Tasman District Council

Annual Plan 2013/2014

Water will be a key element to the future prosperity of the Tasman District

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Membership of the Council

Tasman Mayor



Mayor Richard Kempthorne

Moutere/Waimea Ward



Lakes/Murchison Ward



Cr Stuart Bryant



Golden Bay Ward



Cr Martine Bouillir



Cr Trevor Norriss



Cr Paul Sangster

Motueka Ward



Cr Barry Dowler



Cr Jack Inglis



Cr Eileen Wilkins



Cr Kit Maling



Cr Judene Edgar



Cr Glenys Glover



Cr Zane Mirfin

Part 1 – Introduction

Welcome to Tasman District Council's Annual Plan 2013/2014.

What is a Annual Plan?

The Annual Plan outlines the activities and the services Council plans to provide over the coming year. The public has had the opportunity to put in submissions on the Draft Annual Plan, stating what they liked and didn't like, and anything they thought should be included or excluded.

When the public consultation phase was completed, Council decided on any changes, for inclusion in this final Annual Plan.

The Annual Plan states the vision for the District, the outcomes sought by the community, the services and activities Council plans to undertake to contribute to those outcomes, and the likely costs of Council providing those services and activities during the 2013/2014 financial year. In developing this Plan Council considered changes to the Local Government Act 2002 as amended in December 2012 which updated the purpose of Local Government. Council also considered how it provides services in order to more effectively and efficiently deliver these to the public. An example of this is that we are in the process of bringing in-house more of our engineering services in order to provide these more effectively to the public, improve the quality of information that Council has on the management of its assets and to reduce costs.

It is important to note that the financial information contained in this Annual Plan is forecast information based on the assumptions which Council reasonably expects to occur. Actual results achieved are likely to vary from the information presented and these variations may at times be quite large. That being said, we have endeavoured to make sure that our financial forecasts are as accurate as we can reasonably make them based on the information we currently have.

Under the Local Government Act 2002, Tasman District Council is required to produce an Annual Plan. An Annual Plan is produced each year between the three yearly reviews of the Long Term Plan (refer to diagram on the next page). This Annual Plan covers the second year of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022. In preparing this Plan, we have tried to keep to the Long Term Plan as much as possible. However, there are some changes which have been necessary to respond to current circumstances.

In this Annual Plan we have taken a minimalistic approach and only put in information that is justifiably necessary. For further details on the activities, Council polices etc., please refer to the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Statements of Proposal for Rates Postponement and Rates Remission Policies

The Draft Annual Plan also included two additional Statements of Proposal for consultation.

- Rates Remission Policy for Land Used For Residential Purposes Subject to Zone Changes
- Rates Postponement Policy for Land Used For Residential Purposes Subject to Zone Changes

Following consideration of submissions to these policies Council has decided to adopt a Rates Remission Policy. A copy of this policy is on Council's website.

The Plan states the Vision and Community Outcomes for the District and the services and activities Council is to undertake...

Long Term Plan

Reviewed every three years. Lets you know what the Council is doing and why.

Community Outcomes

Knowing the environment in which people live.

Knowing what the community and people want.

The Planning Cycle

Annual Plan

Produced every non-Long Term Plan year.

Lets you know how the Council's work is going to be paid for each year, and any variances from the Long Term Plan.

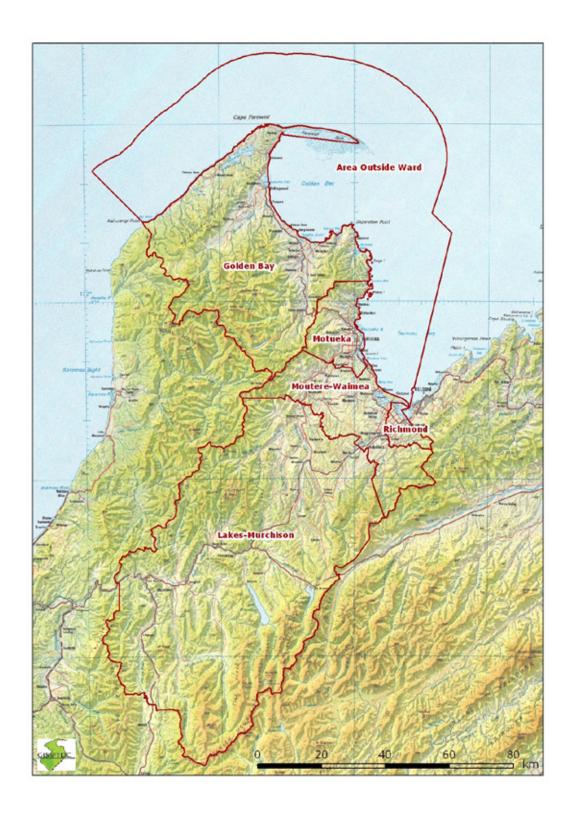
Annual Report

Produced every year.

Lets you know whether the Council did what it said it would do.



Map of Tasman District



How to find your way around the Annual Plan

This section provides a beginners guide to the Annual Plan. For those who are more familiar with Council documents, reading this section will enable you to find the information you need more quickly.

We have done our best to keep jargon and abbreviations to a minimum, but there are some words that have been used because of legislation or the specialised activities that Council carries out. For example, 'community outcomes' comes from the Local Government Act. Please refer to the glossary in Appendix 1 (page 184-187) for an explanation of unfamiliar terms.

The Plan

Part 1, the introductory part of this document provides an executive summary of the rating information and what ratepayers get for their rates. It outlines the main changes from the Long Term Plan. The Council's Vision, Mission and Community Outcomes are outlined at the end of this part.

Part 2 outlines:

- The activities and services Council plans to provide and to what level.
- What key projects will be undertaken and when they will occur.
- How much Council plans to spend on its activities, services or projects.

Part 3 outlines the financial information including Accounting Policies, the Funding Impact Statement, Fees and Charges, Reserve Funds and Reserve Financial Contributions.

Part 4 includes:

The Glossary of Terms, General Council Information,
 Community Boards and Council Management.

Further detail on activities and when specific projects are planned to occur is contained in the Council's Activity Management Plans, which are available for most of the activities the Council undertakes. These Activity Management Plans are useful supplementary information as they provided the foundation for the preparation of the Long Term Plan, and therefore underpin this Annual Plan. The Activity Management Plans are available on Council's website (www.tasman. govt.nz).

Please note that all the budget figures in this Plan contain an allowance for inf ation. All figures in this document are GST exclusive, except for rates which are GST inclusive. Any exceptions are expressly stated.

Mayor's and Chief Executive Officer's Message

Welcome to the Council's Annual Plan for the 2013/2014 year.

The Council is pleased to present this year's final Annual Plan. We would like to begin by thanking the 400 or so submitters who commented on and proposed changes to the Draft Annual Plan and budgets. Many of those submissions resulted in changes to the Plan and inf uenced the Council's decisions on the rates remissions and postponement policy proposals. It was simply not possible for us to fund all of the requests for additional expenditure and services.

Setting the work programme and budgets is perhaps the most important process the Council manages. This Annual Plan outlines the work that the Council will undertake in the coming year on behalf of the District's residents as well as the costs. The Plan and the supporting publications explain what we intend to do over the next year with the rates you are asked to contribute.

We are pleased to say that this Plan contains the lowest overall rates increase required by the Council for many years. The General Rate increase, after allowing for growth, is 1.38% and the total rates increase, including targeted rates, for most properties will be between 1.59% and 2.38%. To achieve this result the Council has placed importance on providing services as efficiently as possible and also reviewed and identified ways to streamline our activities. For some activities we have reduced the level of service, such as in the areas of community recreation, environmental education and car park surfacing.

We have also reviewed a number of projects and by focusing on new ways of achieving our goals we have been able to identify ways to deliver services at a lower cost. There is a greater focus on shared services with councils throughout the country especially our immediate neighbours. We currently have around 100 collaborative arrangements with other councils and are casting our net further to look for more shared services opportunities. We have identified a number of activities that have the potential to be a shared service. The aim is to meet local needs while benefiting from the sharing of resources, costs and expertise.

Over the next year we have a number of key projects that we will be working on, including; Richmond Water Treatment Plant – work is planned to ensure we meet the additional demands of the Government's higher water quality standards. The essential Takaka wastewater treatment plant upgrade will be undertaken this year. The resource consent for the Motueka wastewater treatment plant will be applied for during the year. These upgrades are an important commitment by the Council and the community to meet environmental standards for wastewater discharges.

How we deal with our solid waste is one of the core roles of any council. We will be exploring opportunities for gaining a greater level of efficiency through discussions with Nelson City Council on a proposed jointly managed landfill.

Just before the submissions period for the Draft Annual Plan closed there was a major rain event in the District. Almost 100mm of rain fell in one hour in and around Richmond. There was f ooding in a number of places around the District, with some of the worst hit properties located near Champion Road. In this final Annual Plan Council has agreed to bring forward \$500,000 towards upgrading the stormwater services in this area and will be working with Nelson City Council on this project which impacts on both areas.

Our communities have a number of facilities that must be maintained and updated, especially in light of the recently identified earthquake strengthening needs. The full cost implications of seismic strengthening the Council's facilities won't be known until the structural surveys we are currently doing have been undertaken. The fires earlier this year at the Moutere Hills Community Centre have been distressing for this community and the Council is working with the Centre's Management Committee to make this important facility available again. Council has agreed to provide \$45,000 for a number of improvements to the Centre so that they can be undertaken at the same time as the repairs are completed.

A number of key community projects are underway including investigating the feasibility of a recreation centre in Golden Bay and ongoing development of Saxton Field. Another project in its investigation stage is the Motueka library upgrade.

The Lee Valley Dam proposal is probably the most important project for the District. We still have a lot of work to do on this project, which we will need to consult the community about, particularly how the dam is to be funded if it goes ahead.

Regionally we will be reviewing our relationship with Tourism Nelson Tasman Ltd.(TNTL) with a particular focus on what services are funded by ratepayers. We believe this a responsible move and is in response to a number of discussions the Council has had with its residents over the last few years. Council will also be working with Tourism Nelson Tasman and the Golden Bay and Murchison committees over the TNTL's proposal to cease running visitor services in these communities.

The Council's relationship with the Tasman Bays Heritage Trust, which manages the Provincial Museum in Nelson, will be continued in line with the agreements we have had in place for a number of years. The Trust performs a valuable role in the region and we support its ongoing endeavours but their aspirations must recognise District-wide affordability issues. Council currently provides funding of just under a \$1m each year to the Trust.

As it is election year, a pre-election report will be issued providing an account of the Council's operations. It will be a clear indication of where the Council is headed. Keep a watch out for this in August.

The Annual Plan process is an important opportunity for residents to participate in the decision-making process as we balance affordability with the need for projects and services. The new purpose statement for local government in the Local Government Act was also considered in the development of this Plan. The new purpose includes councils meeting the current and future needs of communities for good-quality infrastructure, local public services and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses. We think that the services and activities the Council provides meet the new purpose of local government as well as your needs. Council will continue to review what services it delivers and how it delivers them. We will maintain that focus over the 2013/2014 year.

One of the challenges we face in delivering services to the community is providing for population growth. Our District is growing and whatever the reason, be it climate, lifestyle or economic growth, new infrastructure and additional services are needed. The Council is well aware that rates cannot be increased without good reason, however the growth we are experiencing does have an impact on our costs. We are confident that we have been and will continue to deliver high quality services to the residents of Tasman. We are very aware of our responsibilities as we strive to service the District's communities. Equally we are acutely aware of local and global economic constraints and have certainly taken into account the feedback from our community to ensure our ongoing organisational development initiatives result in the cost effective and efficient Council we all want it to be.

Council received over 400 submissions to the Draft Annual Plan and although Council was restricted in the level of funding it could provide for new projects, many of the submissions supported the work programme that was proposed. Council also appreciated the work that many submitters put into commenting on the proposed Rates Remissions and Rates Postponement Policies for Land used for Residential Purposes Subject to Council initiated Zone Changes. Following consideration of these submissions Council adopted a Rates Remissions Policy.

We would like to thank all submitters who made submissions to the Plan and look forward to working with the community to deliver services over the next 12 months



Richard Kempthorne Mayor



Lindsay McKenzie Chief Executive Officer

Executive Summary

About the Plan

As the name suggests, the Annual Plan is a document put together by Council, in consultation with the community, to guide our District over the next twelve months.

The Plan ties together the threads of everything the Council does. It links into one overall guiding document the:

- Vision for the District.
- Outcomes proposed on behalf of the community.
- Services and activities the Council will undertake to contribute to those Outcomes.
- Costs of the Council providing those services and activities.

The Plan gets reviewed every year, and every third year, the Council produces a Long Term Plan, which covers a period of 10 years.

Tasman Today

The Tasman District is located in the north west of the South Island. It covers the area from the boundary of Nelson City in the east, to Murchison in the south and Golden Bay in the north-west. Tasman Bay is located to the north.

The main population of the Tasman District is centred in Richmond which is the largest and fastest growing town in the District with an estimated 14,036 residents as at June 2011. Motueka is the next largest town, with an estimated 6,590 residents as at June 2011. The District contains many other small and distinct communities. Tasman District had a total estimated resident population of 48,100 at June 2011. Statistics New Zealand has estimated that the population of Tasman region increased by 1.6% in the year ending June 2011.

The Tasman District is known for the natural beauty of its landscapes. Fifty-eight percent of Tasman District is national park - Nelson Lakes, Kahurangi and Abel Tasman National Parks. There are a range of other forests and reserves in the area, including the Mount Richmond State Forest Park and Rabbit Island.

The District is famous for its wonderful lifestyle and the outdoor adventure and tourism activities, particularly in the national parks, in Golden Bay and around the Murchison area.

The District enjoys a pleasant sunny climate year round, which makes it ideal to enjoy the wonderful lifestyle and natural areas available to residents and visitors. Its unique micro climate assures in excess of 2,450 hours of sunshine annually. Average maximum temperatures in summer are between 21°C and 22°C. Night minimums are between 12°C and 13°C.

Arts and culture are prominent in the area. The District is home to a number of artists and crafts people, and has an arts and crafts trail.

The top five industries in the area are horticulture, forestry, fishing, agriculture and tourism. These provide the economic base for the community. A range of other industries are growing in importance to the local economy, including aquaculture, research and development, information technology and industries using the natural products in the area.

Tasman District covers 14,812 square kilometres of mountains, parks, waterways, territorial sea, and includes 812km of coastline.

The Tangata Whenua iwi in the Top of the South/Te Tau Ihu are Ngati Kuia, Ngati Rarua, Ngati Tama, Te Atiawa, Ngati Koata, Ngati Toa Rangatira, Ngati Apa, Rangitane and Ngai Tahu.

There are three marae in the Nelson Tasman region:

- · Whakatu Marae in Nelson City.
- Te Awhina Marae in Motueka.
- Onetahua Kokiri Marae in Pohara, Golden Bay.

M ori are making an increasingly important contribution to the local economy, and are soon to complete Treaty Settlements with the Crown. Council has asked iwi for an annual Governance level hui to discuss how we can work closer together.

The vision to guide Tasman's future

Tasman District Council's Vision Statement

Thriving communities enjoying the Tasman lifestyle.

Tasman District Council's Mission Statement

To enhance community well-being and quality of life.

Community outcomes

Community outcomes are the goals of the community. They ref ect what the community sees as important and they help to build up a picture of the collective vision for the District's future. The Council is not expected to achieve the outcomes on its own. The outcomes guide decision-making by Council. The Council links its activities and services back to the outcomes.

Eight community outcomes were developed following extensive community involvement in 2005, for inclusion in the 2006–2016 Ten Year Plan. These outcomes were reviewed and amended slightly for the Long Term Plan 2012–2022. The outcomes are:

Our unique natural environment is healthy and protected.

Our urban and rural environments are pleasant, safe and sustainably managed.

Our infrastructure is safe, efficient and sustainably managed.

Our communities are healthy, resilient and enjoy their quality of life.

Our communities respect regional history, heritage and culture.

Our communities have access to a range of cultural, social, educational and recreational services.

Our communities engage with Council's decision-making processes.

Our developing and sustainable economy provides opportunities for us all.

For further details on the community outcomes please refer to the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Our Place, Our Future

Our vision is for Tasman District to be a thriving, vibrant, interactive community where people enjoy a wonderful lifestyle and the natural environment is well cared for, where we all live and work sustainably, with employment opportunities for everyone and where residents and visitors can enjoy the stunning natural beauty of our District.

To achieve the vision Council considers that sustainable population growth and sustainable economic growth are important and that we need to plan for such growth. The number of people in the District and where they choose to live, and the growth in economic activity, directly affect the demand for land for development, infrastructure and the other services the Council provides. They underpin our land use planning, infrastructure developments, where and when new services or facilities are required and how much things will cost. Council is planning on the June 2011 estimated normally resident population of 48,100 increasing to 49,932 residents by 2016, to 51,664 residents by 2021, to 53,264 residents by 2026 and to 54,595 residents by 2031.

In order to manage population and economic growth, we need to deal with some key priorities over the next 10 to 20 years while keeping the rates and costs affordable for our communities:

- Maintaining the existing core infrastructure in our communities.
- Providing and maintaining the infrastructure necessary for our growing communities, businesses and industry.
- Meeting our legislative requirements to deliver services.

Executive Summary (cont.)

Council also aims to

- Protect the productive capacity of our best soils, while ensuring there is suitable land available for residential, business, industrial and recreational use.
- Make sure we have enough high quality drinking water and water available for irrigation to support the continued development of the primary sector.
- Make sure development is sustainable.
- · Maintain a high quality natural environment.
- Support our top five industries on which our economy is based (horticulture, forestry, fishing, agriculture and tourism), while encouraging new sustainable industries to locate here.
- Enhance the lifestyle Tasman offers residents and visitors by enhancing and protecting our natural environment, and provision of public open space, parks and community facilities.
- Maintain the vitality of our small rural communities.
- Work collaboratively on a range of issues and sharing services with our neighbouring councils.

Key Issues and Changes from the Long Term Plan 2012-2022

The priorities listed above tie into the key issues in this Annual Plan and the projects we will undertake. The Key Issues and Changes section is one of the most important in the document. We have stated the key issues we've identified in this executive summary, however, we encourage you to read the further information on pages 28-41, which states what the issues are and what the Council is planning to do about them. These pages also contain any changes to the work programme originally planned for 2013/2014 in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

The key issues are:

- 1. Financial Strategy.
- 2. Rates
- 3. Debt
- 4. Interest Rates
- Organisational Development and providing improved services to residents and ratepayers
- 6. Rainfall events
- 7. Transportation, Roading and Footpath issues
 - · Reduced levels of Government funding
 - · Tasman's Great Taste Trail
 - High Street Motueka, undergrounding of powerlines.
- 8. Water supply
 - · New Richmond water treatment plant
 - · Water supply agreement with Nelson City Council
 - Water supply agreement with Industrial Water Users
- 9. Water supply projects that have changed
- 10. Wastewater projects that have changed
- 11. Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit budgets
- 12. Stormwater projects that have changed
- 13. Changes to Stormwater Operational budgets
- 14. Emissions Trading Scheme
- 15. River Works projects that have changed
 - Borlase Catchment
 - Development of a new database
- 16. Lower Motueka Valley Flood Control Project
- 17. Reduced expenditure for Community Recreation
- 18. Reduced expenditure for Environmental Education
- 19. Review of Museum Services provided by the Tasman Bays Heritage Trust
- 20. Review of Tourism Services

- 21. Environmental Management issues
 - Reduced levels of Government funding towards biodiversity
 - · Funding for Tb vector control
- 22. Jackett Island
- 23. Regional and District Facilities
- 24. Motueka Library
- 25. Other Community Services projects that have been changed
- 26. Parks and Reserves maintenance contract
- 27. Aerodromes
- 28. Port Tarakohe
- 29. Seismic assessment of Council's buildings
- 30. Forestry
- 31. Iwi and M ori matters
- 32. Shared Services and Joint Procurement
- 33. Fees and Charges
- 34. Proposed Lee Valley Dam
- 35. Rates Remission Policy

Assumptions

In preparing the financial information contained in this Plan, we have had to make a number of assumptions. Two main changes to the assumptions that were contained in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022, are the average interest rate on debt, and the cost of the Emissions Trading Scheme. Information on these changes are on pages 29 and 34 respectively.

Updates and Changes to Policies

This Plan also contains a number of updates and changes to supporting policies:

- The Funding Impact Statement (the rates paid by properties) – page 135-150
- Schedule of Charges pages 151-179.

Supporting Policies

This Annual Plan is supported by policies that were adopted by Council as part of the development of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022. Please refer to our website: www.tasman.govt.nz or Volume 2 of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 for Council's Investment Policy, Liability Management Policy, Revenue and Finance Policy, rating policies, rating maps, Policy on Significance, and Statement on Fostering M ori Participation in Council Decision Making.

Council's Development Contributions Policy can be found on our website. It differs from the version in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 as Council amended this policy in February 2013 to introduce a "once-paid, always paid" policy.

Since the preparation of the Long Term Plan, Council has also adopted a Rates Remission Policy for Land Occupied by a Dwelling that is Affected by Natural Disaster and a Rates Remission Policy for Residential Land that has been subject to Council initiated zone changes, which is also available on our website.

Council's 2013/2014 year financial performance summary

As part of the process of developing this Plan, Council has reviewed all activities, services and projects that were proposed to be undertaken in the 2013/2014 year. The objective of this review was to reduce the projected increase in rates.

The financial information in this Plan ref ects the activities and projects Council has identified as priorities, and plans to deliver over the coming year.

Council's proposed overall financial summary:

| | 2012/2013 Budget \$ (\$000s) | 2013/2014 LTP \$ (\$000s) | 2013/2014 Budget \$ (\$000s) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| General Rates | 31,248 | 32,811 | 32,087 |
| Targeted rates | 29,154 | 31,604 | 29,651 |
| Total Debt | 159,026 | 177,185 | 173,204 |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | 1,202 | 2,741 | 3,228 |

Capital expenditure has been reduced from the planned \$38.9 million for 2013/2014 in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 to \$33.5 million. The major changes are set out in the Key Issues and Changes section. Readers who are interested in reviewing the full proposed Financial Statements, including Council's full prospective income statement, prospective balance sheet, prospective cash f ow statement, prospective statement of changes in equity, prospective cash f ow reconciliation, projected revenue by activity and summary funding impact statement, can find these on pages 122-128 and 135.

The proposed General Rate income of \$32.1 million includes the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) of \$5.5 million. The UAGC has been increased from \$288.78 to \$290.00 per rateable property.

Examples of Proposed Total Rate Changes for Properties

To further clarify the rates changes between the 2012/2013 year to those for the 2013/2014 year, a selection of 17 properties from throughout the District have been summarised to provide a guide. It is important to note that these properties are a sample of the total properties and do not cover all situations for the 21,900 rateable properties in the District. If you would like more information on the rates for a particular property, these can be found on the Council website www.tasman.govt.nz or contact one of the Council Service Centres.

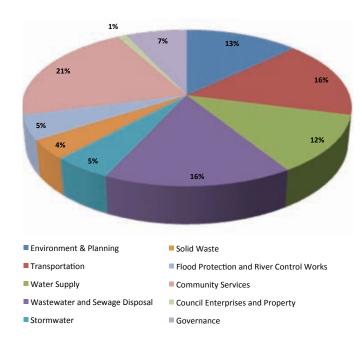
The following table is GST inclusive. It covers the total rates increases, incorporating both the increases in the general rates and targeted rates as invoiced on properties rate notices, but excludes water by metre which is invoiced separately and dependant upon the amount of water used. Depending on particular circumstances and the effect of specific targeted rates, individual circumstances will vary from these examples. The overall rates increase for these properties range from 1.59% to 2.38%.

| Summary of Rates Increases for Sample Properties in the District | CV (2011) | 2012/2013 Rates* | 2013/2014 Rates* | % Increase on 2012/2013 | \$ Increase from 2012/2013* |
|---|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Golden Bay Farm | \$6,415,000 | \$18,432.90 | \$22,428.41 | 1.67% | \$367.71 |
| East Takaka Lifestyle Block | \$495,000 | \$1,863.20 | \$1,895.43 | 1.73% | \$32.23 |
| Takaka Residential | \$270,000 | \$2,354.40 | \$2,391.88 | 1.59% | \$37.48 |
| Murchison Residential | \$160,000 | \$1,706.50 | \$1,741.89 | 2.07% | \$35.39 |
| Tutaki Pastoral Farm | \$2,825,000 | \$8,587.30 | \$8,739.09 | 1.77% | \$151.79 |
| Kaiteriteri Residential | \$660,000 | \$3,592.90 | \$3,671.74 | 2.19% | \$78.84 |
| Motueka Commercial | \$1,300,000 | \$6,911.50 | \$7,076.16 | 2.38% | \$164.66 |
| Motueka Residential | \$350,000 | \$2,493.40 | \$2,539.93 | 1.87% | \$46.53 |
| Ngatimoti Horticultural | \$640,000 | \$2,299.90 | \$2,346.56 | 2.03% | \$46.66 |
| Coastal Highway Lifestyle Block | \$1,100,000 | \$4,536.90 | \$4,642.46 | 2.33% | \$105.56 |
| Wairoa Forestry | \$5,100,000 | \$14,822.40 | \$15,086.99 | 1.79% | \$264.59 |
| Hope Horticultural | \$1,210,000 | \$4,024.40 | \$4,092.08 | 1.68% | \$67.68 |
| Brightwater Residential | \$360,000 | \$2,650.60 | \$2,698.77 | 1.82% | \$48.17 |
| Richmond Industrial | \$630,000 | \$3,302.10 | \$3,373.76 | 2.17% | \$71.66 |
| Richmond Commercial | \$1,200,000 | \$7,838.70 | \$7,998.19 | 2.03% | \$159.49 |
| Waimea Village Residential | \$185,000 | \$1,928.00 | \$1,961.29 | 1.73% | \$33.29 |
| Richmond Residential | \$485,000 | \$2,863.70 | \$2,922.84 | 2.06% | \$59.14 |

^{*} All figures are including GST. CV: Capital Value of the property.



Where your rates go

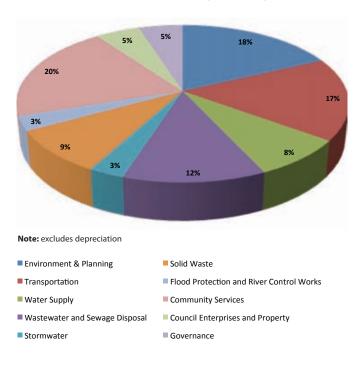


| Rates per Activity | 2013/2014 |
|--|-----------|
| Environment & Planning | 13% |
| Transportation | 16% |
| Water Supply | 12% |
| Wastewater and Sewage Disposal | 16% |
| Stormwater | 5% |
| Solid Waste | 4% |
| Flood Protection and River Control Works | 5% |
| Community Services | 21% |
| Council Enterprises and Property | 1% |
| Governance | 7% |
| | 100% |

Where your rates go:

This graph shows the proportion of General Rates and Targeted Rates funding for each group of activities. Approximately 60% of Council's income comes from rates.

Operational expenditure by activity



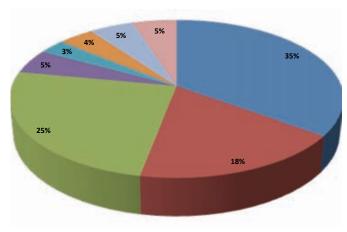
| Operating Costs per Activity per FIS | 2013/2014 |
|--|-----------|
| Environment & Planning | 18% |
| Transportation | 17% |
| Water Supply | 8% |
| Wastewater and Sewage Disposal | 12% |
| Stormwater | 3% |
| Solid Waste | 9% |
| Flood Protection and River Control Works | 3% |
| Community Services | 20% |
| Council Enterprises and Property | 5% |
| Governance | 5% |
| | 100% |

Operational expenditure by activity:

This graph shows the proportion of all operating expenditure for each group of activities, excluding depreciation.

Operational expenditure is funded from a variety of sources including but not limited to General Rates, Targeted Rates, User Charges, Subsidies, and Investment Income. This graph shows that those activities that receive a significant proportion of their income from user charges, for example Environment and Planning and Solid Waste, have a higher percentage of operating expenditure to total in this graph compared with their share of total rates in the Rates Graph.

Capital expenditure by activity



Note: Transportation includes capital expenditure subsidised by New Zealand Transport Agency

| Transportation | ■ Solid Waste |
|----------------------------------|--|
| ■ Water Supply | ■ Flood Protection and River Control Works |
| ■ Wastewater and Sewage Disposal | Community Facilities and Parks |
| Stormwater | Other |

| Capex per Activity per FIS | 2013/2014 |
|--|-----------|
| Transportation | 35% |
| Water Supply | 18% |
| Wastewater and Sewage Disposal | 25% |
| Stormwater | 5% |
| Solid Waste | 3% |
| Flood Protection and River Control Works | 4% |
| Community Facilities and Parks | 5% |
| Other | 5% |
| | 100% |

Capital Expenditure by activity:

90% of Council's planned capital expenditure for 2013/2014 is spent by the Engineering activities of Transportation, Water Supply, Wastewater and Sewage Disposal, Stormwater, Solid Waste and Flood Protection. Activities such as Environment and Planning which are mainly operational in nature require little capital expenditure.

Environment and Planning

- Resource Policy.
- Resource and Environmental Information.
- Resource Consents.
- Environmental Monitoring.
- Regulatory Services animal control, building consents, health and liquor licensing and inspections, noise control, parking control, maritime safety.
- · Land Information.
- Civil Defence Emergency Management.
- Rural Fire.
- Environmental Education.
- Biosecurity pest plant and animal management.

Transportation

- Roading 1,700km of roads: 944 sealed, 757km unsealed, 475 bridges and footbridges, 234km footpaths, 23 carparks, 2,723 streetlights.
- Coastal Structures wharves at Mapua and Riwaka, responsibility for Port Motueka, jetties and boat ramps, coastal protection works at Ruby Bay/Mapua and Marahau, operation of Port Tarakohe.

Sanitation, Drainage and Water Supply

- Water 16 water supply areas, 660km pipelines, 34 pumping stations, 11,400 domestic connections, 44 reservoirs, Wai-iti Dam.
- Wastewater 14 Urban Drainage Areas, 380km pipeline, 3,470 manholes, 74 sewerage pumping stations, 7 wastewater treatment plants.
- Stormwater 15 Urban stormwater drainage areas and 1 general district area, assets used include drainage channels, piped reticulation networks, tide gates, detention or ponding areas, inlet structures, discharge structures.
- Solid Waste 1 operational landfill and 22 closed landfills, 5 resource recovery centres.
- Rivers Council maintains 285km of X and Y classified rivers, assets include river protection works such as stopbanks, rock protection and willow plantings and removals.

Community Services

- Parks and Reserves 595ha of reserve land and 41 playgrounds.
- Community Recreation.
- 24 Public Halls and Community Buildings.
- Community Facilities and Pools.
- Cultural Services and Community Grants.
- 4 Public Libraries.
- 1 Swimming Pool (ASB Aquatic Centre).
- 12 Cemeteries.
- 61 Public Conveniences.

Non-rate funded activities

- 4 commercially operated camping grounds
- Community Housing 101 Council cottages

Council Enterprises and Property

- Forestry (approximately 2,478 hectares).
- Property.
- Motueka and Takaka Aerodromes.
- Council Controlled Organisations including Nelson Airport Ltd, Tourism Nelson Tasman Ltd, Tasman Bays Heritage Trust and Port Nelson Ltd.

Governance

- · Council Support.
- · Elections.
- · Representation reviews.
- Strategic Planning.
- Communication.
- Elected Representatives.

The major capital projects we have planned for you in 2013/2014

Council plans to spend \$33.5 million on capital works during the next year. This is lower than what was forecast in the Long Term Plan as Council has delayed or removed some planned projects to keep rates as affordable as possible. Pages 26-41 have details on the changes to the 2013/2014 year. Notwithstanding these changes we plan to upgrade wastewater treatment plants in Takaka and Motueka, stormwater systems, Richmond's water supplies, continue work on Tasman's Great Taste Trail and funding of Council's contribution towards the investigation work and resource consent for the proposed Lee Valley Dam.

The key projects are outlined in the following table.

In addition to the items listed in the table, the Council plans to undertake maintenance, replacement and renewal of a range of its existing assets and funding has been allowed in the Annual Plan to undertake that work.

| Transportation, Roads and Footpaths | |
|--|-------------|
| Roading and Footpaths | |
| Sealed roads pavement rehabilitation | \$686,750 |
| Sealed roads resurfacing | \$2,833,326 |
| Unsealed road metalling | \$861,128 |
| Drainage renewals | \$1,564,903 |
| Minor safety improvements | \$1,165,458 |
| Tasman's Great Taste Trail | \$637,235 |
| Bridge renewals | \$538,205 |
| High Street Motueka, undergrounding of powerlines | \$358,660 |
| Some of the projects noted above will occur subject to receipt of a satisfactory New | |
| Zealand Transport Agency subsidy | |

| Sanitation, Drainage and Water Supply | |
|--|---|
| Water supply Richmond Water Treatment Plant Richmond Water Meter Renewals Installation of backflow prevention at key sites Re-zoning high level at Vahalla Drive, and Talbot Street Pump Stations at Dovedale, Redwood Valley and Motueka (Recreation Centre pumpstation) | \$4,189,926 \$641,196 \$198,033 \$400,317 225,542 |
| Wastewater and Sewage Disposal Treatment Plant Upgrades at Motueka, Takaka and Pohara Valley/Tata Beach Richmond telemetry renewals and improvements to services Motueka pipeline and manhole renewals Wakefield pipeline renewals | \$7,325,631 \$242,839 \$300,000 \$185,735 |
| Stormwater Borck Creek – Headingly Lane land purchase. Champion Road Stormwater | N/A \$500,000 |
| Solid waste Eves Valley Landfill work Resource Recovery Centres upgrades at Richmond and Mariri. | \$152,387 \$936,952 |
| Flood Protection and River Control Works Borlase Catchment Project. | \$200,000 |
| Community Services | |
| Community Facilities and Parks Saxton Field developments (land purchases, walkways, roads) Golden Bay multi-use facility Brook Sanctuary Library collection renewals | \$423,439 \$300,000 \$157,899 \$327,852 |
| Council Enterprises and Property | |
| Earthquake strengthening work for the Golden Bay Service Centre. | \$320,000 |

How we plan to pay for it all

Council uses a mix of general and targeted rates as a means of funding both operating and capital expenditure.

The application of targeted rates is dependent on whether a particular activity can be clearly identified from other works or functions of Council. Targeted rates can also be applied to a defined sub-set of the community which would benefit from a particular service or function. Where works or services apply to the entire District, and cannot reasonably be ring fenced, they are generally funded by the general rate.

Percentage increase in the general rate (inclusive of inf ation)

Council has worked hard to prioritise the services and projects that are essential for our future, to provide them when they will be needed, and at an affordable cost. After deducting 1.3% for population growth the general rates increase is 1.38% in the 2013/2014 year. This is lower than the forecast general rates increase of 1.53% in the Draft Plan and the 3.70% included for this year in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

The uniform annual general charge in 2013/2014, has increased slightly from the 2012/2013 figure of \$288.78 per rating unit to \$290.00 per rating unit. A total of \$5,525,887 will be collected from the uniform annual general charge in 2013/2014.

Council has not introduced any new targeted rates in 2013/2014, however, it will continue to charge the Waimea Water Augmentation (Lee Valley Dam) Rate which had previously been indicated to finish after 2012/2013 when the feasibility study was completed. This rate is \$26.84 p.a. for the purpose of meeting costs in respect of the next step for the work of the Lee Valley Dam including investigation, design and consent work.

If you want to know what will be happening to your rates, please give us a call or go to our website (www.tasman.govt.nz) to find out.

Don't forget that the Rates Rebate Scheme is there to help people on lower incomes (www.ratesrebates.govt.nz).

Our debt profile

Council projects provide infrastructure that lasts for many years, we will therefore loan fund the majority of this expenditure. Council raises most loans over a 20 year repayment term, with the exception of community facilities or where it is assessed the asset life is shorter than 20 years, in which cases the loan is shortened to match this. Using loans means that people who get the benefit of using the service or facility over its lifetime, pay for it, rather than all the cost falling on current ratepayers. Council incurring debt is very similar to raising a loan to purchase a house.

