

*Thames-Coromandel District Council*



*Long-term Council Community Plan*

*Volume 1*

*2004-2014*

**Photos Clockwise from center:**

Cathedral Cove *(courtesy of Tourism Coromandel)*

Residential development *(Thames-Coromandel District Council)*

Whangamata Wastewater Plant *(Thames-Coromandel District Council)*

Whangamata Beach New Years Day 2004 *(courtesy of the Waikato Times)*

Rubbish and recycling for Council collection *(Thames-Coromandel District Council)*

**The Thames-Coromandel District Council  
Long-Term Council Community Plan 2004-2014  
(Volume 1 and Volume 2)  
was adopted by Council  
on 30 June 2004**



## **Community Planning ... The Future**

The Peninsula is at a cross roads.

The traditional way of doing Council business has served us relatively well, but new legislation, plus relentless growth and development, demands a different approach.

The traditional view of Council is one of providing and maintaining basic services.

Many of these services take place against a reactive background. There is a need, and Council, on behalf of the community, responds.

To do this each year Council has set a budget via an annual plan and sought feedback from the community on where it should or shouldn't spend the dollars.

This new Long-term Council Community Plan is a leap into the future. It provides a first time opportunity to get beyond just reacting to the exhaust fumes of development – or “the way it's always been done”.

To be genuine, any planning for our future must not just be a words on paper exercise. To be real, planning for our future must be fused with vision, leadership, passion, sensitivity and be connected to the very things that make our place so special.

The Coromandel/Colville community has already embarked on this journey with the release of their draft community plan. This is an intimate and simple document that expresses the way a community feels about its environment, how it should be nurtured, developed and protected now and into the future.

The challenge now is to take this journey all around the Peninsula, and that is what this new Long-term Council Community Plan strives to do.

To be successful this community plan needs the community to own it and ensure that it is implemented.

Our future depends upon economic growth and development. But our future also depends upon retaining our beautiful landscapes, beaches free from inappropriate development, clean water, the lush bush and mountains, and upon the call of the kiwi.

The point of difference that makes the Coromandel so special and unique needs to be emblazoned upon every footstep that treads this beautiful Peninsula.

It is said that a journey of a thousand miles begins with just one step. The future is not tomorrow, it is now and you are a part of it.

Chris Lux  
**Mayor**



## Planning for the Future ...

Welcome to the first Long-term Council Community Plan, to be developed by Council under the Local Government Act 2002. All local authorities have been asked to promote community wellbeing – a mix of social, economic, environmental and cultural outcomes. An important feature of the new regime is the focus upon public consultation and input to Council's priority setting and decision-making processes.

In developing this Plan we have made reference to the results of previous community consultation and planning exercises to identify the desired community outcomes. We will shortly be embarking upon a comprehensive exercise to refine these outcomes for inclusion in the revised Long-term Council Community Plan - to take effect from 1 July 2006.

The Long-term Council Community Plan represents a significant change from the Long Term Financial Strategy and Annual Plan documents that Council produced in the past. The focus has now moved to producing a document that identifies how Council will contribute towards achieving desired community outcomes over the next ten years.

This Plan signals a number of strategic challenges that are facing the District and outlines how Council plans to address these challenges over the next ten years. Some particularly important issues that I would draw your attention to are:

- **Planning for the Future** – Council is going to undertake a District-wide growth strategy. To do this work Council has set aside funding over the coming two years. Funding has also been set aside to prepare a Development Contributions Policy.
- **Capital Works** – Over \$48m has been budgeted in the 2004/05 financial year for the construction of new infrastructure and replacement or upgrading of existing facilities (mainly roads, water, wastewater and stormwater works). A further \$39m worth of works are planned in the 2005/06 financial year. In total \$197m worth of capital works are planned over the next ten year period. Expenditure on infrastructure is expected to lead to increases in Council's projected debt levels over the next two years.

- **Peninsula Project** - The Peninsula Project is a project that Council has been progressing in conjunction with Environment Waikato. It looks at pest management, soil conservation and river management issues across the entire Peninsula. The project will deliver significant environmental benefits through, for example, the proposed pest management and soil conservation works. These works will improve the health of our waterways by reducing sediment and nutrient run-off. The project will also significantly reduce the river flooding hazard that many of our communities face through the implementation of river management and flood protection works in specific communities.
- **Natural Hazards** – The cost of undertaking works to address natural hazard issues is significant and, to a large extent, needs to be funded by the individual communities benefiting from the work.
- **Rates Movements** - Council is forecasting a rating revenue requirement this year of \$33.72 million. The increase in rating requirement is a reflection of the additional service demands that are being placed upon Council by our growing resident and absentee communities.

The incidence of rating, between different properties, will be somewhat different this year due to the introduction of the new triennial property revaluations and Council's new Revenue and Financing Policy. This year, more so than in previous years, there has been significant variability in the level of movement in property values between different parts of the District, including within individual communities. While some properties have increased by 200%, for example, there have also been some reductions. The different level of movement will result in some reallocation of rating between properties.

## Message from the Chief Executive

- ***Rates Postponement Policy*** – Council has adopted a new rates postponement policy for those aged 65 years and over. The purpose of this is to provide an option for those on fixed incomes who face increases in rates, particularly as a result of soaring property values. Under this policy there will be no requirement to prove ‘hardship’ and provided the criteria as laid down in the policy is met, rates payment can be postponed without the need to provide personal financial information.

The Long-term Council Community Plan is an important document that outlines Council’s plans for the next ten years. I look forward to working with you, the community, to implement the directions outlined.

Steve Ruru

**Chief Executive**



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**Note:** Volume 1 and 2 of the Thames-Coromandel District Council Long-term Council Community Plan has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 (Special Consultative Procedure).



## Introduction

### The Place – An Overview

The Thames-Coromandel District is a magic part of New Zealand. The Coromandel features stunning beaches and coastline, dramatic landscapes, and abundant bush and wildlife. The District is also home to diverse settlements and communities, and it is within close proximity to three major cities – Auckland, Hamilton and Tauranga.

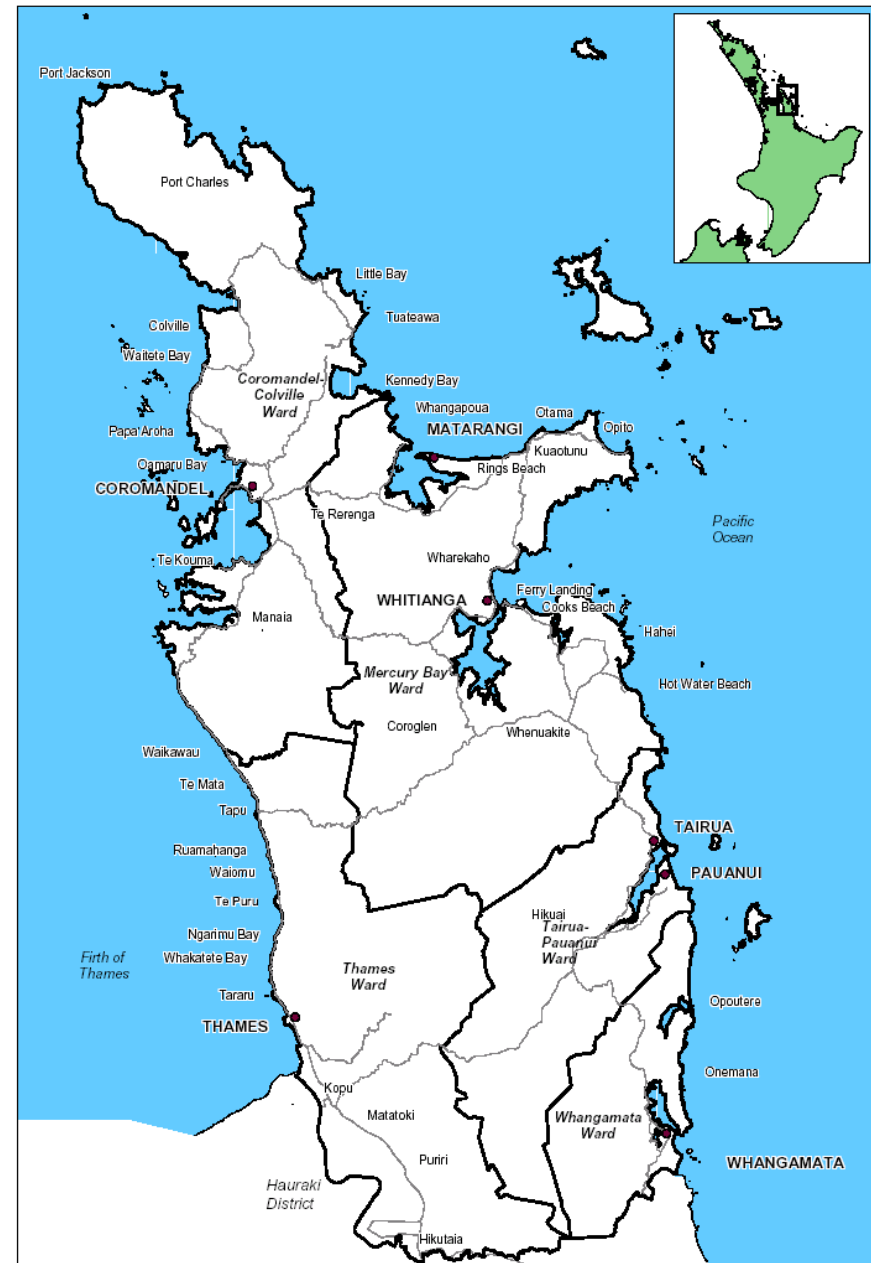
Although the Coromandel is one Peninsula it contains diverse communities with different needs, expectations and aspirations. Settlements exist along the narrow coast on the western side of the Peninsula. On the eastern side of the Peninsula, where there is more open space, settlement has occurred on attractive areas of coast – particularly near estuaries – on associated sand spits and sandy shores, as well as inland. Housing demand has resulted in the expansion of existing settlements and the establishment of new ones.

Peak summer holiday demand, which coincides with seasonal low water flows, are placing increasing demands on water supplies. Community sewerage schemes service the main urban settlements and a few of the smaller settlements. The remaining settlements (and population) rely on septic tanks or other on-site disposal systems. A network of refuse transfer stations provide for recycling and the disposal of solid waste.

Around half of the houses on the Coromandel are owned by people who usually live elsewhere. The District's peak population, experienced over the Christmas/New Year period, not only puts strain on Council services, but also on infrastructure, public works, network utilities, and the environment.

What we've got now:

- Growth in the resident population
- Significant holiday peak populations
- Older than average resident population
- A high number of absentee ratepayers
- Some environmental pressures



## This Plan

The Council is required under the Local Government Act 2002 to have a Long-term Council Community Plan (LTCCP). Like Council's previous Long Term Financial Strategy this Plan covers a ten year period.

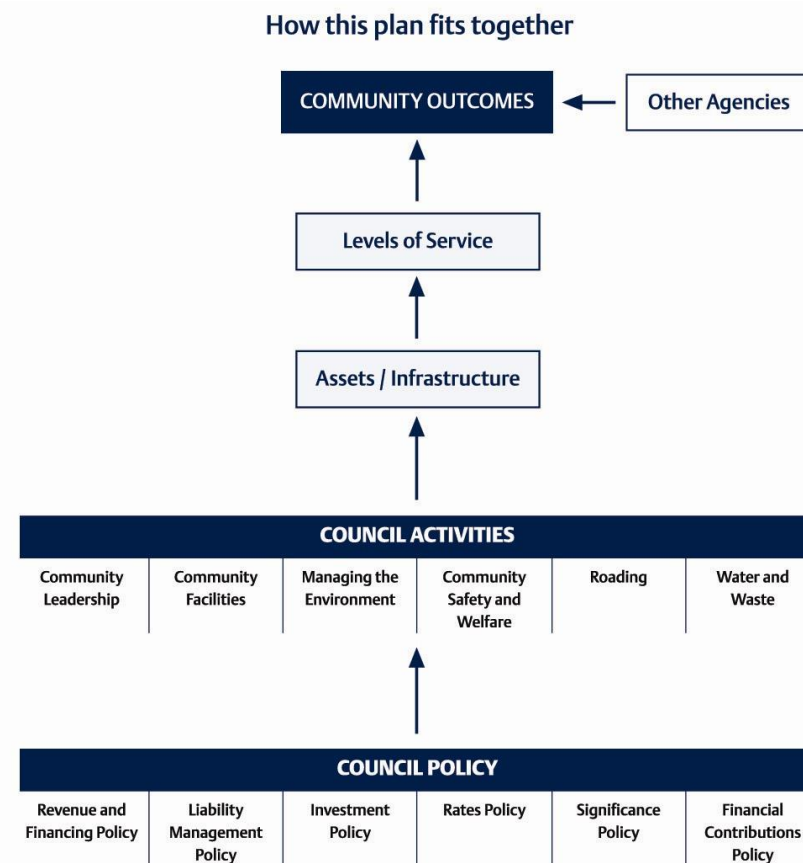
The purpose of this Plan is to communicate a set of 'community outcomes' for the people of the Thames-Coromandel District and to inform people about the activities of Council and how these contribute to achieving the community outcomes.

Council's Long-term Council Community Plan is made up of two volumes. Volume 1 (this document) is an overview document that contains information on the District and the people, outlines the 'community outcomes' and describes the activities of Council - and how they relate to achieving the community outcomes. Volume 1 also provides information on the proposed activities and projects of Council and provides summary financial information on how Council plans to pay for these activities and projects.

Volume 2, available upon request or from Council's website, contains more detailed information on Council policy. There is information on Council's funding and financial policies – revenue and financing, liability management, investment, rates policy, and so on. There is also information on policies of Council dealing with development or financial contributions, partnerships with the private sector and Council's significance policy. Information is also included on the assumptions used to develop this Plan, asset management plan summaries, and information on Council's current performance measures and targets.

The Long-term Council Community Plan has been prepared with considerable community input via development of the community outcomes and the public submission process.

The following diagram shows how the Long-term Council Community Plan fits together.







## Long-term Overview

### Introduction

There are a number of important long-term issues and opportunities facing the people and communities of the Thames-Coromandel District, and the Council. Many of the issues relate to growth and development pressures on the Coromandel Peninsula (provision of infrastructure and services, protection of the environment, etc).

The Coromandel is characterised by diverse views about how the Peninsula should be developed in the future and Council's role in that development. In Embracing the Future (Strategic Plan, 2002-2004) Council agreed that in the immediate future the strategic direction of Council would be centred on the following key strategies:

1. Invest in our **infrastructure** to ensure that it meets today's demands while planning and investing for future requirements.
2. **Engage** our diverse communities of interest in an ongoing conversation to develop sustainable models of development for the Peninsula.
3. Take a leadership role in **promoting community development** and actions which facilitate the realisation of these sustainable models.
4. **Safeguarding the natural environment** for the benefit of current and future generations.
5. Establish a **high performing organisation** with a focus on customer service, prudent financial management, quality processes and a skilled and motivated workforce.

Other important planning and service delivery decisions that have been made by Council are discussed in the next few pages.

### One District Community

Council believes that we should act in ways that support and nurture a sense of community, fairness and equity across the District as a whole. As a result Council has adopted the 'one-district' philosophy as a key principle within its overall vision for the District.

This principle is consistent with the notion that all communities should pay the same price for the same level of service – the disposal of wastewater for example. It is also in line with the desire to have consistent policy within which Council can make decisions about the outcomes it seeks and services to be delivered to different communities.

### District Growth Strategy

In recent years there has been considerable growth in both the number of people living on the Peninsula, and the number of houses being built that are only occupied at peak holiday times.

The rate of growth has not been the same around the Peninsula – some areas are growing at a faster rate than other areas. Growth has tended to be strongest on the eastern seaboard, particularly in the main settlements of Whitianga, Whangamata, Pauanui and Tairua. There has also been strong growth in some of the smaller settlements on the eastern seaboard – particularly at places like Matarangi, Cooks Beach, Whangapoua and Hahei. On the western seaboard there has been steady housing growth in both Thames and Coromandel.

Population and housing projections indicate that current rates of growth are likely to continue in the short to medium term (out to 2021). Unless carefully managed by Council, many of the unique qualities of the Coromandel could be lost, and opportunities for sustainable economic growth missed.

Through this Plan Council is indicating its intention to undertake a comprehensive District-wide growth strategy. The purpose of the strategy will be to identify and assess the issues and opportunities associated with continued residential growth (permanent and holiday) on the Coromandel Peninsula – and any associated commercial or industrial growth.

Although future growth scenarios for each individual settlement will be developed, a District-wide perspective will be taken to ensure growth opportunities for the Peninsula as a whole are maximised.

Information from the growth strategy will be used to help refine Council's capital works programme to ensure essential services such as water, wastewater, roads and reserves are provided when and where they are needed. This information will also feed into Council's development contributions policy which helps determine how additional infrastructure to cater for growth will be paid for.

Preparation of the district growth strategy will involve a range of community shareholder groups and organisations. Information from the growth strategy will be of use to other agencies that provide essential community infrastructure and services such as Transit New Zealand and the Waikato District Health Board.

### District Plan

The Proposed Thames-Coromandel District Plan was publicly notified in March 1997. The plan provides a framework within which to manage the environmental effects of subdivision activities, growth and development. Following decisions on submissions there were 51 references (or appeals) lodged with the Environment Court. Since mid 1997 the Council has been working to resolve the references to the proposed plan. It is hoped that Council will be able to apply to the Environment Court in 2004 to have the plan made 'operative'.

Once the plan is made operative Council has indicated a desire to see a number of changes made to the plan to make it a more user friendly document – which includes moving toward a district wide 'zone' based approach to planning. It is also envisaged that, once completed, a number of changes will need to be made to the plan to help implement the District growth strategy.

### Infrastructural Assets

In recent years Council has been under pressure to improve the level of service provided by operation of a number of its wastewater and water plants (both in terms of available capacity and environmental performance). A great deal of work has been done to improve and upgrade plants where necessary and to ensure that these plants meet the conditions of their resource consents.

Further development of water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure remains a key priority for Council. Major capital works planned for the 2004/2005 and 2005/2006 financial years include:

- Completion of the Tairua/Pauanui wastewater plant upgrade
- Whangamata wastewater plant upgrade
- Whitianga wastewater plant upgrade
- Coromandel wastewater treatment improvements
- Thames Valley water supply
- Thames stormwater upgrades.

In addition to the above works Council is currently undertaking investigations into future infrastructure requirements including:

- Mercury Bay stormwater options (for the commercial area)
- Whangamata water quality improvement options.

If current growth and development pressures continue then it is possible that additional investigations and capital works will be required in other settlements.

The capital expenditure required in the area of infrastructure provision is significant and is expected to lead to increases in Council's projected debt levels over the next two years.

### Natural Hazard Management

Two years ago Environment Waikato and Council completed an exercise to identify and prioritise the different natural hazards that affect the Coromandel.

Flooding was identified as the highest priority in terms of potential risk to life and property. Coastal erosion was also identified as a significant issue – mainly in terms of potential for damage to property and the environment.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Research by Environment Waikato has shown there are 921 properties on the Peninsula that are likely to be affected by coastal erosion in the next 100 years. The property is estimated to have a market value of close to a billion dollars.

## Long-term Overview

Over the last year Environment Waikato, again with Council, initiated the 'Peninsula Project' to identify the flood hazard issues and risks that exist across the Coromandel Peninsula, and in particular in the Tararu, Te Puru, Waiomu, Pohue, Coromandel and Tapu communities. A number of options for reducing the risks have been proposed for each community – usually a mix of planning and building controls, engineering works, river and catchment management.

In many situations other agencies also have important roles to play to address flooding issues - Transit New Zealand and the Department of Conservation for example.

The cost of Council works will need to be funded largely from within the individual communities benefiting from the work. There has been extensive consultation with the affected communities over the options and costs for reducing flood risks, but no final decisions have yet been made.

Council is currently developing policy on how it wishes to manage coastal erosion. The policy is expected to outline the role that Council should play in response to coastal erosion that is already occurring (mainly on the east coast), and coastal erosion that may occur in the future.

This Plan makes provision for funding some interim works to protect Council infrastructure that is currently threatened by coastal erosion.

### Roading

Roading is a significant activity for Council and currently accounts for around 21% of Council spending. In September 2003 Council approved a Draft Roding Strategy as the basis for its roading programme and to provide input into the Long-term Council Community Plan.

The Roding Strategy, subsequently adopted by Council, recognises the important role that roading plays in the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the community. The strategy sets out a framework for Council to make decisions about the allocation of financial resources, priorities for expenditure and policies relating to the planning, development, operation and maintenance of its roading network.<sup>2</sup>

Specific strategies relate to **road maintenance** where it is proposed that Council:

- not maintain roads where traffic volume, public benefit or accessibility to properties does not justify the expenditure
- accord priority to road maintenance so that the approved level of service for the category of road is maintained

In relation to **road construction** Council proposes to:

- upgrade and extend the roading network where the project(s) qualify for financial assistance from Transfund and/or provides a positive maintenance benefit taking into account the cost of capital
- allocate financial resources for road construction and improvement according to set priorities<sup>3</sup>

Council's capital works programme is focussed on maximising benefits to the network and the community as a whole, and major projects are aimed at progressive upgrading of Council's arterial routes, specifically the Coromandel/Colville/Kennedy Bay loop. The original significance of the 309 and Tapu Coroglen roads as arterial routes is being reviewed in the light of the sealing of SH25 (Whangapoua Road) between Coromandel and Whitianga. Capital works associated with these two routes may not be considered a high priority.

<sup>2</sup> A copy of the Roding Strategy is available from Council offices upon request. The Strategy also contains detailed policies on: road maintenance; seal extension; new road construction and renewals; bridges; emergency works; street lighting; kerbs, footpaths, pedestrian crossings, and; project prioritisation.

Safety remains a high priority and projects addressing safety issues where crash severity and probability are significant will receive priority, as will those which provide long term savings in terms of maintenance costs. Council will continue to work with the Land Transport Safety Authority and Police in the development of road safety programmes.

### Reserves

In October 2002 Council adopted a Reserves Strategy for the Thames-Coromandel District. The strategy was of a high level nature and contained the following District wide vision statement:

“The reserves network celebrates the Coromandel’s dramatic coastal and mountain landscapes, ... provides for organised sport with shared facilities in the main settlements, ... encourages recreational enjoyment, ... and promotes tourism and economic development.”

The Strategy identified the following strategic objectives that need to be considered when preparing more detailed community level reserve management plans:

1. **Landscape and Natural Values:** protect and enhance natural character, landscapes, landmarks and biodiversity values.
2. **Recreation and Leisure:** provide a balanced mix of flexible facilities that cater for changing sport and recreation needs.
3. **Public Access:** enhance public access to coastal and wilderness areas to fulfil social and cultural needs (to an extent consistent with biodiversity objectives).
4. **Tourism and Economic Development:** protect, enhance and promote the significant natural features that draw people to the Coromandel.
5. **Co-operation:** promote co-operation and co-ordination between Wards, agencies and landowners to achieve the Vision Statement.

<sup>3</sup> The Roding Strategy lists the priorities as: road safety (including pedestrian and cyclist safety); provision of access; route or network efficiency; amenity improvements; seal extension; special user needs.

It is intended that each community level reserve management plan identify specific reserve development and land purchase projects.

### Waste Management

In October 1998 Council adopted a Waste Management Plan for the Thames-Coromandel District. The objective of the plan is:

*“To encourage effective and efficient waste management by:*

1. *promoting and achieving reduction, reuse, recycling, and recovery of waste; and*
2. *providing for the environmentally, socially and economically sound treatment and disposal of residual waste.”*

Council has subsequently set a target of a 20% reduction in the quantity of waste going to landfill (to be achieved by 2008). A number of changes to the way in which Council delivers solid waste services have recently been made to help achieve the target – including the introduction of a kerbside recycling service. In the future it is likely there will be further refinements to Council waste and recycling services and an increased focus on community education and participation.

### New Legislation

In recent years there have been a number of legislative changes made by Government that have impacted on the functions of Council.

In some cases existing Council functions have been changed, for example, through the Dog Control Amendment Act 2003 and the Local Government Act 2002. In other cases new responsibilities have been given to Council, for instance, through the Gambling Act 2003 and the Prostitution Reform Act 2003. Some of the more significant legislation changes for this Council include:

### Local Government Act 2002

This Long-term Council Community Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002. The Act also requires a number of other tasks to be completed by Council including:

- an assessment of all public and private owned water and wastewater services by 1 July 2005
- completion of a second long-term council community plan including community outcomes by 1 July 2006
- review of all bylaws in existence on 1 July 2003 by 1 July 2008

### Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002

Through this Act the Thames Valley Civil Defence Organisation will become the Thames Valley Emergency Operating Area. A plan is required to be developed and approved by 1 June 2005 to coordinate the planning, programmes and activities related to civil defence emergency management at a regional level.

### Dog Control Amendment Act 2003

This Act comes into force progressively over the next two years adding a range of safety measures to Council dog control systems already in place. Council's dog control policy and bylaw will need to be reviewed to give effect to provisions of the Act.

### Land Transport Management Act 2003

The Land Transport Management Act changes the way roads are funded by Transfund and Transit New Zealand. The Act removes the benefit:cost assessment as the main criteria for approval of subsidy on projects and puts increased emphasis on social and environmental factors (eg. road congestion).

This Act also introduces requirements on Council as a "Road Controlling Authority" and requires, for example, consultation on District Land Transport Programmes and compliance with National and Regional Land Transport Strategies.

### Other Bills

There are also a number of Bills (not yet law) which may have an impact upon Council business in the future. These include the Resource Management (Energy and Climate Change) Amendment Bill, the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Bill, and the Building Bill – which will repeal and replace the current Building Act. Any of these Bills, and others not yet known about, could significantly influence the way Council operates and the services it provides.

### Environmental and Conservation Initiatives

There are increasing expectations by both residents and visitors to the Coromandel that the natural environment of the Peninsula should be carefully managed, protected and sustained.

