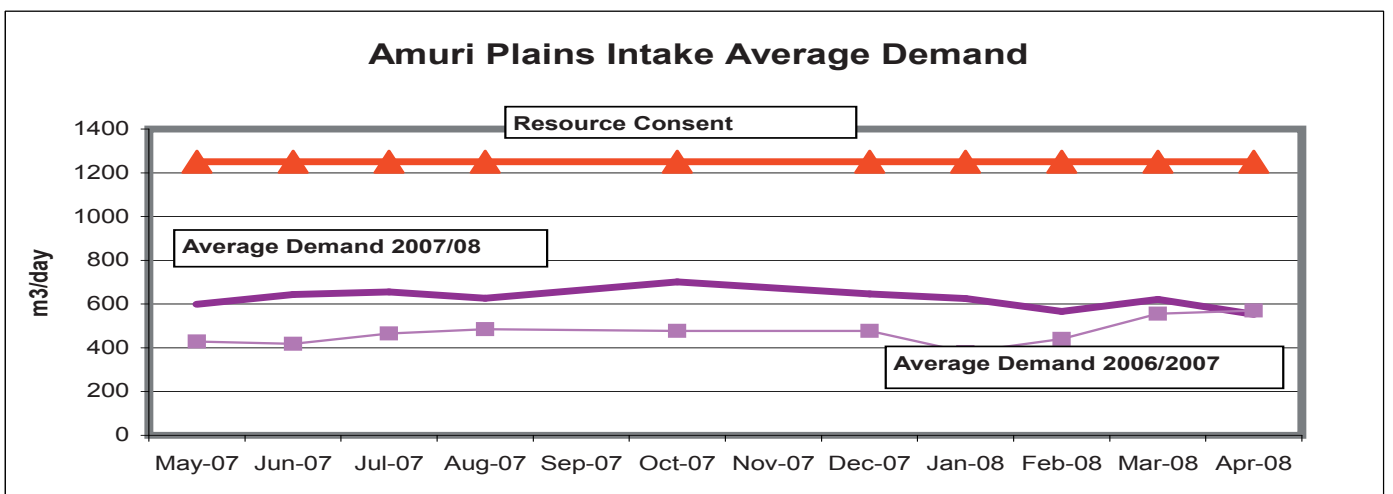
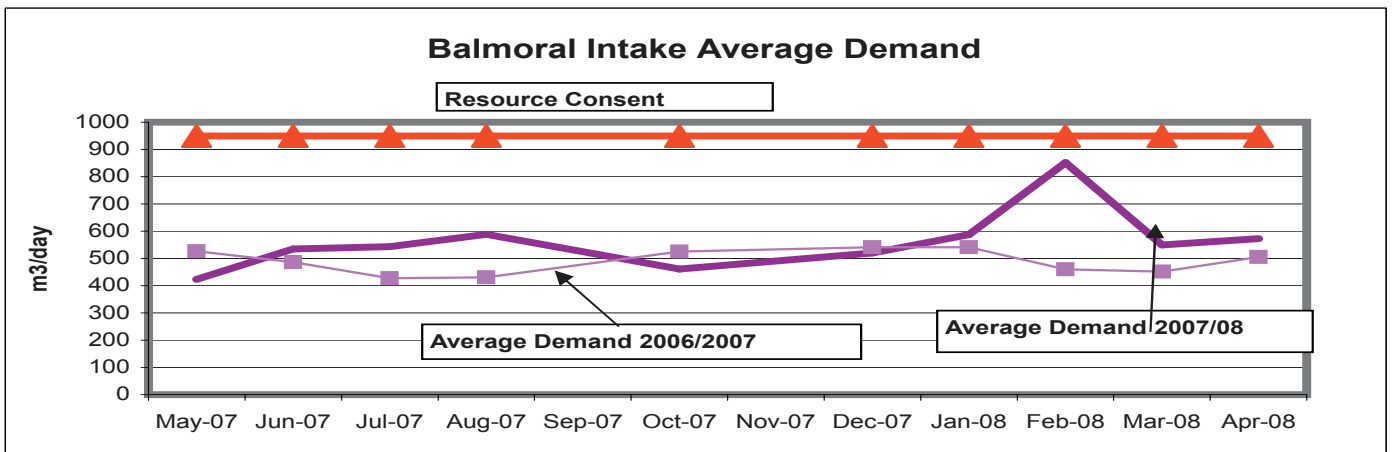
Conclusion:



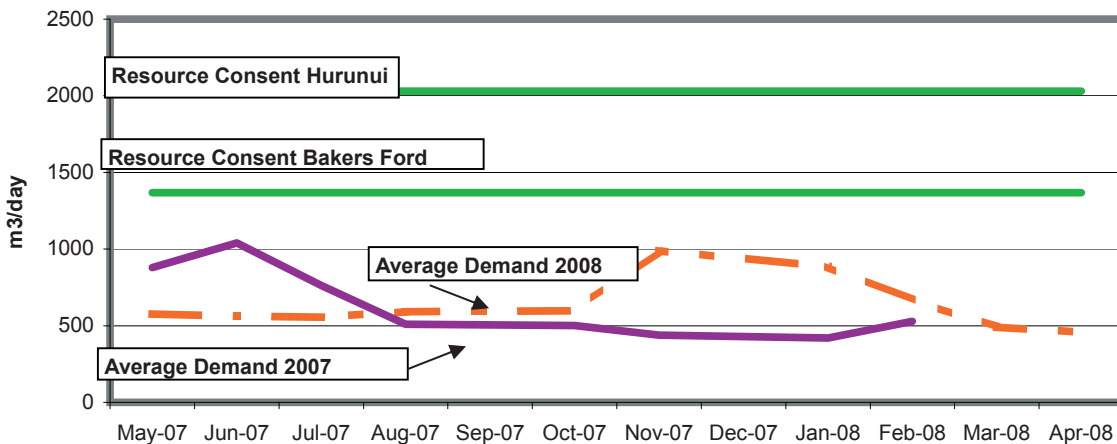
Currently consumption is within the resource consent levels of all of the intakes, and people are generally more satisfied than last year with the amount of water available, even though demand was greater than in the previous year for most of the intakes.

Demand versus Available Water (Resource Consent Levels) for Water Supply Intakes in the Hurunui District

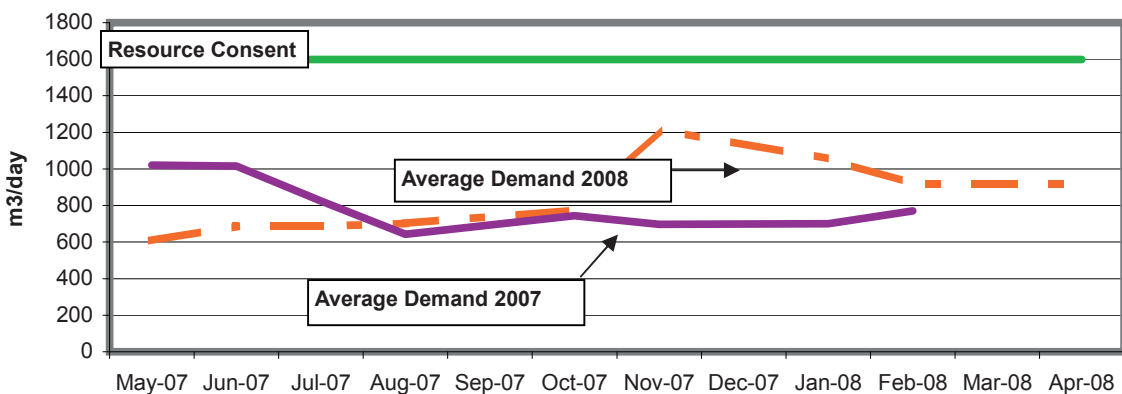
ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



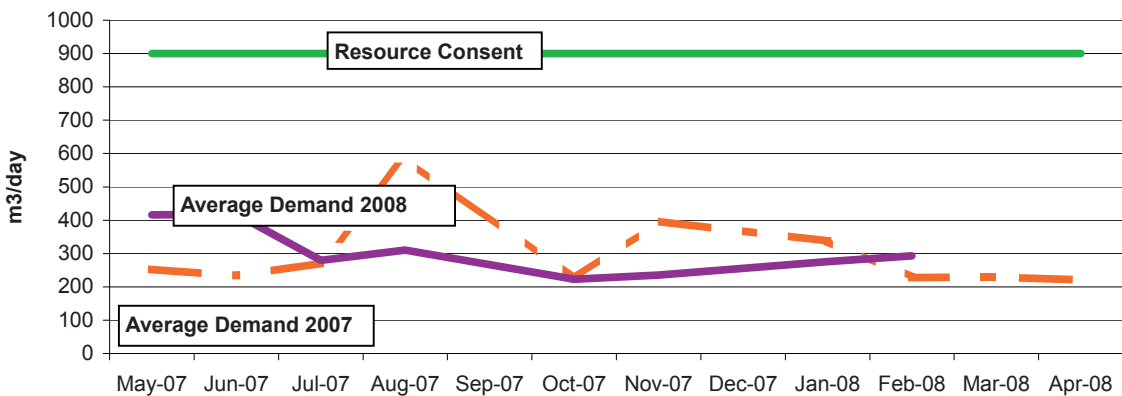
Hawarden / Waikari Intake Average Demand



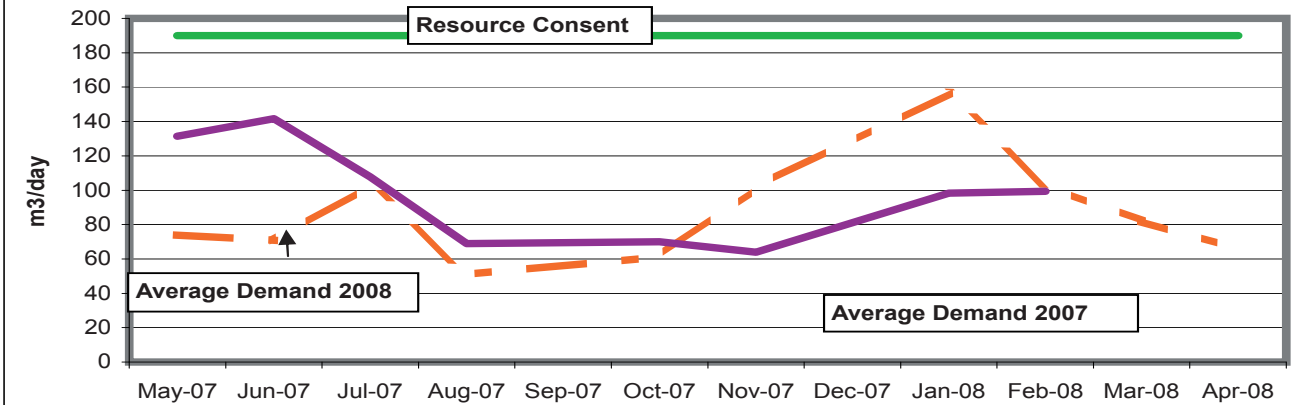
Hanmer Springs Average Demand



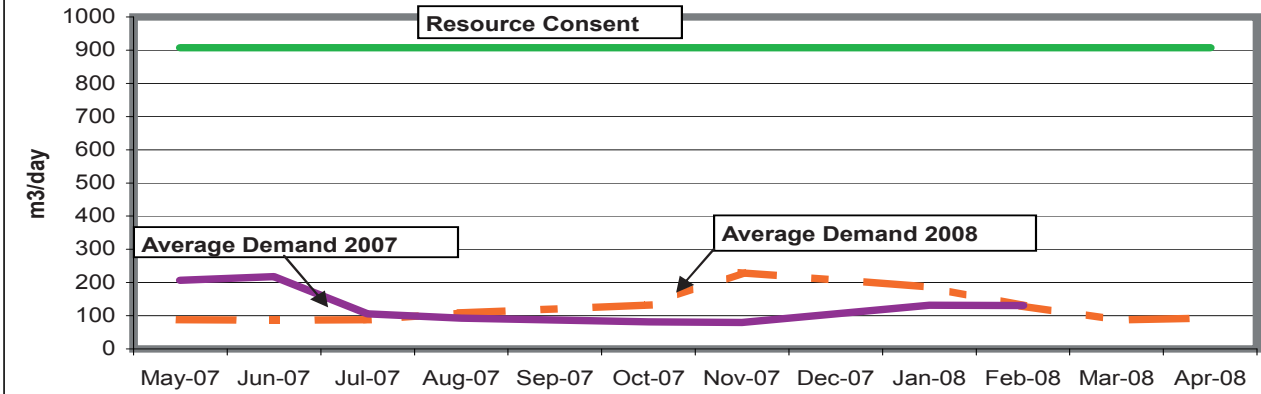
Culverden Average Demand



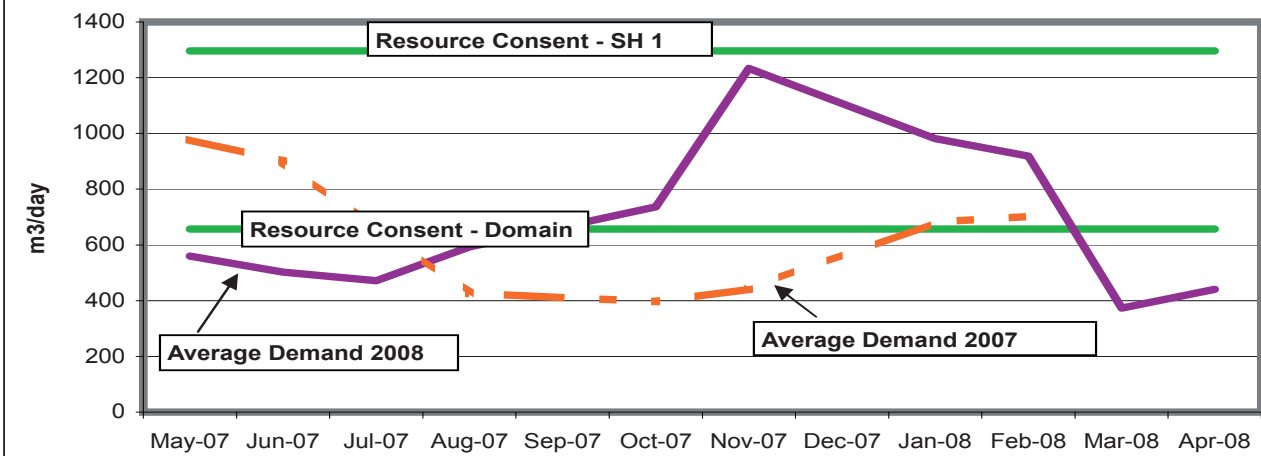
Waipara Intake Average Demand



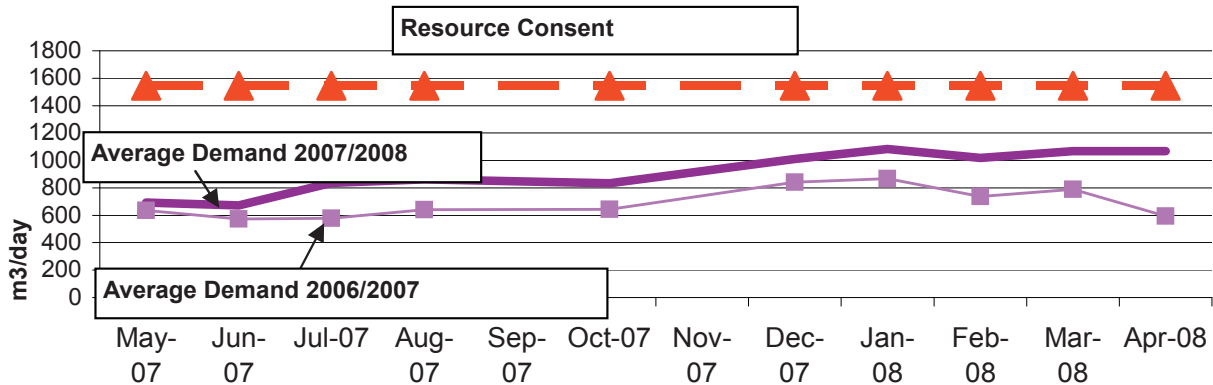
Waiau Township Average Demand



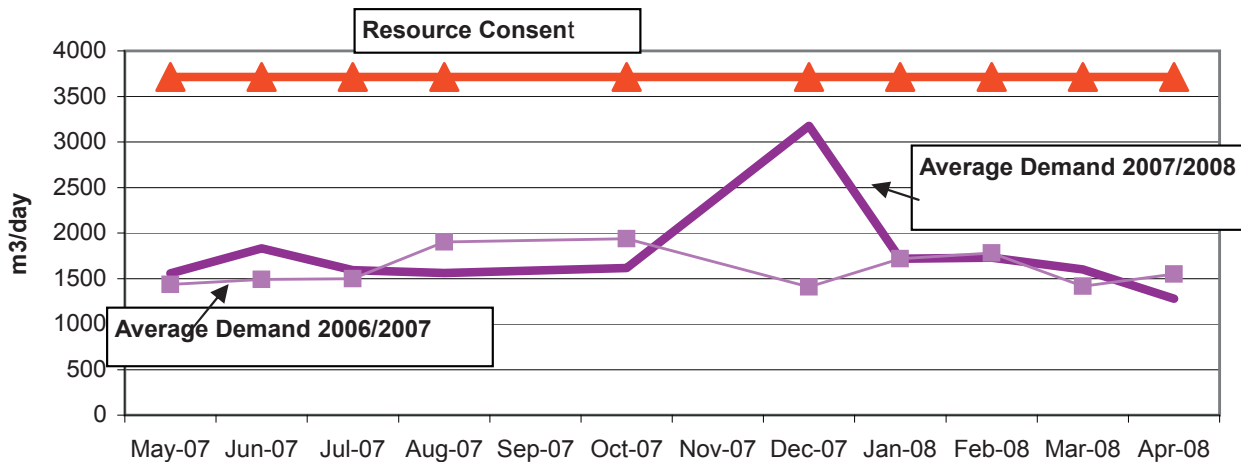
Amberley Township Average Demand



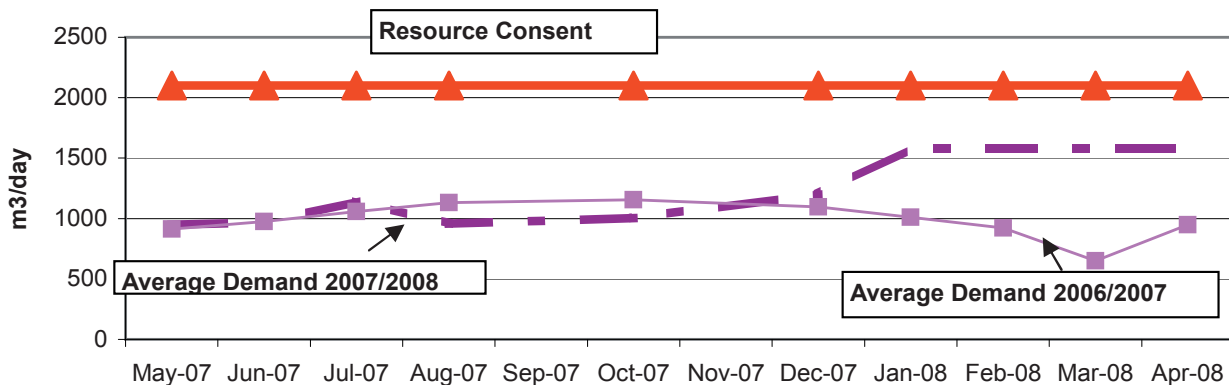
Cheviot Intake Average Demand

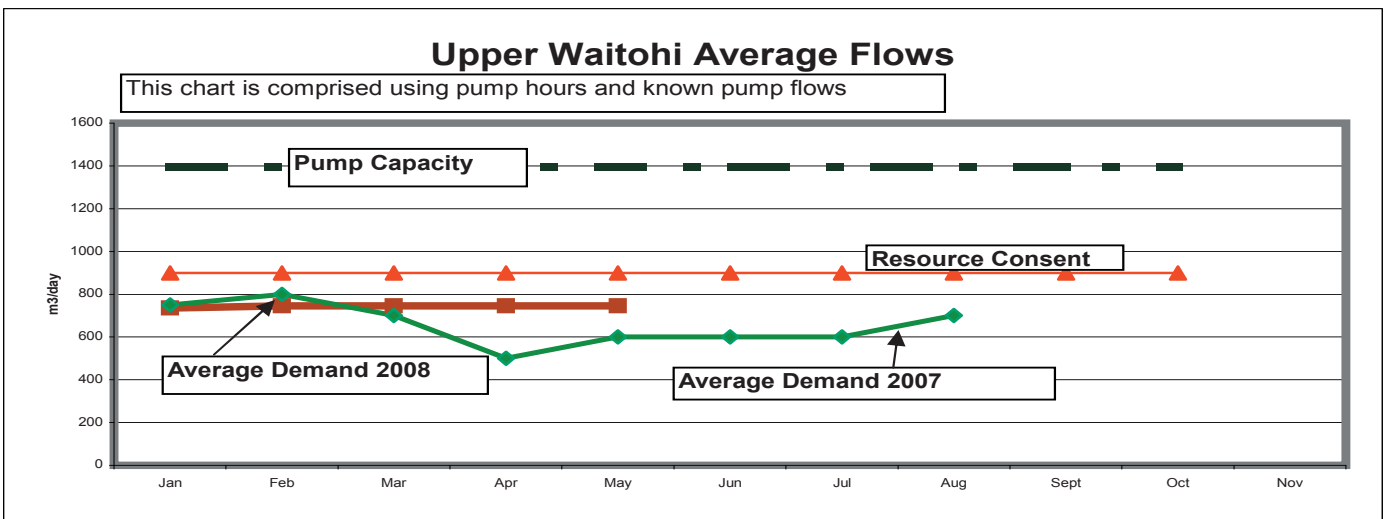
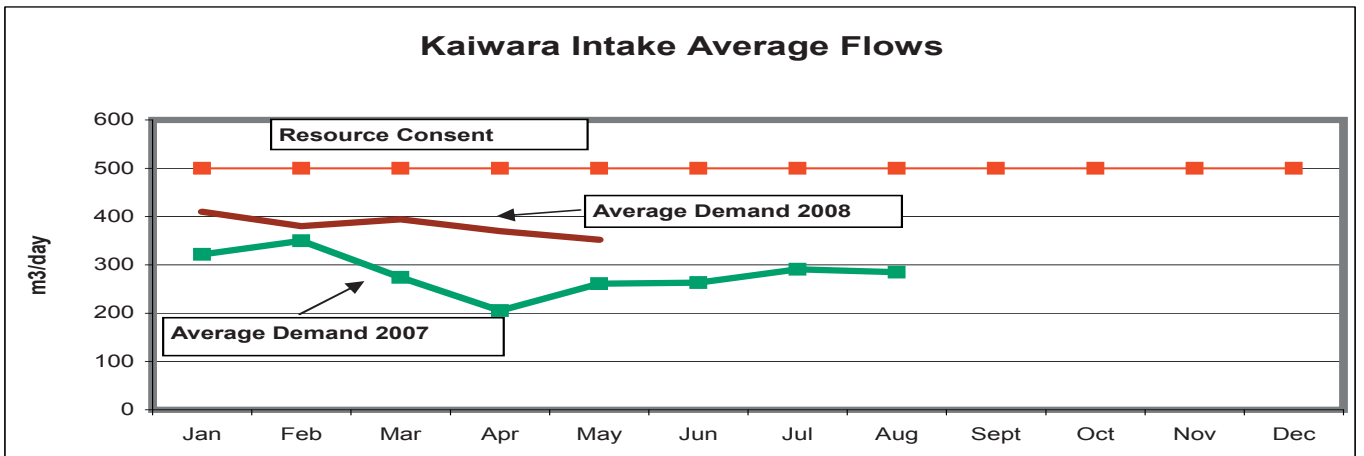
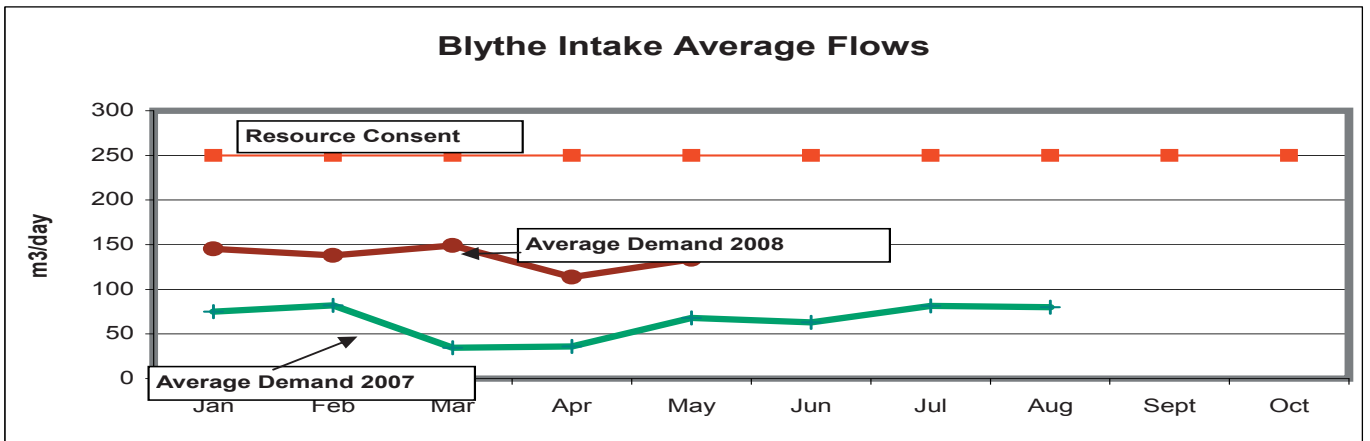
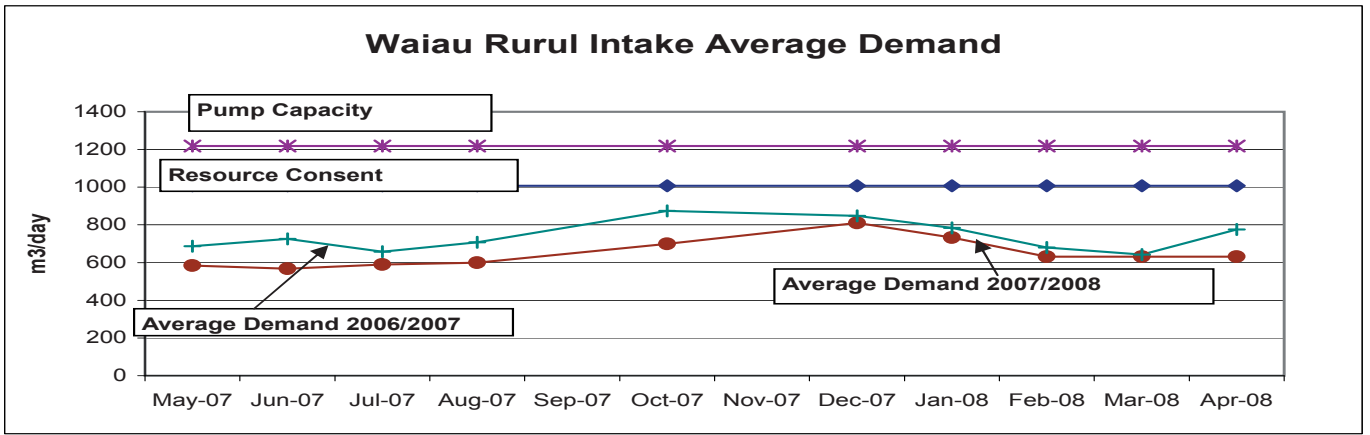