Consultation and Submissions

The Council would like to thank all of the groups and individuals who provided input into the preparation of this Annual Plan and who submitted on the Draft Annual Plan. Your input has been invaluable.

Consultation process

The Draft Annual Plan was publicly notified calling for submissions on 20 March 2013, with submissions closing on 22 April 2013.

We produced a Summary of the Draft Annual Plan, as a special edition of Council's Newsline. The Summary was sent to every household and ratepayer in the District. Copies of the full Draft Annual Plan were available on the Council's website, CD or hardcopy at Council's offices and libraries. The 17 Settlements Document provided a summary of what was being proposed in each of the District's 17 Settlements.

We ran a series of consultation discussion sessions around the District on the Draft Annual Plan during late March to mid April. The public consultation included informal discussion sessions during the daytime with Councillors and staff available to answer questions, usually followed by a more formal presentation and question sessions in the evenings. Several of the evening sessions were held in conjunction with local community association meetings.

A total of 407 submissions were received on the Draft Annual Plan with 134 submitters wishing to be heard. We held five days of hearings around the District in May to listen to the submissions. The hearings were followed by two days of workshops in late May for Councillors to discuss the submissions. The Council considered its response to the submissions at a meeting on 5 June 2013.

Council adopted this final Long Term Plan on 27 June 2013.

Submissions and changes made for the final Annual Plan

We received 407 submissions on the Draft Annual Plan from the Motueka and Golden Bay Community Boards, various community associations, iwi, youth groups, business and community groups, and primary sector groups, as well as from hundreds of individuals. These submissions provided us with valuable information on what the people in Tasman would like to see and their views on the priorities for the next year in Tasman District.

The information was considered by the Council in the preparation of this final Annual Plan. It informed and assisted our decision making. Unfortunately we cannot do everything asked for without generating large rate increases, which the Council considered was not in the interests of the wider community. In the submissions on the Draft Annual Plan Council received 73 requests for more than \$20 million worth of further expenditure for the 2013/2014 year. To grant all these requests would have been totally unaffordable for our community

The key topics raised in the submissions, along with the approximate number of submissions, were:

| Requests for Funding | 73 |
|---|----|
| Review of Services by Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited | 61 |
| Rates - Remissions/Postponement Policy | 43 |
| Lee Valley Dam | 34 |
| Level of Council Debt | 33 |
| Flooding Issues - Rainfall Event | 30 |
| Richmond Town Hall request for upgrade and strengthening | 22 |
| Concern or support of proposed rates increases | 19 |
| Funding for Nelson Tasman Business Trust | 18 |
| Refuse/recycling services for Little Sydney Valley | 16 |
| Underground of powerlines in High Street Motueka | 16 |

Consultation and Submissions (cont.)

Key changes

Detail on the key issues that were included in the Draft Annual Plan for consultation are set out on pages 28-41. A summary of the key decisions made following consideration of submissions include:

- Confirmation that Council will provide funding towards the undergrounding of powerlines on High Street Motueka.
- That Council will work with Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited (TNTL) and the Golden Bay and Murchison communities on the proposal by TNTL to no longer run visitor services in these centres. Council has also confirmed that it will undertake a strategic review of tourism services provided or funded by Council. This review incorporates consideration of the basis for public funding of tourism services.
- Provision of \$40,000 towards detailed seismic assessments for Council buildings.
- Commitment for continuing to work with iwi and M ori on matters of joint interest. Hui will be held during the year as part of this work.
- Increasing the Our Town Motueka rate to \$51,000 + GST per annum for promotion services run by this organisation.
- Confirmation that \$190,000 will be provided for the next stage of work for the proposed Lee Valley Dam.
- Provision of \$45,000 to the Moutere Hills Community
 Centre so that several improvements can be made at the same time as fire repairs are undertaken.
- Just before the submissions period for the Draft
 Annual Plan closed there was a major rain event
 in the District, with in some places, almost 100mm
 of rain falling in one hour. There was f ooding in a
 number of places around the District, with some
 of the worst hit properties located near Champion
 Road. As part of finalising the Annual Plan Council
 has provided \$500,000 towards upgrading the
 stormwater services in this area and will be working
 with Nelson City Council on this project.

Council will write to all submitters advising them of Council's decisions on their suggestions and requests.

List of common requests contained in submissions on the Draft Plan but **not** included in this final Plan.

The purpose of this section is to outline the projects, funding and other requests raised through submissions on the Draft Annual Plan that are NOT included in the final Plan. Over \$20 million of requests for additional funding to be included in the final Plan were received through the submissions on the Draft Plan.

Unfortunately we cannot do everything requested without generating large rates and debt increases, which the Council considered was not in the interests of the wider community. Some requests were not agreed to for a range of other reasons.

The key items raised through the submission process, which have **not** been included in the Annual Plan, are listed below.

Reserve Financial Contributions

- Funding for resurfacing of two asphalt courts at the Golden Bay Tennis Club.
- Funding for the refurbishment of Sherwood Hall.
- Funding for facilities and training lights at Ben Cooper Park.
- Funding to reseal the carpark at the Murchison Sport Recreation and Cultural Centre.
- Funding for replacement irrigation sprinkler heads and a concrete pad at the Motueka Bowling Club.
- Funding for sealing of an area of carpark at the Richmond Park Bridge and Croquet Club.
- Funding of a 33,000 litre water storage tank at the Murchison Bowling Club.
- Funding the upgrade of the electricity and kitchen at the Rutherford Memorial Hall (Foxhill).
- Request that Council purchase the Joan Whiting Rest Home and associated land.
- Request for Council to plant five trees for every one cut down.

Shared and District Facilities

- Request for space at Saxton Field for Tasman Rugby League.
- Funding of an additional \$35,000 p.a. for the School of Music
- Funding of an additional \$14,600 p.a for operating costs for the Suter Art Gallery and capital funding for the upgrade of the Suter.
- Funding of an \$50,000 p.a for the operating costs of the Theatre Royal.
- Request to bring forward the Wakefield and Brightwater halls needs assessment into the 2013/2014 year.
- Request to fund the upgrade of the Richmond Town Hall in the 2013/2014 financial year.

Other requests

- Request for additional funding for programmes run by Sport Tasman.
- Request that Council reduce street lighting to a third of current levels.
- Funding request for a Trees for Bees programme.
- Request that the Torrent Bay targeted rates to be halved for 2013/2014.
- Request that the work programme for developing Takaka township be brought forward.
- Request that Council fund a work programme on Housing Affordability.
- Request for additional funding for a Motueka Air Quality Monitoring.
- Requests for additional funding for footpaths and cycleways.
- Request for additional funding for Motueka and District projects, and the request to allocate specific budgets for works in Motueka.

Key Issues and Changes from the Long Term Plan

This section is one of the most important in the document. We encourage you to read it. It outlines Council's main work programme for the year. As part of the consultation on the Draft Annual Plan Council proposed to delay or remove some expenditure that was originally planned for the 2013/2014 year. This included reducing some services and delaying infrastructure projects. These changes were proposed so that rates increases could be kept to a more affordable level. Following consideration of submissions, the proposed changes and some additional amendments were approved. Read on to find out what the key issues for 2013/2014 are:

Financial Strategy

The Council's full Financial Strategy is set out on pages 54-68 of Volume 1 of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

A summary of the Strategy is set out on pages 42-44 of this Annual Plan. Please refer to 3 below for specific commentary about Council's use and review of debt funding.

2. Rates

Council has considered the requests for projects and services throughout the District taking into account the current economic environment. One of the highest priorities in developing the Annual Plan was to keep rates as low as possible, but at the same time maintain Council infrastructure. There have been some changes to a number of Council rates from what were proposed in the Draft Annual Plan, but the overall amount of rates and charges to be collected has not moved significantly. The largest decrease was for General Rates which were

proposed to increase in the Draft Annual Plan by 1.53%, after allowing for growth, but as a result of a number of savings the General Rate will now only increase by 1.38%. The largest increase is in the Stormwater Rate which was forecast to increase by 5.8% in the Draft Annual Plan, but Council has added an additional \$500,000 capital expenditure project for work in the Champion Road area, and accordingly this rate will now increase by 6.8%. Page 17 shows the increase in rates, including targeted rates, for 17 sample properties. This table shows that these properties will have a total rates increase of between 1.59% and 2.38%. If you are interested in seeing what the proposed rates are for a particular property, then this information can be found on our website, or you can telephone Council offices. Council has worked very hard to keep rates down at this level, but at the same time provide for proposed additional or improved services where possible.

3. Debt

The Financial Strategy in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 provides an outline of Council's policy on financing capital works and managing debt. The Long Term Plan provides for total capital expenditure of \$404.8 million and total operating expenditure of \$1,216 million over the ten year term of the Plan.

The majority of proposed capital expenditure and associated loans are for engineering works such as Water, Stormwater, Wastewater and Transport (roads), with a very small percent for community facilities. The use of borrowing for projects that provide long term benefits is generally considered fairer than funding all work from cash, as borrowing means that those future residents and businesses that benefit from the works contribute to the repayment of the loans. The main drivers for Council's work programme are:

- Meeting new Central Government standards for services such as drinking water.
- Providing for growth.
- Replacement of infrastructure as it wears out.
- Meeting some community requests for new community facilities (as deemed appropriate).

An outline of the major projects for 2013/2014 is on pages 22-23 of this Plan. Overall loans are expected to increase by \$11.42 million during the 2013/2014 financial year, which is a reduction of \$6.74 million from that expected in the Long Term Plan.

Council proposes to undertake a review of its capital works programme prior to the next Long Term Plan in 2015. As part of the development of the Long Term Plan in 2015 Council will also be discussing levels of service with the community for the different activities that it provides.

A related review of whether loan funding should be the predominant source of funds for renewal expenditure is already underway. Renewals are the replacement of assets as they wear out. Any change in the method for funding renewals will require thorough modelling so that the effect on rates, rating increases, debt and capital works programmes can be assessed.

These three factors; the size of the capital works programme, how we fund renewals, and levels of service that Council sets for its activities, have the greatest impact on Council debt levels, interest costs and rates. Public input into these decisions, therefore, will be very important.

4. Interest Rates

Although interest rates are currently very low, Council has taken advice on projected changes in interest rates and has budgeted for the assumed average interest rate paid of 5.8% on its loans in 2013/2014 to increase to 7.4% by 2022. Council manages the cost and risk of borrowing through its Liability Management Policy and manages interest costs through use of the following tools:

- Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA), to borrow over longer terms at lower rates.
- Setting of Treasury policy limits.
- Using interest rate swaps to reduce Council's exposure to short and medium term interest rate movements.

Council is mindful that the proposed higher level of debt is planned to increase the proportion of total interest expense on external debt from 15 percent of total annual rates income in 2012/2013 to 20 percent in 2021/2022. Council has a set prudent limit of 25 percent for this ratio.

Our loans are also within the credit limits set by the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) which Council belongs to with many other councils to manage its borrowing and to obtain long term loans at lower interest rates. While our loans are increasing, they remain well within the Liability Management Policy and debt limits.

Organisational Development and providing improved services to residents and ratepayers

Council has commenced a review of how it delivers services to residents and ratepayers with the objective of providing greater value to our customers. There are a number of projects already underway or planned for 2013/2014 that will contribute to this objective. Examples include bringing more of Council's professional engineering services in-house, and contributing to, and implementing more shared services with Nelson City and Marlborough District Councils. We have also commenced work on a new Customer Services programme to improve, right across the Council, how we respond to customer requests.

6. Rainfall events

In both December 2010 and December 2011 the Tasman District experienced extremely heavy rainfalls which led to f ooding, slips and debris f ows which damaged Council infrastructure and private property. This was particularly destructive in Golden Bay and Richmond in 2011 and in Murchison and Golden Bay in 2010.

Both these events depleted Council's disaster funds. In the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 we reported that the estimated cost of the damage from the December 2011 event to Council infrastructure would be approximately \$10.2 million, with \$6.7 million expected to be recovered from the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management or from insurance.

On Sunday 21 April 2013 there was another heavy rainfall event and in areas of Tasman almost 100mm of

Key Issues and Changes from the Long Term Plan (cont.)

rain fell in one hour. This caused extensive f ooding in the Richmond town centre and houses throughout the District. Council then received over 30 submissions as part of the submissions process to the Draft Annual Plan requesting that Council improve the stormwater systems in Champion Road. Following consideration of these submissions Council decided to include \$500,000 in the final Annual Plan towards upgrading of these stormwater systems. This work will require both Tasman and Nelson Councils to work together to achieve the best outcome.

Council has a policy of gradually rebuilding its General Disaster Fund to \$6.5 million (inf ation adjusted each year) over a period of ten years. The contribution to this fund provided for in the Annual Plan 2013/2014 is \$550,000. Council also maintains a Rivers Protection Fund and as at 30 April 2013 the balance of these two accounts totalled \$1.9 million.

7. Transportation, Roading and Footpath Issues

a. Reduced levels of Government funding

The Long Term Plan 2012-2022 included information on the decision by the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) to not inf ation adjust its share of the funding for local roads, not only for the last few years but also for the next few years. This has effectively reduced NZTA's contribution towards funding Tasman's local roads and reduced the funds available to manage roads and other transportation activities. Council decided as part of the Long Term Plan process to maintain its inf ation adjustment for its share of the cost of local roads, and we will continue to develop innovative ways to manage the challenges in the reduced funding environment.

As part of developing this Plan, and in order to keep rates affordable, Council has removed, delayed or reduced the budget for a number of Transport activity projects that were previously scheduled for 2013/2014. These include:

 Resurfacing work on Will Watch car park in Wakefield, Richmond Town Hall car park, and the Salvation Army and Council office carparks in Motueka. Additional maintenance will be undertaken to extend the life of the surface of these carparks until funds are allocated to undertake repairs. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$93,164.

- Planning and consultation on Richmond streetscaping. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$170,630.
- Road studies work. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$31,580.
- Footbridge removal work. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$47,926.
- Upgrade of the Landsdowne Road intersection.
 Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$70,935.

b. Tasman's Great Taste Trail

Stage 1 of Tasman's Great Taste Trail (TGTT) to Mapua and Wakefield is scheduled to be completed in 2012/2013. Connections through to Motueka, Riwaka and to the Kaiteriteri Mountain Bike Park are planned to be completed in 2013/2014. The Kaiteriteri link is funded through a \$150,000 contribution from the Ministry for Economic Development. Council is also establishing an interim connecting trail loop from Motueka to Woodstock and through to Wakefield and this work is expected to be completed in 2013/2014. This Annual Plan includes funding to complete upgrading TGTT in the Mapua/Ruby Bay area.

Completion of the full TGTT loop from Wakefield through Spooners Tunnel, Kohatu, Tapawera, to Woodstock and Motueka is scheduled to be completed from 2014/2015 to 2018/2019 (years three to seven of the Long Term Plan). This work is subject to Annual Plan reviews, and to Council receiving adequate external funding and cash contributions from community groups/organisations and Central Government.

c. High Street Motueka undergrounding of powerlines

This Plan includes \$358,660 towards a project to underground powerlines along High Street, Motueka. This work is expected to take several years and is led by Network Tasman. Total cost is estimated at \$1.2 million and Council sought public feedback on whether or not to proceed with this project. Following consideration of submissions Council decided to retain this project in the final Annual Plan.

8. Water Supply

a. New Richmond water treatment plant

Richmond water is currently supplied from two water sources, the Waimea bores adjacent to the Waimea River and the lower confined aquifer at Lower Queen Street. Council has programmed the construction of a new water treatment plant in Richmond, where both sources will be blended. The blending of the sources is needed to meet the Government's new drinking water standards, as the Richmond supply does not currently meet the desirable nutrient content under the standard and blending of the supplies will achieve this requirement. Construction of the treatment plant is planned to occur from 2012 to 2015. The total cost of the project is in the order of \$9.4 million, with the work on the building of the water treatment plant scheduled to start in 2013/2014. \$4.2 million is planned to be spent in 2013/2014. The majority of the \$9.4 million expenditure is required for the reticulation upgrade and the upgrade of the water pumps and bores. Outside of the project, Council also spends money on ongoing maintenance of the water pumps, bores and reticulation system.

b. Water supply agreement with Nelson City Council

The water supply agreement between Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council is due for review. This agreement provides for Tasman

District Council to receive water from the Nelson City Council Roding supply and for Tasman District Council to provide water to Nelson City ratepayers in the area of Champion Road, Garin College and the Wakatu Industrial Estate. Tasman District Council currently supplies water to these users, but under individual supply arrangements. The individual supply agreements are likely to continue until a new agreement can be negotiated between the two Councils. Further consultation on this proposal may be needed. The proposed agreement is for Council to supply water to Nelson City Council, rather than to individual residents and businesses. If this approach proceeds, Nelson City Council will be responsible for the supply of water directly to its ratepayers who are currently supplied by Tasman District Council. The cost of the water supply from Tasman District Council to Nelson City Council is proposed to be the same as to rating units with a metered connection in Richmond.

In the meantime, the charges for water supplied by the Council to rating units in Nelson City, excluding ENZA Foods New Zealand Limited and Alliance Group Limited, (per cubic metre supplied) will be \$1.76 for 2013/2014 (\$1.87 in 2012/2013). In addition, these properties are charged a fixed daily amount of 68.89 cents per day for 2013/2014 (61.81 cents per day in 2012/2013.)

c. Water Supply Agreement with Industrial Water Users

As a result of an arbitration between the Council, Nelson Pine Industries Limited, ENZA Foods New Zealand Limited and Alliance Group Limited to resolve a dispute over the terms of water supply from the Council to these users, the rates and charges for water supplied to those users in 2013/2014 has been set at \$1.08 per cubic metre of water supplied.

Key Issues and Changes from the Long Term Plan (cont.)

9. Water Supply projects that have changed

In order to keep rates and charges as affordable as possible Council has removed or delayed a number of Water Supply projects that were included for the 2013/2014 year in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022, these include:

- Upgrade of the Murchison and Tapawera Water Treatment Plants. Council had proposed to undertake these upgrades in 2013/2014, but following information provided from the Ministry of Health relating to affordability of water treatment plants these projects have been moved to 2014/2015. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$678,606.
- Upgrade of Motueka Water Treatment Plant. This
 work was to be spread over two years, 2013/2014
 and 2014/2015. Delaying this project has reduced
 expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$53,169. The project is
 now planned to commence in 2014/2015.
- Upgrade of reticulation systems to provide for growth. Council has a project over four years to upsize developer installed water reticulation systems to provide for growth. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$107,641. The project is now planned to commence in 2014/2015.
- Upgrade and installation of telemetry services. These
 projects are to enable Council to monitor and report
 on the functioning of equipment that provides water
 throughout the District. Council has decided not
 to undertake any of this work in 2013/2014 as the
 budgets in future years are expected to be sufficient
 to enable this work to be completed. Delaying this
 project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by
 \$181,214.
- Wakefield/Eighty Eight Valley services. Council intends to assess whether it would be feasible or practical to provide water from the Wakefield water supply to consumers currently on the Eighty Eight

Valley Rural Water Supply service. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$108,898.

- A number of other small projects that were scheduled to be undertaken in 2013/2014 have been delayed, these are:
 - Replacement of pumps for Teapot Valley –
 Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$1,639.
 - Replacement of the Best Island Bulk Water meter
 Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$7,648.
 - Replacement Flow meter at Landsdowne Road –
 Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$7,648.
 - Land purchase for Richmond East High Level Reservoir – Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$61,356.
 - Operational expenditure for Easements for Rural Water Scheme Pipeworks – Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$21,053.

10. Wastewater projects that have changed

In order to keep rates and charges as affordable as possible Council also removed or delayed a number of Wastewater projects that were originally scheduled for 2013/2014, these include:

- Upgrade of reticulation systems to provide for growth. Council has a project over five years to upsize developer installed water reticulation systems to provide for growth. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$107,641.
- Pipeline renewals in Motueka. Council had a budget of \$657,500 for sewer pipeline replacement in Motueka. This budget has been reduced to \$300,000. The required work is still expected to be completed at this reduced budget.

- Pipeline renewals in Richmond. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$290,631.
- Other wastewater projects that were changed to reduce 2013/2014 expenditure were:
 - Replacement of Bryant Road Pumping station –
 Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$3,509.
 - Replacement of pump station at the south end of Thorp Street – Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$16,158.
 - Renewal of parts of the Murchison Wastewater
 Treatment Plant Delaying this project has
 reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$38,239.
 - Replacement of pumps and f ow meter at Harwood Place Pumping Station in Upper Takaka
 Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$13,184.
 - Replacement of pumping main from Motueka Bridge to the Motueka Wastewater Treatment Plant – Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$63,336.

The Wastewater charge for the first pan, which is the charge that most residential properties that are connected to the Council wastewater services pay, has been set at \$702.85. This is slightly lower than the rate proposed for the 2013/2014 year in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022. This change includes costs for all Council wastewater schemes.

11. Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit budgets

Tasman District Council is a 50 percent owner of the Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit (NRSBU). Nelson City Council owns the remaining 50 percent. The NRSBU operates the Bells Island treatment plant which treats wastewater from most of Nelson City, Richmond, Mapua, Brightwater, Hope and Wakefield. There were no changes to the proposed NRSBU charges from those contained in the Draft Annual Plan.

12. Stormwater projects that have changed

In order to keep rates and charges as affordable as possible Council has removed or delayed a number of Stormwater projects, which will reduce expenditure in 2013/2014, these include:

- Motueka Stormwater Discharge Consent. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$21,528.
- Richmond Stormwater Quality Plan. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$54,628.
- Seaton Valley Stream, capital works and maintenance to reduce f ooding. This work is scheduled over a number of years and has been delayed which reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$64,225.
- Poutama Drain works in Richmond. The development of the Poutama Drain is aligned to the works being undertaken in Richmond West, the water treatment plant and the stormwater improvements proposed for Middlebank Drive. These works were planned for 2012/2013 through to 2014/2015. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$152,301.
- Queen Street Stormwater Reticulation
 Improvements. This work is part of the replacement
 of the stormwater services in Queen Street,
 Richmond and is linked to the Richmond Town
 Centre Project. These works were planned to be
 undertaken between 2012/2013 and 2017/2018. The
 investigation work has been delayed which reduced
 expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$158,774.
- Ranzau Road stormwater improvements. This project includes improvement to stormwater systems and therefore reducing the fooding of roads and private properties in Ranzau Road. These works were planned to be undertaken from 2012/2013 through to 2016/2017. The investigation work has been delayed which reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$41,739.

Key Issues and Changes from the Long Term Plan (cont.)

- Commercial Street stormwater improvements in Takaka. This project includes installation of a new stormwater reticulation system in Takaka's main street to reduce the fooding that occurs there.
 Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$75,366.
- Following consideration of submissions Council has provided for \$500,000 towards improving Champion Road stormwater services and will work with Nelson City Council on this project.

13. Changes to Stormwater Operational budgets

Council has made the following changes to the stormwater operational budgets:

- Council has an obligation to maintain the stormwater diversion systems above the Tapawera township. Each five year period gravel and rock is required to be removed from the diversion. Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$63,758.
- As part of Council's Health and Safety obligations it had planned to develop a policy on private bridges that cross the Council's stormwater open drains.
 Delaying this project has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$21,053.

14. Emissions Trading Scheme

Council is required to pay for gas emissions from its landfills through the purchase of New Zealand Units (NZUs) through the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and this is increasing the costs of providing Solid Waste activities. The ETS is expected to cost approximately \$92,040 in 2013/2014. The Long Term Plan 2012-2022 included an assumption that the cost of NZUs would be \$15 per unit, however since the Long Term Plan was approved the cost of NZUs has fallen significantly and accordingly Council has amended the assumption for this Plan to \$5 per NZU. While this has reduced costs by

\$322,141, these savings have been partly offset by lower volumes of waste being taken to Resource Recovery Centres. The net effect is that Council has held most waste disposal rates for 2013/2014 at the same level as for 2012/2013, apart from commercial charges at the Richmond Resource Recovery Centre which have been increased by \$2.60 (incl GST) per tonne. To lock-in the current low price of NZUs Council is also planning to purchase forward contracts for NZUs if the cost remains at less than \$5 per tonne.

15. River Works projects that have changed

a) Borlase Catchment

In the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 Council had proposed that upgrade work be undertaken in the Borlase Catchment in St Arnaud. Council has reviewed the expenditure required for this project and has reduced the expected cost by \$335,514 in 2013/2014. This project was also discussed with residents and property owners as part of the Draft Annual Plan process and it has been agreed that a working party of Council and property owners will be established to discuss the options for undertaking this work.

b) Development of a new database

Council has delayed the development of a new database with information on the District's rivers, which has reduced expenditure in 2013/2014 by \$107,641.

16. Lower Motueka Valley Flood Control Project

As part of reducing costs when the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 was finalised Council reduced funding for the Lower Motueka Flood Control project to \$5 million within the 10 years with the intention of reviewing the scope and timing of the project.

\$753,487 of this was originally proposed to be spent in 2013/2014. Council is still to reconsider this project, so the capital loan funded work for 2013/2014 has been removed from the 2013/2014 budgets and replaced with a \$30,000 operational budget to fund the investigation work.

17. Reduced expenditure for Community Recreation

Council has reduced the level of funding for community recreation activities by reducing the level of funding for staff by approximately \$25,000 per year. To keep within the new budgets, Council will prioritise the activities and events undertaken by community recreation staff, by adopting an annual work programme early in the year.

Council has also made savings through moving the Jam Magazine from print to online production of Jam Magazine saving \$13,000 and by reducing the print run of Hummin' in Tasman, saving \$6,700. Council has also reduced the Holiday Programme Grant Allocation budget by \$11,000.

18. Reduced expenditure for Environmental Education

Council has reduced the level of funding for environmental education work by reducing the level of funding for staff by approximately \$25,000 per year. To keep within the new budgets, Council will prioritise the activities and events undertaken by environmental education staff, by adopting an annual work programme early in the year.

The Environmental Education work will continue to focus on supporting other Council environmental related activities such as water quality, air quality, waste minimisation and biodiversity and support, at reduced levels.

Council has also made some savings through the electronic production of Ecobuzz newsletter.

19. Review of Museum Services provided by the Tasman Bays Heritage Trust

The Tasman Bays Heritage Trust provides high-quality exhibition, preservation, educational, and research facilities emphasising the history of our region. The Nelson Provincial Museum is located in Trafalgar Street, Nelson and the main research facility is in Isel Park in Stoke.

In the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 Council proposed that a strategic review of the Museum's long term operating, facilities and governance needs be undertaken during the first three years of the Long Term Plan, including storage facilities and running costs of the Museum.

Council has suggested that this be a joint project between Tasman and Nelson Councils and the Tasman Bays Heritage Trust. This work will be funded from existing budgets and will not impact on the Museum Rate charged to property owners or on the grant provided by the Council to the Trust for the running of museum services. A proposal for the terms of reference of the review will be discussed with the Trust and Nelson City Council over the next few months.

20. Review of Tourism Services

Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited (TNTL) is undertaking a review of its business activities which may involve TNTL no longer operating the Golden Bay i-SITE and Murchison Visitor Centre. If alternative operators cannot be found the i-Site and Visitor Centre may close. Council is assisting the two communities to develop alternative ways of delivering visitor information services in their communities.

Funding for destination marketing and management, administration and operation of TNTL and Golden Bay and Murchison Visitor Information Centres of \$422,416 is provided for in this Plan. The specific purposes for which the funds will be used will depend on the Statement of Intent (SOI) prepared by TNTL and subsequently agreed by the shareholders. Funding of \$50,000 is included for the operation of the Motueka i-SITE.

Key Issues and Changes from the Long Term Plan (cont.)

Council has commissioned a report that investigates the rationale for ratepayer funding of visitor information and destination marketing. This will be reported back to Council to help inform the basis for ratepayer support of TNTL.

21. Environmental Management issues

a. Reduced levels of Government funding towards biodiversity

Council had been receiving \$51,650 from the Central Government Biodiversity Advice and Condition Fund for biodiversity work. This funding is not guaranteed for 2013/2014 and Council has decided not to cover the shortfall from general rates and will accordingly reduce its work to match the current Council funding. If Central Government does makes a pool of funding available, then Council will make an application and if successful the work programme will be increased again. Approved Council funding will enable some work on supporting biodiversity in the District, including Streamcare and plantings in reserves to be undertaken.

b. Funding for Tb vector control

While Council is planning to retain its current level of funding for Tb vector control during the 2013/2014 year, it has decided to conduct a review during 2013 into the case for on-going funding from general rates of the Animal Health Board's Tb vector control programme. The Animal Health Board's request for additional funding for the Tb vector control programme during 2013/2014 was declined.

22. Jackett Island

Council considered options for dealing with the erosion on Jackett Island at its Engineering Committee meeting in February 2013 and has resolved that the proposed capital and maintenance costs and the long term effects are not sustainable in the long term. Council is returning to the Environment Court with the outcome of its

investigations. Council will also continue to discuss the long term options with key stakeholders.

23. Regional and District Facilities

Council has an important role in creating the environment in which communities can prosper and enjoy improved health and wellbeing. The provision of open spaces and recreational facilities inf uences the way in which people can take part in community life and makes being active more convenient, easier, safer and more enjoyable. However, Council cannot afford to improve all requested facilities to all communities at the same time and accordingly new and improved facilities have been prioritised.

Through the Long Term Plan preparation Council considered priorities for funding towards regional and district facilities. Over the ten years of the Long Term Plan Council has included funding for Tasman's Great Taste Trail, various Saxton Field projects and the Brook Sanctuary which are regional facilities. It has also included funding for district facilities like the Golden Bay community facility and the Motueka Library.

The key district and regional facilities projects with funding included in the Annual Plan 2013/2014 include developments at Saxton Field, planning work for the Golden Bay Community Facility, funding for the Brook Sanctuary.

As part of the consultation process the Golden Bay Community Facility committee advised that it will only require \$300,000 for 2013/2014 financial year as construction of the facility is unlikely to commence until the following year. The budget for this project has been amended as requested.

In January 2013 the Moutere Hills Community Centre suffered a fire which did major damage to the function room and kitchen areas. Council's insurers have agreed to pay for the repairs to be undertaken. Council hopes to have the repair work completed by December 2013. Council has allocated an additional \$45,000 as part of the approval of the final Annual Plan to enable extra noise

reducing insulation, a second meeting room access, and air conditioning for the Centre. It is appropriate for this work to be done at the same time as the rebuild after the fire.

Council is planning to work with Nelson City Council on a review of the funding of regional facilities over the coming year.

In addition to the projects listed above, Council uses funding from Reserve Financial Contributions towards new developments on reserves like walkways, play equipment, toilet blocks, etc. For details on these projects please refer to pages 129-134.

24. Motueka Library

The upgrade of the Motueka Library was a major project that was scheduled to be provided in the 2013/2014 year of the Long Term Plan at a cost of \$1.1 million, loan funded through general rates. Council has now decided to move the Motueka Library upgrade to the 2014/2015 year. This project was moved to enable alternative sites and options to be further investigated, including the possible co-location with other services. A final decision on the project will be made by Council following consultation and consideration of these options. A figure of \$25,000 has been allocated from Motueka Reserve Financial Contributions to pay for the further investigation work.

25.Other Community Services projects that have been changed

While providing funding for improvements in some facilities and services, other Community Services programmes and projects have been removed or funding has been reduced from what was in the Long Term Plan for 2013/2014. Examples include:

- Reduced funding for the libraries of approximately \$9,000 including purchasing periodicals, furniture, advertising and sundry expenses and reduced funding of \$2,000 for the operating grant to Tapawera Library.
- Funding for the Treasured Pathway and street tree planting has been removed from the budget.

 Changes in grants allocations include reducing funding for the Community Consultation Grants provided to community associations by \$3,800 and for Friendly Towns by \$1,000.

26. Parks and Reserves maintenance contract

Council's current parks and reserves maintenance contract expired at the end of June 2013. This contract was retendered in February 2013 and savings were achieved.

27. Aerodromes

Council is working towards the Takaka Aerodrome operating without any subsidy from general rates. The Aerodrome's financial position is slowly improving and negotiations on a passenger departure levy commenced at the beginning of 2013. However, because of the limited income streams coming into the aerodrome and the ongoing expenditure identified in the Activity Management Plan the ability to be self sufficient will be an ongoing challenge.

28. Port Tarakohe

Council is developing a fee structure to enable Port Tarakohe to operate without support from general rates. The financial review of the income and expenditure streams at Port Tarakohe is ongoing and discussions are being held with users of the Port. Further amendments to the Schedule of Charges on pages 151-179 of this Plan may be required during the year as a result of these discussions.

29. Seismic assessment of Council's buildings

Council is required to undertake seismic assessments of its buildings under its Earthquake Prone Buildings Policy prepared under the Building Act 2004. These assessments are in two parts, firstly Initial Evaluation Procedures (IEPs)

Key Issues and Changes from the Long Term Plan (cont.)

are made and if the results show that a building may be earthquake prone, then a further Detailed Engineering Assessment (DEA) is made. Currently public buildings are required to be improved over time to meet 67% of new building standards. New legislation which has recently been consulted on by the Ministry of Building, Innovation and Employment may revise this requirement. IEPs have been undertaken on 13 Council buildings and DEA's have been completed on the Golden Bay Service Centre, Pohara Hall and the Parklands Museum. DEAs are being obtained on nine additional buildings in priority order as funding and resources are available. Council has made some additional funding of \$40,000 available in the 2013/2014 year to enable the DEAs to be completed. Aside from the Golden Bay Service Centre, Council has not made any provision for works that may be required to bring those buildings up to 67% of new building standards. Once the detailed assessments have been received they will be considered and reported to Council for a decision on any further action that may need to be undertaken.

A sum of \$320,000 to increase the seismic strength of the Golden Bay Service Centre to 67% of building standards has been allowed for in the budget contained in this Plan. Council will also explore and consult with the community on alternative options for providing services in Takaka.

It is, however, too soon to determine if further funding is required for other work in the District and once further information is available priorities will be assessed.

A funding application to sources other than Council funding was made for the work required to strengthen the Parklands Museum. Unfortunately this application was not successful and any future work would require another source of funding.

30. Forestry

The forestry budgets have been reviewed in conjunction with the Forest Managers. Additional pruning and other forest management practices have been identified as

needed, mainly at Rabbit Island, as significant additional growth has occurred following biosolids application on the soil. The result is large branch growth and if it is not attended to, it will result in reduced tree value and higher maintenance costs. Other costs include land preparation as the result of early clearance of wind throw at Borlase Forest. Notwithstanding these higher costs, prices for timber are currently good and Council has increased the contribution from its forestry dividend to rates for 2013/2014 by \$100,000.

31. Iwi and Mori matters

Local Iwi and Council both undertake work to support communities and contribute to the economic development of the Tasman District, but in different ways, for example Iwi have a kaitiakitanga (guardianship) role for the environment and Council has a range of enhancement, monitoring and regulatory functions that it undertakes to protect and improve the environment. Iwi have a long term commitment to the region and through various businesses provide economic development and significant employment to residents of the District, whereas Council focuses more on providing infrastructure to support businesses.

The Tasman District Council appreciates the important contribution lwi and M ori organisations make towards these common goals.

It is important to Council that it has a good working relationship with Iwi and a number of steps have been taken over the last few years to enable greater contribution by M ori in the decision making processes. These are set out on page 84 in Volume 2 of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022. Some of the recent actions are inclusion of Iwi representatives on important working groups, the appointment of a Kaumatua to assist the Mayor and Chief Executive with M ori protocol, and the holding of hui to discuss joint interests.

32. Shared Services and Joint Procurement

Council delivers a range of joint projects and programmes with other councils across the top of the south (Te Tau Ihu o te Waka a Maui).

Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council already collaborate closely together and with other councils on approximately 100 projects, programmes and shared services, covering a wide range of activities. Many residents might not realise the extent to which the Nelson and Tasman Councils already work together to the benefit of the wider Nelson Tasman region. This collaboration can provide a stronger regional voice on issues, better facilities and services for ratepayers, and efficiency gains.

At the same time collaboration preserves the separate identities and accountability arrangements of the two Councils, enabling each Council to respond to the specific needs and preferences of its local residents.

