our city, our community, our future

2018-2028 Long Term Plan Consultation Document
Have your say by 3 May 2018
to tātou pā,
to tātou hāpori,
to tātou heke mai
It's that time again. Every three years we turn to you, residents of Lower Hutt, to ask for your feedback on what we plan to do over the next 10 years.

You may be wondering what can you do to influence the future of the city in 10 years time? Or if the Long Term Plan (LTP) really affects you?

You can do plenty and absolutely it affects you.

The Long Term Plan affects everyone in our city whether they are young or old, a resident or a visitor, a rate payer or not. It even affects your beloved pet.

This is because the services delivered by Hutt City Council are so wide that you come across them every day. Often they are the things that you don’t even think about – the water that comes out of the tap, the roads you drive on, the parks you run in, different licences and consents to keep you healthy and safe, and the place that all of your rubbish goes. But there is also all of the stuff that may be more obvious - exciting events, community hubs, swimming pools, museums and libraries, plus promotions to boost economic development and tourism in our city. Hutt City Council is behind it all.
we’re rejuvenating our city

In 2012 we presented a vision for our city – to be a great place to live, work and play. Following this Council and community agreed that in order to make this happen big investment was needed to promote the growth, development and rejuvenation of our city. Four key overlapping strategies were developed that define and underpin this vision; these strategies identify the needs of our community over the next two to three decades.

urban growth strategy
leisure and wellbeing
infrastructure strategy
environmental sustainability
Less to ask and more to do
Over the years we have consulted with you on our four strategies and significant projects. So far the feedback we have received through our consultations, citizens panel and quarterly resident satisfaction surveys suggests we are on the right track, that we should keep doing what we are doing. With this in mind we have less to ask but plenty to do.

Updating you on our rejuvenation story
We will tell our rejuvenation story first, providing an update on our significant projects grouped by our four overlapping strategies. We will outline why we believe each project is worth investing in and any changes from what we said in our 2017-18 Annual Plan. You can provide feedback on anything in our rejuvenation story online huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan or at the end of this document.

Financial Strategy
We will present our financial strategy to you, which will explain how we are funding our rejuvenation story.

1 Our big consultation topic
There are always at least two sides to every story. We know our city is changing and that people may have different views on the projects we have planned. After sharing our rejuvenation story we will ask whether or not you want us to continue, reduce or stop some of the upcoming work we have planned on our sportsvilles in Petone and Wainuiomata and community hubs in Naenae and Wainuiomata. We will present what this could mean for you and our city (see page 20).

Consultation on new or significant changes to policies
We also have some new policies and changes to existing policies that either have an impact on you or on the way your money is invested that we want your thoughts on. These are:

2 Hutt City Development Charges and Rates Remissions Policy (change to existing policy)
3 Rates Postponement Scheme for Residential Ratepayers Aged 65 and over (proposed new policy)
4 Rates Remission Policy - Sporting, Recreational, Cultural and Community Facilities (change to existing policy)

Your rates
We will outline indicative rates for 2018-19 and explain how your money is spent.

Supporting documents and policies
Throughout this document we will refer to other supporting documents, strategies and policies that support the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan. All of these can be found on our website huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan. You can provide your feedback on any of these supporting documents and policies online or at the end of the document.

Getting involved
We will tell you how you can get involved and have your say.
updating you on our rejuvenation story
Our city is changing. Like many cities around the world we have an aging population and increasing diversity. In the past we have had low population growth, which when combined with an aging population means we will most likely have fewer people working to create a strong economy. However, over the last two years our population has grown more strongly than has been the case historically with an average growth of 1.31% compared to a growth of 0.5% or less in any year between 2006 to 2013. An aging population will have different housing and service needs. There will be a greater demand for smaller, more accessible houses.

Technology is changing at a rate of knots – virtual reality, artificial intelligence, driverless cars, invisible analytics, drones, mobile cashless payments, and 3D printing are all changing the way we live, work, learn and play. All of these trends will impact on the type of jobs, services and facilities our city will need in the future.
To address these challenges we are promoting sustainable growth and development of the city and economy through our Urban Growth Strategy.

A key focus of the strategy is the facilitation of a range of new housing to provide for the predicted increasing number of smaller households resulting from an aging population, as well as for new residents moving here to live. This work includes a proposed change to the District Plan that would provide for medium density housing and a wider range of housing types in the city.

We are working to stimulate the economy and provide opportunities to make the city a more desirable place to live, work and invest in, and to bring young people and businesses into the city.

One of the initiatives adopted to encourage more urban development was the Hutt City Development Charges and Rates Remissions Policy. As the policy has fulfilled its purpose we are proposing to suspend the policy from 31 December 2018. We want to know what you think about this. For more information see consultation topic 2 on page 22.
An attractive built environment connecting our city with the river

The RiverLink project will deliver better flood protection, lifestyle and transport links. It is a $200 million joint project between Hutt City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council and the NZ Transport Agency. Hutt City Council is leading the work on the Riverside Promenade, which is a key project in the ‘Making Places’ programme. The project includes turning the CBD to face and connect with the Hutt River, developing a new pedestrian footbridge to connect the city centre and the relocated Melling Railway Station, and developing new walking and cycling connections onto and along the Promenade.

Over the last few years we have consulted with you on the RiverLink project and what it could mean for the city. We have heard you support the project and this is now well underway with our project partners.

A strong and diverse economy through investing in STEMM

Consistent with Government’s Business Growth Agenda, which focuses on high-value sector industries to boost GDP, we have focused on the STEMM (science, technology, engineering, mathematics and manufacturing) sector since 2015. We recognise the strengths we already have in the sector and the future high value job opportunities for our young people. It is important for Lower Hutt’s ongoing prosperity that we continue to change from a service based to knowledge based economy and create a diverse local economy to protect ourselves better from economic shocks such as the Global Financial Crisis.

Further information on these projects can be found on our website - huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan
promoting healthy and engaged communities

Our Leisure and Wellbeing Strategy promotes the development of sustainable community facilities, and provision of services that promote wellbeing, particularly in the northern and eastern suburbs of the city.