Ashley Intake Average Demand



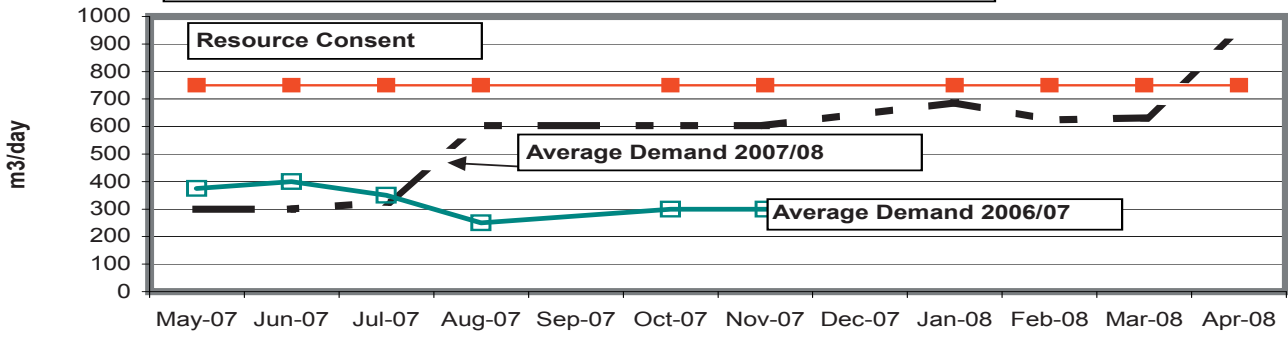
Hurunui No 1 Intake Average Demand



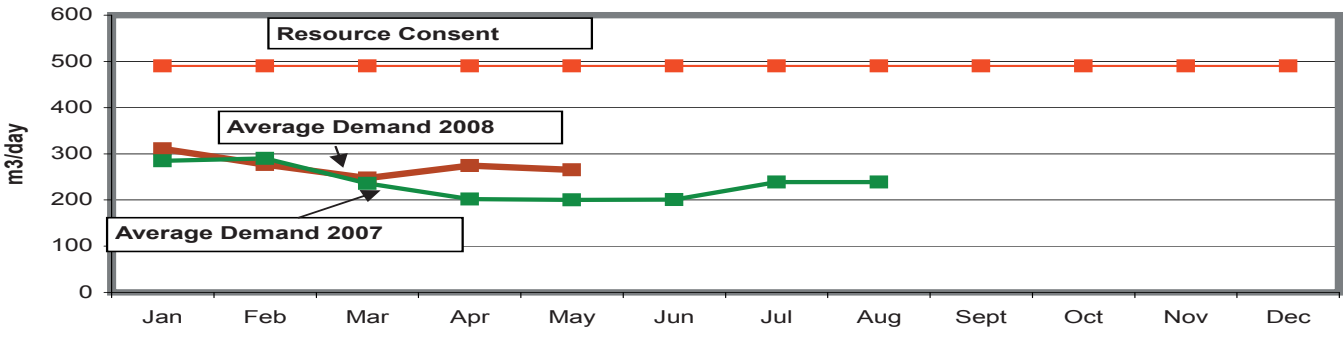


Lower Waitohi Average Demand

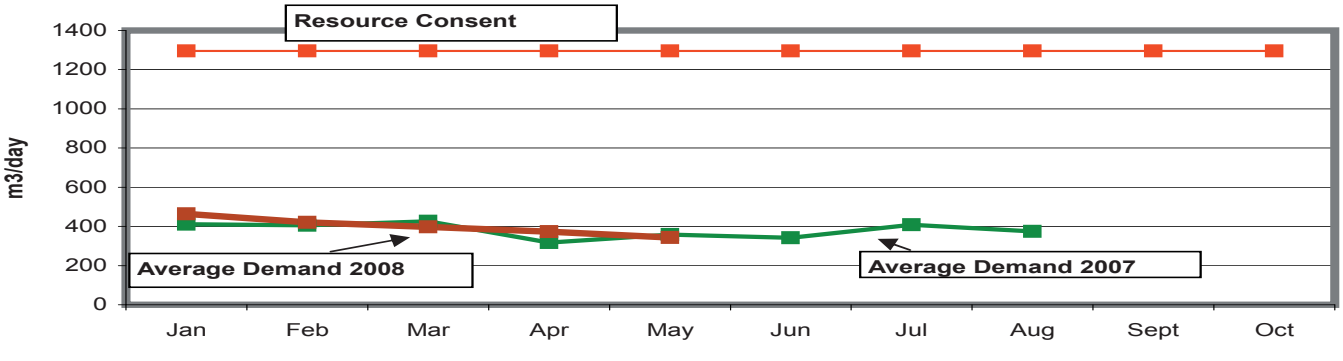
This chart is comprised using pumphours and known pump flows



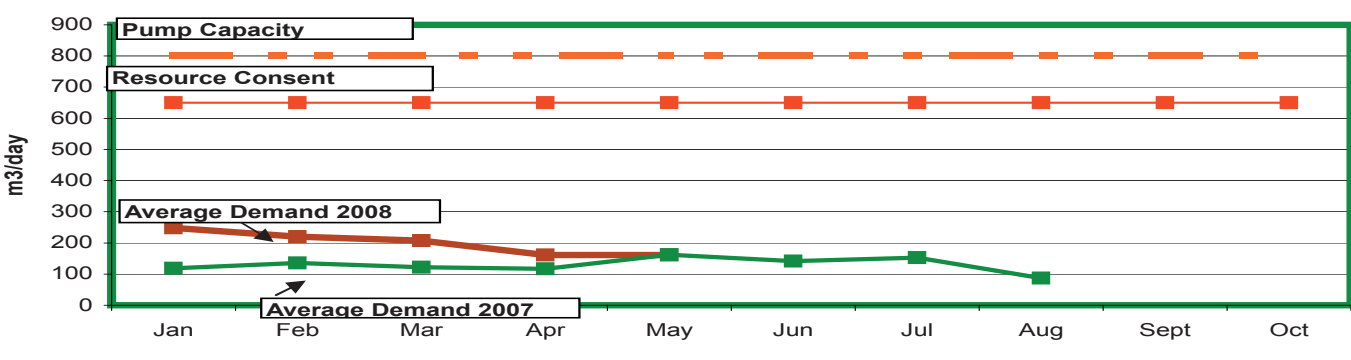
Parnassus Intake Average Flows

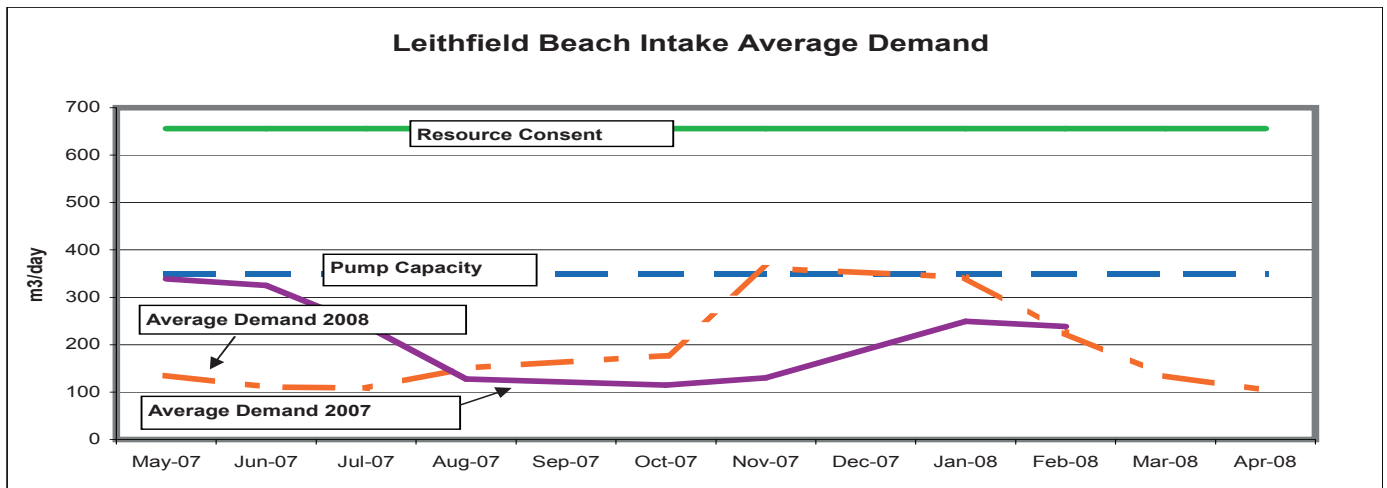


Kowai Intake Average Demand



Mays Well Average Demand





Indicator 4.3

Discharge consents for wastewater

Relevance

The discharging of untreated sewerage has the potential to cause serious health and environmental issues. Resource consents are issued that ensure that the activity is carried out effectively, sustainably and in a way that will cause the least impact on the environment.

Limitations

There are a large number of households with septic tanks that are not monitored with any regularity. Therefore this indicator only measures Council's reticulated sewerage systems.

Current Level and Trends

Systems are mostly compliant, with some issues of significant non-compliance or repeated minor non-compliance.

Conclusion



Most of the wastewater infrastructure is in good order with continuous upgrading plans to ensure compliance with consent conditions, however, significant non-compliance or repeated minor non-compliance issues will need to be addressed.

Wastewater Facilities & Consent Compliance

Amberley	Mostly compliant, but one significant non-compliance issue with effluent being discharged at the Newcombes Road site.
Waikari	Mostly compliant, but minor non-compliance due to monitoring data not being available.
Hawarden	Fully compliant, although monitoring data was not available for all aspects of all consents.
Greta Valley	Mostly compliant, but a couple of minor non-compliance issues (requests for monitoring data).
Motunau Beach	Mostly compliant, but non-compliance issues (requests for monitoring data).
Cheviot	Mostly compliant, but non-compliance issues (requests for monitoring data).
Hanmer Springs	Mostly compliant, but minor non-compliance issues (requests for monitoring data).

Indicator 4.4

Roads' safety and maintenance

Relevance

The perception of the safety and maintenance of roads in the District is an important measure of how residents view the District's infrastructure and whether or not we have a safe, quality road network that is well maintained.

Current Level and Trends

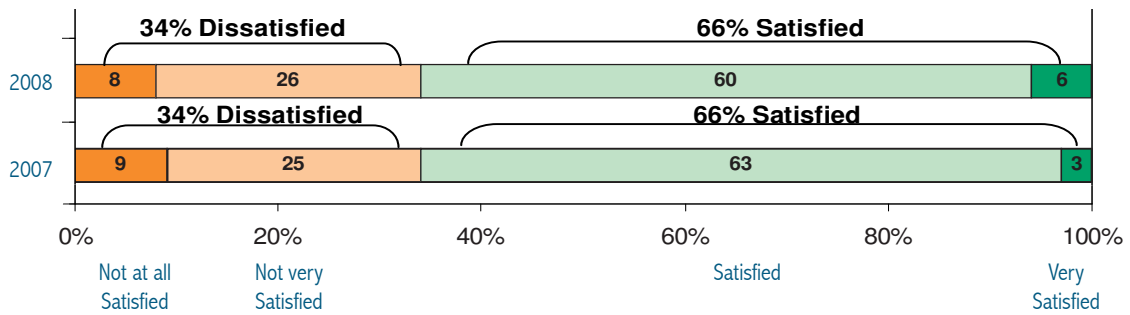
In the survey conducted in April 2008, 66% of people were satisfied with the overall maintenance of the roads in the District, the same percentage as in the equivalent survey in 2007. 68 % of people felt that the roads were quite safe or very safe as a driver, with only 1 out of 2 people finding the roads safe as a pedestrian. This was particularly low in Amberley (35%). At this time we do not have any earlier data to compare this data with.

Conclusion

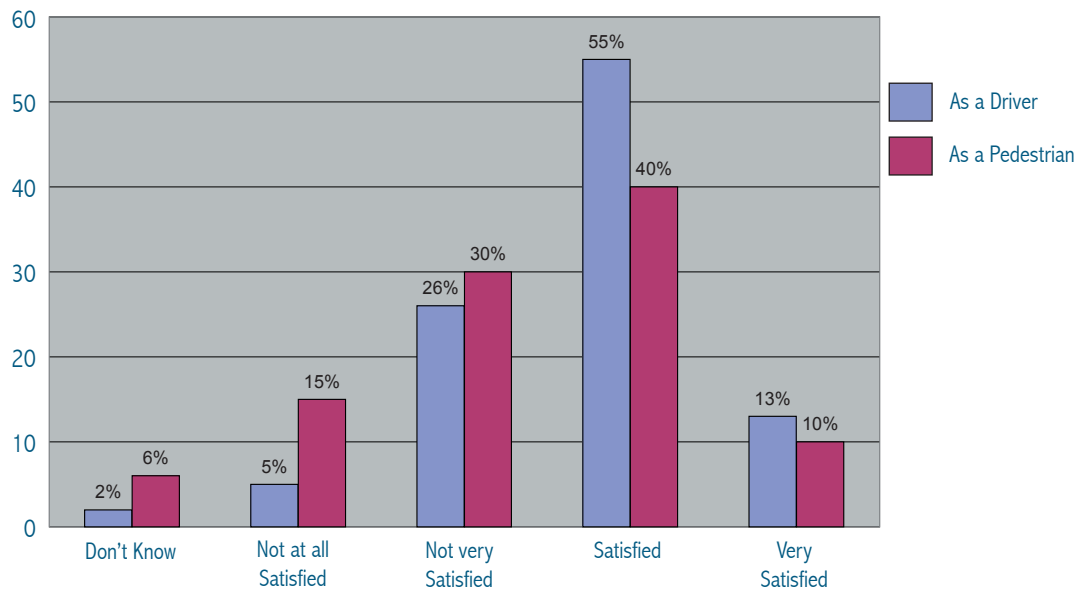


Results are very similar to last year, although a greater percentage of people reported that they were "very satisfied" with the maintenance of roads in the District.

Percentage of Hurunui Residents Satisfied with Maintenance of Roads in the District



Perception of Safety of Roads in the District



Indicator 4.5

People's perception of the quality and quantity of amenities in townships

Relevance

This indicator will tell us where there may be a lack in the number or the quality of amenities provided.

Limitations

This measures residents' views only and not those of visitors to the District.

Current Level and Trends

In the survey conducted in April 2008, 82% of residents reported that they were satisfied with the quality of public toilets available, with the same percentage satisfied with the quantity of public toilets available. This is roughly the same as the level reported in 2007. When compared to other Councils this is a high level of satisfaction. Satisfaction with cemeteries, parks, reserves, and halls was also high, and at levels similar to those reported in 2007. There was a drop in the number of people who reported satisfaction with cemeteries in the district, but this was mostly due to an increase in the number of people who expressed no opinion on this issue.

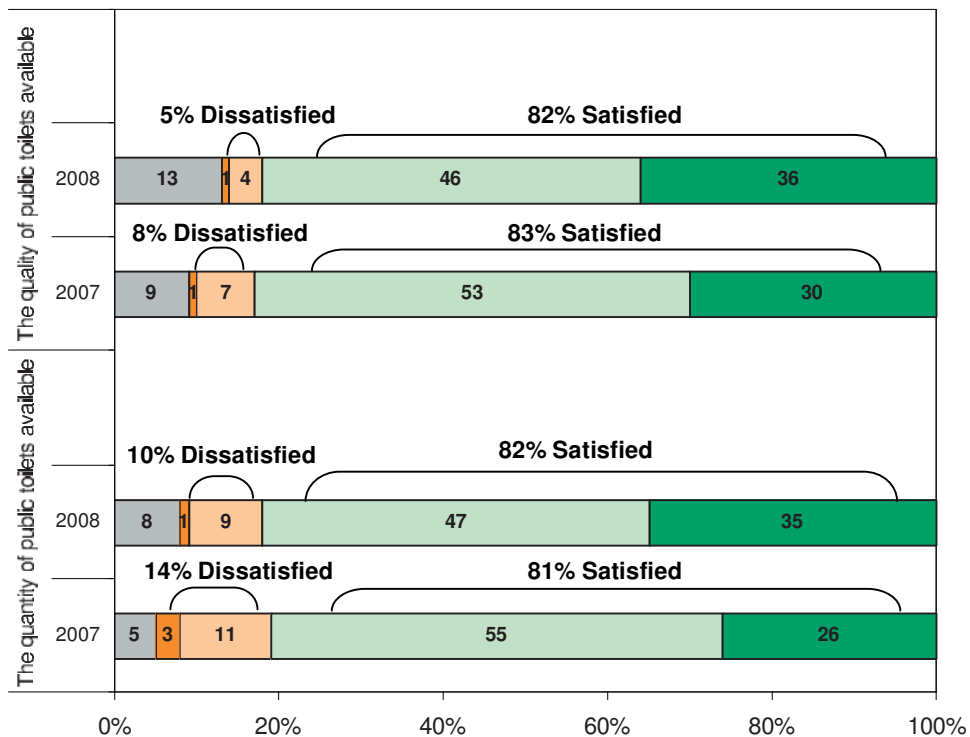
Conclusion



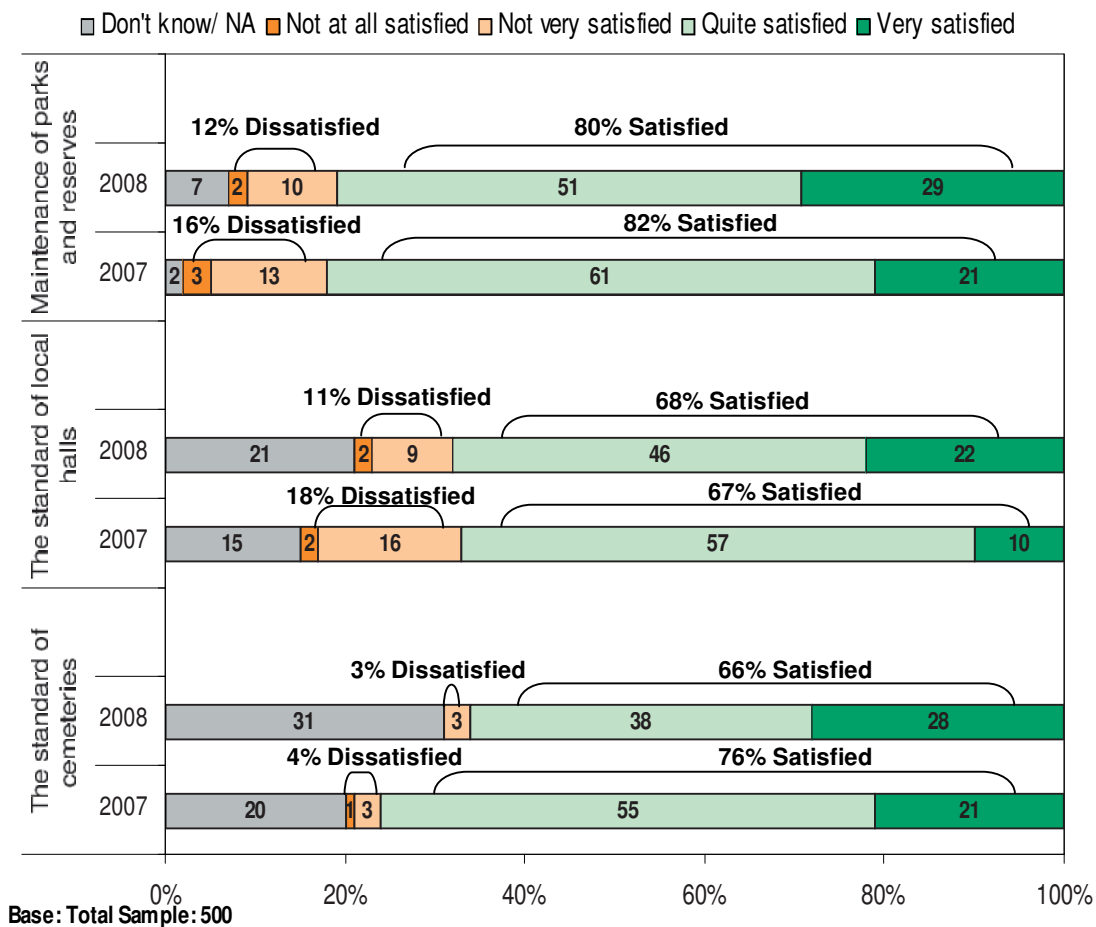
This is a good level of satisfaction, but it is important to continue to look at this measure over time

Satisfaction with Public Toilets in the District

■ Don't know/ NA ■ Not at all satisfied ■ Not very satisfied ■ Quite satisfied ■ Very satisfied



Satisfaction with Parks and Reserves, Halls and Cemeteries in the District



Community Outcome 5:

"ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY"

To enhance this outcome, we need to have:	We will know we are succeeding when:	Progress will be measured using these key indicators:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean and plentiful water in our rivers, lakes and streams • Beaches/ocean in a healthy condition • An effective recycling service and to be actively working towards the target of zero waste • Environmental safeguards and protection for natural assets balanced with property owner's rights • Clean, healthy air quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District's environment is protected • Damage to our environment reduces • Waste to landfills reduces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 State of air quality in the Hurunui 5.2 River water and coastal quality 5.3 Changes in protected vegetation 5.4 Length of funded waterway fencing and riparian planting 5.5 Known new fencing of vegetation area 5.6 Number of wilding trees 5.7 Number of nassella 5.8 Number of possums, pigs, ferrets and rabbits 5.9 Levels and type of waste to landfills

The following pages demonstrate how we are progressing against the 9 key indicators listed in the above chart.

The following key is used to show how we are going against each measure:



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data indicate that we are not doing as well as we could be and action may need to be taken, either to investigate the problem more fully, or to take action to remedy it.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in data indicate that we are doing OK but that there is room for improvement. This may require action or just continued monitoring.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data show that we are doing well in this measure.

Indicator 5.1 *State of air quality in the Hurunui*

Currently we have no information to report on and data is unlikely to become available in the near future.

Indicator 5.2 *River water and coastal quality*

Relevance This indicator will help to show the extent to which we have clean water in our rivers and in the ocean.

Limitations We only have data from locations that Environment Canterbury decides to monitor, and there is no historical data for comparative purposes.

Current Level and Trends Gore bay, Motunau Beach, and Leithfield Beach have the cleanest swimming water in the District, although the water in the Motunau River at the beach is reported as being of poor quality. All other locations measured "good" or "fair".

Conclusion ☹️ There are some good results here, but there is room for improvement.

Swimming Water Quality In North Canterbury

- 1 Very good
- 2 Good
- 3 Fair
- 4 Poor
- 5 Very Poor
- 6 Insufficient data to grade



Source: ECan Website (<http://www.ecan.govt.nz/Our+Environment/Water/SwimmingWaterQuality/Sites/North-Canterbury.htm>)

Indicator 5.3 *Changes in protected vegetation*

Currently we have no information to report on. This will be gathered and reported on by the 2008/09 Annual Report.

Indicator 5.4 *Length of funded waterway fencing and riparian planting*

Currently we have no information to report on and data is unlikely to become available in the near future.

Indicator 5.5 *Known new fencing of vegetation area*

Currently we have no information to report on and data is unlikely to become available in the near future.

Indicator 5.6 *Number of wilding trees*

Relevance Wilding trees pose a serious environmental threat in some areas. The number (or density) of wilding trees will indicate the severity of this threat.

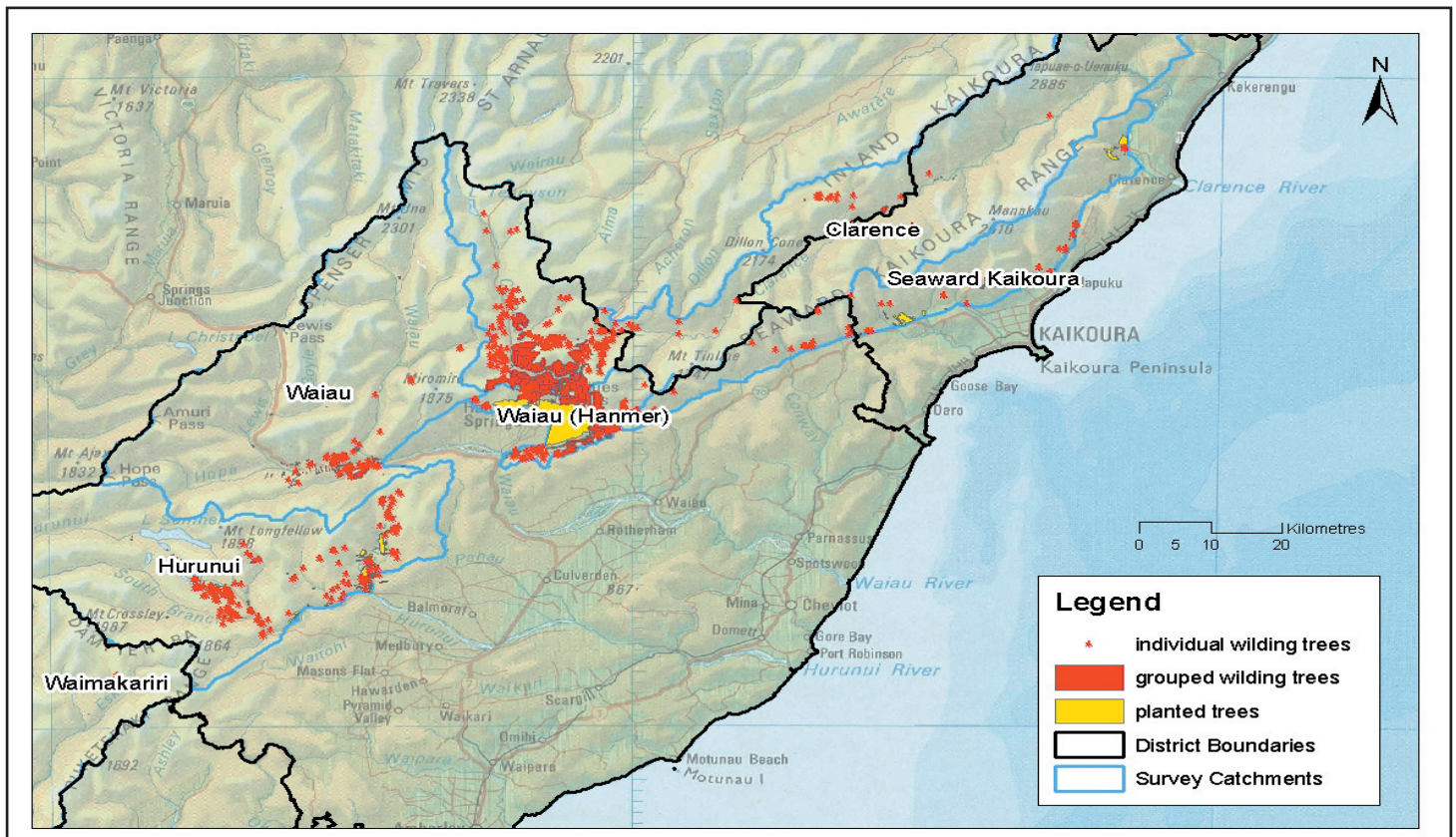
Limitations ECan surveys are updated on a cyclical basis, with up to 10 years between counts.