Examples of some of the many shared services and collaborative arrangements occurring with our neighbouring councils include reciprocal library borrowing between Nelson and Tasman, Top of the South Land Transport Liaison Forum, insurance procurement, Tourism Nelson Tasman, Nelson Tasman Rural Fire Network, Top of the South Maps, Saxton Field and the Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit. Some programmes are led by one Council because it has particular expertise in that field, so that specialist skills don't have to be duplicated. Regional pest management and hydrology services are good examples of such programmes in Nelson/Tasman, which are led by the Tasman District Council. Nelson City Council leads other programmes.

Nelson City, Marlborough District and Tasman District Councils wish to work more effectively together on strategic issues which affect our communities. A new Memorandum of Understanding has been agreed to by the three Councils and project teams established to work on new potential shared services. There are a range of potential activities which we are looking at, for example how to most efficiently deliver roading works. We are continually looking at ways to work together to deliver services more efficiently and effectively.

In addition to the collaborative arrangements and joint procurement activities we have with our neighbouring councils, we also have a number of arrangements with other councils across New Zealand and with the Government. Such arrangements include the nationally run Local Government Funding Agency, the South Island Strategic Alliance, being part of the All of Government purchasing programme for stationery supplies, vehicle purchasing and photocopying services, and the Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs.

33. Fees and Charges

Council has adjusted most fees by inf ation (with some rounding). Some Corporate charges, dog registration, and sale of liquor charges, remain the same as in 2012/2013. The main changes made to fees as part of developing the Draft Annual Plan were:

- Increasing the hourly rate for work undertaken by staff on a cost recovery basis from \$138.00 to \$140.00
- Increasing "Alterations to Designations" from \$500 to \$900 under Resource Management Miscellaneous.
- Adding "Hot Picks Collection" to Library charges.
 Other library charges were unchanged.
- Including Hall Hire Charges for Council owned halls.
- Adding "Berthage of a vessel at Council owned wharf or f oating jetty (Port Mapua)" and "Council owned wharf at Riwaka" in the Wharfage and Berthage charges.
- Reduction in solid waste charges per tonne rate in Mariri,
 Takaka, Murchison, and Special Waste to Eves Valley.
- Increasing the commercial charges at the Richmond Resource Recovery Centre by \$2.60 (incl GST) per tonne.
- Deleting "Certificate of Free Sale" from sale of liquor charges.

Key Issues and Changes from the Long Term Plan (cont.)

- Deleting "Road Opening Permit Fees" from Engineering charges.
- Deleting "Aerodrome Movement Definition" from aerodrome charges.

Council has approved these changes in the final Annual Plan.

There were some further minor changes made to fees when the final Annual Plan was adopted, these are:

- Reducing the Inspection Grid Facility fee from \$15 per day to \$5 per day for members of the Mapua Boat Club, the non-member fee will remain at \$15 per day.
- Including the Collingwood Camping Ground Fees in the schedule of Fees and Charges.
- Including a note that the Port Tarakohe fees and charges can be amended at any time by resolution of Council.
- Changing the Riwaka wharf fee to \$nil. This was incorrectly stated in the Draft Annual Plan as \$5.50 per person per day.

34. Proposed Lee Valley Dam

In the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 Council, in support of the Waimea Water Augmentation Committee (WWAC), proposed building a dam in the Lee Valley. A dam is required because water from the Waimea Plains is currently over-allocated and Council is considering new water provisions for minimum f ow in the Waimea River. Depending on the minimum f ow that is finally established without the dam, water allocations might need to be reduced by between 50 and 70 percent. This would have a significant impact on residents and businesses who depend on the provision of water from the Wairoa/Waimea Rivers and the aquifers underlying the area. Reducing water allocations by this amount is estimated to reduce the value of agriculture to our region by \$440 million over 25 years. In addition to needing greater water f ows for irrigation and environmental

reasons, Council also needs to ensure that there is a secure water supply for the projected population increases in Richmond, Brightwater and Wakefield.

Further background information on the proposed dam is in Volume 1 of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 and on Council's website.

Submissions to the Draft Long Term Plan 2012-2022 raised a number of issues including:

- · Affordability and the likely cost per hectare.
- The mandatory nature of using a rate (with some submitters requesting more user pays).
- Support for the dam to address the over-allocation of water.
- Proposals for greater use of water conservation measures.

Council considered all submissions to the Long Term Plan and resolved to include the dam in the final Long Term Plan with further work to be undertaken on design, resource consents, securing land, and to explore options for funding the dam.

The next stage of the Lee Valley Dam project is to prepare and apply for a resource consent, and the negotiation of land access and purchase agreements. A budget has been prepared based upon estimated consenting costs of up to \$500,000 and project management costs of up to \$200,000. Current estimates of funds remaining after the completion of the dam design and governance projects results in an expected shortfall of \$380,000 which is required over the next two years for this work. This will be funded equally at \$190,000 over the next two years. These costs will be funded through:

- Increasing the urban water daily charge by 0.30 cents per day and the cubic metre charge by 1.0 cent.
- Increasing the Waimea Water Augmentation (Lee Valley) Rate by \$1.28 to \$26.84 per annum.
- Increasing the Waimea Water Augmentation Levy on permit holders as follows:

| Water Permit Users | Current Charge (Incl GST) | Increased Charge (Incl GST) |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Less than 250 m³/day | \$192.50 | \$202.10 |
| 250 – 499 m³/day | \$223.50 | \$234.65 |
| 500 – 999 m³/day | \$327.50 | \$343.90 |
| 1,000 – 2,499 m³/day | \$515.00 | \$540.75 |
| 2,500 – 4,999 m³/day | \$940.00 | \$987.00 |
| 5,000 – 14,999 m³/day | \$1,575.00 | \$1,653.75 |
| 15,000 – 49,999 m³/day | \$3,457.00 | \$3,629.85 |
| 50,000 m³/day or more | \$9,969.00 | \$10,467.45 |

The funding would be used to develop detailed design drawings, prepare resource consent applications, review the proposed funding model and other pre-tendering work. Once this information is available Council and WWAC will be able to undertake further consultation with the public and users of the water on the proposed project including the allocation of costs and funding sources.

35. Rating Remissions Policy

Two Statements of Proposal were consulted on concurrently through the Draft Annual Plan. These were:

- Rates Remission Policy for Land Used For Residential Purposes Subject to Zone Changes.
- Rates Postponement Policy for Land Used For Residential Purposes Subject to Council Initiated Zone Changes.

Following consideration of submissions to these policies Council resolved to adopt a Rates Remission Policy on 5 June 2013. The Policy took effect on adoption. A copy of this Policy is on Council's website and remission applications for the 2012/2013 financial year close 30 August 2013.

Financial Strategy

This section of the Plan provides an update to Council's Financial Strategy. The full Financial Strategy, including information on the factors that inf uence how Council funds its activities, projected population growth rates, funding expenditure, projected debt levels and management of investments is set out on pages 54-68 of Volume 1 of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Background

Council must under the Local Government Act 2002, manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings prudently, and in a manner that sustainably promotes the current and future interests of the community. The Financial Strategy is an important component of the Long Term Plan and Annual Plans to demonstrate how Council will:

- Provide for growth in its region and manage changes in land use.
- Ensure that the level of rates and borrowing are financially sustainable and are kept within pre-set limits.
- Be accountable for maintaining the assets that Council owns on behalf of the community.
- Fund network infrastructure and maintain levels of service.
- Obtain pre-set returns on financial investments and equity securities.
- · Give securities on borrowing.

Council's overall financial summary:

| | 2012/2013 Budget \$ (\$000s) | 2013/2014 LTP \$ (\$000s) | 2013/2014 Budget \$ (\$000s) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| General Rates | 31,248 | 32,811 | 32,087 |
| Targeted rates | 29,154 | 31,604 | 29,651 |
| Total Debt | 159,026 | 177,185 | 173,204 |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | 1,202 | 2,741 | 3,228 |

General rate and targeted rate limits

Council has set a limit of \$52 million per annum for general rates and \$53 million per annum for targeted rates over the 10 years. As noted in the table above Council is well within these limits.

| Borrowing Limits | 2012/2013 | LTP forecasts for 2013/2014 | Annual Plan f gures for 2013/2014 |
|--|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Net external debt not to exceed 20% of equity (1) | 13.2% | 13.9% | 14.0% |
| Net external debt not to exceed 225% of total operating revenue (2) | 161.5% | 168.6% | 167.4% |
| Net interest expense on external debt as a % of total revenue to be less than 20% | 9% | 9% | 9% |
| Net interest expense on external debt as a % of total rates income to be less than 25% | 15% | 15% | 15% |

- (1) Net External Debt = Gross External Debt (aggregate borrowings of the Council, including any capitalised finance leases, and financial guarantees provided to third parties) less any cash or near cash treasury investments held from time to time. Net external debt is defined as loan funds raised to meet Council activities, but does not include debt of Council's associate organisations or equity investments.
- (2) Operating revenue is defined as earnings from rates, government grants and subsidies, user charges, levies, interest, dividends, financial and other revenue and excludes non government capital contributions (e.g. developer contributions and vested assets).

The treasury limits were developed based on external advice as to what levels would be appropriate for a council of this size. Council is also aware that in general terms the limits are in line with the local government sector as a whole. The limits are set to enable an appropriate credit rating to be obtained if desired.

Council remains well within the limits set out in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Readers should also read the Debt section in the Key Issues section on page 28.

Financial Strategy (cont.)

Investments

The Council has a significant portfolio of investments comprising:

- Equity investments
- · Asset investments
- Associated organisations

Council's main investments are shareholding in Council Controlled Trading Organisations and Port Nelson Limited. A list of these investments and the targets for returns on these investments is set out below.

| Investment | Target return | Latest Actual returns – year ending 30 June 2012 |
|--|--|---|
| Port Nelson Limited | 5.1 percent on average shareholder funds | nine percent |
| Nelson Airport Limited | Five percent on opening shareholders funds | six percent |
| Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited | No return on shareholders funds | - |
| New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Ltd | Two percent higher than the LGFA cost of funds | not yet available |
| New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corp | No return on shareholders funds | - |

Council also has approximately 2,478 hectares of plantation forests which generate a commercial return, while also providing recreational opportunities.

Providing securities for borrowing

In general, Council will secure its borrowings against its rates revenue as per section 115 of the Local Government Act 2002. Other forms of security may be considered if they can lower the cost of borrowing.

Security may be offered over specific assets with prior Council approval. Council will offer security on infrastructure assets where special rating provisions apply.

A register of charges will be maintained by the Council and will be available for inspection.



Part 2 – Council Activities

Council Activities

The following pages outline the core areas of work that the Council undertakes. There are five sections:

- Environment and Planning
- Engineering
- Community Services
- Governance
- Council Enterprises

Each of these areas of work is broken down into groups of related activities.

We have provided the overall budget for each section and for each group of activities we have identified:

- · What we plan to do.
- The service levels (what we are planning to provide), how we are going to measure whether we are achieving the service levels, the targets we are planning to achieve in years 1–3 and the current performance (as at 30 June 2012 unless otherwise specified).
- The major activities we plan to undertake and any major capital works projects.
- The cost of providing the service and how we intend funding the service.

The key issues for each activity are outlined in the Key Issues section at the front of this document (refer to pages 28-41) and are not duplicated again within these activity sections.

Within each Group of Activities there may be a number of smaller activities, for example Public Health and Safety includes Building Control, Environmental Health, Animal Control, Civil Defence Emergency Management, Rural Fire Support Services, Maritime Safety and Parking Control.

The objective is to provide sufficient detail so that you can obtain an understanding of the services that Council provides, balanced against providing too much detail and making the document even larger and less readable. Detailed information on each Group of Activities is contained in their respective Activity Management Plans which are available from Council on CD, they can also be downloaded from our website www.tasman.govt.nz

A guide to the Council Activities financial information

The total cost in each Department's operating cost summary, such as for Environment and Planning page 47, varies from the Departmental operating costs shown in the Prospective Income Statement, page 122, for two reasons:

- The Funding Impact Statements do not include depreciation, see page 128 for a list of the depreciation charges by activity, and
- 2. An adjustment is made in the Prospective Income Statement under generally accepted accounting practices to offset internal charges against income.

For the purpose of reporting in the Funding Impact Statements Council is required to allocate capital expenditure to one of three categories based on the project's primary reason for being undertaken. These categories are to:

- 1. Meet additional demand,
- 2. Improve the level of service, and
- 3. Replace existing assets.

This does not necessarily ref ect all the reasons each project is undertaken, in some cases a single project may have more than one purpose. For a detailed explanation of how a project is allocated to these categories please refer to pages 96 to 97 of Volume 2 of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Council activities cover the services and projects Council is planning to provide in 2013/2014 and the costs of providing them...

Environment and Planning

The Environment and Planning section is broken down into two groups of related activities:

- Environmental Management
- Public Health and Safety

The budgets for the Environment and Planning activities for 2013/2014 are outlined in the following table along with the 2012/2013 budgets, and Long Term Plan 2013/2014 budgets for comparison.

| Environment and Planning | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| Environmental Management | 8,882,607 | 9,909,546 | 8,814,468 |
| Public Health and Safety | 4,560,035 | 4,750,424 | 4,507,896 |
| TOTAL COSTS | 13,442,642 | 14,659,970 | 13,322,364 |



i. Environmental Management

What we do

Council's environmental management functions and responsibilities include:

- The provision of policy advice, including responses to Government environmental requirements.
- The development and implementation of resource management policies and plans.
- Investigating significant environmental issues affecting or likely to affect the District.
- Maintaining an efficient resource information base to provide advice on environmental conditions and issues affecting the District.
- Assessing and processing resource consent applications and related compliance monitoring and enforcement.
- Undertaking biosecurity (plant and animal pest management)
 responsibilities including contributing to the Animal Health Board Bovine
 Tb vector control work in the District.
- Promoting environmental education and advocacy programmes and running environmental events to positively inf uence community behaviours.

Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

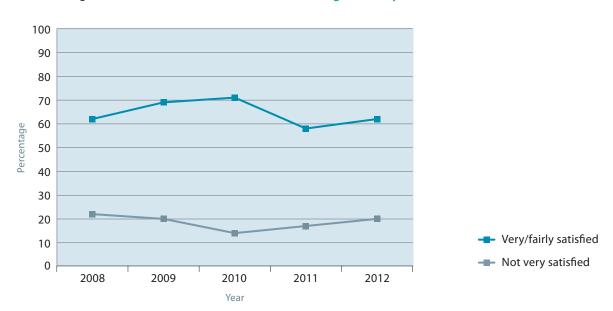
Our level of service – What the Council will do and how we will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|--|--|--|
| We will develop and maintain an appropriate policy framework which effectively promotes the sustainable management of the District's natural and physical resources by: • identifying and responding to resource management policy issues; and • providing a sound and appropriate policy planning framework that will protect and enhance our unique environment and promote healthy and safe communities. | The level of community support for Council's resource management policy and planning work is rated as fairly satisfied or better through community surveys. | Actual = 62% The Communitrak™ residents' survey undertaken in May/June 2012 showed 62% of residents were either satisfied or very satisfied with the activity. See: Figure 1. Environmental Planning and Policy | 70% |
| We will monitor environmental trends and conditions and have in place reporting systems which protect and inform the community about environmental conditions, changes and risks. Council's telemetry system (Hydrotel) is available to provide real time rainfall, river and sea level information for regional hazard management. Council has the aim of meeting the Air Quality National Environmental Standard by 2020 (no more than 1 day > 50 μg/m³ PM10 per year) and will report on the website air quality breaches at the Richmond Central monitoring site of the limit of 50 μg/m³ PM10. One issue based State of the Environment report to be released each year. | 99.81% fully operational | 99% fully operational | |
| | the Air Quality National Environmental Standard by 2020 (no more than 1 day > 50 µg/m³ PM10 per year) and will report on the website air quality breaches at the Richmond Central monitoring site of the limit of 50 µg/m³ | Number of exceedences currently is 11. See: Figure 2. Number of Exceedences and Second highest 24 hour PM10 for Richmond Central. Graph shows the total number of days per year that the NES levels were exceeded and second-highest exceedence (Note: no monitoring occurred in 2001/2002). | PM10 concentrations at Richmond Central monitoring site (BAM) continue to reduce (as corrected for meteorology) |
| | Environment report to be | Two reports were issued. The Health of Freshwater Fish Communities in Tasman was released August 2011. The Tasman Coast: Habitat Mapping, Ecological Risk Assessment and Monitoring Report was released October 2012. | One report released by 30 June. |
| | An annual Recreational Bathing Water summary report is drafted and reported to Council or a Committee by 31 July each year. | Report presented to and adopted at the 17 May 2012 Environment and Planning Committee meeting. | Report prepared and reported to Council or a Committee by 31 July. |

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|---|---|--|---|
| We will provide a responsive and efficient process for assessing resource consent applications and ensuring compliance obligations are fairly and appropriately enforced. | The level of community support for Council's resource management consent and compliance work is rated as fairly satisfied or better through community survey. | Reported satisfaction level in 2011/2012 of 76.5% with 2.0% unable to answer (82.7% and 1.9% respectively in 2010/2011). | 75% |
| | Consent applications are processed within statutory timeframes (where they exist) | 2011/2012 figures: Notified consents 91% Non-notified consents 98% Limited notified consents 91% (99% for non-notified consents and 100% for notified and limited notified in 2010/2011) | 100% 100% 100% |
| | An annual report is prepared and presented to Council or a Council committee each year which details: | | |
| | The level of compliance with consent conditions or plan rules for those undertaking activities under resource consents or permitted activities as described under tailored monitoring programmes. | The annual Compliance and Enforcement Summary report was presented in September 2012 – refer figure 3. Consent and targeted permitted activity compliance performance grading. | Annual report tabled to Council or a Council committee by 31 October, showing that all resource consents that are monitored are assigned appropriate compliance performance grades. |
| | Where significant non- compliance is recorded, that resolution is achieved within appropriate timeframes. | New measure. | 80% are resolved within 9 months and 95% are resolved within twelve months |
| | An annual report is prepared and presented to Council committee or a Council meeting on Water Metering Compliance detailing the performance of consented and permitted activity ground and surface water abstractions requiring monitoring as defined in the Tasman Resource Management Plan. | Report presented to Council at the 9 August 2012 Environment and Planning Committee meeting. | Annual report tabled to Council or a Council committee by 31 October. |
| | An annual Dairy Monitoring report is prepared detailing the performance of the District's dairy farms against the Council's dairy ef uent discharge rules and Clean Streams Accord targets. | Report presented to Council at the 20 September 2012 Environment and Planning Committee meeting. It showed that 94.4% of farms were fully compliant – refer figure 4. | 95% fully compliant |

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|---|---|--|
| We will work with resource users, stakeholder groups and the public to promote environmentally responsible behaviour, to encourage soil conservation and riparian planting, to maintain and enhance biodiversity | The level of community support for Council's environmental education projects and events is rated as fairly satisfied or better through community survey. | Actual = 66%. The Communitrak™ residents' survey undertaken in May/June 2012 showed 66% of residents were either satisfied or very satisfied with the activity − refer Figure 5. Satisfaction with Environmental Education. | 65% |
| We will implement the provisions of the Regional Pest Management Strategy in Tasman and in Nelson to ensure that pests included in the Strategy are managed to minimise their impact on our productive sector and our natural areas. | Timely reporting of pest management operations in accordance with requirements of the Biosecurity Act. | Annual report on Pest Management Operations reported to Council 21 February 2013. | Annual reports tabled to Council or a Council committee by 30 November |

Figure 1. Satisfaction with Environmental Planning and Policy



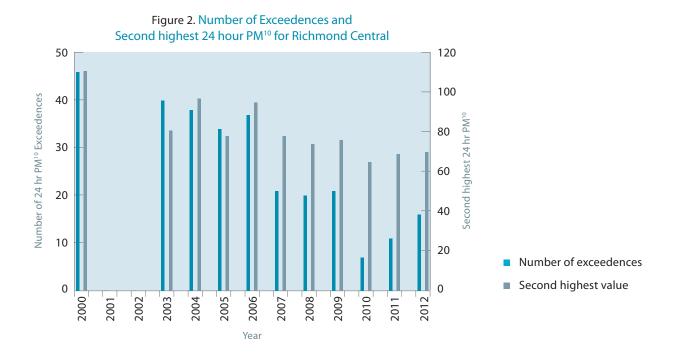


Figure 3. Consent and targeted permitted activity compliance performance grading

| Compliance rating | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Fully complying | 639 | 913 |
| 2. Non – compliance. Nil or minor adverse effect | 385 | 202 |
| 3. Non – compliance. Moderate adverse effect | 84 | 33 |
| 4. Non – compliance. Significant adverse effect | 39 | 20 |

Figure 4. Dairy Monitoring

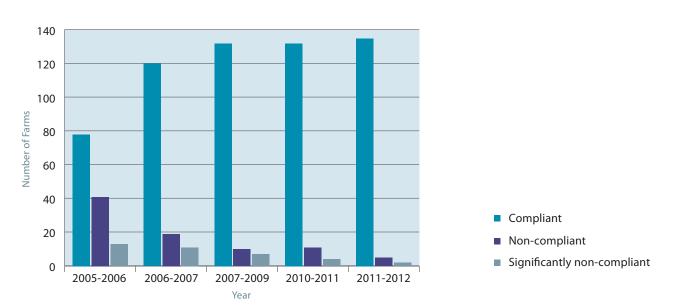
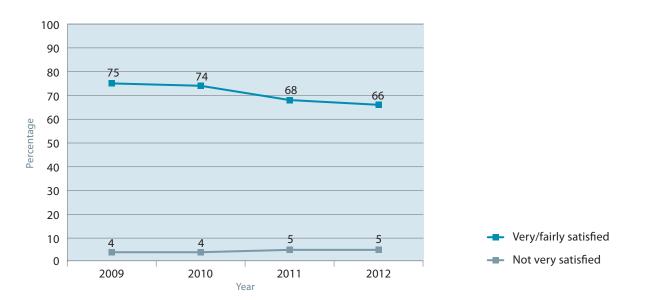


Figure 5. Satisfaction with Environmental Education



Major activities

- Implementing the Resource Policy work programme.
- Undertaking environmental monitoring of the District's resources, state
 of the environment reporting, hydrology and f ood warning monitoring,
 and provision of environmental information.
- Providing advice to potential applicants for resource consents and processing resource consent applications.
- Undertaking compliance activities to enforce planning rules, bylaws and resource consent conditions, and undertaking enforcement action when needed.
- Undertaking plant and animal pest management planning and operations, including in Nelson City through a contractual arrangement with Nelson City Council, and funding the Animal Health Board to undertake its Tb Vector control programme in the District.
- Undertaking environmental education and advocacy activities, including working with land owners to achieve sustainable land management and biodiversity objectives, school and business education programmes, and running educational events.

New capital expenditure

The main capital expenditure items associated with this group of activities is maintaining environmental and hydrology monitoring systems and ongoing renewal of those systems. This expenditure is provided for in the budget when required.

| Environmental Management | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 6,110,050 | 6,370,925 | 5,962,178 |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply) | 332,897 | 335,877 | 335,877 |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | 107,915 | 52,633 | - |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | - | - | - |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 2,556,401 | 2,643,248 | 2,696,892 |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 9,107,263 | 9,402,683 | 8,994,947 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 5,566,106 | 6,512,929 | 5,624,500 |
| Finance costs | 94,680 | 91,343 | 97,410 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 3,221,821 | 3,305,274 | 3,092,558 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 8,882,607 | 9,909,546 | 8,814,468 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 224,656 | (506,863) | 180,479 |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | (37,992) | (123,108) | (778,177) |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | 750,000 | 750,000 |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - |
| TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | (37,992) | 626,892 | (28,177) |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Capital expenditure | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | 10,380 | 53,821 | 53,821 |
| - to improve the level of service | 98,091 | 12,917 | - |
| - to replace existing assets | 48,267 | 58,664 | 71,581 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | 29,926 | (5,373) | 26,900 |
| Increase (decrease) in investments | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 186,664 | 120,029 | 152,302 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING | (224,656) | 506,863 | (180,479) |
| | | | |
| FUNDING BALANCE | - | - | - |

ii. Public Health and Safety

What we do

This activity involves the provision of advice and discharging statutory functions in the areas of public health, building, environmental health (including liquor licensing, food safety), hazardous substances, animal control, civil defence and emergency management, rural fire, parking control and maritime safety. It involves assessing and processing permit and registration applications, the administration of bylaws, and associated monitoring and enforcement action.

Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how we will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|---|--|---|
| We will provide building control services in a professional and timely manner to ensure building work is safe and in accordance with the New | Applications for building consent and code compliance certificates (CCC) are processed within statutory timeframes. | 96.8% of building consent applications in 2011/2012 were processed within statutory time frames (94.3% in 2010/2011). | Building consents = 100% |
| Zealand Building Code. | | 87.5% of CCCs were processed in 2011/2012 within statutory timeframes (86% in 2010/2011). | CCCs = 98% |
| | We maintain Building Consent Authority Accreditation. | Reaccreditation as a Building Consent Authority was achieved March 2012. | Accreditation maintained |
| We will provide an environmental health service that: | | | |
| a. In association with other agencies, fosters the responsible sale and consumption of liquor. | In conjunction with the New Zealand Police, we detect no sale of liquor to minors through random controlled purchase operations run annually. | Conducted operations on 28 July 2011, 1 December 2011, 23 March 2012, 12 May 2012. 56 premises inspected, 7 offences detected in 7 different premises (3 failures on 1 December 2011 and 4 failures on 12 May 2012). | At least two annual operations with no offences detected. |
| b. Ensures that food provided for sale is safe, free from contamination and prepared in suitable premises. | All food premises are inspected at least once annually for compliance and appropriately licensed. | 97% of premises were inspected as at 30 June 2012. | 100% |

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|---|---|--|
| We will provide animal control services to minimise the danger, distress, and nuisance caused by dogs and wandering | All known dogs are registered annually by 30 September. | 98% of the 10,257 known dogs were registered as at 30 September 2011. | 100% |
| stock and to ensure all known dogs are recorded and registered. | We respond to high priority dog complaints within 60 minutes, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. | 100% - Response times were achieved although in some cases this was via a telephone call rather than on-site presence | 100% |
| We will have in place a civil defence and emergency management system that is designed to promote the safety of people and a resilient community in the event that emergencies occur. | The level of community support for Council's civil defence emergency management activity is rated as fairly satisfied or better through community survey. | Actual = 59%. The Communitrak™ residents' survey undertaken in May/June 2012 showed 59% of residents were either satisfied or very satisfied with the activity. – refer figure 1. | 50% |
| To safeguard life and property by the prevention, detection, restriction and control of fire in forest and rural areas. | The area of forest lost through fire annually does not exceed 20 hectares. | 12 hectares of damage to production forest from rural fires. | No more than 20 ha lost through fire annually. |
| We will provide Maritime Administration services to ensure Tasman's harbour waters are safe and accessible and that all known commercial vehicle operators are licensed. | Residents with an understanding of Maritime Administration rate their satisfaction with this activity as "fairly satisfied" or better in annual surveys. | Actual = 84%. The Communitrak™ residents' survey undertaken in May/June 2012 showed 84% of residents with an understanding of the activity were either satisfied or very satisfied with the activity. Overall, 37% of residents were satisfied with the activity, with the majority of residents not being able to comment. − refer figure 2. | 90% |
| | All known commercial vessel operators are licensed. | 100% - Registered 40 commercial operators to operate within Tasman District harbour limits during 2011/2012 (36 in 2010/2011). | 100% |
| We will provide parking control services to facilitate the public's access to urban retailers and services, respond to any misuse of disabled parking, and remove reported abandoned vehicles. | Compliance by not less than 80 out of every 100 vehicles parking in time controlled areas within the Traffic Bylaw, based on an annual snap survey. | Survey undertaken in January 2011 with 83% compliance – target achieved. | 85% |

Figure 1. Satisfaction with Civil Defence Emergency Management

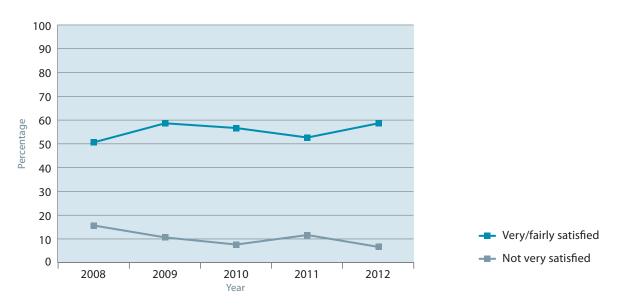
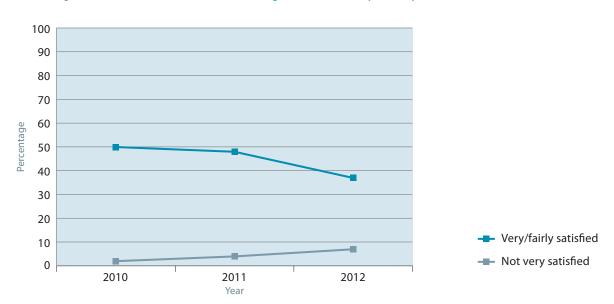


Figure 2. Satisfaction with Harbour Management and Safety Activity



Major activities

- Respond to enquiries, process permits and consents, and undertake inspectorial responsibilities under the Health Act, Building Act, Sale of Liquor Act, Food Act, Dog Control Act, Forests and Rural Fires Act, Transport Act, Maritime Transport Act, the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act, and associated regulations and Council bylaws.
- Carry out Harbour Board functions including implementation of the Joint Oil Spill Contingency Plan (with Nelson City Council).
- · Carry out animal control responsibilities.
- Carry out civil defence and emergency management responsibilities.
- Carry out parking control responsibilities under Council's Parking Bylaw.
- Ensure fire risk in the District is effectively managed through supporting rural fire parties and the Waimea Rural Fire Committee.

New capital expenditure

The only assets owned by this activity are a building, used as a dog pound, which was upgraded in 2010 and is managed through Council's property portfolio, the harbour master's vessel which is due for replacement in 2015/2016, and equipment, appliances and depots associated with rural fire management. The main capital expenditure in this group of activities is on replacement fire appliances to the approximate value of \$34,000 plus inf ation annually. Council will be seeking subsidies from the National Rural Fire Authority towards the purchase of the fire equipment and appliances.

Funding Impact Statement and Funding Sources for the Group of Activities

| Public Health and Safety | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, | 1,574,825 | 1,665,245 | 1,428,096 |
| rates penalties | 1,374,623 | 1,003,243 | 1,420,090 |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for | - | - | - |
| water supply) | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | - | - | - |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | - | - | - |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 3,051,713 | 3,165,791 | 3,165,396 |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 4,626,538 | 4,831,036 | 4,593,492 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 2,830,942 | 2,976,707 | 2,926,285 |
| Finance costs | 16,392 | 15,467 | 15,652 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 1,712,701 | 1,758,250 | 1,565,959 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 4,560,035 | 4,750,424 | 4,507,896 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 66,503 | 80,612 | 85,596 |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | (19,645) | (19,645) | (19,645) |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - |
| TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | (19,645) | (19,645) | (19,645) |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| ALL EICATIONS OF CALLIAL FORDING | | | |
| Capital expenditure | | | |
| | - | - | - |
| Capital expenditure | - | - 9,688 | - 9,688 |
| Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets | - - 36,330 | - 9,688 37,674 | - 9,688 37,674 |
| Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | - 36,330 10,528 | | |
| Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | 10,528 | 37,674 13,605 - | 37,674 18,589 - |
| Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | | 37,674 | 37,674 |
| Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 10,528 - 46,858 | 37,674 13,605 - 60,967 | 37,674 18,589 - 65,951 |
| Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | 10,528 | 37,674 13,605 - | 37,674 18,589 - |
| Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 10,528 - 46,858 | 37,674 13,605 - 60,967 | 37,674 18,589 - 65,951 |

Engineering

The Engineering section is broken down into seven groups of related activities:

- Transportation, Roads and Footpaths
- Coastal Structures
- Water Supply
- Wastewater and Sewage Disposal
- Stormwater
- Solid Waste
- Flood Protection and River Control Works

The budgets for the Engineering activities for 2013/2014 are outlined in the following table along with the 2012/2013 budgets, and Long Term Plan 2013/2014 budgets for comparison.

| Engineering | 2012/2013 Budget \$ | 2013/2014 LTP \$ | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Transportation, Roads and Footpaths | 11,377,977 | 12,086,814 | 11,642,004 |
| Coastal Structures | 1,574,046 | 926,664 | 949,998 |
| Water Supply | 6,111,726 | 6,581,463 | 6,287,269 |
| Wastewater and Sewage Disposal | 8,570,831 | 8,912,894 | 8,796,832 |
| Stormwater | 1,873,515 | 2,050,188 | 1,931,296 |
| Solid Waste | 6,996,203 | 7,738,125 | 6,894,087 |
| Flood Protection and River Control Works | 1,969,055 | 2,025,069 | 1,892,085 |
| TOTAL COSTS | 38,473,353 | 40,321,217 | 38,393,571 |

i. Transportation, Roads and Footpaths

What we do

Tasman District Council is responsible for the management of a transportation network that comprises approximately 1,700km of roads, (944km sealed and 757km unsealed), 475 bridges (including footbridges), 234km of footpaths, cycleways and walkways, 23 carparks, 2,723 streetlights, 9,241 traffic signs and 8,771 culvert pipes. Each road in the transportation network has been categorised into a transportation hierarchy based on the road's purpose and level of use.

This group of activities includes:

- · Ownership or authority to use the land under roads.
- Road carriageways for the safe movement of people and goods.
- Culverts, water tables and a stormwater system to provide drainage for roads.
- Signs, barriers and pavement markings to provide road user information and safe transport.
- Bridges to carry road users over waterways.
- Footpaths, walkways and cycleways to provide for the needs of pedestrians and cyclists.
- Street lighting to provide safe movement for road users at night.
- Carparking facilities.

This group of activities also includes other transportation related services, for example transport planning, road safety, cycleways and footpaths, and passenger transport services. These activities are included because they are part of managing the roading and footpath network or they utilise the roading assets (such as cycleways and public transport).

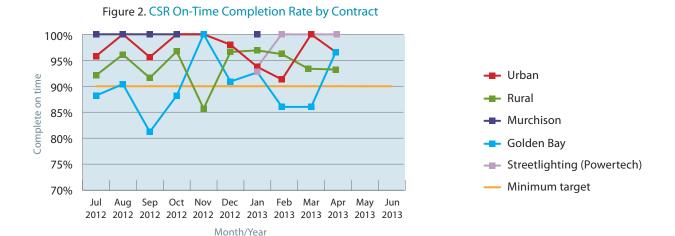
Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how we will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1. Our network of roads, bridges, footpaths, cycleways and car parks are safe, uncongested and maintained cost effectively. | Number of customer service request complaints relating to the maintenance of footpaths - as measured through records held in Council's databases. | Actual = 67 (for year ending 30 June 2011/2012) | <80 |
| | There is a downward trend in the number of serious and fatal crashes (excludes state highways) as analysed by interrogating the New Zealand Transport Agency crash database. | Actual = 3 fatal and 18 serious injury, increasing trend. | Downward trend in serious and fatal crashes |
| | The average quality of the ride on sealed roads experienced by motorists is maintained at current levels - as measured by the Smooth Travel Exposure Index (STE). (Note: STE is a key national indicator of the effectiveness of road maintenance expenditure. It represents the proportion of travel undertaken each year on all sealed roads with acceptable surface roughness that provides comfortable travel conditions for passenger car users.) | Actual = 96% This information is taken from the New Zealand Transport Agency's RAMM report and covers all sealed roads urban/ rural. | 90% |
| 2. Our roads and footpaths are managed at a level that satisfies the community. | Residents are satisfied with Council's roads and footpaths in the District - as is measured through the annual residents' survey. | Actual from the Communitrak™ residents' survey undertaken in May/June 2012: Footpaths = 71% Roads = 78% Parking =93% Walkways and cycleways = 88% refer figure 1. | Footpaths = 65% Roads = 70% Parking = 80% Walkways and cycleways = 80% |
| 3. Faults in the transportation network are responded to and fixed promptly. | Customer service request complaints relating to the maintenance of roads, footpaths and related activities are completed on time and in accordance with the requirements in Council's road maintenance contracts - as measured through contract audits. | Actual = 75% of customer service requests were completed within the specified time frames. Tasman = 87.5% Waimea = 66.7% Golden Bay = 100% Murchison = 100% refer figure 2. | >90% |
| 4. Following emergency events our community is provided with a road network that is accessible. | All unplanned road closures are responded to as outlined in Council's emergency procedures manual - as reported in the contract operations report. | Actual = this is not currently being measured. An emergency procedures manual for road closures is being developed in 2011/2012. | 100% |

Figure 1. Satisfaction with Transportation, Roads and Footpaths Percentage Footpaths **Parking** Roads Walkways & Cycleways



Major activities

Ongoing management, maintenance and renewal of Council's transportation network comprising roads, bridges (including footbridges), footpaths, carparks, streetlights, traffic signs and culvert pipes.