Bringing the community together

We are committed to supporting the less well-off areas of the city by building world-class facilities for community use. Funding of $18.53 million is allocated to develop two new community hubs in Naenae and Wainuiomata. These hubs will be based on the very successful model adopted at the Walter Nash Centre in Taita and the Koraunui Stokes Valley Community Hub.

Our Sportsville project is a partnership initiative to bring sports clubs together in one location creating a number of sports ‘villages’ or communities. The model will make it easier for sports clubs to attract new members, offer new programmes and control operational costs by pooling resources, thereby “future proofing” sports clubs and encouraging an active lifestyle. Council is allocating funding of $8.22 million to progress these projects.

Continuing with these projects is a central part of our rejuvenation story. We want to know if you agree, see consultation topic 1 on page 20.
Refurbishing our wharves

Our Council wharves at Petone, Point Howard, Eastbourne and Rona Bay have a lot of years behind them, with an average age of 108 years. Back in the day they were built for commerce and transport but are now predominantly used for leisure and recreation. We received expert advice that told us that the wharves were nearing the end of their lives and that something needed to be done. With this information, last year we asked you what we should do. Based on your feedback we have committed $7.3 million over the next three years to:

- fully refurbish the wharves at Rona and Days Bay, both which have heritage status
- remove the Point Howard wharf
- refurbish and shorten the Petone wharf.

Developing sustainable community facilities for today and tomorrow

We are committed to delivering the best local government services and world class facilities. However some of our facilities are in need of remedial work and a spruce up to lift them to the standard that they should be. Funding of $11.85 million is committed for infrastructure work at Petone library ($1.5 million), Naenae pool ($9 million), the Dowse Art Museum ($650,000) and the Hutt Recreation Ground ($700,000) to ensure our community services and facilities continue to serve the community.

Further information on these projects can be found on our website - huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan
Often taken for granted, infrastructure underpins the quality of life we value. It helps to support a safe, healthy, liveable and vibrant city. It is the essential services that we don’t think about, like; drinking water, protection against flooding in stormy weather (stormwater and flood protection), the safe disposal of the things we would rather not talk about (wastewater and solid waste), and our roads and footpaths that make our journey from A to B smoother.

Our draft 2018-2048 Infrastructure Strategy sets out how our infrastructure performs and meets the needs of today and tomorrow. The future presents both challenges and opportunities for our infrastructure. The strategy focusses on where improvements can be made in response to the three key challenges and opportunities we face:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenge/opportunity</th>
<th>Our response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Natural hazards and the effects of climate change | • Strengthen at risk infrastructure  
• Robust emergency preparedness  
• Provide back up networks  
• Develop protective infrastructure  
• Regulation and monitoring |
| Demand variations as our population grows and changes | • Promotion of alternative travel options  
• Promotion of additional demand management initiatives  
• Enhance accessibility for the aging population  
• Adapt and develop infrastructure for and in high demand areas |
| Technological advancements                  | • Development of modelling and monitoring  
• Using best available technology in asset optimisation and renewal  
• Openness to the opportunities of new technology |

Our long term approach provides a strategic view of the Council’s infrastructure, enabling and informing asset management planning. It ensures decisions concerning the building and management of infrastructure is made in the most efficient and effective way possible.
Hutt City has a series of well-developed and modern infrastructure networks and the overall condition of these networks is good. The total capital replacement value for Council owned infrastructure included in this Strategy is about $2 billion. Each year Council spends on average $18m in capital replacements and $14m to improve and upgrade this infrastructure\(^1\).

### Our infrastructure network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total length</th>
<th>Replacement cost*</th>
<th>Capital Replacements</th>
<th>Capital Improvements</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Key components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply</td>
<td>681km (pipes)</td>
<td>$280m</td>
<td>Years 1-10 $22m</td>
<td>Years 1-10 $24m</td>
<td>80% good or very good</td>
<td>Reservoirs, Water mains, Pump stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Years 11-30 $78m</td>
<td>Years 11-30 $25m</td>
<td>8% moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wastewater</td>
<td>671km (pipes)</td>
<td>$536m</td>
<td>Years 1-10 $60m</td>
<td>Years 1-10 $63m</td>
<td>47% good or very good</td>
<td>Treatment plant, Sewage trunk mains, Pump stations, Storage tanks, Outfall pipeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Years 11-30 $289m</td>
<td>Years 11-30 $120m</td>
<td>23% moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stormwater</td>
<td>526km (pipes)</td>
<td>$341m</td>
<td>Years 1-10 $11m</td>
<td>Years 1-10 $29m</td>
<td>70% good or very good</td>
<td>Stormwater mains, Pump stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Years 11-30 $23m</td>
<td>Years 11-30 $77m</td>
<td>17% moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads and footpaths</td>
<td>484km (roads) and 728km (footpaths)</td>
<td>$904m</td>
<td>Years 1-10 $89m</td>
<td>Years 1-10 $126m</td>
<td>1.6 = Very good condition(^{**})</td>
<td>Roadways and bridges, Footpaths and walkways, Cycleways, Retaining walls and seawalls, Traffic services, Street lighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Years 11-30 $223m</td>
<td>Years 11-30 $130m</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimate of the cost of reproduction or replacement of assets as at December 2017. Wastewater includes approximately $44m owned by Upper Hutt City Council.

** NZTA’s “Surface Condition Index” measures the condition of the road surface in relation to surface defect. A score is given between 0 to 100 where a lower number indicates a better condition.

We are investing in our infrastructure. Current and planned investment in our infrastructure means that the condition of our pipes is expected to improve in the coming decades. Most of our infrastructure was built in the 1930’s and 1950’s. The average age is over 30 years while average life expectancy varies from 10-80 years, depending on the infrastructure type. The lifespan of an individual infrastructure asset can be estimated and programmes are put in place to renew or replace the asset when the asset condition and performance dictates this. Appropriate maintenance approaches are in place to extend the life of assets, particularly assets with longer lifespans and extremely high replacement cost.

Our significant infrastructure projects are outlined on the next page.