Current Level and Trends Areas to the north and east of Hanmer Springs are particular hotspots for this problem. Control operations have cleared wilding trees from in some areas, but other areas remain to be cleared.

Conclusion  Much work has been done, but there is more to do, and this is likely to be ongoing.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Spread of Wilding Trees (2001-2002)



Source: ECan (see also <http://www.ecan.govt.nz/Our+Environment/Land/Biodiversity/WildingConifers.htm>)

*Number of Hectares with Wilding Trees in ECan Catchments
that overlap with the Hurunui District (see map for catchment boundaries)*

Catchment	Survey date	Survey Area (ha)	No. of hectares with 1 or more wilding trees
Waiau	2002	181,419	4,143 (2.3%)
Hurunui	2001/02	115,078	797 (0.7%)
Kaikoura	2002	61,822	376 (0.6%)
Clarence (lower)	2001	79,745	5 (0.01%)
Clarence (upper)	1999	53,414	8,013 (15.0%)

Indicator 5.7

Number of nassella

Relevance

Nassella is a fast growing tussock that is inedible to livestock and can rapidly dominate grasslands, eventually smothering them. As such it is a threat to the environment. The number of nassella is thus an indicator of our environmental responsibility.

Limitations

Seasonal trends can affect results, with higher seed germination in a dry season.

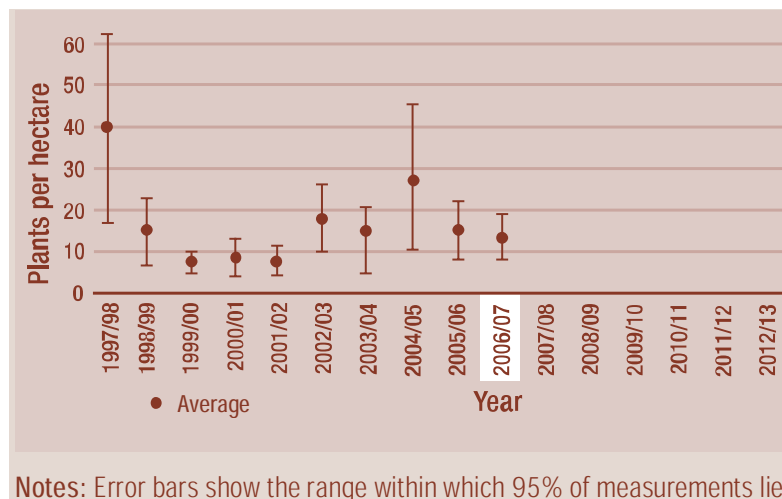
Current Level and Trends

The number of plants and seeded plants has fluctuated after an initial decline, but has declined over the last two years.

Conclusion



It is important that monitoring and control are ongoing so that this problem does not get out of hand.

Number of Nassella per Hectare

Source: ECan Annual Report 2006/07 (<http://www.ecan.govt.nz/NR/rdonlyres/75A8F4D0-F076-4516-A524-1B73B728E6DA/0/AnnualReport0607forweb.pdf>)

Indicator 5.8

Number of possums, pigs, ferrets and rabbits

Currently we have no information to report on and data is unlikely to become available in the near future.

Indicator 5.9

Levels and type of waste to landfills

Relevance

Hurunui is committed to the goal of Zero Waste. By monitoring both the levels and types of waste to landfill we are able to see how well we are achieving this.

Limitations

This indicator should be considered in conjunction with District population growth (Indicator 3.9), as more people are likely to create more waste. Data is not available on a completely consistent basis each year - e.g. extra categories of recycled materials were reported on last year. Comparative data that is not available this year has been omitted.

Current Level and Trends

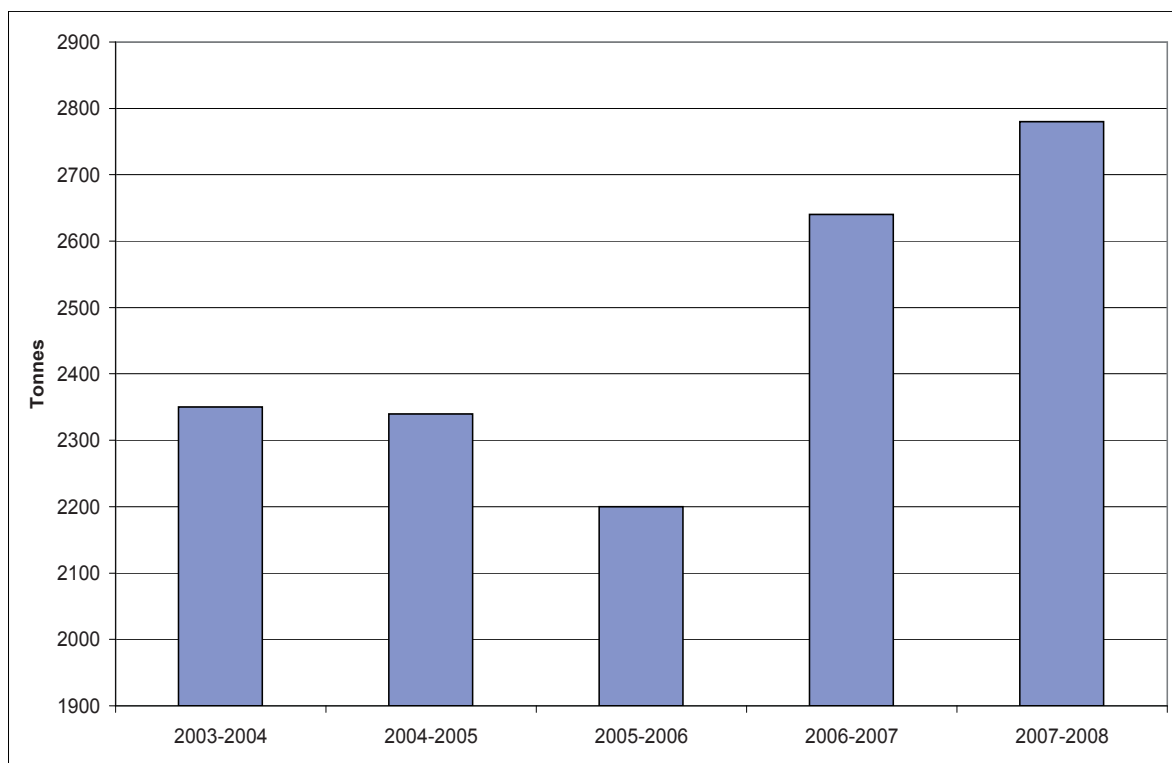
Over the last three years there has been a significant increase in the tonnage of waste that goes to landfill. There has also, however been a significant increase in recycling and reuse of waste. The steep increase in glass recycling is due to glass taken from Amberley by Becon.

Conclusion

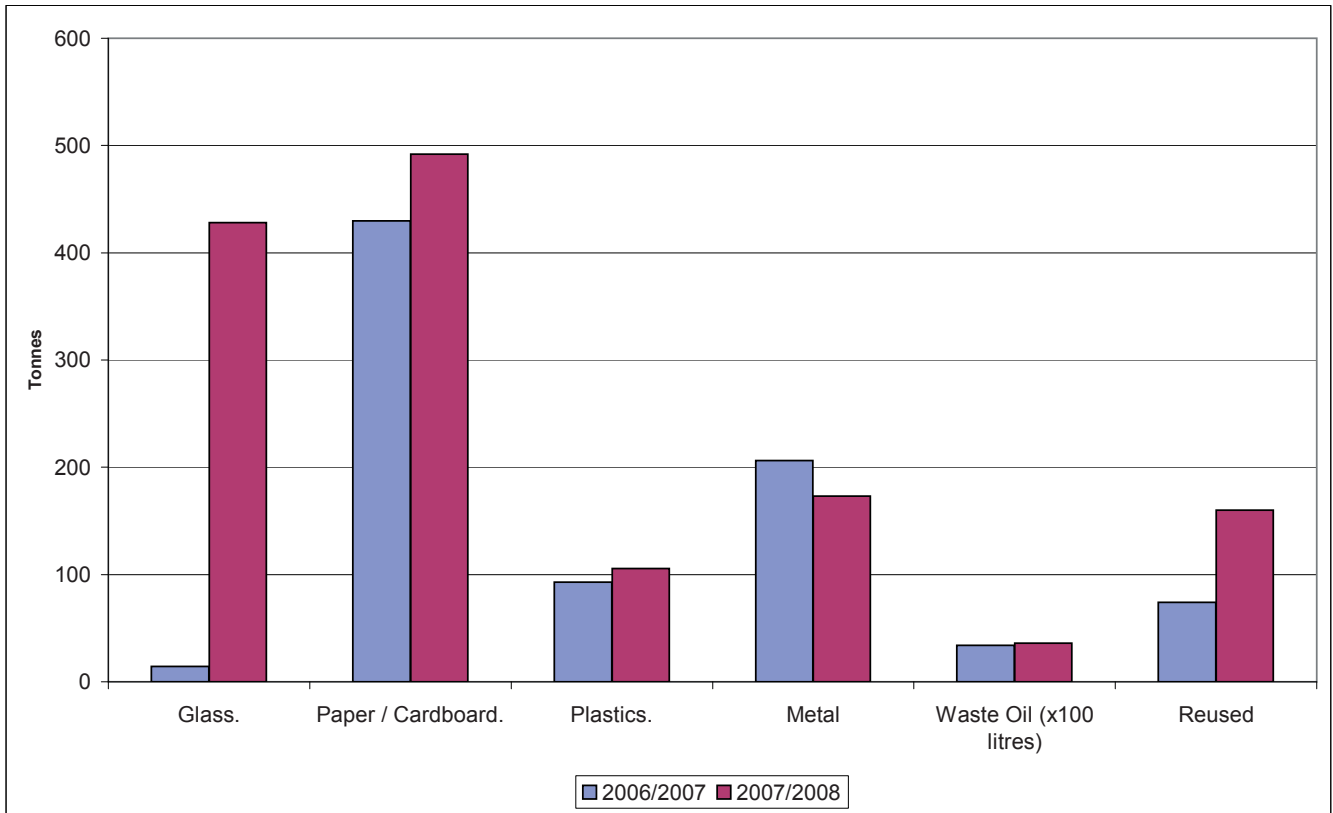


Recycling and reuse have increased, and the rate of increase of waste to landfill has slowed in the last year, but ideally we would like to see the amount of waste that goes to landfill decrease.

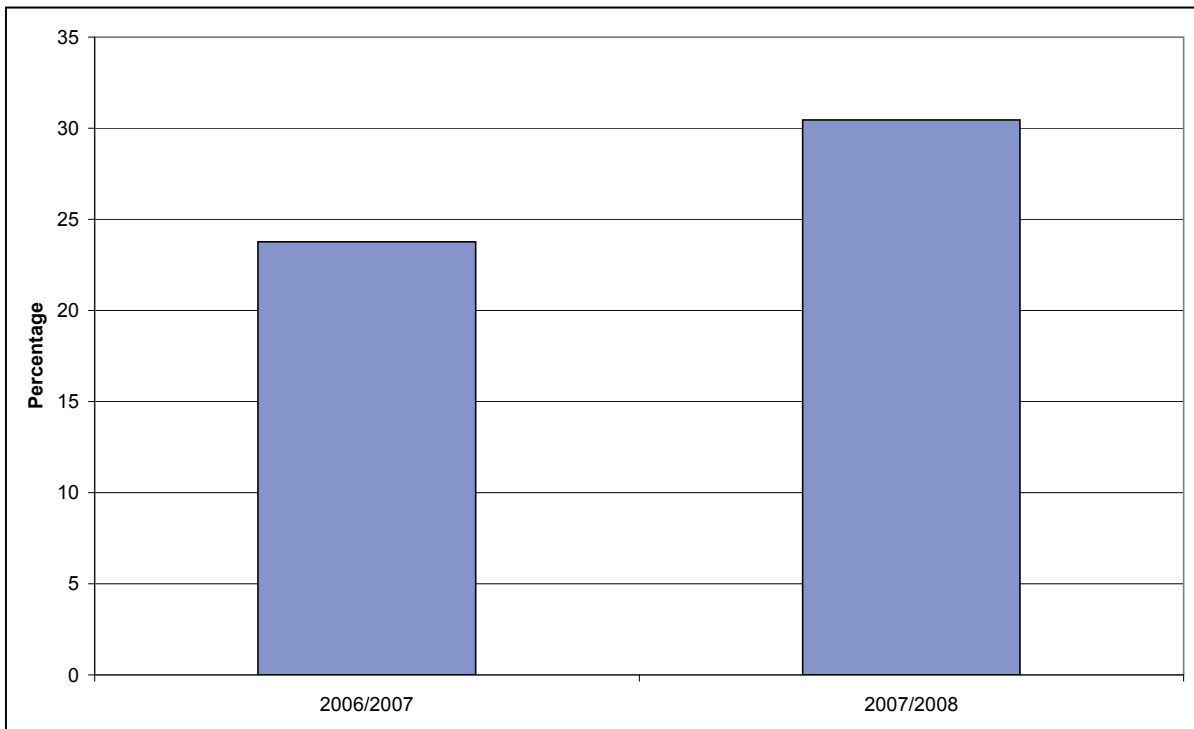
Total Tonnage to Landfill July 2003 - June 2008



Types of Waste Recycled and Reused



Percentage of Waste Recycled



Community Outcome 6:

"SKILLS AND EDUCATION FOR WORK AND LIFE"

To enhance this outcome, we need to have:	We will know we are succeeding when:	Progress will be measured using these key indicators:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality education available at local schools and preschools Practical skills and work/trade-based training opportunities available A variety of options for learning to be available to all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation rates in education and/or training increase People in the Hurunui District leave school with qualifications People feel education in the Hurunui District is of high quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Percentage of school entrants who have participated in early childhood education 6.2 Hurunui schools' roll numbers 6.3 Number of modern apprenticeships by location of apprenticeship 6.4 Number of people undertaking industry training 6.5 NCEA results for local schools 6.6 Decile rating 6.7 Percentage of school leavers with no qualification 6.8 Number of people actively enrolled at libraries throughout the District 6.9 Percentage of early childhood available unused hours 6.10 Perception of the quality of education available within the District

The following pages demonstrate how we are progressing against the 10 key indicators listed in the above chart.

The following key is used to show how we are going against each measure:



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data indicate that we are not doing as well as we could be and action may need to be taken, either to investigate the problem more fully, or to take action to remedy it.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in data indicate that we are doing OK but that there is room for improvement. This may require action or just continued monitoring.



This face indicates where the levels and trends in the data show that we are doing well in this measure.

Indicator 6.1

Percentage of school entrants who have participated in early childhood education

Relevance

Quality early childhood programmes prepare young children socially, physically and academically for entry into primary education. Participation rates in early childhood education help to show us whether or not quality education is available in the District.

Limitations

Data is currently only available for up to the 2005 year. Also, this data does not tell us where quality education may be available but people choose not to utilise it.

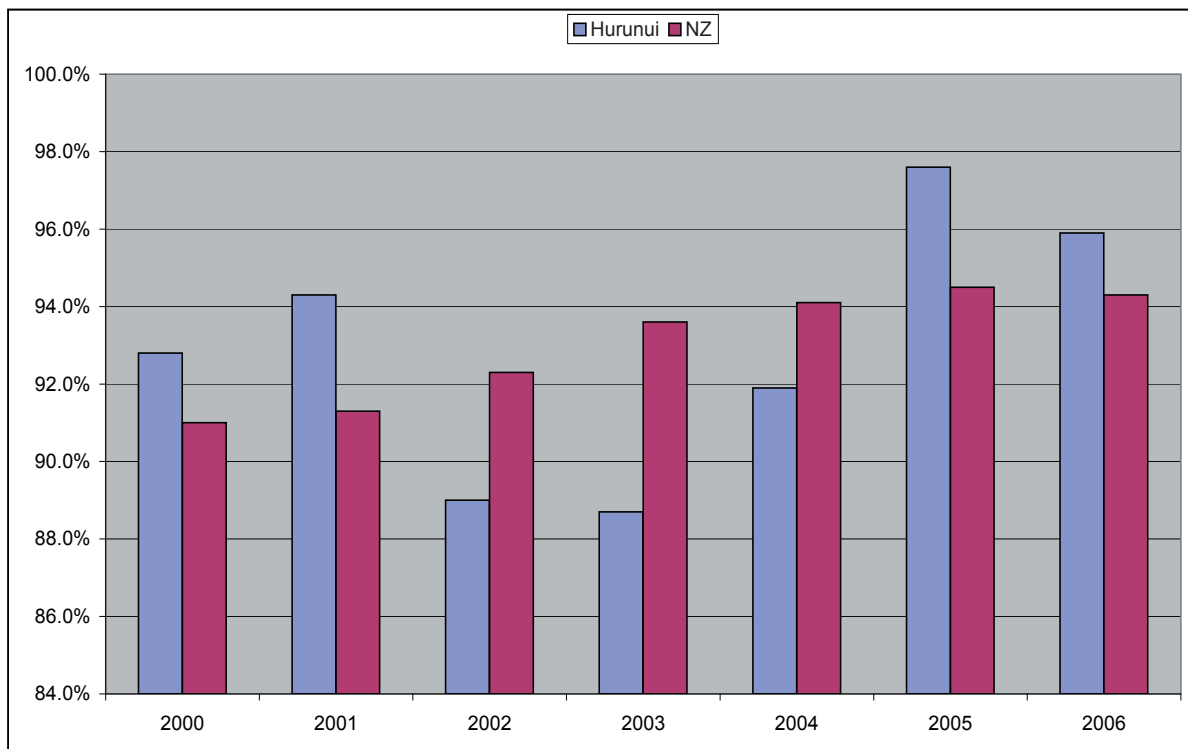
Current Level and Trends

Since the year 2000, the percentage of school children who have participated in early childhood education in Hurunui has generally been higher than the national average, although there was a significant dip for three years from 2002 until 2004. There was a slight drop from 2005 to 2006, but this follows the national trend.

Conclusion



The high participation rates in early childhood education, as well as its consistency with the national rate, indicate that quality early childhood programmes are being offered in the District and that opportunities to attend are being taken up.

Early Childhood Education Attendance by Year One Students

Indicator 6.2

Hurunui schools' roll numbers

Relevance

School roll numbers tell us about the participation rates in the education offered in the District, which in turn can help to tell us if suitable education is being offered within the District.

Limitations

As with early childhood education, this data may not identify cases in which quality education may be available but people choose not to utilise it. Data for 2006/07 is currently unavailable.

Current Level and Trends

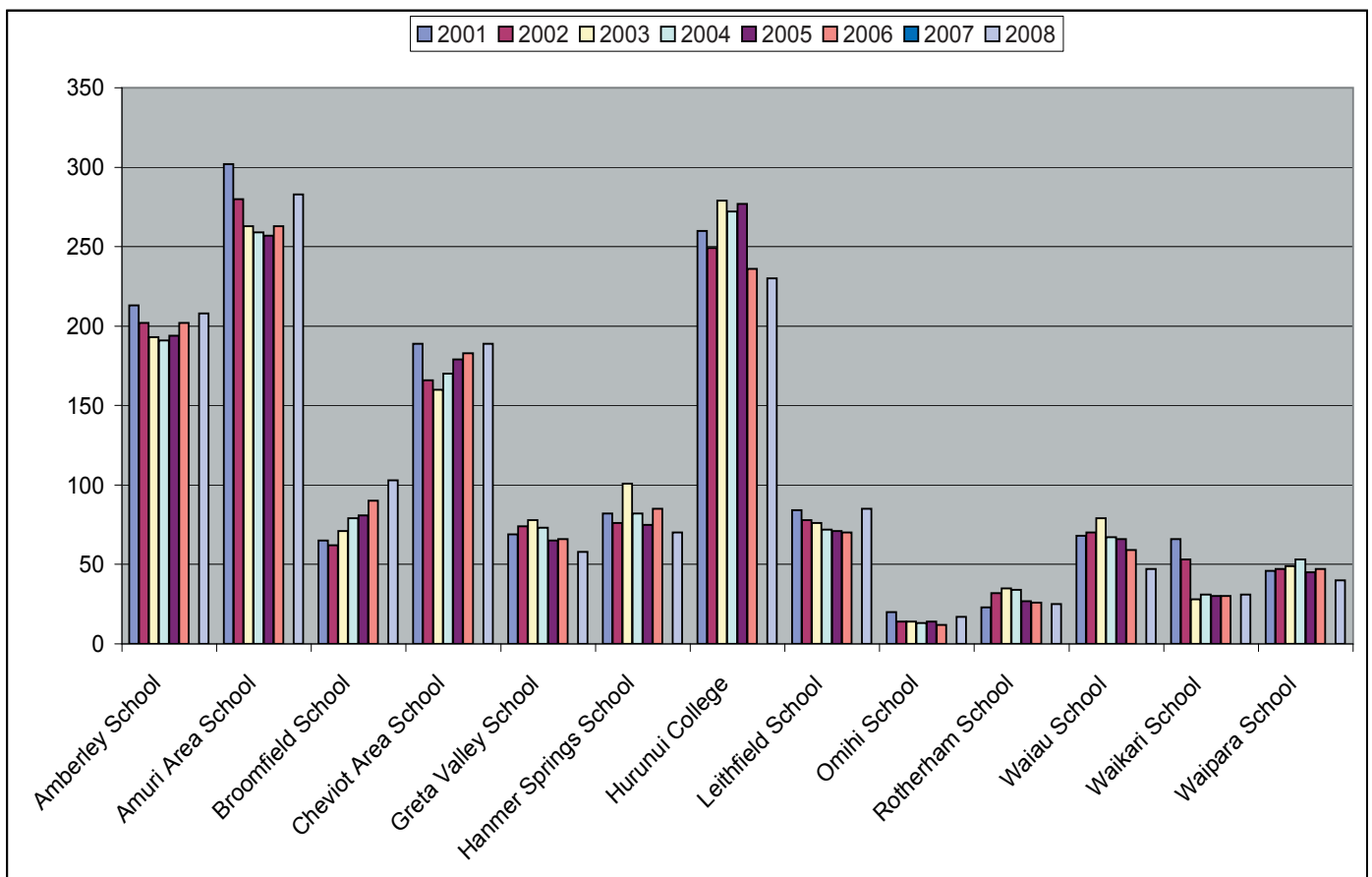
Over the past seven years some school rolls have increased steadily, such as Broomfield; others have decreased, such as Leithfield. In the last five years there seems to have been a decline in the rolls of several schools. When compared with the population increases, this suggests that education opportunities are being pursued outside the District. Discussions have been held with the Ministry of Education regarding the possibility of a high school being established in Amberley, but at this stage numbers and population projections do not warrant this in the short to medium term.

Conclusion



The number of declining school roles suggests that education in the District is something that needs to be better promoted.

Rolls for Schools in the Hurunui District



Indicator 6.3

Number of Modern Apprenticeships by location of apprenticeship

Relevance

This will indicate the extent to which youth are gaining skills and knowledge for work through participation in the Modern Apprenticeships programme.

Limitations

At this stage, data is only available for the year ending 30 September 2006.

Current Level and Trends

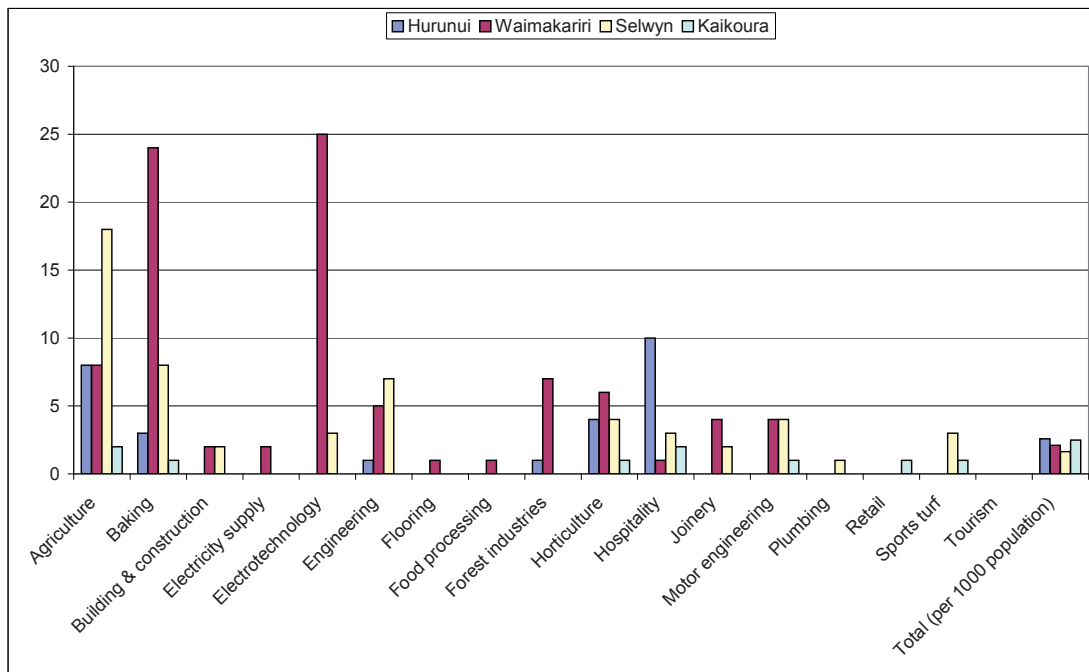
Hurunui has a higher number of modern apprentices per 1000 people than other districts in North Canterbury. A large proportion of these are in the hospitality industry.

Conclusion



The number of modern apprentices is currently at a good level. This indicator will tell us more when it is looked at over time.

Number of Modern Apprenticeships by Location



Indicator 6.4

Number of people undertaking industry training

Relevance

This indicator will help to identify where education opportunities are being offered within the District, and may help to identify where there may be any gaps.

Current Level and Trends

In the survey conducted early in 2007, 9% of those surveyed were undertaking industry training. Of these, the lowest area was Amberley, with 6% undertaking training, with Hanmer Springs the highest area, with 14% undertaking training. At this time we do not have any earlier data from our own District to compare this data with.

Conclusion



This indicator will tell us more when it is looked at over time.

Total	Amberley	Amuri	Cheviot	Glenmark	Hanmer Springs	Hurunui
9%	6%	11%	8%	7%	14%	11%

Indicator 6.5

NCEA results for local schools

Relevance

This indicator will identify how well our District's high school students are achieving academically.

Limitations

The National Qualifications Framework (NQF) does not measure non-academic achievements, such as sports or cultural activities which may be just as vital for adding to the skills and education needed for future work and life.