This may lead to increased pressure for Council to become involved in initiatives and activities outside traditional service delivery roles (such as wastewater and refuse collection and disposal) that are specifically aimed at improving or protecting the natural environment. Examples of recent initiatives that may lead to an increased Council focus on environmental issues include:

### Conservation Initiatives

There are a number of areas of land on the Peninsula, both in public and private ownership, with high conservation, landscape and heritage values. From time to time Council is asked by members of the community, or by other agencies, to contribute to the protection of these areas.

Council is continuing to investigate with other agencies how best to secure public access to the James property at Te Kouma. The James property is an important piece of land within the District.

If current growth and development pressures continue at present levels it is likely there will be other occasions where Council is asked to help preserve land with high conservation or natural values.

### Hauraki Gulf Forum

Council is a member of the Hauraki Gulf Forum, established as a result of the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000. The Forum was set up to integrate the sustainable management of the Hauraki Gulf catchment, which includes all the land in the Coromandel Peninsula.

A range of actions have been identified by Forum members that may require Council resources in the future.

### Relationship Development

Council has been advancing a number of initiatives to improve the way in which it works with other agencies, interest and community groups (including neighbouring councils, Transit New Zealand, Environment Waikato, a number of iwi groups, government agencies, business and development interests).

By working closely with other agencies, interest and community groups Council has found it is better able to share resources and expertise. This has often led to better decision-making processes, for example through memoranda of understanding, and cost savings – through joint tendering and bulk purchasing. Once developed these initiatives often require ongoing resources and organisational commitment to remain effective.

It is also hoped that the joint ‘community outcomes’ process agreed to by Council for the 2006 Long-term Council Community Plan will reinforce the need for closer working relationships with a wide range of agencies, interest and community groups – to achieve the desired social, economic, environmental and cultural outcomes.

### Economic Development

Council sees economic growth as being important for ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Peninsula and its communities.

The 38% rise in building consent applications from 2001/02 to 2002/03 indicates the ongoing residential building boom taking place in the District, especially on the eastern seaboard. Although there has been strong growth in the construction industry, a recent study has shown that the District has fallen behind other areas of New Zealand when it comes to overall economic activity, employment, and productivity growth.<sup>4</sup>

With 16% growth in guest nights on the Peninsula in the six years from 1997 to 2002 tourism is continuing to develop as an important contributor to employment and economic growth on the Peninsula. Further growth in visitor nights of 16% is forecast for the seven years from 2003 to 2009.<sup>5</sup>

Council encourages economic development through the provision of grants to Tourism Coromandel and other organisations that promote economic development.

### Financial Overview

#### Operating Expenses and Revenue

Operating expenses are forecast to rise from \$42.0m in 2004/05 to \$46.3m in 2013/14. The main reasons for this increase are:

- increasing levels of debt over the term of this Plan which requires servicing (interest rises from \$0.45m to \$2.0m)
- additional infrastructure built in the early years of the Plan increases the provision for depreciation which rises from \$7.94m to \$10.38m
- some operational contracts allow for increased payments for services based on property growth that has been factored into budgets.

<sup>4</sup> *Economic Profile of the Thames-Coromandel District 1996-2002*; Business and Economic Research Limited; August 2003.

<sup>5</sup> *New Zealand Tourism Forecasts 2003-2009*; Tourism Research Council; September 2003



User charges and other operating revenue show a steady rise over the 10 year period to be up by \$1.55m at the end of the period. The main increase in revenue comes from increased financial/development contributions and interest revenue.

### **Impact on Rates**

With the increase in operating expenses outlined above being only partially offset by increased user charges, and interest income, rates are forecast to rise from \$33.73m in year one up to \$37.53m in year 10. Taking the forecast 1.75% growth rate in the number of rating units, the average rates per property actually reduces over the 10 year period. However, no allowance has been made for inflation which will undoubtedly occur.

### **Impact on Debt**

With total capital works planned of \$197m over the 10 year period, internal and external debt rises from an expected \$28m at 30 June 2004 to \$56m at the end of 2013/14. External debt rises from zero to \$26m. The borrowing of debt over the ten year period does not at any time exceed the borrowing limits laid out in Council's Liability Management Policy (see Appendix 3).

The reason that the level of debt is so much lower than would normally be expected with such a large capital programme is the application of financial/development contributions to pay for growth related costs. In addition, wherever there is a surplus of cash reserves from depreciation funding, early repayment of loans is factored into the budgets.

### **Impact on Council Reserves and Cash Surpluses**

Despite using as much excess depreciation as possible to repay loans early, there is still a build up of some \$5.4m in depreciation reserves. In addition, reserves of financial/development contributions also build up over time as Council collects these ahead of building the necessary infrastructure to cope with growth.

This build up in reserves is reflected in growth in cash balances of approximately \$13m which in practice, would be used to reduce levels of external borrowing.

### **Links to Revenue and Financing Policy**

All activities of Council have been funded in accordance with Council's draft Revenue and Financing Policy which can be found in Volume 2. Occasionally, the level of user fees and charges does not meet exactly the level required in the policy. This happens because of public resistance to the level of fees proposed, or, the level is the ideal to be achieved over time.

Capital works have also been funded in accordance with the draft Revenue and Financing Policy.

### **Statement Concerning Balancing of Budget**

Council has resolved, under section 100(2) of the Local Government Act 2002 not to balance its operating budget for the activity defined "Pitoone Investigation Area". The reason for this decision is that the investigations are all operating costs to be funded by a small group of ratepayers over the three years of the investigations. This places a heavy burden on those ratepayers. Council has instead budgeted to pay for the investigations by loan and spread the cost over 10 years.

### **Rates Paid in Advance (Lump Sum Options)**

In accordance with its Rating Policy (see Volume 2), Council intends offering lump sum options in the 2004/05 year for those loan charges which have had lump sum offers in the past, including Cooks Beach wastewater.



## The People

### Today

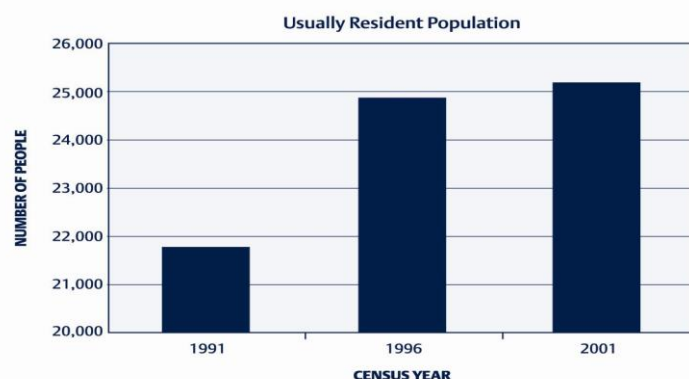
By being aware of population information Council and communities can better target and deliver services, facilities and resources. Some key information about the people and settlements of the District follows.

#### Settlements

- There are over 50 settlements (and communities) on the Coromandel Peninsula.
- The main settlements are Thames, Coromandel, Matarangi, Whitianga, Tairua, Pauanui, and Whangamata.
- The Thames-Coromandel District is different to most other parts of New Zealand in that around half of the 19,848 dwellings in the District are owned by people who usually live outside the District (holiday homes and baches).

#### Population

- The usually resident<sup>1</sup> population of the Thames-Coromandel District was 25,176 people at the time of the 2001 Census.
- The population of the District increased by 16% (or by 3,426 people) in the 10 years from 1991 to 2001. This compares to 11% population growth for New Zealand over the same period.
- Almost 70% of the usually resident population of the Peninsula lives in one of the main settlements of the District.



<sup>1</sup> 'Usual residence' is the place where a person considers himself/herself to usually live.

#### Age

- The Thames-Coromandel District has a higher proportion of its people aged 45 years or over than New Zealand as a whole (49% compared to 34%).
- In 2001 the median age<sup>2</sup> of people living in the District was 44 years, significantly higher than for the rest of New Zealand at 35 years.

#### Ethnicity<sup>3</sup> (total responses)

- A higher proportion of the people living in the Thames-Coromandel District are of European (or Pakeha) descent than for New Zealand (92% compared to 80%).
- When compared to New Zealand, the District has a similar proportion of residents who are of Maori descent (15%) with less people of Pacific Island and Asian descent.

#### Income

- People living in the Thames-Coromandel District tend to receive less personal income than people living in other parts of New Zealand (median personal income of \$14,700 compared to \$18,500 for New Zealand)
- A higher proportion of District residents (aged 15 years or over) receive personal income of less than \$20,000 than for New Zealand as a whole (56% compared to 47%).

#### Employment and Labour Force

- In 2001 the Thames-Coromandel District had a labour force of 11,172 people.<sup>4</sup> A lesser proportion of the District population aged 15 years and over were in paid employment compared to New Zealand (53% compared to 62%).

<sup>2</sup> This means half of the District population were aged 44 years and over, compared to a median age of 35 for New Zealand.

<sup>3</sup> Ethnicity is the ethnic group or groups that people identify with or feel they belong to. "Total responses" means that a person can be counted in more than one ethnic group (the reason why the percentages do not add up to 100%).

<sup>4</sup> Defined as the usually resident population aged 15 years or over who are employed on a full-time or part-time basis and those people that are unemployed but actively seeking employment.

## Industry

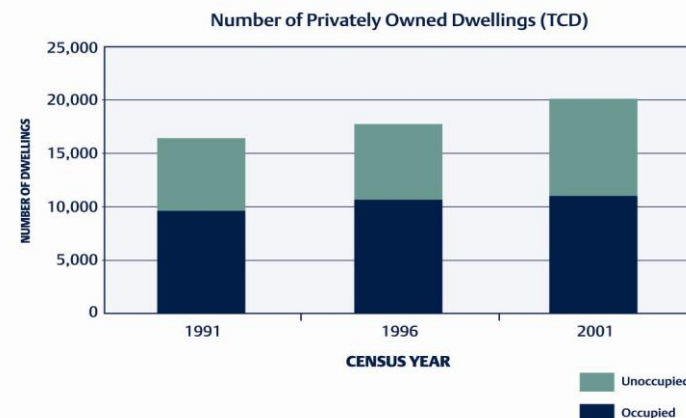
- Around 34% of the District's working population is employed on a full-time basis in the distributive sector (which includes accommodation, cafes and restaurants, retailing, and wholesaling, etc).
- The services sector (health, property and business services, government administration, etc) accounts for a further 33%.
- The District has a higher proportion of its labour force employed in the primary (agriculture, forestry and fishing, etc) and secondary sectors (general construction, wood and paper product manufacturing, etc) than for New Zealand as a whole.

## Household Size

- Average household size in the Thames-Coromandel District is 2.3 people compared to 2.7 people for New Zealand as a whole.
- The Thames-Coromandel District has higher proportions of one and two person households than the rest of New Zealand and lower proportions of three or more person households.

## Dwellings

- At the time of the 2001 Census there were 19,848 privately owned dwellings in the Thames-Coromandel District. The number of dwellings in the District increased by 18% (or by 3,021 dwellings) in the 10 years from 1991 to 2001. This compares to a 16% increase for New Zealand over the same period.
- There are a large number of dwellings on the Coromandel Peninsula that are not occupied on a permanent basis (baches and holiday homes). At the time of the 2001 Census around 54% of the dwellings on the Coromandel Peninsula were occupied, compared to 90% for New Zealand.



## Tomorrow

Recent population and dwelling growth trends in the Thames-Coromandel District look like they are set to continue into the future. Some areas are expected to continue growing at a faster rate than other areas. It is important that Council and communities keep track of growth trends so that future services, facilities and resources are delivered to the areas where they are needed.

## Projected Population

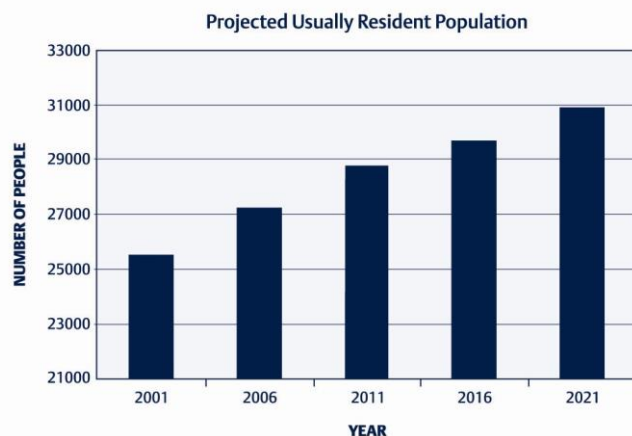
- A series of population projections (high, medium and low) have been prepared by Statistics New Zealand for the usually resident population of the Thames-Coromandel District.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> The projections are based upon standard assumptions regarding fertility, mortality and migration and do not take into account non-demographic factors such as the re-zoning of land, relocation of major industries and the like.

<sup>6</sup> As a general rule, the projected medium rate of population growth is expected to be most likely (as opposed to high or low projections). Population growth in the Thames-Coromandel District from 1981 to 2001 closely mirrored the projected medium rate in population growth.

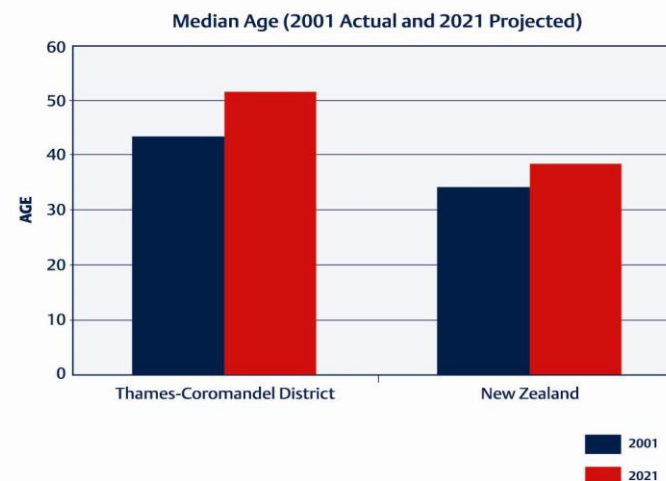
## The People

- Assuming a medium rate of population growth<sup>6</sup> (medium fertility, mortality and migration) the population of the District is expected to be 28,600 by 2011 and 31,000 people by 2021. This equates to population growth of around 20% from 2001 to 2021.



### Projected Age

- A breakdown of the population projections shows that in 2021 it is expected there will be a higher proportion of people aged over 65 years in the Thames-Coromandel District than there is at present (from 20% of the population in 2001 to 29% of the population in 2021).
- The median age of people living in the Thames-Coromandel District, as in New Zealand, is projected to increase through to 2021 – from a median age of 44 years in 2001 to 52 years in 2021 (compared to a median age of 35 years and 40 years respectively for New Zealand).



### Projected Dwellings

- Based upon information for the ten years from 1991 to 2001 it is projected that there will be around 27,436 dwellings in the Thames-Coromandel District by 2021 (an increase of around 38% from 2001).
- The projected increase in the number of dwellings is based upon an annual growth rate of 1.75%, which is slightly lower than the 1.8% annual rate of increase from 1991 to 2001.
- The number of dwellings in some areas will grow faster than in other areas. The number of dwellings in the Mercury Bay Ward is projected to increase by 3.5% per year (out to 2021), with a projected increase of 1.6% per year in the Whangamata Ward, 1.5% projected growth for the Tairua/Pauanui Ward, 1.3% growth for the Coromandel/ Colville Ward and 0.5% per year for the Thames Ward.

The future ... what we can expect:

- Continued strong growth in the number of residents and dwellings, especially on the East Coast
- An increasingly older than average resident population
- Continued high proportion of absentee ratepayers
- Higher density developments in prime coastal locations
- Bigger peak populations
- Increasing pressures on some infrastructure (particularly the land transport and state highway network)
- Continuing environmental pressures



## Community Outcomes

## Community Outcomes

Under the Local Government Act 2002 the Council has a role in promoting the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its communities. As the diagram below indicates, these four areas overlap and intersect to achieve community wellbeing.



To contribute to wellbeing, four community outcomes have been developed that reflect resident and ratepayer aspirations.

### 1. **Social: a healthy, safe, and secure community**

To achieve this outcome we need to:

- supply clean drinking water
- provide effective wastewater disposal systems
- provide a safe and sustainable transport network
- protect our communities from natural hazards
- provide quality sporting, recreational and educational opportunities
- offer adequate health care services

### 2. **Economy: sustainable economic growth**

To achieve sustainable economic growth we need to:

- promote diverse business and employment growth
- ensure there are efficient sea, air, land, and telecommunication links
- make certain that infrastructure can accommodate peak demands
- manage growth's negative impacts (balance growth with the protection of natural resources)
- concentrate growth in existing settlements.

### 3. **Environment: a clean, unspoiled environment that all residents and visitors can take pleasure in**

To preserve our clean, unspoiled environment we need to:

- protect and enhance our natural features including our beaches, headlands, and estuaries
- improve business and community practices to minimise impacts on the environment
- improve water quality, protect and enhance natural ecosystems and biodiversity (variety of life).

### 4. **Culture: a community that respects cultural diversity**

To achieve understanding and respect for the different cultures within our district we need to:

- provide information and advice about different cultures
- protect and restore cultural and heritage treasures
- foster capacity for Maori to participate in decision-making

For some of these community outcomes Council is not the main service provider (health and education services for example). Council will work with others to help achieve community wellbeing.



## How Council Arrived at these Outcomes

For the past several years Council has been asking residents and ratepayers about issues that concern them. Community plans and submissions, workshops, surveys, reports, and presentations have all provided a picture of community interests. It is from these sources of information the four community outcomes have been derived.

For the 2006 Long-term Council Community Plan, Council, in partnership with other organisations, will undertake a more extensive community consultation process. The process will involve collecting information and seeking the input of stakeholders and then providing feedback to the community about the results gathered. From the revised community outcomes will flow the priorities, levels of service, and projects that the Council and its partners will endeavour to achieve for the District.

## How Council Contributes to the Achieving Community Outcomes

Council undertakes 29 different activities that contribute to community well-being. These activities, and Council's role in them, are shown on the table on the next page. They are described in more detail in the section titled 'Thames-Coromandel Activities'. The activity's links to community outcomes, as well as any significant negative effects, are also described.

## Council's Primary Roles in Activities

	Community Leadership						Community Facilities								Managing Environment		Community Safety & Welfare				Roads		Water & Waste						
Council's Role	Community Boards	Council	Economic Development	Elections	Social Development	Strategic Planning	Airfields	Cemeteries	Halls	Harbour Facilities	Land & Buildings	Libraries	Parks & Reserves	Public Conveniences	Swimming Pools	District Plan	Hazards	Resource Control	Building Control	Emergency Management	Community Health & Safety	Land Information Memoranda	District Roading	Community Roading	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Solid Waste	Land Drainage
Service Provider									✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Owner infrastructure, land, facilities							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Leader	✓	✓		✓		✓														✓									
Advocate & Facilitator	✓	✓	✓		✓															✓									
Planner, Educator, & Regulator												✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓						
Partner			✓																	✓									

**Service Provider:** Council provides services such as wastewater and roading that are important to the wellbeing of the community. **Owner of infrastructure/land/facilities:** Council owns and manages assets on behalf of the community. **Leader:** Leading by example through informed, balanced decision-making & by involving the community to determine the direction in which the District should go. **Advocate & Facilitator:** Representing the interests of the community, creating a sense of community spirit, & achieving & promoting social & economic development. **Planner, Educator, & Regulator:** Managing activities by developing, monitoring, & enforcing rules & providing community education & empowerment. **Partner:** Working with other agencies & individuals to achieve results or assist with the provision of facilities or services to bring benefits to the community.

## Other Documents

This Plan does not stand on its own. Council has a number of other important plans, strategies and policy documents that it will continue to implement through this Plan. Examples include the district plan, waste management plan, roading and reserves strategies, asset management plans, and community plans - Thames, Coromandel, Whangamata and Tairua.

## Other Agencies

Council can not achieve the community outcomes on its own. There are a number of other agencies that also have roles and functions that are important for achieving social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being.

Here's a list of some of our potential partner organisations:

- Iwi
- Neighbouring local authorities
- Environment Waikato
- Government agencies (including Police, Transit New Zealand, Land Transport Safety Authority, Waikato District Health Board, Department of Conservation, Ministry of Education, Work and Income New Zealand)
- Sport Waikato, Tourism Coromandel, private industry/developers
- Volunteer service organisations (environmental groups, fire and emergency services)

Council will work with these and other organisations and community groups to define community outcomes for the 2006 Long-term Council Community Plan. Once defined, Council will work in collaboration with partner organisations and the community to help achieve and monitor the outcomes.

## Monitoring and Reporting

The Long-term Council Community Plan is a 'live document' that will become the key policy document for both the Thames-Coromandel community and Council.

In order to bring the Plan to life, keep it relevant and meet legal requirements, Council is required to implement a regular and systematic monitoring and reporting programme.

Council is required to report on community progress toward achieving community outcomes at least once every three years (section 92, Local Government Act 2002). Council is also required to include in the Annual Report for each year a comparison between the actual levels of service provided and the intended levels of service, and to indicate, for each group of activities, contribution to community outcomes, (Schedule 10 (15)(e), Local Government Act 2002).

In order to meet these requirements Council will work with other agencies to develop measures that can be reported to indicate progress towards achieving the community outcomes. Council will also collect and report information on performance for each activity (regular reporting of key performance indicators in local newspapers, newsletters, etc).

Council's current organisational performance indicators and targets, which will be reviewed for 2006, are included in Volume 2 of this Plan.

## Maori Capacity

An important part of the Long-term Council Community Plan is outlining how Council might help Maori better participate in Council decision-making. Council has adopted the following policy to aid Maori participation in such decision-making:

1. Council will compile a contact list for consultation purposes in order to provide for the provision of more detailed information where specifically requested by community groups and or individuals including Māori.

## Community Outcomes

2. Those persons who have identified themselves as Māori for the purposes of the Local Government Act 2002 will be specifically targeted for consultation when Council decides that it wishes to consult. Where specific legislation requires specific consultation with Māori or tangata whenua, then the requirements of that specific legislation will over-ride this policy.
3. Additional resources will be provided in the 2004/2005 financial year and subsequent years to enable a dedicated community liaison person to be employed to assist Council in meeting its obligations in terms of Section 81 of the Local Government Act 2002.
4. Regular forums will be held with each Community Board to enable Māori to participate in decision-making processes.

## Assumptions

When developing a plan that looks ten years into the future it is important to establish a set of assumptions that serve as 'ground rules' for planning and funding Council activities in the future. Assumptions in this plan fall into three categories: general, financial, and those that are activity-specific.

A detailed list of assumptions, as well as the risk assessment that goes with each assumption, is included in the appendices of Volume 2 of this Plan. The risk assessment describes possible risks associated with each assumption and qualifies them (low, medium, high) in terms of how likely they are to occur. It also explains the likely effects of such risks if they were to occur.

## Council Activities

### COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

Council contributes to furthering the District's community outcomes through its participation in 29 activities. Council's involvement in these activities ranges from offering a comprehensive service to specific areas of benefit – wastewater systems, for example – to simply providing financial assistance through the allocation of funds through service level contracts. Some of these activities have traditionally been regarded as Council functions and many are required by legislation.

The 29 Council activities have been split into six activity groups – community leadership, community facilities, managing the environment, community safety and welfare, roading, water and waste.

The following pages contain information on each activity group, including the purpose of activities, contribution to community outcomes, significant negative effects (if any), expected levels of service, and performance measures for selected activities. As Council monitors these activities the levels of service and performance measures will be refined. Such changes will be reported in the next Plan due in 2006.

At the end of each activity group there is a statement of prospective cost of services, capital expenditure and funding out to 2013/14. Capital expenditure including the cost of additional asset capacity has been split between asset acquisitions (new assets) and asset renewals (replacement assets). Council proposes to undertake a growth strategy to better identify future asset and infrastructure requirements across the District. Work is also underway to refine and allocate the costs associated with new assets between increased levels of service (for existing users) and additional capacity for future growth.

Appendix 4 provides further information on the proposed projects and expenditure of Council for each activity group over the next ten years.

The *Revenue and Financing Policy* in Volume 2 of this Plan gives detailed information on how each activity relates to community outcomes, the distribution of benefits, sources and levels of funding. There is also a brief summary of each asset management plan for Council's parks and reserves, harbour facilities, roading, wastewater, water and stormwater assets in Volume 2. Council's asset management plans provide information on level of service standards, maintenance and anticipated capital costs for particular assets.

## **Community Leadership**

*Council and Elections Community Boards Economic  
Development Social Development Strategic Planning and  
Development*

## Community Leadership

Council is a requirement of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Electoral Act 2001. The purpose of Council is to enable democratic local decision-making and action. By acting in the public interest to carry out its governance role, Council contributes to social, economic, and cultural outcomes through the functions of representation, policy setting, and monitoring.

Community Leadership activities help communities set goals and priorities and provide direction on the way to achieve them. Economic development, which includes grants to information centres, Tourism Coromandel, local events and organisations, contributes to sustainable economic growth. Social development, which takes the form of grants and rates remission, contributes to the outcome of a healthy, safe, and secure community by promoting initiatives that support social wellbeing. There are no significant negative effects incurred by engaging in these activities.

*Where we are heading ...*

- *Council will continue to be the collective voice of the community.*
- *Council will continue to help resolve issues of competing priorities and assist in determining 'community interest'.*
- *Council will continue to provide cost effective governance and services.*

## Council and Elections

The Council is made up of elected representatives, including the Mayor, who provide leadership for the district. Business by Council is conducted by way of Council meetings, committee meetings, and workshops in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Council provides two leadership roles: governance and representation. Council sets policies and represents ratepayers and residents through meetings, advocacy, public relations, and ceremonial functions.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Community consultation and participation in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Strategy*
- *2004 local authority elections under the Single Transferable Vote (STV) system*
- *A review of all of Council activity policies (harbour facilities, parks and reserves, etc) in line with Council's 'one district' philosophy by July 2006*
- *A review of all Council bylaws by June 2007*

## Community Boards

Within the District there are five community boards – Thames, Coromandel/Colville, Mercury Bay, Tairua/Pauanui and Whangamata. Community boards facilitate consultation with the community on local and district-wide issues including input into strategic plans, the district plan, financial policies, annual plan and asset management plans.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Community consultation and participation in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Strategy*
- *Completion and implementation of community development plans for Thames, Coromandel, Mercury Bay, Tairua, Pauanui and Whangamata*
- *Completion of a reserve management plan for each community*

## Economic Development

Council's involvement in this activity arises from its desire to see co-ordinated business development that will contribute to the overall economic well-being of the community. As part of this activity Council is working in conjunction with the Hauraki District Council to implement the Regional Economic Development Strategy.