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\(^1\) The average figures are based on current dollars, with no adjustment for inflation.
An accessible and connected city that provides a range of accessways

Ensuring traffic can flow smoothly in, out and across the city is essential for a strong, diverse economy and for resilience. We are working with NZTA to confirm funding for vital transport improvements to support the city’s growth. A total of $84.7m is budgeted for roading network improvements over the 30 years of the Strategy including the provision for the East West Connection project ($65m in 2024-27). This project is intended to improve access across the valley from Wainuiomata, Eastern Bays and Seaview to State Highway 2. The timeframe for this, allows for consideration of technological advancements in the design, such as the introduction of autonomous cars. We have made a provision ($30m) in 2038-48 for future projects responding to climate change, sea level rise and technological advancements.

Additionally, $21.7m is budgeted in 2018-24 for our Cycleway and Shared Path projects:

- Wainuiomata Hill Shared Path provides a safe shared path between the wider Hutt Valley and Wainuiomata over the Wainuiomata Hill Road.
- Eastern Bays part of the Great Harbour Way / Te Aranui o Poneke providing a shared path from Point Howard to northern Days Bay and Windy Point to Eastbourne.
- The Beltway will provide a safe commuting and recreational route from Seaview to Taita, linking to the Hutt River trail and the public transport network.

Additional funding ($5m-$10m) is required to extend the southern section of Beltway and the connections between cycleways and key destinations. This development is planned to continue with a $400k per annum budget.

Water quality

Water quality has a major effect on public health and minimising potential contamination of the water supply is a key component of providing Hutt City residents with the capacity to live healthy lives.

We provide a sustainable and high-quality water supply to our community for domestic and commercial use. We buy bulk water from Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC), then distribute it to the community through our water supply network. Our water supply comes from several sources including the Hutt River, Wainuiomata and Orongorongo Rivers and the Waiwhetu Aquifer.

Water quality issues, and security of the water supply, has always been a major focus of Wellington Water Ltd (acting on behalf of all the councils in the Wellington metropolitan area), both in advance of the Havelock North incident and subsequent enquiry. To ensure public safety, UV treatment and chlorination are installed at the Waterloo Treatment Plant. We have budgeted an on going $250k per year, for additional work to ensure safe drinking water.
Ensuring resilient water networks

We are working closely with Wellington Water Ltd on the resilience of our water network. This work includes increasing our storage capacity through new and upgraded reservoirs and making sure the community has access to water following a seismic event. Increasing storage in resilient reservoirs provides a secure source of water after a hazard event, as well as ensuring there is appropriate capacity for future growth. These upgrades will be complemented by a joint central/local government initiative which aims to have 22 alternative emergency water source locations across the region by June 2018.

Upgrades to our potable water network and the seismic strengthening of reservoirs are ways in which we are improving the city’s water supply resilience. $19.2m is budgeted for this for the first 10 years of the strategy followed by a $14.7m budget for an ongoing upgrade programme thereafter. The ongoing water network renewals and upgrades ($57m) will also support providing a reliable service as well as greater resilience and accommodating expected population growth.

Seismic strengthening is also proposed for the Seaview Wastewater Treatment Plant. $4m is budgeted for this work.

Minimising public health and environmental risks

Although the city’s wastewater networks can service current demand, it is important that they meet future growth trends. During heavy rain overloaded wastewater pipes can result in overflows that can cause public health risks and contaminated water bodies. New regulatory standards are likely to require more of a vigilant focus on ensuring the impacts of discharges (including stormwater) are minimised.

Work is planned throughout the city to minimise the number of wastewater overflows. This includes upgrades to the wastewater network (including pump stations) in areas such as Wainuiomata and Stokes Valley. Wastewater overflows into the Waiwhetu stream will be reduced further.

We are planning to upgrade and replace several main sewage lines to provide additional capacity and reduce the risk of failure. This includes Barber Grove to Seaview sewer, the Petone main sewer and the Trunk Main Outfall Pipeline Renewal. $63.9m is budgeted to complete these works by 2033.

Stormwater network upgrades are also planned to reduce the risk of flooding across the city, minimising the risk of property damage and health and safety issues. $55.9m is budgeted over 30 years to improve the stormwater network. An additional $4.7m is budgeted for pump station upgrades over the next 10 years to complement this programme.

You can view the full draft 2018-2028 Infrastructure Strategy on our website - huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan
We live in a beautiful natural environment but our environment is facing some challenges and needs to be valued. Our *Environmental Sustainability Strategy* promotes the sustainability of our natural environment by providing short, mid and long-term actions for change. As a number of the issues we face are shared by those in the greater Wellington region, as well as those across the country and the globe, many of the actions require a co-ordinated and enduring response to make a change.
Playing an active role in the regional response to sea level rise and climate change

Climate change including changing temperatures and rainfall patterns, and the likelihood of more intense storms and sea level rise are expected to place increased pressure on our city and region. It is vital that we understand the impact this will have on our city and infrastructure, and develop responses to meet those challenges. As we do not face these challenges alone, it is sensible to share our resources with other Councils in the region. This includes working collaboratively via the framework of the Natural Hazards Management Strategy, and the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group.

Emergency preparedness

In the home we are educating residents on how much stored water and food is required in case of an emergency. Following the Kaikoura earthquake in 2016 we have revised our guidelines along with the Wellington Regional Emergency Management office, recommending each home has enough food and water stored for at least seven days.

We also support the Hutt Valley Emergency Response Team to assist residents in times of emergencies. We have made provisions for an operating grant ($150,000) in 2018-19 as a contribution towards the cost of building a permanent training and storage facility, and potential back-up emergency command centre. The facility will be at the Hutt Valley Emergency Response Teams’ new location next to the Dowse Drive interchange on State Highway 2.

Further information on these projects can be found on our website - huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan
financial strategy

Continuing the rejuvenation and revitalisation of our city is a priority but at the same time, so is keeping rates low for our community. We implemented a new financial strategy for 2017-18 and we plan on maintaining this strategy.

Rates

Typically, Council spends money on items such as maintenance and replacement of pipelines, roads, footpaths, community facilities, water supply and waste management.