Current Level and Trends

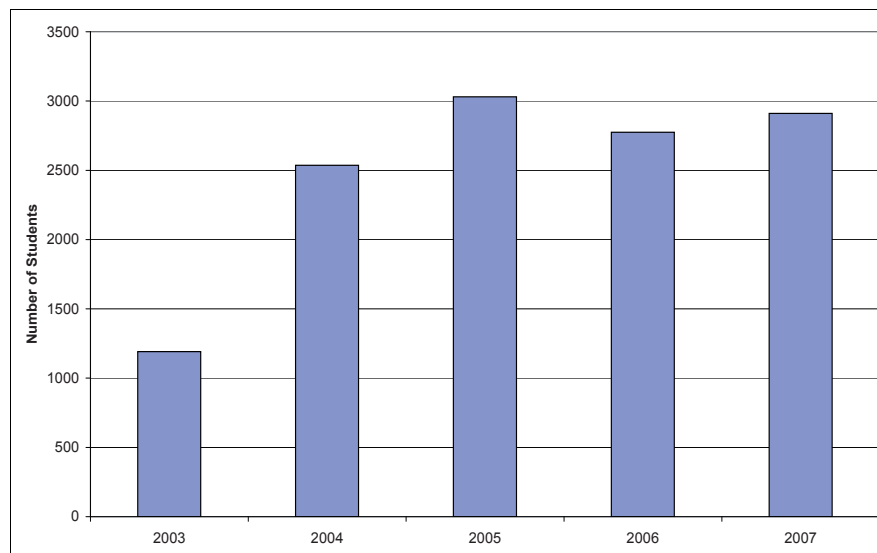
NCEA results over the last four years for schools within the Hurunui do not have a particular trend, either overall, or in individual subjects, or in different schools, except that there has been a general increase from the 2003 results.

Conclusion

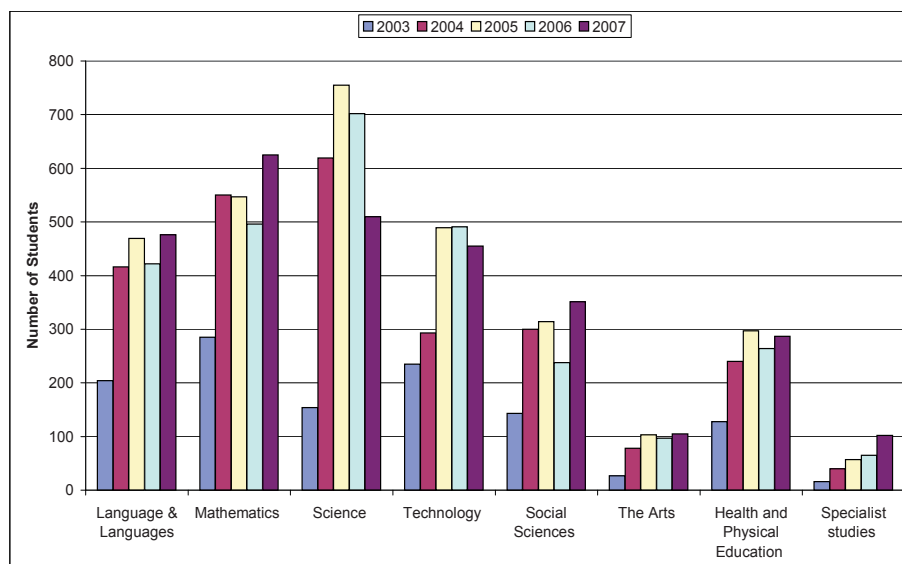


As there is no particular trend overall, it is difficult to draw any conclusions from this indicator, and it will become more meaningful over time.

NQF Results Gaining Credit - Total for all Hurunui Schools



NQF Results Gaining Credit - In Learning Areas for all Hurunui Schools



NQF Results Gaining Credit for Cheviot Area School

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
TOTAL	313	469	504	402	406
Language & Languages	74	101	98	88	72
English	74	101	98	88	114
Te Reo	0	0	0	0	0
Other languages	0	0	0	0	0
Mathematics	66	132	82	96	114
Science	54	66	73	46	102
Technology	40	22	177	94	49
Social Sciences	38	96	2	15	24
The Arts	17	37	45	49	20
Health & Physical Education	24	14	19	6	24
Specialist studies	0	1	8	8	1

NQF Results Gaining Credit for Amuri Area School

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
TOTAL	859	696	907	896	1,184
Language & Languages	123	106	143	151	1665
English	111	105	132	88	159
Te Reo	0	0	1	0	0
Other languages	12	1	10	0	6
Mathematics	214	141	166	96	243
Science	96	127	182	46	233
Technology	195	171	225	94	242
Social Sciences	104	63	81	15	103
The Arts	7	5	15	49	27
Health & Physical Education	104	68	71	6	126
Specialist studies	16	15	24	8	44

NQF Results Gaining Credit for Hurunui College

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
TOTAL	20	1,371	1,620	1,477	1,321
Language & Languages	7	209	228	183	239
English	7	207	228	183	239
Te Reo	0	0	0	0	0
Other languages	0	2	0	0	0
Mathematics	5	277	299	251	268
Science	4	426	500	494	175
Technology	0	100	87	154	163
Social Sciences	1	141	231	146	224
The Arts	3	36	43	33	58
Health & Physical Education	0	158	207	176	137
Specialist studies	0	24	25	40	57

Indicator 6.6

Decile rating

Relevance

The decile rating of a school is determined by the Ministry of Education and takes account of a number of factors including the socioeconomic status and educational background of the families of the pupils at the school. A low decile rating indicates a school with a significant number of disadvantaged children. Children at low decile schools face difficulties. Their families may be disadvantaged and the parents may have difficulty supporting the learning process

Current Level and Trends

At present, all schools within our District have a decile rating of 4 or higher, with Rotherham Primary school rated 10. The decile rating of most schools has increased over the last two years, the only exceptions being Waikari Primary, which dropped from 5 to 4, and Omihi Primary, which dropped from 9 to 8..

Conclusion



The general increase in decile ratings shows that the base from which our schools draw their students is becoming stronger. Accordingly, students are likely to be of higher quality. One drawback of this, however, is that the schools with increased decile ratings will receive less government funding.

Decile Ratings for Hurunui Schools

	2006	2008
Amuri Area	8	8
Cheviot Area	7	7
Hurunui College	6	7
Amberley Primary	7	7
Broomfield Primary	8	9
Greta Valley Primary	9	9
Hanmer Springs Primary	5	9
Leithfield Primary	7	8
Omihi Primary	9	8
Rotherham Primary	7	10
Waiau Primary	5	6
Waikari Primary	5	4
Waipara Primary	5	6

Indicator 6.7

Percentage of school leavers with no qualifications

Relevance

This indicator will help to show us how well qualified our school leavers are, which will help to identify the quality of education and training that is offered within the District.

Current Level and Trends

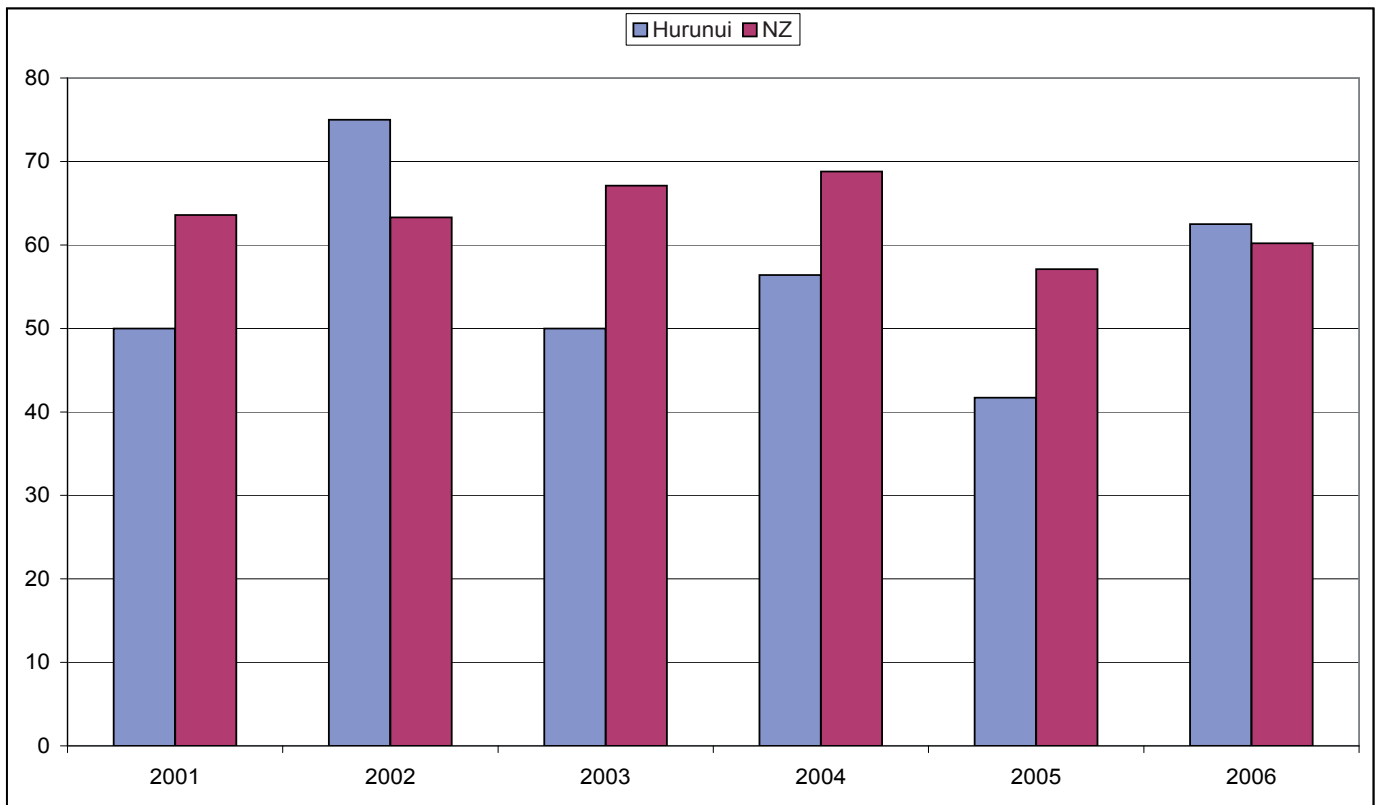
The qualifications held by Hurunui school leavers have fluctuated over the last few years in relation to the national level. While not forming any particular trend, there has been an increase over the last year for which we have data to a level that is above the national average.

Conclusion



Further comparisons need to be looked at over time to see if the District continues to rank above the national average or again drops below average.

Percentage of School Leavers with Qualifications Higher than NCEA Level 2



Indicator 6.8

Number of people actively enrolled at libraries throughout the District

Relevance

This measure will help to tell us the number of people who are actively accessing resources for further learning.

Current Level and Trends

There are currently 7,018 active members enrolled at libraries with the District. This is a decrease from last year. This is a 2% increase from 2006/07 - a greater percentage than the increase in population in the district (see Indicator 1.10).

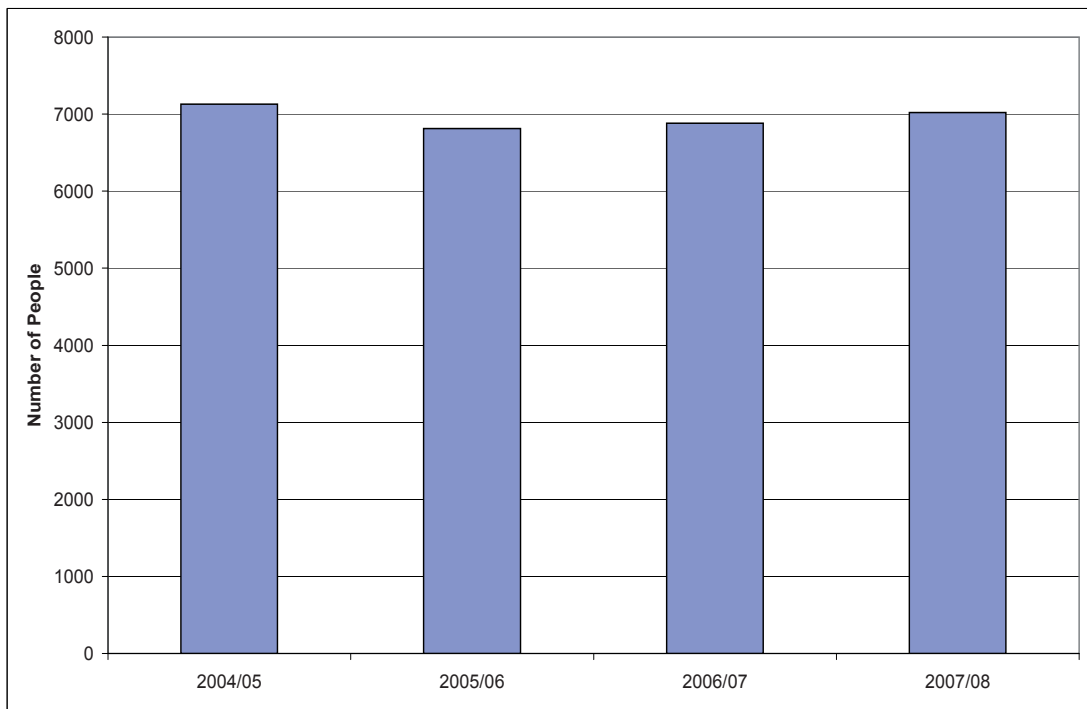
There have also been a reasonably large number of new enrolments over the last four years, with 338 new enrolments in the 04/05 year, 922 in the 05/06 year, 749 in the 06/07 year and 824 in the 07/08 year.

Conclusion



District libraries have good enrolment figures, with approximately 2 out of 3 of the District's population being enrolled with libraries throughout the District, an increase in new enrollments and an overall increase in the number of active enrollments. As we continue to monitor this indicator over time we will get clarification as to whether this is an upward trend or merely a fluctuation.

Number of People Enrolled at Libraries in the District



Indicator 6.9

Percentage of early childhood available unused hours

Currently we have no information to report on and data is unlikely to become available in the near future.

Indicator 6.10

Perception of the quality of education available within the District

Relevance

This measure will indicate the degree to which education provided in the district meets the expectations of residents.

Current Level and Trends

In the survey conducted in April 2008, 61% of respondents agreed that education in the Hurunui District is of good quality, but only 11% disagreed - the remaining 29% reported that they did not know enough about education in the district to comment. Of those who disagreed, 4% reported concerns about the quality of teaching and 3% reported that they would like more options for boarding. These percentages are very low, and are less than the margin of error for the survey.

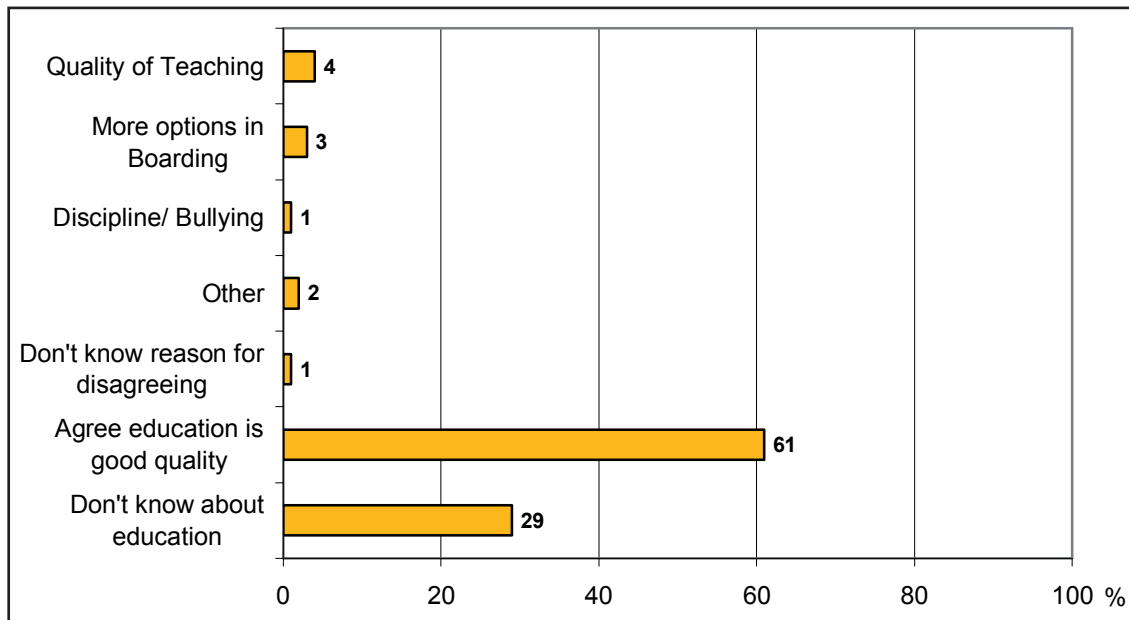
Limitations

This is a subjective measure, and at this point in time there is no comparative data from other regions or from earlier years in the Hurunui District. This indicator will become more useful over time as we get an indication of trends within the Hurunui District.

Conclusion



Of those who know enough about education in the district to comment, 85% agree that education is of good quality. This is a good level of satisfaction when compared to levels in other areas about which residents were surveyed (e.g. Indicators 4.4,4.5,4.6).

Reasons for Disagreeing that Education in the Hurunui District is of Good Quality

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

Compliance

The Council and management of the Hurunui District Council confirm that all the statutory requirements of section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) have been complied with.

Responsibility

The Council and management of Hurunui District Council accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual Financial Statements and the judgements used in them.

The Council and management of Hurunui District Council accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In the opinion of the Council and management of Hurunui District Council, the annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Hurunui District Council.

Mayor
Garry Jackson

Chief Executive Officer
Andrew Dalziel

Manager Financial Services
Jason Beck

Date

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	Notes	Group		Council		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
		2008	2007	2008	2008	2007
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Income						
General Rates	3	4,880	4,638	4,880	4,865	4,637
Revenue from activities	2	18,528	17,174	18,528	17,261	17,174
Other gains/(losses)	3	258	207	258	0	206
Other income	3	1,139	2,130	1,115	1,882	2,129
Total Income		24,805	24,149	24,781	24,008	24,146
Operating Expenditure						
Employee benefit expense	4	6,732	5,785	6,732	6,692	5,785
Other expenses	5	16,960	15,654	16,954	15,484	15,651
Total Operating Expenditure		23,692	21,439	23,686	22,176	21,436
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before		1,113	2,710	1,095	1,832	2,710
Share of associates surplus/(deficit)	13	24	16	0	0	0
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax		1,137	2,726	1,095	1,832	2,710
Income tax expense	6	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus/(Deficit) after tax		1,137	2,726	1,095	1,832	2,710

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

	Notes	Group		Council		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
		2008	2007	2008	2008	2007
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7	2,205	3,667	1,915	6,891	3,681
Trade and other receivables	8	2,456	1,588	2,445	1,400	1,579
Inventories		146	108	146	73	108
Non-current assets held for sale	9	167	184	167	0	184
Total current assets		4,974	5,547	4,673	8,364	5,552
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment						
- Operational	10	28,491	24,471	28,491	26,644	24,471
- Restricted	10	26,670	20,773	26,670	25,817	20,773
- Infrastructure	10	207,389	205,604	207,389	226,363	205,604
Intangible assets	10	70	91	70	91	91
Forestry assets	11	1,715	1,500	1,715	804	1,500
Other financial assets	12	322	394	604	597	675
Investments in associates	13	136	112	0	0	0
Investments held to maturity	14	6,029	6,878	6,029	0	6,591
Total non-current assets		270,822	259,824	270,968	280,316	259,706
Total assets		275,796	265,371	275,641	288,680	265,258
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	15	3,656	3,113	3,655	2,904	3,112
Landfill aftercare provision	16	7	7	7	7	7
Employee benefits		654	538	654	538	538
Other		395	184	395	184	184
Total current liabilities		4,712	3,842	4,711	3,633	3,841
Non-current liabilities						
Term debt		0	0	0	7,533	0
Landfill aftercare provision	16	77	95	77	95	95
Employee benefits		0	7	0	0	7
Total non-current liabilities		77	102	77	7,628	102
Total liabilities		4,789	3,944	4,788	11,261	3,943
Net assets		271,007	261,427	270,853	277,419	261,315
Equity						
Asset revaluation reserve	17	123,252	114,828	123,252	114,265	114,828
AFS investments revaluation reserve	17	78	59	78	0	59
Other reserves	17	5,227	4,877	5,227	4,290	4,877
Retained earnings	17	142,450	141,663	142,296	158,864	141,551
Total Equity		271,007	261,427	270,853	277,419	261,315

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	Notes	Group		Council		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
		2008	2007	2008	2008	2007
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Balance at 1 July		261,427	262,879	261,315	269,772	262,783
Available-for-sale investments valuation gain/(loss) taken to equity		19	10	19	0	10
Revaluation of property, plant & equipment	10	8,424	(4,188)	8,424	5,815	(4,188)
Net income recognised directly in equity		8,443	(4,178)	8,443	5,815	(4,178)
Surplus for the period		1,137	2,726	1,095	1,832	2,710
Total recognised income and expense for period		9,580	(1,452)	9,538	7,647	(1,468)
Balance at 30 June		271,007	261,427	270,853	277,419	261,315

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Notes	Group		Council			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	
	2008	2007	2008	2008	2007	
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Rates and penalties	10,549	9,794	10,549	10,437	9,794	
Roading subsidy	3,071	2,825	3,071	2,850	2,825	
Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	6,151	5,128	6,151	5,225	5,128	
Money received on behalf of other authorities	2,168	2,036	2,168	1,200	2,036	
Interest received	928	364	904	482	364	
Dividends received	32	0	32	0	0	
Other income	3,459	4,504	3,437	3,437	4,497	
Payments to suppliers and employees	(18,768)	(16,389)	(18,762)	(16,079)	(16,376)	
Interest and other costs of finance paid	0	0	0	(572)	0	
Money paid to other authorities	(2,124)	(2,080)	(2,124)	(1,200)	(2,081)	
Net GST Movement	(28)	0	(28)	0	0	
Net cash from operating activities	18	5,438	6,182	5,398	6,499	6,187
Cash flows from investing activities						
Payment for investments	(500)	(47)	(500)	0	(31)	
Proceeds on sale of investments	1,380	12	1,116	0	12	
Payment for plant, property & equipment	(7,840)	(8,661)	(7,840)	(16,357)	(8,661)	
Proceeds from the sale of plant, property & equipment	60	81	60	0	81	
Interest received	0	492	0	0	473	
Net cash from investing activities	(6,900)	(8,123)	(7,164)	(16,357)	(8,126)	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from the issue of debt securities		0	0	7,628	0	
Net cash from financing activities	0	0	0	7,628	0	
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents						
	(1,462)	(1,941)	(1,766)	(2,230)	(1,939)	
Cash and cash equivalents as 1 July	3,667	5,609	3,681	9,121	5,620	
Cash and cash equivalents as 30 June	2,205	3,668	1,915	6,891	3,681	

The GST (net) component of operating activities reflect the net GST paid and received with the Inland Revenue Department.

The GST (net) component has been presented on a net basis, as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial statement purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Statement of Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 June 2008

Reporting Entity

Hurunui District Council is a territorial local authority as governed by the Local Government Act 2002 and is domiciled in New Zealand.

The Hurunui District Council group consists of the ultimate parent Hurunui District Council (HDC) and its subsidiary Hurunui Holdings Limited (HHL) (100% owned) and associate Enterprise North Canterbury (50% equity share). All HDC subsidiaries and associates are incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand.

The primary objective of HDC is to provide goods and services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return.

Accordingly, HDC has designated itself and the group as public benefit entities for the purposes of New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS").

The seat of the Council is at Amberley and the financial statements of HDC are for the year ended 30 June 2008. The financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 30 October 2008.

Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial statements for HDC have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice ("NZ GAAP").

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP. They comply with NZ IFRS and other applicable financial reporting standards as appropriate for public benefit entities.

Measurement base

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000). The functional currency of the HDC is New Zealand dollars.

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective that have not been early adopted, and which are relevant to the HDC include:

- NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (revised 2007) replaces NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (issued 2004) and is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The revised standard requires information in financial statements to be aggregated on the basis of shared characteristics and introduces a statement of comprehensive income. The statement of comprehensive income will enable readers to analyse changes in equity resulting from non-owner changes separately from transactions with owners. The revised standard gives the HDC the option of presenting items of income and expense and components of other comprehensive income either in a single statement of comprehensive income with subtotals, or in two separate statements (a separate income statement followed by a statement of comprehensive income). The HDC intends to adopt this standard for the year ending 30 June 2010, and is yet to decide whether it will prepare a single statement of comprehensive income or a separate income statement followed by a statement of comprehensive income.
- NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (revised 2007) replaces NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (issued 2004) and is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The revised standard requires all borrowing costs to be capitalised if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. The revised standard will also require borrowing costs to be considered when revaluing property, plant and equipment to fair value based on depreciated replacement cost. Any necessary adjustments to depreciated replacement cost carrying values will have flow on effects to depreciation expense. The HDC intends to adopt this standard for the year ending 30 June 2010 and has not yet quantified the potential impact of the new standard.
- NZ IFRS 3 Business Combinations (revised 2008) and the amended NZ IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 and must be applied prospectively from that date. The main changes the revised NZ IFRS 3 and amended NZ IAS 27 will

make to existing requirements or practice are:

- o Partial acquisitions - Non-controlling interests are measured either as their proportionate interest in the net identifiable assets (which is the original NZ IFRS 3 requirement) or at fair value.
- o Step acquisitions - The requirement to measure at fair value every asset and liability at each step for the purposes of calculating a portion of goodwill has been removed. Instead, goodwill is measured as the difference at acquisition date between the fair value of any investment in the business held before the acquisition, the consideration transferred and the net assets acquired.
- o Acquisition-related costs - Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised as expenses (rather than included in the cost of acquisition).
- o Contingent consideration - Contingent consideration must be recognised and measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in accordance with other NZ IFRSs, usually in profit or loss (rather than by adjusting the cost of acquisition).

HDC will adopt the revised NZ IFRS 3 and amended NZ IAS 27 for the year ended 30 June 2010, which will impact on business combinations that occur on or after 1 July 2009.

Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Consolidation

The purchase method is used to prepare the consolidated financial statements, which involves adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses on a line-by-line basis. All significant intragroup balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries

HDC consolidates as subsidiaries in the group financial statements all entities where HDC has the capacity to control their financing and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the activities of the entity. This power exists where HDC controls the majority voting power on the governing body or where such policies have been irreversibly predetermined by HDC or where the determination of such policies is unable to materially impact the level of potential ownership benefits that arise from the activities of the subsidiary.

HDC measures the cost of a business combination as the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, in exchange for

control of the subsidiary plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination.

Any excess of the cost of the business combination over HDC's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognised as goodwill. If HDC's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised exceeds the cost of the business combination, the difference will be recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance.

Investments in subsidiaries are valued as available for sale investments in HDC's own "parent entity" financial statements.