Council also funds information centres and Tourism Coromandel through this activity. Tourism Coromandel is working to promote tourism within the District, particularly during the off-season when the District's infrastructure is not fully utilised.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Facilitation of business and economic development opportunities across the District*
- *Implementation of the Regional Economic Development strategy in conjunction with Hauraki District Council*
- *Continued funding of Information Centres and Tourism Coromandel*

## Social Development

Council provides community grants to local organisations who contribute to the social wellbeing of the community and also offers rates relief to those who qualify. The grants assist community organisations with the costs associated with providing their services. Council has traditionally operated a policy for rates relief. The policy has undergone a comprehensive review as a result of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and Council modified its policy in accordance with new provisions of the Local Government Act 2002.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Continued funding of Sport Waikato and Life Education*
- *Completion of a District Recreational Facilities Strategy by July 2005*
- *Continued administration of Council's Community Grants Policy*

## Strategic Planning and Development

This activity involves developing strategy and draft documents that comply with legislative requirements and help Council guide long-term planning and service delivery for the District. This is an increasingly important area of activity for the Council given the high levels of growth and development within the District. Council wants to become more proactive in directing growth and wants to work with other agencies to help minimise any adverse effects on communities, infrastructure and the environment.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Completion of policy establishing the level of financial contribution developers have to make toward the costs of growth - \$50,000 for 2004/05.*
- *Completion of a District Growth Strategy - \$80,000 spread over the next two years*

## Prospective Cost of Services, Capital Expenditure, and Funding - Community Leadership

A forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2014

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b><u>EXPENSES</u></b>											
1,091	Community Boards	1,275	1,259	1,259	1,269	1,259	1,260	1,270	1,260	1,260	1,270
1,440	Council	1,609	1,567	1,567	1,586	1,567	1,567	1,586	1,567	1,567	1,586
415	Economic Development	534	537	511	514	517	520	523	526	530	533
85	Elections	127	91	92	128	133	94	125	91	92	125
643	Social Development	613	607	566	567	569	584	584	584	584	584
1,053	Strategic Planning and Development	1,151	1,108	749	744	797	837	817	857	797	787
4,726	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>	5,309	5,169	4,743	4,808	4,843	4,862	4,905	4,885	4,830	4,885
<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>											
0	Community Boards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Elections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Social Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Strategic Planning and Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	<b>Total Revenue</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,726	<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	5,309	5,169	4,743	4,808	4,843	4,862	4,905	4,885	4,830	4,885
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>											
965	New assets	405	140	221	75	190	111	133	85	131	60
87	Replacement assets	1,065	420	425	405	420	405	1,225	400	425	390
0	Loan repayments (internal and external)	32	333	246	49	11	0	0	0	0	0
1,052	<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	1,502	893	891	529	621	516	1,358	485	556	450
0	<b>Transfer to Reserves</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	<b>Internal Interest</b>	9	24	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,778	<b>Funding Requirement</b>	6,820	6,087	5,642	5,339	5,465	5,378	6,263	5,370	5,386	5,335
<b><u>SOURCE OF FUNDS</u></b>											
4,719	Rates	5,309	5,193	4,751	4,810	4,843	4,862	4,905	4,885	4,830	4,885
139	Loans raised	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Asset sales	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
877	Transfer from reserves	939	851	849	487	579	474	1,316	443	514	408
5,778	<b>Total Funds Available</b>	6,820	6,087	5,642	5,339	5,465	5,378	6,263	5,370	5,386	5,335

## Community Facilities

*Airfields Cemeteries Halls Harbour Facilities Land and  
Buildings Libraries Parks and Reserves Public  
Conveniences Swimming Pools*

## Community Facilities

Council provides a range of community facilities to meet the recreational, social, cultural, and public amenity needs of residents and visitors to the District.

For some activities, such as cemeteries and public toilets, there are specific statutory provisions requiring Council involvement. For other activities, including the provision of airfields, halls, harbour facilities, land and buildings, libraries, parks and reserves and swimming pools, Council involvement is mainly historical, aimed at maintaining and improving the general well-being of people and communities.

Council tries to plan for and manage community facilities in a way that benefits the local community without causing significant negative effects. At times, the location, design, and management of community facilities such as halls, public conveniences, parks and reserves and council-owned land and buildings, can lead to anti-social behaviours that result in problems such as noise, vandalism, and threats to personal safety. In a similar way, the location of airfields, harbour facilities, and council-owned parks and reserves, can have negative effects on the environment if not properly managed (noise, access to environmentally fragile areas, coastal erosion, etc). Swimming pools, cemeteries and public conveniences need to be well managed to ensure public health risks are minimised.

*Where we are heading ...*

- *Continued provision of community facilities to meet the needs of both residents and visitors to the District.*
- *The provision of new facilities to meet increased demands resulting from growth.*

### Airfields

The Council administers two airfields, Thames and Pauanui, both of which are subject to the Civil Aviation Rules administered by the Civil Aviation Authority. Council involvement in airfields is mainly due to historical factors associated with promoting economic development (industry and tourism). There are also transportation and recreational activities associated with use of the airfields.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Construction of a new runway at the Thames Airfield by July 2005*

### Cemeteries

Council provides and maintains operational cemeteries at seven locations in the District and is also responsible for managing a number of closed cemeteries. The Council provides and maintains cemeteries to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Health Act 1956 and the Burial and Cremation Act 1964.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Expansion of the Ferry Landing Cemetery - \$50,000 in 2004/05*

### Halls

The Council is involved (to a greater or lesser extent) in the provision of community halls at 14 locations around the District. Some halls are maintained directly by Council (eg. Thames Civic Centre, Whangamata Memorial Hall) but in other places by management committees. Halls provide indoor facilities that are available for a range of social, cultural, recreational, and educational uses. Council is involved in the provision of community halls mainly for historical reasons.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Whitianga Hall improvements - \$1m in 2012/13*

### Harbour Facilities

Council is responsible for the management and control of a variety of harbour facilities around the District (boat ramps, wharves, jetties, etc). Harbour facilities provide for a range of recreational and commercial uses. Council is involved in the provision of harbour facilities mainly as a result of historical functions associated with administration of the Harbours Act 1950. Many harbour control and administration functions are now undertaken by Environment Waikato, particularly activities below the Mean High Water Mark.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Completion of a feasibility study into harbour facility use at Coromandel (commercial and recreational) by June 2005*
- *Whangapoua and Matarangi boat ramp improvements - \$50,000 each in 2004/05*
- *Southern reclamation and boat ramp (Dundas Street, Whitianga) - \$100,000 over 2005/06 and 2006/07*
- *Whangamata boat ramp \$200,000 over 2008/09 and 2009/10*
- *Coromandel Wharf upgrade \$700,000 in 2013/14*
- *Future boat ramps (Whitianga) - \$1m over 2012/13 and 2013/14*

*How performance will be measured ...*

- *Percentage of capital projects completed (compared to what was planned)*

## Land and Buildings

Council owns and manages a number of properties to provide for business and community needs. These assets include office buildings, ex-depot sites, and lease lands. Council is currently completing an inventory of properties and reserves and will compile these into a Property Register and a Reserves Assets Register.

*What you can expect ...*

- *A review of all Council owned property to clarify ownership status and use by July 2005*
- *Construction of a Mercury Bay Administration building - \$750,000 in 2004/05*

## Libraries

Council provides library services directly to the public at its district libraries – in Thames and Whitianga. These services include books, magazines, periodicals and newspapers. The Thames library also offers audio-books, videos, CDs, and internet facilities.

Council's involvement in the operation of the other libraries around the District varies from providing buildings, other resources and grants. In addition to the Thames and Whitianga facilities, libraries exist in Coromandel, Kuaotunu, Ferry Landing, Hahei, Tairua, Pauanui and Whangamata.

Council's provision of library services is due mainly to historical factors associated with social and cultural benefits to local communities. A library review (*Library Link*) is currently being conducted to evaluate services provided by all libraries within the district.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Tairua library construction - \$300,000 in 2004/05*
- *Action to address recommendations of the library review (Library Link)*

## Parks and Reserves

Council owns and maintains a large number of parks and reserves within the District. These include passive and active recreation, scenic, historic, and nature reserves.<sup>1</sup> Council also owns and manages an extensive network of road reserve.

At some reserves Council provides facilities and equipment – picnic tables, play equipment, etc. At other reserves the Council leases the land to a third party, such as a sports club, which owns and maintains facilities associated with use of the reserve. Council's mandate for involvement in provision of parks and reserves derives from un-repealed portions of the Local Government Act 1974, the Reserves Act 1977 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

Policy is currently being developed on a District Reserves Strategy. In the future, parks and reserves will be provided in accordance with community reserve management plans.

<sup>1</sup> More comprehensive information on the number, type and location of Council parks and reserves is included in the Parks and Reserves Asset Management Plan Summary, in Volume 2 of this Plan.

## Community Facilities

*What you can expect ...*

- *Whitianga Esplanade development - \$1m from 2004/05 to 2008/09*
- *Taylor's Mistake Reserve development (Whitianga) - \$1m in 2005/06*
- *Coromandel Sports Ground - \$300,000 in 2008/09*
- *Tairua Sports Ground development - \$1m in each of 2010/11 and 2011/12*
- *Whitianga Sports Ground development - \$2.3m in total from 2005/06 to 2012/13*

*How performance will be measured ...*

- *Percentage of customers satisfied with level of service*
- *Percentage of capital projects completed (compared to what was planned)*

### Public Conveniences

Council currently operates and maintains public toilet facilities at 82 locations around the Peninsula. The Council provides public conveniences in busy areas, such as beaches and town centres, as well as some remote areas where facilities may be few and far between. Engaging in this activity helps protect the environment and contributes to the comfort of visitors and tourists. The Council is involved in the provision of public toilets to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Health Act 1956.

*What you can expect ...*

- *New public conveniences at Matarangi and at Whangapoua wharf - \$120,000 in total in 2004/05*
- *Upgrading and refurbishment of public conveniences at Wharekaho, Ferry Landing, Thames Coast and Whangamata - \$260,000 in 2004/05*
- *New public convenience at Tangatoro Lane west (Pauanui) - \$100,000 in 2005/06*
- *Completion of a District Public Conveniences Strategy - \$30,000 in 2004/05*

## Swimming Pools

Council owns and operates the Thames Centennial Pool and contributes toward operation and maintenance of the Whangamata Community Pool. Whilst community swimming pools provide opportunities for a range of aquatic and recreational activities, the Council is mainly involved in this activity as a result of historical factors.

*What you can expect...*

- *Compliance with pool water quality standards.*

## Prospective Cost of Services, Capital Expenditure, and Funding - Community Facilities

A forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2014

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b><u>EXPENSES</u></b>											
32	Airfields	55	50	53	53	53	53	53	52	51	51
242	Cemeteries	265	267	269	270	271	279	279	280	278	278
428	Halls	470	439	441	451	441	441	442	442	442	442
481	Harbour Facilities	509	491	481	463	478	468	476	467	483	481
343	Land and Buildings	371	286	281	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
626	Libraries	624	630	646	648	649	650	652	653	654	655
2,820	Parks and Reserves	3,176	2,969	2,922	3,368	3,083	3,113	3,133	3,281	3,186	3,197
620	Public Conveniences	700	710	710	720	723	751	752	756	753	753
229	Swimming Pools	257	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247
5,822	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>	6,426	6,090	6,051	6,494	6,220	6,279	6,308	6,453	6,370	6,378
<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>											
17	Airfields	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
96	Cemeteries	109	112	117	117	122	122	122	122	122	122
89	Halls	93	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
184	Harbour Facilities	176	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
238	Land and Buildings	218	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
55	Libraries	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
1,904	Parks and Reserves	1,631	1,631	1,725	1,472	1,503	1,535	1,568	1,602	1,615	1,673
0	Public Conveniences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Swimming Pools	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
2,628	<b>Total Revenue</b>	2,357	2,308	2,408	2,155	2,191	2,223	2,255	2,289	2,302	2,361
3,193	<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	4,069	3,782	3,643	4,340	4,029	4,056	4,053	4,163	4,067	4,017
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>											
1,003	New assets	3,456	2,360	1,405	1,325	1,755	2,545	3,335	2,435	3,035	1,735
1,334	Replacement Assets	1,666	781	742	906	783	562	671	1,080	578	1,838
41	Loan repayments (internal and external)	111	34	11	13	14	17	27	43	58	73
2,378	<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	5,232	3,175	2,158	2,244	2,552	3,123	4,033	3,558	3,670	3,645
1,860	<b>Transfer to Reserves</b>	1,579	1,615	1,730	1,478	1,509	1,541	1,560	1,573	1,586	1,644
16	<b>Internal Interest</b>	40	29	20	22	22	27	46	83	120	158
7,448	<b>Funding Requirement</b>	10,921	8,601	7,552	8,083	8,113	8,747	9,692	9,377	9,443	9,465
<b><u>SOURCE OF FUNDS</u></b>											
4,587	Rates	5,371	5,379	5,341	5,821	5,849	5,721	5,641	5,907	5,757	5,874
346	Loans raised	244	76	100	0	189	790	1,220	1,059	954	1,200
4	Asset sales	284	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
2,511	Transfer from reserves	5,022	2,945	1,910	2,062	1,875	2,036	2,631	2,210	2,532	2,190
7,448	<b>Total Funds Available</b>	10,921	8,601	7,552	8,083	8,113	8,747	9,692	9,377	9,443	9,465





## Managing the Environment

*District Plan   Hazard Management   Resource Control*

Council's role in these activities is mainly due to legislative requirements. Specific functions relate to requirements contained in the Resource Management Act 1991. Under this Act Council is required to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Council is also required to enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being, as well as for their health and safety.

A clean and green environment is important for the District's economy, particularly from a tourism and lifestyle point of view. The environment is also important for social and cultural reasons (recreation activities, food gathering) as well as for local and cultural identity (the preservation of wildlife, marine life and unspoiled landscapes).

The Council has functions that are important for helping to manage the environment in a manner that protects nature, people, and communities. District planning, hazard management and resource control are all activities that Council is required to undertake under the Resource Management Act 1991. If the Council does not undertake these functions adequately then there could be significant negative effects (such as flooding or coastal erosion) for the environment, people and communities - both now and in the future.

*Where we are heading ...*

- *Functions carried out in accordance with statutory requirements.*

### District Plan

The Thames-Coromandel District Plan (Proposed) sets out the objectives, policies and rules for land use and subdivision in the Thames-Coromandel District. At all times the Council is required to have a district plan to help achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act.

Once made operative, Council has indicated a desire to see a number of changes made to the Plan to make it easier to read and understand.

*What you can expect...*

- *An Operative District Plan by the end of the 2004/05 financial year*

- *Completion of a District landscape assessment - \$75,000 budgeted for each of the next two years (2004/05 and 2005/06)*
- *Plan changes progressed to implement District landscape, coastal hazard and growth strategy directions.*

### Hazards

Under the Resource Management Act both Environment Waikato and the Thames-Coromandel District Council have responsibilities for controlling land use to avoid or mitigate adverse effects from natural hazards. There are a range of potential natural hazards that could adversely affect human life, property, or other aspects of the environment including earthquake, tsunami/tidal wave, erosion (including coastal erosion), landslip, subsidence, wind, drought, fire, and flooding.

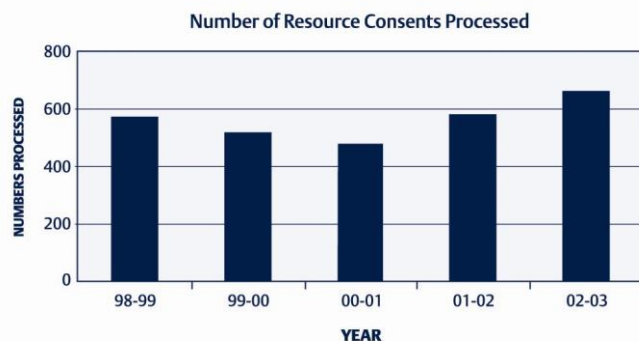
*What you can expect ...*

- *Continued work with the Tararu, Te Puru, Waiomu, Pohue Coromandel and Tapu communities to implement flood control measures through the Peninsula Project –\$235,000 allocated for consultants and information collation in the next two years*
- *Commencement of work with communities such as Manaia, Port Charles, Colville and Hikuai to investigate flood control measures through the Peninsula Project*
- *Development of policy to address emergency works and coastal protection works on Council owned land – to be completed by July 2005*
- *Reassessment, in consultation with affected landowners, of risk zones within the Pitoone Landslip area – to be completed by July 2005*

### Resource Control

To assess the effects of activities on the environment, Council requires resource consents to be obtained for various land use and subdivision activities. Resource consents are processed in accordance with provisions of the district plan, which is prepared to help achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act.

In 2003 there was a significant increase (37%) in the number of resource consents processed in 2002/03 as compared to two years ago in 2000/01. This increase put significant pressure on resource control to process resource consents within the required statutory timeframe.



To improve the level of service offered it is proposed that Council make significant process and information technology changes, as well as recruit and train additional staff (ie. business re-engineering).

*What you can expect ...*

- *Business re-engineering of the resource consent process - \$35,000 in 2004/05*
- *Improved efficiencies in consent processing performance*

*How performance will be measured ...*

- *Percentage of resource consents processed within statutory timeframes*

## Prospective Cost of Services, Capital Expenditure, and Funding - Managing the Environment

A forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2014

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/12 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b><u>EXPENSES</u></b>											
444	District Plan	592	662	482	482	482	482	482	482	532	532
149	Hazards	418	322	206	160	157	155	152	148	143	139
2,463	Resource Control	2,125	2,000	2,000	1,999	2,000	2,000	1,999	2,000	2,000	1,999
3,056	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>	3,136	2,984	2,689	2,641	2,639	2,637	2,633	2,630	2,676	2,670
<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>											
0	District Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Hazards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
994	Resource Control	784	772	772	771	772	772	771	772	772	771
994	<b>Total Revenue</b>	784	772	772	771	772	772	771	772	772	771
2,062	<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	2,351	2,212	1,917	1,870	1,867	1,865	1,862	1,858	1,904	1,899
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>											
0	New assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Replacement assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94	Loan repayments (internal and external)	29	44	53	57	61	65	69	73	78	26
94	<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	29	44	53	57	61	65	69	73	78	26
40	<b>Transfer to Reserves</b>	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
54	<b>Internal Interest</b>	68	43	30	28	27	25	24	23	23	23
2,249	<b>Funding Requirement</b>	2,488	2,339	2,040	1,994	1,995	1,995	1,994	1,995	2,045	1,987
<b><u>SOURCE OF FUNDS</u></b>											
2,122	Rates	2,340	2,259	2,020	1,974	1,975	1,975	1,974	1,975	2,025	1,967
97	Loans raised	128	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Transfer from reserves	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
2,249	<b>Total Funds Available</b>	2,488	2,339	2,040	1,994	1,995	1,995	1,994	1,995	2,045	1,987

## Community Safety and Welfare

*Building Control (building consents, inspections and monitoring)      Community Health and Safety (health licensing, liquor control, and animal control)      Emergency Management      Land Information Memoranda*

## Community Safety and Welfare

All activities in this group contribute to the social outcome of a healthy, safe, and secure community. Council participates in these activities in order to regulate actions that have the potential to damage the community's welfare.

The services in this activity group are required by legislation. The Building Act 1991 requires territorial authorities to issue building consents. Council is also responsible for ensuring compliance with the Building Code. The activity called Community Health and Safety involves tasks such as animal control, health and liquor licensing, liquor bans, and bylaws. The Dog Control Act 1996 requires Council to maintain a dog registration system and to establish a dog control policy. Section 99 of the Sale of Liquor Act establishes Council as the local licensing authority. The Health Act 1956 sets out the requirement for health inspections.

Emergency Management refers to activities such as civil defence, a statutory requirement under the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002. Provision of a rural fire service is required by the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977. Land Information Memoranda (LIMs) were established by the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

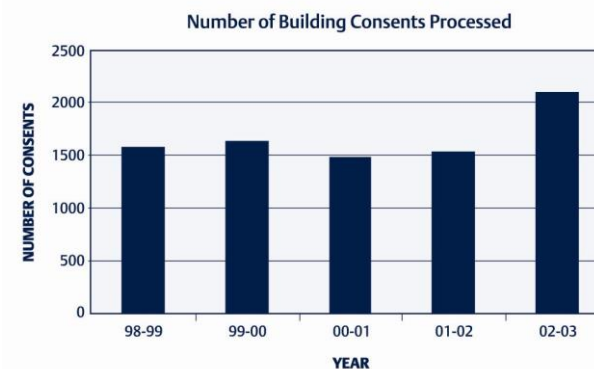
*Where we are heading ...*

- *Functions carried out in accordance with statutory requirements.*

### Building Control (Consents and Inspections)

The building control activity involves receiving and processing building consent applications. Building control staff evaluate consent applications and issue them when they meet legal requirements. Building control also involves building inspections and the certification that structures meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code.

In 2003 there was a significant increase (49%) in the number of building consents processed in 2002/03 as compared to two years ago in 2000/01. This increase put significant pressure on building control to process consents within the required statutory timeframe.



To increase its level of service Council recently introduced a 'fast-track' consent process for small projects such as the installation of fireplaces and other non-structural work. These consents are normally issued within five days. Building consents that are considered 'minor' – such as the construction of kit-set garages and simple additions – are processed within 7 days and the goal for the processing of 'major' consents is the statutory time frame (20 working days).

The Building Bill, if passed, will replace the current Building Act and affect how Council approaches building control. To implement the requirements of the Bill as it stands, Council will have to become an accredited Building Consent Authority. This will require additional funds to develop and implement new building control systems and processes (ie. business re-engineering).

*What you can expect ...*

- *Business re-engineering of the building consent process - \$35,000 in 2004/05*
- *Improved efficiencies in consent processing performance*
- *Introduction of new accreditation standards as required by the new Building Act (once passed)*

*How performance will be measured ...*

- *Percentage of building consents processed within statutory timeframes*

## Community Health and Safety

Community Health and Safety helps protect the public by regulating activities that have the potential to adversely affect District residents and visitors.

- **Health Licensing** – Council regulates and inspects premises that offer food or other services that could affect public health (hairdressing salons, brothels and camping grounds). Council checks for compliance with hygiene, maintenance of facilities and other requirements.
- **Liquor control** – Council seeks to reduce liquor abuse by controlling the sale and supply of liquor and by establishing and enforcing liquor bans.
- **Animal control** – This activity mainly involves dogs. Council is responsible for maintaining a minimum standard of dog care and control. Council bylaws concerning dogs are designed to promote the control of dogs in public places and to prevent them from menacing people or wildlife.
- **Bylaws, Noise Control, and Parking** – Although exact responsibilities vary within the different settlements, in general Bylaws Officers attend to bylaw enforcement matters such as illegal camping, liquor bans, signs, litter, road closures, fire bans and water restrictions. Noise control involves the investigation of noise nuisance complaints. Parking enforcement concerns the policing of parking bylaws.

Council also has public health duties regarding investigation of notified diseases and water supply protection.

The Dog Control Amendment Act 2003 comes into force progressively over the next two years adding a range of safety measures to Council dog control systems already in place. Council's Dog Control Policy and bylaw is being reviewed to give effect to provisions of the Act.

*What you can expect...*

- *Enforcement of Council's dog control policy and bylaw*

- *Issuing of health and liquor licenses as required*
- *Reacting to and investigating complaints relating to bylaws, noise and parking*

## Emergency Management

Council's responsibility during an emergency is to protect life, health, and property. To accomplish this goal and maintain a high state of readiness for emergencies Council has developed a Civil Defence plan as well as a rural fire plan. It also helps fund surf lifesaving and coast guard groups through service contracts.

Council works with 10 other councils in the region as a member of the Waikato Civil Defence Emergency Management Group. With Hauraki and Matamata-Piako Districts, Thames-Coromandel is part of the Thames Valley Combined District.

Through the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 the Thames Valley Civil Defence Organisation will become the Thames Valley Emergency Operating Area. A plan is required to be developed and approved by 9 May 2005 to coordinate the planning, programmes and activities related to civil defence emergency management at a regional level.

For the Thames-Coromandel area there is a particular need to work closely with Transit New Zealand. Strategies and procedures need to be in place to help ensure that in an emergency situation the primary transportation corridor remains open - the state highway network.

Council helps co-ordinate rural fire activities through the Thames Valley Rural Fire District Committee, with nine voluntary rural fire forces.

*What you can expect...*

- *Adoption of the Waikato Civil Defence and Emergency Management Plan by 9 May 2005*

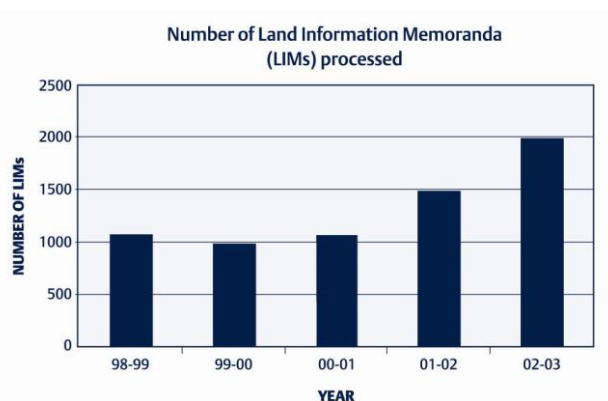
## Community Safety and Welfare

- *Continued funding of surf-life saving by way of service contract*
- *Continued funding of rural fire forces by way of service contracts*

### Land Information Memoranda (LIMs)

The Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 gives a person the right to apply for a land information memorandum, which gives details about any property in the District. It is Council's responsibility to issue LIMs.