To deliver the service levels you expect, we require income from rates, subsidies and debt. For 2018-19, we require $105.12 million of rates income (Annual Plan 2017-18: $102.56 million). This equates to a total increase in rates income of 2.5% compared to 2017-18 Annual Plan. This is made up of estimated growth of 1% and an average rates increase of 1.5% for existing ratepayers. Just like the cost of general household goods increase each year by inflation, so too does Council’s typical goods and services.

Our strategy ensures our annual rates income increases can’t exceed inflation, after allowing for estimate average growth in rateable properties in Lower Hutt of 1%. We use the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) as our measure of inflation.

Council needs to debt fund the shortfall between total income less total expenses. For this reason, annual rate increases are set at our maximum quantified limit, to keep debt as low as possible.

We are required to have a balanced budget, (adjusted revenue less adjusted expenditure should be nil), unless it is considered prudent not to. We do not have a balanced budget in 2018-19 or 2019-20. This is due to the Council funding provided to the Community Facilities Trust (a Charitable Trust established to manage and develop Council’s leisure and recreation facilities), being treated as an operating expense to build new facilities for accounting purposes.

Debt levels and interest costs

To achieve resilience of our core infrastructure, continue the rejuvenation and revitalisation of our city and keep rates as low as possible, is no easy task. To deliver on these commitments to you, we also need to borrow money.

Our financial strategy allows us to undertake the capital projects that we have planned whilst keeping our debt at acceptable levels. We have maximum limits on our net debt (total debt less cash). We can also borrow more money if we need to respond to a significant disaster. Our financial strategy also includes a maximum limit on our net interest expense (interest revenue less interest expense). These quantified limits are shown on the next page.
### Component Measure | Quantified limits
--- | ---
Rates Revenue | Maximum increase in rates revenue

| 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | Years 5-10 |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
Maximum annual rates income increase (%) | No more than LGCI after allowing for estimated average growth of 1%.* |
Maximum rate income ($millions)** | $105.12 | $108.07 | $110.77 | $114.31 | $118.54 | $659.65 |

Limits on borrowing | Maximum net interest to revenue | Below 10% |

Maximum net debt | Years 1-3: less than 150% of total revenue
Years 4-6: less than 130% of total revenue
Years 7-12: less than 110% of total revenue
Years 13+: less than 90% of total revenue
Net debt can be increased to a maximum of 170% of total revenue at any time, only provided that this is due to a significant disaster.

* Growth is determined by the actual and forecast increase in rateable property.
** Subject to adjustment for actual LGCI and growth in rateable property for previous year ended 30 June.

The following graph shows that the forecast debt levels (green line) falls within the quantified limits (blue line) of our financial strategy for the ten years ended 30 June 2028. Net debt is expected to stay close to the quantified limits from 2024-25 for the remainder of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.
consultation topics
So that's it. That's the end of our rejuvenation story so far. It is fair to say we have accomplished many things since committing to our new direction (see our latest 2017 Annual Report for more information) but we still have some way to go.

To date we have received strong support for rejuvenating our city and based on this we believe we are on the right track. We are excited about continuing the journey with you and what the future may hold.

The work ahead includes two sportsvilles in Petone and Wainuiomata and two community hubs in Naenae and Wainuiomata. This rejuvenation is planned from 2018 to 2033 at a total cost of approximately $27 million.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core rejuvenation project</th>
<th>Planned project duration</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wainuiomata Sportville</td>
<td>2018-19 to 2019-20</td>
<td>$4.55 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naenae Community Hub</td>
<td>2020-21</td>
<td>$7.76 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petone Sportville</td>
<td>2023-24</td>
<td>$3.67 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wainuiomata Community Hub</td>
<td>2031-32 to 2032-33</td>
<td>$10.77 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$26.75 million</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We believe the community, health and social benefits from sportsvilles and community hubs more than justify their investments but we want to check that you share the same view. There are two options for you to consider.

**Further information on each of these projects can be found on our website, huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Option 1</strong></th>
<th><strong>Option 2</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City wide rejuvenation</td>
<td>We complete our planned sportsville and community hub projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City implications</td>
<td>This investment will continue to bring communities closer together and improve the wellbeing of residents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impacts on rates and debt</td>
<td>These rejuvenation projects are included in the 2018-28 Long Term plan budgets and will be debt funded over 30 years. An average residential property in Lower Hutt has a capital value of $472,130. Similarly, an average business property has a capital value of $1.35 million. • For an average residential property, this will cost approximately $23 in general rates per year. • For an average business property, this will cost approximately $62 in general rates per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our preferred option – staying on the rejuvenation journey

**Consultation topic:**
Our preferred option is to stay on the rejuvenation journey. What is your preferred option?

Have your say online [huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan](http://huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan), or on the submission form at the back.
Council adopted the Urban Growth Strategy in 2012. This strategy signalled a new bold approach to foster development in the city after nearly 30 years of little growth in new houses and population. One of the initiatives adopted to encourage more urban development was the Hutt City Development Charges and Rates Remissions Policy. This policy incentivises certain types of development across the city by remitting consent fees and Development and Financial Contribution fees, as well as rates remissions for five years for developments in certain locations.

As at early 2018 the policy has been successful in:

- stimulating housing and population growth
- attracting new developers into the city
- changing the mix of housing types in the city, better suited to the city’s future population
- returning confidence and development activity to parts of the city seen to be in decline.

The volume and scale of new developments being proposed in the city has also increased significantly as the market becomes more favourable to development activity. From the start of the policy to the end of January 2018 there have been 1,312 houses or units built.

The policy has achieved its objective of stimulating development activity and renewing confidence in the city as evidenced by the number of house or units built. We believe given the current environment that the recent growth will continue without the need to incentivise developers. For this reason we are reviewing the policy and are proposing two options.
Option 1 | Option 2
--- | ---
Development Charges and Rates Remissions Policy | Continue the Development Charges and Rates Remissions Policy until 30 June 2020. | Suspend the policy from 31 December 2018.
City implications | Confidence and development activity in the city is expected to continue, regardless of the policy. | Confidence and development activity in the city is expected to continue regardless of the policy. Should this prove otherwise, Council can re-introduce the policy to foster increased development in the city.
Impacts on rates and debt | Over the next nine years, we estimate that an additional $12.1 million of development charges (existing and known future developments) would need to be remitted under this policy. An Urban Growth Fund (UGF) of $23.68 million was established to fund necessary infrastructure to realise development of greenfield areas in the city. To ensure there is no impact on rates or debt, we propose to fund these additional remissions by increasing other developer fees and using part of the UGF. | Over the next seven years, we estimate that an additional $6.1 million of development charges (existing and known future developments) would need to be remitted under this policy. To ensure there is no impact on rates or debt, we propose to fund these additional remissions by increasing other developer fees and using part of the UGF.