Associates

HDC accounts for an investment in an associate in the group financial statements using the equity method. An associate is an entity over which the HDC has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. The investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise HDC's share of the surplus or deficit of the associate after the date of acquisition. HDC's share of the surplus or deficit of the associate is recognised in HDC's statement of financial performance. Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

If HDC's share of an associate's deficit equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, HDC discontinues recognising its share of further deficits. After HDC's interest is reduced to zero, additional deficits are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that HDC has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports surpluses, HDC will resume recognising its share of those surpluses only after its share of surpluses equals the share of deficits not recognised.

HDC's share in the associate's surplus or deficits resulting from unrealised gains on transactions between the HDC and its associates is eliminated.

HDC's investments in associates are carried at cost in HDC's own "parent entity" financial statements.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

Rates revenue

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

Rates collected on behalf of the Canterbury Regional Council (ECan) are not recognised in the financial statements as HDC is acting as an agent for ECan.

Other revenue

Water Billing is recognised on volumes delivered on accrual basis.

Land Transport New Zealand roading subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement which is when conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract at the balance sheet date based on the actual service provided as a percentage of total services to be provided.

Sales of goods are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have been transferred to the buyer which is usually when the goods are delivered and title has passed.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income from investments is recognised as revenue, net of imputation credits, when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Other revenue including assets vested in Council, with or without restrictions, is recognised as revenue when control over the assets is obtained.

Development contributions

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

Development contributions are classified as part of "Other Revenue".

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they are incurred.

Income tax

Income tax in relation to the surplus or deficit for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

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

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the company can control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by balance date.

Current tax and deferred tax is charged or credited to the statement of financial performance, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the tax is dealt with in equity.

Leases

Financial leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

At the commencement of the lease term, HDC recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether HDC will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the date of acquisition or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly

against income.

Operational leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and with original maturities of three months or less.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Financial Assets

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following four categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held to maturity investments, loans and receivables and financial assets at fair value through equity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates the designation every reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through profit and loss in which case transaction costs are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Investments

Investments are recognised on a trade-date basis and are initially measured at fair value, including transaction costs. At subsequent reporting dates, debt securities that the Group has the expressed intention and ability to hold to maturity (held-to-maturity debt securities) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method,

less any impairment loss recognised to reflect irrecoverable amounts.

Investments other than held-to-maturity debt securities are classified as either held-for-trading or available-for-sale, and are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value.

Where securities are held for trading purposes, gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the statement of financial performance for the period.

For available-for-sale investments, gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity, until the security is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is included in the statement of financial performance for the period.

Impairment of investments

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the investment's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments (primarily interest rate hedges and foreign currency forward contracts) to hedge the risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments and forecasted transactions. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the Council and the HHL board of directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives consistent with the Group's risk management strategy. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Such derivatives are initially recorded at fair value on contract date and are adjusted to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial performance as they arise.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a

sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment losses for write downs or non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Any increase in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have been previously recognised.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Property, plant & equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

Operational assets — These include land, buildings, landfill post closure, library books, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.

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

Infrastructure assets — Infrastructure assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the Council. Each asset class includes all items that are required for the network.

Property, Plant and Equipment are at stated values less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Fixtures and Fittings, Motor Vehicles, Plant and Equipment, and Library Books are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions

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

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the statement of financial performance. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

Subsequent Costs

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

Revaluation

An assets fair value at the date of revaluation is equal to the revalued amount. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at balance date and this is generally every three years.

Revaluation increments and decrements are credited or debited to the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the statement of financial performance. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that offsets a previous decrease in value is recognised in the statement of financial performance will be recognised up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Operational Land and Buildings

Land and Buildings were valued by QV Valuations (Registered Valuers) as at 30 June 2008. The basis of valuation is fair value with reference to highest and best use, as at 30 June 2008. They are stated at valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of financial performance during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Restricted Assets:

Certain infrastructure assets and land have been vested in the Council as part of the subdivisional consent process. The vested reserve land has been initially recognised at the most recent appropriately certified government valuation. Vested infrastructure assets have been valued based on the estimated quantities of infrastructure components vested and the current "in the ground" cost of providing identical services.

Infrastructural asset classes; roads, water reticulation, sewerage reticulation and stormwater systems

Infrastructural assets are recorded at valuation established using depreciated replacement cost, plus additions at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The roading valuation includes land under the roading network. The valuation of this land is based on the average rateable value of land in the associated ward as determined by QV Valuations (Registered Valuers) as at 30 June 2005. Under NZ IFRS HDC has elected to use the fair value of the land under roads as at 30 June 2005 as deemed cost. Land under roads is not longer revalued.

Roading assets have been valued at depreciated replacement cost as at 30 June 2008. The valuation was performed internally by the Manager of Engineering Services, B M Yates, registered Engineer.

Water and Sewage Assets have been valued at depreciated replacement cost as at 1 July 2005. The valuation was performed internally by the Manager of Engineering Services, B M Yates, Registered Engineer and peer reviewed by M Clough, Registered Valuer of Beca Valuations Limited. The additions since the revaluation were valued internally by the Manager of Engineering Services, B M Yates.

Certain infrastructural assets have been vested in Council as part of the subdivision consent process. Vested infrastructure assets have been valued based on the estimated quantities of the components vested in Council.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all property, plant and equipment and intangible assets other than land and heritage assets, at rates which will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation on revalued assets is charged to the statement of financial performance. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the properties revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

	Useful Life	Depreciation Rate
Buildings - wooden (excluding properties intended for sale)	50 years	2%
Buildings - concrete (excluding properties intended for sale)	100 years	1%
Furniture and fittings: administration	5 years	20%
Furniture and fittings: pensioner flats	10 years	10%
Library books	3 – 8 years	12.5 – 33.3%
Computer hardware	3 - 4 years	25 – 33.33%
Motor vehicles	5 years	20%
Thermal pools, plant	5 years	20%
Plant and machinery (excluding Council infrastructural assets)	10 years	10%
Small plant	3 years	33.33%
Roads, Streets and Bridges		
- Land under roads	Not depreciated	
- Pavement formation	Not depreciated	
- Pavement layers (sealed)	100 years	1%
- Pavement layers (unsealed)	Not depreciated	
- Pavement surface (sealed)	Average 16 years	6.25%
- Pavement surface (unsealed)	12 years	8.33%
- Culverts	25 - 50 years	2 - 4%
- Kerb and channel	50 - 80 years	1.25 - 2%
- Footpaths	20 - 75 years	1.33 - 5%
- Bridges – timber	70 years	1.43%
- Bridges – concrete and other	100 years	1%
- Retaining walls	50 years	2%
- Traffic signs	12 years	8.33%
- Street lighting	15 - 25 years	4 – 6.67%
Sewage		
- Pipes	50 - 80 years	1.25 - 2%
- Pipes other	40 years	2.5%
- Pumps and controls	10 - 25 years	4 - 10%
- Manholes	50 – 80 years	1.25 – 2%
- Treatment plant	25 - 60 years	1.67 - 4%
Water		
- Pipes	50 - 80 years	1.25 - 2%
- Pipes other	50 - 80 years	1.25 - 2%
- Reservoir and tanks	80 years	1.25%
- Pumps and controls	10 - 25 years	4 - 10%
- Pump stations/intakes	20 - 60 years	1.67 - 5%
- Treatment plant	10 - 80 years	1.25 - 10%
Intangible assets	3 years	33.3%

Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

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

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by the Group are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of the relevant overheads.

Amortisation

The carrying value of intangible assets with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the assets is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortization charge for each period is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The useful lives and associated amortization rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Computer software	3 – 4 years	25 – 33%
Aerial Photos	10 years	10%

Forestry assets

Forestry and other biological assets are stated at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the statement of financial performance. Point-of-sale costs include all costs that would be necessary to sell the assets, excluding costs necessary to transport the assets to market.

The fair value of standing timber older than 10 years, being the age at which it becomes marketable, is based on the market price of the estimated recoverable wood volumes, net of harvesting costs. The fair value of younger standing timber is based on the present value of the net cash flows expected to be generated by the plantation at maturity. The present values are calculated using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Forests are valued annually by Laurie Forestry Ltd. Any increase or decrease in the valuation is reflected in the statement of financial performance.

Investment property

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to

earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transactions costs.

After initial recognition, the Group measures all investment property at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer. Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists and for indefinite life intangibles, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the greater of market value less costs to sell and value in use.

The Group measures the value in use of assets whose future economic benefits are not directly related to their ability to generate net cash inflows held, at depreciated replacement cost.

In assessing value in use for other assets, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

For non-revalued assets, impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately.

For revalued assets, other than investment property, the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent it reverses previous accumulated revaluation increments for that asset class.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which

case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a re-valuation increase to the extent that any impairment losses had been previously charged to equity.

Employee Entitlements

Provision is made in respect of the Group's liability for retiring gratuity allowances, annual and long service leave, and sick leave.

Short-term benefits

Employee benefits that the Council expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months, and sick leave.

The Council recognises a liability for sick leave to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that the Council anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

The Council recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Long service leave and retiring gratuity

The retiring gratuity and long service leave liability is assessed on an actuarial basis using current rates of pay taking into account years of service, years to entitlement and the likelihood staff will reach the point of entitlement.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event (either legal or constructive), and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at balance date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

As operator of the Waikari Landfill, the Council has a legal obligation under the resource consent to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill site after closure. A provision for post-closure costs is recognised as a liability when the obligation for post-closure costs arises.

The provision is measured based on the present value of future cash flows expected to be incurred, taking into ac-

count future events including new legal requirements, and known improvements in technology, where there is sufficient evidence that these events will occur. The provision includes all other costs associated with landfill post-closure.

Amounts provided for landfill post-closure are capitalised to the landfill asset where they give rise to future economic benefits to be obtained. Components of the capitalised landfill asset are depreciated over their useful lives. The discount rate used is a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Goods and Services Tax

These financial statements have been prepared exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are GST inclusive. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense

Budget Figures

The budget figures are those approved by the Council at the beginning of the year after a period of consultation with the public as part of the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) or Annual Plan process. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance NZ GAAP and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Council for the preparation of the financial statements. .

Cost Allocation

HDC has derived the net cost of service for each significant activity of the Council using a system of cost allocation.

Direct Costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities based on cost drivers and related activity/usage information.

'Direct' costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity.

'Indirect costs' are those costs, which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner with a specific significant activity.

The costs of internal services not directly charged to activities are allocated as overheads using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers and the like.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the

judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Management has exercised the following critical judgments in applying the accounting policies for the period ended 30 June 2008. Estimates over useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, classification of property as an investment property, landfill aftercare provision, probability of reaching vesting date for long service liability, sick leave provisions, valuations of infrastructural assets. Therefore, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period to which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Landfill aftercare provisions

Note 16 discloses an analysis of the exposure of HDC in relation to the estimates and uncertainties surrounding the landfill aftercare provisions.

2 - Summary of Cost of Services

Page	Income	Council		
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		2008	2008	2007
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
113	Local Facilities & Community Services	2,390	1,855	2,127
149	Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	6,151	5,225	5,128
135	Regulatory & Compliance	857	711	696
131	Emergency Management	309	359	281
	Commercial	19	0	0
151	Governance & Advocacy	0	0	0
128	Environmental	362	408	363
122	Economic Development	919	1,125	761
142	Solid Waste	620	600	554
139	Roads/Bridges	3,189	3,062	3,218
145	Sewerage & Drainage	706	952	702
147	Water Supplies	3,507	3,550	3,575
	Total activity income	19,027	17,847	17,405
	Less internal income	499	586	231
	Total Activities Revenue	18,528	17,261	17,174
Page	Expenditure			
113	Local Facilities & Community Services	3,008	3,102	2,642
149	Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve	4,672	4,004	3,705
135	Regulatory & Compliance	918	790	822
131	Emergency Management	375	454	432
	Commercial	28	24	38
151	Governance & Advocacy	742	792	813
128	Environmental	945	911	852
122	Economic Development	999	1,213	953
142	Solid Waste	1,549	1,277	1,252
139	Roads/Bridges	6,264	5,796	5,960
145	Sewerage & Drainage	946	833	679
147	Water Supplies	3,739	3,567	3,518
	Total activity income	24,185	22,761	21,667
	Less internal expenditure	499	586	231
	Total Activities Expenditure	23,686	22,175	21,436

3 - Revenue

	Group		Council	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Rates revenue				
District wide rates	4,880	4,638	4,880	4,638
Rate penalties	54	48	54	48
Targeted rates				
- Refuse	546	485	546	485
- Stormwater/Drainage	69	67	69	67
- Rural Fire	210	182	210	182
- Tourism	256	239	256	239
- Pool Inspections	18	12	18	12
- Medical Centres	88	89	88	88
- Amberley Library Rate	33	31	33	32
- Amenities	1,016	908	1,016	908
- Sewerage	467	417	467	417
- Water	2,918	2,618	2,918	2,618
	10,555	9,734	10,555	9,734
Other revenue				
Subdivision assets vested	12	984	12	984
Interest	1,064	1,036	1,040	1,036
Dividends	32	29	32	29
User Charges	8,033	6,904	8,033	6,902
Rental	314	259	314	259
New Zealand Transport Authority subsidies	3,071	3,070	3,071	3,070
Regulatory revenue	1,318	1,158	1,318	1,158
Development contributions	647	999	647	999
Internal revenue	(499)	(231)	(499)	(231)
	13,992	14,208	13,968	14,206
Other gains/(losses)				
Gain on changes in fair value of forestry assets	215	190	215	190
Gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment	60	1	60	1
Gain on change in fair value of Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	(17)	0	(17)	0
Gain on changes in fair value of investments	0	16	0	15
	258	207	258	206
Total revenue	24,805	24,149	24,781	24,146

Rate Remissions

Rates revenue is shown gross of any rate remission, which are recorded as an expense. The Council's rates remission policy allows the Council to remit rates on condition of a ratepayers' extreme financial hardship, land used for sport, and land protected for historical or cultural purposes. During the 2007/2008 financial year. The Council provided remissions totalling \$18,612 (2007: \$17,596).

Non-rateable land

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

4 - Employee benefit expense

	Group		Council	
	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's
Salary and wages	6,514	5,630	6,514	5,630
Employer contribution to super	109	89	109	89
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefit liabilities	109	66	109	66
Total employee benefit expenses	6,732	5,785	6,732	5,785

5 - Other expenses

	Group		Council	
	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's
Fees paid to principal auditor				
- audit fees for financial statement audit	131	78	130	77
- audit fees for NZ IFRS transition	15	6	15	6
- audit fees for LTCCP	8	2	8	2
Depreciation of non-current assets	5,364	5,246	5,364	5,246
Amortisation of non-current assets	35	29	35	29
Rates written off	12	0	12	0
Expenses from other activities	11,395	10,293	11,390	10,291
Total other expenses	16,960	15,654	16,954	15,651

Audit New Zealand has been appointed as the audit service provider on behalf of the Office of the Auditor-General for the Council and the Group.

6 - Tax

	Group		Council	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Components of tax expense				
Current tax expense	0	0	0	0
Adjustment to current tax in prior years	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax expense	0	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit				
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	1,137	2,726	1,095	2,710
Tax at 33%	375	900	361	894
Non-taxable income	(375)	(900)	(361)	(894)
Non-taxable expenditure	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax expense	0	0	0	0
Prior year adjustments	0	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Imputation credit account				
Opening balance	295	295	0	0
Movements for the year	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	<u>295</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

7 - Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Council	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Cash at bank or in hand	1,450	967	1,465	981
Short term deposits with maturities of less than 3 months	755	2,700	450	2,700
	<u>2,205</u>	<u>3,667</u>	<u>1,915</u>	<u>3,681</u>

7 - Trade and other Receivables

	Group		Council	
	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's
Trade and other receivables	1,999	1,198	1,988	1,189
Goods and services tax (GST) receivable	462	395	462	395
Allowance for doubtful debts	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	<u>2,456</u>	<u>1,588</u>	<u>2,445</u>	<u>1,579</u>

The average credit period on sale of goods and services is nil as services are paid for at the start of the process. An allowance has been made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of services, determined by reference to past default experience. There was no movement in the allowance for the current or previous financial year.

Rates are paid in quarterly instalments and 10% penalty is added on any rates unpaid at the end of the quarter. A further additional 10% is added to all rates and additional charges from the previous year remaining unpaid at 1 July. A further additional charge of 10% is added to all rates and additional charges remaining unpaid at 1 January.

The status of receivables as at 30 June 2008 and 2007 are detailed below:

	2008			2007		
	Gross \$000's	Impairment \$000's	Net \$000's	Gross \$000's	Impairment \$000's	Net \$000's
Council						
Not past due	1,864	0	1,864	1,379	0	1,379
Past due 1-60 days	160	0	160	116	0	116
Past due 61-120 days	420	(5)	415	82	(5)	77
Past due >120 days	6	0	6	7	0	7
Total	<u>2,450</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>2,445</u>	<u>1,584</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>1,579</u>
Group						
Not past due	1,875	0	1,875	1,388	0	1,388
Past due 1-60 days	160	0	160	116	0	116
Past due 61-120 days	420	(5)	415	82	(5)	77
Past due >120 days	6	0	6	7	0	7
Total	<u>2,461</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>2,456</u>	<u>1,593</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>1,588</u>

9 - Non-current assets held for sale

	Group		Council	
	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's
Land classified as held for sale	167	184	167	184
	<u>167</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>184</u>

The Council intends to dispose of parcels of land it no longer needs for its operations. Negotiations are being pursued with potential buyers.

10 - Property, Plant & Equipment

Freehold Land and Buildings Carried at Fair Value

An independent valuation of the consolidated entity's land and buildings was performed by Quotable Value New Zealand, registered independent valuers not related to the consolidated entity, to determine the fair value of the land and buildings at 30 June 2008. The valuation, which confirms to New Zealand Property Institute Practice Standard 3 - Valuations for Financial Reporting Purposes, was determined by using standard and recognised valuation methods depending upon the type of property. Under the New Zealand Property Institute Practice Standard 1, which came into force from 1 May, 2004, all valuations must be assessed as at the date of inspection of the property, except where the valuation instructions are to assess the value at a retrospective date.

Land under road

The valuation of this land is based on the average rateable value of land in the associated ward as determined by QV Valuations (Registered Valuers) as at 30 June 2008. Under NZ IFRS HDC has elected to use the fair value of the land under roads as at 30 June 2005 as deemed cost. Land under roads is no longer revalued.

Operational and Restricted Assets

The Council has reclassified Operational and restricted Assets into a wider range of assets classes. This is intended to provide greater clarity. The classification differs from that disclosed in the 2007 Annual Report, although totals remain unchanged.

	Closing Carrying Amount disclosed in 2007 Annual Report	Opening Carrying Amount disclosed in 2008 Annual Report
<i>Operational Assets</i>		
- Freehold land	5,907	5,907
- Council Buildings	9,577	6,288
- Council Plant & Equipment	8,352	1,297
- Library Books	0	208
- Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve Buildings	0	6,775
- Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve Plant & Equipment	0	3,996
<i>Restricted Assets</i>		
- Freehold land	14,444	14,444
- Council Buildings	6,964	6,329
	<u>45,244</u>	<u>45,244</u>

	Cost/ Revaluation 1 July 2007	Accumulated Depreciation 1 July 2007	Carrying Amount 1 July 2007	Current Year Additions	Current Year Disposals	Revaluation Surplus	Classified as held for sale	Current Year Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation on Assets Sold	Cost/ Revaluation 30 June 2008	Accumulated Depreciation 30 June 2008	Carrying Amount 30 June 2008
Operational Assets												
Freehold Land	5,942	0	5,942	7	0	0	(42)	0	0	5,907	0	5,907
Council Buildings	6,114	82	6,032	352	0	0	0	96	0	6,466	178	6,288
Council Plant & Equipment	3,009	1,696	1,313	306	(16)	0	0	306	0	3,299	2,002	1,297
Library Books	770	565	205	63	0	0	0	60	0	833	625	208
Thermal Reserve Buildings	4,977	115	4,862	2,042	0	0	0	129	0	7,019	244	6,775
Thermal Reserve Plant & Equipment	7,113	2,911	4,202	154	0	0	0	360	0	7,267	3,271	3,996
2007 Total	27,925	5,369	22,556	2,924	(16)	0	(42)	951	0	30,791	6,320	24,471
Freehold Land	5,907	0	5,907	0	0	2,119	0	0	0	8,026	0	8,026
Council Buildings	6,466	178	6,288	686	0	696	0	106	0	7,848	284	7,564
Council Plant & Equipment	3,299	2,002	1,297	595	0	0	0	319	0	3,894	2,321	1,573
Library Books	833	625	208	61	0	0	0	60	0	894	685	209
Thermal Reserve Buildings	7,019	244	6,775	923	0	(492)	0	173	0	7,450	417	7,033
Thermal Reserve Plant & Equipment	7,267	3,271	3,996	499	0	0	0	409	0	7,766	3,680	4,086
2008 Total	30,791	6,320	24,471	2,764	0	2,323	0	1,067	0	35,878	7,387	28,491
Restricted Assets												
Freehold Land	14,414	0	14,414	30	0	0	0	0	0	14,444	0	14,444
Council Buildings	6,320	185	6,135	323	0	0	0	129	0	6,643	314	6,329
2007 Total	20,734	185	20,549	353	0	0	0	129	0	21,087	314	20,773
Freehold Land	14,444	0	14,444	5	0	4,481	0	0	0	18,930	0	18,930
Building	6,643	314	6,329	593	0	958	0	140	0	8,194	454	7,740
2008 Total	21,087	314	20,773	598	0	5,439	0	140	0	27,124	454	26,670
Infrastructural Assets												
Freehold Land	1,618	0	1,618	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,618	0	1,618
Roading Land	11,514	0	11,514	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	11,513	0	11,513
Water	25,063	869	24,194	1,978	0	0	0	898	0	27,041	1,767	25,274
Sewerage	11,905	315	11,590	1,178	0	0	0	318	0	13,083	633	12,450
Roading	158,713	0	158,713	3,431	0	(4,445)	0	2,950	0	157,699	2,950	154,749
2007 Total	208,813	1,184	207,629	6,587	(1)	(4,445)	0	4,166	0	210,954	5,350	205,604
Freehold Land	1,618	0	1,618	0	0	432	0	0	0	2,050	0	2,050
Roading Land	11,513	0	11,513	12	0	0	0	0	0	11,525	0	11,525
Water	27,041	1,767	25,274	1,493	0	(992)	0	865	0	27,542	2,632	24,910
Sewerage	13,083	633	12,450	834	0	566	0	329	0	14,483	962	13,521
Roading	157,699	2,950	154,749	2,941	0	656	0	2,963	0	161,296	5,913	155,383
2008 Total	210,954	5,350	205,604	5,280	0	662	0	4,157	0	216,896	9,507	207,389
Intangible Assets												
Software	333	255	78	45	(3)	0	0	29	0	375	284	91
2007 Total	333	255	78	45	(3)	0	0	29	0	375	284	91
Software	375	284	91	14	0	0	0	35	0	389	319	70
2008 Total	375	284	91	14	0	0	0	35	0	389	319	70
Total 2007	257,805	6,993	250,812	9,909	(20)	(4,445)	(42)	5,275	0	263,207	12,268	250,939
Total 2008	263,207	12,268	250,939	8,656	0	8,424	0	5,399	0	280,287	17,667	262,620

11 - Forestry Assets

	Group		Council	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Balance at 1 July	1,500	1,310	1,500	1,310
Gain/(losses) arising from changes in fair value	215	190	215	190
Balance at 30 June	1,715	1,500	1,715	1,500

The Council owns 215 hectares of predominantly radiata pine forestry, which are at varying stages of maturity ranging from 7 to 23 years.

Valuation Assumptions

Independent registered forestry consultants, Laurie Forestry Limited, have valued the commercial forestry stands as at 30 June 2008. The balance of the forestry estate has been valued internally based on the unit pricing provided by Laurie Forestry Limited. The following valuation assumptions have been adopted in determining the fair value of forestry assets:

- a pre-tax discount rate of 9.0% (2007: 9.0%) has been used in discounting the present value of expected cash flows;
- the value of the underlying land has not been included in the valuation;
- the valuation assumes that the current tree crop will be grown for one rotation only, and that no new planting will be undertaken or charged against the existing crop.
- time conventions used in the valuation are that the valuation year commences at 1st July and ends 30th June the next calendar year. This convention applies to all costs, prices, yields and age of trees although it may need to be adjusted for any significant price movements during the valuation year.
- the valuation uses current and actual prevailing industry costs. The costs have been expressed in real terms, and no adjustment has been made for any possible changes in prices relative to cost.

Financial risk management strategies

The Council is exposed to financial risks arising from changes in timber prices. The Council is a long-term investor in forestry and does not expect timber prices to decline significantly into the foreseeable future, therefore, has not taken any measures to manage the risks of a decline in timber prices.

12 - Other Financial Assets

	Group		Council	
	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's
Shares carrying amount	275	257	557	538
Sinking funds carrying amount	47	137	47	137
Fair value amount	322	394	604	675

The financial statements include holdings in unlisted shares. Fair value is estimated using a combination of estimated future discounted cash flows and asset backing per share. The discounted cash flow approach includes some assumptions that are not supportable by observable market prices or rates. Changes in these assumptions do not significantly change the fair value recognised.

Changes in the fair value of unlisted shares are recognised through Equity using the available for sale approach. The fair value movement recognised in the Equity for the period was a gain of \$18,260 (2007: \$10,000). There were no impairments or realised gains or losses recognised in the statement of financial performance for the period (2007: nil).

13 - Investments in associates

	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's
Movements in the carrying amount of investment in		
Enterprise North Canterbury		
Balance at 1 July	112	96
Share of total recognised revenues and expenses	24	16
Balance at 30 June	136	112
Summarised financial information of		
Enterprise North Canterbury		
Assets	417	382
Liabilities	145	154
Revenues	976	862
Surplus/(deficit)	47	31
Group's interest	50%	50%

Enterprise North Canterbury recorded no contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2008 (2007: Nil).

14 - Financial Instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The treasury function of the Group provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic financial markets, and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the consolidated entity.

The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group approved by the Council and HHL Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer on an ongoing basis.

Activities of the Group expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates, for which they may enter into forward interest rate contracts to manage interest rate risk and interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates.

Interest rate risk management

The Group would be exposed to interest rate risk if it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates.

Treasury policy provides that this risk is to be managed by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings, by the use of interest rate swaps contracts and forward interest rate contracts.