As the graph below shows, there was a 90% increase in the number of LIMS processed in 2002/03 as compared to two years ago in 2000/01.



In 2003 Council processed 100% of LIMS within the required statutory timeframe.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Continued efficient processing of LIMS*

*How performance will be measured ...*

- *Percentage of LIMS processed within statutory timeframes*



## Prospective Cost of Services, Capital Expenditure, and Funding - Community Safety & Welfare

A forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2014

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b><u>EXPENSES</u></b>											
1,503	Building Control	1,708	1,771	1,722	1,697	1,697	1,697	1,697	1,697	1,697	1,697
398	Emergency Management	383	416	416	416	416	416	416	416	416	416
978	Community Safety and Health	1,182	1,199	1,214	1,187	1,202	1,218	1,197	1,202	1,212	1,187
197	Land Information Memoranda	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
3,076	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>	3,493	3,606	3,573	3,520	3,535	3,551	3,530	3,535	3,545	3,520
<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>											
1,222	Building Control	1,093	1,137	1,103	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085
0	Emergency Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
411	Community Safety and Health	384	394	408	391	401	408	391	401	408	391
240	Land Information Memoranda	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
1,873	<b>Total Revenue</b>	1,697	1,751	1,731	1,696	1,706	1,713	1,696	1,706	1,713	1,696
1,203	<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	1,796	1,855	1,841	1,824	1,829	1,838	1,834	1,829	1,832	1,824
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>											
19	New assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Replacement assets	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
0	Loan repayments (internal and external)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
103	<b>Transfer to Reserves</b>	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
0	<b>Internal Interest</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,324	<b>Funding Requirement</b>	1,892	1,951	1,937	1,920	1,925	1,934	1,930	1,925	1,928	1,920
<b><u>SOURCE OF FUNDS</u></b>											
1,245	Rates	1,814	1,873	1,860	1,843	1,847	1,856	1,852	1,847	1,850	1,843
0	Loans raised	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79	Transfer from reserves	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
1,324	<b>Total Funds Available</b>	1,892	1,951	1,937	1,920	1,925	1,934	1,930	1,925	1,928	1,920



## Roading

*District Roothing Community Roothing*

A well-maintained roading network enables economic activity and growth by allowing for the efficient transport of goods and services and by promoting accessibility to the Coromandel by visitors. It also contributes to the community outcome of a healthy, safe, and secure community by protecting the safety of road users.

Council maintains over \$218m worth of roading assets to help provide transportation services for residents and visitors to the Coromandel. Council owned roading assets include approximately 390km of sealed road, 260km of unsealed road, 152 bridges, 2000 streetlights and 188km of footpath.

Council tries to manage significant negative effects that the roading activity might cause, such as fumes, run-off, dust and noise pollution. Some of these effects are more likely to occur at peak holiday times when there are more vehicles on the road. They can also be of a localised nature, especially those associated with a particular activity at a particular time (eg. forestry logging).

Council is empowered by legislation to maintain district roads. Council is not responsible for state highways and associated infrastructure (such as the Kopu Bridge) that provide strategic links onto and around the Coromandel Peninsula. Transit New Zealand is responsible for controlling and managing the state highway network.

The Land Transport Management Act 2003 introduced requirements for closer co-ordination and integration of transportation strategies and programmes. Council will work closely with Transit New Zealand, the Land Transport Safety Authority, Environment Waikato and Hauraki District Council to achieve integrated and sustainable management of transportation infrastructure and services on the Coromandel Peninsula.

*Where we are heading ...*

- *Continued provision of safe roading infrastructure and works to meet community needs*
- *Further refinement and implementation of Council's Roding Strategy*
- *Increased integration of transportation programmes and strategies*

### District Roding

The district roading network includes all public roads other than state highways, access ways within road reserves, and private roads. In addition to the actual roads themselves, the network includes facilities such as kerb and channel, drainage, road barriers and signage, associated with road safety and preservation.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Completion of \$7.7m of District road works in 2004/05 (pavement treatment, road construction, safety projects, bridge works, etc)*
- *Completion of \$2.3m of seal extension works by July 2007 (Kennedy Bay, Kennedy Bay Flats and Te Punga roads)*
- *Completion of \$14.9m of pavement treatments in the ten years from 2004/05 to 2013/14*
- *Completion of more than \$3m of minor safety projects in the ten years from 2004/05 to 2013/14*

*How performance will be measured ...*

- *Percentage of customers satisfied with level of service*
- *Percentage of capital projects completed (compared to what was planned)*
- *Number of fatal and injury accidents reported*

## Community Roding

Formerly known as 'local works,' community roading refers to street services carried out in local communities. These services include footpaths, kerb and channel, street signs, street lighting, street cleaning, street beautification and local projects. Council is involved in these activities to provide a more pleasing and safe physical environment.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Completion of a \$625,000 footpath construction programme in 2004/05 (new footpaths at Thames, Coromandel, Mercury Bay, Tairua and Whangamata)*
- *Pauanui Beach Road kerb and channel - \$100,000 in each of 2004/05 and 2005/06*
- *Whangamata road works at Hunt Road and Barbara Avenue - \$120,000 in 2004/05*
- *Whangamata town centre upgrade - \$3.4m by end of 2009/10*
- *Whitianga town centre upgrade - \$4m total from 2004/05 to 2009/10*
- *Investigation of a Coromandel Town Bypass*

*How performance will be measured ...*

- *Percentage of customers satisfied with level of service*
- *Percentage of capital projects completed (compared to what was planned)*

# **Prospective Cost of Services, Capital Expenditure, and Funding - Roothing**

**A forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2014**

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/12 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b><u>EXPENSES</u></b>											
811	Community Roothing	965	996	955	945	999	1,071	1,207	1,199	1,196	1,184
9,564	District Roothing	8,076	7,678	7,829	7,960	8,084	8,192	8,307	8,423	8,521	8,623
10,375	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>	9,041	8,675	8,784	8,904	9,083	9,264	9,514	9,623	9,716	9,807
<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>											
92	Community Roothing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,726	District Roothing	5,998	4,487	5,102	4,678	4,722	5,015	4,967	4,967	5,032	5,096
4,818	<b>Total Revenue</b>	5,998	4,487	5,102	4,678	4,722	5,015	4,967	4,967	5,032	5,096
5,557	<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	3,043	4,188	3,681	4,226	4,361	4,249	4,547	4,656	4,684	4,711
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>											
2,141	New assets	5,352	2,230	3,287	2,060	2,378	3,993	703	873	583	943
3,438	Replacement assets	4,369	3,167	2,935	3,245	3,242	3,680	3,487	3,344	3,350	3,350
261	Loan repayments (internal and external)	292	205	174	235	95	119	163	176	193	207
5,840	<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	10,012	5,602	6,396	5,540	5,714	7,791	4,353	4,392	4,125	4,500
626	<b>Transfer to Reserves</b>	23	558	1,103	830	851	873	895	918	942	966
140	<b>Internal Interest</b>	200	197	143	146	156	192	269	290	323	349
12,163	<b>Funding Requirement</b>	13,277	10,544	11,323	10,742	11,082	13,104	10,064	10,256	10,074	10,526
<b><u>SOURCE OF FUNDS</u></b>											
7,229	Rates	6,451	6,499	6,242	6,439	6,368	6,781	7,010	7,010	7,096	7,166
620	Loans raised	2,390	585	468	437	1,571	3,161	171	471	171	171
0	Asset sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,314	Transfer from reserves	4,437	3,461	4,612	3,866	3,143	3,163	2,883	2,775	2,807	3,189
12,163	<b>Total Funds Available</b>	13,277	10,544	11,323	10,742	11,082	13,104	10,064	10,256	10,074	10,526

## Water and Waste

*Wastewater Stormwater Water Solid Waste  
Land Drainage*

The activities within this group contribute to community outcomes by helping to maintain a healthy, safe and secure community. They also help protect the environment. Without clean water or proper wastewater treatment, disease and pollution could occur.

Stormwater systems safeguard public health and safety and protect the community from economic loss due to flooding. Solid waste collection, disposal and recycling protects the environment, guards public health and helps keep communities clean and healthy places in which to live. Land drainage helps prevent flooding and helps economic wellbeing by providing more land for farming.

The Water and Waste activity group prevents significant negative effects that would occur if they were not put into operation. The improper implementation of these activities can produce significant negative effects. For example, wastewater overflows might pollute harbours or streams and drinking water that is not potable may cause sickness. Although there are potential negative effects from Council's involvement in these activities, the gains of participating far outweigh the consequences of not providing services.

The Water and Waste Activity Group includes some of Council's core functions. The Health Act 1956 directs local authorities to provide "sanitary works", which include wastewater treatment, waterworks, and solid waste collection and disposal.<sup>1</sup> Although stormwater is not specifically named in the Health Act, the Local Government Act 2002 defines stormwater drainage as an aspect of wastewater services and Council has traditionally provided this service to the community.

Under the Local Government Act 2002 Council is required to undertake an assessment of all public and private owned water and wastewater services by 1 July 2005.

<sup>1</sup> More comprehensive information on Council's wastewater, stormwater and water infrastructure is included in the asset management plan summary section in Volume 2 of this Plan.

*Where we are heading ...*

- *Continued provision of wastewater, stormwater, water, solid waste and land drainage infrastructure, works and services to meet community needs*
- *Significant upgrades of wastewater, stormwater and water infrastructure in several communities, mainly to cope with recent growth and development trends*
- *Re-evaluation of the financial contribution developers have to make toward the costs of infrastructure to service growth*
- *Completion of a District wide assessment of water and sanitary services by 1 July 2005*

## Wastewater

Council treats almost three million cubic metres of wastewater annually in its ten wastewater schemes.<sup>2</sup> In addition to catering for the resident population of around 19,000 Council must also plan for the impact of the summer peak population – over 106,000 people in 2003/04. Not all properties are part of Council schemes. Some are served by septic tanks while others are part of private wastewater schemes.

In 2003, Council's rate of compliance with resource consent conditions for wastewater treatment was 80% for quantity (amount treated and discharged) and 90% for quality (quality of treated wastewater discharge).

To cope with current growth and development trends further development of wastewater infrastructure is a key priority for Council. A number of major capital works are planned for the 2004/2005 and 2005/2006 financial years. Also, a number of investigations are planned to help assess wastewater options.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Tairua/Pauanui treatment and disposal improvements - \$9.5m by end of 2005/06*

<sup>2</sup> There are Council wastewater schemes at Thames, Coromandel, Whitianga, Matarangi, Cooks Beach, Hahei, Pauanui/Tairua, Whangamata, Onemana and Oamaru Bay.



- *Whangamata treatment and disposal improvements - \$7.2m by end of 2005/06*
- *Thames wastewater plant upgrade - \$4m to the end of 2005/06*
- *Coromandel treatment improvements - \$500,000 by end of 2005/06*
- *Wharekaho extension (Whitianga) - \$650,000 in 2008/09*
- *Whitianga treatment and disposal improvements - \$9.9m by end of 2009/10*
- *Network wide asset replacements – \$4.4m budgeted out to 2013/14*

*How performance will be measured ...*

- *Percentage of customers satisfied with level of service*
- *Percentage of capital projects completed (compared to what was planned)*
- *Compliance with resource consent conditions*

## Stormwater

Stormwater is the result of sustained or intense heavy rainfall. In urban areas there are often large areas where water cannot soak into the ground (roofs, driveways, streets). Stormwater drainage systems are therefore required to manage runoff to reduce surface flooding that can lead to risks to public health and safety and damage to property. Stormwater from roads is collected and disposed of to avoid dangerous road conditions.

Council collects and disperses stormwater volume to varying standards via 9 stormwater schemes<sup>3</sup> – servicing 18 settlements. By 2014, Council wants to collect and disperse stormwater volume in accordance with the Code of Practice for each scheme.

<sup>3</sup> There are Council managed stormwater schemes at Coromandel, Mercury Bay (Hahei, Cooks Beach, Matarangi, Whangapoua, Kuaotunu), Onemana, Pauanui, Tairua, Thames, Thames Coast (Thornton Bay, Ngarimu Bay, Te Puru, Waiomu, Tapu, Te Mata), Whitianga and Whangamata.

Council would also like to see 100% of stormwater services for new subdivisions complying with the Building Act and Council's code of Practice for subdivision and development.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Tairua stormwater improvements - \$600,000 in total from 2004/05 to 2007/08 and a further \$790,000 in 2010/11 for works at Grahams Creek*
- *Coromandel improvements - \$465,000 in 2004/05 and a further \$730,000 out to 2013/14*
- *Thames stormwater improvements - \$8m of works budgeted to 2005/06 and a further \$4.7m out to 2013/14*
- *Mercury Bay improvements - \$1.5m in total out to 2013/14*
- *Whangamata improvements - \$1.1m in total out to 2013/14*
- *Pauanui improvements - \$1.6m from 2010/11 to 2012/13*

*How performance will be measured ...*

- *Percentage of customers satisfied with level of service*
- *Percentage of capital projects completed (compared to what was planned)*
- *Compliance with resource consent conditions*

## Water

Every year Council's nine urban water schemes and three rural water supplies providing four million cubic metres of water to domestic, commercial and industrial customers.<sup>4</sup> For each scheme Council secures the supply of water, installs intake works, provides the pumping and reticulation infrastructure and monitors water quality. As with wastewater, Council must plan for the peak period population when determining supply.

Maintaining the water supply for fire fighting in urban areas is a Council responsibility. There are also private water supply schemes within the district.

<sup>4</sup> There are Council managed urban water schemes at Thames, Tairua, Whitianga, Whangamata, Pauanui, Coromandel, Matarangi, Whangapoua, Onemana and Hahei as well as rural supplies at Matatoki, Puriri and Omahu/Hikutaia.

## Water and Waste

To cope with current growth and development trends further development of water infrastructure remains an important priority for Council. Major capital works are planned for the 2004/2005 and 2005/2006 financial years. Also, a number of investigations are planned to help assess water supply options.

Council aims to maintain or improve water gradings standards for each of the nine urban water supply systems that it operates (some Council operational water systems already have an Aa grading). At present Council does not grade rural water supplies.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Whangamata/Wentworth bores, storage and mains - \$4.2m in 2004/05*
- *Whitianga additional capacity and network extensions - \$1.1m in 2004/05*
- *Hahei new water source - \$100,000 in 2004/05*
- *Matatoki new supply - \$2m in 2005/06*
- *Thames Valley new supply - \$4.3m in 2005/06*
- *Hahei and Onemana disinfection - \$130,000 in total for 2004/05*
- *Pauanui supply and treatment improvements - \$7.1m in total from 2005/06 to 2007/08*
- *Tairua supply and treatment improvements - \$4.8m in total from 2005/06 to 2007/08*
- *Wharekaho extension (Whitianga) - \$500,000 in 2008/09*

*How performance will be measured ...*

- *Percentage of customers satisfied with level of service*
- *Ministry of Health water treatment and distribution grades*
- *Percentage of capital projects completed (compared to what was planned)*
- *Compliance with resource consent conditions (quantity extracted)*
- *2004/05*

## Solid Waste

Council collects and disposes of rubbish and materials for recycling and is also responsible for the district's seven refuse transfer stations.<sup>5</sup> During 2003, Council started a new solid waste disposal and recycling program with the goal of a 20% reduction in waste sent to landfills by 2008 (as compared to 2002 volumes).

Council provides weekly kerbside domestic rubbish and recyclables collection in Council areas of service. Council also provides additional peak period scheduled collections for rubbish and recyclables. Refuse transfer stations are provided that accept household and commercial rubbish and recyclables.

In 2002/03 Council collected 14,761 tonnes of solid waste for disposal to landfill. This equated to 652 kg for every rating unit in the District – a reduction of 5.7% from the previous year.

Council is also responsible for ensuring closed landfills comply with resource consent conditions.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Continued emphasis on public education/information on the benefits of recycling*
- *Landfill closure works at Whangamata, Thames, Coromandel and for other minor landfills*
- *Review of waste management plan by 1 July 2005*
- *Drop off facilities for refuse and recyclables in some remote areas*
- *Provision of a refuse transfer station to service Mercury Bay South - \$1m in 2013/14*

<sup>5</sup> There are Council owned refuse transfer stations at Thames, Coromandel, Matarangi, Whitianga, Tairua, Pauanui and Whangamata.

*How performance will be measured ...*

- *Percentage of customers satisfied with level of service*
- *Average quantity of waste (kg) per rating unit sent to landfill*
- *Compliance with resource consent conditions (for refuse transfer stations and for closed landfills)*

## **Land Drainage**

Land drainage activities consist of maintaining a network of farm drains and streams. Responsibility for management of the Te Puru flood protection system has been transferred to Environment Waikato. There is also a possibility that work involved in maintaining Council's land drainage works will be taken over by Environment Waikato – as Environment Waikato has greater expertise in the area of land drainage.

*What you can expect ...*

- *Further consultation on the roles of Council and Environment Waikato with regard to land drainage works*

## Prospective Cost of Services, Capital Expenditure, and Funding - Water & Waste

A forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2014

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/12 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b><u>EXPENSES</u></b>											
99 Land Drainage		39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
4,685 Solid Waste		3,793	3,954	4,122	4,220	4,320	4,399	4,490	4,571	4,570	4,653
1,399 Stormwater		1,764	1,743	2,019	2,148	2,210	2,240	2,292	2,346	2,333	2,333
4,936 Wastewater		5,028	5,405	6,915	6,963	6,773	6,719	6,695	6,519	6,333	6,222
3,680 Water		3,976	4,507	5,347	5,619	5,921	6,045	6,056	5,982	5,886	5,817
<b>14,799 Total Cost of Services</b>		<b>14,600</b>	<b>15,649</b>	<b>18,443</b>	<b>18,989</b>	<b>19,262</b>	<b>19,442</b>	<b>19,572</b>	<b>19,458</b>	<b>19,160</b>	<b>19,065</b>
<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>											
0 Land Drainage		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,730 Solid Waste		1,526	1,553	1,580	1,608	1,637	1,666	1,695	1,725	1,756	1,787
0 Stormwater		76	65	133	106	109	112	115	118	121	124
632 Wastewater		728	1,528	2,594	2,460	1,683	1,731	1,782	1,834	1,888	1,944
308 Water		727	1,574	1,555	1,013	1,040	1,068	1,098	1,128	1,159	1,191
<b>3,670 Total Revenue</b>		<b>3,056</b>	<b>4,719</b>	<b>5,863</b>	<b>5,188</b>	<b>4,469</b>	<b>4,577</b>	<b>4,689</b>	<b>4,805</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>5,046</b>
<b>11,129 Net Cost of Services</b>		<b>11,543</b>	<b>10,929</b>	<b>12,580</b>	<b>13,801</b>	<b>14,794</b>	<b>14,865</b>	<b>14,883</b>	<b>14,653</b>	<b>14,237</b>	<b>14,019</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>											
1,541 New assets	8	28,245	29,912	7,077	5,614	4,866	5,074	2,125	819	988	2,141
3,439 Replacement assets	9	3,710	783	937	398	3,221	1,218	359	728	1,700	475
5,453 Loan repayments (internal and external)		698	1,993	3,782	7,098	3,571	5,078	7,328	7,228	6,543	7,338
<b>10,433 Total Capital Expenditure</b>		<b>32,653</b>	<b>32,689</b>	<b>11,795</b>	<b>13,109</b>	<b>11,658</b>	<b>11,370</b>	<b>9,812</b>	<b>8,774</b>	<b>9,231</b>	<b>9,954</b>
2,140 Transfer to Reserves		1,642	3,278	4,353	3,629	2,832	2,911	2,994	3,079	3,168	3,259
Transfer to Landfill Aftercare Liability		1,360	1,212	212	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1,157 Internal Interest		1,281	1,657	1,749	1,753	1,745	1,706	1,611	1,554	1,484	1,420
<b>24,860 Funding Requirement</b>		<b>48,480</b>	<b>49,764</b>	<b>30,689</b>	<b>32,393</b>	<b>31,128</b>	<b>30,953</b>	<b>29,399</b>	<b>28,161</b>	<b>28,219</b>	<b>28,753</b>
<b><u>SOURCE OF FUNDS</u></b>											
17,445 Rates		14,875	16,310	19,058	19,469	19,631	19,809	19,850	19,579	19,232	19,114
2,450 Loans raised		24,524	26,599	5,845	4,672	2,749	1,359	849	439	730	1,287
90 Asset sales		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,874 Transfer from reserves		9,081	6,855	5,787	8,252	8,747	9,784	8,700	8,144	8,257	8,351
<b>24,860 Total Funds Available</b>		<b>48,480</b>	<b>49,764</b>	<b>30,689</b>	<b>32,393</b>	<b>31,128</b>	<b>30,953</b>	<b>29,399</b>	<b>28,161</b>	<b>28,219</b>	<b>28,753</b>

## Statement of Accounting Policies

## Statement Of Accounting Policies

- **Reporting Entity**

The financial statements are for the reporting entity, Thames-Coromandel District Council, a territorial authority within the definition of the Local Government Act 2002. The statements are prepared in accordance with that Act, as well as standards approved by the Accounting Standards Review Board and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand.

- **Measurement Base**

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

- **Accounting Policies**

1. **Revenue Recognition**

Rates and levies are recognised when tax invoices are issued. Government grants are recognised when claimed, on previously approved programmes, or when eligibility has been established by the grantor agency. Dividends are recognised when received.

All other revenue is recognised at the time goods and services are provided.

2. **Donated Services**

The work of Council relies on the voluntary services of residents, particularly in the activities of parks and reserves, libraries, and foreshores. Since these services are not purchased by the Council and, because of the difficulty of determining their value with reliability, donated services are not recognised in these statements.

3. **Equity**

Equity is the community's interest in Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities.

Equity comprises:

- **Accumulated Funds:** Accumulated surpluses, and Council created reserves. The accumulated surpluses do not represent cash available to offset future rate increases, but rather it represents the community's investment in publicly owned assets resulting from past surpluses. Council created reserves consist of specifically named reserves into which funds are put for specific purposes, and unspent revenue from one year which Council deems appropriate to be expended in the following year, usually to finish incomplete budgeted work. Council created reserves also include reserves for depreciation which have been funded but not yet utilised.
- **Restricted Reserves**
  - Sinking funds (restrictions imposed by statute)
  - Reserves land (restrictions imposed by title)
  - Endowment Farms trust property (restrictions imposed by statute)
- **Asset Revaluation Reserve:** The increase in value of certain classes of assets.

4. **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are recorded at net realisable value, after providing for debts where collection is doubtful.

5. **Investments**

Monetary investments, including bank bills, advances and debenture stock, are stated at cost. Other investments are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

6. **Properties Intended for Resale**  
Properties intended for resale are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.
7. **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**  
The financial statements of Council have been prepared exclusive of GST with the exception of debtors and creditors, which are stated inclusive of GST. When GST is not recoverable it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.
8. **Fixed Assets**  
Fixed assets consist of:
  - *Operational assets* - These include land, buildings and improvements, library books, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.
  - *Restricted assets* - Restricted assets are parks and reserves owned by Council, which provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions. In some cases, Council does not have legal title to these assets, but they are included in the statement of financial position as the Council is entitled to the rewards and carries the risk associated with ownership.
  - *Infrastructural assets* - Infrastructural assets are the fixed utility systems owned by Council including roads, water, wastewater, stormwater, and harbour facilities.
9. **Valuation**
  - *Operational assets* - Land and buildings have been valued at fair value at 1 July 2001 by Valuation and Management Services Limited, Registered Valuers, Morrinsville, with subsequent additions recorded at cost.

Plant and equipment, motor vehicles and furnishings and fittings are recorded at cost.

Library collections have been valued in-house at depreciated replacement cost at 1 July 2001 in-house, with subsequent additions recorded at cost.

Parks and reserves furniture has been valued at depreciated replacement cost at 1 July 2001 by Montgomery Watson Harza, Consulting Engineers, Thames, with subsequent additions recorded at cost.

- *Restricted assets* - Parks and reserves land has been valued at fair value at 1 July 2001 by Valuation and Management Services Limited, Registered Valuers, Morrinsville, with subsequent additions recorded at cost.
- *Infrastructural assets* - Harbour facilities have been valued at depreciated replacement cost at 1 July 2001 by Meritec Limited, Auckland, with subsequent additions recorded at cost.

Roads, bridges, and footpaths, have been valued at depreciated replacement cost at 1 July 2001 by Montgomery Watson Harza, Consulting Engineers Limited, Thames, with subsequent additions recorded at cost.

Water, wastewater and stormwater have been valued at depreciated replacement value at 1 July 2001 by Montgomery Watson Harza Limited, Consulting Engineers, Thames, and reviewed by Meritec Limited, Auckland, with subsequent additions recorded at cost.

## Statement of Accounting Policies

Land under roads has been valued by using the fair value of adjacent land at 1 July 2001 by Jordan and Associates, Registered Valuers, Thames.

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

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to an 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.

### 10. Additions

Additions between valuations are recorded at cost, except for vested assets. Certain infrastructural assets and land have been vested in the Council as part of the subdivisional consent process. The vested reserve land has been valued at the most recent appropriately certified valuation. Vested infrastructure assets have been valued based on the actual quantities of infrastructure components vested and the current “in the ground” cost of providing identical services.

### 11. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all fixed assets, other than land, at rates which will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives.