The Council will continue to focus resources on infrastructure requirements to enable further urban development growth into the future.

We prefer option two. The policy has been successful in fulfilling its purpose, so is now less of a priority and provides the opportunity for planned developments already in the pipeline to be started before the policy ends. We do not believe this will significantly impact on our growth targets.

Our preferred option - suspend the policy from 31 December 2018.

Consultation topic:

*Our preferred option is option two, to suspend the Hutt City Development Charges and Rates Remissions Policy from 31 December 2018. What is your preferred option?*

Have your say online [huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan](http://huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan), or on the submission form at the back.
rates postponement scheme for residential ratepayers aged 65 and over

The key objective of this scheme would be to provide ratepayers aged 65 years and over, the choice to postpone the payment of rates on their principal freehold (or almost freehold) residential property, subject to qualifying conditions and criteria.

The cost of postponing rates under this scheme would be cost neutral to the Council. This is because the total cost of rates postponements would need to be paid in full by the applicant ratepayer(s) and this has been carefully considered by Council when determining the draft policy conditions and criteria, for consultation purposes.

These include a one-off establishment fee of $500 to cover legal costs, interest calculated at the Council’s half yearly average cost of borrowings plus a 1% margin to cover borrowing management costs, and an annual management fee of $100 to cover annual administration costs.

Moreover, the total amount of rates postponed cannot exceed more than 60% of the capital value of the property and the ratepayer(s) would need to fully insure their property, and provide sufficient evidence of this to Council, each year.

A rates postponement scheme does however impact on Council’s debt levels. This is because no rates payments will be collected until the postponed rates are fully repaid to Council and this cash “shortfall” will need to be funded from debt at the policy applicants’ expense. Potentially, this could affect the timing of planned capital works if the uptake of the policy has an impact on Council’s financial strategy borrowing limits. Should this eventuate, Council has the ability to suspend or terminate this policy.

Whilst actual uptake of this rates postponement scheme is minimal across other councils in New Zealand, we would like you to consider two options in relation to this rate postponement scheme:

Our preferred option - introduce a rates postponement scheme for residential ratepayers aged 65 years and over.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rates postponement scheme for residential ratepayers aged 65 years and over</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Option 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Option 2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not introduce a rates postponement scheme for residential ratepayers aged 65 years and over.</td>
<td>Introduce a rates postponement scheme for residential ratepayers aged 65 years and over. The policy must have all conditions and criteria necessary to ensure that the total costs of the rates postponements are paid only by the applicant ratepayer(s).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City implications</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reverse mortgage schemes are currently available on the New Zealand market by two well established banking institutions. However, qualifying Lower Hutt ratepayers would not have the option to postpone their rates via a Council scheme on a long term basis, unlike other Councils in New Zealand. Potentially, some residents may need to sell their homes earlier than if they could avail themselves of this rates postponement scheme.</td>
<td>Qualifying Lower Hutt ratepayers would be given the option to postpone their rates via a Council scheme on a long term basis, similar to other Councils in New Zealand. Potentially, some residents may be able to reside in their homes for longer, and enrich their lives on limited fixed incomes, without having to sell their homes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impacts on rates and debt</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is no impact on rates. The draft 2018-28 Long Term Plan does not include provision for any such rates postponements. Therefore there is no impact on Council debt by not introducing this rates postponement scheme.</td>
<td>There is no impact on rates. The draft 2018-28 Long Term Plan does not include provision for any such rates postponements as the actual level of uptake is uncertain and assumed to be very low, if at all. Council’s debt will increase equivalent to the total rates postponements until such time as they are repaid. If the level of uptake is high and this impacts on Council’s financial strategy borrowing limits, Council has the ability to suspend or terminate this policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can view the draft policy for consultation purposes, and give feedback on our website. Have your say online huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan, or on the submission form at the back.

**Consultation topic:**

*Do you support introducing a rates postponement scheme for residential ratepayers aged 65 years and over? If you do, tell us whether you think the draft rates postponement policy, for consultation purposes, best ensures that the total cost of rates postponements is cost neutral to the Council and will be paid only by the applicant ratepayer(s)*

Have your say online huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan, or on the submission form at the back
4 rates remissions for community, sporting and other organisations

Land that is either owned by the Council or owned and occupied by a charitable organisation, which is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation or community purposes, is currently eligible to receive a 50% general rate remission, subject to conditions and criteria.

These rates remissions, albeit relatively small, go a long way in helping these organisations to keep their costs down so that membership fees remain affordable and community services that meet community needs can continue to be provided.

The city’s rejuvenation programme includes both sportsvilles and community hubs. Sportsville projects are intended to bring multiple sports clubs into one location, to primarily drive increased participation and enable clubs to share limited resources and drive efficiencies. Similarly, cultural and community facilities are being combined into single community hubs to build stronger and more cohesive communities.

Being part of brand new sportsville and community hub facilities will mean those organisations will most likely have to pay higher rates than they were previously being charged. The same holds true for all other sport or recreational organisations that build a new facility. We want to continue playing our part in helping to keep membership fees at an affordable level for all qualifying organisations across the city.

We have reviewed our rates remission policy. We are proposing three options aimed at increasing accessibility to this rates remission scheme and increasing the rates remission to be provided.

Our preferred option – Increase the general rate remission to 100% for all qualifying organisations.

Consultation topic:
Our preferred option is option 3. To provide a 100% remission of the general rate levied on community, sporting and recreational organisations, regardless of whether they hold a liquor licence or not, and to fund this from rates instead of debt. This will cost the average ratepayer $2.86 per annum.