As the Group has not needed to incur external borrowing, there are no of interest rate swaps contracts or forward interest rate contracts outstanding at balance date. There are no unrealised gains or losses to be recognised and no gains or losses recognised. (2007: Nil outstanding and no gains or losses recognised)

Maturity analysis of financial assets & liabilities

	Group		Council	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Short-term deposits (with maturity dates of 1 year or less)	2,205	3,667	1,915	3,681
<i>Weighted average effective interest rate</i>	7.02%	7.89%	6.72%	7.89%
Trade receivables	2,456	1,588	2,445	1,580
<i>Weighted average effective interest rate</i>	nil	nil	nil	nil
Non interest bearing shares	275	257	557	538
Sinking Funds (maturity less than 1 year)	47	137	47	137
Investments held to maturity:				
Maturity 1 year or less	1,529	1,349	1,529	1,062
<i>Weighted average effective interest rate</i>	7.43%	7.22%	7.43%	7.89%
Maturity 1-2 years	0	1,529	0	1,529
Maturity 2-3 years	500	0	500	0
Maturity 3-4 years	1,500	500	1,500	500
Maturity 4+ years	2,500	3,500	2,500	3,500
	6,029	6,878	6,029	6,591
	11,012	12,527	10,993	12,527
Trade payables - less than 1 year	3,657	3,113	3,655	3,112
Income in advance	395	184	395	184

Council has determined that the carrying value of each instrument reflects the fair value.

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded are spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the Council annually. The Group measures credit risk on a fair value basis.

Trade accounts receivable consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowance for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

15 - Trade and other payables

	Group		Council	
	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's
Trade payables	3,294	2,858	3,293	2,857
Goods and services tax (GST) payable	66	3	66	3
Resource consent bonds	296	252	296	252
	<u>3,656</u>	<u>3,113</u>	<u>3,655</u>	<u>3,112</u>

The Group has a policy to pay payables within the credit timeframe and therefore does not incur interest charges on its payables.

16 - Provisions

	Group		Council	
	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's
Current	7	7	7	7
Non-current	77	95	77	95
Balance	<u>84</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>102</u>

The provision for Landfill Aftercare costs represents the present value of the Council's best estimate of the future sacrifice of economic benefits that will be required to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the closed Waikari Landfill.

17- Equity

	Group		Council	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Asset revaluation reserve				
Balance at 1 July	114,828	119,079	114,828	119,079
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	8,424	(4,189)	8,424	(4,189)
Transferred to retained earnings	0	(62)	0	(62)
Balance at 30 June	123,252	114,828	123,252	114,828

The asset revaluation reserve arises on the revaluation of land and buildings, and infrastructural assets. Where a revalued land, building or infrastructural assets is sold that portion of the asset revaluation reserve which relates to that asset, and is effectively realised, is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Available-for-sale revaluation reserve

Balance at 1 July	59	49	59	49
Valuation gain/(loss) recognised	19	10	19	10
Balance at 30 June	78	59	78	59

The available-for-sale revaluation reserve arises on the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets. Where a revalued financial asset is sold that portion of the reserve which relates to that financial asset, and is effectively realised, is recognised in profit or loss. Where a revalued financial asset is impaired that portion of the reserve which relates to that financial asset is recognised in profit or loss.

Special fund reserves

Balance at 1 July	4,877	4,280	4,877	4,280
Transfers in	555	646	555	646
Transfers out	(205)	(49)	(205)	(49)
Balance at 30 June	5,227	4,877	5,227	4,877

Retained earnings

Balance at 1 July	141,663	139,471	141,551	139,375
Net surplus/(deficit)	1,137	2,726	1,095	2,710
Transfers from asset revaluation reserve	0	62	0	62
Other appropriations	(350)	(596)	(350)	(596)
Balance at 30 June	142,450	141,663	142,296	141,551

Summary of equity accounts

Asset revaluation reserve	123,252	114,828	123,252	114,828
Available-for-sale revaluation reserve	78	59	78	59
Special fund reserves	5,227	4,877	5,227	4,877
Retained earnings	142,450	141,663	142,296	141,551
	271,007	261,427	270,853	261,315

18 - Statement of cash flow reconciliation

	Group		Council	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Reconciliation of surplus for the period to net cash flows from operating activities				
Net surplus/(deficit) after tax	1,137	2,726	1,095	2,710
Non Cash Items				
Impairment of property intended for sale	17	0	17	0
Vested assets	(12)	(984)	(12)	(984)
Forestry revaluation	(215)	(190)	(215)	(190)
Associated company's net surplus	0	(16)	0	0
Gains on sale of assets and investments	0	(17)	0	(16)
Depreciation and amortisation	5,399	5,322	5,399	5,322
	5,189	4,124	5,189	4,141
Movements in working capital				
(Increase)/decrease in Inventory	(38)	(35)	(38)	(35)
(Increase)/decrease in Receivables	(868)	(181)	(866)	(179)
Increase/(decrease) in Payables	543	213	543	213
Increase/(decrease) in Landfill Aftercare Provision	(18)	(9)	(18)	(9)
Increase/(decrease) in Current Employee Entitlements	109	25	109	25
Increase/(decrease) in Income in Advance	211	45	211	45
	(61)	67	(59)	69
Other Movements				
Gain on sale of Plant, Property, & Equipment	(60)	0	(60)	0
Less Interest from Investing Activities	0	(492)	0	(473)
Capital Creditors	(767)	(241)	(767)	(258)
Movement in Non-Current Employee Entitlements	0	(2)	0	(2)
	(827)	(735)	(827)	(733)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (as per Statement of Cash Flows)	5,438	6,182	5,398	6,187

Cash balances not available for use

The total value of cash and cash equivalents that can be used for a specific purpose is \$5.2 million (2007: \$ 4.8 million) Refer to Note 25.

19 - Capital commitments for expenditure

	Group		Council	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Property, plant and equipment	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500

There are no operating commitments.

20 - Contingent assets and liabilities

The group has no contingent assets or liabilities (2007: Nil).

21 - Related party disclosures

The parent entity in the consolidated entity is the Council.

Equity interests in subsidiaries

Details of the percentage of ordinary shares held in subsidiaries are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements

Transactions involving the parent entity

During the year, Councillors and key management, as part of a normal customer relationship, were involved in minor transactions with the Hurunui District Council (such as payment of rates, use of transfer stations etc)

Cr Andrew Smart owns the Amberley Mobil Service Station that has a contract for services with Mobil New Zealand Limited for fuel. Cr Smart sells fuel under a franchise agreement with Mobil New Zealand Limited, and although his service station is not a party to the Council's contract with Mobil New Zealand Limited, it is a beneficiary of the arrangement. The contract for services was established prior to Cr Smart being elected a Hurunui District Councillor. This year's purchases from Mobil New Zealand Limited amounted to \$288,895 (2007: \$263,899) of which it is assessed that 60% of this amount was spent at the Amberley Mobil Service Station. The Office of the Auditor-General has approved this arrangement under section 3 (3) (a) of the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968. As at 30 June 2008, the amount owing to Mobil New Zealand Limited amounted to \$28,960 (2007: \$22,984)

Other than the above, no Councillors or senior management have entered into related party transactions with the Group. No amounts were provided for doubtful debts relating to debts due from related parties as at 30 June 2008 (2007: nil).

Hurunui Holdings Limited

No amounts were payable to or receivable from Hurunui Holdings Limited as at 30 June 2008 (2007: nil). During the financial year, the Council provided accounting and administration services to Hurunui Holdings Limited for \$3,500 (2007: \$3,500).

Enterprise North Canterbury

During the financial year, the Council paid a grant of \$50,000 (2007: \$32,300) to Enterprise North Canterbury for its general purposes.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Related party transactions and outstanding balances with other entities in a group are disclosed in an entity's financial statements. Intra-group related party transactions and outstanding balances are eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statement for the group.

Key management personnel compensation

The compensation of the Mayor, Councillors CEO and other senior management is set out below:

	Actual 2008 \$000's	Actual 2007 \$000's
Employee benefit expenses	953	840
	<u>953</u>	<u>840</u>

22 - Remuneration

Remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer is employed on a five-year contract which will expire on 31 October 2012.

	Actual 2008 \$	Actual 2007 \$
Paddy Clifford (Resigned 28 September 2007)		
- Salary	55,263	187,409
- Benefits	3,319	0
Andrew Dalziel (Appointed 31 October 2007)		
- Salary	129,620	0
- Benefits	5,670	0
	<u>193,872</u>	<u>187,409</u>

Remuneration of Mayor, Councillors and Board Members

	Group		Council	
	Actual 2008 \$	Actual 2007 \$	Actual 2008 \$	Actual 2007 \$
Russell Black	12,895	13,149	12,895	13,149
Julie Coster	8,498	0	8,498	0
Winton Dalley	15,816	13,149	15,816	13,149

Vincent Daly	12,895	13,149	12,895	13,149
Wendy Doody	15,095	19,723	15,095	19,723
Garry Jackson	56,285	54,765	56,285	54,765
Michael Malthus	15,816	13,149	15,816	13,149
Jamie McFadden	6,597	19,723	6,597	19,723
Judy Meikle	17,813	19,118	17,813	19,118
Kerry Prenter	12,895	13,149	12,895	13,149
Andrew Smart	12,895	13,149	12,895	13,149
	<u>187,500</u>	<u>192,223</u>	<u>187,500</u>	<u>192,223</u>

23 - Severance Payments

Schedule 10(19) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires any severance including the tax liability to be disclosed. For the year ended 30 June 2008, the total severance costs were nil (2007: nil).

24 - Subsequent Events

Since 30 June 2008, the Council has entered into an agreement with the Crown whereby approximately 6 hectares of the former Queen Mary Hospital site is to be vested in the Council as a historic reserve. In addition, an area of approximately 0.45 hectares will be vested as a recreation reserve for use in conjunction with the Hanmer Springs Thermal Reserve. The financial effect of this agreement has not yet been assessed.

25 - Capital management

The Council's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds), which comprise retained earnings and reserve. Equity is represented by net assets.

The Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires the Council to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. Ratepayer's funds are largely managed as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

The objective of managing these items is to achieve intergenerational equity, which is a principle promoted in the Act and applied by Council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising the Council's asset and not expecting them to meet the full cost of long term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations. Additionally, the Council has in place asset management plans for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programmes, to ensure ratepayers in future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

The Act requires the council to make adequate and effective provision in its Long term Community Plan (LTCCP) and in its annual plans (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. The Act sets out the factors that the Council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate sources of funding for each of its activities. The sources and levels of funding are set out in the funding and financial policies in the Council's LTCCP.

The Council has created reserves for different areas of benefit which are used where there is a discrete set of rate or levy payers as distinct from the general rate. Any surplus or deficit relating to these separate areas of benefit is applied to the specific reserves.

Special Funds

	Opening Balance		Out	Closing Balance	
	1 July 2007	In		30 June 2008	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Amberley Beach Reserve	24,609	1,786	0	26,395	
Amberley Pavilion Reserve	19,232	18,071	0	37,303	
Amberley Ward Land Subdivision Reserve	67,206	4,877	0	72,083	
Amuri Ward Land Subdivision Reserve	40,336	2,868	10,410	32,795	
Amuri Community Centre	43,282	3,142	0	46,424	
Amberley Beach Erosion Protection	0	0	0	0	
Cheviot Ward Land Subdivision Reserve	3,786	275	0	4,061	
Glenmark Ward Land Subdivision Reserve	51,246	3,720	8,885	46,081	
Omihi Reserve Development	(19,290)	8,864	1,050	(11,475)	
Hanmer Springs Ward Land Subdivision Reserve	180,763	13,113	0	193,876	
Hanmer Springs Hall Development Reserve	51,236	24,228	119,000	(43,536)	
Hanmer Springs Township Development Reserve	178,852	86,130	0	264,982	
Hanmer Springs Conical Hill	1,444	11,654	0	13,099	
Hanmer Springs Car Parking	33,750	0	33,750	0	
Hurunui Ward Land Subdivision Reserve	7,168	503	0	7,671	
Waiau Gorge Ferry Bridge Preservation	68,036	7,941	0	75,977	
Hanmer Springs Tourism Promotion	22,640	3,699	0	26,339	
Queen Mary Development Reserve	435,431	244,846	0	680,277	
District Library - Amberley Ward	(186,557)	33,032	14,860	(168,384)	
District Library	(213,664)	85,262	15,546	(143,948)	
Chamberlain Bros Trust	12,749	895	0	13,644	
Graves Maintenance Trust	1,681	0	0	1,681	
Culverden Domain Gates	488	0	0	488	
Busch Legacy Trust	148	0	0	148	
Hawarden Memorial Park	7,791	547	2,106	6,232	
Bridson Trust	884	0	0	884	
Forrester Trust	947	0	0	947	
Adverse Events Rescue	13,114	0	0	13,114	
Hurunui Disaster Recovery Reserve	4,029,842	0	0	4,029,842	
	4,877,151	555,455	205,606	5,226,999	

COUNCIL CONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS

HURUNUI HOLDINGS LIMITED

Background

The Hurunui District Council owns 100% of the shares in Hurunui Holdings Limited. The Company was previously incorporated to hold the Council's shares in the Lyttleton Port Company. The shares in the Port Company were subsequently sold. In May 2004, Hurunui Roding Limited, another Council Controlled Organisation incorporated to undertake the roading contract work of Council, was amalgamated with Hurunui Holdings Limited.

Council Objective and Scope of Activities

Since the sale of the Port Company shares, Hurunui Holdings Limited's principal activity has been investment of funds. The future of the Company is being reviewed. As a result, no Statement of Intent has been prepared.

Key Performance Measures

As no Statement of Intent has been prepared for Hurunui Holdings Limited, there are no formal performance measures to report against. The Hurunui Holdings Limited Annual Report, reports the following results for the year ended 30 June 2008:

Financial Performance:

Operating Surplus	\$18,260
Tax Expense	-
Net Surplus After Tax	\$18,260

Movements in Equity:

Equity at the start of the year	\$281,162
Net Surplus After Tax	\$18,260
Equity at the end of the year	\$299,422

GROUPS OF COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

INTRODUCTION

This section gives summaries of each group of council activities. It includes:

- The Community Outcomes to which the group of activities primarily contributes and a reference to the page number where measurements of progress towards the achievement of those outcomes can be found (in the Community Outcomes section pages 17 - 77 of this document).
- Activity performance measurements and results, including a comparison between the actual and the intended levels of service provision as set out in the Annual Plan 2007/08, and an explanation in the case of any significant variations. Some of these are based on survey results from surveys undertaken by Opinions Market Research Limited. A representative sample of Hurunui District residents was contacted by telephone and asked specific questions about selected Council activities. These operate as “rolling surveys”; not every area of interest is surveyed every year. The sample size for the survey undertaken in April 2008 was 500. The margin for error for the survey as a whole was $\pm 4.3\%$.
- Any significant acquisitions or replacements of assets and the reasons for these. Also the reasons for any significant variation between the acquisitions and replacements projected in the Annual Plan 2007/08 and those actually made.
- A financial summary comparing the actual and the budgeted revenue, expenditure and capital as projected in the Annual Plan 2007/08.

For more detailed information about each individual activity please refer to the Hurunui Long Term Community Plan 2006 - 2016.

ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE GROUPS OF ACTIVITIES

(1) Community Services and Facilities

- 1.1 *Library*
- 1.2 *Local Facilities and Maintenance*
- 1.3 *Property*
- 1.4 *Public Toilets*
- 1.5 *Cemeteries*
- 1.6 *Grants and Service Awards*

(2) Growth and Development

- 2.1 *Tourism*
- 2.2 *Visitor Information Centre*
- 2.3 *Economic Development*

(3) Environment and Safety

- 3.1 *Resource Management / Planning*
- 3.2 *Civil Defence*
- 3.3 *Rural Fire Control*
- 3.4 *Building Compliance*
- 3.5 *Public Health and Liquor Licensing*
- 3.6 *Animal Control*

(4) Utility Services / Infrastructure

- 4.1 *Roading Network*
- 4.2 *Solid Waste Household Collection*
- 4.3 *Transfer Stations*
- 4.4 *Sewerage*
- 4.5 *Stormwater / Drainage*
- 4.6 *Water Supply*

(5) Hanmer Springs Thermal Pools and Spa

(6) Governance

(1) COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Activities included:

- 1.1 Library
- 1.2 Local Facilities and Maintenance
- 1.3 Property
- 1.4 Public Toilets
- 1.5 Cemeteries
- 1.6 Grants and Service Awards

Achievement of Levels of Service:

The Council mostly achieved or exceeded the levels of service set out in the Annual Plan 2007/08 for this group of activities, with the following exceptions:

Voter turnout at the 2007 local government elections was 51% (target 60%).

70% of residents surveyed in April 2008 reported satisfaction with the overall performance of the Mayor and Councillors (target 80%).

Pensioner housing is only 80% (not 90%) occupied by those over the age of 60 and who meet the income criteria.

66% (not 70%) of residents surveyed considered the standard of cemeteries to be satisfactory, but 95% of those who had visited a cemetery in the District considered the standard to be satisfactory.

Significant acquisitions or replacement of assets

The Hanmer Springs War Memorial Hall was upgraded.

The acquisition of part of the Queen Mary Hospital site has been delayed due to circumstances beyond our control.

The new Hanmer Springs Medical Centre was completed and opened for business on 30th June 2008.

Significant variations between actual costs and Annual Plan 2007/2008 projections

Capital expenditure was less than projected due to an upgrade of the Amberley pool being deferred until its future is determined and the Queen Mary purchase being deferred including budgeted upgrade funds not being needed.

There was an increase in revenue due to an unexpectedly high level of growth leading to increased development contributions.

Community Outcomes to which this group of activities primarily contribute

Community Outcome	Reported on Page #
A Desirable Place to Live, Work and Play	18

Financial Detail:

Financial detail for this group of activities is on the following page, (with the exception of 1.2 - Local Facilities and Maintenance, which is shown in a separate table on page 114.).

Financial Detail:

	Revenue			Expenditure			Capital		
	2007/08		2006/07	2007/08		2006/07	2007/08		2006/07
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
COMMUNITY SERVICES									
District Wide Development Levies	461,164	257,622	341,003	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	45,497	42,500	54,785	122,902	132,891	122,166	12,000	15,676	
Grants	10,647	15,500	789	114,100	154,901	52,123	-	-	
Queen Mary Loan Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Reserves	27,887	24,000	46,786	205,465	419,529	164,407	3,400,000	3,333	
Arts & Sparc	19,931	15,500	15,735	20,143	10,500	21,805	-	-	
Libraries	55,842	76,108	60,093	667,077	660,977	627,207	57,700	71,510	
Property	106,695	49,780	51,253	201,342	112,120	123,562	5,000	347,968	
Property - Residential	26,996	24,000	23,603	30,388	18,014	33,072	-	(61,333)	
Property - Medical Centres	163,226	145,272	161,095	74,166	109,150	57,188	685,000	44,840	
Property - Pensioner	123,342	115,000	114,164	110,580	115,842	114,365	-	-	
Public Conveniences	(30)	-	-	263,608	283,658	258,913	172,000	55,886	
COMMUNITY SERVICES TOTAL	1,041,197	765,282	869,306	1,809,771	2,017,582	1,574,808	4,331,700	477,880	
LOCAL FACILITIES & MAINTENANCE	1,349,013	1,090,054	1,257,596	1,197,977	1,083,992	1,067,578	584,450	591,853	
COMMUNITY SERVICES & FACILITIES TOTAL	2,390,210	1,855,336	2,126,902	3,007,748	3,101,574	2,642,386	4,916,150	1,069,733	

1.1 LIBRARY

Goal: To provide a service that will support and encourage the residents of the community to meet and extend their educational, recreational, cultural and information needs.

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To increase usage of the library	Promote and encourage use of services by assessing customer needs, providing a variety of library resources, keeping the library website current and interesting	Borrowing book, CDs, magazines etc increases by 3%	Library usage including visitor to the libraries and borrowing has varied in the libraries within the District. In the 2007/08 year, visitors to the Hurunui Memorial Library averaged 1,361 visits per week compared to 1,200 in the previous year, which is an increase of 12%. However, in the remaining libraries, visitors were fewer and ranged from 5 to 10% lower than in the previous year. There has been a drop in borrowing levels from 151,185 items in the 2006/07 year to 143,735 items in the 2007/08 year which represents a 5% decrease. There is no apparent reason for these statistics other than annual fluctuations.
		Library website visits increase by 5%	A considerable increase in the library website visits occurred in the 07/08 year amounting to a 580% increase over the previous year. The average monthly visits have averaged 5,219 per month, compared with 770 per month in 2006/07. The main reason for the increase is that there are more resources available on line through the library than previously.
Customers are satisfied with the library service	Undertake an annual residents satisfaction survey	At least 80% of residents are satisfied with the library service	95% of those surveyed through the Council Annual Survey are satisfied with the Library Service. This was an increase on the previous year which had been 93%.
Library membership is active	Have libraries in local communities and resources available online	Members of the library have used their library card at least biannually	In the last 12 months 824 new members have been added. The total membership is currently 7018 (6053 community and 965 school) or 60% of the total District population. Of the community members, 84% of library customers have used their library card for borrowing in the last two years. This is a good result.
To introduce new services and programmes to the library	Assess customer needs and develop appropriate programmes including various educational and special interest programmes	Children's programmes are run in each school holiday period	The summer Reading Programme was successfully run throughout the district over the school summer holidays with all 110 enrolments taken up. This is the second year that the programme has been offered and the uptake was slightly higher than the first year. All staffed libraries have offered children's activities (colouring in, puzzles and board games) in the July, September and April holidays.
		At least one adult programme will be held annually	Programmes held included the Amberley Medical Centre Health and Fitness Group, Poetry Reading, and an educational display from Environment Canterbury. The annual Hurunui Showcase, and arts and crafts weekend, was held in the Hurunui Memorial Library in Amberley.
		Increase the range of adult literacy material by 10%	The adult literacy collection "Short Novels" now has 108 titles in the collection, an increase of 53% from the total of 70 at the end of the 06/07 year.
To extend the range of audio visual aids in the library	Apply for external funding for the purchase of electronic items to enhance the resources currently available	Purchase additional computers to form a computer bank in the Hurunui Memorial Library	The receipt of 18 new computers throughout the Hurunui Libraries from the Aotearoa People's Network initiative has greatly enhanced the computer bank in the Hurunui Memorial Library. This has freed up other computers to use for training purposes throughout the library network.

		Purchase further high tech electronic gear ('smart whiteboard', digital projector etc)	No further electronic purchases have been made. The Council has sufficient projector resources for the library to use. The introduction of the Aotearoa People's Network provided advanced electronic gear at no cost to all of the District Libraries. Whereas a smart whiteboard is still desirable, funding has not yet been sourced to purchase one.
Volunteers continue to be involved in the Hurunui District libraries	Volunteers are encouraged and provided with training	No less than one training/information session is held each year	A Digital services training session has been offered to volunteers at Amberley and Greta Valley. The other libraries requested their volunteers be trained on an individual basis according to need and this is an ongoing process.
		Volunteers numbers remain constant in each of the 8 libraries in the District	The number of volunteers has remained steady throughout the District's library network. The volunteers' numbers currently total 176, which is four more than the end of the last financial year.

1.2 LOCAL FACILITIES AND MAINTENANCE

Goal: To ensure that local communities have suitable amenities and that townships are well-maintained.

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To ensure that parks and reserves are well maintained for the enjoyment of residents and visitors	Employ contractors to maintain and garden parks and reserves	Contracts monitoring records confirm work done as per contract specifications	Routine monitoring by Council staff ensured that all maintenance contract specifications were met.
	Undertake an annual residents satisfaction survey	80% of residents surveyed consider the standard of parks and reserves to be satisfactory	80% of residents surveyed were satisfied with the standard of parks and reserves in the District.
To encourage recruitment and retention of general practitioners in rural areas	Provide medical buildings in the rural areas of Cheviot, Hanmer Springs and Rotherham	Each rural practice has a practising GP	General practitioners were established in each of the rural medical centres in the District
		A new medical centre is built in Hanmer Springs (carried over from 07/08 year)	The Hanmer Springs Medical Centre was completed and opened for business on 30th June 2008.
To maintain public halls and be responsive to community requests for upgrades	Employ contractors to clean and maintain the buildings	Contracts monitoring records confirm work done as per contract specifications	Public Halls were cleaned and maintained by contractors or volunteers and their work was monitored for compliance with specifications by Hall Committees.
To ensure that township amenities are maintained to an appropriate standard	Employ contractors to maintain amenities	Contracts monitoring records confirm work done as per contract specifications	Township amenities were maintained by contractors and their performance was monitored by Council officers for compliance with specifications.
	Undertake an annual residents satisfaction survey	65% of residents surveyed consider the standard of township amenities to be satisfactory	68% of residents surveyed were satisfied with the standard of local halls. 21% did not know. Of those who had visited a hall in the District, 83% were satisfied with their standard. 65% of residents surveyed were satisfied with the standard of footpaths in the District.

Financial Detail For Local Facilities and Maintenance:

	Revenue			Expenditure			Capital		
	2007/08		2006/07	2007/08		2006/07	2007/08		2006/07
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
LOCAL FACILITIES & COMMUNITY SERVICES									
Amberley									
General	321,232	282,966	281,864	20,636	14,770	16,435	-	-	-
Halls	3,775	7,013	4,076	22,008	26,840	16,109	-	-	16,219
Townships	-	-	-	91,446	81,294	72,042	69,185	75,500	83,132
Reserves	55,312	25,400	58,337	255,140	178,569	198,330	-	12,500	23,232
TOTAL AMBERLEY WARD	380,319	315,379	344,277	389,230	301,473	302,916	69,185	88,000	122,583
Amuri									
General	148,593	133,078	133,927	31,371	38,901	19,386	-	-	-
Halls	2,736	1,450	3,200	21,296	32,082	23,052	-	-	-
Townships	-	-	-	50,769	57,065	40,625	37,883	78,000	23,114
Reserves	19,670	2,500	67,400	42,575	53,366	98,109	-	35,000	1,909
TOTAL AMURI WARD	170,999	137,028	204,527	146,011	181,414	181,172	37,883	113,000	25,023
Cheviot									
General	95,802	87,971	91,278	23,792	18,049	15,210	-	-	-
Halls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Townships	-	-	-	60,182	50,511	63,638	11,231	38,850	41,573
Reserves	32,704	23,908	31,405	35,464	15,937	27,366	-	-	-
TOTAL CHEVIOT WARD	128,506	111,879	122,683	119,438	84,497	106,214	11,231	38,850	41,573
Glenmark									
General	115,218	50,415	53,136	9,221	7,106	12,209	10,126	-	19,010
Halls	4,918	5,000	12,628	19,600	19,641	27,834	-	-	-
Townships	-	-	-	19,712	27,135	13,044	-	6,000	7,117
Reserves	20,243	17,800	27,721	22,706	29,926	48,832	-	-	-
TOTAL GLENMARK WARD	140,379	73,215	93,485	71,239	83,808	101,919	10,126	6,000	26,127
Hanmer Springs									
General	378,726	341,747	306,843	66,787	61,673	46,551	-	-	-
Halls	7,703	1,500	2,484	37,908	30,204	31,249	165,635	-	235,084
Townships	-	-	-	188,481	161,388	128,882	15,420	328,600	38,670
Reserves	54,473	26,534	89,620	93,984	88,241	82,335	28,398	10,000	71,648
TOTAL HANMER SPRINGS WARD	440,902	369,781	398,947	387,160	341,506	289,017	209,453	338,600	345,402
Hurunui									
General	67,545	62,372	64,936	13,353	10,330	11,790	-	-	-
Halls	-	-	-	2,121	2,121	-	-	-	-
Townships	-	-	-	14,346	14,359	17,518	25,640	-	28,250
Reserves	20,363	20,400	28,741	55,079	64,484	57,032	-	-	2,895
TOTAL HURUNUI WARD	87,908	82,772	93,677	84,899	91,294	86,340	25,640	-	31,145
LOCAL FACILITIES & MAINTENANCE TOTAL	1,349,013	1,090,054	1,257,596	1,197,977	1,083,992	1,067,578	363,518	584,450	591,853

1.3 PROPERTY

Goal: To ensure that venues for social, recreational, economic and cultural reasons meet the needs of the local community.