Council has an approved Regional Land Transport Strategy called "Connecting Tasman". This document is used as a high level plan to guide the management of the Transportation, Roads and Footpaths group of activities and outlines the key issues and direction for the activities in accordance with current national strategies and policies.

New capital expenditure

The following table details the major capital and renewal work programmed for the year 2013/2014. A full list of projects and programmes for when the work is planned to be completed is included in Appendix F of the Transportation Activity Management Plan.

| Activity | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
|---|------------------------|
| Sealed roads pavement rehabilitation | 686,750 |
| Sealed roads resurfacing | 2,833,326 |
| Unsealed road metalling | 861,128 |
| Drainage renewals | 1,564,903 |
| Minor safety improvements | 1,165,458 |
| Tasman's Great Taste Trail | 637,235 |
| Bridge renewals | 538,205 |
| High Street Motueka, undergrounding of powerlines | 358,660 |

Note: some projects are undertaken over several years and therefore the amount noted in the table above might not be the full cost of the project. Refer to the relevant Activity Management Plan on Council's website for financial information on projects across the full ten years of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Funding Impact Statements and Funding Sources for the Group of Activities

| Transportation, Roads and Footpaths Budget 5 Budg | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for 5,733 | Transportation, Roads and Footpaths | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties 8,893,954 9,793,236 9,530,160 rates penalties 7,733 5,733 | | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties 8,893,954 9,793,236 9,530,160 rates penalties 7,733 5,733 | | | | |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for sprayed rates (other than a targeted rate for surfer supply) Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 3,320,720 3,478,018 3,459,386 Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 3,320,720 3,478,018 3,459,386 Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | | 8,893,954 | 9,793,236 | 9,530,160 |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes 3,320,720 3,478,018 3,459,386 Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply - - - - - - - - - | | 5,733 | 5,733 | 5,733 |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | | 3,320,720 | 3,478,018 | 3,459,386 |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING 13,370,082 APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING Payments to staff and suppliers 7,899,654 Ra,362,880 7,689,003 Finance costs 1,610,259 1,861,020 1,874,003 Internal charges and overheads applied 1,868,064 1,862,914 2,078,998 Other operating funding applications TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING 11,377,977 12,086,814 11,642,004 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING 1,992,105 2,366,068 2,465,528 SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 4,367,802 4,295,735 4,233,748 Development and financial contributions 128,597 135,265 135,265 Increase (decrease) in debt 3,501,074 3,840,856 3,745,914 Gross proceeds from sale of assets TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING 7,997,473 8,271,856 8,114,927 APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand to improve the level of service 2,971,337 3,407,874 3,039,453 - to replace existing assets 7,158,448 7,374,120 7,374,120 7,374,120 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 9,989,578 10,637,924 10,580,455 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) (2,465,528) | | - | - | - |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING Payments to staff and suppliers Payments to supplier to suppliers Payments to supplier to suppliers Payments to supplier to supplier to supplier to suppliers Payments to supplier to suppliers Payments to supplier to supp | Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, | 1,149,675 | 1,175,895 | 1,112,253 |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING Payments to staff and suppliers 7,899,654 8,362,880 7,689,003 Finance costs 1,610,259 1,861,020 1,874,003 Internal charges and overheads applied 1,868,064 1,862,914 2,078,998 Other operating funding applications TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING 11,377,977 12,086,814 11,642,004 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING 1,992,105 2,366,068 2,465,528 SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 4,367,802 4,295,735 4,233,748 Development and financial contributions 128,597 135,265 135,265 Increase (decrease) in debt 3,501,074 3,840,856 3,745,914 Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING 7,997,473 8,271,856 8,114,927 APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand | | 13,370,082 | 14,452,882 | 14.107.532 |
| Payments to staff and suppliers 7,899,654 8,362,880 7,689,003 Finance costs 1,610,259 1,861,020 1,874,003 Internal charges and overheads applied 1,868,064 1,862,914 2,078,998 Other operating funding applications TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING 11,377,977 12,086,814 11,642,004 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING 1,992,105 2,366,068 2,465,528 SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING 5ubidies and grants for capital expenditure 4,367,802 4,295,735 4,233,748 Development and financial contributions 128,597 135,265 135,265 135,265 136,265 10,638,914 3,840,856 3,745,914 5,9 | | | , , , , , , | , . , |
| Finance costs 1,610,259 1,861,020 1,874,003 Internal charges and overheads applied 1,868,064 1,862,914 2,078,998 Other operating funding applications | APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Finance costs 1,610,259 1,861,020 1,874,003 Internal charges and overheads applied 1,868,064 1,862,914 2,078,998 Other operating funding applications | Payments to staff and suppliers | 7,899,654 | 8,362,880 | 7,689,003 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied 1,868,064 1,862,914 2,078,998 Other operating funding applications TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING 11,377,977 12,086,814 11,642,004 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING 1,992,105 2,366,068 2,465,528 SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING 5 Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 4,367,802 4,295,735 4,233,748 Development and financial contributions 128,597 135,265 135,265 Increase (decrease) in debt 3,501,074 3,840,856 3,745,914 Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - - Lump sum contributions - - - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING 7,997,473 8,271,856 8,114,927 APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - - - - to improve the level of service 2,971,337 3,407,874 3,039,453 - to replace existing assets 7,158,448 7,374,120 7,374,120 Increase (decrease) in reserves (140,207) (144,070) 166,882 Increase (decrease) in investments - - TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 9,989,578 10,637,924 10,580,455 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) (2,465,528) | • | | 1,861,020 | |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING SUBSIDER SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 4,367,802 4,295,735 4,233,748 Development and financial contributions 128,597 135,265 135,265 135,265 Increase (decrease) in debt 3,501,074 3,840,856 3,745,914 Gross proceeds from sale of assets | Internal charges and overheads applied | 1,868,064 | 1,862,914 | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING SUBSIDIES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 4,367,802 4,295,735 4,233,748 Development and financial contributions 128,597 135,265 135,265 135,265 Increase (decrease) in debt 3,501,074 3,840,856 3,745,914 Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service 2,971,337 3,407,874 3,039,453 - to replace existing assets 7,158,448 7,374,120 7,374,120 Increase (decrease) in reserves (140,207) (144,070) 166,882 Increase (decrease) in investments | Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 4,367,802 4,295,735 4,233,748 Development and financial contributions 128,597 135,265 Increase (decrease) in debt 3,501,074 3,840,856 3,745,914 Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service 2,971,337 3,407,874 3,039,453 - to replace existing assets 7,158,448 7,374,120 7,374,120 Increase (decrease) in reserves (140,207) (144,070) 166,882 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 9,989,578 10,637,924 10,580,455 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) (2,465,528) | TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 11,377,977 | 12,086,814 | 11,642,004 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 4,367,802 4,295,735 4,233,748 Development and financial contributions 128,597 135,265 Increase (decrease) in debt 3,501,074 3,840,856 3,745,914 Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service 2,971,337 3,407,874 3,039,453 - to replace existing assets 7,158,448 7,374,120 7,374,120 Increase (decrease) in reserves (140,207) (144,070) 166,882 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 9,989,578 10,637,924 10,580,455 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) (2,465,528) | | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 4,367,802 4,295,735 4,233,748 Development and financial contributions 128,597 135,265 135,265 Increase (decrease) in debt 3,501,074 3,840,856 3,745,914 Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING 7,997,473 8,271,856 8,114,927 APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING - - - - Capital expenditure - - - - - - to improve the level of service 2,971,337 3,407,874 3,039,453 - <t< td=""><td>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING</td><td>1,992,105</td><td>2,366,068</td><td>2,465,528</td></t<> | SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 1,992,105 | 2,366,068 | 2,465,528 |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure 4,367,802 4,295,735 4,233,748 Development and financial contributions 128,597 135,265 135,265 Increase (decrease) in debt 3,501,074 3,840,856 3,745,914 Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING 7,997,473 8,271,856 8,114,927 APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING - - - - Capital expenditure - - - - - - to improve the level of service 2,971,337 3,407,874 3,039,453 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | | | |
| Development and financial contributions 128,597 135,265 135,265 Increase (decrease) in debt 3,501,074 3,840,856 3,745,914 Gross proceeds from sale of assets - - - Lump sum contributions - - - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING 7,997,473 8,271,856 8,114,927 APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING - - - - Capital expenditure - | SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in debt 3,501,074 3,840,856 3,745,914 Gross proceeds from sale of assets | Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 4,367,802 | 4,295,735 | 4,233,748 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure to meet additional demand to improve the level of service 7,158,448 7,374,120 Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) Gross proceeds from sale of assets | Development and financial contributions | 128,597 | 135,265 | 135,265 |
| Lump sum contributions - - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING 7,997,473 8,271,856 8,114,927 APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - - - - to improve the level of service 2,971,337 3,407,874 3,039,453 - to replace existing assets 7,158,448 7,374,120 7,374,120 Increase (decrease) in reserves (140,207) (144,070) 166,882 Increase (decrease) in investments - - - TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 9,989,578 10,637,924 10,580,455 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) (2,465,528) | Increase (decrease) in debt | 3,501,074 | 3,840,856 | 3,745,914 |
| TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service 2,971,337 3,407,874 3,039,453 - to replace existing assets 7,158,448 7,374,120 7,374,120 Increase (decrease) in reserves (140,207) Increase (decrease) in investments - TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 9,989,578 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) 8,114,927 8,271,856 8,114,927 | Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - |
| APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand | Lump sum contributions | - | - | - |
| Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand | TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 7,997,473 | 8,271,856 | 8,114,927 |
| Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service 2,971,337 3,407,874 3,039,453 - to replace existing assets 7,158,448 7,374,120 7,374,120 Increase (decrease) in reserves (140,207) (144,070) 166,882 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 9,989,578 10,637,924 10,580,455 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) | | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| - to improve the level of service 2,971,337 3,407,874 3,039,453 - to replace existing assets 7,158,448 7,374,120 7,374,120 Increase (decrease) in reserves (140,207) (144,070) 166,882 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 9,989,578 10,637,924 10,580,455 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) (2,465,528) | Capital expenditure | | | |
| - to replace existing assets 7,158,448 7,374,120 7,374,120 Increase (decrease) in reserves (140,207) (144,070) 166,882 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 9,989,578 10,637,924 10,580,455 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) (2,465,528) | - to meet additional demand | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves (140,207) (144,070) 166,882 Increase (decrease) in investments - - - TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 9,989,578 10,637,924 10,580,455 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) (2,465,528) | - to improve the level of service | 2,971,337 | 3,407,874 | 3,039,453 |
| Increase (decrease) in investments | - to replace existing assets | 7,158,448 | 7,374,120 | 7,374,120 |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 9,989,578 10,637,924 10,580,455 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) (2,465,528) | Increase (decrease) in reserves | (140,207) | (144,070) | 166,882 |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (1,992,105) (2,366,068) (2,465,528) | Increase (decrease) in investments | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 9,989,578 | 10,637,924 | 10,580,455 |
| | | | | |
| FUNDING DATANGE | SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING | (1,992,105) | (2,366,068) | (2,465,528) |
| FUNDING DALANCE | | | | |
| FUNDING BALANCE | FUNDING BALANCE | - | - | - |

ii. Coastal Structures

What we do

This group of activities comprises:

- The provision and management of coastal structures (wharves, jetties, boat ramps, associated buildings and foreshore protection walls) owned by Council.
- The provision of navigational aids to help safe use of the coastal waters.

Some of the assets managed by this group of activities include:

- Ownership and management of wharves at Mapua and Riwaka.
- · Responsibility for Port Motueka.
- Jetties, boat ramps, navigational aids and moorings.
- Coastal protection works at Ruby Bay and Marahau.
- Navigation aids associated with harbour management.
- Port Tarakohe at Golden Bay is reported on separately through the Corporate Services Committee of the Council, but is included in this group of activities for ease of reporting. The aim over time is for Port Tarakohe to operate on a commercial basis, but it will also provide social and recreational benefits.

Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how we will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|---|---|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Our works are carried out so that the impacts on the natural coastal environment are minimised to a practical but sustainable level. | Resource consents are held and complied with for works undertaken by Council or its contractors on Council owned coastal protection - as measured by the number of abatement notices issued to Council. | There have been no abatement notices issued for breach of resource consent conditions. | No abatement notices issued. |
| 2. Faults in the coastal assets are responded to and fixed promptly. | We are able to respond to customer service requests relating to our coastal assets within the timeframes we have agreed with our suppliers and operators, and within the available funding. | 100% | 90% |

Major activities

This group of activities involves ongoing management, maintenance and renewal of Council's coastal structures.

The major capital and renewal work programmed for the year 2013/2014 is funding for Jackett Island Remediation work, which is dependant on the Environment Court review. A full list of projects and programmes for when the work is planned to be completed is included in Appendix F of the Coastal Structures Activity Management Plan.

Funding Impact Statements and Funding Sources for the Group of Activities

| Coastal Structures | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|--|--|--|---|
| Coustal Structures | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, | 547,814 | 444,340 | 440,608 |
| rates penalties | | | |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for | 134,129 | 136,042 | 136,042 |
| water supply) | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | - | - | - |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | - | - | - |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 784,100 | 870,566 | 836,913 |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 1,466,043 | 1,450,948 | 1,413,563 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 1,086,358 | 401,105 | 402,144 |
| Finance costs | 330,027 | 365,339 | 348,684 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 157,661 | 160,220 | 199,170 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 1,574,046 | 926,664 | 949,998 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | (108,003) | 524,284 | 463,565 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - - (45,467) | - - 1,022,838 | - - 1,026,696 |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions | - - (45,467) - | - - 1,022,838 - | - - 1,026,696 - |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions | - - (45,467) - - | - - 1,022,838 - - | - - 1,026,696 - - |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - (45,467) - - (45,467) | - 1,022,838 - - 1,022,838 | - 1,026,696 - - 1,026,696 |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - | - | - |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - | - | - |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure | - | - | - |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand | - (45,467) | - 1,022,838 - | - 1,026,696 |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service | - (45,467) - 378,870 | - 1,022,838 | - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets | - (45,467) - 378,870 41,520 | 1,022,838 1,022,838 | - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 5,382 |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | - (45,467) - 378,870 | - 1,022,838 | - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | - (45,467) - 378,870 41,520 (573,860) | - 1,022,838 - 1,426,243 5,382 115,497 | - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 5,382 58,636 |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | - (45,467) - 378,870 41,520 | 1,022,838 1,022,838 | - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 5,382 |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - (45,467) - 378,870 41,520 (573,860) - (153,470) | 1,022,838 1,022,838 1,426,243 5,382 115,497 - 1,547,122 | - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 5,382 58,636 - 1,490,261 |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | - (45,467) - 378,870 41,520 (573,860) | - 1, 022,838 - 1,426,243 5,382 115,497 | - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 5,382 58,636 |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - (45,467) - 378,870 41,520 (573,860) - (153,470) | 1,022,838 1,022,838 1,426,243 5,382 115,497 - 1,547,122 | 1,026,696 1,426,243 5,382 58,636 - 1,490,261 |

iii. Water Supply

What we do

This group of activities comprises the provision of potable water (i.e. water suitable for use and consumption by people) to properties within 16 existing water supply areas (known as the urban water club) in the Tasman District. The 16 water supply areas, which Council owns, operates and maintains, consists of 11 urban water supply schemes, three rural supply schemes and two community schemes.

The Council's network is extensive and growing rapidly. At present the network comprises approximately 660km of pipeline, 34 pumping stations, 11,400 domestic connections and 44 reservoirs and break pressure tanks with a capacity of approximately 18,330 cubic metres of water. In addition, Council manages the Wai-iti water storage dam to provide supplementary water into the Lower Wai-iti River and aquifer. This enables sustained water extraction for land irrigation at times of low river f ows.

Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

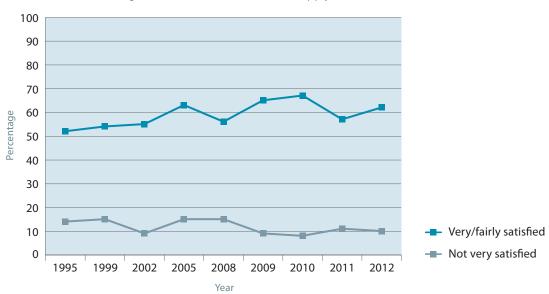
Our level of service – What the Council will do and how we will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Our water takes are sustainable. | All water takes have resource consents. All resource consents are held in Confirm. | Actual = 100% A current resource consent is in place for each water take. No abatement notices had been received for breach of resource consent conditions. | 100% |
| 2. Our use of the water resource is efficient. | Water demand management plans are in place for each water scheme - as measured by having a Demand Management Plan. | Actual = Five out of 16. Demand Management Plans are in place for Richmond, Brightwater/ Hope, Wakefield, Mapua/Ruby Bay and for Waimea. | Eight out of 16 |

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| 3. Our water is safe to drink. | Number of temporary advisory notices issued to boil water - as issued in consultation with the Medical Officer of Health. | Actual = Two. Motueka due to a bacterial contamination and Pohara due to plant failure. There is a permanent notice in place at Dovedale, which is not covered in the targets as it is permanently in place. | 0 |
| | There are no bacterial non-compliances for water supplies - as measured by water sampling and analysis to meet DWSNZ, recorded in Water Information New Zealand. | Actual = Five Bacterial contamination - three transgressions were recorded for E.coli. Plant - two transgressions were recorded for E.coli. Council carries out water compliance testing on all of its public water supplies to DWSNZ: 2005 (revised 2008). If a transgression occurs, further samples are taken and an investigation begins. | 0 |
| 4. Our water supply systems provide fire protection to a level that is consistent with the national standard. | Our water supply system's provide fire protection to a level that is consistent with the national standard. Urban water supply systems are able to meet FW2 standard Code of Practice for Fire Fighting Water Supplies - as measured through hydraulic modelling, revised biennially. | Actual = 90%. Nine out of 10 urban systems fully comply with fire fighting capability. The vast majority of Richmond complies, with the exception of Cropp Place. Rural water supplies and community supplies do not provide fire fighting capacity so are not covered by this performance measure, however, a reticulated fire fighting scheme for the central business district in Takaka was completed in 2011 and Motueka has a network of fire wells which provide a limited fire fighting service. | 90% |
| 5. Our water supply activities are managed at a level that the community is satisfied with. | % of customers are satisfied with the water supply service - as measured through the annual residents' survey. | Actual = 83% The Communitrak™ survey was undertaken in May/June 2012. 83% of receivers of the service were found to be satisfied with the service they receive. – refer figure 5. | 80% |

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| 6. Our water supply systems are built, operated and maintained so that failures can be managed and responded to quickly. | % of faults remedied to within contract timeframes (e.g. Emergency = service restoration and four hours. Urgent = service restoration in one working day) - as recorded through Council's Confirm database. | Actual = 97%. The operations and maintenance contractor is required to meet a target of 90% of faults to be responded to and fixed within specified timeframes. The figure reported here relates to completion within the final completion timeframe. More detailed response timeframes are monitored through contract 688. | >90% |

Figure 5. Satisfaction with Water Supply



Major activities

The Water Supply group of activities involves ongoing management, maintenance and renewal of Council's water supply network, comprising supply pipelines, pumping stations, domestic connections, reservoirs and break pressure tanks, and the Wai-iti water storage dam.

New capital expenditure

The following table details the major capital and renewal work programmed for the year 2013/2014. A full list of projects and programmes for when the work is planned to be completed is included in Appendix F of the Water Supply Activity Management Plan.

In addition to the major projects outlined in the table there are ongoing pipeline, valve, telemetry, water meter, and restrictor renewals occurring throughout the 10 years, which are planned to cost millions of dollars during the period.

| Activity | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
|---|------------------------|
| Richmond Water Treatment Plant | 4,189,926 |
| Richmond Water Meter Renewals | 641,196 |
| Installation of backf ow prevention at key sites | 198,033 |
| Re-zoning: High level at Vahalla Drive Talbot Street | 157,048 243,269 |
| Pump Stations: • Dovedale | 187,920 |
| Redwood Valley Motueka (Recreation Centre pumpstation) | 15,269 22,353 |

Note: some projects are undertaken over several years and therefore the amount noted in the table above might not be the full cost of the project. Refer to the relevant Activity Management Plan on Council's website for financial information on projects across the full ten years of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Funding Impact Statements and Funding Sources for the Group of Activities

| Water Supply | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|--|---------------|-------------|---|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| | 101.650 | 101.650 | 101.650 |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 101,650 | 101,650 | 101,650 |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for | 1,681,603 | 1,724,148 | 1,688,520 |
| water supply) | , , , , , , , | , , , | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | - | | |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | 5,811,294 | 6,949,738 | 6,190,837 |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, | 334,094 | 338,531 | 337,542 |
| and other receipts | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 7,928,641 | 9,114,067 | 8,318,549 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 3,844,880 | 4,089,710 | 3,614,602 |
| Finance costs | 1,288,184 | 1,508,295 | 1,415,992 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 978,662 | 983,458 | 1,256,675 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 6,111,726 | 6,581,463 | 6,287,269 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 1,816,915 | 2,532,604 | 2,031,280 |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - |
| Development and financial contributions | 474,387 | 505,191 | 505,191 |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | 1,550,368 | 4,962,410 | 3,823,621 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - |
| TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 2,024,755 | 5,467,601 | 4,328,812 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Capital expenditure | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | 1,245,600 | 168,997 | - |
| - to improve the level of service | 2,063,020 | 5,854,326 | 4,944,896 |
| - to replace existing assets | 526,947 | 1,285,729 | 1,156,337 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | 6,103 | 691,153 | 258,859 |
| Increase (decrease) in investments | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 3,841,670 | 8,000,205 | 6,360,092 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING | (1,816,915) | (2,532,604) | (2,031,280) |
| | | | |
| FUNDING BALANCE | - | - | - |

iv. Wastewater and Sewage Disposal

What we do

Tasman District Council is responsible for the provision and management of wastewater treatment facilities and sewage collection and disposal to the residents of 14 Wastewater Urban Drainage Areas (UDA's). The assets used to provide this service include approximately 380km of pipelines, 3,470 manholes, 74 sewage pump stations, seven wastewater treatment plants and the relevant resource consents to operate these assets (plus Council's 50 percent ownership of the Bell's Island plant, with Nelson City Council).

Tasman District Council owns, operates and maintains 12 sewerage systems conveying wastewater to eight wastewater treatment and disposal plants (WWTPs).

Tasman District Council is a 50 percent owner of the Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit (NRSBU). Nelson City Council owns the remaining 50 percent. The NRSBU operates the Bells Island treatment plant which treats wastewater from most of Nelson City, Richmond, Mapua, Brightwater, Hope and Wakefield.

Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

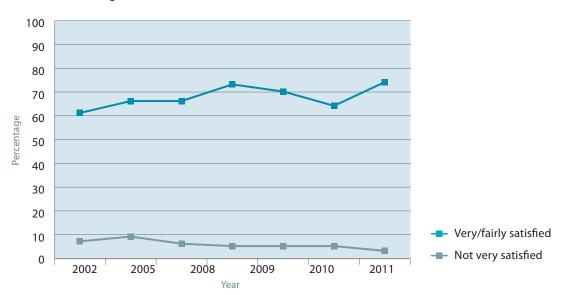
Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how we will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|---|--|------------------------------|
| Our wastewater systems do not adversely affect the receiving environment. | All necessary resource consents are held. Resource consent information is held in Council's Confirm database. | Actual = 100% All WWTPs hold all necessary resource consents. | In place |
| | Number of beach closures or shellfish gathering bans caused by sewer overf ows - as recorded in Council's Confirm database. | Actual = 0% | <5 |
| 2. Our wastewater systems reliably take our wastewater with a minimum of odours, overf ows or disturbance to the public. | Number of complaints relating to our wastewater systems - as recorded in Council's Confirm database. | Actual = 26 (60% noise, 40% odour) | <30 |
| | Number of overf ows resulting from faults in Council's wastewater systems. | Actual = 37 overf ows (with a total of 380 km this equates to 0.097 overf ows per km of sewer) | <1 per km |

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 3. Our wastewater activities are managed at a level that satisfies the community. | % of customers satisfied with the wastewater service - as measured through the annual residents' survey. | Actual = 95% the Communitrak™ residents survey was undertaken in May/ June 2012 95% of receivers of the service were found to be satisfied with the service they received. – refer figure 6. | 80% |
| 4. Our wastewater systems are built, operated and maintained so that failures can be managed and responded to quickly. | % of faults responded to within contract timeframes e.g. Emergency = service restoration in four hours. Urgent = service restoration in one working day – as recorded through Council's Confirm database. | Actual = 97%. The operations and maintenance contractor is required to meet a target of 90% of faults to be responded to and fixed within specified timeframes. The figure reported here relates to completion within the final completion timeframe. More detailed response times are monitored through contract 688. | 90% |

Figure 6. Satisfaction with Wastewater Services



Major activities

This group of activities involves ongoing management, maintenance and renewal of Council's wastewater and sewage disposal network, comprising wastewater treatment plants and sewerage collection systems (made up of pipelines, manholes and sewage pump stations).

New capital expenditure

The following table details the major capital and renewal work programmed for the year 2013/2014.

A full list of projects and programmes for when the work is planned to be completed is included in Appendix F of the Wastewater Activity Management Plan.

| Activity | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
|--|------------------------|
| Treatment Plant Upgrades: | |
| • Motueka | 2,740,512 |
| • Takaka | 3,369,955 |
| Pohara Valley/Tata Beach | 1,215,164 |
| Richmond telemetry renewals and improvements to services | 242,839 |
| Motueka pipeline and manhole renewals | 300,000 |
| Wakefield pipeline renewals | 185,735 |

Note: some projects are undertaken over several years and therefore the amount noted in the table above might not be the full cost of the project. Refer to the relevant Activity Management Plan on Council's website for financial information on projects across the full ten years of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Funding Impact Statements and Funding Sources for the Group of Activities

| Wastewater and Sewage Disposal | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | - | - | - |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply) | 9,328,103 | 9,789,801 | 9,693,502 |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | - | - | - |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | - | - | - |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 673,954 | 721,670 | 720,434 |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 10,002,057 | 10,511,471 | 10,413,936 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 5,846,404 | 6,009,249 | 5,699,041 |
| Finance costs | 1,578,161 | 1,749,300 | 1,796,128 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 1,146,266 | 1,154,345 | 1,301,663 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 8,570,831 | 8,912,894 | 8,796,832 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 1,431,226 | 1,598,577 | 1,617,104 |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - |
| Development and financial contributions | 613,282 | 654,168 | 654,168 |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | (95,921) | 6,868,206 | 6,086,923 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - |
| TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 517,361 | 7,522,374 | 6,741,091 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Capital expenditure | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | - | 107,641 | - |
| - to improve the level of service | 1,753,463 | 6,353,306 | 6,353,306 |
| - to replace existing assets | 195,124 | 2,660,004 | 1,877,897 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | - | - | 126,992 |
| Increase (decrease) in investments | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 1,948,587 | 9,120,951 | 8,358,195 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING | (1,431,226) | (1,598,577) | (1,617,104) |
| | | | |
| FUNDING BALANCE | - | - | - |

v. Stormwater

What we do

This activity encompasses the provision of stormwater collection, reticulation and discharge systems in Tasman District. The assets used to provide this service include drainage channels, piped reticulation networks, tide gates, detention or ponding areas, inlet structures and discharge structures.

The stormwater sumps and road culvert assets are generally owned and managed under Council's Transportation activity or by the New Zealand Transport Agency, depending upon whether they are located on local roads or state highways. This stormwater activity does not include land drains or river systems, which are covered under Council's Flood Protection and River Control Works activity. Nor does it cover stormwater systems in private ownership.

Council manages its stormwater activities in 16 Urban Drainage Areas (UDA) and one General District Area. The General District Area covers the entire District outside the UDA. Typically these systems include small communities with stormwater systems that primarily collect and convey road run-off to suitable discharge points.

Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

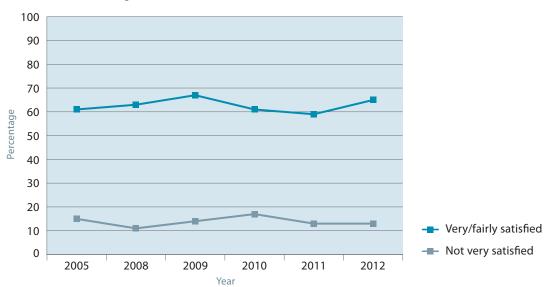
Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how it will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Our stormwater systems do not adversely effect or degrade the receiving environment. | Council has resource consents in place for each of the 16 stormwater UDAs. Resource consents are held in Council's Confirm database. | Actual = Nil. Resource consents will be obtained once a stormwater catchment management plan has been developed for each UDA. | One out of 16 (Richmond). |
| 2. Our stormwater systems collect and convey stormwater safely through urban environments, reducing the adverse effects of f ooding on people and residential and commercial buildings. | There are no public complaints to Council of residential or commercial buildings being f ooded as a result of failure of Council stormwater systems to cope with the current design capacity (this excludes capacity from rivers and private drainage failure) - as measured through complaints received through Council's customer services and recorded in the Confirm database. | Actual = This is a new measure which is not currently measured. Council needs to ensure this information is adequately recorded in Confirm. | 0 |

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| 3. Our stormwater activities are managed at a level which satisfies the community. | % of customers satisfied with the stormwater service - as measured through the annual residents' survey. | Actual = 81 86%. The Communitrak™ residents' survey was undertaken in May/ June 2011 2012. 81 86% of receivers of the service were found to be satisfied with the service they received. – refer figure 7. | 80% |
| | Number of complaints relating to health nuisance (odour, mosquitoes, noise, etc) - as measured through complaints received through Council's customer services and recorded in the Confirm database. | Actual = This is a new measure which is not currently measured. Council needs to ensure this information is adequately recorded. | < 10 complaints. |
| 4. We have measures in place to respond to and reduce f ood damage to property and risk to the community within stormwater UDAs. | % of faults responded to within contract timeframes (e.g. priority = clear obstructions in stormwater system in one working day) - as recorded through Council's Confirm database. | Actual = 97%. The operations and maintenance contractor is required to meet a target of 90% of faults to be responded to and fixed within specified timeframes. This is monitored through contract 688. | >90% |

Figure 7. Satisfaction with Stormwater Services



Major activities

This group of activities involves ongoing management, maintenance and renewal of Council's stormwater network, encompassing the provision of stormwater collection, reticulation and discharge systems. The assets used to provide this service include drainage channels, pipelines, tide gates, detention ponds, inlet structures and discharge structures.

New capital expenditure

| Activity | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Borck Creek land purchase | N/A |
| Champion Road Stormwater | \$500,000 |

A full list of projects and programmes for when the work is planned to be completed is included in Appendix F of the Stormwater Activity Management Plan.

Funding Impact Statements and Funding Sources for the Group of Activities

| Starmurator | 2012/2012 | 2012/2014 | 2012/2014 |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Stormwater | 2012/2013 Budget \$ | 2013/2014 LTP \$ | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
| | Junger + | | 244 |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, | - | - | - |
| rates penalties | | | |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for | 2,709,817 | 2,935,692 | 2,894,296 |
| water supply) | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | - | * | - |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | - | - | - |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 82,247 | 83,541 | 83,324 |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 2,792,064 | 3,019,233 | 2,977,620 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 798,001 | 964,714 | 758,030 |
| Finance costs | 681,327 | 694,321 | 764,872 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 394,187 | 391,153 | 408,394 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 1,873,515 | 2,050,188 | 1,931,296 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 918,549 | 969,045 | 1,046,324 |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - |
| Development and financial contributions | 410,568 | 437,940 | 437,940 |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | 427,357 | (373,581) | 71,329 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - |
| TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 837,925 | 64,359 | 509,269 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Capital expenditure | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | 50,312 | 41,739 | 900,000 |
| - to improve the level of service | 741,958 | 550,135 | 531,313 |
| - to replace existing assets | 785,061 | 57,464 | 57,464 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | 179,143 | 384,066 | 66,816 |
| Increase (decrease) in investments | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 1,756,474 | 1,033,404 | 1,555,593 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING | (918,549) | (969,045) | (1,046,324) |
| | | | |
| FUNDING BALANCE | - | - | - |

vi. Solid Waste

What we do

Council provides comprehensive waste management and minimisation services. It achieves this through providing kerbside recycling and waste collection services, and operating five resource recovery centres - at Richmond, Mariri, Takaka, Collingwood and Murchison. Waste disposal from these sites is transferred to a Council owned landfill at Eves Valley and recyclable material is processed and on sold by Council contractors. All public and commercial waste disposal is through the resource recovery centres with special waste disposed of directly to Eves Valley.

Council promotes waste minimisation through kerbside collection of recyclable materials, ongoing educational programmes, and drop-off facilities for green waste, reusable and recyclable materials.

There are 22 closed landfills located throughout the District, which Council manages.

Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how it will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|
| 1. We provide effective waste minimisation activities and services. | % of waste diverted from landfills is maintained or increased - as measured monthly and reported annually. | Actual = 20.3% - refer figures 8a-8d. | 25% |
| | There is a reduction in waste per capita going to landfill - as measured by tonnage recorded at landfill. | Actual = 415kg/capita | 395kg/capita |
| | Participation in Council's waste minimisation services increases - as measured on a three yearly basis through residents' survey of those people provided with the opportunity to use kerbside recycling services. | Actual = 92%. The Communitrak™ survey was undertaken in May/June 2012. This survey showed that 92% of residents provided with Council's kerbside recycling services used the service in the last 12 months. | 80% |

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|---|--|---|--|
| 2. Our kerbside recycling and bag collection services are reliable and easy to use. | % of enquiries resolved within 24 hours - as measured through Confirm. | Actual = 90% | 95% |
| | % of customers satisfied with kerbside recycling and bag collection services - as measured through the annual residents' survey of those provided with Council's kerbside waste collection services. | Actual = Rubbish bag collection = 72% Kerbside recycling = 92% The Communitrak™ survey was undertaken in May/June 2012. 90% of receivers of Council's kerbside services were found to be satisfied or very satisfied with the service they receive. | Rubbish bag collection 70% Kerbside recycling 85% |
| 3. Our resource recovery centres are easy to use and operated in a reliable manner. | % customer satisfaction based on-site surveys - as measured by annual customer surveys at the resource recovery centres. | Actual = 95.4% Surveys have been undertaken at the resource recovery centres annually since 2008. The results from the 2011/2012 survey showed an overall increase In the level of satisfaction (fairly satisfied and very satisfied). | 75% |

Figure 8a. Percentage of waste diverted from landfill

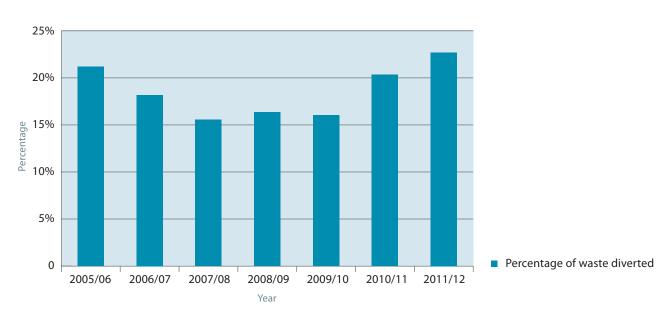


Figure 8b. Mixed Recyclables and Glass

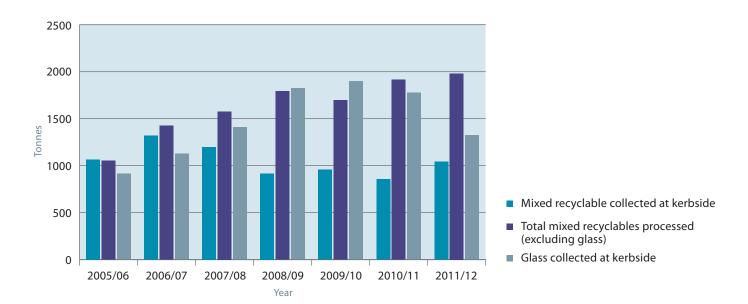
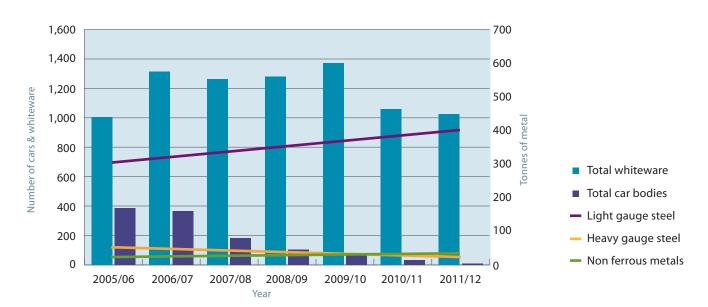


Figure 8c. Cars, Whiteware & Metal recovered



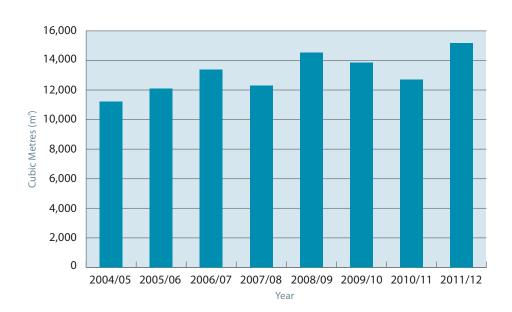


Figure 8d. Material Processed at Greenwaste to Zero

New capital expenditure

The following table details the major capital and renewal work programmed for the 2013/2014 year. A full list of projects and programmes for when the work is planned to be completed is included in Appendix F of the Solid Waste Activity Management Plan.

| Activity | 2013/2014 |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| | Budget \$ |
| Eves Valley Landfill | 152,387 |
| Resource Recovery Centres: | |
| • Richmond | 277,543 |
| • Mariri | 659,409 |

Note: some projects are undertaken over several years and therefore the amount noted in the table above might not be the full cost of the project. Refer to the relevant Activity Management Plan on Council's website for financial information on projects across the full ten years of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Funding Impact Statements and Funding Sources for the Group of Activities

| Solid Waste | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solid Waste | 2012/2013 Budget \$ | 2013/2014 LTP \$ | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
| | Dauget 7 | | Dauget 7 |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, | 509,874 | 611,220 | 577,806 |
| rates penalties | 307,071 | 011,220 | 377,000 |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for | 2,048,814 | 2,091,568 | 2,004,325 |
| water supply) | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | - | - | - |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | - | - | - |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 5,232,109 | 5,824,507 | 5,174,060 |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 7,790,797 | 8,527,295 | 7,756,191 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 5,990,787 | 6,696,177 | 5,770,267 |
| Finance costs | 364,148 | 392,497 | 410,651 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 641,268 | 649,451 | 713,169 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 6,996,203 | 7,738,125 | 6,894,087 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 794,594 | 789,170 | 862,104 |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 794,594 | 789,170 | 862,104 |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 794,594 | 789,170 | 862,104 |
| | 794,594 | 789,170 | 862,104 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 794,594 | 789,170 - - | 862,104 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 794,594 - - 318,572 | 789,170 - - 429,770 | - - 432,904 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions | - | - | - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions | - | - | - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - - 318,572 - - | - - 429,770 - - | - - 432,904 - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - - 318,572 - - | - - 429,770 - - | - - 432,904 - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure | - - 318,572 - - | - - 429,770 - - | - - 432,904 - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand | - 318,572 - - 318,572 | - 429,770 - - 429,770 | - 432,904 - - 432,904 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service | - 318,572 - - 318,572 | - 429,770 - - 429,770 | - 432,904 - - 432,904 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets | - 318,572 - - 318,572 - 110,713 902,453 | - 429,770 - - 429,770 - 936,952 181,988 | - 432,904 - - 432,904 - 936,952 181,988 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | - 318,572 - - 318,572 | - 429,770 - - 429,770 | - 432,904 - - 432,904 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | - 318,572 - - 318,572 - 110,713 902,453 100,000 | - 429,770 - - 429,770 - 936,952 181,988 100,000 | - 432,904 - - 432,904 - 936,952 181,988 176,068 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | - 318,572 - - 318,572 - 110,713 902,453 | - 429,770 - - 429,770 - 936,952 181,988 | - 432,904 - - 432,904 - 936,952 181,988 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - 318,572 - 318,572 - 318,572 - 110,713 902,453 100,000 - 1,113,166 | - 429,770 - - 429,770 - 936,952 181,988 100,000 - 1,218,940 | - 432,904 - - 432,904 - 936,952 181,988 176,068 - 1,295,008 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | - 318,572 - - 318,572 - 110,713 902,453 100,000 | - 429,770 - - 429,770 - 936,952 181,988 100,000 | - 432,904 - - 432,904 - 936,952 181,988 176,068 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - 318,572 - 318,572 - 318,572 - 110,713 902,453 100,000 - 1,113,166 | - 429,770 - - 429,770 - 936,952 181,988 100,000 - 1,218,940 | - 432,904 - - 432,904 - 936,952 181,988 176,068 - 1,295,008 |

vii. Flood Protection and River Control Works

What we do

Tasman District Council maintains 285 kilometres of the District's X and Y classified rivers in order to carry out its statutory roles to promote soil conservation and mitigate damage caused by f oods and riverbank erosion. These classified rivers are funded by a differential river rating system based on land value. The river works in the classified rivers, such as stopbanks and willows, are owned, maintained and improved by Council.

There are many more rivers, streams and creeks that are on private, Council and Crown (Department of Conservation, Land Information New Zealand) lands, which are not classified. These unclassified rivers (defined as "classification Zs in the rating system) have associated river protection works such as rock walls, groynes and river training works that form part of the river system. They are typically owned and maintained by private property owners and may be partly funded by Council.

This group of activities does not include stormwater or coastal structures, which are covered in other groups of activities in this Annual Plan.

Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how it will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|--|---|---|
| 1. Our works are carried out so that the impacts on the natural river environments are minimised to a practical but sustainable level. | Resource consents are held and complied with for works undertaken by Council or its contractors in the rivers within the District - as measured by the number of abatement notices issued to Council's f ood protection and rivers control activity. | Actual = 100% Resource consents held are: Global – for works in rivers and some gravel extraction; and vegetation spraying. Contracts include the conditions of the consents and performance measures including requirements to meet the Resource Consent conditions. The Council or its contractor have not received any noncompliance with respect to the resource consents or any abatement notices. | No abatement notices issued. |
| | Over time Council manages crack willow from banks and berm areas - as measured by kilometres of riverbank cleared of crack willow per year. | Actual = 2009/2010 - 18.5 km Actual = 2010/2011 - 14.9 km. | 15 km/yr |
| 2. We manage waste/rubbish in the river system. | Complaints about illegal dumping in the X and Y classified rivers and on adjacent beaches on public land are responded to within 10 days - as measured through customer service requests in Council's database. | Actual = not currently measured. | 90% |
| 3. We maintain Council's stop bank assets in River X classified areas to deliver f ood protection to the level that the stopbanks were originally constructed. | Our stop banks are maintained to the original constructed standard. (Riwaka River = 1 in 10 yr f ood return, Lower Motueka = 1 in 50 yr f ood return, Waimea River = 1 ln 50 yr f ood return) - as measured by their performance in f ood events and/or f ood modelling (where this has been undertaken). | Actual: Riwaka River = 88% Motueka River = 100% Waimea River = 100% | Riwaka River = 88% Motueka River = 100% Waimea River - 100% |
| 4. In River Y classified areas Council manages the rivers to minimise bank erosion up to an annual event. | Maintenance work in River Y classified areas is undertaken to rectify or minimise bank erosion as identified through annual river care group meetings and incorporated in the Annual Operating Maintenance Programme (AOMP) - as measured through completion of scheduled works detailed in the AOMP. | Actual = 98% of scheduled works. The year saw some disruption to the annual works programme due to the significant f ood event that occurred in December 2010. | 100% |

Major activities

This group of activities includes ongoing management, maintenance and renewal of Council's f ood protection and river control assets, including promoting soil conservation and mitigating damage caused by f oods.

New capital expenditure

The following table details the major capital and renewal work programmed for the year 2013/2014. A full list of projects and programmes for when the work is planned to be completed is included in Appendix F of the Rivers Activity Management Plan.

| Activity | 2013/2014 |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Budget \$ |
| Borlase Catchment Project | 200,000 |

Note: some projects are undertaken over several years and therefore the amount noted in the table above might not be the full cost of the project. Refer to the relevant Activity Management Plan on Council's website for financial information on projects across the full ten years of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Funding Impact Statement and Funding Sources for the Group of Activities

| | 2242/2242 | 2242/224 | 2012/2011 |
|---|---|--|---|
| Flood Protection and River Control Works | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| | 21.067 | 25 424 | 32,372 |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 21,967 | 35,424 | 32,372 |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for | 2,917,523 | 3,016,295 | 2,951,961 |
| water supply) | | , , | , , |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | - | - | - |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | - | - | - |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, | 381,460 | 392,826 | 392,563 |
| and other receipts | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 3,320,950 | 3,444,545 | 3,376,896 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 1,529,639 | 1,581,458 | 1,425,305 |
| Finance costs | 59,656 | 117,714 | 74,685 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 379,760 | 325,897 | 392,095 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 1,969,055 | 2,025,069 | 1,892,085 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 1,351,895 | 1,419,476 | 1,484,811 |
| | 1,351,895 | 1,419,476 | 1,484,811 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 1,351,895 | 1,419,476 | 1,484,811 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 1,351,895 | 1,419,476 | 1,484,811 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions | - | - | - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt | 1,351,895 - - 586,909 | 1,419,476 - - 1,284,047 | 1,484,811 - - 130,029 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions | - - 586,909 - | - - 1,284,047 - - | - 130,029 - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - - 586,909 - | - - 1,284,047 - - | - 130,029 - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - - 586,909 - | - - 1,284,047 - - | - 130,029 - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure | - - 586,909 - | - - 1,284,047 - - | - 130,029 - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand | - 586,909 - - 586,909 | - 1,284,047 - - 1,284,047 | - 130,029 - - 130,029 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service | - - 586,909 - | - - 1,284,047 - - | - 130,029 - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets | - 586,909 - - 586,909 - 1,883,555 | - 1,284,047 - - 1,284,047 | - 130,029 - - 130,029 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | - 586,909 - - 586,909 | - 1,284,047 - - 1,284,047 | - 130,029 - - 130,029 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | - 586,909 - - 586,909 - 1,883,555 - 55,249 | - 1,284,047 - - 1,284,047 - 2,645,925 - 57,598 | - 130,029 - - 130,029 - 1,449,283 - 165,557 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | - 586,909 - - 586,909 - 1,883,555 | - 1,284,047 - - 1,284,047 | - 130,029 - - 130,029 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - 586,909 - 586,909 - 1,883,555 - 55,249 - 1,938,804 | - 1,284,047 - - 1,284,047 - 2,645,925 - 57,598 - 2,703,523 | - 130,029 - - 130,029 - 1,449,283 - 165,557 - 1,614,840 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | - 586,909 - - 586,909 - 1,883,555 - 55,249 | - 1,284,047 - - 1,284,047 - 2,645,925 - 57,598 | - 130,029 - - 130,029 - 1,449,283 - 165,557 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - 586,909 - 586,909 - 1,883,555 - 55,249 - 1,938,804 | - 1,284,047 - - 1,284,047 - 2,645,925 - 57,598 - 2,703,523 | - 130,029 - - 130,029 - 1,449,283 - 165,557 - 1,614,840 |

Community Services

The Community Services section is broken down into two groups of related activities:

- Community Facilities and Parks
- Recreation and Cultural Services

The budgets for the Community Services activities for 2013/2014 are outlined in the following table along with the 2012/2013 budgets, and Long Term Plan 2013/2014 budgets for comparison.

| Community Services | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| Community Facilities and Parks | 13,259,815 | 12,694,239 | 12,415,802 |
| Recreation and Cultural Services | 2,659,942 | 2,594,396 | 2,515,936 |
| TOTAL COSTS | 15,919,757 | 15,288,635 | 14,931,738 |

i. Community Facilities and Parks

What we do

This group of activities includes the wide range of community facilities and amenities provided throughout the District for the public including:

- 595 hectares of Parks and Reserves
- 12 Cemeteries
- 41 Playgrounds
- 4 Libraries
- Funding for District and Shared Facilities such as the Saxton Field complex
- 24 Public Halls and Community Buildings
- 61 Public Toilets
- 101 Council Cottages
- The ASB Aquatic and Fitness Centre

Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Community Services (cont.)

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how it will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. A network of multi–purpose community and recreation facilities and libraries in major centres supported by local | Customer satisfaction with parks and reserves score above 80% - as measured by ParkCheck Visitor Measures. | 2010 ParkCheck Visitor measures result 90%. | Satisfaction target above 85%. |
| halls, that provide reasonable access to indoor activities and recreation space. | Residents rate their satisfaction with this activity as "fairly satisfied" or better in annual surveys. | The June 2012 residents' survey showed that 93% of residents were fairly or very satisfied with recreational facilities and 86% of residents were fairly or very satisfied with Council libraries. | Satisfaction target above 85% for parks and reserves. 83% of Tasman residents are fairly or very satisfied with the public libraries. |
| | Percentage of parks and reserves contract service standards met (based on exception reporting). | The required software system changes were made in 2011/2012 to quantify the actual compliance level. An independent auditor monitors the contract. They report the number of monitored sites and any failures at the sites, and these results are uploaded into Council's Confirm Asset Management system. There have been no issues with contractual standards – 100% service standards met. | 85% |
| | A community building* is available within a 15-minute drive for 80% of the population (20km radius catchment). | Not measured. | 90% |
| 2. Cemeteries that offer a range of burial options and adequate space for future burial demand. | Percentage of cemeteries contract service standards met (based on exception reporting). | The required software system changes were made in 2011/2012 to quantify the actual compliance level. An independent auditor monitors the contract. They report the number of monitored sites and any failures at the sites, and these results are uploaded into Council's Confirm Asset Management system. There have been no issues with contractual standards – 100% service standards met. | 90% |
| 3. Swimming pools that meet the needs of users and provide opportunity for aquatic based recreation activities and learn to swim programmes. | For the ASB Aquatic Centre, admissions per m ² of pool swimming per annum within 10% of average of peer group as measured by Yardstick. | 173 swims per m ² of swimming pool (4% lower than the peer group average). | Admissions per m ² per annum above average of peer group as measured by Yardstick. |

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|---|---|---|--|
| 4. Public Conveniences at appropriate locations that meet the needs of users and are pleasant to use and maintained to a high standard of cleanliness. | Our toilets are cleaned and maintained to 90% compliance with the appropriate contract specification as measured in the bi-monthly sample contract audit. | The required software system changes were made in 2011/2012 to quantify the actual compliance level. An independent auditor monitors the contract. They report the number of monitored sites and any failures at the sites, and these results are uploaded into Council's Confirm Asset Management system. There have been no issues with contractual standards. | 90% |
| 5. Council cottages that help meet the needs of the elderly and people with disabilities. | Tenant satisfaction with standard, quality and management of cottages is 80% as measured through a biennial survey. | 91% overall satisfaction from in-house survey. | 85% |
| 6. Access to information and leisure sources that satisfy the needs of the community, delivered within the libraries and through outreach programming. | Tasman District Council collections compare favourably when measured against the Library and Information Association New Zealand Aotearoa (LIANZA) standard for library book stocks. Stock numbers will be measured quarterly using information available for the Library Management System software. | Tasman District Libraries purchased 17,535 new items for the libraries during 2011/2012. At the end of June 2012 the libraries held 145,938 items. This achieves 85% of the current recommended standard for New Zealand libraries (based on 2011 estimated population figures). | Book stocks achieve 84% of the LIANZA standard. |
| 7. Access to a variety of information, leisure, social resources and services to support those with special needs through the libraries in Richmond, Motueka, Takaka and Murchison. | Tasman District Council library buildings provide adequate spaces to enable the delivery of quality library services as measured against the LIANZA standard. | The f oor space of the Richmond and Takaka Libraries meets the LIANZA standard. The Murchison library building at 160m² is less than the 210m² recommended in the LIANZA standard. | The Richmond, Takaka and Murchison libraries f oor areas are maintained at the current size. |
| | | Space issues in Motueka are causing difficulties with service delivery. The Motueka Library building at 453m² achieves 46% of the LIANZA standard. Limited space has an impact on collection size. Funding for redevelopment of the Motueka library is proposed to be deferred until the 2014/2015 year in this Annual Plan. | The Motueka Library f oor area is maintained at the size reached following building redevelopment. |

 $^{{}^*}$ recreation centre, public hall or community house.

Community Services (cont.)

Major activities

Ongoing management, maintenance and renewal of Council's parks and reserves, cemeteries, playgrounds, libraries, district and shared facilities, public toilets, Council cottages, and swimming pools.

New capital expenditure

The following table details the major capital, renewal work and grants for Community Facilities programmed for the year. A full list of projects and programmes for when the work is planned to be completed is included in the Parks and Reserves, Community Facilities and Libraries Activity Management Plans.

| Activity | 2013/2014 |
|---|-----------|
| | Budget \$ |
| Saxton Field developments (land purchases, walkways, roads) | 423,439 |
| Golden Bay multi-use facility | 300,000 |
| Brook Sanctuary | 157,899 |
| Library collection renewals | 327,852 |

In addition to the projects listed in the table above, Council uses funding from Reserve Financial Contributions towards new developments on reserves like walkways, play equipment, toilet blocks, etc. For details on these projects please refer to pages 129-134.

Notes:

1: the amounts in the table above are the Tasman District Council contributions, some projects may include contributions from users of the facilities and/or Nelson City Council.

2: some projects are undertaken over several years and therefore the amount noted in the table above might not be the Council's full contribution towards the cost of the project. Refer to the relevant Activity Management Plan on Council's website for financial information on projects across the full ten years of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Funding Impact Statement and Funding Sources for the Group of Activities

| Community Facilities and Parks | 2012/2013 Budget \$ | 2013/2014 LTP \$ | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
|---|--|--|---|
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 7,686,403 | 8,169,261 | 7,976,234 |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply) | 2,522,191 | 2,865,277 | 2,713,009 |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | 105,235 | 108,706 | 108,706 |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | - | - | - |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 1,684,413 | 1,736,068 | 1,735,949 |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 11,998,242 | 12,879,312 | 12,533,898 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 9,264,854 | 8,473,935 | 8,402,382 |
| Finance costs | 1,408,850 | 1,556,014 | 1,444,710 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 2,586,111 | 2,664,290 | 2,568,710 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 13,259,815 | 12,694,239 | 12,415,802 |
| | | | |
| | / | | 110.000 |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | (1,261,573) | 185,073 | 118,096 |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | (1,261,573) | 185,073 | 118,096 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | (1,261,573) | 185,073 | 118,096 |
| | (1,261,573) | 185,073 | - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | (1,261,573) - 1,461,695 | 185,073 - 1,259,167 | - 1,419,059 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions | - 1,461,695 | - 1,259,167 | - 1,419,059 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt | - 1,461,695 | - 1,259,167 | - 1,419,059 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - 1,461,695 | - 1,259,167 | - 1,419,059 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - 2,161,660 | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - - 3,999,900 | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - 2,161,660 705,840 122,484 | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - - 3,999,900 | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - - 1,134,499 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - - 2,161,660 705,840 122,484 552,222 | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - - 3,999,900 645,846 3,487,568 468,782 | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - - 1,134,499 645,846 495,697 477,706 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - 2,161,660 705,840 122,484 | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - - 3,999,900 645,846 3,487,568 | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - - 1,134,499 645,846 495,697 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - 2,161,660 705,840 122,484 552,222 (480,459) | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - 3,999,900 645,846 3,487,568 468,782 (417,223) | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - - 1,134,499 645,846 495,697 477,706 (366,654) |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - - 2,161,660 705,840 122,484 552,222 | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - - 3,999,900 645,846 3,487,568 468,782 | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - - 1,134,499 645,846 495,697 477,706 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - 2,161,660 705,840 122,484 552,222 (480,459) - 900,087 | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - 3,999,900 645,846 3,487,568 468,782 (417,223) - 4,184,973 | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - - 1,134,499 645,846 495,697 477,706 (366,654) - 1,252,595 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - 2,161,660 705,840 122,484 552,222 (480,459) | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - 3,999,900 645,846 3,487,568 468,782 (417,223) | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - - 1,134,499 645,846 495,697 477,706 (366,654) |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - 1,461,695 699,965 - - 2,161,660 705,840 122,484 552,222 (480,459) - 900,087 | - 1,259,167 2,740,733 - - 3,999,900 645,846 3,487,568 468,782 (417,223) - 4,184,973 | - 1,419,059 (284,560) - - - 1,134,499 645,846 495,697 477,706 (366,654) - 1,252,595 |

Community Services (cont.)

ii. Recreation and Cultural Services

What we do

These activities include provision and support of recreational and cultural needs of the communities of the Tasman District. This is done through provision of projects that support and develop the community engagement with recreation, sports, arts and heritage and publication of Council magazines, e.g. Mudcakes and Roses.

Council's services include the provision of grants and advice towards community initiatives and community organisations to enable them to contribute to Council's outcomes and towards community infrastructure and public services. Grants are predominately for 'not for profit' community and voluntary groups working for the benefit of Tasman District communities.

Funding from this group of activities also provides grants to the Suter Art Gallery and the Tasman Bays Heritage Trust, as well as support for District museums. We also administer grants on behalf of other funding agencies, e.g. Creative Communities.

Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how it will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Promotion and celebration of our history and cultures. Support of facilities and services that house our regions stories, artifacts and arts. | Residents are satisfied with the information available in publications, as measured through the residents' survey undertaken at least three yearly. | In June 2012 95.7% of residents who had seen the Walk or Bike Tasman publications were fairly or very satisfied with them, while 97% of residents who had seen other recreation publications were fairly or very satisfied with them (e.g Mud Cake and Roses, Boredom Busters, Hummin' In Tasman). | 90% of residents who have seen at least one of the recreation publications are fairly or very satisfied with them. |
| 2. Promotion and delivery of events and recreational services that ref ect the diversity of the District. | Residents attending a range of Council organised and supported activities and events are satisfied, as measured through user surveys. | 87% of the community was very or fairly satisfied with Council activities or events with 10% unable to comment, as measured through the June 2012 residents' survey (74% satisfied and 23% unable to comment when last measured in 2009). | 90% of the community is very or fairly satisfied with Council activities or events. |

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|---|--|---|---|
| 3. Community development is supported with staff advice and funding support. | Information to support communities is accessible and relevant, as measured through the residents' survey undertaken at least every three years. Information about grants assistance is accessible and appropriate. The administration of funding is clear and transparent, as measured through the residents' survey undertaken at least every three years. | 70% of the community is very or fairly satisfied with the community assistance with 27% unable to comment, as measured through the June 2012 residents' survey (61% satisfied and 35% unable to comment when last measured in 2009). | 70% of the community is very or fairly satisfied with the community assistance. |
| 4. Provide grants to community groups to deliver services and facilities that contribute good-quality local infrastructure and local public services. | Grants are fully allocated to groups and individuals who meet our funding criteria. | 94% of Council's grants have been allocated as at 30 June 2012. [2011: 89%]. The target was for 100% of these grants to be allocated by year end. However, the amount allocated is dependent on the value of the grant applications submitted as this is more important than ensuring that all funds are allocated. | 100% of grant funding is allocated. |
| | Groups are delivering the services outlined in their applications and that they receive grant money to provide services to the community. | We have 98% of accountability forms received from grants at year end, and reminder letters have been sent to the outstanding applicants. [2011: 84%]. | 90% of accountability forms are returned completed. |

Major activities

- Support of community development through advice, grants and partnership arrangements.
- Allocation of contestable grants.
- Ongoing allocation of funding to cultural services, e.g. museums and The Suter art gallery.
- Annual review of grants funding criteria and process.
- Support of regional recreation programmes.
- Provision of community events and activities.
- Promotion of community events and activities through website, Mudcakes and Roses, Boredom Busters, JAM website, Newsline, Found Directory, Bike/Walk Tasman, Hummin in Tasman and other media.
- Facilitate the Youth Council with regional recreation coordinators.

Community Services (cont.)

Funding impact statements and funding sources for the Group of Activities

| | 2212/2212 | 2242/224 | 2012/2011 |
|---|--|---|--|
| Recreation and Cultural Services | 2012/2013 Budget \$ | 2013/2014 LTP \$ | 2013/2014 |
| | Budget \$ | LIPŞ | Budget \$ |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, | 1 152 067 | 1 170 270 | 1 000 430 |
| rates penalties | 1,152,067 | 1,178,270 | 1,098,438 |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for | 1,095,666 | 1,151,771 | 1,109,810 |
| water supply) | | , , | , , |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | 330,477 | 203,979 | 203,979 |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | - | - | - |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, | 142,510 | 146,154 | 146,040 |
| and other receipts | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 2,720,720 | 2,680,174 | 2,558,267 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 2,247,837 | 2,168,852 | 2,111,140 |
| Finance costs | 119,086 | 120,413 | 114,699 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 293,019 | 305,131 | 290,097 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 2,659,942 | 2,594,396 | 2,515,936 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 60,778 | 85,778 | 42,331 |
| | 60,778 | 85,778 | 42,331 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 60,778 | 85,778 | 42,331 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 60,778 | 85,778 | 42,331 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions | - | - | - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt | - (10,778) | 85,778 - - (10,778) | - (10,778) |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets | - (10,778) - (10,778) | - (10,778) - (10,778) | - (10,778) - - (10,778) |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - | - - (10,778) - - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | - (10,778) - (10,778) - - - - 50,000 | - (10,778) - (10,778) - - - 75,000 | - (10,778) - (10,778) - - - 31,553 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | - (10,778) - (10,778) | - (10,778) - (10,778) | - (10,778) - - (10,778) |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - (10,778) - (10,778) - - - 50,000 | - (10,778) - (10,778) - - - 75,000 | - (10,778) - (10,778) - 31,553 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | - (10,778) - (10,778) - - - - 50,000 | - (10,778) - (10,778) - - - 75,000 | - (10,778) - (10,778) - - - - 31,553 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - (10,778) - (10,778) - - - 50,000 | - (10,778) - (10,778) - - - 75,000 | - (10,778) - (10,778) - 31,553 |

Governance

This section contains the Governance group of activities.

The budgets for the Governance activities for 2013/2014 are outlined in the following table along with the 2012/2013 budgets, and Long Term Plan 2013/2014 budgets for comparison.

| Governance | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| Governance | 3,697,561 | 3,982,268 | 3,991,086 |
| TOTAL COSTS | 3,697,561 | 3,982,268 | 3,991,086 |

What we do

These activities involve running the electoral process to provide the District with a democratically elected Mayor, Councillors and Community Board members and the governance of the District by its elected representatives. It also involves:

- · Support for Councillors, Council and Community Boards.
- Organising and preparation for Council meetings.
- Preparing Council's strategic plans and annual financial reports.
- Running elections and democratic processes, including community consultation.
- Managing Council's investments and interests in Council Controlled Trading Organisations (CCTOs) and Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs).

Key Issues and Changes from the Long Term Plan

Please refer to page 28-41 for the key issues and changes for 2013/2014 this activity.

Council invests in CCTOs to assist it to achieve its objectives. The CCTOs, listed below, independently manage facilities, deliver services, and undertake developments on behalf of Council:

- Nelson Airport Limited.
- Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited.
- Port Nelson Limited (note: although Port Nelson is a company half-owned by Council, it is not classed as a CCTO in legislation. However, performance monitoring requirements are similar to those of a CCTO).

Governance (cont.)

Supporting Economic Growth in the District

Council supports ongoing growth in the horticulture, forestry, fishing, agriculture and tourism sectors mainly through the provision of infrastructure, but it also provides funding to several organisations to enable delivery of economic development services in the District. For example the Council works with the Economic Development Agency, Research Institutes, the aquaculture industry, farming organisations, business associations and the tourism sector, to encourage sustainable economic growth in the region.

One of the key economic contributions made by Council is its support of the Regional Economic Development Agency (EDA) which is jointly funded by both Councils. Council contributes \$207,447 to the EDA, inf ation adjusted, each year to support its work on a wide range of economic development issues.

Council also supports the Nelson Tasman Business Trust and as part of the consideration of submissions to the Draft Annual Plan, agreed to provide the Trust with \$10,000 per annum for the next two years to assist the Trust's work with small businesses. The funding for the Trust comes from Council's community grants funding.

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how it will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1. Support for Iwi to enable them to be consulted on Council statutory issues. | Funding is provided to enable lwi consultation with Council on a wide range of statutory issues. | Council continues to provide funding and engage with Iwi on a wide range of issues. | 90% of funding budgeted is allocated during any given year. |
| 2. Support for economic development in the Tasman District. | Funding is provided for economic development opportunities in Tasman District. | Council continues to provide funding for economic development. | 90% of funding budgeted is allocated during any given year. |
| 3. Good strategic and annual planning for the Council. | The Long Term Plan, Annual Plans and Annual Reports are prepared within statutory timeframes. | Council prepared its Long Term Plan 2012-2022. All statutory requirements and timeframes were met. | All Long Term Plan, Annual Plan and Annual Report statutory timeframes are met. Variations are managed to meet statutory requirements. |
| 4. Effectively run election processes. | The election process is carried out effectively and there are no successful challenges. | There were no successful challenges to the 2010 election processes. | There are no successful challenges to the 2013 election processes. |

Major activities

- Three yearly elections, with the next scheduled for October 2013.
- Preparation of the Annual Plan and Annual Report.
- Friendly towns/communities relationships.
- Overseeing CCTOs.

Council controlled trading organisations – Performance Targets

Note: the information provided below is from the 2012/2013 Statements of Intent for each organisation.

Nelson Airport Ltd

Nature of the CCO

This Company was established as the successor to the Nelson Regional Airport Authority. The Company provides for the efficient and economic management of Nelson Airport, which is acknowledged as the fourth busiest commuter airport in New Zealand. The key objectives of the Company, as detailed in its Statement of Intent, include:

- To provide facilities and services at fair market prices.
- To ensure the full operating potential of the airport is maintained so that it continues to meet the needs of the region as it grows.
- To exhibit a sense of social and environmental responsibility by providing for the present and future needs of the airport users, including recreational users, in ways that are sensitive to the needs of the community.

Our investment in the CCO

The Tasman District Council holds 50 percent of the shares in this entity. Nelson City Council holds the other 50 percent. Council intends to maintain its 50 percent investment in the Company and aims, with Nelson City Council, to retain effective local body control of this strategic investment.

The current dividend policy of the company is that the company will endeavour to pay an annual dividend of five percent of the opening shareholder funds for that year. Under this policy Council has budgeted to receive \$242,159 during the 2013/2014 financial year with incremental increases in subsequent years. Council makes no financial contribution to Nelson Airport Ltd.

The value of Council's shareholding in Nelson Airport Ltd at 30 June 2012 was \$7.2 million.

Currently five Directors sit on the Board of Nelson Airport Ltd. Mr M J Higgins is the Council appointed director on the Board.

Performance Targets

The key performance targets identified in the Company's Statement of Intent are:

- To pass all Civil Aviation certification audits at a satisfactory standard.
- To achieve financial performance targets as represented in the annual plan.
- To hold regular meetings of the Nelson Airport Noise Environment Advisory Committee
- Ensure the Company complies with all employment related legislation.

Governance (cont.)

Tourism Nelson Tasman Ltd (trading as Nelson Tasman Tourism)

Nature of the CCO

This Company was established on 1 July 1994 for the purpose of promoting and marketing tourism activities in the region to the potential tourism markets throughout New Zealand, the Pacific Basin, and globally.

Our investment in the CCO

Tasman District Council holds 50 percent of the shares in this entity, with Nelson City Council holding the other 50 percent.

Council's financial contribution assists with administration and operation of the Company, destination marketing, and the four visitor information centres within Tasman District. This contribution will be around \$422,416 during the 2013/2014 financial year (\$413,884 in 2012/2013). Council is not planning to receive a dividend from this Company for the 2013/2014 financial year.

There are currently four Directors of Tourism Nelson Tasman Ltd.

Performance Targets

The Company's key objectives identified in the Company's Statement of Intent are to:

- Increase tourism sector investment in destination marketing.
- Achieve growth in international and domestic visitors to our region.
- Provide comprehensive, objective information which meets visitor's expectations.
- Improve the reputation of Nelson/Tasman as a visitor friendly destination.
- Ensure the company operates within sound financial parameters

Port Nelson Ltd

Port Companies are not classified as Council Controlled Organisations under the Local Government Act 2002.

Council is a 50 percent shareholder in this Company, with Nelson City Council holding the other 50 percent shareholding. This Company is regarded by Council as a strategic investment and is noted for its efficient and f exible operations.

The Company's Mission Statement states that it will operate a successful business providing cost-efficient, effective and competitive services and facilities for port users and shippers. It will provide for the present and future needs of the company in ways that are sensitive to people, uses resources wisely, and are in harmony with an environment of an export port. Port Nelson Ltd provides for the efficient and economic passage of cargo through Port Nelson and acknowledges its part in maintaining and improving the economic prosperity of the Nelson Tasman Region.

Performance Targets

Performance targets identified in the Company's Statement of Intent include its desire to:

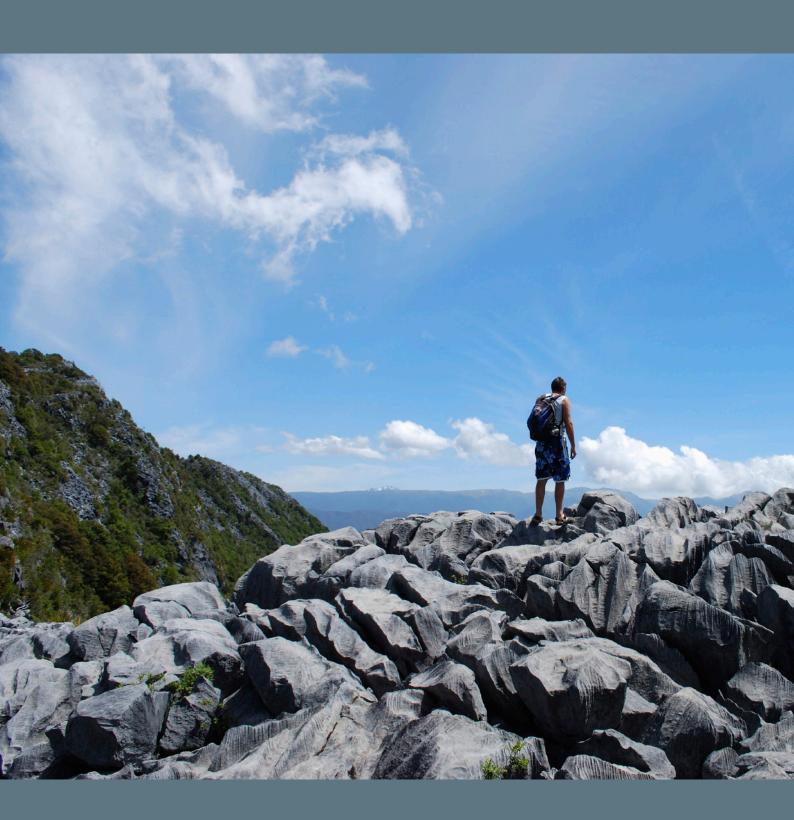
- Have a lost time injury frequency rate of less than 1.5.
- To pay a dividend of \$4.3 million to its shareholders.
- Debt equity ratio not to exceed 31/69.
- To fully comply with NZ Maritime Safety requirements in respect of dredged channels compliant with charts, navigation aids, and pilotage.
- To fully comply with the requirements of the Port Noise variation.
- To meet stated cargo tonnages and numbers of ships.

The current dividend policy of the Company is that a dividend of at least 50 percent of net profit after tax will be returned to shareholders annually. Under this policy Council has budgeted to receive \$2.15 million in the 2013/2014 financial year. Council makes no financial contribution to Port Nelson Ltd. The value of Council's shareholding in Port Nelson Ltd at 30 June 2012 was \$66.93 million.