Have your say online huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan, or on the submission form at the back.
### Options Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate Remissions for Community, sporting and other organisations</th>
<th>City Implications</th>
<th>Impacts on rates and debt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Option 1</strong> Make no changes to the rates remission policy for community, sporting and other organisations.</td>
<td>Qualifying organisations that become part of our new sportsville or community hub facilities, or those that build a new facility themselves, will be paying higher rates than they were previously being charged. This could lead to a membership fees becoming too expensive and threatening the longevity of the community services being provided.</td>
<td>There are no impacts on rates or debt as this has already been included in the draft 2018-28 Long Term Plan budgets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Option 2</strong> Include all charitable organisations, which are used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation or community purposes, regardless of whether they hold a liquor licence or not. (Currently excluded if they hold a liquor licence). Maintain the rates remission for all qualifying organisations to 50% of the general rate.</td>
<td>Provides rates relief to a larger number of organisations to keep costs down and membership fees affordable. Helps to ensure that community services that meet community needs can continue to be provided.</td>
<td>Rates: An average residential property in Lower Hutt has a capital value of $472,130. This option would increase the total cost of rates remissions by $77,000, and if rates funded, this would cost an average residential ratepayer an additional $1.43 per annum. Debt: Alternatively, if debt funded, total borrowings would increase by $79,000 per year, adding $0.04 per year to the general rate of an average residential property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Option 3</strong> Include all charitable organisations, which are used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation or community purposes, regardless of whether they hold a liquor licence or not. (Currently excluded if they hold a liquor licence). Increase the rates remission for all qualifying organisations to 100% of the general rate. (Currently 50% remission)</td>
<td>Provides more rates relief to a larger number of organisations to keep costs down and membership fees affordable. Helps to ensure that community services that meet community needs can continue to be provided.</td>
<td>Rates: An average residential property in Lower Hutt has a capital value of $472,130. This option would increase the total cost of rates remissions by $154,000, and if rates funded, this would cost an average residential ratepayer an additional $2.86 per annum. Debt: Alternatively, if debt funded, total borrowings would increase by $154,000 per year, adding $0.08 per year to the general rate of an average residential property.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
what will my rates increases be for 2018-19?

Indicative rates increases for 2018-19 for all property categories is provided below. Rates include general rates based on the capital value of a property, together with rates payable for water supply, wastewater and recycling services. The amounts are inclusive of GST but exclude Greater Wellington Regional Council rates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Limits</th>
<th>Rateables Values as at 1 July 2017</th>
<th>2017-18 Rates</th>
<th>2018-19 Rates</th>
<th>Change $</th>
<th>Change %</th>
<th>Change $ per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$1,479</td>
<td>$1,538</td>
<td>$59</td>
<td>4.01%</td>
<td>$1.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
<td>$2,088</td>
<td>$2,160</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>3.42%</td>
<td>$1.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Residential</td>
<td>$472,130</td>
<td>$2,308</td>
<td>$2,384</td>
<td>$76</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
<td>$1.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
<td>$2,698</td>
<td>$2,781</td>
<td>$83</td>
<td>3.09%</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
<td>$3,307</td>
<td>$3,403</td>
<td>$95</td>
<td>2.89%</td>
<td>$1.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$3,917</td>
<td>$4,024</td>
<td>$108</td>
<td>2.74%</td>
<td>$2.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Bus. Central</td>
<td>$1,346,755</td>
<td>$13,358</td>
<td>$13,079</td>
<td>-$279</td>
<td>-2.09%</td>
<td>-$5.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Bus. Suburban</td>
<td>$1,203,078</td>
<td>$11,495</td>
<td>$11,353</td>
<td>-$141</td>
<td>-1.23%</td>
<td>-$2.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Bus. Accomm.</td>
<td>$2,279,028</td>
<td>$21,625</td>
<td>$21,712</td>
<td>$87</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>$1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Rural (No Services)</td>
<td>$643,147</td>
<td>$1,431</td>
<td>$1,479</td>
<td>$48</td>
<td>3.37%</td>
<td>$0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>$2,370,000</td>
<td>$17,332</td>
<td>$17,528</td>
<td>$195</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Facilities 1</td>
<td>$1,110,000</td>
<td>$4,864</td>
<td>$5,025</td>
<td>$161</td>
<td>3.32%</td>
<td>$3.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Facilities 2</td>
<td>$1,800,000</td>
<td>$5,094</td>
<td>$5,305</td>
<td>$211</td>
<td>4.14%</td>
<td>$4.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Facilities 3</td>
<td>$7,325,000</td>
<td>$60,923</td>
<td>$62,042</td>
<td>$1,119</td>
<td>1.84%</td>
<td>$21.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rating System

The Council has a relatively simple rating system. This mainly includes a general rate, based on the capital value of a property and targeted rates for water, wastewater, and recycling, all based on a fixed charged per property, known as a rating unit.

Indicative Rates – Draft Budgets and Property valuations

The 2018-19 rates are only indicative because they reflect the Council’s draft 2018-28 Long Term Plan budgets and the property valuation data used to calculate rates across each rating category, as at 28 February 2018. Both points are significant because:

1. Any changes to the draft budgets following the consultation process may change the rates revenue requirement from either the general rate and/or targeted rates.

2. We are estimating actual property valuation growth of 1% by 30 June 2018. So far, this is only sitting at 0.32% but we expect this to increase steadily towards our target from now onwards. As the total city property valuation starts to increase, the rate in the dollar general rate will reduce as the total rates revenue requirement from general rates will be spread across a larger value base, than it currently is now.

Average Rates Increases across the property categories explained

An average residential property has a capital value of $472,130. Total rates, excluding Regional Council rates, are currently showing an increase of 3.28% above 2017/18 levels.

This is currently higher than LGCI of 1.5% because of the following reasons:

1. Targeted rates for water, wastewater and recycling are higher now than they will be as at 1 July 2018. This is because we expect the number of rateable properties to increase between now and then as a number of new builds are expected to be completed. This means that the fixed charge per rating unit will reduce as the total targeted rates revenue will be calculated across a larger rateable property base.