The expected lives of major classes of fixed assets are as follows:

## Operational

Buildings	35-80 years
Computer Hardware	4 years
Computer Software	5 years
Furniture and Fittings	10 years
Library Collections	10 years
Motor Vehicles	7 years
Photocopiers	4 years
Plant and Machinery	10 years
Solid Waste Disposal	10-50 years

## Bridges and Culverts

Concrete	60-100 years
Steel	50-75 years
Timber	30-60 years

## Footpaths

Basecourse	50 years
Paved	50 years
Chip Seal	20 years
Asphaltic	25 years

## Harbour Facilities

Wharves and Jetties	70-150 years
Pontoons	33 years

## Parks Furniture and Fittings

Paths and Drives	35-50 years
Fences	25-40 years
Playground Equipment	30 years
Landscaping	20 years
Tables and Benches	15 years
Rubbish Bins	10-15 years

## Roads

Pavement Surfacing	7-13 years
Pavement Structure	30-70 years
Drainage	50 years
Traffic Facilities	10 years

## Stormwater

Reticulation	50-80 years
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**Water and Wastewater**

Telemetry	5 years
Plant	10-25 years
Reticulation	50-80 years
Reservoirs	25-80 years

## 12. Assets under Construction

Assets under construction are not depreciated. The total cost of a completed project is transferred to the relevant asset class at the financial year end and depreciated from the following year.

## 13. Landfill Post-closure Costs

Council has a legal obligation to provide on-going maintenance and monitoring services at its 25 closed landfill sites. A provision for post-closure costs is recognised as a liability in the financial statements.

The provision is measured based on the present value of future cash outflows expected to be incurred, taking into account future events including new legal requirements and known improvements in technology. The provision includes all known costs associated with landfill post-closure.

The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the Council.

## 14. Leases

*Operating leases* – Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items are classified as operating leases. Payments under these leases are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

## 15. Financial Instruments

The Council is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include bank accounts, investments, debtors, creditors and loans. All financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial position and all revenues and expenses in relation to financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Except for loans, which are recorded at cost, and those items covered by a separate accounting policy, all financial instruments are shown at their estimated fair value.

## 16. Statement of Cash Flows

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which Council invests as part of its day-to-day cash management.

Operating activities include cash received from all income sources of Council and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services. Agency transactions are not recognised as receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.

Financing activities comprise the change in equity and debt capital structure of Council.

## 17. Employee Entitlements

Provision is made in respect of Council's liability for annual leave, long service leave, and retirement gratuities. All amounts have been calculated on actual entitlement.

## Statement of Accounting Policies

### 18. Cost of Service Statements

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

### 19. Cost Allocation

Direct costs of providing services to the community are charged directly to the significant activities that incur those costs. All indirect costs are allocated to the significant activities, based on their use of the administrative and support services that give rise to those costs.

- **Changes in Accounting Policies**

There have been no material changes in the foregoing accounting policies since the date of the last audited financial statements. These policies have been applied on a basis consistent with prior years.

- **Assumptions Underlying Prospective Financial Information**

The prospective financial information contained in this long term council community plan is based on assumptions, which Council can reasonably expect to occur, and is prepared as at 31 May 2004.

- **Cautionary Note**

The actual results are likely to vary from the information disclosed and such variations may be material. The prospective information in the Long Term Council Community Plan is prepared under Section 94 of the Local Government Act 2002. The information may not be suitable for use in any other capacity.

- **International Financial Reporting Standards**

The forecast financial information on pages 63 to 68 has been prepared in accordance with the Council's current accounting policies as specified on pages 57 to 62. The Council is aware that it may have to alter some of its accounting policies in the future as a result of the Accounting Standards Review Board's decision to adopt International Financial Reporting Standards as the basis for new New Zealand financial reporting standards, for periods commencing 1 January 2007. However, the forecast financial information presented does not take account of the potential impact on the Council of the new New Zealand financial reporting as this impact is not yet known.

## Financial Statements

Note: These financial statements are prepared with reference to a set of significant forecasting assumptions, contained on page 145 of Volume 2

## Statement of Prospective Financial Performance

A forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2014

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b>REVENUE</b>											
34,783	10	33,733	34,935	36,610	37,607	37,678	38,076	38,211	38,085	37,572	37,530
<b>Significant Activities</b>											
2,628		2,357	2,308	2,408	2,155	2,191	2,223	2,255	2,289	2,302	2,361
0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
994		784	772	772	771	772	772	771	772	772	771
1,873		1,697	1,751	1,731	1,696	1,706	1,713	1,696	1,706	1,713	1,696
4,818		5,998	4,487	5,102	4,678	4,722	5,015	4,967	4,967	5,032	5,096
3,670		3,056	4,719	5,863	5,188	4,469	4,577	4,689	4,805	4,924	5,046
13,983	11	13,893	14,038	15,877	14,487	13,859	14,300	14,379	14,539	14,743	14,970
1,302	12	1,102	831	914	1,000	1,089	1,180	1,274	1,371	1,470	1,573
50,068		48,728	49,804	53,401	53,095	52,626	53,557	53,864	53,995	53,786	54,073
<b>EXPENSES</b>											
<b>Significant Activities</b>											
5,822		6,426	6,090	6,051	6,494	6,220	6,279	6,308	6,453	6,370	6,378
4,726		5,309	5,169	4,743	4,808	4,843	4,862	4,905	4,885	4,830	4,885
3,056		3,136	2,984	2,689	2,641	2,639	2,637	2,633	2,630	2,676	2,670
3,076		3,493	3,606	3,573	3,520	3,535	3,551	3,530	3,535	3,545	3,520
10,375		9,041	8,675	8,784	8,904	9,083	9,264	9,514	9,623	9,716	9,807
14,799		14,600	15,649	18,443	18,989	19,262	19,442	19,572	19,458	19,160	19,065
41,853	13	42,004	42,172	44,282	45,357	45,583	46,035	46,463	46,584	46,297	46,325
8,215		6,724	7,632	9,119	7,738	7,043	7,521	7,402	7,411	7,489	7,747
0		4,201	2,512	2,227	1,917	1,917	1,937	1,937	1,947	1,947	1,947
8,215		10,925	10,144	11,346	9,655	8,960	9,458	9,339	9,358	9,436	9,694

## Statement of Prospective Movements in Equity

A forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2014

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/12 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
444,218	<b><u>EQUITY AT START OF YEAR</u></b>	452,433	463,359	473,502	484,848	494,503	503,463	512,921	522,260	531,617	541,053
8,215	Net Surplus	10,925	10,144	11,346	9,655	8,960	9,458	9,339	9,358	9,436	9,694
8,215	<b>Total Recognised Revenues and Expenses</b>	10,925	10,144	11,346	9,655	8,960	9,458	9,339	9,358	9,436	9,694
452,433	<b><u>EQUITY AT END OF YEAR</u></b>	463,359	473,502	484,848	494,503	503,463	512,921	522,260	531,617	541,053	550,748

## Statement of Prospective Financial Position

A forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2014

Revised 2003/04 \$000's		Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b>ASSETS</b>												
<b>Current Assets</b>												
7,353	Cash and Bank Deposits		5,117	5,071	8,730	9,801	10,766	10,878	11,195	13,673	15,798	18,133
4,484	Debtors and Prepayments		4,484	4,484	4,484	4,484	4,484	4,484	4,484	4,484	4,484	4,484
11,837	<b>Total Current Assets</b>		9,601	9,555	13,214	14,284	15,250	15,362	15,679	18,157	20,282	22,617
<b>Non-current Assets</b>												
11,217	Investments		37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
442,996	Fixed Assets		487,213	520,901	530,523	536,665	545,318	554,596	558,171	559,401	561,595	563,868
454,213	<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>		487,250	520,938	530,560	536,702	545,355	554,633	558,208	559,438	561,632	563,905
466,050	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		496,851	530,493	543,774	550,987	560,605	569,995	573,887	577,595	581,914	586,522
<b>LIABILITIES</b>												
<b>Current Liabilities</b>												
7,604	Creditors and Accruals		7,604	7,604	7,604	7,604	7,604	7,604	7,604	7,604	7,604	7,604
666	Employee Entitlements		666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666
8,270	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		8,270	8,270	8,270	8,270	8,270	8,270	8,270	8,270	8,270	8,270
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>												
5,346	Landfill Aftercare Liability		3,986	2,774	2,562	2,462	2,362	2,262	2,162	2,062	1,962	1,862
0	Term Loans		21,236	45,946	48,094	45,751	46,510	46,542	41,195	35,645	30,628	25,642
5,346	<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>		25,221	48,720	50,656	48,213	48,872	48,804	43,357	37,707	32,590	27,504
13,617	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		33,492	56,990	58,926	56,484	57,142	57,074	51,628	45,977	40,861	35,774
452,433	<b>NET ASSETS</b>		463,359	473,502	484,848	494,503	503,463	512,921	522,260	531,617	541,053	550,748
<b>EQUITY</b>												
330,984	Accumulated Balance		355,326	365,516	373,202	381,787	389,781	399,127	408,149	415,029	422,339	429,699
20,113	Restricted Reserves		20,113	20,113	20,113	20,113	20,113	20,113	20,113	20,113	20,113	20,113
15,338	Council Created Reserves	14	1,922	1,876	5,535	6,605	7,571	7,683	8,000	10,477	12,603	14,938
85,998	Asset Revaluation Reserves		85,998	85,998	85,998	85,998	85,998	85,998	85,998	85,998	85,998	85,998
452,433	<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		463,359	473,502	484,848	494,503	503,463	512,921	522,260	531,617	541,053	550,748

## Statement of Prospective Cash Flows

### A forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2014

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/12 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>											
<b>Cash will be provided from:</b>											
34,783	Rates	33,733	34,935	36,610	37,607	37,678	38,076	38,211	38,085	37,572	37,530
4,336	Subsidies	5,604	3,557	3,628	3,476	3,499	3,770	3,701	3,677	3,719	3,758
2,696	Contributions	2,981	4,617	5,828	4,872	4,155	4,267	4,382	4,501	4,603	4,753
6,951	Fees and Charges	5,307	5,863	6,421	6,139	6,205	6,263	6,297	6,361	6,422	6,459
1,302	Interest Received	1,102	831	914	1,000	1,089	1,180	1,274	1,371	1,470	1,573
50,068		48,728	49,804	53,401	53,095	52,626	53,557	53,864	53,995	53,786	54,073
<b>Cash will be applied to:</b>											
34,066	Suppliers and Employees	34,969	33,610	32,097	32,752	32,813	33,090	33,361	33,749	33,762	34,053
354	Interest Paid	452	1,380	2,986	3,126	2,974	3,023	3,025	2,678	2,317	1,991
34,420		35,421	34,990	35,084	35,878	35,787	36,113	36,387	36,427	36,079	36,044
15,648	<b>Net Cash Inflow(outflow) from Operating Activities</b>	13,307	14,813	18,317	17,217	16,839	17,443	17,478	17,568	17,707	18,029
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u></b>											
<b>Cash will be provided from:</b>											
137	Sale of Fixed Assets	326	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242
1,147	Investments Realised	11,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,284		11,506	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242
<b>Cash will applied to:</b>											
13,967	Purchase of Fixed Assets	48,285	39,812	17,047	14,046	16,873	17,605	12,056	9,782	10,807	10,950
0	Purchase of Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13,967		48,285	39,812	17,047	14,046	16,873	17,605	12,056	9,782	10,807	10,950
(12,683 )	<b>Net Cash Inflow(Outflow) from Investing Activities</b>	(36,779 )	(39,570 )	(16,805 )	(13,804 )	(16,631 )	(17,363 )	(11,814 )	(9,540 )	(10,565 )	(10,708 )
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>											
<b>Cash will be provided from:</b>											
0	Loans Raised	21,236	25,792	4,728	2,246	3,024	5,310	2,240	1,969	1,855	2,658
<b>Cash will be applied to:</b>											
5,500	Repayment of Loans	0	1,081	2,581	4,589	2,265	5,278	7,587	7,520	6,871	7,645
(5,500 )	<b>Net Cash Inflow(Outflow) from Financing Activities</b>	21,236	24,710	2,148	(2,342 )	759	32	(5,347 )	(5,550 )	(5,017 )	(4,987 )
(2,535 )	<b>Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash Held</b>	(2,236 )	(46 )	3,659	1,070	966	112	317	2,478	2,125	2,335
9,888	Add Cash at Start of Year	7,353	5,117	5,071	8,730	9,801	10,766	10,878	11,195	13,673	15,798
7,353	<b>BALANCE OF CASH AT END OF YEAR</b>	5,117	5,071	8,730	9,801	10,766	10,878	11,195	13,673	15,798	18,133

## Notes to Financial Statements

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b>NOTE 10</b>											
<b>Rates</b>											
4,917	General rate	4,793	4,490	3,464	3,474	3,486	3,504	3,605	3,659	3,723	3,772
4,926	Uniform annual general charge	6,121	6,217	6,547	6,545	6,550	6,681	6,549	6,398	6,273	6,222
4,738	Targeted rates on property value	6,420	6,504	6,280	6,729	6,655	6,771	6,879	7,022	6,980	7,081
14,565	Targeted rates as fixed charges	14,409	15,707	18,280	18,809	18,925	19,048	19,124	18,960	18,537	18,428
1,182	Targeted rates for water by volume	1,145	1,161	1,178	1,190	1,201	1,213	1,225	1,237	1,249	1,262
635	Targeted rates for servicing loans	425	436	440	440	440	439	409	390	390	344
420	Penalties	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
3,401	Rates paid in advance (lump sum options)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34,783		33,733	34,935	36,610	37,607	37,678	38,076	38,211	38,085	37,572	37,530
<b>NOTE 11</b>											
<b>Revenue from Significant Activities</b>											
2,696	Contributions	2,981	4,617	5,828	4,872	4,155	4,267	4,382	4,501	4,603	4,753
1,212	Miscellaneous	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
365	Petroleum tax	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360
4,336	Transfund subsidies	5,604	3,557	3,628	3,476	3,499	3,770	3,701	3,677	3,719	3,758
5,375	User charges	4,927	5,483	6,041	5,759	5,825	5,883	5,917	5,981	6,042	6,079
13,983		13,893	14,038	15,877	14,487	13,859	14,300	14,379	14,539	14,743	14,970
<b>NOTE 12</b>											
<b>Other Revenue</b>											
1,302	Interest	1,102	831	914	1,000	1,089	1,180	1,274	1,371	1,470	1,573
<b>NOTE 13</b>											
<b>Cost of Services</b>											
34,066	Operating expenses	33,609	32,398	31,885	32,652	32,713	32,990	33,261	33,649	33,662	33,953
7,433	Depreciation	7,943	8,394	9,410	9,579	9,896	10,022	10,176	10,257	10,318	10,382
354	Interest	452	1,380	2,986	3,126	2,974	3,023	3,025	2,678	2,317	1,991
41,853		42,004	42,172	44,282	45,357	45,583	46,035	46,463	46,584	46,297	46,325
<b>NOTE 14</b>											
<b>Council Created Reserves</b>											
3,009	Depreciation	431	775	1,094	1,649	2,456	3,322	3,139	4,360	5,111	5,819
3,102	Retained earnings	786	752	776	811	773	646	667	660	660	660
9,227	Special purpose	704	349	3,665	4,145	4,342	3,715	4,194	5,458	6,832	8,459
15,338		1,922	1,876	5,535	6,605	7,571	7,683	8,000	10,477	12,603	14,938



## Funding Impact Statement

## Funding Impact Statement

The Local Government Act 2002 (the “Act”) requires Council to include a funding impact statement in its Long-term Council Community Plan (LTCCP). The information required to be shown in the statement is set out in clause 10 of Schedule 10 of the Act, together with Sections 13 to 19 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

### Revenue and Financing Mechanisms

The revenue and financing mechanisms to be used by Council in relation to each year of the LTCCP can be found on page 4 of this Funding Impact Statement.

### Amount of Funds to be Produced

The amount of funds to be produced by each mechanism in relation to each year covered by the LTCCP can be found on page 4 of this funding impact statement.

The amount to be produced from each rating mechanism is further broken down in NOTE 15 of the funding impact statement.

### Uniform Annual General Charge

A uniform annual general charge will be set and assessed at a fixed dollar charge for each separately used or inhabited part of every rateable rating unit in the district.

A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit includes any portion inhabited or used by a person other than the owner, and who has the right to inhabit or use that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement. Vacant land is defined as “used”.

### General Rate

The valuation system to be used for the general rate is land value.

The general rate is to be set differentially.

The differential is to be applied based on the use to which the land is put.

The definitions of the various land use categories are as follows:

### Farming and Rural means:

- all property that is used for agricultural or horticultural or pastoral purposes by a ratepayer whose income or a substantial part thereof, is derived from the use of the land for such purpose or purposes, except for those properties which are expressly defined under Industrial and Commercial, and Commercial Forestry
- vacant idle land, being property zoned as ‘Rural’ or ‘Coastal’ within any operative district scheme for the time being in force in the Thames-Coromandel District.

### Industrial and Commercial means:

- all property that is used for commercial and/or industrial purposes other than property defined as Farming and Rural and Commercial Forestry. Such property will include any business or entity engaged in or relating to retail or wholesale trade, tourist services, manufacturing, marketing, service industries, offices, depots, yards, parking areas of buildings, cool stores and freezers, taverns, restaurants, motels, hotels, rest-homes, medical services, mining activity and commercial nurseries, whether operated for private pecuniary profit or not
- any property other than property defined as Farming and Rural and Commercial Forestry or not expressly listed under Industrial and Commercial, where activity is carried out for private pecuniary profit
- vacant or idle land, being property zoned as ‘Town Centre’, ‘Gateway Zone’, ‘Pedestrian Core’, ‘General Activities’ within any operative district scheme for the time being in force in the Thames-Coromandel District.

### Commercial Forestry means:

- all property that is used for production forestry purposes by a ratepayer whose income or a substantial part thereof, is derived from the use of the land for such purpose or purposes, except for those properties which are expressly defined under Industrial and Commercial.

**Residential means:**

- all property that is used or is capable of being used for occupation as a residence of one or more household units other than property defined as Industrial and Commercial, Farming and Rural and Commercial Forestry and including dwellings, home units, flats, bachs, maisonettes and terrace houses
- community use land, being property that is used for the purpose of public schools, public hospitals, churches, cemeteries, private and public halls, recreation areas, sports clubs, sports grounds, art galleries and museums, kindergartens, playcentres and private clubs where the use of the land is an activity not engaged for private pecuniary profit
- vacant or idle land, being property zoned as 'Housing' or 'Waterfront' within any operative district scheme for the time being in force in the Thames-Coromandel District.

**Off-shore Islands (used) means:**

- those islands within the District that are used or inhabited.

**Off-shore Islands (unused) means:**

- those islands within the District which are substantially unused or uninhabited.

The relationship between the rates set in each category is shown in NOTE 16 of the Funding Impact Statement.

**Targeted Rates**

Individual targeted rates to be set and assessed over the term of the LTCCP are listed in NOTE 16 commencing on page 6 of the Funding Impact Statement.

The information listed under NOTE 16 for each targeted rate includes activities to be funded by the rate, categories of rateable land and the factor for calculation.

Definitions of various categories of rateable land used in NOTE 16 for setting targeted rates are as follows:

1. Pauanui Transfer Station Loan  
The Pauanui rating area is included in valuation rolls number 4991, 4992 and 4993.
2. Moanataiari Flood Protection Loan  
The area of benefit is defined on a map approved by Council.
3. Pitoone Investigation Area  
The investigation area is defined by individual properties identified as being at risk.
4. Land Drainage Rates  
Drainage areas for each targeted rate for land drainage are defined on maps.
5. Local Works and Services  
The five community areas for setting targeted rates for works and services are as follows:

Thames community - valuation roll numbers 4870, 4881, 4891, 4900, 4910, 4911, 4920, 4931, 4935, 4941, 4950, Part 4999.

Coromandel/Colville community - valuation roll numbers 4790, 4791, 4811, 4820, 4851, Part 4999.

Mercury Bay community - valuation roll numbers 4821, 4822, 4830, 4831, 4833, 4841, 4842, Part 4999.

Tairua/Pauanui community - valuation roll numbers 4961, 4962, 4991, 4992, 4993, Part 4999.

Whangamata community - valuation roll numbers 4981, 4971, 4972, 4973, 4974, 4975, Part 4999.

Land use definitions are the same as for the general rate.

## Funding Impact Statement

6. Wastewater Loans  
Areas of benefit are defined on maps and approved by Council.
7. Stormwater  
Urban areas attracting targeted rates for stormwater are defined on maps as approved by Community Boards.
8. Water  
Areas of benefit are defined on maps and are regulated by the extent of the reticulation.
9. Water Loans  
Areas of benefit are defined on maps and approved by Council.

Other definitions used in NOTE 16 for targeted rates:

1. The definition of a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit is the same as for the general rate.
2. For wastewater, service available but not connected means any rating unit situated within 30 metres of a Council reticulated wastewater drain to which it is capable of being effectively connected, either directly or through a private drain, but which is not so connected.

Also, a rating unit (or part of a rating unit) used primarily as a residence for one household will not be treated as having more than one water closet.

For the purposes of wastewater charges, residential is a property that is used, or is capable of being used, for occupation of one or more household units but excludes any property classified as industrial and commercial under the general rate land use classification.

3. For water supply, service available but not connected means any rating unit to which water can be, but is not supplied, being situated within 100 metres from any part of a Council reticulated water supply.
4. For the Thames Valley rural water supply:  
hotels class A is any hotel situated at Puriri  
hotels class B is any hotel situated at Hikutaia  
other extraordinary is defined as:  
All other purpose for which water is supplied other than Ordinary Supply shall be deemed to be an Extraordinary Supply and may be subject to specific conditions and limitations. Such purposes shall include:
  - (i) Domestic - spa or swimming pool in excess of 10m<sup>3</sup> capacity or fixed garden irrigation systems
  - (ii) Commercial and business
  - (iii) Industrial
  - (iv) Fire protection systems
  - (v) Out of district
  - (vi) Temporary supply

(Note: ordinary supply is defined as follows:

The supply of water to a customer which is used solely for domestic purposes in the dwelling unit shall be deemed to be an Ordinary Supply. Such purposes shall include the use of a hose for:

- (i) Washing down a car, boat etc,
- (ii) Garden watering by hand
- (iii) Garden watering by a portable sprinkler).

# Funding Impact Statement

A forecast for the 10 years ending 30 June 2014

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/12 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b>GROSS COST OF SERVICES</b>											
<b>Expenses</b>											
34,066	Operating Expenses	33,609	32,398	31,885	32,652	32,713	32,990	33,261	33,649	33,662	33,953
7,433	Depreciation	7,943	8,394	9,410	9,579	9,896	10,022	10,176	10,257	10,318	10,382
354	Interest	452	1,380	2,986	3,126	2,974	3,023	3,025	2,678	2,317	1,991
<b>41,853</b>	<b>Total Gross Cost of Services</b>	<b>42,004</b>	<b>42,172</b>	<b>44,282</b>	<b>45,357</b>	<b>45,583</b>	<b>46,035</b>	<b>46,463</b>	<b>46,584</b>	<b>46,297</b>	<b>46,325</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>											
0	Investments Purchased	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,669	New Assets	37,457	34,642	11,990	9,074	9,189	11,722	6,296	4,212	4,736	4,879
8,298	Replacement Assets	10,828	5,170	5,058	4,972	7,685	5,883	5,761	5,571	6,071	6,071
5,848	Loan Repayments (internal and external)	1,162	2,609	4,266	7,451	3,751	5,278	7,587	7,520	6,871	7,645
<b>19,815</b>	<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>49,447</b>	<b>42,421</b>	<b>21,313</b>	<b>21,498</b>	<b>20,624</b>	<b>22,883</b>	<b>19,643</b>	<b>17,302</b>	<b>17,678</b>	<b>18,594</b>
5,097	Transfers to Reserves	3,636	5,770	7,505	6,257	5,512	5,645	5,768	5,890	6,015	6,189
	Transfer to Landfill Aftercare Liability	1,360	1,212	212	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>66,765</b>	<b>Total Funding Requirement</b>	<b>96,447</b>	<b>91,575</b>	<b>73,312</b>	<b>73,211</b>	<b>71,819</b>	<b>74,663</b>	<b>71,974</b>	<b>69,875</b>	<b>70,090</b>	<b>71,209</b>
<b>REVENUE AND FINANCING MECHANISMS (as defined in Revenue and Financing Policy)</b>											
137	Asset Sales	326	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242
2,696	Contributions	2,981	4,617	5,828	4,872	4,155	4,267	4,382	4,501	4,603	4,753
1,302	Interest Revenue	1,102	831	914	1,000	1,089	1,180	1,274	1,371	1,470	1,573
	Investments Realised	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3,651	Loans Raised (internal and external)	27,816	27,320	6,413	5,109	4,509	5,310	2,240	1,969	1,855	2,658
1,212	Miscellaneous Revenue	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
365	Petroleum Tax	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360
31,382	Rates	33,733	34,935	36,610	37,607	37,678	38,076	38,211	38,085	37,572	37,530
3,401	Rates Paid in Advance (lump sum options)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,336	Subsidies	5,604	3,557	3,628	3,476	3,499	3,770	3,701	3,677	3,719	3,758
12,908	Transfers from Reserves	19,577	14,210	13,256	14,766	14,442	15,555	15,627	13,669	14,207	14,236
5,375	User Charges	4,927	5,483	6,041	5,759	5,825	5,883	5,917	5,981	6,042	6,079
<b>66,765</b>	<b>Total Revenue and Financing Mechanisms</b>	<b>96,447</b>	<b>91,575</b>	<b>73,312</b>	<b>73,211</b>	<b>71,819</b>	<b>74,663</b>	<b>71,974</b>	<b>69,875</b>	<b>70,090</b>	<b>71,209</b>