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To maintain the pensioner housing stock	Contractors are employed to undertake work needed to maintain pensioner housing stock	Contracts monitoring records confirm work done as per contract specifications	Scheduled maintenance and scheduled renewal and upgrade work was completed.
To have pensioner housing occupied by occupants who qualify	Plan and assess for pension housing demand	90% of occupants are over the age of 60 and meet the income criteria	80% of occupants are over 60 and meet the income criteria*. The breakdown by location is as follows : Amberley: 100% occupied – 8 Priority One Status; 1 Priority Three Status. Waikari: 100% occupied – 4 Priority One Status; 1 Priority Three. Hanmer Springs: 100% occupied – 3 Priority One Status. Cheviot: 100% occupied – 9 Priority One Status; 4 Priority Three Status.
		Pensioner housing stock has a 95% occupancy rate	100% occupancy rate is achieved for all Council Housing in all areas being, Amberley, Waikari, Hanmer Springs & Cheviot.
To maintain Council owned properties for public use	Contractors are employed to undertake work needed to maintain Council owned buildings	Contracts monitoring records confirm work done as per contract specifications	Scheduled maintenance work of Council buildings was completed to specification
To ensure that all Council owned property not required for Council or public use is leased out	Regularly review leases and property portfolios	All buildings not required by Council or the public are leased out within 6 months of being vacant	All surplus council land is leased out. No buildings are vacant, except for 1 of the 2 available office spaces at the Ex Chambers building in Culverden, which has been vacant for more than 6 months but for which no lease is actively being sought as it is currently being used by the Council for storage purposes.

*The income criteria are as follows:

That the units be let in the first instance to persons being 60 years of age or over, or to invalids and persons in receipt of an Invalids Benefit or Special Needs Benefit. All such persons must have a housing need and their total assets, including cash, investments and house property must not exceed \$22,000.00 for a single person and \$27,000.00 for couples. In the event of there being no applicants for a vacant unit meeting the above criteria, the unit may be let to other tenants meeting the criteria 2 to 4 respectively:

PRIORITY ONE

That preference be given to people meeting the asset criteria who have lived and worked in the district or have family who live in the district.

PRIORITY TWO

To persons over the age of 50 years who meet the asset requirement.

PRIORITY THREE

To persons over 60 years with no asset limit. Flexibility of criteria will be permitted to ensure 100 % occupancy.

PRIORITY FOUR

To persons of any age, when advertisements in local papers for tenants have failed to attract applicants meeting priorities one to three.

1.4 PUBLIC TOILETS

Goal: To provide and maintain public toilets at strategic localities throughout the District

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To maintain public toilets at a standard that residents are satisfied with	Employ staff and contractors to maintain and clean the Districts public toilets	Contracts monitoring records confirm work done as per contract specifications	Routine monitoring by Council staff ensured work was carried out to meet contract specifications.
	Regularly inspect public toilets		
	Undertake an annual residents satisfaction survey	75% of residents surveyed are satisfied with the quality of the District's public toilets	82% of residents surveyed were satisfied with the standard of public toilets in the District. Of those who had used a public toilet in the last 12 months, 93% were satisfied with the quality and 90% were satisfied with the number of toilets provided throughout the District.

1.5 CEMETERIES

Goal: To ensure the nine District cemeteries are of sufficient size to meet the needs of the district and to provide a peaceful, tranquil and aesthetically pleasing environment

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To have sufficient plots available in all wards to meet current and future demands	Plan and assess for plot demand and acquire and designate land accordingly	Cemetery records verify availability keeping up with demand	<p>Plot availability is keeping up with demand.</p> <p>Plots sold for the period 1st July 2007 – 30th June 2008 are as follows:</p> <p>Balcairn 19, Culverden 3, Glenmark 8, Hanmer Springs 9, Homeview 11, Horsley Down 3, Rotherham 2, Waiau 2, Waikari 9. TOTAL 66.</p> <p>The plots that are presently available and the plots that are marked out but undeveloped at each cemetery at 30th June 2008 are as follows:</p> <p>Balcairn 325 / 507 Culverden 306 / 119, Glenmark 63 / 945, Hanmer Springs 100 / 461, Homeview 237 / 300, Horsley Down 177 / 300, Rotherham 388 / 0, Waiau 45 / 400 Waikari 874 / 17.</p>
	Extend Waiau Cemetery to accommodate more plots into the future	Waiau Cemetery is extended	The ground work for the Waiau Cemetery extensions is complete and a layout plan for new berms has been approved by the Amuri Ward Committee. Installation of new berms will now take place in the 08/09 financial year.
To have well-maintained and aesthetically pleasing cemeteries	Contract gardeners, ground-keepers to maintain cemeteries	Contracts monitoring records confirm work done as per contract specification	Routine monitoring of contractors' performance throughout the year confirmed work was carried out to meet specifications.
	Install information boards in gazebos in cemeteries	Information boards installed	Information boards have been installed in the Balcairn cemetery and boards are ready to be installed in Glenmark.
	Undertake an annual residents satisfaction survey	70% of residents surveyed consider the standard of cemeteries to be satisfactory	66% of residents surveyed were satisfied with the standard of District cemeteries but 31% did not know. Of those surveyed who had visited a cemetery in the District, 95% were satisfied (51% very satisfied)

1.6 GRANTS & SERVICES AWARDS

Goal: To encourage and assist residents and the community to realise their goals and ambitions and to reward voluntary work that benefits the social fabric of the community and/or the natural environment

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To attract applications from candidates	Advertise the availability of awards, grants and community funds in local media, service centres and libraries	Applications have been received in all categories of grants and service awards:	Applications have been advertised for and received as below.
		Secondary Education School Achievers Award	The 2007 Awards were presented on the 21st November 2007.
		Community Service Awards	Nominations for Community Service Awards will be advertised before June 2008.
		Mainpower Hurunui Natural Environment Fund	The Council advertised for applications between 26 January and 14 March 2008. Three applications were received and three grants totalling \$8,891 were made.
		Hurunui Heritage Fund	The Council advertised for applications between 26 January and 14 March 2008. Five applications were received and four grants totalling \$5,000 were made.
To continue to fund grants and service awards	Distribute funds on behalf of Sport and Recreation New Zealand (SPARC) and Creative Arts New Zealand	All available funding is distributed to applicants	CANZ – \$10,360 was distributed to applicants. SPARC – Meeting held on 28 April 2008. Ten applications were received. \$8,900.00 was distributed to eight organisations.
		The Council makes a financial contribution toward the awards and grants	The Council Contributed a total of \$20,982 to School Achiever, Heritage, and Biodiversity awards.
		The Council will seek additional funding from potential supporters.	No additional funding was recieved from alternative or new sources.

(2) GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Activities included:

- 2.1 *Tourism*
- 2.2 *Visitor Information Centre*
- 2.3 *Economic Development*

Achievement of Levels of Service:

The Council achieved or exceeded the levels of service set out in the Annual Plan 2007/2008 for this group of activities, with the exception of a customer satisfaction survey having not yet been undertaken. This is scheduled to take place in October 2008.

Significant acquisitions or replacement of assets

An upgrade of the Visitor Information Centre in Hanmer Springs was completed in February.

Significant variations between actual costs and Annual Plan 2007/2008 projections

Tourism - Capital expenditure planned to install a new Waipara Valley Tourism sign, but plan changed and no sign required.

Visitor Information Centre - Expenditure less than expected due to delays in the opening of the renovated centre, with less spent on consumables. Revenue was down by approximately the same amount, for the same reason.

Community Outcomes to which this group of activities primarily contribute

Community Outcome	Reported on Page #
A Thriving Local Economy	38

Financial Detail:

Financial detail for this group of activities is on the following page.

Financial Detail:

	Revenue		Expenditure			Capital		
	2007/08		2007/08		2007/08		2006/07	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
General	-	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-
Visitor Information Centre	573,137	792,000	577,939	770,664	8,301	-	-	-
Tourism	345,770	332,931	371,240	391,931	-	14,000	12,000	12,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TOTAL	918,907	1,124,931	999,179	1,212,595	8,301	14,000	12,000	12,000

2.1 TOURISM

Goal: To provide focus, direction and priorities for the Hurunui District to facilitate the development of economically, ecologically and socially sustainable tourism

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To grow visitor numbers to the Hurunui District	For both targets: Carry out destination marketing to promote the District and the Alpine Pacific Triangle Touring Route via Hurunui Tourism's website, advertisements in media, and attending and conducting seminars.	Number of visitors to the District who stay overnight will increase to 295,800	Hurunui commercial guest nights have grown to 321,210 for the year from May 2007 to May 2008, up from 298,135 for the May 2006 to May 2007 year. This is a 7.7 % increase in commercial guest nights.
To increase the number of overnight visitors to the Hurunui District	Establish and maintain relationships with tourism operators and clients. Assess needs and plan for future demands	The growth in the number of overnight guests to the Hurunui District at least matches the average for NZ.	Percentage growth in Hurunui commercial guest nights has increased to 7.7% for the Year to May 2008, compared with 4.7% for the Year to May 2007. This compares favourably to the overall national figure of 2.9 % for the Year to May 2008, which is down from 3.2% for the Year to May 2007. Hurunui guest arrivals have increased to 203,178 for the Year to May 2008, compared to 196,677 for the Year to May 2007, a growth of 6341 overnight arrivals. Percentage growth has increased to 3.3% for the Year to May 2008 from 2.3% for the Year to May 2007. This compares favourably to national figures for guest arrivals, which saw an increase to 2.4% growth for the Year to May 2008 from 1.9% for the Year to May 2007.

2.2 VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE

Goal: To promote the highest quality of visitor information services to local communities, visitors, the wider tourism industry and consumers as they make their travel decisions

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To increase the number of bookings for accommodation and services	Offer assistance with itinerary planning as well as providing information and arranging bookings for accommodation, travel, tours, sightseeing and attractions	Bookings for accommodation and services will increase by 3%	Bookings increased by 13.5%
To offer excellent customers service and information	Undertake customer satisfaction surveys	At least 80% of customers are satisfied with the service and information they receive	Research not completed. Rescheduled for October 2008.
To generate a surplus to enable the Hanmer Springs Visitor Centre to become self funding	Expanding the range and diversity of retail products offered for sale	The Visitor Information Centre will generate an annual deficit of \$2,948	After accounting for an overhead allocation, the Visitor Information Centre recorded a deficit of \$4,801
For the Hanmer Springs Visitor Information Centre to be of an international standard	Redevelop the information centre to better meet the expectations of our visitors	The information centre will be upgraded	The upgrade was completed in February.

2.3 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: To attract investment and new businesses that bring new job opportunities for residents, encourage more people stay or to settle in the District thus increasing the breadth and depth of the local economy

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To attract new businesses to the Hurunui District	Continue our involvement with the North Canterbury Economic Development Board, to promote the Hurunui District	The number of new businesses registered for GST continues to grow	Hurunui business Geographic Units* have grown from 2,374 in the 2006 calendar year** to 2,404 in the 2007 calendar year. This is an increase of 30 or 1.3%.
To have high rates of employment in the Hurunui District	Encourage business growth and consequently, employment opportunities for people in the District	Employment rates in the Hurunui District are not lower than the national average	<p>Employees in the Hurunui District have grown from 3,820 in the 2006 calendar year to 3,880 in the 2007 calendar year. This is an increase of 60 or 1.6 %.</p> <p>The national average increase was 1.9% for the same period, but overall population growth was higher nationally than in the Hurunui. The national population is estimated by Statistics New Zealand to have grown by 10 % over this period, whereas the population of the Hurunui District is estimated to have grown by only 0.5%. Taking this into account, it is evident that the growth in the number of employees per head of population in the Hurunui District is greater than the national average.</p>

* Statistics NZ criteria go beyond simple "GST registration" in that they only include businesses with GST turnover greater than \$30,000 per year. Data is given on "Geographic Units", which are defined as a separate operating units engaged in one, or predominately one, kind of economic activity from a single physical location or base.

** Statistics NZ business demographic outputs in this category are updated annually in February of each year.

(3) ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY

Activities included:

- 3.1 Resource Management / Planning
- 3.2 Civil Defence
- 3.3 Rural Fire Control
- 3.4 Building Compliance
- 3.5 Public Health and Liquor Licensing
- 3.6 Animal Control

Achievement of Levels of Service:

The Council mostly achieved or exceeded the levels of service set out in the Annual Plan 2007/2008 for this group of activities, with the following exceptions:

88% (100% target) of all resource consents were processed within the statutory timeframe set by the Resource Management Act.

District Plan monitoring systems, the Biodiversity Strategy, Hanmer Springs Urban Growth Strategy, the Amuri Concept Plans are still under development and will roll over into the 2008/09 year.

78% of the District’s Volunteer Rural Fire Force have achieved basic NZQA unit standard requirements, which is less than the 90% target but a significant improvement over last year. A training program remains in place to account for the remaining 22%

Building consent applications were issued within the statutory timeframe in 77% of cases (100% target).

Significant acquisitions or replacement of assets

There were no significant acquisitions or replacement of assets.

Significant variations between actual costs and Annual Plan 2007/08 projections

RMA Implementation monitoring recoveries overestimated by \$10,000; legal costs underestimated by \$5000.

RMA Policy - \$15,000 budgeted for Hanmer Springs Town Study (design standards) which was not undertaken, but carried forward to 2008/09.

Fire Control - Capital underspent due to deferred purchase of Waiau fire appliance and tanker shed. These will be purchased in 2008/09.

Civil Defence - Capital purchase deferred until 2008/09 year.

Building Inspection - Increased revenue and expenditure due to increased demand for processing consents and attending to inspections. Capital not spent due to deferred purchase of building vehicle. The vehicle has since been purchased.

Liquor Licensing expenditure increased due to the development of a Liquor Licensing Policy for the Liquor Licensing Agency.

Community Outcomes to which this group of activities primarily contribute

Community Outcome	Reported on Page #
Environmental Responsibility	54
A Healthy, Safe Place to Live	26

Financial Detail:

Financial detail for this group of activities is separated into three tables on pages 126, 129 and 133.

3.1 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT / PLANNING

Goal: To promote the sustainable management of the District's natural and physical resources

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To decide on all resource consent applications within statutory timeframes	Ensure appropriate resources are in place to process and determine resource consents received	100% of all resource consent applications are decided within 20 working days	254 resource consents were processed over the period. 29 consents were processed outside the 20 day statutory timeframe set by the Resource Management Act. This equates to 89% of resource consents being processed within 20 working days. 16 consents were extended under section 37 of the Resource Management Act. The average processing time for resource consents was 16.68 days.
To ensure that those operating land use consents comply with the terms of the consents issued	Establish a system to monitor land use consents issued	30% of land use consents are checked for compliance with the terms of the consent (<i>Excluding set back and Hanmer Springs design standard consents</i>)	134 land use consents were processed in the 2007/2008 financial year of which 2 were monitored. This equates to a monitoring ratio of less than 1 % within the period. A further 38 consents from the previous year were also monitored.
To manage vehicle access at Ashworth Beach to reduce environmental damage to Ashworth Ponds	Manage vehicle access to the beach through the provision of education initiatives, fencing and provide rangers on the ground in conjunction with Environment Canterbury and the Department of Conservation	Vehicle access is precluded from Ashworth Ponds	Council adopted the Northern Pegasus Bay Coastal Non Statutory Plan on 25 September 2008. Council is working with the Environment Canterbury, DoC and the Waimakariri District Council and other stakeholder groups to implement the Plan. This Plan seeks to appoint a ranger to patrol the entire length of Pegasus Bay and enforce the vehicle access conditions. Under the Plan the ranger is required to pay particular attention to Ashworths Beach in the inter-dune ponds on weekends and evenings.
To have a biodiversity strategy for the District (carried over from 2006/07 year).	Develop a written biodiversity strategy for implementation by 2007	Council will have a written biodiversity strategy in place	The Biodiversity Strategy was adopted on 28 August 2008 after delays due to amendments suggested by the Council.
To finalise the Hanmer Springs Urban Growth Strategy	Consider impacts from the strategy and process any resulting District Plan change recommendations	Hanmer Springs Urban Growth Strategy is in place	The Growth Strategy has been received by the Council. A working group has been established and is considering the implementation plan for this study. This group intends to report back to the Council in the later part of 2008 as to its findings.
To complete township concept plans for Culverden, Rotherham and Waiau	Undertake consultative processes with each of the identified communities to identify community development needs and wishes	A plan for each township is completed	Work on an Amuri Concept Plan continues. An urban design exercise has been undertaken in Culverden and incorporated into the process. The local communities now need to consider implementing the plan.

Financial Detail:

This table refers to 3.1 - Resource Management / Planning only.

	Revenue			Expenditure			Capital			
	2007/08	2006/07		2007/08	2006/07		2007/08	2006/07		
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	
ENVIRONMENTAL										
RMA Implementation	348,128	321,000	300,267	523,105	469,354	417,960	-	-	-	-
RMA Policy	13,490	86,750	62,347	421,858	441,295	433,973	-	-	-	-
ENVIRONMENTAL TOTAL	361,618	407,750	362,614	944,963	910,649	851,933	-	-	-	-

3.2 CIVIL DEFENCE

Goal: To be prepared for and have the ability to respond to and recover from any Civil Defence emergency

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To respond immediately to any civil defence emergency	Develop local civil defence and emergency maintenance (CDEM), plans and standard operating procedures (SOPs)	Emergency plans and SOPs are reviewed and updated each year	<p>Council's "CDEM Local Arrangements" were signed on 31 October 2007 and ratified by the Canterbury CDEM Group (as required) in February 2008. The Plan incorporates arrangements for Adverse Events which is consistent with the Canterbury Regional CDEM concept.</p> <p>Council's Pandemic Business Continuity Plan (20 July 2007) remains extant.</p> <p>A general BCP is still being developed in stages. This is a work in progress involving Management and Team Leaders, facilitated by the Emergency Services Manager.</p> <p>EOC SOP's and Sector Post Handbooks are operational.</p>
	Encourage volunteers in the District to join and participate in training and planning	50% of identified volunteers participate in at least one civil defence exercise per year	All 7 of Hurunui's volunteer CDEM teams have now participated in training exercises with approximately 65% turn-out across the District. However only 30% participated in the annual CDEM Exercise Pandora in September 2007.
	Identify how many volunteers are required in each township and actively recruit them	The number of volunteers for each township has been identified	Each of the 7 formed Sector Posts has at least the minimum required 6 members for a Sector Post. Hanmer Springs, Culverden and Cheviot exceed this number. It is anticipated that 'Volunteers on the Day' will materialize during a real event and this will significantly inflate the size of the sector post teams.
To have trained staff to staff a civil defence headquarters	Organise and undertake staff training exercises	No less than 50% of Amberley based Council staffed are trained	70% of Amberley Office staff plus Amberley Library staff have attended staff CDEM training this year and 70% attended exercise Pandora in September 2007.
		A training schedule is in place and updated each year	A new training calendar was developed and met its target with the exception of recovery management team training. This is expected to gain momentum in 2008 – 09 as the recovery structure is reviewed.

3.3 RURAL FIRE CONTROL

Goal: To safeguard life and property from fire in forest and rural areas and other areas of vegetation

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To respond to rural fires in time to prevent loss of life and property	Develop a written fire plan with fire prevention and control strategies	Fire plan and strategies are reviewed and updated each year	Fire Plan released on 19 December 2006 and copies were delivered to relevant stakeholders and partner agencies in January 2007. This Plan remains extant for 5 years from date of release except that the sections on Readiness and Response must be reviewed before 18 December 2008 as required by the Forest and Rural Fires Regulations 2005.
		No loss of life has occurred	There have been no fatalities resulting from fires in the District.
To have sufficient trained volunteers to respond to rural fires	Recruit volunteer fire fighters to staff fire parties	The number of volunteers matches the number identified as being required	A Volunteer Rural Fire Force crew should contain at least 5 people and Volunteer Rural Fire Force's should be able to provide back-ups for protracted operations and to meet absences of team members. Currently each Volunteer Rural Fire Force comprises not less than 8 members.
	Provide suitable training for volunteer fire fighters	90% of volunteers are trained to the basic NZQA unit standard requirements	78% of the District's Volunteer Rural Fire Force has achieved the absolute minimum training requirement. A program remains in place to account for the remaining 22%.

Financial Detail:

This table refers to 3.2 - Civil Defence & 3.3 - Rural Fire Control only.

	Revenue		2006/07		Expenditure				Capital		
	2007/08		2006/07		2007/08		2006/07		2007/08		
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT											
Civil Defence	4,952	2,300	4,049	4,049	167,867	165,011	137,552	6,386	51,400	4,550	
Fire Control	304,307	356,525	276,835	276,835	207,405	288,970	294,780	134,242	218,000	-	
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TOTAL	309,259	358,825	280,884	280,884	375,272	453,981	432,332	140,628	269,400	4,550	

3.4 BUILDING COMPLIANCE

Goal: To improve, promote, and protect public safety within the Hurunui District

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To decide on all building consent applications within statutory timeframes	Ensure appropriate resources are in place to process and determine building consents received	100% of all building consent applications are decided within 20 working days	<p>524 building consents have been processed with 116 consents exceeding the statutory time frame. An average of 77% compliance is currently being obtained.</p> <p>397 code compliance certificates have been issued with 15 applications exceeded the statutory time frame. An average of 96% compliance is currently being obtained.</p> <p>12 certificate of acceptance applications have been processed 11 applications exceeded the statutory time frame. An average of 8% compliance is currently being obtained.</p>
That all public buildings in the District have a current Building Warrant of Fitness	Employ qualified resources to inspect public buildings to ensure compliance	No less than 30% of all registered public buildings with a compliance schedule are inspected each year	30% (27 of 107) registered public buildings with compliance schedules were inspected for compliance during the annual audit in the month of December 2007. All building owners have been notified of their individual results. 10 Buildings received a notification of reinspection next year due to non-compliance issues
Council building inspections staff are trained to a professional standard	Require staff to receive recognised building accreditation training	All Council building officers participate in BOINZ accredited training programmes	<p>Staff are appropriately trained, and attended the following industry training over the past six months:</p> <p>Introduction to Compliance Schedules BOINZ Conference 2008 Barrier Free accessibility course</p>
All registered private swimming pools comply with the Fencing of Swimming Pools Act	Employ qualified resources to inspect private swimming pools to ensure compliance	No less than a third of all registered private swimming pools are inspected each year	<p>The pool register is currently showing a total of 359 pools in the district. This year's audit of 125 pools represents 34% of the total registered pools.</p> <p>125 pools have been audited to date, all audited pool owners have been notified of their individual results. Currently there are 5 non-compliant pools requiring re-inspection. Of these, 4 have exceeded the free of charge re-inspection period and will be charged at the standard inspection rate of \$90.</p>

3.5 PUBLIC HEALTH AND LIQUOR LICENSING

Goal: To improve, promote, and protect public safety within the Hurunui District

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
All food and liquor premises are registered	Employ staff to process and grant licenses	All new food and liquor premises are inspected in the first year of operation	<p>All food & Liquor premises are inspected on a yearly basis to determine compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations, Food Act & Sale of Liquor Act.</p> <p>A total of 155 recorded premises were assessed and inspected during the period 1 July 2007 to 31 December 2007.</p> <p>All food and licensed premises complied with the above-mentioned Regulations and Act.</p> <p>The 155 can be broken down into the following key categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 110 Registered food premises • 11 Mobile food premises / operators • 19 Camping grounds • 10 Hairdressers • 5 Offensive Trade operators <p>Of those 155 registered premises, 11 premises are exempt from the regulations due to Food Safety Programmes being in place, 5 premises were written to regarding minor Health Act issues.</p>
	Investigate complaints about poor food handling and insanitary conditions	All complaints are investigated within 20 working days	A total of 152 complaints and service requests were received during the period; these related to food premises, general statutory nuisance and public health related matters. All complaints were assessed and inspected within 10 working days of receipt. In the main these were resolved immediately.
All reported infectious diseases are investigated	Engage a contractor to do compliance checks and investigations	Infectious diseases are investigated within 5 working days	A total of 34 infectious diseases were investigated during the year. 14 of these were reported to the Council and these were all investigated within the stipulated 5 working day period. The results were reported to the Medical Officer of Health.

3.6 ANIMAL CONTROL

Goal: To enforce statutory regulations regarding the care and control of dogs and stock

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To respond to complaints regarding dog and other animals that may be causing a nuisance or hazard	Ensure resources are in place to enforce statutory regulations	Dog and other animal complaints are responded to within 24 hours.	Data during the period was not collected in a format that could accurately define response rates. However during the period the animal control contractor responded to 596 dog control incidents and stock incidences. Of those matters relating to dog control 152 call outs related to lost dogs, 90 call outs related to wandering dogs, 84 call outs related to barking dogs, 52 call outs related to dogs menacing, biting or exhibiting dangerous behaviour. 13 call outs related to welfare, 28 call outs were related to registration enquires and there were 17 miscellaneous callouts.
To ensure that dogs in the District are registered	Administer dog registrations and take compliance action where necessary.	All dogs the Council has a record of are registered in accordance with the Dog Control Act 1996	As at 30/6/08 (i.e. at the end of the financial year) 5,127 dogs were registered. As at that time all known dogs were registered with the exception of 2 dogs whose owners have since left the District.
To review the Council Dog Control Policy and Bylaw (carried over from 2006/07 year)	Initiate public consultation and update the dog control policy and bylaw	A reviewed dog control policy is in place	On 31 July 2008, the Council adopted a combined dog control policy and bylaw for the District.
		A reviewed dog control bylaw is in place	

Financial Detail:

This table refers to 3.4, - Building Compliance, 3.5 - Public Health & Liquor Licensing and 3.6 - Animal Control only.

	Revenue		Expenditure		Capital	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
REGULATORY & COMPLIANCE						
Health Inspection	28,613	29,581	94,633	76,979	-	-
Building Inspection	631,288	487,719	629,782	534,283	-	-
Liquor Licencing	66,965	59,911	69,843	86,058	-	-
Animal Control	129,789	118,588	123,927	125,018	-	-
REGULATORY & COMPLIANCE	856,655	695,799	918,185	822,338	30,000	-

(4) UTILITY SERVICES / INFRASTRUCTURE

Activities included:

- 4.1 *Roading Network*
- 4.2 *Solid Waste Household Collection*
- 4.3 *Transfer Stations*
- 4.4 *Sewerage*
- 4.5 *Stormwater / Drainage*
- 4.6 *Water Supply*

Achievement of Levels of Service:

Council achieved or exceeded the levels of service set out in the Annual Plan 2007/08 for this group of activities, with the following exceptions:

40.5km (target 45km) of sealed roads had waterproof sealing applied, but this was due to a strategic decision, accepted by Council, to select more robust seal types to ensure a longer life and better return of investment from the sealing that was undertaken.