Currently the Port Nelson Board has six Directors. Cr Tim King is the Council appointed director on the Board.

Funding impact statements and funding sources for the Group of Activities

| Governance | 2012/2013 Budget \$ | 2013/2014 LTP \$ | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 3,563,886 | 3,411,987 | 3,462,786 |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply) | 682,264 | 728,907 | 710,753 |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | - | - | - |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | - | - | - |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | - | - | - |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 348,474 | 448,154 | 366,691 |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 4,594,624 | 4,589,048 | 4,540,230 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 2,989,865 | 3,258,295 | 3,293,688 |
| Finance costs | 180,100 | 182,100 | 176,000 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 527,596 | 541,873 | 521,398 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 3,697,561 | 3,982,268 | 3,991,086 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 897,063 | 606,780 | 549,144 |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - |
| Development and financial contributions | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | - | - | - |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - |
| TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | - | - | - |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Capital expenditure | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | - | - | - |
| - to improve the level of service | - | - | - |
| - to replace existing assets | 2,076 | 2,153 | 47,000 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | 894,987 | 604,627 | 502,144 |
| Increase (decrease) in investments | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 897,063 | 606,780 | 549,144 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING | (897,063) | (606,780) | (549,144) |
| FUNDING DALANGE | | | |
| FUNDING BALANCE | - | - | - |



Council Enterprises and Property

The Council Enterprises and Property section comprises one group of related activities covering:

- Forestry
- Aerodromes
- Camping Grounds
- Property Services

The budgets for the Council Enterprises and Property activities for 2013/2014 are outlined in the following table along with the 2012/2013 budgets, and Long Term Plan 2013/2014 budgets for comparison.

| Council Enterprises and Property | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| Council Enterprises and Property | 3,559,223 | 3,666,289 | 3,528,595 |
| TOTAL COSTS | 3,559,223 | 3,666,289 | 3,528,595 |

What we do

This group of activities involves the management of approximately 2,478 stocked hectares of commercial plantation forest, aerodromes in Motueka and Takaka, the leasing of camping grounds in Motueka, Pohara, Murchison and Collingwood and provision of property related services to the Council.

Key Changes from the Long Term Plan

Please refer to pages 28-41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Council Enterprises and Property (cont.)

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how it will measure performance over the 2013/2014 year

| Levels of Service (We provide) | We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if | Current Performance | Performance Target 2013/2014 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. We will responsibly manage liabilities for any carbon credits. | We meet the requirements laid down by Government. | Council has appointed PF Olsens Ltd in the interim to manage the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) on our behalf. | Compliance with any emissions trading scheme |
| 2. Our forestry operations will be managed on a commercial basis recognising any component of public good. | A business plan for forestry has been approved and implemented by Council. | A business plan for forestry is scheduled for the near future. | The plan will be reviewed as required. |
| 3. Effective management of Council property services to enable other Council activities to carry out their functions. | Other departments reasonable expectations of the property services are delivered. As measured by a three yearly survey of selected customers. | Most requirements are met, however, not all factors are currently measured. | 70% of customers surveyed are fairly or very satisfied. |
| 4. Buildings and property services that comply with legislative and resource and building consent requirements. | All operational buildings (offices and libraries) meet all legislative, resource consent and building consent requirements. | Most requirements are met, however, not all factors are currently measured. | All requirements are met. |

Major activities

The Council Enterprises and Property Group of Activities involves the management, maintenance and renewals of Council's investments in Forestry, Motueka and Takaka aerodromes, four camping grounds and provision of property management services.

New capital expenditure

The following table details the major capital and renewal work programmed for the year 2013/2014. A full list of projects and programmes for when the work is planned to be completed is included in the Property and Aerodromes Activity Management Plans.

| Activity | 2013/2014 |
|---|-----------|
| | Budget \$ |
| Golden Bay Service Centre earthquake strengthening (see also note on page 38) | 320,000 |

Funding impact statements and funding sources for the Group of Activities

| Council Enterprises and Property | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|---|---|---|--|
| Council Enterprises and Property | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| | - Junger 4 | | - Junger 4 |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, | 422,229 | 502,886 | 348,105 |
| rates penalties | , | · | , |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for | - | - | - |
| water supply) | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | - | - | - |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | - | - | - |
| Internal charges and overheads recovered | 791,769 | 810,891 | 785,962 |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 2,861,236 | 3,117,696 | 3,060,639 |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 4,075,234 | 4,431,473 | 4,194,706 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 2,716,152 | 2,813,023 | 2,723,787 |
| Finance costs | 341,650 | 331,884 | 331,528 |
| Internal charges and overheads applied | 501,421 | 521,382 | 473,280 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 3,559,223 | 3,666,289 | 3,528,595 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 516,011 | 765,184 | 666,111 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions | - | - | - |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt | - - (178,851) | - - (327,948) | - - (16,297) |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets | - - (178,851) 500,000 | - - (327,948) 500,000 | - - (16,297) 500,000 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure | 500,000 - 321,149 | 500,000 - 172,052 | 500,000 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand | 500,000 - 321,149 25,950 | 500,000 - 172,052 26,910 | 500,000 - 483,703 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service | 500,000 - 321,149 25,950 51,900 | 500,000 - 172,052 26,910 2,691 | 500,000 - 483,703 - 320,000 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets | 500,000 - 321,149 25,950 51,900 162,966 | 500,000 - 172,052 26,910 2,691 55,973 | 500,000 - 483,703 - 320,000 55,973 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | 500,000 - 321,149 25,950 51,900 | 500,000 - 172,052 26,910 2,691 | 500,000 - 483,703 - 320,000 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | 500,000 - 321,149 25,950 51,900 162,966 596,344 | 500,000 - 172,052 26,910 2,691 55,973 851,662 | 500,000 - 483,703 - 320,000 55,973 773,841 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves | 500,000 - 321,149 25,950 51,900 162,966 | 500,000 - 172,052 26,910 2,691 55,973 | 500,000 - 483,703 - 320,000 55,973 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 500,000 - 321,149 25,950 51,900 162,966 596,344 - 837,160 | 500,000 - 172,052 26,910 2,691 55,973 851,662 - 937,236 | 500,000 - 483,703 - 320,000 55,973 773,841 - 1,149,814 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments | 500,000 - 321,149 25,950 51,900 162,966 596,344 | 500,000 - 172,052 26,910 2,691 55,973 851,662 | 500,000 - 483,703 - 320,000 55,973 773,841 |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 500,000 - 321,149 25,950 51,900 162,966 596,344 - 837,160 | 500,000 - 172,052 26,910 2,691 55,973 851,662 - 937,236 | 500,000 - 483,703 - 320,000 55,973 773,841 - 1,149,814 |

Part 3 – Accounting Information

Accounting Information

Reporting Entity

The financial forecasts ref ect the operations of the Tasman District Council.

Tasman District Council was formed in 1989 as a result of the Local Government Commission's Final Reorganisational Scheme. The resultant Tasman District Council is an amalgamation of the former Waimea County Council, Richmond Borough Council, Motueka Borough Council and Golden Bay County Council.

In 1992 Council assumed the responsibilities of the former Nelson Marlborough and West Coast Regional Councils within its boundaries to become a Unitary Authority.

Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The forecast information has been prepared and complies with Section 111 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Financial Reporting Act 1993, Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP) and the pronouncements of the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants.

The Tasman District Council is a Public Benefit Entity whose primary objective is to provide goods and services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for a financial return. All available reporting exemptions allowed under the framework for Public Benefit Entities have been adopted.

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

Measurement Base

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructure assets, investment property, forestry assets and certain financial instruments.

Statement of Prospective Financial Information

The financial information contained within this document is prospective financial information in terms of Financial Reporting Standard 42. The purpose for which it has been prepared is to enable the public to participate in the decision-making processes as to the services to be provided by the Tasman District Council to the Tasman communities over the 2013/2014 financial year.

The assumptions underlying the preparation of this prospective financial information are based upon June 2012 financial statements adjusted to incorporate significant known variances at the time of finalising the Annual Plan. No actual results have been incorporated in this prospective financial information.

Tasman District Council is a public body whose primary objective is to provide goods and services to its communities...

Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through surplus or deficit, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment property.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards (NZIFRS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The accounting policies set out below will be applied consistently to all periods presented in the prospective financial statements.

The main purpose of prospective financial statements in the Annual Plan is to provide users with information about the core services that the Council intends to provide to ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and, as a consequence, how much the Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service. The level of rates funding required is not affected by subsidiaries except to the extent that Council obtains distributions from, or further invests in, those subsidiaries. Such effects are included in the prospective financial statements of Council.

A Cautionary Note

The actual results achieved for any given financial year are likely to vary from the information presented and may vary materially depending upon the circumstances that arise during the period. The prospective financial information is prepared in accordance with Section 93 of the Local Government Act 2002. The information may not be suitable for use in any other capacity.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised on an accrual basis. The following particular policies apply:

- · Rates are recognised on instalment notice.
- Water billing revenue is recognised on an accrual basis with unread meters at year end accrued on an average usage basis.



Accounting Information (cont.)

- New Zealand Transport Agency revenue is recognised on entitlement when conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure are fulfilled.
- Rental income from investment property is recognised in the surplus or deficit on a straight line basis over the terms of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income.
- Grants from the Government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received.
- Development and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the Council provides, or is able to provide, the service that gave rise to the charging of the contribution. Otherwise, development and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as Council provides, or is able to provide, the service.
- Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.
- Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.
- Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Assets vested in the Council are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.
- Infringements are recognised when the fine is issued.

The Tasman District Council collects monies for many organisations. Where collections are processed through the Tasman District Council's books, any monies held are shown as liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. Amounts collected on behalf of third parties are not recognised as revenue, but commissions earned from acting as agent are recognised in revenue.

Trade and other Receivables

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

Debtors have been valued at estimated net realisable value, after providing for doubtful and uncollectable debts.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Inventories held for distribution at no charge, or for a nominal amount, are stated at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Works in Progress

Valuation is on the basis of cost of work completed at 30 June. It includes the cost of direct materials and direct labour.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when the service has been provided or the goods received or when it has been established that rewards of ownership have been transferred from the seller/provider to the Council and when it is certain the obligation to pay arises.

Leases

Finance leases transfer to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. At inception, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Any additional direct costs of the lessee are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Assets leased under a finance lease are depreciated as if the assets are owned.

Operating leases, where the lessor substantially retains the risks and rewards of ownership, are recognised in the surplus or deficit in a systematic manner over the term of the lease. Lease incentives are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction in rental expense.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Taxation

Council's income tax expense comprises the total amount included in the determination of surplus or deficit for the period in respect of current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year (using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at balance sheet date) together with any adjustment of tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method and applied on temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the tax base of the assets and liabilities.

The enactment of tax rates and legislation at balance sheet date determine the application of deferred tax and applies when the related deferred tax asset is realised or when deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is not accounted for if an asset or liability of a non-business transaction does not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit. Similarly, deferred tax is not accounted for on temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates and joint ventures where the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by Council, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable future taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Investments

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through surplus or deficit at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. After initial recognition they are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on measurement are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gain or loss on impairment or de-recognition are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Held-to-maturity Investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective

Accounting Information (cont.)

interest method. Gain or loss on impairment or derecognition are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Community loans are held-to-maturity assets and are stated at fair value.

Financial Assets at fair value through comprehensive income

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every balance date.

Intangible Assets

Computer Software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software (including the annualised licence) programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Tasman District Council, and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives. The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of computer software have been estimated at three years (33 percent).

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on capitalised intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates, and it meets the definition of, and recognition criteria for, an intangible asset. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised, but is tested for impairment annually, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

New Zealand Units

The New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme is the system in which New Zealand Units (NZUs) are traded. NZUs are recognised at cost.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment consist of:

Operational Assets – these include land, buildings, computers and office equipment, building improvements, library books, plant and equipment, forestry and motor vehicles.

Restricted Assets – assets owned or vested in Council which cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions and provide a benefit or service to the community.

Infrastructural assets – are the fixed utility systems owned by the Council.

Revaluation

It is Council's intention to revalue all property plant and equipment with the exception of vehicles, computers, plant, library books and office equipment, no more than every three years.

Revaluation increases and decreases relating to individual assets within a class are offset. Revaluation increases and decreases in respect of different classes are not offset.

The following assets will be revalued on a two or three yearly basis:

- Roading
- Stormwater
- · Solid Waste
- Water Supply
- Wastewater
- Rivers
- Coastal Structures
- Land and Buildings

The anticipated results of the revaluations have been included in the Annual Plan.

Infrastructural Assets

Infrastructural assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the Council. Each asset type includes all items that are required for the network to function, e.g. sewerage reticulation includes reticulation piping and sewerage pump stations.

Costs incurred in obtaining any resource consents are capitalised as part of the asset to which they relate. If a resource consent application is declined then all capitalised costs are written off in the current period.

Depreciation

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

Accounting Information (cont.)

These assets have component lives that have been estimated as follows:

| Land | Not Depreciated |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Buildings (including fit out) | 10-100 years |
| Plant and Equipment | 5-10 years |
| Motor Vehicles | 5-10 years |
| Library Books | 5-10 years |

Infrastructure Assets

| Infrastructure Assets | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Transportation | |
| Bridges | 50-100 years |
| Roads | 2-80 years |
| Formation | Not Depreciated |
| Sub-base (sealed) | Not Depreciated |
| Basecourse (sealed) | 65-75 years |
| Surfaces | 2-50 years |
| Carparks – components | 8-45 years |
| Footpaths | 5-50 years |
| Pavement base (unsealed) | Not Depreciated |
| Drainage | 15-80 years |
| Wastewater | |
| Treatment | 9-100 years |
| Pipe | 50-80 years |
| Pump Stations | 20-80 years |
| Water | |
| Wells and Pumps | 10-80 years |
| Pipes/Valves/Meters | 15-80 years |
| Stormwater | |
| Channel/Detention Dams | Not Depreciated |
| Pipe/Manhole/Sumps | 80-120 years |
| Ports and Wharves | 7-100 years |
| Aerodromes | 10-80 years |
| Solid waste | 10-100 years |
| Rivers | |
| Stop Banks | Not Depreciated |
| Rock Protection | Not Depreciated |
| Willow Plantings | Not Depreciated |
| Gabion Baskets/Outfalls | 30-60 years |
| Railway Irons | 50 years |
| | |

Library Books

| Adult and Technical Books | 10 years |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Children's Books | 5 years |
| CDs and talking books | 2 years |

Impairment

The carrying amounts of Council's assets, other than investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses on re-valued assets offset any balance in the asset revaluation reserve, with any remaining impairment loss being posted to the surplus or deficit.

An impairment loss in respect of a held-to-maturity security or receivable carried at amortised cost is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

In respect of other assets, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised.

Vested Assets

Vested assets are assets vested in Council as a result of subdivision activity. Council has made an estimate of the likely value of assets that will be vested in any one year. This estimate is based upon an assessment of typical vested assets underpinned by Council's future growth study.

Forest Assets

Forest assets are predominantly standing trees which are managed on a sustainable yield basis. These are shown in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value less estimated point of sale costs at harvest. The costs to establish and maintain the forest assets are included in the surplus or deficit together with the change in fair value for each accounting period.

Accounting Information (cont.)

The valuation of the Tasman District Council's forests is based on the present value of expected discounted cash f ow models where the fair value is calculated using cash f ows from continued operations, based on sustainable forest management plans taking into account growth potential. Forest assets are valued separately from the underlying freehold land.

GST

All figures are GST exclusive except receivables and payables which are stated with GST included, or where otherwise stated.

Contract Retentions

Certain contracts entitle Council to retain amounts to ensure the performance of contract obligations. These retentions are recognised as a liability and are then used to remedy contract performance or paid to the contractor at the end of the retention period.

Overheads

Indirect overheads have been apportioned on an activity basis, using labour cost of full time staff employed in those specific output areas.

Indirect costs not directly charged to activities are allocated as overheads using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers and f oor area.

Investment Properties

Properties that fall within the accounting definition of investment properties are revalued annually at fair value by an independent registered valuer. The result of the revaluation is credited or debited to the surplus or deficit. There is no depreciation on investment properties.

Properties Intended for Resale

In circumstances where the use of the property changes to being property held for resale the property would be reclassified as held for sale and stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

Non-current assets would not be depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outf ow of economic benefits, the amount of which can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle the obligation.

Employee Entitlements

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

The retiring gratuity liability is assessed on an actuarial basis using current rates of pay taking into account years of service, years to entitlement and the likelihood staff will reach the point of entitlement. These estimated amounts are discounted to their present value using an interpolated 10 year government bond rate.

Liabilities for accumulating short-term compensated absences (e.g. annual and sick leave) are measured as the amount of unused entitlement accumulated at the balance sheet date that the entity anticipates employees will use in future periods in excess of the days that they will be entitled to in each of those periods.

Landfill After Care Costs

As operator of the Eves Valley landfill (and owner of a number of closed landfills), the Council has a legal obligation to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services at the landfill sites after closure. The landfill post closure provision is recognised in accordance with New Zealand International Reporting Standard 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. This provision is calculated on the basis of discounting closure and post closure costs into present day value.

The calculations assume no change in the legislative requirements for closure and post closure treatment.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires Council to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to meet a payment when due.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at fair value. If a financial guarantee contract was issued in a stand-alone arms length transaction to an unrelated party, its fair value at inception is equal to the consideration received. When no consideration is received a provision is recognised based on the probability Council will be required to reimburse a holder for a loss incurred discounted to present value. The portion of the guarantee that remains unrecognised, prior to discounting to fair value, is disclosed as a contingent liability.

Financial guarantees are subsequently measured at the initial recognition amount less any amortisation. However, if Council assesses that it is probable that expenditure will be required to settle a guarantee, then a provision for the guarantee is measured at the present value of the future expenditure.

Equity

Equity is the community's interest as measured by total assets less total liabilities. Public equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves. The components of equity are:

- Accumulated Funds
- Restricted Reserves and Council Created Reserves
- Asset Revaluation Reserve

Reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by Council.

Restricted reserves are those reserves subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council and which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the Courts or third party.

Council created reserves are reserves established by Council decision. The Council may alter them without reference to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents mean 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 and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services.

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 the Council.

Accounting Information (cont.)

Funding Impact Statements

The Funding Impact Statements ("FIS") have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting) Regulations 2011. This is a reporting requirement unique to Local Government and the disclosures contained within and the presentation of these statements is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices ("GAAP").

The purpose of these statements is to report the net cost of services for significant groups of activities ("GOA") of the Council, and are represented by the revenue that can be allocated to these activities less the costs of providing the service. They contain all funding sources for these activities and all applications of this funding by these activities. The GOA FIS include internal transactions between activities such as internal overheads and charges applied and or recovered and internal borrowing. A FIS is also prepared at the whole of Council level summarising the transactions contained within the GOA FIS, eliminating internal transactions, and adding in other transactions not reported in the GOA statements.

These statements are based on cash transactions prepared on an accrual basis and as such do not include non cash/accounting transactions that are included within the Prospective Comprehensive Income Statement as required under GAAP. These items include but are not limited to Council's depreciation, gain and/or losses on revaluation and vested assets.

They also depart from GAAP as funding sources are disclosed within the FIS as being either for operational or capital purposes. Income such as subsidies received for capital projects, development and financial contributions and gains on sale of assets are recorded as capital funding sources. Under GAAP these are treated as income in the Prospective Comprehensive Income Statement.

Funding in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002

Council does not fund depreciation at an activity level, but instead funds depreciation at a surplus or deficit level.

Section 100(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires local authorities to set operating revenues at a level to cover all operating expenses, except as provided in S100(2). Operating expenses include an allowance for debt servicing and for the decline in service potential of assets (depreciation). Council has complied with S100(1) in the preparation of this Annual Plan.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There are no changes to accounting policies.

Inf ation Adjusted Accounts

The Financial Reporting Standard 42 – 'Prospective Financial Information', requires councils to incorporate the effects of inf ation into their financial forecasts.

This means that all financial figures shown in this document incorporate inf ation adjustments.

Inf ation data for the local government sector is provided by Business and Economic Research Ltd, (BERL). The data is prepared to assist councils with planning models, particularly their Long Term Plans.

Council considered the BERL figures along with other economic factors like forecast labour costs and the slower economic conditions currently being experienced.

In deriving our inf ation-adjusted financial projections in this Plan we have used the data from BERL. Since the preparation of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 economic conditions have changed and accordingly Council has subsequently reduced the expected inf ation rates in this Plan for salaries.

| Duagnactive Income Statement | - 2012/2012 | -2012/2014 | - 2012/2014 |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Prospective Income Statement | 2012/2013 Budget \$ | 2013/2014 LTP \$ | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
| | (000) | (000) | (000) |
| | | ()) | |
| INCOME | | | |
| General rates | 31,248 | 32,811 | 32,087 |
| Targeted rates (other than for water supply) | 23,459 | 24,781 | 24,244 |
| Targeted rates for water supply | 5,695 | 6,823 | 5,724 |
| Dividends | 2,440 | 2,472 | 2,484 |
| Bank interest | 291 | 332 | 237 |
| Development and financial contributions | 3,089 | 2,992 | 3,152 |
| Subsidies and grants | 8,232 | 8,139 | 8,006 |
| Assets vested in Council | 5,250 | 5,397 | 4,750 |
| Income of Joint Ventures | 4,213 | 4,512 | 4,200 |
| Other gains/(losses) | 693 | 715 | 1,669 |
| Fees, recoveries and other | 16,799 | 18,123 | 17,707 |
| TOTAL OPERATING INCOME | 101,409 | 107,097 | 104,260 |
| | | | |
| EXPENDITURE | | | |
| Operating Costs of Activities | | | |
| Environment & Planning | 13,409 | 14,624 | 13,552 |
| Engineering | 53,720 | 55,581 | 53,606 |
| Community Services | 18,597 | 18,026 | 17,658 |
| Council Enterprises and Property | 3,219 | 3,305 | 3,151 |
| Governance | 3,744 | 4,017 | 4,029 |
| Expenditure of Joint Ventures | 3,320 | 3,381 | 3,246 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE | 96,009 | 98,934 | 95,242 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION | 5,400 | 8,163 | 9,018 |
| | | | |
| LESS | | | |
| Taxation | - | - | - |
| NET SURPLUS | 5,400 | 8,163 | 9,018 |
| | | | |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | |
| Gain/(loss) on asset revaluations | 28,833 | 46,340 | 2,192 |
| TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 28,833 | 46,340 | 2,192 |
| | | | |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 34,233 | 54,503 | 11,210 |

The variance between the gain/(loss) on asset revaluations between the 2013/2014 LTP figure and the 2013/2014 proposed budget ref ects changes in timing of revaluing Council Infrastructure Assets. There is valuation of infrastructural assets proposed for 2013/2014, the remaining budget relates to an estimate of the gain for the annual valuation of investment property.

| Prospective Comprehensive Income Statement | 2012/2013 Budget \$ (000) | 2013/2014 LTP \$ (000) | 2013/2014 Budget \$ (000) |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| TOTAL OPERATING INCOME AS PER PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT | 101,409 | 107,097 | 104,260 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | |
| Finance Costs | 8,889 | 9,763 | 9,468 |
| Employee Benefit Expenses | 16,599 | 16,961 | 18,198 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 19,827 | 19,951 | 19,616 |
| Other Expenses | 50,694 | 52,259 | 47,960 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE | 96,009 | 98,934 | 95,242 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION | 5,400 | 8,163 | 9,018 |
| | | | |
| LESS | | | |
| Taxation | - | - | - |
| NET SURPLUS | 5,400 | 8,163 | 9,018 |
| | | | |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | |
| Gain/(loss) on asset revaluations | 28,833 | 46,340 | 2,192 |
| TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 28,833 | 46,340 | 2,192 |
| | | | |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 34,233 | 54,503 | 11,210 |

| Prospective Balance Sheet | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|--|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| | (000) | (000) | (000) |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| | 1,202 | 2,741 | 3,228 |
| Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables | | | 9,798 |
| Other financial assets | 9,459 5,373 | 10,484 6,077 | 9,798 6,517 |
| Non current assets held for resale | 3,373 | 0,077 | 1,000 |
| Non Current assets field for resale | 16,034 | 19,302 | 20,543 |
| | 10,034 | 17,302 | 20,543 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 12,103 | 13,043 | 11,914 |
| Employee benefit liabilities | 1,615 | 1,615 | 1,853 |
| Current portion of public debt | 9,758 | 11,242 | 11,134 |
| | 23,476 | 25,900 | 24,901 |
| | | | |
| WORKING CAPITAL | (7,442) | (6,598) | (4,358) |
| | | | |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Investments in associates | 83,463 | 83,463 | 82,929 |
| Other financial assets | 1,957 | 1,957 | 3,651 |
| Intangible assets | 941 | 941 | 952 |
| Trade & Other Receivables | 95 | 95 | 62 |
| Forestry assets | 19,765 | 20,318 | 19,587 |
| Investment property | 4,039 | 4,201 | 3,526 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,203,688 | 1,273,307 | 1,226,616 |
| | 1,313,948 | 1,384,282 | 1,337,323 |
| | | | |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Public Debt | 149,268 | 165,943 | 162,070 |
| Derivative Financial Assets | - | - | 4,000 |
| Employee benefit liabilities | 669 | 669 | 611 |
| Provisions | 587 | 587 | 974 |
| | 150,524 | 167,199 | 167,655 |
| TOTAL NET ACCETS | 1 155 000 | 1 210 405 | 1 165 210 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS | 1,155,982 | 1,210,485 | 1,165,310 |
| RATEPAYERS EQUITY | | | |
| Accumulated General Equity | 504,054 | 509,966 | 505,111 |
| Reserve funds | 9,485 | 11,736 | 11,811 |
| Revaluation reserves | 642,443 | 688,783 | 648,388 |
| nevaluation reserves | 1,155,982 | 1,210,485 | 1,165,310 |
| | 1,133,702 | 1,210,403 | 1,105,510 |

| Prospective Cashf ow Statement | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| | (000) | (000) | (000) |
| CACUELOW EDOM ODERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| CASHIFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| CASH WAS PROVIDED FROM: | 20.660 | 20.212 | 20.045 |
| Fees and Charges | 29,669 | 28,313 | 28,945 |
| Rates | 60,317 | 64,331 | 61,682 |
| Dividends Received | 2,440 | 2,472 | 2,484 |
| Interest Received | 291 | 332 | 237 |
| Net GST Received | 428 | 503 | 508 |
| | 93,145 | 95,951 | 93,856 |
| CACH WAS DISPURSED TO | | | |
| CASH WAS DISBURSED TO: | (64.252) | (66.140) | (62.610) |
| Payments to Suppliers & Employees | (64,353) | (66,148) | (63,618) |
| Interest Paid | (8,871) | (9,159) | (9,450) |
| | (73,224) | (75,307) | (73,068) |
| NET CACH EDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES | 10.021 | 20.644 | 20.700 |
| NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 19,921 | 20,644 | 20,788 |
| CACLIFICAN EDOMAININGSTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| CASHINAS PROVIDED FROM | | | |
| CASH WAS PROVIDED FROM: | 410 | 1 100 | 1 160 |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 418 | 1,168 | 1,168 |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 671 | - 1100 | 1.160 |
| CACLLWAS DISPLIPSED TO | 1,089 | 1,168 | 1,168 |
| CASH WAS DISBURSED TO: | (4.04.0) | (704) | (500) |
| Purchase of investments | (1,010) | (704) | (608) |
| Purchase of property plant & equipment | (25,826) | (37,728) | (33,108) |
| | (26,836) | (38,432) | (33,716) |
| NET CASH LISED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | (25.747) | (27.264) | (22.540) |
| NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | (25,747) | (37,264) | (32,548) |
| CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| CASH WAS PROVIDED FROM: | | | |
| Proceeds from loans | 16,409 | 30,020 | 24,447 |
| CASH WAS DISBURSED TO: | 10,409 | 30,020 | 24,447 |
| Repayments of borrowings | (10,639) | (11,861) | (13,032) |
| NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | 5,770 | 18,159 | 11,415 |
| NET CASITI NOWITHVANCING ACTIVITIES | 3,770 | 10,139 | 11,415 |
| TOTAL NET CASHFLOWS | (56) | 1,539 | (345) |
| Opening Cash Held | 1,258 | 1,202 | 3,573 |
| Closing Cash Balance | 1,202 | 2,741 | 3,228 |
| Closing Cash balance | 1,202 | 2,741 | 3,220 |
| REPRESENTED BY: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,202 | 2,741 | 3,228 |
| Cash alla Cash equivalents | 1,202 | 2,741 | 3,220 |

| Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| | (000) | (000) | (000) |
| | | | |
| EQUITY AT THE START OF THE YEAR | 1,121,749 | 1,155,982 | 1,154,100 |
| | | | |
| Total Comprehensive Income | 34,233 | 54,503 | 11,210 |
| | | | |
| EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR | 1,155,982 | 1,210,485 | 1,165,310 |
| | .,.55,562 | .,,, | 1,100,010 |
| COMPONENTS OF EQUITY | | | |
| COMPONENTS OF EQUITY | | | |
| | 400.000 | | 101001 |
| Accumulated general equity at beginning of year | 499,332 | 504,054 | 496,894 |
| Net surplus (deficit) for the year | 5,400 | 8,163 | 9,018 |
| Net Transfers (to)/from reserves | (678) | (2,251) | (801) |
| ACCUMULATED GENERAL EQUITY AT END | 504,054 | 509,966 | 505,111 |
| OF YEAR | | | |
| | | | |
| Accumulated reserve funds at beginning of year | 8,807 | 9,485 | 11,010 |
| Net Transfers to/(from) reserves | 678 | 2,251 | 801 |
| ACCUMULATED RESERVE FUNDS AT END | 9,485 | 11,736 | 11,811 |
| OF YEAR | | | |
| | | | |
| Accumulated revaluation reserves at beginning | 613,610 | 642,443 | 646,196 |
| of year | | | |
| Revaluation surplus/(deficit) | 28,833 | 46,340 | 2,192 |
| ACCUMULATED REVALUATION RESERVES | 642,443 | 688,783 | 648,388 |
| AT END OF YEAR | | | |
| | | | |
| EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR | 1,155,982 | 1,210,485 | 1,165,310 |
| | | | |

| Prospective Cashf ow Reconciliation | 2012/2013 Budget \$ (000) | 2013/2014 LTP \$ (000) | 2013/2014 Budget \$ (000) |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SURPLUS(DEFICIT) FROM PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT | 5,400 | 8,163 | 9,018 |
| ADD NON CASH ITEMS | | | |
| Depreciation | 19,827 | 19,951 | 19,616 |
| Vested Assets | (5,250) | (5,397) | (4,750) |
| | 14,577 | 14,554 | 14,866 |
| MOVEMENTS IN WORKING CAPITAL | | | |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable | 1,464 | (1,025) | (294) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | 1,910 | (940) | 416 |
| | 3,374 | (1,965) | 122 |
| | | | |
| ADD(DEDUCT) ITEMS CLASSIFIED AS INVESTING OR FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Capital Creditors | (3,430) | (108) | (3,218) |
| | | | |
| NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 19,921 | 20,644 | 20,788 |

Depreciation and amortisation expense by groups of activities

| Group of Activity | 2012/2013 Budget \$ (000) | 2013/2014 LTP \$ (000) | 2013/2014 Budget \$ (000) |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Environmental Management | 144 | 148 | 127 |
| Public Health and Safety | 101 | 103 | 103 |
| Transportation, Roading and Footpaths | 8,268 | 8,390 | 8,262 |
| Coastal Structures | 381 | 357 | 332 |
| Solid Waste | 393 | 423 | 348 |
| Wastewater and Sewage Disposal | 2,065 | 2,051 | 2,263 |
| Stormwater | 1,312 | 1,253 | 1,328 |
| Flood Protection and River Control Works | 34 | 54 | 46 |
| Water Supply | 2,850 | 2,789 | 2,634 |
| Recreation and Cultural Services | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Community Facilities and Parks | 2,712 | 2,774 | 2,699 |
| Council Enterprises and Property | 452 | 449 | 408 |
| Governance | 55 | 44 | 38 |

This table has been included in accordance with section 4 of the Local Government (Financial Reporting) Regulations 2011, and will constitute part of the notes to the financial statements in Council's Annual Reports.

The purpose of this table is to specify in relation to each group of activities, the combined depreciation and amortisation expense for assets used directly in providing the group of activities.

This information was previously included within Council's Cost of Service Statements, however, under the new financial reporting regulations the funding impact statements exclude non-cash/accounting transactions such as depreciation.

Reserve Financial Contributions

How funds are received

All new subdivisions, from one new lot up to hundreds of new lots, are required to pay Reserve Financial Contributions for reserves and other Council facilities. With regard to Reserve Financial Contributions, these are based on 5.62% of the value of all new allotments, less the value of any land taken for reserves or walkways. Credits are also given in some cases for work that is carried out on these areas of land, over and above levelling and grassing. Examples of such credits would be children's play equipment and formation of paths.

Reserve Financial Contributions are also payable as a percentage of the cost of some large construction projects. For example, new factories and commercial premises.

All Reserve Financial Contributions received must be separately accounted for and the Council keeps Reserve Financial Contributions received in four separate accounts as follows:

- · Golden Bay Ward
- Motueka Ward
- Moutere/Waimea and Lakes/Murchison Wards
- Richmond Ward

Income in each of these accounts varies considerably from year to year, depending on the demand for new sections and the availability of land for development.

What the Reserve Financial Contributions can be used for

Strict criteria apply to the use of Reserve Financial Contributions with use being in the main restricted to:

- · Land purchase for reserves
- Capital improvements to reserves
- · Other capital works for recreation activities

Allocation of Funds

Each year as part of the Council's Long Term Plan review or Annual Plan process, a list of works in each of the four Reserve Financial Contributions accounts is produced by staff and these include requests received from Council's Reserve and Hall Management Committees and other organisations that are recreation related.

These requests are considered by the Community Boards in Golden Bay and Motueka, and the Ward Councillors for each of the four ward groupings listed previously. Recommendations are then forwarded to the Council for approval before being included in the Long Term or Annual Plan.

Tables of the planned expenditure of the Reserve Financial Contributions for each of the four ward groupings follow.