## Funding Impact Statement

### Funding Impact Statement (Note 15)

Revised 2003/04 \$000's	Note	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b>RATING MECHANISMS</b>											
4,917	<b>General Rate</b>	4,793	4,490	3,464	3,474	3,486	3,504	3,605	3,659	3,723	3,772
4,926	<b>Uniform Annual General Charge</b>	6,121	6,217	6,547	6,545	6,550	6,681	6,549	6,398	6,273	6,222
<b>Targeted Rates</b>											
1,361	Solid Waste Collection and Recycling	1,721	1,743	1,789	1,844	1,912	1,953	2,006	2,074	2,043	2,095
50	Transfer Station Loans	49	49	49	49	49	49	19	0	0	0
10	Moanataiari Flood Protection Loan	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
39	Pitoone Investigation Area	42	43	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	2
32	Land Drainage	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
4,705	Local Works and Services (rate in \$)	3,910	3,980	3,877	4,299	4,191	4,214	4,327	4,470	4,404	4,480
2,680	Local Works and Services (fixed charge)	2,280	2,309	2,293	2,473	2,438	2,408	2,471	2,588	2,540	2,583
4,756	Wastewater	5,403	5,913	7,511	7,478	7,201	7,097	6,973	6,710	6,429	6,321
396	Wastewater Loans	211	218	218	218	218	217	217	217	217	217
1,552	Stormwater	1,496	1,730	1,913	2,035	2,086	2,104	2,244	2,260	2,279	2,319
3,215	Water	3,510	4,013	4,773	4,979	5,289	5,485	5,428	5,328	5,246	5,109
139	Water Loans	117	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
1,182	Water Supplied by Volume	1,145	1,161	1,178	1,190	1,201	1,213	1,225	1,237	1,249	1,262
0	Economic Development	374	376	357	360	362	364	366	368	371	373
0	Roading and Building Control	2,105	2,117	2,015	2,039	2,070	2,162	2,155	2,153	2,175	2,197
1,000	Weather Bomb and Storm Damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
420	Penalties	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
<b>31,382</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33,733</b>	<b>34,935</b>	<b>36,610</b>	<b>37,607</b>	<b>37,678</b>	<b>38,076</b>	<b>38,211</b>	<b>38,085</b>	<b>37,572</b>	<b>37,530</b>

## Funding Impact Statement (Note 16)

Total Revenue Required	Rates 2004/05 (GST Inclusive)	Categories on which Rate is Set	Factor or Factors	Differential Categories	Differential Calculation	Units of Measure	Rate or Charge
5,392,036	<b>General Rate</b>	Every rating unit in the district	Rate in the \$ on land value	Farming and Rural	Ratio 1.0	828,337,350	\$0.001008
				Industrial and Commercial	Ratio 1.0	303,093,350	\$0.001008
				Commercial Forestry	Ratio 1.0	30,601,000	\$0.001008
				Residential	Ratio 1.0	4,167,456,150	\$0.001008
				Off-shore Island (used)	Ratio 0.5	40,013,000	\$0.000504
				Off-shore Island (unused)	Ratio 0.1	3,738,500	\$0.000101
6,885,860	<b>Uniform Annual General Charge</b>	Every rating unit in the district	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit			24,096	\$285.77
	<b>Targeted Rates and Activities Funded</b>						
1,936,172	Solid Waste Collection and Recycling (Partially funds solid waste activity in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the district to which there is provision or availability to the land of the solid waste collection and recycling service	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	Thames community	Ratio 1.0000	4,627	\$86.01
				Coromandel/Colville community	Ratio 1.0000	1,764	\$86.01
				Mercury Bay community	Ratio 1.1346	5,842	\$97.59
				Tairua/Pauanui community	Ratio 1.1346	3,459	\$97.59
				Whangamata community	Ratio 1.1346	4,906	\$97.59
55,626	Pauanui Transfer Station Loan (Funds loans servicing for refuse transfer station)	Every rating unit in the Pauanui rating area	Fixed amount for each rating unit			2,269	\$24.52
6,741	Moanataiari Flood Protection Loan (Funds loan servicing for flood protection)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit where no election to make a lump sum has been made	Fixed amount for each rating unit			47	\$143.43
47,169	Pitoone Investigation Area (Funds investigation and monitoring of land stability)	Every rating unit in the defined Pitoone investigation area	Fixed amount for each rating unit			67	\$704.01
10,188	Kopu Land Drainage Scheme (Funds land drainage)	Every rating unit in the defined drainage area	Rate in the \$ on land value			12,005,500	\$0.000849
13,803	Matatoki Land Drainage Scheme (Funds land drainage)	Every rating unit in the defined drainage area	Rate in the \$ on land value			20,860,500	\$0.000662

## Funding Impact Statement

### Funding Impact Statement (Note 16 ctd)

Total Revenue Required	Rates 2004/05 (GST Inclusive)	Categories on which Rate is Set	Factor or Factors	Differential Categories	Differential Calculation	Units of Measure	Rate or Charge
11,085	Hikutaia/Wharepoa Land Drainage Scheme (Funds land drainage)	Every rating unit in the defined drainage area	Rate in the \$ on land value			19,969,000	\$0.000555
1,168,644	Local Works and Services <b>Thames</b> (Partially funds airfield, halls, harbour, library, parks and reserves, swimming pool, social development, strategic planning, land drainage, hazards, and community roading, in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the Thames community area	Rate in the \$ on land value	Farming and Rural Industrial and Commercial Commercial Forestry Residential Off-shore Island (used) Off-shore Island (unused)	Ratio 1.0 Ratio 1.0 Ratio 1.0 Ratio 1.0 Ratio 0.5 Ratio 0.1	149,307,700 57,548,900 1,325,000 351,615,450	\$0.002088 \$0.002088 \$0.002088 \$0.002088
774,425	Local Works and Services <b>Thames</b> (Partially funds halls, harbour, library, parks and reserves, strategic planning, swimming pool, and community roading, in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the Thames community area	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit  Fixed amount for each rating unit	Farming and Rural, Residential and Off-shore Islands  Industrial and Commercial and Commercial Forestry		5,298	\$146.17
516,602	Local Works and Services <b>Coromandel/Colville</b> (Partially funds halls, library, harbour, parks and reserves, strategic planning, social development, and community roading in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the Coromandel/Colville community area	Rate in the \$ on land value	Farming and Rural Industrial and Commercial Commercial Forestry Residential Off-shore Island (used) Off-shore Island (unused)	Ratio 1.0 Ratio 1.0 Ratio 1.0 Ratio 1.0 Ratio 0.5 Ratio 0.1	184,745,150 24,910,450 2,050,000 259,304,400 14,084,000 3,323,500	\$0.001080 \$0.001080 \$0.001080 \$0.001080 \$0.000540 \$0.000108



## Funding Impact Statement (Note 16 ctd)

Total Revenue Required	Rates 2004/05 (GST Inclusive)	Categories on which Rate is Set	Factor or Factors	Differential Categories	Differential Calculation	Units of Measure	Rate or Charge
128,688	Local Works and Services <b>Coromandel/Colville</b> (Partially funds halls, library, parks and reserves, strategic planning, and community roading in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the Coromandel/Colville community area	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	Farming and Rural, Residential and Off-shore Islands		2,453	\$52.46
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	Industrial and Commercial and Commercial Forestry			
1,145,729	Local Works and Services <b>Mercury Bay</b> (Partially funds halls, libraries, harbour, parks and reserves, strategic planning, social development, and community roading in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the Mercury Bay Community area	Rate in the \$ on land value	Farming and Rural	Ratio 1.0	327,867,150	\$0.000548
				Industrial and Commercial	Ratio 1.0	121,913,000	\$0.000548
				Commercial Forestry	Ratio 1.0	7,526,000	\$0.000548
				Residential	Ratio 1.0	1,623,217,750	\$0.000548
				Off-shore Island (used)	Ratio 0.5	21,029,000	\$0.000274
				Off-shore Island (unused)	Ratio 0.1		
782,782	Local Works and Services <b>Mercury Bay</b> (Partially funds halls, libraries, harbour, parks and reserves, strategic planning, and community roading in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the Mercury Bay Community area	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	Farming and Rural, Residential and Off-shore Islands		7,124	\$109.88
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	Industrial and Commercial and Commercial Forestry			
784,051	Local Works and Services <b>Tairua/Pauanui</b> (Partially funds airfield, halls, libraries, harbours, parks and reserves, strategic planning, social development, and community roading in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the Tairua/Pauanui community area	Rate in the \$ on land value	Farming and Rural	Ratio 1.0	82,887,500	\$0.000788
				Industrial and Commercial	Ratio 1.0	53,915,000	\$0.000788
				Commercial Forestry	Ratio 1.0	5,700,000	\$0.000788
				Residential	Ratio 1.0	849,671,500	\$0.000788
				Off-shore Island (used)	Ratio 0.5	4,900,000	\$0.000394
				Off-shore Island (unused)	Ratio 0.1	415,000	\$0.000079

## Funding Impact Statement (Note 16 ctd)

Total Revenue Required	Rates 2004/05 (GST Inclusive)	Categories on which Rate is Set	Factor or Factors	Differential Categories	Differential Calculation	Units of Measure	Rate or Charge
442,479	Local Works and Services <b>Tairua/Pauanui</b> (Partially funds halls, libraries, harbours, parks and reserves, strategic planning, and community roading, in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the Tairua/Pauanui community area	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	Farming and Rural, Residential and Off-shore Islands		4013	\$110.26
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	Industrial and Commercial and Commercial Forestry			
783,392	Local Works and Services <b>Whangamata</b> (Partially funds halls, library, swimming pool, harbour, parks and reserves, strategic planning, social development, and community road-ing, in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the Whangamata community area	Rate in the \$ on land value	Farming and Rural	Ratio 1.0	83,529,850	\$0.000639
				Industrial and Commercial	Ratio 1.0	44,806,000	\$0.000639
				Commercial Forestry	Ratio 1.0	14,000,000	\$0.000639
				Residential	Ratio 1.0	1,083,647,050	\$0.000639
				Off-shore Island (used)	Ratio 0.5		
				Off-shore Island (unused)	Ratio 0.1		
436,890	Local Works and Services <b>Whangamata</b> (Partially funds halls, library, swimming pool, parks and reserves, strategic planning, and community roading in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the Whangamata community area	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	Farming and Rural, Residential and Off-shore Islands		5,168	\$84.54
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	Industrial and Commercial and Commercial Forestry			
6,078,067	Wastewater (Funds wastewater)	Every rating unit in the district to which there is provision or availability of the wastewater service	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit, on each water closet or urinal with-in the rating unit	Residential	Ratio 1.0	14,942	\$344.90
				Other - 1 water closet/urinal	Ratio 1.0	292	\$344.90
				Other - > 1 water closet/urinal for each water closet/urinal	Ratio 0.5	3,153	\$172.45
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to the land of the wastewater service (not connected)	Ratio 0.5	1,624	\$172.45

## Funding Impact Statement (Note 16 ctd)

Total Revenue Required	Rates 2004/05 (GST Inclusive)	Categories on which Rate is Set	Factor or Factors	Differential Categories	Differential Calculation	Units of Measure	Rate or Charge
1,319	Wastewater Loan (Oamaru Bay) (Funds loan servicing for wastewater)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit where no election to make a lump sum has been made	Fixed amount for each rating unit			2	\$659.42
4,599	Wastewater Loan (Whangapoua Rd) (Funds loan servicing for wastewater)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit where no election to make a lump sum has been made	Fixed amount for each rating unit			11	\$418.10
231,380	Wastewater Loan (Cooks Beach) (Funds loan servicing for wastewater for existing users)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit where no election to make a lump sum has been made	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit, on each water closet or urinal within the rating unit	Residential	Ratio 1.0	273	\$705.43
				Other - 1 water closet/urinal	Ratio 1.0	0	\$705.43
				Other - > 1 water closet/urinal for each water closet/urinal	Ratio 0.5	31	\$352.71
		Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit where an election has been made to pay a half lump sum	Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to the land of the wastewater service (not connected)	Ratio 1.0	11	\$705.43
				Residential	Ratio 0.5	54	\$352.71
				Other - 1 water closet/urinal	Ratio 0.5	0	\$352.71
				Other - > 1 water closet/urinal for each water closet/urinal	Ratio 0.25	2	\$176.36
				The availability to the land of the wastewater service (not connected)	Ratio 0.5	2	\$352.71
602,431	Stormwater (Thames) (Funds stormwater)	Every rating unit in the defined urban areas of the Thames community	Fixed amount for each rating unit			4,029	\$149.52

## Funding Impact Statement (Note 16 ctd)

Total Revenue Required	Rates 2004/05 (GST Inclusive)	Categories on which Rate is Set	Factor or Factors	Differential Categories	Differential Calculation	Units of Measure	Rate or Charge
113,101	Stormwater (Coromandel) (Funds stormwater)	Every rating unit in the defined urban areas of the Coromandel/Colville community	Fixed amount for each rating unit			611	\$185.11
450,658	Stormwater (Mercury Bay) (Funds stormwater)	Every rating unit in the defined urban areas of the Mercury Bay community	Fixed amount for each rating unit			5,955	\$75.68
151,347	Stormwater (Tairua) (Funds stormwater)	Every rating unit in the defined urban area of Tairua	Fixed amount for each rating unit			1,482	\$102.12
131,309	Stormwater (Pauanui) (Funds stormwater)	Every rating unit in the defined urban area of Pauanui	Fixed amount for each rating unit			2,263	\$58.02
233,721	Stormwater (Whangamata) (Funds stormwater)	Every rating unit in the defined urban areas of the Whangamata community	Fixed amount for each rating unit			4,776	\$48.94
89,020	Matatoki Rural Water (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit	Fixed amount per hectare	Farming and Rural	% Revenue 71.43	1,509	\$42.14
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	Residential - over 4 hectares	13.01	30	\$386.05
				Residential - 4 hectares or less	14.99	41	\$325.47
				Halls	0.57	3	\$169.14
					100.00		

## Funding Impact Statement (Note 16 ctd)

Total Revenue Required	Rates 2004/05 (GST Inclusive)	Categories on which Rate is Set	Factor or Factors	Differential Categories	Differential Calculation	Units of Measure	Rate or Charge
136,808	Thames Valley Rural Water (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the de-fined areas of benefit	Fixed amount per hectare	Farming and Rural	49.53	3,203	\$21.16
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	Residential - over 4 hectares	13.36	53	\$344.86
				Residential - 4 hectares or less	21.98	116	\$259.23
				Hotels Class A	0.62	1	\$848.21
				Hotels Class B	0.83	1	\$1,135.50
				Piggeries	4.98	4	\$1,703.26
				Halls	0.19	2	\$129.97
				Other extraordinary	7.12	16	\$608.79
			Fixed amount per hectare	The availability to farming and rural land of the water service (not connected)	0.47	71	\$9.06
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to residential land of the water service (not connected)	0.92	26	\$48.41
							100.00
633,955	Water (Thames Urban) (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the de-fined area of benefit	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	The provision to the land of the water service (connected)	Ratio 1.0	3,460	\$176.98
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to the land of the water service (not connected)	Ratio 1.0	122	\$176.98
169,313	Water (Coromandel) (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the de-fined area of benefit	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	The provision to the land of the water service (connected)	Ratio 1.0	819	\$194.61
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to the land of the water service (not connected)	Ratio 1.0	51	\$194.61

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Total Revenue Required	Rates 2004/05 (GST Inclusive)	Categories on which Rate is Set	Factor or Factors	Differential Categories	Differential Calculation	Units of Measure	Rate or Charge
239,111	Water (Matarangi) (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	The provision to the land of the water service (connected)	Ratio 1.0	858	\$247.91
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to the land of the water service (not connected)	Ratio 0.5	213	\$123.96
1,095,619	Water (Whitianga) (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	The provision to the land of the water service (connected) but not metered	Ratio 1.0	2,213	\$446.55
			Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	The provision to the land of the water service (connected) and metered	Ratio 0.5	110	\$223.28
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to the land of the water service (not connected)	Ratio 0.5	371	\$223.28
74,452	Water (Hahei) (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	The provision to the land of the water service (connected)	Ratio 1.0	129	\$551.50
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to the land of the water service (not connected)	Ratio 0.5	12	\$275.75
381,781	Water (Tairua) (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	The provision to the land of the water service (connected)	Ratio 1.0	1,363	\$263.75
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to the land of the water service (not connected)	Ratio 0.5	169	\$131.88

## Funding Impact Statement (Note 16 ctd)

Total Revenue Required	Rates 2004/05 (GST Inclusive)	Categories on which Rate is Set	Factor or Factors	Differential Categories	Differential Calculation	Units of Measure	Rate or Charge
200,816	Water (Pauanui) (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	The provision to the land of the water service (connected)	Ratio 1.0	2142	\$87.39
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to the land of the water service (not connected)	Ratio 1.0	156	\$87.39
74,129	Water (Onemana) (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	The provision to the land of the water service (connected)	Ratio 1.0	350	\$203.37
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to the land of the water service (not connected)	Ratio 0.5	29	\$101.69
853,346	Water (Whangamata) (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit	Fixed amount for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit	The provision to the land of the water service (connected)	Ratio 1.0	3,869	\$203.37
			Fixed amount for each rating unit	The availability to the land of the water service (not connected)	Ratio 0.5	654	\$101.69
131,565	Water Loan (Coromandel) (Funds loan servicing for water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit where no election to make a lump sum has been made	Fixed amount for each rating unit			352	\$365.97
		Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit where an election has been made to pay a half lump sum	Fixed amount for each rating unit			15	\$182.98

## Funding Impact Statement

### Funding Impact Statement (Note 16 ctd)

Total Revenue Required	Rates 2004/05 (GST Inclusive)	Categories on which Rate is Set	Factor or Factors	Differential Categories	Differential Calculation	Units of Measure	Rate or Charge
787,500	Water Supplied by Volume Thames Urban (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit that is connected to a meter	Fixed amount for each cubic metre			715,909	\$1.10
180,000	Water Supplied by Volume Coromandel (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit that is connected to a meter	Fixed amount for each cubic metre			176,471	\$1.02
78,750	Water Supplied by Volume Whitianga (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit that is connected to a meter	Fixed amount for each cubic metre			65,625	\$1.20
241,875	Water Supplied by Volume Pauanui (Funds water)	Every rating unit in the defined area of benefit that is connected to a meter	Fixed amount for each cubic metre			232,572	\$1.04
420,885	Economic Development (Partially funds economic development in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the district defined for differential purposes as industrial and commercial, farming and rural, and commercial forestry	Rate in the \$ on the value of improvements	Farming and Rural Industrial and Commercial Commercial Forestry	Ratio 1.0 Ratio 1.0 Ratio 1.0	188,832,200 390,230,500 4,129,000	\$0.000722 \$0.000722 \$0.000722
2,368,203	Roading and Building Control (Partially funds roading and building control in compliance with the Revenue and Financing Policy)	Every rating unit in the district	Rate in the \$ on capital value			7,765,225,350	\$0.000305
<u>37,477,421</u>	<b>TOTAL</b>						



## Appendix 1 - Allocation of Rates to Activities

**APPENDIX 1**  
**ALLOCATION OF RATES TO ACTIVITIES 2004/05**

**Uniform Annual General Charge and Fixed Targeted Rates for Works and Services**

The following schedule indicates how the uniform annual general charge, and targeted rates set on a fixed basis, are spent on individual activities.

	<b>District</b>	<b>Thames</b>	<b>Coromandel Colville</b>	<b>Mercury Bay</b>	<b>Tairua Paunui</b>	<b>Whangamata</b>
Building Control	\$15.65					
Cemeteries	\$8.97					
Community Health & Safety	\$34.10					
Community Leadership	\$29.76					
Community Roding		\$20.41	\$11.90	\$12.52	\$20.28	\$12.31
Consents Control	\$20.80					
Council	\$37.55					
District Plan	\$9.68					
District Roding	\$66.25					
Economic Development	\$7.49					
Elections	\$2.97					
Emergency Management	\$9.36					
Halls		\$6.92	\$8.36	\$13.45	\$5.79	\$17.02
Harbour Facilities		\$5.17		\$13.56	\$10.02	
Hazards	\$4.20					
Libraries		\$58.81	\$4.34	\$11.35	\$10.37	\$11.48
Parks & Reserves	\$1.43	\$24.37	\$20.75	\$50.08	\$58.60	\$36.36
Public Conveniences	\$23.04					
Social Development			\$2.29	\$3.95		
Strategic Planning	\$14.52	\$4.83	\$4.82	\$4.97	\$5.20	\$1.94
Swimming Pools		\$25.66				\$5.43
	<b>\$285.77</b>	<b>\$146.17</b>	<b>\$52.46</b>	<b>\$109.88</b>	<b>\$110.26</b>	<b>\$84.54</b>

**APPENDIX 1 (CONTINUED)**  
**ALLOCATION OF RATES TO ACTIVITIES 2004/05**

**General Rate and Targeted Rate for Works and Services**

The following schedule indicates how the proportion of general rates, and targeted rates set as a rate in the dollar on land value, are spent on individual activities, for each \$10,000 of land value (assuming a differential of 1.0)

	District	Thames	Coromandel Colville	Mercury Bay	Tairua Pauanui	Whangamata
Airfields	\$0.01	\$0.44			\$0.07	
Building Control	\$0.06					
Community Boards	\$0.84					
Community Health & Safety	\$0.09					
Community Roothing		\$4.51	\$1.40	\$1.00	\$1.91	\$1.21
Council	\$1.07					
District Plan	\$0.51					
District Roothing	\$2.70					
Elections	\$0.08					
Emergency Management	\$0.26					
Halls		\$0.70	\$0.15	\$0.17	\$0.09	\$0.28
Harbour Facilities		\$0.22	\$2.74	\$0.20	\$0.15	\$0.59
Hazards	\$0.24	\$0.68		\$0.03		
Land Drainage		\$0.16				
Libraries		\$1.62	\$0.06	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.12
Parks & Reserves	\$0.07	\$8.99	\$4.66	\$3.19	\$4.32	\$3.31
Public Conveniences	\$0.28					
Resource Control	\$1.21					
Social Development	\$0.28	\$1.59	\$1.33	\$0.48	\$0.85	\$0.65
Solid Waste	\$1.14					
Stormwater	\$0.48					
Strategic Planning	\$0.76	\$0.85	\$0.46	\$0.31	\$0.39	\$0.15
Swimming Pools		\$1.12				\$0.08
	\$10.08	\$20.88	\$10.80	\$5.48	\$7.88	\$6.39



## Appendix 2 - Fees and Charges

## Appendix 2 - Fees and Charges

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>AIRFIELDS</b>			
<b>Pauanui</b>			
Commercial 6 seats and over	Per Landing	\$50.00	\$50.00
Commercial less than 6 seats	Per Landing	\$25.00	\$25.00
Additional commercial landings same day	Per Landing	\$25.00	\$25.00
Flight training operations	Per Landing	\$5.00	\$5.00
Commercial gliding	Per Day	\$25.00	\$25.00
Commercial parachuting	Per Day	\$25.00	\$25.00
Commercial helicopters	Per Day	\$50.00	\$50.00
<b>Thames</b>			
Aircraft domiciled at airfield outside leased areas	Per Aircraft	\$563.00	\$563.00
Landing fee - private aircraft	Per Landing	-	\$5.00
- commercial aircraft	Per Landing	-	\$10.00
Annual landing fee - private aircraft permanently based at Thames airfield	Per Annum	-	\$200.00
Annual landing fee - regular commercial aircraft - by negotiation			
<b>BUILDING INSPECTIONS</b>			
Building Inspection	Per Inspection	\$85.00	\$85.00
Interim, or final, Code Compliance Certificate	Per Certificate	\$32.00	\$32.00
Investigations and Enforcement	Per Hour	\$64.00	

Assessments of the number of building inspections required will be made as part of the building consent process. The assessed inspections and the code compliance certificates will be charged for and must be paid prior to the building consent being released.

Any additional inspections required during the construction and completion of the building will be charged for and must be paid prior to the release of the code compliance certificate. Council reserves the right to recover such additional inspection fees at any time prior to the release of the code compliance certificate.

Council will, at the time the code compliance certificate is released, refund to the building owner all fees in respect to inspections charged for but not required.

Council will investigate instances of alleged non-compliance with the Building Act 1991, the Building Code and related matters. In the event that an investigation concludes that an offence has occurred, costs associated with such investigations, calculated in accordance with the hourly rate specified above, will be recovered from the offending party or owner of the property on which an offence has occurred.

Requests for information other than those relating to either the Resource Management Act 1991 or the Building Act 1991 that cannot be answered by customer service representatives, will be processed and costs recovered at the hourly rates specified for the provision of information under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 as specified in the Schedule of Fees and Charges for Requests for Official Information.

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>CEMETERIES</b>			
<b>Plot Purchases</b>			
Adult	Per Plot	\$850.50	\$850.50
Child	Per Plot	\$425.25	\$425.25
Stillborn	Per Plot	\$212.31	\$212.31
Ashes	Per Plot	\$212.31	\$212.31
Family ashes	Per Plot	\$850.50	\$850.50
<b>Interment Fees</b>			
Adult	Per Interment	\$637.88	\$637.88
Child	Per Interment	\$317.52	\$317.52
Stillborn	Per Interment	\$141.75	\$141.75
Ashes	Per Interment	\$120.46	\$120.46
<b>Other Fees</b>			
Extra fee Sunday/public holiday	Per Service	\$191.38	\$191.38
Memorial concrete reopening	Per Opening	\$141.75	\$141.75
Memorial permit fee	Per Application	\$31.50	\$31.50
Memorial inscription: stillborn	Per Application	\$10.50	\$10.50
Out of District fee	Per Service	\$567.00	\$567.00

### CONSENTS

#### Building Consents

**These charges apply to all actions of Council for which a charge may be levied pursuant to Section 28 of the Building Act 1991**

The standard fees in this schedule are minimum fees. No building consent will be released without payment of these fees.

Solid fuel heaters (free standing). (The total package cost including one inspection and a code compliance certificate will be \$157.00).	Per Consent	\$45.00	\$45.00
Projects up to \$5,000.00 project cost. (The total package cost including one inspection and a code compliance certificate will be \$250.00).	Per Consent	\$90.00	\$133.00

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
Pre-approved proprietary brand domestic garages and domestic outbuildings. (The total package cost including two inspections and code compliance certificate will be \$348.00).	Per Consent	\$120.00	\$120.00
Other domestic garages and outbuildings. (Normal inspection and code compliance fees will be additional to this charge).	Per Consent	\$350.00	\$350.00

All other building projects according to project value as determined by Council with reference to the most recent issue of the New Zealand Building Economist and the publications by the Building Industry Authority.