Satisfaction with sealed and unsealed roads was 67% and 42% respectively, less than the 80% target but more than in the previous year. Measures are in place to promote continued improvement.

4 bridges (target 0) still have weight restrictions limiting their load capacity to below Class 1, but this is down from 7 bridges last year.

Road crash injuries (on local roads) remained the same as last year rather than decreasing (the target).

A household waste reduction policy, a plan to process household putrescible waste, a "waster pays" pricing mechanism, and targets for waste reduction are still to be developed.

77% of residents consider the quantity of water to be satisfactory (85% target).

85% of water samples conformed to safety standards (95% target).

Significant acquisitions or replacement of assets

- 4.1 Roothing assets were reviewed as part of the normal maintenance cycle.
- 4.3 The land for the relocation of the Amberley Recycling Depot has not yet been purchased, as options regarding its future are still being considered.
- 4.4 The upgrade of the Amberley sewer ponds has continued, with the completion of the process due in the 2008/09 year. The expansion of the Hanmer Springs sewerage ponds has been completed.
- 4.5 The upgrade of the Leithfield outfall drain planned for the 2006/07 year was deferred until the 2008/09 year due to resource consent issues.
- 4.6 Water supply infrastructure was reviewed as part of the normal maintenance cycle and upgrades undertaken. The anticipated replacement of Amberley AC pipes and the commencement of the a new treatment plant for Hanmer Springs were not undertaken in the 2007/08 year.

Significant variations between actual costs and Annual Plan projections

- 4.1 Operational expenditure was less than expected due to Professional Services not having been charged to the account. Capital expenditure was less than expected as the budgeted programme of seal widening did not take place.
- 4.2 Operational expenditure was greater than expected due to unforeseen operating costs including removal of stockpiled glass and continuation of higher dump fees at southbrook due to delays in completing its transfer station upgrade. Capital expenditure tagged for the Amberley transfer station was deferred pending completion of a waste strategy for the District.
- 4.3 The variance is due to the non-purchase of land as detailed above.
- 4.4 Revenue was less than expected as a subsidy was paid into the Capital expenditure line as credit. Capital expenditure was lower than projected due to this and due to the deferral of the Amberley sewer ponds.
- 4.5 Capital expenditure was less than projected due to the Leithfield outfall drain deferral.
- 4.6 Capital expenditure was significantly less than expected due to the deferral of projects mentioned above.

Community Outcomes to which this group of activities primarily contribute

Community Outcome	Reported on Page #
Essential Infrastructure	46
Environmental Responsibility	54

Financial Detail:

Financial detail for this group of activities is separated into four tables: 4.1 on page 137, 4.2 & 4.3 on page 140, 4.4 & 4.5 on page 143 and 4.6 on page 145

4.1 ROADING NETWORK

Goal: To maintain and enhance a safe and efficient land transport system

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To maintain the District's roads to a standard appropriate to their use and traffic volume	Assess roads and bridges, plan for their maintenance and upgrade, and contract out the work and monitor performance accordingly	RAMM survey data for Hurunui roads compares favourably with other rural Councils similar to Hurunui District	<p>Smooth travel exposure for Hurunui's roads is 98%, up 1% on last year. The national average was 82% (higher value is better).</p> <p>The percentage of "rough" roads in Hurunui is 4%, down 2% on last year. The national average was 9% (lower value is better).</p> <p>The pavement integrity index for Hurunui's sealed roads is 3.2, compared to 4.6 last year. A lower figure indicates better pavement integrity. The percentage rating for Hurunui was 96%; compared to the national average of 99% (lower value is better).</p> <p>2006/07 figures are used here because the 2007/08 figures will not be available from Land Transport NZ until near the end of 2008.</p>
		Audits of the roading network undertaken by Land Transport NZ confirm that the roading network is of a satisfactory condition	The last technical review of Hurunui's roads was conducted in November 2005. It concluded that the network is "well maintained and is managed well on a tight budget." No updated technical review has been undertaken to date. This undertaking is at the discretion of Land Transport New Zealand and all indications to date reflect satisfaction. No review expected for 3-5 years.
		45 kilometres of sealed roads have waterproof sealing applied per year	40.5 kilometres of the District's roads were resealed by Fulton Hogan during the 2007/2008 year. This is slightly less than the target due to a strategic decision having been made, and accepted by Council, to select more robust seal types to ensure a longer design life is achieved with better rate of return for investment.
	Undertake an annual residents satisfaction survey	80% of residents surveyed consider the standard of sealed roads to be satisfactory	67% of those surveyed were satisfied with the standard of sealed roads and 66% were satisfied with overall maintenance of roads in the District. This compares favourably with the 62% satisfaction level for sealed roads from last year. 12% were very satisfied and only 8% were very dissatisfied, compared to last year's 7% very satisfied and 10% very dissatisfied. The satisfaction rate is less than the target of 80%, but there is an indication in these figures that the public are more comfortable than last year with the level of service provided by Council and the Road Maintenance Contractors, and improved regimes, currently under discussion, will ensure that a continued improvement is perceived.
		80% of residents surveyed consider the standard of unsealed roads to be satisfactory	42% of those surveyed were satisfied with the standard of unsealed roads, with 51% registering dissatisfaction. This is a marginal improvement on last year's 41% satisfaction and 53% dissatisfaction. Most residents living on, or travelling regularly on an unsealed road would have experienced the numerous inconveniences associated with this experience, and have registered interest to have preference to a sealed roading network. However, it is clearly highlighted that the surveyed residents are not happy with the current level of service provided to unsealed roads. Council and the Road Maintenance Contractors are in strategic dialogue to improve this output in terms of response periods, inspection regimes and improved methodologies. An extra question was posed this year to ascertain the areas of dissatisfaction for proactive remedial consideration, with 23% citing general maintenance, 18% citing the road not being graded properly; 16% citing potholes and rough surface, 10% citing

			roads not being properly constructed or repaired, 4% citing unsafe for pedestrians and other road users, 1% citing the road not being wide enough, 1% citing dust and the balance 27% coming under the "other" or "unsure" categories.
To maintain smooth sealed roads throughout the District	Undertake a "roughness" survey for all rural and urban arterial and collector roads annually and half of all local roads	The surface condition index is less than the mean value of all NZ sealed rural roads	The surface condition index on Hurunui's roading network for 2006/2007 was 12.6, compared to a reading of 13.0 last year. A lower figure indicates a better roading surface condition. The percentage rating for Hurunui was 96%, compared with the national rating of 95% (higher value is better). These improvements are however not translating into perceived improved outcomes for customer satisfaction (see Hurunui Community Plan Indicators 2008). 2006/07 figures are used here because the 2007/08 figures will not be available from Land Transport NZ until near the end of 2008.
		The surface condition index is less than the mean value of all NZ unsealed roads	There is no measurement of condition index for unsealed roads.
To increase the amount of sealed roads within the total network (currently 563km)	Be alert to extend funding sources to finance seal extensions where there is economic justification to do so	Annual LTSA statistics show an increase of at least 1km in the length of the sealed road network each year	An increase of 2.4km of new sealed network has been achieved for the 07/08 financial year. This included intersection improvements at Innes & Racecourse Road, Seal Extension of Blacks Road, along with a 50/50 share with residents of Iverachs road for a dust seal extension, and bridge approach seals at Lyndon No1 and Lyndon No2 Bridges on Lyndon Road.
To maintain all bridges to a safe standard	Assess bridges, plan for their maintenance and upgrade, and contract out the work and monitor performance accordingly	All bridges are able to carry class 1 loads (motorcar, light motor vehicle)	4 out of 273 bridges presently have weight restrictions limiting their load carrying capacity to below Class1. Mandamus bridge had strengthening work undertaken and 4 bridges were upgraded during 2007/2008, namely Silveys No.2 (Conway Flat Road), Melrose (Virginia Road), Parnhams (Parnham Road) and Blythe Deviation (Blythe Road). Fairbairns Bridge, Lambies Bridge and Leithfield Outfall Drain Bridge are proposed for renewal in 08/09 and will have posted weight limits in the meantime. Deans Bridge has been replaced by a ford and the bridge will be removed from the posted list when the ford is legalised.
To reduce injury causing and fatal crashes on local roads	Participate in the Hurunui District Road Safety Co-ordinating Committee to promote a positive road safety culture	An employee is a member of the Hurunui District Road Safety Co-ordinating Committee	David Edge (Roading Manager) and John Kerse (Operations Roading Engineer) are members of the Hurunui District Council Road Safety Co-ordinating Committee.
		Council provides funding towards the employment of a road safety co-ordinator	Funds were provided to employ Tony Francis in that role. 25% comes from Hurunui District Council and 75% from Land Transport New Zealand, the same ratio as for all the road safety and sustainable transport projects.
		The number of road crash fatalities and injuries on local roads reduces each year	The most recent figures that are available are those given in the 2007 Hurunui Road Safety statistical report release, which shows 66 crashes per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled on urban roads and 17 crashes per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled on rural roads. These crashes resulted in 84 casualties per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled on urban roads and 22 casualties per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled on rural roads. There has been an increase in crashes per 10,000 people in the district from 62 in 2006 to 77 in 2007. There has been a further increase in casualties per 10,000 people in the district from 101 in 2006 to 113 in 2007.

Financial Detail:

This table refers to 4.1 -Roading only.

	Revenue		Expenditure			Capital	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	
ROADS/BRIDGES							
Roading Expenditure	0	0	3,300,876	2,836,380	2,790,107	2,927,300	2,893,343
Transfund Subsidy	3,071,498	2,849,757	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	117,088	212,500	-	-	-	-	-
Vested Assets	-	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	-
Depreciation	-	-	2,963,062	2,959,509	-	-	-
ROADS/BRIDGES TOTAL	3,188,586	3,062,257	6,263,938	5,795,889	2,790,107	3,327,300	2,893,343

There has been no change in fatal crashes in the district with the figure remaining at 5 for 2007, the same as in 2006. Serious crashes have reduced from 22 in 2006 to 16 in 2007. There was an increase in serious crashes on urban roads from 1 in 2006 to 3 in 2007. However, there was a reduction in serious crashes on rural roads from 21 in 2006 to 13 in 2007.

This relates to a reduction in fatal casualties in the district from 6 in 2006 to 5 in 2007 (all occurring on rural roads), with a further reduction in serious casualties in the district from 30 in 2006 to 21 in 2007.

The total numbers of injuries on local roads was 21 - the same as in 2006. There were no fatalities

4.2 SOLID WASTE HOUSEHOLD COLLECTION

Goal: To ensure a well-managed solid waste disposal system is available for all the District's residents

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To provide a weekly household waste collection service in urban areas	Employ a contractor to collect and dispose of household rubbish from urban households	Household waste is collected from residents and businesses in urban areas each week	Household waste is collected from all urban properties and some rural addresses once per week. A number of businesses in urban areas also receive a weekly collection of business waste through prior arrangement and payment with the Council.
	Undertake an annual residents satisfaction survey	80% of urban residents (who get rubbish collected) are satisfied with the household collection service	In the recent satisfaction survey undertaken by the Council over 90% indicated their satisfaction with the refuse collection service.
To reduce and process household waste	Task the Solid Waste Minimisation Board and Solid Waste Manager to explore options and develop a household waste reduction policy (carried over from 2006/07 year)	A household waste reduction policy is developed	Still to be developed through the Waste Minimisation and Management Board.
		A plan to process household putrescible waste is developed	Should Council decide to provide household putrescible collections in the future, it will be possible for the material collected to be composted along with the green waste and nappies that Envirocomp Ltd will compost.
		Targets for waste reduction are developed	Still to be developed through the Waste Minimisation and Management Board.
	Explore options to reduce waste through a user pays system	An acceptable 'waster pays' pricing mechanism is in place	Still to be developed through the Waste Minimisation and Management Board.

4.3 TRANSFER STATIONS

Goal: To ensure a well-managed solid waste disposal system is available for all the District's residents

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
Relocate the Amberley Recycling Station to a more suitable location	Acquire land and designate accordingly for the recycling station to operate	Relocation of Amberley Recycling Station	The relocation of the Amberley Recycling Station has been deliberately postponed due to the Council reevaluating its recycling services.
To have operational transfer stations for the disposal of rubbish within the District	Employ contractors to manage, operate and maintain the District's 5 transfer stations	Contract monitoring records confirm work done as per contract specifications	Three contractors are currently employed to run the transfer stations at Amberley, Hanmer Springs, Cheviot, Culverden and Waiau and as part of the process to improve the facilities offered to minimise residual waste going to landfill, monitoring records will be considered to ensure specifications are met. A Memorandum of Understanding has been written for all three contractors, and these are currently being negotiated and will be finalised once the current review of the provision of recycling services has been completed. It is through this review that Council are considering how they can expand the range of materials recovered for recycling – e.g. construction and demolition waste.
Transfer Stations comply with resource consent conditions	Audit the Amberley Recycling Depot each year	The Amberley Recycling Depot complies with the resource consent conditions	The consent has been granted for two years through until the beginning of October 2009, and an inspection was recently undertaken to ensure the consent conditions complied and the site passed the inspection.
To minimise the amount of residual waste that has to go to landfill	Consider ways to divert waste including an acceptable 'waster-pays' pricing mechanism	A plan to minimise the amount of residual waste going to landfill (carried over from 2006/07 year)	Through visiting other sites, the Waste Board have ascertained how they can improve the recycling / recovery facilities. A compactor and weighbridge are being installed in Hanmer and a recycling drop off point has been developed. In addition, signage to encourage recycling on all sites has been installed.

Financial Detail:

This table refers to 4.2 - Solid Waste Household Collection and 4.3 - Transfer Stations only.

	Revenue		Expenditure		Capital	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
SOLID WASTE						
Landfill	72,937	68,000	970,682	767,000	373,292	1,967,120
Household Collection	546,833	532,304	578,210	510,200	-	-
SOLID WASTE TOTAL	619,770	600,304	1,548,892	1,277,200	373,292	1,967,120
						70,418

4.4 SEWERAGE

Goal: To provide proficient, cost-effective sewage disposal schemes relevant to the needs of the community

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To protect public health through compliance with sanitary standards	Provide and maintain sewerage disposal and treatment facilities in most urban areas of the District	Reports from Ecan confirm that Hurunui's sewerage disposal complies with consent conditions	All schemes are now compliant with resource consents. There were some "minor non-compliance" issues for some schemes, but this was remedied on receipt of the ECan notices to this effect). One abatement notice was issued in respect to overflow of treated effluent from the Amberley sewer ponds and was resolved within one day of receipt.
To maintain sewerage systems	Employ and train staff to maintain sewerage systems	All system failures are repaired or cleared within 12 hours of notification	No known breaks were recorded and all minor outages were corrected within 2 - 3 hours.
To construct new reticulated sewerage schemes when local communities agree to fund them	Consider local requests for new sewerage schemes and identify any relevant external funding sources	Funding source for a new Waipara sewerage scheme is investigated	No application was made as the Government's subsidy scheme was over-subscribed and the developer was unsure of plans at that time. Preliminary design work is now proceeding so that residents can be advised of the options before the 2009 LTCCP is drafted.
		A new sewerage scheme for Culverden is investigated	Deferred until the 2008/09 year.

4.5 STORMWATER / DRAINAGE

Goal: To prevent or minimise adverse effects of surface flooding and stormwater discharge

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To minimise the risk of flooding in urban areas	Employ staff to maintain drainage and stormwater systems, and to assess risk areas	All complaints about flooding are responded to within 24 hours	All complaints were actioned within the specified time frame
		Pipe under the Heritage (Hanmer Springs) is replaced with larger pipe	Completed November 2007
		An integrated storm management plan is in place for Amberley	A plan has been prepared and in February 2008 a consent application was lodged, but this is still awaiting a hearing date.
To maintain drainage systems in accordance with resource consents	Assess, grant and monitor consents	All drainage systems comply with resource consents	All consents were operated within the specified conditions

Financial Detail:

This table refers to 4.4 - Sewerage and 4.5 - Stormwater / Drainage only.

	Revenue			Expenditure			Capital		
	2007/08	2006/07		2007/08	2006/07		2007/08	2006/07	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual
SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE									
Amberley	188,633	151,167	195,009	103,006	108,217	70,812	595,400	20,431	
Cheviot	67,023	66,000	66,090	33,898	49,025	44,122	18,000	106	
Greta Valley	7,734	7,733	7,520	6,984	7,426	5,224	-	1,422	
Motunau Beach	18,685	18,640	16,289	11,358	18,691	9,476	8,700	2,826	
Hammer Springs	190,880	516,821	200,736	139,566	120,230	93,392	1,025,000	470,603	
Hawarden	35,561	28,768	27,714	13,787	23,261	12,202	2,000	-	
Waikari	57,361	58,549	51,210	47,652	46,806	52,359	24,900	15,843	
Vested Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	349,810	-	
Sewerage Depreciation	-	-	-	328,667	351,778	317,937	-	-	
Drainage	139,803	104,074	137,519	260,647	107,480	73,766	300,000	-	
SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE TOTAL	705,680	951,752	702,087	945,565	832,914	679,290	2,323,810	834,180	511,231

4.6 WATER SUPPLY

Goal: To provide a water supply in an efficient and cost effective manner to meet the present and likely future need of the District

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To provide a continuous 'on-demand' supply of potable water to urban areas	Employ Council staff to assess, plan, maintain and repair the water schemes in the District	Council's supply of water has met consumer demand to urban areas	No water restrictions were imposed on urban schemes during the year.
To provide a restricted supply of water to rural areas		Council's supply of water has met consumer demand to rural areas	Consumer demand was met except for occasional outages caused by material failure or electricity shutdowns (in which case consumers relied on their own storage).
To respond to breakages and faults promptly		Major faults to water supplies that affect more than 100 consumers are repaired within 24 hours	No such faults were reported during the year.
To provide safe, potable water to consumers throughout the District	Develop a water quality improvement programme	A water quality improvement programme has been developed	Work completed for Ashley (main intake) but awaiting final tidy up before commissioning. Improvements at the Cheviot Main intake remain in limbo as no majority public support exists for the upgrade so no detailed analysis or consultation has evolved. A Waipara upgrade may be influenced by a resort developer drilling for deep groundwater, as there is potential for using this source for both the town & the resort. The Hanmer Springs water upgrade is complete but have recent issues with commissioning w.r.t flocculant agent and calibrating dose rates to the turbidity of raw water.
	Undertake an annual residents satisfaction survey	65% of residents surveyed consider the quality of 'on demand' water to be satisfactory	67% of residents surveyed were satisfied with the appearance and taste of water supplied.
		85% of residents surveyed consider the quantity of water to be satisfactory	77% of residents surveyed were satisfied that sufficient water was available.
Water is tested for quality	Annual microbiological sample results confirm that potable water meets safety standards in 95% of all cases	Average compliance was 85%. 8 places were measured at 95% or better (Amberley Beach; Hanmer Township; Hawarden/Waikari; Leithfield Beach; Waipara Township; Rotherham Township & Rural; Waiau Township; Culverden), 14 were measured at 94% or less (Amberley Township; Ashley/Sefton Rural; Leithfield Rural; Balmoral RW; Blyth Rural Water; Cheviot Town; Kaiwara; Parnassus Rural; Gore Bay/Prt Robinson; Lower Waitohi; Motunau, Greta, Scargill; Peaks Rural Water; Upper Waitohi; Waiau Rural).	

Financial Detail:

This table refers to 4.6- Water Supply only.

	Revenue			Expenditure			Capital			
	2007/08	2006/07		2007/08	2006/07		2007/08	2006/07		
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	
WATER SUPPLIES										
Amberley	192,802	159,153	155,154	126,930	132,453	105,259	30,783	781,800	30,734	
Leithfield Beach	35,882	35,000	35,626	21,366	23,356	22,139	5,791	16,900	6,485	
Ashley	1,086,232	1,032,058	1,285,816	867,837	735,412	800,141	672,241	861,678	861,261	
Culverden	53,299	51,500	45,373	61,923	50,132	56,626	6,304	25,000	24,432	
Waiau	41,613	40,250	37,695	29,455	38,130	29,952	808	16,800	2,567	
Amuri Plains	81,900	73,895	71,575	81,744	79,132	87,817	8,064	25,000	21,995	
Balmoral	52,593	44,269	48,097	51,574	42,466	29,348	4,069	38,150	3,671	
Waiau Rural	170,596	163,973	151,273	168,461	160,809	166,671	47,598	68,100	52,854	
Cheviot	485,942	462,026	427,605	470,552	433,742	377,202	193,398	222,325	129,905	
Waipara	30,027	21,806	20,924	10,084	14,377	19,656	73	30,600	2,908	
Hanmer Springs	262,895	490,026	293,300	238,028	207,286	174,217	220,963	710,720	260,467	
Hawarden Waikari	125,061	114,089	119,176	82,065	93,702	105,163	16,248	79,700	43,695	
Hurunui Rural	888,177	862,321	883,718	664,200	629,271	646,097	287,081	427,125	273,269	
Vested Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,437	-	
Depreciation	-	-	-	864,723	926,747	897,599	-	-	-	
WATER SUPPLIES TOTAL	3,507,019	3,550,366	3,575,332	3,738,942	3,567,015	3,517,887	1,493,421	3,431,335	1,714,243	

(5) HANMER SPRINGS THERMAL POOLS AND SPA

Achievement of Levels of Service:

Council achieved or exceeded the levels of service as set out in the Annual Plan for this group of activities in the 2007/08 year, with the exception that the financial surplus for the year was slightly lower than projected.

Significant acquisitions or replacement of assets

A new entranceway was completed in April 2008, and the rebuilt spa at Hanmer Springs was completed in November 2007.

Significant variations between actual costs and Annual Plan projections

Revenue and Expenditure were higher than expected, with more products being purchased and on-sold through the new Spa facilities.

Capital expenditure was higher than expected due to upgrade projects being carried over from the 2006/07 year.

Community Outcomes to which this group of activities primarily contribute

Community Outcome	Reported on Page #
A Desirable Place to Live, Work and Play	18

Goal: To be a nationally and internationally recognised quality visitor destination

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To increase the number of customers to the thermal pools and spa	Conduct a managed advertising and promotion programme of the complex	National and international customer numbers to the pool will have increased by 2% per annum	Customer numbers have increased by 3.5% over last year.
The thermal pools and spa complex is of an international standard	Survey customers to assess their levels of satisfaction with the complex	At least 80% of customers will find the thermal pools and spa facilities satisfactory	88% of our customers find our facilities satisfactory or better.
	Develop and upgrade the thermal pools and spa facilities (carried over from 2006/07 year)	Develop the outdoor pools to include a new cold water pool, waterslide and a water entertainment area	New Entranceway completed in April 2008. Spa facilities completed in November 2007.
To generate an annual surplus	The complex operates to an approved business plan as well as attending to the long term direction and planning of the pools complex and surrounds	The thermal complex achieves a financial surplus of \$1,592,000.	The surplus for the 2007/2008 financial year was \$1,517,832
Thermal water is protected for future use to ensure ongoing supply	Carry out extraction of thermal water from bore within consent conditions	Bore water consumption levels are within consent parameters at no more than 11 litres per second	Average consumption rate for the last 12 months is 8.04 litres per second..
	Investigate and plan for future water needs including application for consents for new bore as a second source of water	Drill a second bore to supply a second source of thermal water	This has been programmed to be undertaken in May 2009.

Financial Detail:

	Revenue		Expenditure		Capital	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
HANMER SPRINGS THERMAL RESERVE	6,151,328	5,225,000	4,672,134	4,003,673	1,426,777	850,000
		5,128,499	3,705,342			2,200,251

The quality of the thermal reserves water is high	We monitor and test the standard of our water at intervals greater than those prescribed by national standards and treat accordingly	Water quality is better than the national water standard (which is NZS 5826 2000)	We exceed the industry standard 99% of our operating time. The industry standard is 85%.
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(6) GOVERNANCE

Achievement of Levels of Service:

The Council did not achieve any of the levels of service set out in the Annual Plan for this group of activities in the 2007/08 year. It did not meet the 60% survey target for enrolled residents voting at the 2007 local government elections, perhaps due to there being only one contestant for the position of Mayor. Actual voter turnout was only 51%, but this is in any case in line with national figures. The Council also did not meet the 80% survey target for residents having confidence in (being satisfied with) Council's decision-making (70% actual). The reasons for this dissatisfaction are not apparent, and need to be further investigated. Similarly, whilst the Council made a number of submissions to external agencies on behalf of the District, the impact of these has yet to be analysed, and will require further work.

Significant acquisitions or replacement of assets

No significant acquisitions or replacement of assets was undertaken for this group of activities in the 2006/2007 year.

Significant variations between actual costs and Annual Plan projections

Expenditure less than budgeted due to lower overall spending, e.g. spending on training, conferences, and consultants.

Community Outcomes to which this group of activities primarily contribute

Community Outcome	Reported on Page #
A Desirable Place to Live, Work and Play	18

Goal: To provide support and leadership to the Hurunui community and to ensure that the interests of residents and communities are advanced by Council taking a role as 'advocate' on their behalf

Performance Measures:

Target	What we will do towards achieving the target	How Council Will Know we have met our target	End of Year Result
To encourage voter turnout at local government elections	Advertise local elections and provide information relating to candidates and electors	At least 60% of those enrolled do vote at the 2007 local government election	Voter turnout was 51% (compared with 60.1% in 2004). This was consistent with the national trend where voter turnout numbers have been alarmingly low. There is no clear reason why this was the case in the Hurunui District, but it is possible that because there was only one candidate for the Mayor (Garry Jackson), the lack of a mayoralty race did not interest the general public.
To represent the interests of the public in decision making	Provide information to the public on key issues and invite feedback Undertake an annual residents satisfaction survey	80% of residents report confidence in Council's decision making	A resident satisfaction survey was undertaken in 2008. A question was not specifically asked about the confidence in Council's decision in the 2008 survey (this question rated 73% satisfied in 2007). However, the question was asked "how satisfied are you with the overall performance of the Hurunui District Council's Mayor and Councillors?" The result was 70% satisfied in 2008 compared with 77% in 2007. This is a drop in the survey ratings but the reason is not apparent.
Positively impact on other organisation's decisions on matters affecting the District	Prepare and remit written submissions and responses to other organisations to discourage plans and proposals that negatively impact on the District	At the end of each year, Council will review the number of submissions and remits it has made on behalf of the District and consider the impact	Written submissions have been made on behalf of the Council in the interests of the District. These have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regional Policy Statement to Environment Canterbury o New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement. Department of Conservation o Submission and presentation made to the Local Government Commissioners regarding the Representation review of the Hurunui District Council o Several presentations to Environment Canterbury on the Natural Resources Regional Plan o Review of s32 Electricity Act 1992 'Continuance of Supply' The results of these submissions have not yet been analysed.

Financial Detail:

	Revenue		Expenditure		Capital	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
GOVERNANCE & ADVOCACY						
Governance	-	-	739,982	781,655	805,388	-
Advocacy	-	-	1,646	10,000	7,506	-
GOVERNANCE & ADVOCACY						
TOTAL			741,628	791,655	812,894	