2. Again, the general rate is higher now than it will be as at 1 July 2018. As new builds are completed, the total city property valuation will increase and the total general rates revenue will be calculated across a larger property value base.

3. The general rate also includes a differential or “multiplier” that is applied to each property category. Proposed for 2018-19 is that some business and community facility rating units will pay up 2.78 times more general rates than the residential sector.

   This is planned to gradually reduce to a maximum multiplier of 2.29 between average residential and other property categories by 30 June 2023.

You may have noticed the indicative rates increase for a residential property with a capital value of $200,000 is 4.01% compared to 3.28% for an average residential property with a higher capital value of $472,130.

This is because any property, regardless of their valuation, pay the same fixed rates, before the general rate in the dollar is applied to property values.

You can view the draft Funding Impact Statement – Rates at huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan.
where does my money go?

The Council is responsible for providing a large number of services (activities) to the public. Below sets out what we plan to spend over the next ten years, what your rates are paying for and the cost of each activity for every hundred dollars spent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of spend</th>
<th>Capital spend* 2018-28 ($000's)</th>
<th>Operating spend** 2018-28 ($000's)</th>
<th>How operating costs are funded</th>
<th>Rates value per $100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Community Services</td>
<td>$36,823</td>
<td>$348,642</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>$22.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks and Reserves</td>
<td>$24,658</td>
<td>$155,795</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>$11.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Facilities Development</td>
<td>$20,048</td>
<td>$24,131</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Environment</td>
<td>$29,736</td>
<td>$37,946</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>$2.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Development</td>
<td>$17,518</td>
<td>$65,136</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>$4.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Resilience***</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$16,915</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consents &amp; Regulatory</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$133,403</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>$4.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Accessways</td>
<td>$214,878</td>
<td>$330,427</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>$18.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Area of spend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of spend</th>
<th>Capital spend* 2018-28 ($000's)</th>
<th>Operating spend** 2018-28 ($000's)</th>
<th>How operating costs are funded</th>
<th>Rates value per $100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply</td>
<td>$46,445</td>
<td>$204,515</td>
<td>84% 16%</td>
<td>$14.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wastewater</td>
<td>$123,263</td>
<td>$252,120</td>
<td>84% 16%</td>
<td>$17.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stormwater</td>
<td>$40,024</td>
<td>$97,276</td>
<td>98% 2%</td>
<td>$7.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste</td>
<td>$33,482</td>
<td>$100,537</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>-$4.73****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance, engagement &amp; organisation</td>
<td>$19,292</td>
<td>$32,784</td>
<td>78% 22%</td>
<td>$0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$606,794</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,817,850</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$100.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Capital spend includes building new assets or replacing existing assets.
** Operating spend includes mainly maintenance and administration costs.
*** City Resilience is not related to resilience of core infrastructure. Capital spend relating to core infrastructure is included in the water supply, wastewater and stormwater activities.
**** Solid waste the disposal of rubbish and waste, is fully funded by the user to encourage recycling and waste reduction. The funding received creates a surplus that is passed on to all rate payers by reducing the total cost of all other activities.
minor changes to supporting policies

Revenue and Financing Policy

Our Revenue and Financing Policy helps us identify and distribute the costs of Council services across the different sectors of our community that benefit from these services. We are proposing some minor changes to this policy to reflect operational and structural changes within Council.

Development Contributions Policy

Our Development Contributions Policy outlines how Council intends to fund capital expenditure resulting from growth in different areas of the city. The policy has been updated to be more transparent and incorporate growth-related capital projects planned from 2018-2028. An important change has been the extension of the Wainuiomata catchment area.

All growth-related projects have been assessed using a cautious approach to determine the proportion of capital cost to be taken through development contributions. These changes result in a new Schedule of Development Contributions charges, showing what a developer can expect to pay. Significant changes include:

- Eastbourne – decrease in the forecast Equivalent Household Units (EHU) and large increase in growth costs
- Wastewater district wide – increase in growth costs including additional projects to the wastewater treatment plans
- Increase in costs and decrease in forecast EHU.

You can view these draft Policies – Policies at huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan. Have your say online or on the submission form at the back.
how can you get involved?

There are lots of different ways to get involved and to have your say:

Go online
This is the easiest way. You will find this document, plus other supporting documents on our website huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan or via our Facebook page. As you read through the document online you will be asked for your thoughts on each topic.

Talk to our friendly staff
Pop into one of our libraries, community hubs or main council building and there will be someone there to talk to you about the process and how to have your say. A list of these can be found on our website – huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan. You can even have your say on the spot using one of the dedicated computers we’ve set up. If you need a hand, there will be someone to help you out.

Attend one of our LTP public meetings
Councillors and staff will be on hand to talk to you about what is being planned and how you can have your say. There will even be the opportunity to have your say there. A list of these are on the next page.

On paper
Complete the questionnaire at the end of this book and post it back to us.

For some handy tips on how to make a submission, plus the hearing process if you want to present your submission to Council, see our website huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan or speak to a staff member.
what’s happening when?

3 April - Submissions open

10 April, 5:30 – 7:30pm,
Walter Nash Centre, Kereru Room
Public information meeting*

12 April, 9:30 – 11:30am,
Stokes Valley Community Hub, Tanekaha 2 Room
Public information meeting*

17 April, 2:30 – 4:30pm,
The Dowse, James Coe 1
Public information meeting*

19 April, 5:30 – 7:30pm,
Council Chambers
Public information meeting*

3 May, 5pm - Submissions close

16-17 May
LTP Hearings

6 June
Council meets to agree changes to LTP

28 June
LTP adopted by Council

* There will be other Ward specific events held. For update to information on local community events keep an eye on our Facebook page. Alternatively you may like to contact your local Councillors or the Mayor.

Mayor Ray Wallace

Central Ward
David Bassett
Simon Edwards

Eastern Ward
Glenda Barratt
Lisa Bridson

Harbour Ward
Tui Lewis
Michael Lulich

Northern Ward
Gwen McDonald
Leigh Sutton

Wainuiomata Ward
Campbell Barry
Josh Briggs

Western Ward
Margaret Cousins
Chris Milne

Contact details can be found on our website
huttcity.govt.nz/your-council/about-your-council
Independent auditor’s report on Hutt City Council’s Consultation Document for its proposed 2018-28 Long Term Plan

I am the Auditor-General’s appointed auditor for Hutt City Council (the Council). Section 93C of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires an audit report on the Council’s consultation document. We have done the work for this report using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand. We completed our report on 28 March 2018.