#### Project value \$

5001 - 10,000	Per Consent	\$300.00	\$300.00
10,001 - 20,000	Per Consent	\$375.00	\$375.00
20,001 - 40,000	Per Consent	\$500.00	\$500.00
40,001 - 100,000	Per Consent	\$575.00	\$575.00
100,001 - 250,000	Per Consent	\$875.00	\$875.00
250,001 - 500,000	Per Consent	\$950.00	\$950.00
500,001 and over at hourly rates (minimum fee \$1,025.00)	Per Hour	\$72.00	\$72.00
Project Information Memoranda (PIM). PIM will not be released until this fee has been paid.	Per Consent	\$375.00	\$375.00
Building consent issued on building certifier approval (in addition to the PIM fee).	Per Consent	\$72.00	\$72.00
Fee when Council requests additional information, payable prior to the building consent being released.	Per Consent	\$36.00	\$36.00
Fee for provision of a certificate, execution of a document or production of a schedule payable, prior to release of certificate, document or schedule.	Per Consent	\$36.00	\$36.00
Hourly rate for technical advice, or complex work, not defined as standard and payable prior to release of the building consent.	Per Hour	\$72.00	\$72.00

Requests for information other than those relating to either the Resource Management Act 1991 or the Building Act 1991, that cannot be answered by customer service representatives, will be processed and costs recovered at the hourly rates specified for the provision of information under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 as specified in the Schedule of Fees and Charges for Requests for Official Information.

## RESOURCE CONSENTS

### Timing of Payments

All the charges and amounts listed in this schedule (unless otherwise specified) are payable in advance of any action being undertaken by the Council. Pursuant to section 36(7) of the Resource Management Act 1991 the Council need not perform the action to which the charge relates until the charge has been paid in full.

### Fixed Charges

Fixed charges are initial charges payable at the time an application is submitted to Council for processing. Notwithstanding that a fixed charge may be paid, the Council will commence processing the application only when it is satisfied that the information received with the application is adequate.

Since resource consent applications can vary significantly in their content and nature, the Council cannot set one fixed charge that would be fair and reasonable in every case. The fixed charges shown in the schedule are the minimum fixed charge for that particular application category. A fixed charge higher than the minimum could be required and this would be dependent on the nature and scale of each specific application (see miscellaneous section).

During the course of processing an application the Council may charge additional charges in relation to costs incurred above the fixed charge already received. Pursuant to section 36(7) of the Resource Management Act 1991 the Council reserves the right to cease or suspend processing of any consent where any amount invoiced remains unpaid.

When processing of an application has been completed and a decision has been made, the Council will then finalise the cost of processing the application. The fixed charge may cover Council's actual costs. Should the fixed charge paid be insufficient to meet Council's actual costs in any particular case, then the Council will impose an additional charge.

The consent, certificate or outcome from other processes will not be issued until all outstanding fees (whether fixed charges, set fees or additional charges) have been paid.

### Additional Charges

Additional charges will be required under section 36(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 where the fixed charge is inadequate to enable Council to recover its actual and reasonable costs relating to any particular application.

An additional charge to recover actual and reasonable costs will be made where the costs exceed the fixed charge paid.

Additional charges may be made on a monthly basis as they are incurred.

### Set Fees

Set fees are payable at the time of application and no additional charges will be made.

## Appendix 2 - Fees and Charges

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>Applications For Land Use Consent</b>			
<b>Note:</b> In addition to the listed charge, all land use consent applications (except those for outline plans) incur a monitoring charge as detailed below.			
<b>Non-notified Applications</b>			
The following fixed charges apply for non-notified applications for land use consent:			
A Minor resource consents - minor waiver eg. yard encroachment	Fixed Charge	-	\$450.00
B Controlled activities	Fixed Charge	-	\$650.00
C Restricted discretionary activities	Fixed Charge	-	\$650.00
D Discretionary activities	Fixed Charge	-	\$850.00
E Non-complying activities	Fixed Charge	-	\$1000.00
F Other non-notified land use applications	Fixed Charge	-	\$650.00
<b>Notified Applications</b>			
The fixed charge for any notified application for land use consent will be the amount required for a non-notified application of the same type <b>plus</b> \$1,500.00			
	Fixed Charge	-	As above plus \$1500.00
<b>Monitoring of Land Use Consents</b>			
There shall be a charge for every land use consent (which will be refunded if consent is refused) relating to the monitoring and associated administration of the consent (Resource Management Act section 36(1)(c)).			
There are two levels of monitoring fees:			
A To monitor progress with giving effects to the consent and compliance with consent conditions for minor resource consents - minor waivers eg. yard encroachments. (This charge is specifically aimed at homeowners making small scale alterations where few if any conditions are imposed.)	Fixed Charge	-	\$50.00

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>B To monitor progress with giving effect to the consent and compliance with consent conditions for all other resource consents.</b>			
	Fixed Charge	-	\$150.00
<b>Note:</b> For larger applications that have numerous conditions or require specialist input such as engineers or other specialists for auditing expert reports this fee will be increased to cover these additional costs.			
If adverse effects arise from the development, or breaches of conditions are continuing, or repeated, and Council officers determine that more site visits are required a per visit charge applies.			
	Fixed Charge	-	\$90.00
<b>Note:</b> Any additional charges of Council officers or specialist time in connection with monitoring and compliance of conditions of the resource consent this fee will be increased to cover these additional costs.			
<b>Actions Related to all Types of Land Use Consent</b>			
Signing fees are included.			
A Preparation and signing of any bond, covenant, legal document or variation thereto required as a condition of consent (Resource Management Act 1991 sections 108 and 109).	Fixed Charge	-	\$250.00
<b>Note:</b> Council will meet the actual internal legal costs associated with covenant document preparation where covenants are entered into on a voluntary basis.			



	Units	2003/04	2004/05
B Application to extend time in respect of any bond, covenant or consent notice (Resource Management Act 1991 sections 108 and 109).	Fixed Charge	-	\$250.00
C Bond discharges.	Fixed Charge	-	\$270.00

#### Applications for Subdivision

##### Consent

##### Non-notified Applications

The following fixed charges apply for non-notified applications for subdivision consent:

A Controlled activities, restricted discretionary activities, rights-of-way	Fixed Charge	-	\$800.00
B Resource Management Act 1991 section 226 Certificates	Fixed Charge	-	\$800.00
C Discretionary activities	Fixed Charge	-	\$1000.00
D Non-complying activities	Fixed Charge	-	\$1300.00

##### Notified Applications

The deposit for any notified subdivision application will be the fixed charge required for a non-notified application of the same type plus \$1500.00.

			As above plus
	Fixed Charge	-	\$1500.00

#### Actions Related to all Types of Subdivision Consent

Signing fees are included except where stated.

A Resource Management Act 1991 section 223 Certificates (s.305, Local Government Act) Survey Plan Approval	Set Fee	-	\$100.00
B Preparation and signing of any bond, covenant, legal document or variation thereto required as a condition of consent or to enable the issue of a completion certificate (Resource Management Act 1991 sections 108 and 109)	Fixed Charge	-	\$250.00

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
C Clearance Certificates in preparation for Resource Management Act 1991 section 224 Certificates This charge constitutes actual processing costs <b>plus</b> mileage	Fixed Charge	-	\$450.00
D Preparation of any consent notice	Fixed Charge	-	\$260.00
E Change or cancellation of consent notice	Set Fee	-	\$260.00
F Resource Management Act 1991 section 224 Certificate. <b>Note:</b> All charges, plus any additional charge outstanding from the processing of the subdivision consent, must be paid prior to the release of the section 224 Certificate	Set Fee	-	\$100.00
G Property File Creation	Set Fee Per Lot	-	\$50.00
H Application to extend time in respect of any bond, covenant under Resource Management Act 1991 sections 108, 109 and 222(2).	Fixed Charge	-	\$270.00
I Bond discharges	Fixed Charge	-	\$270.00
J Approvals and Certificates under Part XXI Local Government Act	Fixed Charge	-	\$260.00
K Cross-lease amendments (signing fee not included)	Fixed Charge	-	\$260.00
L Easement approvals - report and certificate (Resource Management Act 1991 section 243)	Fixed Charge	-	\$260.00
M Revocation of easements - report and certificate (Resource Management Act 1991 section 243)	Set Fee	-	\$260.00

## Appendix 2 - Fees and Charges

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>Applications for Requirements for Designations and Heritage Orders</b>			
<b>Non-Notified Applications</b>			
The following fixed charges apply for non-notified applications for requirements for designations or heritage orders:			
A Requirements for designation	Fixed Charge	-	\$1,300.00
B Requirements for alteration to a designation	Fixed Charge	-	\$650.00
C Requirements for removal of a designation	Fixed Charge	-	\$400.00
D Applications to determine that a designation should not lapse under Resource Management Act 1991 sections 184(1)(b) and 2(b)	Fixed Charge	-	\$400.00
E Requirements for heritage orders	Fixed Charge	-	\$400.00
F Requirements for the removal of heritage orders	Fixed Charge	-	\$400.00
G Outline Plans (Resource Management Act 1991 section 176A)	Fixed Charge	-	\$350.00
H Waiver of requirement for outline plan (Resource Management Act 1991 section 176A(2))	Fixed Charge	-	\$150.00
<b>Notified Application</b>			
The fixed charge for any notified notice of requirement or heritage order will be the fixed charge required for a non-notified application of the same type <b>plus</b> \$1500.00			
	Fixed Charge	-	As above plus \$1500.00
<b>Monitoring</b>			
The requiring authority of heritage protection authority shall pay the actual and reasonable costs incurred by the Council in monitoring the condition of notices of requirement and heritage orders. (section 36(1)(d))			
	Fixed Charge	-	\$150.00

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>Miscellaneous Charges Relating to all Types of Resource Consent</b>			
Signing fees are included:			
A - Applications for extensions of time (Resource Management Act 1991 sections 125(b), 126(b))	Fixed Charge	-	\$500.00
- Change, review or cancellation of consent conditions (Resource Management Act 1991 sections 127-132)	Fixed Charge	-	\$500.00
- Preparation of minor covenants or any variations thereto	Fixed Charge	-	\$150.00
B Certificates of Compliance (Resource Management Act 1991 section 139)	Fixed Charge	-	\$650.00
C Easement approvals (Local Government Act section 348)	Fixed Charge	-	\$450.00
D Preparation of any document, encumbrance or certificate for the purposes of the Overseas Investment Commission or for any purpose under any such enactments or regulations	Set Fee	-	\$750.00
E Resource management planning certificates under the Sale of Liquor Act 1989	Set Fee	-	\$250.00
F Every other certificate, authority, approval, consent, or service given, or inspection made by the Council under any enactment or regulation not otherwise mentioned elsewhere in this schedule where such enactment contains no provision authorising the Council to charge a fee and does not provide that the certificate, authority, approval, consent, service or inspection is to be given or made free of charge	Set Fee	-	\$150.00

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>Fixed Charges</b>			
A	Any fixed charge required under this schedule of charges for any application for a resource consent or requirement for designation or heritage order may be increased where the matter to which the charge relates has any of the following attributes:		The fixed charge* that would otherwise apply and
	- it is a large development proposal;	Fixed Charge	- plus 200%
	- it is likely to involve significant potential effects on the environment;	Fixed Charge	- plus 200%
	- it involves major policy issues;	Fixed Charge	- plus 100%
	- it is likely to involve Council in significant research or investigation;	Fixed Charge	- plus 200%
	- it will involve the notification of over 35 parties;	Fixed Charge	- plus 200%
	- it is a subdivision involving more than 10 lots;	Fixed Charge	- plus 100%
	- it is a subdivision involving more than 50 lots;	Fixed Charge	- plus 200%
B	The Group Manager Regulatory Services shall have the right to vary fixed charges and final charges for heritage order requests if, in his or her opinion, some of the benefits are to the community as a whole		

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
C	Where a notified application involves both a land use and subdivision consent, then only one fixed charge for a notified application may be required		*where more than one of the attributes listed applies, the % increase shall be applied only once at the greater of the rates that apply
<b>Hearings</b>			
A	Costs for Hearings Committee	Set Fee Per Half Day	\$1186.00
B	For the hearing of any application made under the Resource Management Act 1991 a charge will be made of the costs of planning staff and technical advisers		Part of processing costs
C	The actual costs of employing external Commissioners to hear any application will be charged to the applicant	Fixed Charge	\$1200.00
D	In instances where an applicant does not give at least 48 hours written notice of a request for cancellation, withdrawal or postponement of a schedule hearing, the Council reserves the right to charge the applicant the actual costs incurred in preparing for the scheduled hearing	Fixed Charge	\$500.00
E	Pre-hearing meetings (Section 99)	Fixed Charge	\$600.00

## Appendix 2 - Fees and Charges

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>Additional Charges</b>			
- Planners	Per Hour	\$87.00	\$95.00
- Engineers	Per Hour	\$105.00	\$117.50
- Administration	Per Hour	\$43.00	\$50.00
Council disbursements including:			
- Advertising			
- Photocopying			
- Postage			
- Printing			
- Telecommunication			
- Travel time			
- Vehicle mileage			
Consultants Costs			
Legal Costs			
Hearing costs including Councillors' fees,			
Commissioner costs, site visits, and meals			
Costs paid by Council to government			
departments and Environment Waikato for			
charges made to Council for their input			
into any application, certificates or other			
RMA process			
<b>DISTRICT PLAN MAPS AND TEXT</b>			
Volume 1 (hard copy)	Per Copy	\$80.00	\$120.00
Volume 2 (hard copy)	Per Copy	\$50.00	\$80.00
Volume 3 (hard copy)	Per Copy	\$20.00	\$50.00
Volume 4 (hard copy)	Per Copy	\$20.00	\$50.00
Full set planning maps	Per Set	\$150.00	\$200.00
Maps - Moe hau	Per Set	\$21.00	\$21.00
Maps - Whangapoua	Per Set	\$35.00	\$35.00
Maps - Coromandel	Per Set	\$26.50	\$26.50
Maps - Whitianga	Per Set	\$35.00	\$35.00
Maps - Thames	Per Set	\$37.00	\$37.00
Maps - Tairua/Pauanui	Per Set	\$28.00	\$28.00
Maps - Whangamata	Per Set	\$23.50	\$23.50
Maps - Puriri	Per Set	\$16.00	\$16.00
Maps - Single	Per Copy	\$5.00	\$5.00
Legend - Laminated	Per Copy	\$5.00	\$5.00
Legend - Unlaminated	Per Copy	\$2.50	\$2.50

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>DOG CONTROL</b>			
<b>Registration Fees</b>			
All dogs except guide dogs and dangerous dogs	Per Dog	\$50.00	\$50.00
Working farm dogs in excess of 3 registered to same owner	Per Dog	No charge	No charge
Dangerous dogs	Per Dog	\$73.50	\$75.00
Guide dogs		No charge	No charge
Fees are set on a pro rata basis when dogs are registered on attaining the age of three months			
<b>Impounding Fees</b>			
<b>Registered Dogs</b>			
First offence	Per Owner/Dog	\$70.00	\$70.00
Second offence	Per Owner/Dog	\$90.00	\$90.00
Third offence	Per Owner/Dog	\$125.00	\$125.00
<b>Unregistered Dogs</b>			
First offence	Per Owner/Dog	\$112.00	\$112.00
Second offence	Per Owner/Dog	\$135.00	\$135.00
Third offence	Per Owner/Dog	\$180.00	\$180.00
Sustenance - impounded dogs	Per Dog/Day	\$9.00	\$9.00
Destruction - impounded dogs	Per Dog/Offence	\$53.30	\$53.30
Inspection fees for keeping more than two dogs on a property	Per Inspection	\$50.00	\$50.00
Hearings for dangerous dogs or classifications for other matters requested by dog owner	Per Hearing	\$450.00	\$450.00
<b>ENGINEERING CODE OF PRACTICE</b>			
Code of Practice for subdivision and development	Book	\$70.00	\$70.00
(Engineering Standards)	Compact Disc	\$30.00	\$30.00

## Appendix 2 - Fees and Charges

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>HALLS</b>			
<b>Coromandel</b>			
Club hire	Per Day	\$22.50	\$22.50
Public meetings	Per Day	\$25.00	\$25.00
Funerals/wakes	Per Day	\$50.00	\$50.00
Commercial bookings	Per Day	\$168.75	\$168.75
Private functions	Per Day	\$112.50	\$112.50
Crockery hireage	Per Booking	\$25.30	\$25.30
<b>Mercury Bay</b>			
All day	Per Booking	\$85.00	\$85.00
All day and night	Per Booking	\$150.00	\$200.00
Permanent total facility	Per Hour	\$10.00	\$12.00
Casual booking (minimum charge)	Per Booking	\$20.00	\$20.00
Main hall	Per Hour	\$7.50	\$8.00
Supper room	Per Hour	\$5.00	\$5.50
Sound system - regular user	Per Day	-	\$10.00
- casual user	Per Day	-	\$50.00
Bond: for local sports and community organisation	Per Booking	\$75.00	\$75.00
Bond: dance liquor licence required	Per Booking	\$250.00	\$250.00
Bond: private function	Per Booking	\$180.00	\$180.00
Bond: private function liquor licence required	Per Booking	\$350.00	\$350.00
Supper room	Per Booking	\$75.00	\$75.00
<b>Thames</b>			
<b>Auditorium</b>			
Commercial	Per Hour	\$61.25	\$67.50
Private	Per Hour	\$45.00	\$50.62
Community	Per Hour	\$33.75	\$33.75
Community - weekly user	Per Hour	-	\$15.75
<b>Function/Conference Room</b>			
Commercial	Per Hour	\$33.13	\$39.37
Private	Per Hour	\$22.50	\$28.12
Community	Per Hour	\$16.88	\$16.88
Community - weekly user	Per Hour	\$15.75	\$15.75
Storage hire	Per Square Metre	\$2.25	\$3.37

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>Whangamata</b>			
<b>Commercial Users</b>			
Existing hall and supper room	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$270.00	\$270.00
Existing hall	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$200.00	\$200.00
Auditorium and supper room	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$400.00	\$400.00
Auditorium	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$330.00	\$330.00
Whole complex	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$600.00	\$600.00
Craft room/mini theatre	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$200.00	\$200.00
Bond: commercial users	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$430.00	\$430.00
<b>Local Users, Sports and Community Organisations</b>			
Existing hall and supper room	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$34.00	\$34.00
Existing hall	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$30.00	\$30.00
Supper room	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$12.00	\$12.00
Auditorium and supper room	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$56.00	\$56.00
Auditorium	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$45.00	\$45.00
Mezzanine floor	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$12.00	\$12.00
Craft room/mini theatre	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$30.00	\$30.00
Whole complex	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$90.00	\$90.00
Bond: local users	Per Booking		
	Per Day	\$150.00	\$150.00
Regular users operating for profit: above fees plus 30%			
<b>Storage</b>			
Kitchen	Per Financial Year	\$20.00	\$20.00
Hall	Per Financial Year	\$50.00	\$50.00

## Appendix 2 - Fees and Charges

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>HARBOURS</b>			
<b>Coromandel</b>			
Boat launching - annual permit	Per Permit	\$60.00	\$60.00
Boat launching - weekly permit	Per Permit	\$30.00	\$30.00
Boat launching - daily permit	Per Permit	\$10.00	\$10.00
Wharf jetties	Per Jetty	\$467.90	\$467.90
Creek jetties	Per Jetty	\$225.00	\$225.00
Commercial wharfage	Per Metre/ Annum	\$724.60	\$724.60
Slipway grid	Per Berth/Day	\$10.00	\$10.00
Marine farm levies	Per Line	\$166.93	\$166.93
Oyster farm levies	Per Hectare	\$84.47	\$84.47
Boat sheds	Per Shed	\$151.88	\$151.88
Slipways	Per Slipway	\$472.50	\$472.50
<b>Tairua/Pauanui</b>			
Commercial wharfage	Per Metre/ Annum	\$30.00	\$30.00
Casual berthage	Per Berth/Day	\$21.90	\$21.90
Berthage	Per Berth/ Annum	\$126.00	\$126.00
<b>Thames</b>			
Commercial wharfage	Per Berth/ Annum	\$500.00	\$500.00
Berthage	Per Berth/ Annum	\$112.00	\$112.00
Casual berthage	Per Berth/Day	\$10.00	\$10.00
<b>Whangamata</b>			
Commercial berthage	Per Metre/ Annum	\$30.00	\$30.00
Casual berthage	Per Berth/Day	\$21.90	\$21.90
Parking permit - daily	Per Permit	\$5.00	\$5.00
Parking permit - weekly	Per Permit	\$15.00	\$15.00
Parking permit - monthly	Per Permit	\$30.00	\$30.00
Parking permit - annual	Per Permit	\$55.00	\$55.00

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>Whitianga</b>			
Commercial wharfage	Per Metre/ Annum	\$30.00	\$30.00
Casual berthage - home port	Per Berth/Day	\$21.90	\$21.90
Casual berthage - non home port	Per Berth/Day	\$52.20	\$52.20
Ferry Service	Per Annum	\$3753.00	\$3753.00
Service Vehicles (High)	Per Annum	\$609.10	\$609.10
Service Vehicles (Low)	Per Annum	\$432.50	\$432.50
<b>HEALTH LICENCES</b>			
<b>Existing Premises</b>			
<b>Food Premises</b>			
High risk: full year	Per Premise	\$365.00	\$372.00
Medium risk: full year	Per Premise	\$225.00	\$229.00
Low risk: full year	Per Premise	\$145.00	\$148.00
High risk: half year	Per Premise	\$225.00	\$229.00
Medium risk: half year	Per Premise	\$145.00	\$148.00
<b>Mobile Shops</b>			
Hawker's licence	Per Licence	\$148.00	\$22.50
Itinerant trader	Per Trader	\$148.00	\$148.00
Food stall	Per Stall	\$148.00	\$148.00
Seasonal camp	Per Camp	\$148.00	\$102.00
<b>Change of Existing Use</b>	Per Premise	\$145.00	\$148.00
<b>New Premises</b>			
Establishment	Per Premise	\$325.00	\$331.00
<b>Transfers</b>	Per Premise	\$65.00	\$66.00
<b>Repeat or one-off actions</b>			
Follow-up inspection	Per Inspection	\$140.00	\$143.00
Repeat food sample	Per Inspection	\$75.00	\$97.00
Repeat water sample	Per Inspection	\$112.50	\$97.00
<b>Public Use swimming pools</b>			
Schools	Per Inspection	\$100.00	\$100.00
Other	Per Inspection	\$140.00	\$87.00
<b>Short Term Licences</b>	Per Premise	\$65.00	\$65.00

## Appendix 2 - Fees and Charges

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY</b>			
<b>Coromandel</b>			
Bedsit units (GST exempt)	Per Week		
	Per Unit	\$67.00	\$67.00
<b>LIBRARIES</b>			
<b>Thames</b>			
Book rentals	Per Book	\$2.00	\$2.00
Video rentals	Per Video	\$2.00	\$2.00
CD ROM rentals	Per CD		
	ROM	-	\$5.00
Membership cards:			
Adult and young adult	Per Card	\$1.00	\$2.00
Library fines:			
Books (excluding rental)	Per Day	\$0.25	\$0.25
Rental books	Per Day	\$0.35	\$0.35
Magazines	Per Day	\$0.25	\$0.25
Videos	Per Day	\$0.35	\$0.35
CD ROMs	Per Day	\$1.00	\$1.00
Photocopy sales:	Per Page	\$0.20	\$0.20
20 copies and over	Per Page	\$0.15	\$0.15
50 copies and over	Per Page	\$0.10	\$0.10
Subscriptions	Per Person/		
	Family	\$65.00	\$65.00
Internet fees:	Per 15		
	minutes	\$2.00	\$2.00
Colour printing	Per Page	-	\$0.50
Black and white printing	Per Page	-	\$0.20
Disks	Per Disk	-	\$1.50
Wordprocessing	Per Half		
	Hour	-	\$3.00
Colour printing	Per Page	-	\$0.50
Black and white printing	Per Page	-	\$0.20
Fax Charges:			
National calls	First Page	-	\$2.00
	Following		
	Pages	-	\$1.00
International calls	First Page	-	\$4.00
	Following		
	Pages	-	\$2.00

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
Reservation charges:			
Thames Library request	Per Item	-	\$1.00
Mercury Bay request	Per Item	-	\$2.00
Whangamata request	Per Item	-	\$2.00
<b>LAND INFORMATION MEMORANDA (LIM)</b>			
Standard LIM	Per LIM	\$110.00	\$110.00
Commercial LIM	Per LIM	\$185.00	\$185.00
Urgent fee	Per LIM	\$50.00	\$50.00
Fax fee	Per LIM	\$10.00	\$10.00
<b>MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES</b>			
Photocopying	- A2	Per Sheet	\$2.50
	- A3	Per Sheet	\$1.00
	- A4	Per Sheet	\$0.20
Plan Prints	- AO	Per Sheet	\$6.00
	- A1	Per Sheet	\$4.00
Aerial Photos	- A1	Per Sheet	\$40.00
	- A2	Per Sheet	\$20.00
	- A3	Per Sheet	\$10.00
	- A4	Per Sheet	\$5.00
<b>MONITORING</b>			
Wherever possible, charges will be levied and recovered from offenders, and in some instances, complainants			
Inspection charge	Per Hour	\$105.00	\$107.00
Administration charge	Per Hour	\$35.00	\$36.00
Engineering and asset management	Per Hour	\$125.00	\$128.00
Disbursements	As Incurred		
<b>RATES POSTPONEMENT (Aged by 65 years and Over)</b>			
Independent advice	Per		
	Application	-	\$300.00
Register statutory land charge	Per		
	Application	-	\$50.00
Interest	Total		
	Postponement	-	7.75%
<b>REFUSE BAGS</b>			
Official refuse bags	Per Bag	\$1.20	\$1.20