Reserve Financial Contributions (cont.)

| District Wide Reserve | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| District wide neserve | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
| PROJECTS | | | |
| Staff costs | 82,624 | 85,613 | 57,554 |
| Valuation costs | 5,110 | 5,263 | 5,263 |
| Management Plans | 5,621 | 5,790 | 5,790 |
| Consultant Fees | 15,330 | 15,790 | 15,790 |
| Library Books | 61,320 | 63,160 | 63,160 |
| Council Overhead costs | 104,602 | 108,210 | 107,130 |
| Loan Repayments | 34,217 | 34,217 | 34,217 |
| GOLDEN BAY WARD | | | |
| Halls and Reserves | 24,482 | 26,626 | 26,626 |
| Revegetation Work | 10,330 | 10,650 | - |
| MOTUEKA WARD | | | |
| Halls and Reserves | 41,320 | 15,975 | 15,975 |
| Revegetation Work | 10,330 | 10,650 | - |
| WAIMEA/LAKES WARD | | | |
| Halls and Reserves | 56,815 | 58,576 | 58,576 |
| Revegetation Work | 10,330 | 10,650 | - |
| RICHMOND WARD | | | |
| Halls and Reserves | 10,330 | 10,650 | 10,650 |
| Revegetation Work | 10,330 | 10,650 | - |
| | | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 483,091 | 472,470 | 400,731 |
| | | | |
| Estimated Opening Balance | 2,010 | 6,785 | (104,650) |
| General Rate Allocation | 340,890 | 357,475 | 357,475 |
| Transfer from Ward Accounts | 117,530 | 94,739 | 120,650 |
| Sundry Income | 29,446 | 29,837 | 29,749 |
| | | | |
| ESTIMATED CLOSING BALANCE | 6,785 | 16,366 | 2,493 |

| Richmond Ward Reserve | 2012/2013 Budget \$ | 2013/2014 LTP \$ | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| PROJECTS | | | |
| Walkways/Cycleways | | | |
| General | 41,520 | 37,674 | 37,674 |
| Dellside Reserve | 51,650 | 53,251 | 53,251 |
| Estuary | 25,950 | 26,910 | 26,910 |
| Sportsfields | | | |
| Training Lights - Jubilee Park | - | 86,113 | 86,113 |
| Picnic Areas | | | |
| Waimea River Park | 15,570 | 21,528 | 21,528 |
| Fittal Street car park land | - | 10,764 | 10,764 |
| Playgrounds | | | |
| Easby Park | - | 59,203 | 59,203 |
| Miscellaneous | | | |
| Future Planning | 5,621 | 5,790 | 5,790 |
| Reservoir Creek Native Bush | 20,660 | - | - |
| Security Cameras | 12,456 | - | - |
| Croquet Carpark | 7,154 | - | - |
| Loan Principal | 127,713 | 127,713 | 144,380 |
| Transfer to District Wide Contributions | 30,660 | 26,317 | 6,076 |
| | | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 338,954 | 455,263 | 451,689 |
| | | | |
| Estimated Opening Balance | 50,000 | 72,596 | 388,808 |
| Projected Income | 361,550 | 405,494 | 405,494 |
| | 411,550 | 478,090 | 794,302 |
| Expenditure | 338,954 | 455,263 | 451,689 |
| ESTIMATED CLOSING BALANCE | 72,596 | 22,827 | 342,613 |

Reserve Financial Contributions (cont.)

| Waimea/Moutere & Lakes Ward Reserve | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2013/2014 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Budget \$ | LTP \$ | Budget \$ |
| PROJECTS | | | |
| Walkways/Cycleways | | | |
| General | 15,570 | 69,967 | 69,967 |
| Rural 3 | 25,950 | 26,910 | 26,910 |
| Waimea Inlet | 20,760 | 10,764 | 10,764 |
| Sportsfields | | | |
| General | 20,760 | - | - |
| Picnic Areas | | | |
| General | 10,330 | 10,650 | 10,650 |
| Waimea River Park | 15,570 | 10,764 | 10,764 |
| Gardens | | | |
| General | 10,330 | 10,650 | 10,650 |
| Playgrounds | | | |
| General - new reserves etc | 62,280 | - | 10,000 |
| Toilets | | | |
| General | - | 43,056 | 43,056 |
| Cemeteries | | | |
| General | - | 10,650 | 10,650 |
| Coastcare | | | |
| General | 20,660 | 21,300 | 10,650 |
| Tennis Courts | | | |
| General | 20,760 | 64,585 | 64,585 |
| Miscellaneous | | | |
| Murchison Bowls | 8,176 | - | - |
| Equestrian Park | 20,660 | 21,300 | 21,300 |
| New reserves land | 155,700 | 53,821 | 53,821 |
| Hall trusts | 5,190 | 5,382 | 5,382 |
| Transfer to District Wide Contributions | 40,880 | 31,580 | 6,076 |
| Loan Principal | 145,293 | 145,293 | 158,218 |
| | | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 598,869 | 536,672 | 523,443 |
| | | | |
| Estimated Opening Balance | 5,000 | 82,746 | 56,855 |
| Projected Income | 676,615 | 458,849 | 475,000 |
| | 681,615 | 541,595 | 531,855 |
| Expenditure | 598,869 | 536,672 | 523,443 |
| | 390,009 | 330,072 | 323,773 |

| Motueka Ward Reserve | 2012/2013 Budget \$ | 2013/2014 LTP \$ | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| PROJECTS | | | |
| Walkways/Cycleways | | | |
| General | 41,520 | 53,821 | 53,821 |
| Stephens Bay Development | 12,396 | - | - |
| Sportsfields | | | |
| General | - | 21,528 | 21,528 |
| Memorial Park / General | 20,760 | - | - |
| Memorial Park tennis courts | 5,190 | - | - |
| Sports Park - new field development | - | 53,821 | 53,821 |
| Goodman Recreation Reserve Carpark | 83,040 | - | - |
| Picnic Areas | | | |
| General | - | 21,300 | 21,300 |
| Gardens | | | |
| General | 10,380 | - | - |
| Playgrounds | | | |
| Old Wharf Road Youth Park | - | 10,764 | 10,764 |
| Decks Reserve | 51,900 | - | - |
| Toilets | | | |
| Tapu Bay | 31,140 | - | - |
| Cemeteries | | | |
| General | 20,660 | 21,300 | 21,300 |
| Coastcare | | | |
| General | 16,528 | 17,040 | 8,520 |
| Miscellaneous | | | |
| Future Planning | 11,242 | 11,579 | 11,579 |
| Keep Motueka Beautiful | 12,264 | 12,632 | 12,632 |
| Motueka Clock Tower Trust - Ioan | 8,176 | 8,421 | 8,421 |
| Security Cameras | 6,228 | - | - |
| Motueka Recreation Centre upgrade | 103,800 | - | - |
| Motueka Library investigation and concept plans | - | - | 25,000 |
| Transfer to District Wide Contributions | 35,770 | 26,317 | 107,026 |
| | | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 470,994 | 258,523 | 355,712 |
| | | | |
| Estimated Opening Balance | 321,000 | 139,246 | 330,004 |
| Projected Income | 289,240 | 256,102 | 469,000 |
| | 610,240 | 395,348 | 799,004 |
| Expenditure | 470,994 | 258,523 | 355,712 |
| ESTIMATED CLOSING BALANCE | 139,246 | 136,825 | 443,292 |

Reserve Financial Contributions (cont.)

| Golden Bay Ward Reserve | 2012/2013 Budget \$ | 2013/2014 LTP \$ | 2013/2014 Budget \$ |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| PROJECTS | | | |
| Walkways/Cycleways | | | |
| General | 36,155 | 37,276 | 37,276 |
| Sportsfields | | | |
| Golden Bay Recreation Reserve | - | 48,438 | 48,438 |
| Gardens | | | |
| Art Works | - | 21,300 | 21,300 |
| General | 10,000 | - | - |
| Takaka Memorial Reserve - landscaping | 67,475 | - | - |
| Playgrounds | | | |
| General - new reserves etc | 31,140 | - | - |
| Cemeteries | | | |
| General | 5,165 | 5,325 | 5,325 |
| Coastcare | | | |
| General | 30,660 | 36,843 | 18,421 |
| Miscellaneous | | | |
| Interpretation Panels | - | 10,650 | 10,650 |
| Golden Bay Tennis Courts | - | 43,056 | 43,056 |
| Transfer to District Wide Contributions | 10,220 | 10,527 | 1,473 |
| | | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 190,815 | 213,415 | 185,939 |
| | | | |
| Estimated Opening Balance | 329,000 | 272,475 | 155,465 |
| Projected Income | 134,290 | 138,722 | 69,565 |
| | 463,290 | 411,197 | 225,030 |
| Expenditure | 190,815 | 213,415 | 185,939 |
| ESTIMATED CLOSING BALANCE | 272,475 | 197,782 | 39,091 |

Funding Impact Statement, including Schedule of Charges

| Funding Impact Statement | 2012/2013 Budget \$ (000) | 2013/2014 LTP \$ (000) | 2013/2014 Budget \$ (000) |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | 31,514 | 33,085 | 32,337 |
| Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply) | 23,459 | 24,781 | 24,244 |
| Subsidies and grants for operating purposes | 3,864 | 3,843 | 3,772 |
| Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply | 5,811 | 6,950 | 6,191 |
| Interest and dividends from investments | 2,731 | 2,804 | 2,721 |
| Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts | 20,549 | 22,152 | 21,109 |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING | 87,928 | 93,615 | 90,374 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | | | |
| Payments to staff and suppliers | 68,871 | 70,834 | 67,554 |
| Finance costs | 8,343 | 9,237 | 9,074 |
| Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING | 77,214 | 80,071 | 76,628 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING | 10,714 | 13,544 | 13,746 |
| | | | |
| SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | 4,368 | 4,296 | 4,234 |
| Development and financial contributions | 3,089 | 2,992 | 3,152 |
| Increase (decrease) in debt | 5,666 | 19,132 | 12,301 |
| Gross proceeds from sale of assets | 500 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Lump sum contributions | - | - | - |
| TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 13,623 | 27,670 | 20,937 |
| | | | |
| APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | | | |
| Capital expenditure* | | | |
| - to meet additional demand | 2,435 | 1,429 | 1,984 |
| - to improve the level of service | 10,177 | 24,690 | 19,509 |
| - to replace existing assets | 10,997 | 12,768 | 12,040 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserves | 728 | 2,327 | 1,150 |
| Increase (decrease) in investments | - | - | - |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING | 24,337 | 41,214 | 34,683 |
| | | | |
| SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING | (10,714) | (13,544) | (13,746) |
| FUNDING BALANCE | | | |
| I UNDING BALANCE | - | - | |

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Refer to page 46 for note on allocation of capital expenditure.

Funding Impact Statement, including Schedule of Charges (cont.)

In terms of FRS-42 paragraph 40 the following is an explanation of the relationship between this Funding Impact Statement and the Prospective Income Statement.

This Funding Impact Statement has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting) Regulations 2011. This is a reporting requirement unique to Local Government and the disclosures contained within and the presentation of this statement are not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices ("GAAP").

This statement is based on cash transactions prepared on an accrual basis and as such does not include non cash/accounting transactions that are included within the Prospective Comprehensive Income Statement as required under GAAP. These items include but are not limited to Council's depreciation, gain and/or losses on revaluation and vested assets.

It also departs from GAAP as funding sources are disclosed based on whether they are deemed for operational or capital purposes. Income such as subsidies for capital projects, for example New Zealand Transport Agency subsidies projected to be received for road renewal works, development and reserve financial contributions and gains on sale of assets are recorded as capital funding sources. Under GAAP these are treated as income in the Prospective Comprehensive Income Statement.

Funding Impact Statement

The Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 sets out the methods by which local authorities can rate and details criteria around the use of those rates. The Local Government Act 2002 sets out those processes and policies that must be applied in the establishment of rating systems including the provision of information to communities.

This Funding Impact Statement, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, includes those revenue and funding mechanisms used, explanatory information supporting the use of those identified rates and has at the end a table detailing the revenue that will be collected from rates.

The rating policy of Tasman District Council is that where it is practical, identifiable beneficiaries of Council activities pay costs through targeted rates, direct charges or fees.

The balance of Council activities are funded through the general rate which is charged on a capital value basis, together with a Uniform Annual General Charge.

The rates in this Funding Impact Statement are GST inclusive. Council usually provides GST inclusive figures as the majority of ratepayers are residents who cannot claim back GST.

Rating Area Maps

Each of the targeted rates has a unique rating area within which rating units are levied prescribed annual charges. Copies of rating maps for each unique area are available for inspection at Council offices or in Volume 2 of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Proposed General Rate

Council sets a general rate based on the capital value of each rating unit in the District. This rate is set at different rates in the dollar of capital value. The categories of property and the rates (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2013/2014 are

| Category | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | cents | cents |
| Infrastructural Utilities | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Land which is not an Infrastructural Utility | 0.2519 | 0.2566 |

The component of the General Rate which relates to the replenishment of Council's General Disaster Fund (in cents per dollar capital value) for 2013/2014 is 0.0053 (2012/2013 0.0087).

Funding Impact Statement (cont.)

Uniform Annual General Charge

Council sets a Uniform Annual General Charge on each rating unit in the Tasman District. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$290.00 (2012/2013 \$288.78). A total of \$5,525,887 (excl GST) is to be collected from the uniform annual general charge in 2013/2014.

Targeted Rates

1 Stormwater Rates

Council sets a targeted rate for the purposes of stormwater works. This rate will be based on the capital value of each rating unit. The categories of property and the rates (in cents per dollar of capital value) for the 2013/2014 year are:

| Category | 2012/2013 cents | 2013/2014 cents |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Richmond/Hope Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Motueka Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Mapua/Ruby Bay Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Brightwater Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Wakefield Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Takaka Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Murchison Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Collingwood Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Kaiteriteri Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| St Arnaud Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Tapawera Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Tasman Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Patons Rock Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Ligar Bay Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Tata Beach Urban Drainage Area | 0.0474 | 0.0513 |
| Pohara Urban Drainage Area | 0.0052 | 0.0513 |
| Balance of the Tasman District not in above areas | 0.0052 | 0.0054 |

2 Water Supply Rates

2.1 Water Supply - Metered Connections

Council sets a targeted rate for the supply of water. This rate will be based on the volume of water supplied to all rating units with a metered connection except those properties in the Motueka Urban Water Supply and for the Nelson Pine Industries Ltd site. The rate will be based on the provision of a service by the Council and where the land is situated, and includes those residential properties within the Nelson City boundary which are supplied water by Tasman District Council. The category of rateable land and the rate (per cubic metre supplied) for 2013/2014 is::

| Category | 2012/2013 \$ | 2013/2014 \$ |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| All rating units with metered connections, excluding the Motueka Urban Water Supply and the Nelson Pine Industries Ltd site. | 1.87 | 1.76 |
| Nelson Pine Industries Ltd site | 0.4079 | 1.08 |

In addition, Council sets a targeted rate for the supply of water calculated as a fixed daily amount per rating unit. The rate will be based on where the land is situated and the provision of service by the Council and will be set in relation to all rating units with a metered connection excluding those in the Motueka Township and the Nelson Pine Industries Ltd site, but including those residential properties within the Nelson City boundary which are supplied water by Tasman District Council. The rate for 2013/2014 is 68.89 cents per day (2012/2013 61.81 cents).

2.1(a) Water Supply – Motueka Urban Water Supply

The existing Motueka Urban Water Supply Account will continue to operate separately to the Urban Water Supply Account. This means that the water charges for the existing connected Motueka water users will have a different cost structure. As significant renewals and capital upgrades are required, these will be ref ected in the water supply charges.

In the event that full reticulation of the whole Motueka township proceeds then it is intended that the existing Motueka Urban Water Supply account will become part of the Urban Water Account.

The categories of rateable land and the rates per cubic metre supplied for 2013/2014 is:

| Category | 2012/2013 \$ | 2013/2014 \$ |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| All rating units with metered connections in the Motueka | | |
| Urban Area | 1.87 | 1.87 |

Funding Impact Statement (cont.)

2.2 Water Supply - Rural Connections

Council sets a targeted rate for the supply of water. This rate will be based on the quantity of water supplied and will be set differentially based on the provision of service. The categories and rates (in dollars per unit of water supplied) for 2013/2014 are:

| Category | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Dovedale/Neudorf Rural Water Supply Area: | | |
| First unit supplied | 729.05 | 801.96 |
| Second unit and subsequent unit | 562.06 | 618.27 |
| Redwood Valley Rural Water Supply Area | 450.42 | 472.94 |
| Eighty-Eight Valley Rural Water Supply Area | 104.65 | 120.35 |
| Low f ow restricted supply connections (1m³/day) | 546.91 | 513.33 |

Council sets a targeted rate to meet capital costs of supplying water to the Eighty-Eight Valley Rural Water Rating Area. The rate will be set in relation to all land to which the Eighty-Eight Valley Rural Water Supply is provided. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$138.86 (2012/2013 \$120.75).

Council sets a targeted rate for the supply of water to all rating units with connection to the Hamama Rural Water Supply. This rate will be set in relation to all land to which the Hamama Rural Water Supply is provided. This rate is set to meet the operational costs of the water supply. The rate for 2013/2014 is 0.0639 cents per dollar of land value (2012/2013 0.0543 cents).

Council sets a targeted rate for the supply of water to all rating units with a connection to the Hamama Rural Water Supply. This rate will be set in relation to all land to which the Hamama Rural Water Supply is provided. This rate is set to meet the capital costs of recent scheme enhancements. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$222.10 (2012/2013 \$170.84).

2.3 Water Supply - Maintenance and Capital Charge

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting capital and/or maintenance expenditure on water supply works in connection with supplying the township with a firefighting water supply. This rate will be set differentially based on where the land is situated. The categories and rates (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 are:

| Category | 2012/2013 \$ | 2013/2014 \$ |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Motueka Urban Water Supply Area | 35.55 | 32.04 |

2.4 Water Supply - Capital Charges

Council sets a targeted rate under Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for the purpose of meeting loan repayments for the capital cost of the Kaiteriteri-Stephens Bay Water Supply Scheme. This rate is set in relation to land situated within the Kaiteriteri-Stephens Bay Water Supply Area where the rating unit has not elected to make a lump sum contribution to the capital cost of the scheme. The rate (in dollars per separately used or inhabited part) for 2013/2014 is \$125.73 (2012/2013 \$125.73).

A targeted rate is set for the purpose of contributing towards meeting loan repayments for the capital cost of the Collingwood Water Supply Scheme. This rate is set in relation to land situated within the Collingwood Water Supply Area where the rating unit has not elected to make a lump sum contribution to the capital cost of the scheme. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$402.75 (2012/2013 \$402.75).

3 Wastewater Rates

3.1 Wastewater Supply – Operation and Maintenance Charges

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting the operating costs of the general wastewater account. This charge is based on the number of water closets or urinals connected either directly through a private drain or to a public wastewater drain. In respect of rating units used primarily as a residence for one household, no more than one water closet will be liable for this charge. The rates (in dollars per water closet or urinal) for 2013/2014 are:

| Category | 2012/2013 \$ | 2013/2014 \$ |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| First water closet or urinal | 691.93 | 702.85 |
| Second to tenth water closet or urinal | 520.89 | 527.14 |
| Eleventh and subsequent water closet or urinal | 346.96 | 351.42 |

Funding Impact Statement (cont.)

3.2 Wastewater Supply - Capital Charges

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting loan repayments for the capital costs of the Pohara Stage Three Wastewater Scheme. This rate will be based on the provision or availability of service and where the land is situated. The rate will be set in relation to each rating unit in the Pohara Urban Drainage Area which has not elected to make a lump sum contribution to the capital cost of the scheme. The rates (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 are:

| Category | 2012/2013 \$ | 2013/2014 \$ |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Connected Rating Units Pohara Stage Three | 255.50 | 255.50 |
| Serviceable Rating Units Pohara Stage Three | 127.78 | 127.78 |

Where the rating unit is non-residential and connected a charge is made for the second and subsequent water closets or urinals. Residential rating units with more than one separately used or inhabited part are charged for the second and subsequent water closets or urinals but not for more than one water closet per part. The rates (in dollars per water closet or urinal) for 2013/2014 are:

| Category | 2012/2013 \$ | 2013/2014 \$ |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Non-residential Connected Rating Units (for second and subsequent W/Cs or urinals) Pohara Stage Three | 85.20 | 85.20 |
| Residential Connected Rating Units with more than one separately used or inhabited part (for second and subsequent W/Cs or urinals) | 05.00 | 05.00 |
| Pohara Stage Three | 85.20 | 85.20 |

4 Regional River Works Rates

Council sets a targeted rate for river works. This rate will be based on the land value of each rating unit and will be differentially based on where the land is situated. The categories of land and the rates (in cents per dollar of land value) for 2013/2014 are:

| Category | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 \$ |
|------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Classification X | 0.1399 | 0.1399 |
| Classification Y | 0.1399 | 0.1399 |
| Classification Z | 0.0297 | 0.0298 |

5 Business Rates

5.1 Motueka Business Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of promotion of the Motueka business area. This rate is based on the capital value of each rating unit and will be set in relation to where the land is situated being the Motueka Business Rating Areas A and B. The rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2013/2014 is Area A 0.0458 cents (2012/2013 0.0439 cents), and Area B 0.0348 cents (2012/2013 0.0328 cents).

5.2 Richmond Business Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of promotion of the Richmond business area. This rate is based on the capital value of each rating unit and will be set in relation to where the land is situated being the Richmond Business Rating Area. The rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2013/2014 is 0.0485 cents (2012/2013 0.0474 cents).

6 Ruby Bay Stop Bank Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting loan repayments for the capital costs of the Ruby Bay Stop Bank. This rate is based on where the land is situated and will be set on each rating unit in the Ruby Bay Stop Bank Rating Area which has not elected to make a lump sum contribution to the capital cost of the scheme. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$1,072.31 (2012/2013 \$1,072.31).

7 Mapua Stop Bank Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting loan repayments for the capital costs of the Mapua Stop Bank. This rate is based on where the land is situated and will be set on each rating unit in the Mapua Stop Bank Rating Area which has not elected to make a lump sum contribution to the capital cost of the scheme. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$108.81 (2012/2013 \$108.81).

8 District Facilities Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting part of the costs of capital funding for new, large, community, recreational, sporting or cultural district projects which have met defined criteria, and will provide benefit to the residents of Tasman District. This rate is set in relation to all rateable units within the Tasman District. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$45.02 (2012/2013 \$43.99).

9 Motueka Flood Control Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of contributing towards loan repayments and feasability costs of the Motueka Flood Control Project. This rate is based on where the land is situated and will be set on each rating unit in the Motueka Flood Control Project Rating Area, being the Motueka Flood Control Project Rating Areas A and B. The rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for Area A for 2013/2014 is 0.0131 cents (2012/2013 0.0090 cents). The rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for Area B for 2013/2014 is 0.0017 cents (2012/2013 0.0011 cents).

10 Shared Facilities Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting part of the costs of capital funding for new, large, community, recreational, sporting or cultural regional projects which have met defined criteria, and will provide benefit to the residents of Tasman District and Nelson City. This rate also provides funding for the development of Tasman's Great Taste Trail. This rate is set in relation to all rateable units within the Tasman District. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$62.45 (2012/2013 \$57.75).

Funding Impact Statement (cont.)

11 Facilities Operations Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting the operating costs of various community facilities within the District. This rate is set in relation to all rateable units within the Tasman District, excluding the Golden Bay Ward. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$40.85 (2012/2013 \$37.84).

12 Museums Facilities Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting part of the costs of capital funding for the Regional Museum and for the annual operation of the Tasman Bays Heritage Trust (Regional Museum) and Council's District museums, and to fund a review of the Tasman Bays Heritage Trust's long term operating, facilities and governance. This rate is set in relation to all rateable units within the Tasman District. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$58.19 (2012/2013 \$58.19).

13 Wai-iti Valley Community Dam Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of partially funding the costs of the Wai-iti Valley Community Dam. This rate is based on where the land is situated and the provision of service provided and will be set in relation to the number of hectares as authorised on all water permits granted under the Resource Management Act 1991. The rate (in dollars per hectares) for 2013/2014 is \$356.50 (2012/2013 \$356.50).

14 Takaka Fire Fighting Water Supply Rate– Capital

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of partially funding loan repayment costs of constructing a reticulated fire fighting water supply within the Takaka CBD. This rate is based on where

the land is situated and will be set on each rating unit in the Takaka Fire Fighting Rating Area. The rate for the Commercial CBD (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2013/2014 is 0.1023 cents (2012/2013 0.1013 cents). The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$52.13 for Takaka Residential, (2012/2013 \$52.13), and \$15.33 (in dollars per rating unit) for the remainder of the Golden Bay Ward (2012/2013 \$15.33).

15 Takaka Fire Fighting Water Supply Rate – Operating

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of funding the maintenance costs of the reticulated fire fighting water supply within the Takaka CBD and residential area. This rate is based on where the land is situated and will be set on each rating unit in the Takaka Fire Fighting Rating Area. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$46.00 (2012/2013 \$46.00).

16 Refuse/Recycling Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of funding kerbside recycling, rubbish bag collection and other waste related activities. This rate is based on where the land is situated and will be set on each rating unit in the Refuse/Recycling Rating Area. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$123.65 (2012/2013 \$128.04).

17 Hamama Road Sealing Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of funding loan repayment costs for the sealing of Hamama Road. This rate is based on where the land is situated and will be set on each rating unit in the Hamama Road Sealing Rating Area which has not elected to make a payment in advance to the capital cost of the scheme. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$659.30 (2012/2013 \$659.30).

18 Mapua Rehabilitation Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting costs in respect of the Mapua rehabilitation project. This rate is set in relation to all rateable units within the Tasman District. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$12.27 (2012/2013 \$12.27).

19 Kaiteriteri Refuse Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of contributing towards costs in respect of the additional summer refuse collection service provided to the Kaiteriteri area. This rate is based on where the land is situated and is set on each rating unit in the Kaiteriteri Refuse Rating Area. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$20.25 (2012/2013 \$20.14).

20 Waimea Water Augmentation (Lee Valley Dam) Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting costs in respect of the Lee Valley Dam investigation, design and consent work. This rate is based on where the land is situated and is set on each rating unit in the Waimea Water Augmentation Rating Area. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$26.84 (2012/2013 \$25.55).

21 Torrent Bay Replenishment Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of partially meeting the costs of reinstating and maintaining the beach at Torrent Bay. This rate is based on where the land is situated and will be set on each rating unit in the Torrent Bay Replenishment Rating Area, being the Torrent Bay Replenishment Rating Areas A and B. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for Area A for 2013/2014 is \$1,573.30 (2012/2013 \$1,573.30). The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for Area B for 2013/2014 is \$496.83 (2012/2013 \$496.83).

22 Tourism Activity Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of funding Council's share of the costs of the i-Sites managed by Nelson Tasman Tourism, including the i-Site at Motueka, funding Council's share of destination marketing by Nelson Tasman Tourism, and funding the 2013/2014 strategic review of Council's role in the supporting of tourism in Nelson and Tasman. This rate is set in relation to all rateable land within Tasman District on a uniform basis. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$24.21 (2012/2013 \$23.51).

23 Motueka Community Board Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of partially funding the costs of the Motueka Community Board and to fund specific projects that the Board wishes to undertake in the Motueka Ward. This rate is based on each rating unit in the Motueka Community Board Rating Area. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$12.65 (2012/2013 \$12.26).

24 Golden Bay Community Board Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of partially funding the costs of the Golden Bay Community Board. This rate is based on where the land is situated and is set on each rating unit in the Golden Bay Community Board Rating Area. The rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2013/2014 is \$15.07 (2012/2013 \$15.07).

25 Tasman Warm Home Voluntary Rate

Council sets a voluntary targeted rate for the purpose of funding the costs of the of Tasman Clean Heat Warm Home scheme. The rate is set in relation to all rateable units in the Tasman District, which opt into the scheme. The rate will commence in year 2 of the grant being approved. The rate (in cents per dollar of the combined costs of the grant and administration fee) for 2013/2014 is \$0.1655 (2012/2013 \$0.1659).

Funding Impact Statement (cont.)

Definitions

1 Infrastructural Utility

The Infrastructural Utility category includes rating units identified by the following valuation roll numbers:

| 9995100100 | 9995100200 | 9995100300 | 9995100400 |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 9995100500 | 9995100900 | 9995101000 | 9995101400 |
| 9995101500 | | | |

2 Nelson Pine Industries Limited

The Nelson Pine Industries site is the land described in Computer Freehold Register Identifiers 459169, 459998, NL 12C/375, and NL 12C/376.

3 Unit

A unit of water on the Dovedale and Redwood Valley Rural Water Supply Schemes, and the Urban Extension Schemes at Hope, Richmond, Collingwood, Wakefield, Brightwater, and Best Island is the equivalent of 2,000 litres of water a day. A unit of water on the Eighty-Eight Valley Rural Water Supply and the Mapua/Ruby Bay Urban Extension is the equivalent of 1,000 litres of water per day.

4 Separately Used or Inhabited Parts of a Rating Unit

Where targeted rates are calculated on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit the following definition will apply:

Any portion of a rating unit used or inhabited by any person, other than the ratepayer or member of the ratepayer's household, having a right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement.

Assessment and Invoicing

Rates assessments will be rounded down to the nearest 10 cents where applicable, will be inclusive of Goods and Services Tax and are due and payable

to the Tasman District Council at the Council Offices in four instalments. Council invoices rates quarterly, with final dates for payment of each instalment being 31 August, 30 November, 28 February and 31 May. The 2013/2014 rates instalments become payable on the following days:

| Instalment 1 | Instalment 2 | Instalment 3 | Instalment 4 |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 August 2013 | 1 November 2013 | 1 February 2014 | 1 May 2014 |

As an alternative to payment by the above four instalments, the total annual rates on any property may be paid in one lump sum by 30 November 2013 and any first instalment penalty already incurred is to be remitted. If not paid by 30 November 2013, the penalties relating to the four instalments as above will apply.

Metered water rates are invoiced separately from other rates. Invoices for domestic users are issued six monthly and invoices for industrial users are issued monthly. All invoices are due for payment on the 20th of the month following the month in which the invoice is issued.

Penalties

Under Section 57 and 58 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 Council prescribes the following additional charge of 10 percent of the amount of rate instalments remaining unpaid to be added on the following dates:

| Instalment 1 | Instalment 2 | Instalment 3 | Instalment 4 |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 September 2013 | 1 December 2013 | 1 March 2014 | 1 June 2014 |

A further additional charge of five percent (5%) will be added to rates that remain unpaid from previous years as at the date five working days after the date on which Council passes a resolution authorising penalties, and the additional charge will be added at six monthly intervals thereafter.

As an alternative to payment by the above four instalments, the total annual rates on any property may be paid in one lump sum by 30 November 2013 and any first instalment penalty already incurred is to be remitted. If not paid by 30 November 2013, the penalties relating to the four instalments as above will apply.

A penalty of 10 percent (10%) will be added to the amount of metered domestic water rates remaining unpaid on the day after the final date for payment as shown on the metered water invoice.

The above penalties will not be charged on a rating unit where Council has agreed to a programme for payment of rate arrears, provided the programme is adhered to.

Funding Impact Statement (cont.)

Uneconomic Balances

Council will not collect total annual rates (not including metered water rates) of \$30.00 or less as provided for under Section 54 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Early Payment of Rates

Section 55 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 empowers Council to accept early payment of rates. Council will allow a discount of two percent (2%) of the total year's rates if payment of same is received on or before 31 August 2013.

The rates revenue sought from the uniform annual general charge and targeted rates set on a uniform basis is 22.47 percent of the total revenue from all rates sought by Council in accordance with Section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

| Revenue Generated from Rates during 2013/2014 | \$ GST Excl | LTP 2012-2022 Map Page # |
|--|-------------|-----------------------------|
| General Rate | | |
| Land which is not an Infrastructural Utility | 26,011,443 | All Properties |
| Uniform Annual General Charge | 5,525,887 | All Properties |
| General Disaster Fund Replenishment | 550,000 | All Properties |
| Infrastructural Utilities | - | |
| Stormwater | | |
| Richmond/Hope Urban Drainage Area | 1,162,069 | 215 |
| Motueka Urban Drainage Area | 522,773 | 211 |
| Mapua/Ruby Bay Urban Drainage Area | 221,785 | 210 |
| Brightwater Urban Drainage Area | 119,423 | 206 |
| Wakefield Urban Drainage Area | 108,720 | 220 |
| Takaka Urban Drainage Area | 77,006 | 217 |
| Murchison Urban Drainage Area | 24,827 | 212 |
| St Arnaud Urban Drainage Area | 42,154 | 216 |
| Kaiteriteri Urban Drainage Area | 149,460 | 208 |
| Collingwood Urban Drainage Area | 28,120 | 207 |
| Pohara Urban Drainage Area | 63,280 | 214 |
| Patons Rock Urban Drainage Area | 14,340 | 213 |
| Ligar Bay Urban Drainage Area | 17,122 | 209 |
| Tasman Urban Drainage Area | 8,880 | 219 |
| Tapawera Urban Drainage Area | 13,665 | 218 |
| Tata Beach Urban Drainage Area | 31,245 | 209 |
| Balance of Tasman District not in above stormwater areas | 289,430 | |

| Revenue Generated from Rates during 2013/2014 | \$ GST Excl | LTP 2012-2022 Map Page # |
|---|-------------|---|
| Water Supply | | |
| All metered connections ¹ | 5,107,889 | 162, 163, 167, 168, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179 |
| Nelson Pine Industries Limited site | 321,907 | As per rate |
| Motueka metered connections | 293,605 | 171 |
| Low-f ow restricted supply connections | 494,130 | as per supply |
| Dovedale/Neudorf Rural Water Supply | 302,308 | 164 |
| Redwood Valley Rural Water Supply | 217,557 | 174 |
| Eighty-Eight Valley Rural Water Supply | 75,993 | 165 |
| Hamama Water Supply | 17,508 | 182 |
| Hamama Water Supply Fixed Charge | 4,828 | 182 |
| Motueka Urban Water Supply Rate (Motueka Water Works Services) | 87,664 | 169 |
| Kaiteriteri/Stephens Bay Water Supply Scheme Rate | 20,007 | 167 |
| Collingwood Water Supply Rate | 14,359 | 163 |
| Wai-iti Valley Community Dam | 244,379 | 269 |
| Takaka Fire Fighting Water Supply - Operating Rate | 20,120 | |
| Takaka Fire Fighting Water Supply Residential Area - Capital Rate | 17,860 | 185 |
| Takaka Fire Fighting Water Supply Commercial CBD- Capital Rate | 43,252 | 184 |
| Takaka Fire Fighting Water Supply Balance of Golden Bay Ward - Capital Rate | 35,911 | 186 |
| Wastewater Operation and Maintenance Charges | 9,685,457 | 236-252 |
| Wastewater capital charges | | |
| Pohara Stage Three Wastewater Scheme Area | 8,000 | 245 |
| Regional River Works Rates | ,,,,, | |
| Classification X & Y | 1,477,228 | 228 |
| Classification Z | 1,477,228 | 229 |
| Other Rates | 1,177,220 | |
| Motueka Flood Control Rate Rating Area A | 43,163 | 223 |
| Motueka Flood Control Rate Rating Area B | 32,372 | 224 |
| Refuse/Recycling Rate | 1,985,496 | 188-203 |
| Kaiteriteri Summer Refuse Rate | 7,730 | 190 |
| Motueka Business Rate Rating Area A | 34,022 | 267 |
| Motueka Business Rate Rating Area B | 16,978 | 267 |
| Richmond Business Rate | 97,273 | 266 |
| District Facilities Rate | 857,885 | 255 |
| Shared Facilities Rate | 1,190,025 | 256 |
| Facilities Operations Rate | 664,718 | 254 |
| Museums Rate | 1,108,848 | 257 |
| Motueka Community Board Rate | 59,290 | 261 |
| Golden Bay Community Board Rate | 41,868 | 260 |
| Tourism Activity Rate | 461,358 | 264 |
| Ruby Bay Stop Bank Rate | · | |
| | 9,324 | 225 |
| Mapua Stop Bank Rate Torrent Ray Poplonichment Pate Pating Area A | 93,485 | 222 |
| Torrent Bay Replenishment Rate Rating Area A | 15,049 | 232 |
| Torrent Bay Replenishment Rate Rating Area B | 17,281 | 233 |
| Mapua Rehabilitation Rate Waimaa Watar Augmentation (Lee Valley) Pate | 233,822 | 265 |
| Waimea Water Augmentation (Lee Valley) Rate | 23,097 | 270 |
| Hamama Road Sealing Rate | 5,733 | 268 |
| Warm Tasman Homes Rate | 23,821 | As per rating description |
| Internal Transfers | 83,102 | |
| Total Rates | 62,054,559 | |

¹ Includes revenue collected from water supplied to all metered connections within the Tasman District (excluding Motueka Urban Water Supply Area and the Nelson Pine Industries Limited site), and water charged to metered connections in the Nelson rating area supplied by Tasman District Council

Examples of Total Rate Changes for Properties

To further clarify the rates changes between the 2012/2013 year to those for the 2013/2014 year, a selection of 17 properties from throughout the District have been summarised to provide a guide. It is important to note that these properties are a sample of the total properties and do not cover all situations for all rateable properties in the District. If you would like more information on the proposed rates rise for a particular property, these can be found on the Council website www.tasman.govt.nz or contact one of the Council Service Centres.