Opinion

In my opinion:

• the consultation document provides an effective basis for public participation in the Council’s decisions about the proposed content of its 2018-28 long term plan, because it:
  - fairly represents the matters proposed for inclusion in the long term plan; and
  - identifies and explains the main issues and choices facing the Council and city, and the consequences of those choices; and
• the information and assumptions underlying the information in the consultation document are reasonable.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our work in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000 (Revised): Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. In meeting the requirements of this standard, we took into account particular elements of the Auditor-General’s Auditing Standards and the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3400: The Examination of Prospective Financial Information that were consistent with those requirements.

We assessed the evidence the Council has to support the information and disclosures in the consultation document. To select appropriate procedures, we assessed the risk of material misstatement and the Council’s systems and processes applying to the preparation of the consultation document. We did not evaluate the security and controls over the publication of the consultation document.

Responsibilities of the Council and auditor

The Council is responsible for:

• meeting all legal requirements relating to its procedures, decisions, consultation, disclosures, and other actions associated with preparing and publishing the consultation document and long term plan, whether in printed or electronic form;
• having systems and processes in place to provide the supporting information and analysis the Council needs to be able to prepare a consultation document and long term plan that meet the purposes set out in the Act; and
• ensuring that any forecast financial information being presented has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

I am responsible for reporting on the consultation document, as required by section 93C of the Act. I do not express an opinion on the merits of any policy content of the consultation document.

Independence

In carrying out our work, we complied with the Auditor-General’s:

• independence and other ethical requirements, which incorporate the independence and ethical requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised); and
• quality control requirements, which incorporate the quality control requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 3 (Amended).

Other than our work in carrying out all legally required external audits, and an assurance review of the Council’s Debenture Trust Deed which is compatible with those requirements, we have no relationship or interest in the Council or its subsidiaries.

Andrew Clark, Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General, Wellington, New Zealand
Have your say now before we finalise the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan in June.

You can:
- Go online - huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan this is the easiest way. As you read through the document online you will be asked for your thoughts on each topic so you can have your say as you go.
- In person - pop into one of our libraries, community hubs or main council building and talk to our friendly staff. They can help you complete the submission online. See our website for a list of libraries and community hubs.
- Attend one of our LTP public information evenings – there will be the opportunity to have your say there online or on paper.
- Complete and return this submission form
- Write to us and deliver or post your comments to:
  - Your local Hutt City Library
  - The Council admin building at 30 Laings Rd, Lower Hutt
  - Long Term Plan, Freepost 100039, Private Bag 31912, Lower Hutt 5010.

We need all feedback by 3 May 2018.

If you want to present your submission to the Mayor and Councillors in person, there will be an opportunity to do this on 16 and 17 May. Further information on writing or presenting a submission can be found on our website – huttcity.govt.nz/longtermplan

About you
First name:
Last name:
Email:
Address:
Suburb:
City:
Age:
  □ Under 18
  □ 18 to 29 years
  □ 30 to 49 years
  □ 50 to 64 years
  □ 65 years or over
Which ethnic group(s) do you identify with? You may select more than one:
  □ European
  □ New Zealand Maori
  □ Pacific people
  □ Asian
  □ Middle Eastern/Latin American/African
  □ Other (please specify)

Speaking to the Mayor and Councillors
If you would like to present your submission to the Mayor and Councillors in person, there is an opportunity to do this on 16 and 17 May. Would you like to present your submission to Council in person?
  □ Yes
  □ No

If yes, please provide a daytime telephone number so we can contact you to arrange a time:

Further information, including tips on writing submissions and presenting to Council can be found on our website.

Developing our city for today and the future

1. Do you think we should continue to rejuvenate our city? (see page 20)
   - Petone Sportsville
   - Wainuiomata Sportsville
   - Naenae Community Hub
   - Wainuiomata Community Hub.
   □ a. Option 1 (Our preferred option): Complete our planned sportsville and community hubs projects.
   □ b. Option 2: Reassess things
   □ c. Option 3: Don’t know

2. The Hutt City Development Charges and Rates Remissions Policy has fulfilled its purpose. We are proposing to suspend the policy from 31 December 2018. What do you think we should do? (see page 22)
   □ a. Option 1: Status quo, keep the policy as is
   □ b. Option 2 (Our preferred option): Suspend the policy from 31 December 2018
   □ c. Neither, please provide an alternative option below:

our city, our community, our future

Have your say
3. Do you support the Council introducing a rates postponement scheme for residential ratepayers aged 65 years and over. (see page 24)

☐ Yes (our preferred option)
☐ No
☐ Don’t know

4. If you answered yes to question 3, tell us whether you think the draft rates postponement policy, for consultation purposes, best ensures that the total cost of rates postponements is cost neutral to the Council and will be paid only by the applicant ratepayer(s) (see page 24).

☐ Yes (our preferred option)
☐ No (please provide feedback below)

5. Should Council extend the rates remission policy to include all charitable organisations, which are used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation or community purposes, regardless of whether they hold a liquor licence or not (see page 26)?

☐ Yes (our preferred option)
☐ No
☐ Don’t know

6. Tell us whether you think Council should maintain the rates remission at the rate of 50% of the general rate or should this be increased to 100% of the general rate? (see page 26)

☐ 50% general rate
☐ 100% general rate (preferred plan)
☐ Neither, please provide an alternative option below

7. If you have any other feedback on any of the projects, strategies or policies covered in this document or supporting information please tell us about it below.


8. What do you think are the key issues the Council should focus on over the next ten years?


If you need more space to write comments you can write overleaf or attach extra pages. Your feedback will be summarised and given to Council to consider in finalising the Long Term Plan. The final plan will be published in July. If you’ve given us your contact details, we’ll be in touch to acknowledge your feedback.