## Appendix 2 - Fees and Charges

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>REQUESTS FOR OFFICIAL INFORMATION</b>			
Time spent by staff searching for relevant material, abstracting and collating, copying, transcribing and supervising access where the total time involved is in excess of one hour: Each chargeable half hour or part thereof	Per Half Hour	\$38.00	\$38.00
Photocopying charges			
Photocopying on standard A4 paper where the total number of pages is in excess of 20:			
For each page after the first 20 pages	Per Copy	\$0.20	\$0.20
<b>SERVICE CONNECTIONS</b>			
Non refundable application fee	Per Application	\$68.52	\$112.50
Inspection fee	Per Inspection	\$69.48	\$112.50
<b>SWIMMING POOLS</b>			
<b>Thames</b>			
Admission fees - family (2 adults, 2 children)	Per Family	\$7.00	\$7.00
Admission fees - adults	Per Adult	\$3.50	\$3.50
Admission fees - students	Per Student	\$2.50	\$2.50
Admission fees - senior citizens	Per Senior Citizen	\$2.50	\$2.50
Admission fees - pre-schoolers	Per Pre-school	\$0.50	\$0.50
Aquarobics	Per Day	\$3.50	\$3.50
Learn to swim	Per Course	\$55.00	\$55.00
Pool hire	Per Hour	\$35.00	\$35.00
Pool hire	Per Day	\$200.00	\$200.00
Lane hire	Per Hour	\$20.00	\$20.00
Adult Concessions:			
10 swim concession		\$25.50	\$28.40
30 swim concession		\$72.00	\$78.75
60 swim concession		\$135.00	\$147.00
Child/Student/Senior Citizen Concessions:			
10 swim concession		\$14.50	\$20.00
30 swim concession		\$48.00	\$56.25
60 swim concession		\$90.00	\$105.00
Aquarobics:			
10 sessions		\$31.00	\$31.00

	Units	2003/04	2004/05
<b>TRANSFER STATIONS (SOLID WASTE FEES)</b>			
Uncompacted waste	Per Cubic Metre	\$30.00	\$30.00
Compacted waste	Per Cubic Metre	\$90.00	\$90.00
Greenwaste	Per Cubic Metre	\$13.50	\$13.50
Designated recyclables	Per Cubic Metre	No charge	No charge
<b>WASTEWATER HEADWORKS CONTRIBUTIONS</b>			
Cooks Beach		\$9768.61	\$9768.61
Coromandel		\$3633.53	\$3633.53
Hahei		\$4736.03	\$4736.03
Matarangi		\$4045.23	\$4045.23
Oamaru		\$5073.86	\$5073.86
Onemana		\$3925.11	\$3925.11
Pauanui/Tairua		\$2411.23	\$2411.23
Thames		\$2754.96	\$2754.96
Whangamata		\$2021.47	\$2021.47
Whitianga		\$2375.82	\$2375.82
<b>WATER HEADWORKS CONTRIBUTIONS</b>			
Coromandel		\$4542.68	\$4542.68
Hahei		\$3360.99	\$3360.99
Matarangi		\$2856.99	\$2856.99
Matatoki		\$637.81	\$637.81
Onemana		\$2331.58	\$2331.58
Pauanui		\$2071.48	\$2071.48
Tairua		\$2425.38	\$2425.38
Thames		\$2635.62	\$2635.62
Thames Valley		\$524.06	\$524.06
Whangamata		\$1920.31	\$1920.31
Whitianga		\$2004.47	\$2004.47
<b>WATER METER READING FEE</b>			
Special reading fee		\$20.00	\$20.00



## Appendix 3 - Financial and Statistical Notes

**APPENDIX 3  
FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL NOTES**

Revised 2003/04 \$000's		Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b>Summarised Operating Result</b>											
41,853	- total cost of services	42,004	42,172	44,282	45,357	45,583	46,035	46,463	46,584	46,297	46,325
34,783	-rates	33,733	34,935	36,610	37,607	37,678	38,076	38,211	38,085	37,572	37,530
13,983	-user charges and subsidies	13,893	14,038	15,877	14,487	13,859	14,300	14,379	14,539	14,743	14,970
1,302	-other revenue (exc vested assets)	1,102	831	914	1,000	1,089	1,180	1,274	1,371	1,470	1,573
8,215	-Net operating surplus (exc vested assets)	6,724	7,632	9,119	7,738	7,043	7,521	7,402	7,411	7,489	7,747
<b>Cash Flows</b>											
15,648	Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating	13,307	14,813	18,317	17,217	16,839	17,443	17,478	17,568	17,707	18,029
(12,683)	Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing	(36,779)	(39,570)	(16,805)	(13,804)	(16,631)	(17,363)	(11,814)	(9,540)	(10,565)	(10,708)
(5,500)	Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing	21,236	24,710	2,148	(2,342)	759	32	(5,347)	(5,550)	(5,017)	(4,987)
(2,535)	Total net cash inflow (outflow)	(2,236)	(46)	3,659	1,070	966	112	317	2,478	2,125	2,335
<b>Financial Position</b>											
3,567	Net working capital	1,331	1,285	4,944	6,014	6,980	7,092	7,409	9,886	12,012	14,347
454,213	Total fixed assets	487,250	520,938	530,560	536,702	545,355	554,633	558,208	559,438	561,632	563,905
5,346	Landfill aftercare liability	3,986	2,774	2,562	2,462	2,362	2,262	2,162	2,062	1,962	1,862
0	Total term debt	21,236	45,946	48,094	45,751	46,510	46,542	41,195	35,645	30,628	25,642
452,433	Net worth	463,359	473,502	484,848	494,503	503,463	512,921	522,260	531,617	541,053	550,748
<b>Other Statistics</b>											
13,967	Capital projects expenditure	48,285	39,812	17,047	14,046	16,873	17,605	12,056	9,782	10,807	10,950
1.4	Working capital ratio	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7
73.28%	Proportion of rates to total income	69.23%	70.15%	68.56%	70.83%	71.60%	71.10%	70.94%	70.54%	69.86%	69.41%
23,058	Number of rating units	23,399	23,909	24,434	24,829	25,234	25,650	26,076	26,513	26,962	27,422
26,300	Estimated resident population	26,563	26,829	27,097	27,368	27,642	27,918	28,197	28,479	28,764	29,052
<b>Debt - External and Internal</b>											
28,533	Total debt	55,187	75,946	78,094	75,751	76,510	76,542	71,195	65,645	60,628	55,642
1,721	Interest expense	2,050	3,330	4,936	5,076	4,924	4,973	4,975	4,628	4,267	3,941
5.48%	Interest exp as % of rates	6.08%	9.53%	13.48%	13.50%	13.07%	13.06%	13.02%	12.15%	11.36%	10.50%
3.44%	Interest exp as % of operating revenue	4.21%	6.69%	9.24%	9.56%	9.36%	9.29%	9.24%	8.57%	7.93%	7.29%
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,237	Total debt per rating unit	2,358	3,176	3,196	3,051	3,032	2,984	2,730	2,476	2,249	2,029

## Appendix 4 - Notes on Each Activity Group

## Notes to Community Leadership

	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b>NOTE 1</b>										
<b>NEW ASSETS</b>										
Computer Software	220	70	151	30	70	61	40	40	61	20
Computer Hardware	85	70	70	45	120	50	93	45	70	40
Telephone System	100									
<b>Total</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>NOTE 2</b>										
<b>REPLACEMENT ASSETS</b>										
Computer Software	342	40	60	50	60	50	860	50	60	50
Computer Hardware	223	105	120	110	115	110	120	105	120	95
Plant & Vehicles	345	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
Furniture & Fittings	155	80	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>390</b>

## Notes to Community Facilities

	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/12 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b>NOTE 3</b>										
<b>NEW ASSETS</b>										
<b>Cemeteries</b>										
Ferry Landing Modifications	50									
<b>Halls</b>										
Thames Community Hall Furniture & Fittings	28	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Whitianga Hall Improvements							50	50	1,000	
<b>Harbours Facilities</b>										
Mercury Bay Future Boat Ramps	100						50	50	500	500
Mercury Bay Dundas St Reclamation		50	50							
Whitianga Wharf Improvements	190									
Whitianga Wharf Pontoon	44									
Whangamata Concrete Boat Ramp					50	150				
<b>Land &amp; Buildings</b>										
Mercury Bay Administration Building	750									
Thames Administration Building	150									
Thames County Building	10									
<b>Libraries</b>										
Thames Library Furniture & Fittings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Coromandel Community Library							100			
Tairua Library Building	300									
<b>Parks &amp; Reserves</b>										
Thames William Hall Reserve Fencing	35									
Thames Kopu Gateway Project						30	200			
Thames Signage	1	10	10	10	10					
Coromandel Signage	1	10	10	10	10					
Coromandel Sports Ground					300					
Mercury Bay Reserves Development	459	200	200	200	200	200	700	200	200	200
Whitianga Taylors Mistake Development		1,000								
Whitianga Esplanade Development	290	125	150	250	250					
Whitianga Sleemans Park Improvements		200								
Whitianga Sports Ground		100	250	350	420	300	300	200	400	
Whitianga Development	236									
Kotare Reserve Development	38									
Mercury Bay Signage	1	10	10	10	10					
Tairua Land Purchase & Development	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	205
Pauanui Land Purchase & Development	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
Tairua Sports Complex			100			900	1,000	1,000		
Tairua Campervan Waste Station	15									

## Notes to Community Facilities (Ctd)

	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
Pauanui Royal Billy Shelter & Landscape	25									
Tairua Hill/Main Road Cemetery Walk	30	150	10	10						
Tairua/Pauanui General Development	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Tairua/Pauanui Signage	1	10	10	10	10					
Tairua Coastal Walkway	5									
Holland Lake Landscape	10									
Onemana Playground	40									
Whangamata Land Purchase & Development	100	50	100	50	100	600	600	600	600	600
Whangamata Signage	1	10	10	10	10					
<b>Public Conveniences</b>										
Hilton Park - Whitianga				80						
Lyon Park - Whitianga			80							
Waterways Entrance - Whitianga			80		50					
Mothers Room - Whitianga						30				
Matarangi Central - Matarangi	80									
Tangatoro Lane West - Pauanui	20	100								
Hahei Beach	65									
Whangapoua Sunny Dunny	8									
Otama Beach	8									
Whangapoua Wharf - Whangapoua	40									
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,456</b>	<b>2,360</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>1,735</b>

### NOTE 4

#### REPLACEMENT ASSETS

##### Cemeteries

Asset Register Replacements	23	19	33	23	23	29	22	31	20	20
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##### Halls

Whitianga Upgrade	10	10	5							
Tairua Community Hall							50	500		

##### Harbour Facilities

Coromandel Wharf Upgrade	27									700
Whitianga Wharf Pontoon Upgrade		60								
Matarangi Ramp & Jetty Upgrade	50									
Whangapoua Ramp Improvements	50									
Pauanui Pontoon Upgrade	150									

## Notes to Community Facilities (Ctd)

	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
Tairua Wharf Upgrade	27									
Whangamata Wharf Pile Replacements	27									
<b>Land &amp; Buildings</b>										
Thames Carnegie Building	30	100								
Tairua Redbridge Road Effluent	25									
Whangamata Administration Building	40									
<b>Libraries</b>										
Books - Thames	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Books - Mercury Bay	18	18	20	20	20	20	23	23	23	23
Mercury Bay Extensions									50	350
<b>Parks &amp; Reserves</b>										
Thames Asset Register Renewals	61	41	46	41	46	41	46	41		
Thames Coast Landscaping	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Thames Monument	35									
Thames Rhodes Park Grounds	30									
Thames Porritt Park Equipment	30			20			20			20
Thames Te Puru Esplanade	12									
Thames Development	44									
Coromandel Asset Register Replacements	8	8	12	13	17	13	13	13	13	13
Mercury Bay Asset Register Replacements	51	75	69	73	79	93	84	96	96	96
Ferryman's Office Relocation	40									
Tairua Reserves Development	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Pauanui Reserves Development	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Tairua/Pauanui Asset Register Replacements	101	98	97	100	104	102	107	100	100	100
Tairua/Pauanui Playgrounds	15	25	25	25	25					
Pauanui Tangatoro Lane West			50	150						
Tairua Mary Beach Upgrade				10	90					
Tairua Sailors Grave Upgrade		20								
Onemana Lakes	10									
Whangamata Asset Register Replacements	122	89	68	99	73	69	76	76	75	75
<b>Public Conveniences</b>										
District Asset Register Replacements	84	92	141	145	111	99	94	104	104	104
Whitianga Wharekaho Upgrade	50									
Whitianga Tarapartiki Drive Tennis Courts				30						
Cooks Beach Shakespear Reserve				20						

## Notes to Community Facilities (Ctd)

	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
Hahei Beach Main Refurbishment		30								
Hotwater Beach Superloo										100
Hotwater Beach Sunny Dunny Replacement			80							
Ferry Landing Refurbishment	60									
Thames Coast Refurbishments	70			40			40			40
Whangamata Replacements	80				100					100
Otahu Replacement	150									
<b>Swimming Pools</b>										
Thames Plant Replacement	10									
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>1,838</b>



## Notes to Community Safety & Welfare

### NOTE 5

#### REPLACEMENT ASSETS

Rural Fire Radios

Rural Fire Equipment

Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/12 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19

## Notes to Roading

	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b>NOTE 6</b>										
<b>NEW ASSETS</b>										
<b>Butt Seals</b>										
Owen Street - Thames			60							
Tararu Creek - Thames			36							
Albert Street East - Coromandel			40							
Albert Street West - Coromandel				20						
Mannion Road - Coromandel					120					
Kelso Lane - Coromandel				38						
Skippers Road - Otama								150		
Davis Road - Kuaotunu								50		
Bay View Terrace - Tairua			90							
Puriri Road - Te Kouma	160									
<b>Parking Areas</b>										
Charles Street Parking - Coromandel	40									
Ferry Landing Cemetery Carpark - Whitianga			60							
Whitianga Carparking		30			200	200	100			
Petley Parade Carpark - Tairua	130									
Manaia Road Carpark - Tairua					200	200				
Boat Trailer Parking - Tairua						200				
<b>Local Roading</b>										
Thames Totara Valley Development										300
Pauanui Beach Road Kerb & Channel	100	100								
Whangamata Barbara Avenue Extension	50		150	10						
Whangamata Hunt Road Construction	70									
Whangamata Town Centre Upgrade	450	500	600	700	600	600				
Whitianga Service Lanes	70	10	45	10	45					
Te Punga Road Whangapoua	46									
Whitianga CBD Streetscape	100	100	600	600	600	2,200				
Whitianga Cable Undergrounding		150	150							
Otama Beach Road								100		
<b>Footpaths</b>										
Thames Construction	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Thames Coastal Walkway	250									
Coromandel Construction	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Whitianga Construction	140	94	94	70	20	20	20	20	20	60
Cooks Beach Construction		20	40	30		40	40	20	20	50
Hahei Construction			40		40		40		40	

## Notes to Roading (Ctd)

	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
Matarangi Construction		48	20							
Whangapoua Construction			40	20	20					
Whitianga Entrance Footpath	60									
Kuaotunu/Opito Construction	30			30		30		30		30
Blacksmith Lane Footpath	30									
Tairua/Pauanui Construction		90	90	90	90	60	60	60	60	60
Whangamata Construction	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Whangamata Beach Boardwalk	30									
<b>Lighting</b>										
Mercury Bay Street Lighting	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Tairua/Pauanui Street Lighting	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Whangamata Street Lighting	20	20	20	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Whangamata Christmas Lights	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>District Roading</b>										
Area-Wide Pavement Treatment	250	250	295							
Minor Safety Projects	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Moana Crescent	100									
Whangamata Causeway Lights	80									
Kapanga Bridge Clipon	50									
Colville Road Construction	650									
Puriri Road Construction	190									
Te Punga Road Construction		90								
Kennedy Bay Flats Construction	100	200	390							
Kennedy Bay Construction	1,550									
Te Punga Development	170									
Tuateawa Road Raising		100								
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,352</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>3,287</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>2,378</b>	<b>3,993</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>943</b>

## NOTE 7

## REPLACEMENT ASSETS

## Footpaths

Thames Rehabilitation	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Coromandel Rehabilitation	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Mercury Bay Rehabilitation	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Tairua/Pauanui Rehabilitation	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Whangamata Rehabilitation	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

## Notes to Roading (Ctd)

	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b>District Roading</b>										
Pavement Treatment	2,404	1,176	955	1,160	1,355	1,445	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Major Drainage Control	100	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Maintenance Chip Seals	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	700	700	700
Thin AC Surfacing	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Seal Widening	100	35	125	90	42		87	44	50	50
Major Bridge Repairs				300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Koputauki Bridge	495									
Darkies Stream Bridge - Port Jackson	120									
Albert Street Bridge - Coromandel		50	300							
Pohue Creek Bridge - Waionu	150									
Rehabilitation Projects		706	355	495	345	735	500	500	500	500
Land Legalisation	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,369</b>	<b>3,167</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>3,242</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>3,344</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>3,350</b>

## Notes to Water &amp; Waste

	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/12 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
<b>NOTE 8</b>										
<b>NEW ASSETS</b>										
<b>Solid Waste</b>										
Whangamata Recyclables Bunker	15									
Solid Waste After Hours Drop Off Facilities	20	30								
Pauanui Greenwaste Dump Fence	10									
Reuse Centre	50									
Molok After Hours System	80									
Solid Waste Bins	54									
Mercury Bay South Transfer Station										1,000
<b>Stormwater</b>										
Thames Major Development	4,698	3,120	1,680	1,140	660	1,067				
Thames Totara Valley Development	140									160
Coromandel Improvements	465	67	82	59	68	31	83	69	138	131
Mercury Bay Improvements	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Oyster Drive Whitianga	145									
Whitianga Improvements	2,000						500			
Tairua Improvements	150	150	150	150						
Tairua Grahams Creek							792			
Pauanui Improvements							500	500	600	
Whangamata Improvements	200	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Wastewater</b>										
Thames Plant Upgrade	1,500	2,500								
Thames Totara Valley Development										300
Coromandel Treatment Upgrade	500									
Whitianga Wharekaho Extension					650					
Whitianga Treatment Upgrade	1,900	4,000								
Whitianga Disposal Upgrade					1,000	3,000				
Whitianga Trunk Main		800								
Tairua Grinder Pumps	15	15	15	15	15	15				
District Miscellaneous Improvements	360									
Tairua/Pauanui Treatment & Disposal Improvements	5,000	4,500								
Whangamata Treatment & Disposal Improvements	2,200	5,000								
<b>Water</b>										
Matatoki New Supply	200	2,000								
Thames Valley New Supply	200	4,300								
Thames Kopu Reservoir	150									
Thames Totara Valley Development										300
Coromandel Reservoir		180								

## Appendix 4 - Notes on Each Activity Group

### Notes to Water & Waste (Ctd)

	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
Matarangi Meters					150	150				
Whitianga Additional Storage	450									
Whitianga Additional Treatment Capacity	450									
Whitianga Wharekaho Extension					500					
Whitianga Treatment Plant Booster	150									
Whitianga Wade Road Trunk Main to Treatment	600									
Upgrade Whangamaroro Intake	100									
Whitianga Trunk Main Joan Gaskell Drive	450									
Whitianga Meters					350	350				
Hahei Disinfection	66									
Hahei New Water Source	100									
Hahei Meters					18	18				
Tairua Supply & Treatment Improvements	80	1,000	1,760	2,000						
Tairua Reservoir	280									
Tairua Meters					193	193				
Pauanui Additional Storage	750									
Pauanui Supply & Treatment Improvements	120	2,000	3,140	2,000						
Onemana Disinfection	67									
Onemana Boreheads Upgrade	80									
Onemana Meters					95					
Whangamata Wentworth Bores/Storeage/Mains	4,200									
Whangamata Miscellaneous Improvements	100									
Whangamata Meters					918					
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,245</b>	<b>29,912</b>	<b>7,077</b>	<b>5,614</b>	<b>4,866</b>	<b>5,074</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>2,141</b>

#### NOTE 9

#### REPLACEMENT ASSETS

##### Solid Waste

Compactors Overhaul	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Bin Maintenance	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

##### Stormwater

Thames Replacements	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
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##### Wastewater

Thames Replacements	80	40								
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## Notes to Water &amp; Waste (Ctd)

	Budget 2004/05 \$000's	Budget 2005/06 \$000's	Budget 2006/07 \$000's	Budget 2007/08 \$000's	Budget 2008/09 \$000's	Budget 2009/10 \$000's	Budget 2010/11 \$000's	Budget 2011/012 \$000's	Budget 2012/13 \$000's	Budget 2013/14 \$000's
Whangamata Generator Replacement	100									
Asset Register Replacements	385	100	520	130	1,210	290	115	340	1,100	250
Consent Renewals	150				50	50				
<b>Water</b>										
Thames Reticulation	350	320								
Thames Asset Register Replacements	418	40	40	40	1,596	604	40	74	425	50
Thames Hauraki Terrace Reservoir Replacement	70									
Thames Treatment Upgrade	700									
Coromandel Miscellaneous Replacements	206									
Coromandel Asset Register Replacements	5	5	135	5	44	74	14	8	5	5
Matarangi Asset Register Replacements	15	22	10	10	22	10	16	27	10	10
Whitianga Asset Register Replacements	162	10	10	10	49	10	18	91	10	10
Whitianga Trunk Main Treatment Plant to SH25	540									
Hahei Asset Register Replacements	5	10	7	35	11	5	11	5	5	5
Tairua Asset Register Replacements	27	10	60	18	44	10	10	10	10	10
Tairua Reticulation Upgrade	259									
Pauanui Asset Register Replacements	78	102	29	25	27	17	10	10	10	10
Onemana Asset Register Replacements	38	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Whangamata Asset Register Replacements	11	10	10	10	54	33	10	48	10	10
	3,710	783	937	398	3,221	1,218	359	728	1,700	475

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## Appendix 5 - Glossary of Terms Used

## Appendix 5 - Glossary of Terms Used

**Activity:** Goods or services provided by or on behalf of Council. Council participates in 29 activities (eg. provision of water, building control, parks and reserves, etc).

**Activity Groups:** Related activities clustered together under a single category, such as 'community facilities'. The 29 activities of Council are divided into six activity groups.

**Annual Report:** A report that Council prepares once a year to assess performance against its objectives, activities, performance targets and budgets outlined in the Long-term Council Community Plan.

**Asset:** A resource controlled by Council, such as a park, road, stormwater system, water or wastewater plant.

**Asset Management Plans:** Plans that provide operational guidance concerning service standards, maintenance and capital costs for assets such as parks, roads, stormwater systems, water and wastewater plants.

**Assumptions:** A statement that is used as the basis for making particular predictions that may or may not occur.

**Capital Expenditure:** Money spent to build or buy a new asset or to improve the standard of an existing asset.

**Catchment:** A specific geographic area within which services are provided (a water supply catchment for example).

**Community:** A network of people and organisations linked together by factors such as place (geographic community), common interest or identity (hapu, voluntary organisation) or administrative community (the District).

**Community Grant:** A sum of money (or goods and services provided in lieu of money) provided by Council or community boards to non-profit organisations within the District.

**Community Outcomes:** A set of aspirations that reflect the community's desires for economic, social, environmental, and cultural well-being.

**Council Organisation:** Any organisation in which Council owns or controls any proportion of voting rights or has the right to appoint one or more the directors, trustees, etc.

**Council Contract Standards:** The standards defined in specific contracts for service delivery by contractors.

**Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO):** An organisation in which Council owns or controls 50 percent or more of the voting rights or has the right to appoint 50 percent or more of the directors of the organisation. Thames-Coromandel District Council has no CCOs at the present time.

**Design Standards:** Standards established by professional engineers responsible for the design of particular works or projects.

**Differential (Rating):** A technique used to 'differentiate' or change the relative rates between different categories of rateable land in order to adjust the rating burden on one or more groups of ratepayers.

**Distribution of Benefits:** The degree or scope to which a Council activity generates benefits to individuals, parts of the community or the District as a whole.

**District Plan:** A detailed plan of the way the District's environment will be managed to achieve the purpose and principles of the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Equity:** Also known as net worth. The total value of assets less total liabilities.

**Exacerbator Principles:** The actions or inactions of individuals or groups that contribute to the need for Council to undertake or not undertake activities.

**Funding Impact Statement:** A Document that includes information that discloses revenue and financing mechanisms and indicates the level or amount of funds to be produced by each mechanism.

**Investment Policy:** A document that states Council's policies in respect to investments.

**Levels of Service:** The service parameters or requirements for a particular activity or service area against which service performance may be measured. Service levels usually relate to quality, quantity, reliability, responsiveness, environmental acceptability and cost.

**Liability Management Policy:** A document that states Council's policies concerning the management of both borrowing and other liabilities.

**Long-Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP):** A ten-year plan adopted every three years under section 93 of the Local Government Act 2002. It describes Council's activities, why it participates in these activities and how the activities will be funded.

**New Zealand Drinking Water Standards:** Drinking water standards set by the Ministry of Health.

**Operating Costs:** Money spent to deliver a service, maintain an asset, or any other expenditure which does not buy, or build on, a new asset.

**Period of Benefits:** Time over which the benefit of engaging in a Council activity will occur. If required by statute, the activity's period of benefit may be ongoing as opposed to finite.

**Revenue and Financing Policy:** A comprehensive policy stating how each activity of Council is to be funded - from rates, user charges, subsidies, other income or a combination of these.

**Significance:** The degree of importance attached by Council to an issue, proposal, decision or other matter in terms of its likely impact on the wellbeing of the District.

**Significant Decision:** A Council decision that has a high degree of importance in terms of economic, social, environmental, or cultural wellbeing.

**Special Consultative Procedure:** A process required by the Local Government Act 2002 to distribute a draft document to the public and to receive and consider public submissions before making final decisions.

**Statutory Requirements:** Requirements identified and defined in law.

**Strategic Plan:** Long-term strategy for the District approved by Council.

**Sustainable:** Meeting current needs without reducing the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This includes social and economic needs as well as environmental ones.

**Transit New Zealand Standards:** Standards defined in the Transit New Zealand Act 1989 and found within Transfund guidelines.