The following table is GST inclusive. It covers the total rates increases, incorporating both the increases in the general rates and targeted rates as invoiced on properties rate notices, but excludes water by metre which is invoiced separately and dependant upon the amount of water used. Depending on particular circumstances and the effect of specific targeted rates, individual circumstances will vary from these examples. The overall rates increase for these properties range from 1.59% to 2.38%.

| Summary of Rates Increases for Sample Properties in the District | CV (2011) | 2012/2013 Rates* | 2013/2014 Rates* | % Increase on 2012/2013 | \$ Increase from 2012/2013* |
|---|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Golden Bay Farm | \$6,415,000 | \$18,432.90 | \$22,428.41 | 1.67% | \$367.71 |
| East Takaka Lifestyle Block | \$495,000 | \$1,863.20 | \$1,895.43 | 1.73% | \$32.23 |
| Takaka Residential | \$270,000 | \$2,354.40 | \$2,391.88 | 1.59% | \$37.48 |
| Murchison Residential | \$160,000 | \$1,706.50 | \$1,741.89 | 2.07% | \$35.39 |
| Tutaki Pastoral Farm | \$2,825,000 | \$8,587.30 | \$8,739.09 | 1.77% | \$151.79 |
| Kaiteriteri Residential | \$660,000 | \$3,592.90 | \$3,671.74 | 2.19% | \$78.84 |
| Motueka Commercial | \$1,300,000 | \$6,911.50 | \$7,076.16 | 2.38% | \$164.66 |
| Motueka Residential | \$350,000 | \$2,493.40 | \$2,539.93 | 1.87% | \$46.53 |
| Ngatimoti Horticultural | \$640,000 | \$2,299.90 | \$2,346.56 | 2.03% | \$46.66 |
| Coastal Highway Lifestyle Block | \$1,100,000 | \$4,536.90 | \$4,642.46 | 2.33% | \$105.56 |
| Wairoa Forestry | \$5,100,000 | \$14,822.40 | \$15,086.99 | 1.79% | \$264.59 |
| Hope Horticultural | \$1,210,000 | \$4,024.40 | \$4,092.08 | 1.68% | \$67.68 |
| Brightwater Residential | \$360,000 | \$2,650.60 | \$2,698.77 | 1.82% | \$48.17 |
| Richmond Industrial | \$630,000 | \$3,302.10 | \$3,373.76 | 2.17% | \$71.66 |
| Richmond Commercial | \$1,200,000 | \$7,838.70 | \$7,998.19 | 2.03% | \$159.49 |
| Waimea Village Residential | \$185,000 | \$1,928.00 | \$1,961.29 | 1.73% | \$33.29 |
| Richmond Residential | \$485,000 | \$2,863.70 | \$2,922.84 | 2.06% | \$59.14 |

^{*} All figures are including GST. CV: Capital Value of the property.

Schedule of Charges

(Disclaimer: Note that the fees and charges contained in this Schedule may change during the year.)

The Tasman District Council, acting under the Local Government Act 2002, prescribes the following charges. The charges shall come into force on 1 July 2013. The charges shall remain in force until amended by Council resolution, which may occur during the year, except for Solid Waste charges which can be amended by the Chief Executive under delegated authority.

Unless otherwise specified, the charges set out become due and payable on the 20th day of the month after the issue of an invoice.

Summary of Changes

At the time of preparing the Annual Plan Council proposed adjusting most fees by inf ation (with some rounding), except Library charges, some Corporate charges, dog registration, solid waste and sale of liquor charges, which remain the same as in 2012/2013. The main changes proposed in this Annual Plan are:

- Increasing the hourly rate for work undertaken by staff on a cost recovery basis from \$138.00 to \$140.00
- Increasing "Alterations to Designations" from \$500 to \$900 under Resource
 Management Miscellaneous
- Adding "Hot Picks Collection" to Library charges
- Including Hall Hire Charges for Council owned halls
- Adding Collingwood Camping Ground Fees
- Adding "Berthage of a vessel at Council owned wharf or floating jetty (Port Mapua)" and "Council owned wharf at Riwaka" from Wharfage and Berthage charges"
- Reduction in solid waste charges per tonne rate in Mariri, Takaka,
 Murchison, and Special Waste to Eves Valley
- Increasing the commercial charges at the Richmond Resource Recovery Centre by \$2.60 (incl GST) per tonne
- Deleting "Certificate of Free Sale" from sale of liquor charges
- Deleting "Road Opening Permit Fees" from Engineering charges
- Deleting "Aerodrome Movement Definition" from aerodrome charges
- Reducing the Inspection Grid fee from \$15 per day to \$5 per day for members of the Mapua Boat Club, the non-member fee will remain at \$15 per day.

| Resource Management | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| Resource Consent Applications The Council has resolved to generally fix charges in accordance with Section 36(1) of the processing resource consent applications and carrying out reviews based on a formula or reasonable time required to carry out the activity, plus the costs of disbursements and specific to the activities to which this formula applies, the Council requires payment of minimur reserves the right to require further deposits, interim payments or advance payments of Consents Manager or the Environment & Planning Manager if processing activity is protrover and above the listed lodgement fees. For some specific functions a standard charge applies as listed below. Where the formula or standard fee is inadequate to enable the Council to recover the actincurred to carry out an activity, or where the Council considers that additional charges a section 36(3) and are subject to rights of objection. | of hourly rates multiplied by the actual and pecialised advice. In lodgement fees (deposits) as listed below but amounts to be determined by the Resource racted over time or will incur substantial costs tual and reasonable costs that are or will be |
| Non-notif ed Applications Right-of-Way Application (S.348 Local Government Act) The following Land Use Consents: Signs Trimming/Pruning of protected tree(s) Minor Repair or Addition to heritage building or structure Bore permit Minor building set-back or coverage breaches with affected parties approvals supplied Three or more dogs in residential zones with affected parties approvals supplied Replacement Water Permit (to dam, divert, take or use water) Replacement Discharge Permit (to land, water or air) Replacement Coastal Permit Certificate of Compliance (S.139 Resource Management Act) Existing Use Certificate (S.139A Resource Management Act) Change or Cancellation of Consent Condition(s) (S.127 Resource Management Act) Change or Cancellation of Consent Notice (S.221(3)(b) Resource Management Act) Extension of lapsing period (S.125 Resource Management Act) Transfer of Water Permit to new site (S.136(2)(b) Resource Management Act) Transfer of Discharge Permit to a new site (S.137(3)(b) Resource Management Act) Alteration of Existing Designation (Notice of Requirement S.181 Resource Management Act) | \$500.00 Deposit |
| Non-notif ed Applications Any Land Use Consent not listed in the box above including, but not limited to, the following: Dwelling or building (including setback and coverage breaches) Land Use Activities not permitted in zone Removal of protected tree(s) Earthworks/Land Disturbance/Vegetation Clearance Hazardous Facilities Dam structure New Discharge Permit (to land, water or air) excluding dust suppression discharge permits (refer under Miscellaneous on next page) New Water Permit (to dam, divert, take or use water) New Coastal Permit New Notice of Requirement | \$900.00 Deposit |

New Heritage Order

| Resource Management | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|---|
| Non-notif ed Applications - Subdivision | \$1,200.00 Deposit |
| Notif ed and Limited notif cation All applications under the Resource Management Act requiring notification, including applications requesting change or cancellation of consent conditions or notified S.128 reviews. (Additional deposits may be required) | \$5,000.00 Deposit |
| Non-notif ed Application Hearing All non-notified applications under the Resource Management Act requiring a hearing, including applications requesting change or cancellation of consent conditions or notified S.128 reviews. (Additional deposits may be required) | \$5,000.00 Deposit |
| Administration, Monitoring and Supervision A standard monitoring fee of \$140.00 will be applied to all land use, coastal and discharge consents where monitoring is required, except where a specific charge otherwise applies. Monitoring outside of the first review will be subject to the "Re-inspection Fee" outlined under Miscellaneous on next page. | |
| Additional Subdivision Costs Use of Council Seal (e.g. Covenants holding land together S.221(2)(a), Easements in Gross in favour of Council).In the case of Easements in Gross, these are usually established after S.224(c) approval but the \$185.00 will be charged (if applicable) in advance when the total costs of S.223, S.224 and Engineering Plan Approvals are calculated. | \$185.00 |
| Approval of Survey Plan under S.223 Resource Management Act, Approval of Engineering Plans, and Completion Certificate under S.224 Resource Management Act. No deposit is required for any of these activities. Actual Council staff time and actual costs of consultants, including disbursements, will also be charged. | \$140.00/hr |

| Miscellaneous | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|--|
| Pre-application advice after the first hour of staff time (Deposits may be required or interim charges made prior to application lodgement) | \$140.00/hr |
| Dust suppression discharge permit – existing permit holders | \$70.00 |
| Dust suppression discharge permit – new permit applications | \$140.00 |
| Alterations to Designations | \$900.00 Deposit |
| Outline plan consideration (S.176A Resource Management Act) | \$300.00 Deposit |
| Bond Administration Fee | \$140.00 |
| Certificate under Overseas Investment Act 2005 | \$500.00 Deposit |
| Certificate of Compliance for Sale of Liquor Act | \$140.00 |
| Document Execution: Documents requiring Council resolution, Certification or Council Seal e.g. S221, 226, 241, 243, RMA S321, 327A, LGA, Covenants and Caveats. | \$185.00 |
| Plus actual cost (over 30 minutes) | \$140.00/hr |
| Lodgement fee for objections under S.357, 357A and 357B Resource Management Act 1991. Additional costs of processing objections including hearings may be charged in accordance with the general rules set out in this Schedule depending on the merits of the objection. Additional deposits may be required. | \$200.00 Deposit |
| Review of Consent Conditions Request for review from consent holder All reviews carried out under Section 128 Resource Management Act 1991 | \$500 deposit \$140.00/hr |
| Monitoring due to repeat non-compliance | \$140.00/hr |
| Water meter reading fee (following failed water meter returns) | \$215.00 |
| Request for a Preparation of Plan Change | \$6,000.00 Deposit |
| Requirements for Designations or Heritage Orders | \$5,000.00 Deposit |
| Transfer of Consents to new owner (S.135(1)(a), S.136(1), S.136(2)(a), or S.137(2)(a) Resource Management Act) | \$70.00 |
| Return of property seized under S.232 and 328 | \$95.00 per item \$10.00 per week storage |
| Applications for Road Stopping (S.342 LGA) Additional deposits may be required. | \$1,000.00 Deposit |

| Building Control | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|--|
| Building Consents Includes issue of consent, inspections and code compliance certificate. All applications to by a deposit of \$500.00 or the actual charge whichever is the lesser amount. The balance government and other levies when the consent is ready for issue. | or building consent shall be accompanied |
| Residential Dwellings New Dwellings: Single Storey up to 120m² Total Floor Area Single Storey 121m² – 250m² Total Floor Area Single Storey 251m² + Total Floor Area *deposit New Multi storey Attached Dwellings, including Multi Storey | \$2,273.00 \$2,919.00 \$3,430.00 \$3,657.00 \$4,490.00 |
| Relocated Dwelling | \$1,384.00 |
| Multi-proof Consent | Based on applicable fee for works, less 10% |
| Proprietary kitset buildings involving no more than two inspections (i.e. carports, kitset garages and outbuildings) | \$957.00 |
| Minor Consents involving one inspection (e.g. log burners, solar heating panels, wetback connections and building work under the value of \$2,500) | \$241.00 |
| Additional fees (per inspection) will be charged if additional inspections are required | \$140.00 |
| All Other Building work. (Excluding commercial). Value: \$2,001 to \$5,000 \$5,001 to \$10,000 \$10,001 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$499,999 | \$615.00 \$950.00 \$1,215.00 \$1,547.00 \$2,053.00 \$2,620.00 \$3,408.00 |
| Commercial Building Work (buildings requiring assessment in terms of accessibility, fire safety and those buildings accessible to the public) Value: \$2,001 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to 299,999 \$300,000 to \$499,999 | \$1,080.00 \$1,859.00 \$2,304.00 \$2,872.00 \$3,461.00 \$4,488.00 |

| Building Control | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|--|
| Commercial and all other building work | |
| Value: | |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999 | \$5,485.00 |
| \$1,000,000 to \$3,999,999. \$4,000,000 and not elsewhere covered. | \$6,000.00 Deposit \$7,600.00 Deposit |
| | \$7,000.00 Deposit \$233.00 |
| Building consent for the demolition of buildings > 60m ² Amended Plans after Consent granted and before Code Compliance Certificate. | \$233.00 \$240.00 Deposit |
| Plan Rechecking Fee A surcharge will be added when plans are returned for a third time, and any subsequent occasion, for rechecking | \$140.00 |
| * Note: It is Council policy to apply a standard charge as above, however, it reserves the Additional charges may be requested by virtue of Section 219(2) of the Building Act 200 Applications that require consultation with New Zealand Fire Service or Historic Places engineer design buildings by consultant will be charged at cost. | 04 if costs incurred exceed the standard charge. |
| On site wastewater installation only building consent | \$950.00 |
| Associated Building Costs (GST inclusive) | |
| BRANZ Levy | |
| <\$20,000 assessed value | Nil |
| > \$20,000 assessed value | \$1/\$1,000 value of project |
| DBH Levy | |
| < \$20,000 assessed value | Nil |
| > \$20,000 assessed value | \$2.01/\$1,000 value of project |
| Building Consent Authority Accreditation Fee (per consent) | \$10.00 |
| Building Certificates required under other legislation (e.g. Sale of Liquor Act 1989) | \$190.00 |
| Plus inspection charge (if required) | \$140.00 |
| Building Warrant of Fitness | \$145.00 |
| Inspections Deposit if required | \$140.00 |
| Compliance Schedule Issued under Section 100/106 of the Building Act 2004 for new applications and/or | |
| New Schedule *deposit | \$320.00 |
| Amendments | \$240.00 |
| Alterations to schedule linked to Building Consent | \$64.00 |
| Swimming Pool Building Consent Fee | \$300.00 |
| No Registration Fee required | |
| Registration of an existing swimming pool under the Fencing of Swimming Pools Act (requires inspection) | \$295.00 |
| Swimming Pool Fencing Exemption Fee Deposit (plus any additional costs associated with staff time, hearings and inspections) | \$240.00 |
| Notice to fix | |
| Where consent held | \$112.00 |
| Where no consent is held | \$224.00 |

| Building Control | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|---|
| Building Code Waivers | \$240.00 Deposit |
| Including Section 72, Section 75 decision, plus legal disbursements | |
| Application for Certificate of Acceptance (Section 97 of the Building Act 2004) has a \$745.00 deposit fee. Applicants will be charged a \$240.00 application fee, plus fees, charges or levies that would have been payable had building consent been applied for before carrying out the work. Any structural checks or other engineering checks, where appropriate will be charged out at cost. The deposit will be a down-payment towards these costs. | \$745.00 Deposit |
| $\label{lem:Re-inspection} \textbf{Re-inspection for any purpose including Code Compliance Certificate (per inspection)}.$ | \$140.00 |
| Lodgement of building report on file including Schedule 1 reports | \$80.00 |
| Work completion extension request | \$140.00 |
| Work start extension request | \$140.00 |
| Documents requiring Council resolution, certification or Council seal | \$192.00 |
| Plus actual cost (over 30 minutes) and any legal disbursements | \$140.00/hr |
| Certificate of Public Use – Section 363A Building Act 2004 | \$337.00 |
| Dam classification application plus consultant costs | \$171.00 |
| Monthly Building Consent list | \$187.00 pa |
| Project Information Memoranda (PIM) - voluntary document. New construction, additions/alterations | \$275.00 |
| Territorial Authority Checking Fee (where PIM not applied for) | \$275.00 |
| PIM/TAN Re-check Fee | \$165.00 |
| Lodgement fee for reviews of non-residential Development Contribution assessments included in the Development Contribution Policy | \$210.00 |
| Development Contribution Administration Surcharge | \$37.00 |
| Consultancy | |
| Specific design peer reviews | At cost |

| Miscellaneous Building Control | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|--|
| Land Information Memorandum requested under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 Residential Commercial/Industrial | \$256.00 \$390.00 |
| Large properties involving more than one certificate of title will be quoted accordingly. | \$390.00 |
| Note: Should a special request be made that results in a field inspection and/or substant charge any additional fees that are appropriate, based on the amount of time required t | |
| Property Enquiries – Access to Council Records File Access Files transferred to CD Property/Rates Printout | \$10.00 \$15.00 per file \$4.00 each |
| Note: Frequent user discount is available as follows: Option 1 A lump sum of \$1,229.00 payable annually in advance for a company gives access to an unlimited number of files. Option 2 A coupon-based system. Each coupon will enable access to five site files. For residential files the cost per coupon is \$49.00 and for commercial and industrial files, the cost per coupon is \$128.00 | |

| Environmental Health | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| Food Premises New premises application fee | \$139.00 |
| Premises selling pre-packaged food only | \$171.00 |
| Where gross f oor area of premises is less than 50m ² * | \$364.00 |
| Where gross f our area of premises is between 50m ² and 100m ² * | \$423.00 |
| Where gross f oor area of premises is between 100m ² and 200m ² * Where gross f oor area of premises exceeds 200m ² * | \$460.00 \$588.00 |
| Where gross roof area of premises exceeds 200m | 7300.00 |
| * Holders of these food registration certificates are permitted to sell from stalls at remote locations after applying to Council and in compliance with any conditions which may be imposed. | |
| Food premises operating an Accredited Food Control Plan | \$81.00 admin fee |
| | Plus Audit fee \$140.00/hr |
| | |
| Re-inspection for non-compliance Secondary Registration | \$140.00 \$86.00 |
| Food Stalls | \$80.00 |
| (a) Charity/Fundraising | No fee |
| (b) No Food Preparation (e.g. low risk and on selling pre-packaged food) - Annual | \$54.00 |
| Registration | |
| (c) Food prepared in a registered kitchen (Pre-made food, muffins, preserves, includes sale of eggs) - Annual Registration | \$86.00 |
| (d) Food Preparation/Cooking on Site (BBQs, sandwiches, hot food, coffee, ice cream etc) | |
| - Annual Registration | \$165.00 |
| - One-off or maximum of three occasions | \$86.00 |
| Fruit and Vege @ Occasional Markets | |
| Registration issued to market organiser only | \$82.00 |
| Camping Ground Registration Fee – Basic Fee Plus 50c for every camp site | \$256.00 |
| Funeral Directors Registration Fee | \$256.00 |
| Hairdressers Registration Fee | \$165.00 |
| Offensive Trade | \$236.00 |
| Transfer of Registration Fee | \$86.00 |
| Late Payment Fee | Additional 20% |
| Trading in Public Places Bylaw 2010 | |
| Mobile Traders | \$86.00 |
| Hawker's Licence | \$49.00 |
| Commercial Services Soliciting Donations, selling street rafe tickets, and buskers | \$49.00 No fee |
| Registered Premises Exemption Fee Deposit (plus any costs associated with staff time, | \$241.00 |
| hearings, and inspections) | |

| Charges |
|--------------------------------|
| from 1 July 2013 including GST |
| \$289.00 |
| \$135.00 |
| \$135.00 |
| \$793.00 |
| \$793.00 |
| \$793.00 |
| \$135.00 |
| \$76.00 |
| \$102.00 |
| \$64.00 |
| \$135.00 |
| \$331.00 |
| |

| Dog Control | | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|--|
| Registration Fees: | Urban Dogs Rural Disability Assist Dogs Search and Rescue Dogs Late payment fee | \$50.00 \$30.00 No charge No charge Additional 50% |
| Impounding Fees: | 1st impounding Neutered dogs 2nd impounding Neutered dogs 3rd impounding or further impounding Neutered dogs Sustenance | \$70.00 \$35.00 \$90.00 \$50.00 \$110.00 \$65.00 \$13.50/day |
| Drop Off Fee (where | e dogs are not impounded) | \$30.00 |
| Micro-chipping imp | ounded dogs if required | \$25.00 |
| Owners whose dog | is de-sexed during the registration year following its impounding wi | ill receive a \$30 refund |
| Kennel Licence: Initial Ap Annual R (plus any additional | • | \$100.00 \$40.00 |
| Replacement regist | ration tag or disk | \$5.00 |

| Resource Management: Administration, Monitoring and Supervision Charges | Charges |
|---|---|
| of Resource Consents | from 1 July 2013 including GST |
| Gravel/Shingle Extraction Fees | |
| Waimea/Wairoa Rivers | \$5.60/m³ |
| Wai-iti | \$5.60/m³ |
| Upper Motueka (including all tributaries above Baton Bridge) | \$5.60/m³ |
| Lower Motueka (including all tributaries below Baton Bridge) | \$5.60/m³ |
| Moutere | \$5.60/m³ |
| Riwaka/Marahau/Sandy Bay | \$5.60/m³ |
| Takaka and Tributaries | \$5.60/m³ |
| Aorere and Tributaries and other Golden Bay Rivers | \$4.00/m³ |
| Buller | \$2.90/m³ |
| Other Rivers, Streams and Coastal Marine Area | \$4.00/m³ |
| Gravel extraction outside of the above-listed areas on freehold land within the river berm area inundated by an annual f ood | \$2.20/m³ |
| Gravel extraction on freehold land outside of the river berm area inundated by an annual f ood | Actual and reasonable monitoring charges at \$140.00/hr |
| Sand in Lower Motueka River (including all tributaries below Baton Bridge) | \$2.20/m³ |
| Coastal Structures – Annual Charges | |
| Coastal Structures per consent: Aquaculture Activity | |
| 0 – 10 lines | \$450.00 |
| Each additional line | \$25.00 |
| Other structures (excluding structures that extend landward of MHWS) | \$100.00 |
| Water Permit Annual Charges | |
| For stock water, private domestic use, fire fighting, cooling, private community water supplies, recreational uses, institutions, seawater takes and permits to take water to or from an irrigation dam, reservoir, pond, seepage hole or embayment irrespective of the quantity authorised. For all other permits to take water, the fee is based on the daily quantity of water authorised as set out below. | \$130.00 |
| Less than 250 m³/day | \$185.00 |
| 250 – 499 m³/day | \$260.00 |
| 500 – 999 m³/day | \$365.00 |
| 1,000 – 2,499 m³/day | \$495.00 |
| 2,500 – 4,999 m³/day | \$800.00 |
| 5,000 – 14,999 m³/day | \$1,375.00 |
| 15,000 – 49,999 m³/day | \$3,000.00 |
| 50,000 – 299,999 m³/day | \$9,000.00 |
| 300,000 m³/day or more | \$24,500.00 |
| A discount of 33% shall apply to permits in the Upper Buller and Aorere West Coast Water Management Zones for the above water permit annual charges. | |

| Resource Management: Administration, Monitoring and Supervision Charges of Resource Consents | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|---|
| Waimea Water Augmentation project – An additional monitoring surcharge for permit holders in the Delta, Waimea West, Golden Hills, Lower Confined, Reservoir, Hope and Upper Confined Water Management Zones will be as follows: Less than 250 m³/day 250 – 499 m³/day 1,000 – 2,499 m³/day 2,500 – 4,999 m³/day 5,000 – 14,999 m³/day 15,000 – 49,999 m³/day 50,000 m³/day or more | \$202.10 \$234.65 \$343.90 \$540.75 \$987.00 \$1,653.75 \$3,629.85 \$10,467.45 |
| Water Meter Levy on consented takes where meter is required to be installed | \$100.00/meter |
| For Permits to Dam Water - Damming for non-water take purposes or a take from storage consent is held. - Consented damming for water take purposes | \$50.00 \$130.00 |
| Discharge Permits (Water or Contaminant) Annual Charges | |
| Permits to discharge scour water from dams and pipelines, for water resource augmentation, spillway and compensation f ows, minor cooling water discharges, minor spraying operations and f ood/drainage discharges and stormwater related to commercial and industrial activities | \$100.00 |
| Dairy shed and piggery discharges (including laboratory costs) | \$370.00 |
| Fish Farming Less than 1,000 m³/day authorised discharge 1,000 – 4,999 m³/day 5,000 – 14,999 m³/day 15,000 – 49,999 m³/day 50,000 – 99,999 m³/day 100,000 m³/day or more Food Processing Industries (including by way of example, abattoirs, fish processing, vegetable processing, dairy factories, wineries) | \$100.00 \$250.00 \$685.00 \$1,400.00 \$3,500.00 \$4,600.00 |
| Food processing waste water to land | \$250.00 |
| Semi-treated/screened waste to water Authorised at less than 200 m³/day 200 – 999 m³/day 1,000 m³/day or more | \$330.00 \$1,000.00 \$2,000.00 |
| Fully treated/unpolluted waste to water Authorised at less than 200 m³/day 200 – 999 m³/day 1,000 m³/day or more | \$100.00 \$200.00 \$400.00 |
| Gravel Wash and Mining Discharges Less than 1,000 m³/day authorised 1,000 – 2,999 m³/day 3,000 m³/day or more | \$250.00 \$400.00 \$685.00 |
| Sawmills, Timber Processing Discharges to land | \$250.00 |

| Resource Management: Administration, Monitoring and Supervision Charges of Resource Consents | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|---|
| Power Generation Discharges | |
| Less than 1,000 m³/day authorised | \$100.00 |
| 1,000 – 4,999 m³/day | \$250.00 |
| 5,000 – 24,999 m³/day | \$500.00 \$725.00 |
| 25,000 – 299,999 m³/day 300,000 m³/day or more | \$725.00 \$4,700.00 |
| | \$4,700.00 |
| Sewage Ef uents: Residential dwellings with septic tank systems on single title are exempt. | |
| | |
| Primary treated Less than 50 m ³ /day authorised | \$370.00 |
| 50 – 99 m³/day authorised | \$370.00 \$695.00 |
| 100 – 999 m³/day | \$1,400.00 |
| 1,000 – 9,999 m³/day | \$3,300.00 |
| 10,000 m³/day or more | \$5,750.00 |
| Secondary treated | |
| Less than 50 m³/day authorised | \$350.00 |
| 50 – 99 m³/day | \$550.00 |
| 100 – 999 m³/day | \$995.00 |
| 1,000 – 9,999 m³/day | \$1,400.00 |
| 10,000 m³/day or more | \$2,350.00 |
| Tertiary treated | |
| Less than 50 m ³ /day authorised | \$300.00 |
| 50 – 99 m³/day | \$450.00 |
| 100 – 999 m³/day | \$525.00 |
| 1,000 – 9,999 m³/day | \$700.00 |
| 10,000 m³/day or more | \$1,100.00 |
| Discharges to land under Section 15(1)(d) | \$100.00 |
| Discharge Permits (Air) Annual Charges | |
| Major air discharges (former Pt A [Clean Air Act] activities) | \$1,800.00 |
| Minor air discharges (former Pt B [Clean Air Act] activities) | \$350.00 |
| Minor Air Discharges (former Pt C [Clean Air Act] activities) | \$100.00 |

| Commercial Operator's Licence | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|---|
| Application Fee Payable on initial application and in addition to the annual fee: (plus reimbursement for any reasonable and necessary additional costs incurred by Council in assessing an application, e.g. evaluation of seaworthiness, qualifications and experience). | \$214.00 |
| Annual Fee For each multiple of either one power-driven vessel or up to a total of 15 kayaks, rafts, waka or similar vessels that are not power-driven with greater than 10hpw. | \$278.00 |
| Late Payment Fee | Additional 20% |

General Rules Applying in Respect of Charges

Charges will include all reasonable staff time associated with processing and assessing applications, excluding staff travel time to and from the site of the application and/or consent holder. Staff time will be charged at \$140.00 per hour inclusive of overhead component and GST from 1 July 2013. Costs associated with consent processing and assessment such as use of consultants and laboratory costs, where these skills cannot be provided by in-house staff, will be recovered at actual costs. This policy also applies to the monitoring of consent conditions where an annual charge is not made or where costs exceed the payable annual charge and Council elects to recover the difference.

Annual charges shall be due on 1 December or 30 days from the date of invoicing, whichever is the later, unless otherwise agreed in writing by Council. A standard administration fee of \$100.00 will be applied when a consent is deemed by the Council as not currently given effect to and the ability to give effect is not currently present.

Council reserves the right to require further deposits, interim payments or advance payments of amounts to be determined by the Resource Consents Manager or the Environment & Planning Manager if processing activity is protracted over time or will incur costs over and above the listed deposit or standard fees.

Where all or part of any deposit or charge is not paid, Council reserves the right not to process that application, or not to continue processing that application, in accordance with relevant statutory powers.

Reductions and waivers are generally not available. Reductions might be justified where the person liable to pay any charge reduces the costs to Council of carrying out its functions, including through self-regulation checks approved by Council.

There will be no charge on parties who choose to surrender a resource consent and provide written confirmation.

Where multiple resource consents are sought or required for related activities, the standard application lodgement fees (deposits) shall apply for each consent, except that the notification lodgement fee shall comprise one full deposit (\$5,000) plus 20 percent for each additional consent required provided that the Manager Consents or the Environment and Planning Manager have discretion to determine a lesser total lodgement fee when there are large numbers of separate consents required.

A 50% rebate applies to the annual charges for consents with consent-specific monitoring programmes where monitoring costs are being recovered separately. Specific arrangements will be made in relation to approved self-regulation inspections.

Where a consent is being renewed and the activity is continuing, the applicant shall continue to be liable to pay any annual and/or monitoring charge.

Hydroelectric power generation, suction dredging, and land based fish farming annual charges will be based on the discharge and not the take as long as the take and discharge are of equal volume. If there is a consumptive off-take then that portion of the take will attract the annual charge as for other consumptive takes. Consents to take will still attract the minimum standard water permit annual charge.

Annual charges levied on holders of resource consents will be recovered whether permits are exercised or not.

The cost of Councillor hearing panels are set by the Remuneration Authority and will be charged accordingly. Commissioner costs shall be charged at actual costs incurred. Where submitters request that a matter proceed to a hearing before independent Commissioners they shall meet the costs additional to those incurred had the matter have been heard by a panel of Councillors on the same time basis.

| Solid Waste Charges | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| RUBBISH BAGS (Tasman District Council sale price): Small bags (45 litres) Big bags (60 litres) | \$1.70 each \$2.00 each |
| MIXED REFUSE: Account customers and vehicles over 3,500kg gross, where a Council provided weighbridge is available (includes \$10 central government levy) Richmond Resource Recovery Centre Mariri Resource Recovery Centre Takaka, Murchison, and Collingwood Resource Recovery Centres Other vehicles (Richmond, Mariri, Takaka, Collingwood, Murchison) | \$119.60 per tonne \$124.20 per tonne \$133.40 per tonne \$55.00 per m³ |
| Greenwaste | \$18.80 per m ³ |
| HARDFILL (WHERE ACCEPTED): Where a Council provided weighbridge is available At other sites | \$20.00 per tonne \$40.00 per m³ |
| SCRAP METALS (WHERE ACCEPTED): Scrap steel (sheet) Car bodies and other vehicles Whiteware | No charge No charge \$6.00 each |
| RECYCLABLES (WHERE ACCEPTED): Domestic customers and quantities less than 1.0m³ Glass (bottles) – clean, colour sorted, Richmond Glass (bottles) – clean, colour sorted, Mariri Glass (bottles, whole) – clean, colour sorted, other locations Glass – mixed colour or contaminated Paper and cardboard (Richmond and Takaka only) Other materials | No charge No charge \$25.30 per tonne \$8.05 per m ³ At mixed refuse charge No charge By arrangement |
| TYRES: Car Car tyres on rims Truck Loader/Tractor or similar | \$8.00 each \$17.50 each \$25.00 each \$55.00 each |
| HAZARDOUS WASTE: Oils and Solvents Gas cylinders Batteries Other materials | No charge No charge No charge At disposal cost |
| EVES VALLEY LANDFILL CHARGES: Approved special wastes Special burial and documentation Light wastes (polystyrene and similar) Marine Waste (shells) | \$202.40 per tonne At cost \$70.50 per m³ \$70.50 per m³ |

Note: Solid Waste Charges may be amended at any stage during the year by the Chief Executive. Council will advise the public of any price increases by public notification at least one month prior to the new charges taking effect.

| Engineering Charges | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| PERMIT FEES | |
| Vehicle Access Crossing (urban) | \$133.00 |
| Vehicle Access Crossing (rural) | \$133.00 |
| Corridor Access Request (CAR) – in accordance with the Utilities Access Act 2010 and as part of a Code for the Management of a Road Corridor. | \$238.00 |
| Additional fees (per site visit) will be charged if additional site visits are required. | \$140.00/hr |
| Water Tanker Permit (To comply with Council's Water Supply Bylaw 2009) | \$1,160.00 pa plus the current water rate per cubic metre for water consumed |
| Fencing on road reserve (also gates, other structures) | \$326 plus inspection costs |
| Licence to Occupy Road Reserve Application Fee plus actual Tasman District Council legal costs | \$253.00 |
| Parking permit | \$36.00/day |
| Application for Tourist Facility Sign (\$100 refunded if consent refused) | \$191.00 plus actual costs |
| Fencing between private and Tasman District Council reserves land (subject to a case by case basis) | Half actual cost per linear metre or \$48.00 per metre whichever is the lower |
| Road Closure (events, parades) | \$338.00 (or actual costs for inspections and public notifications) plus \$2,000.00 bond plus insurance and public liability cover. |
| Officer's Inspection Fees | \$140.00/hr |
| Engineering Standards | \$104.00 |

Water Connection Charges

Rural extensions Serviced from an Urban Supply

Payable by any property that connects to Councils low pressure water supply.

| Connection Charge | Charges |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | from 1 July 2013 including GST |
| Connection per property | \$4,289.00 plus outwork plus admin |

All Urban Supplies

Payable by any property that connects to Councils water suppy.

| Connection Charge | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---------------------------|---|
| All urban areas | \$1,553.00 plus outworks plus admin |
| Special water reading fee | \$59.00 per reading |

Rural Water Supply Connection Charges

This is the fee payable to connect to the scheme, for:

| Connection Charge | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|--|
| Dovedale Redwood Valley Eighty-Eight Valley | Only if capacity is available |
| First Unit Additional Units | \$4,289.00 plus outwork plus admin \$749.00 plus outwork plus admin |
| To alter the restrictor element, i.e. increase/decrease water allocation | \$207.00 |
| To remove and/or relocate the restrictor | Outwork plus admin |

Water Supply Charges

Water supply agreement with Nelson City Council

The water supply agreement between Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council is due for review, this agreement provides for Tasman District Council to receive water from the Nelson City Council Roding supply and for Tasman District Council to provide water to Nelson City ratepayers in the area of Champion Road, Garin College and the Wakatu Industrial Estate. Tasman District Council currently supplies water to these users, but under individual supply arrangements. The individual supply agreements are likely to continue until a new agreement can be negotiated between the two Councils. Further consultation on this proposal may be needed. The proposed agreement is for Council to supply water to Nelson City Council, rather than to individual residents and businesses. If this approach proceeds, Nelson City Council will be responsible for the supply of water directly to its ratepayers who are currently supplied by Tasman District Council. The cost of the water supply from Tasman District Council to Nelson City Council is proposed to be the same as to rating units with a metered connection in Richmond.

In the meantime, the charges for water supplied by the Council to rating units in Nelson City, excluding ENZA Foods New Zealand Limited and Alliance Group Limited, (per cubic metre supplied) will be \$1.76 for 2013/2014 (2012/2013 \$1.87). In addition, these properties are charged a fixed daily amount of 68.89 cents per day for 2013/2014 (2012/2013 61.81 cents per day.)

Industrial Water Users

As a result of an arbitration between the Council, Nelson Pine Industries Limited, ENZA Foods New Zealand Limited and Alliance Group Limited to resolve a dispute over the terms of water supply from the Council to these users, the rates and charges for water supplied to those users in 2013/2014 will be set at \$1.08 per cubic metre of water supplied.

Wastewater Connection Charges

| District wide connection fees for new connections outside existing Wastewater UDAs | \$3,113.00 at building consent plus outwork |
|--|---|
| | plus admin |

Wastewater Connection Fees for new connections within UDAs

| Richmond, Wakefield, Brightwater, Hope , St Arnaud, Mapua, Ruby Bay, Kaiteriteri, Riwaka, Murchison, Motueka, Takaka, Collingwood and Tapawera | \$1,545.00 at building consent plus outwork plus admin |
|--|--|
| Pohara | Rated for Capital Costs plus outwork plus admin |

Wastewater trade waste charges

| Conveying based on rate of discharge | \$9.00 per annum per litre per second |
|---|--|
| Treatment based on BODs | \$992.00 per annum per kilogram BOD per day |
| Wastewater pan charge | Equates to wastewater – operation and maintenance charge as set out in the table below |
| Method B – Definition 'C'. Cost to convey and treatment of sewerage | Equates to water supply – metered connections as set out in the table below |

Administration charge items and terms

| Trade Waste Discharges | Terms | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
| Temporary discharge charge | A charge payable prior to receipt of temporary discharge | \$382.00 |
| Trade waste application charge | A charge payable on an application for a trade waste discharge | \$382.00 |
| Annual trade waste consent charge | Annual management charge for holders of trade waste consents to cover Council's costs associated with: 1 Administration 2 Compliance monitoring 3 Inspection of consents | \$382.00 |

Aerodrome charges

| Motueka Aerodrome | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|------------------------|--|--|
| AIRCRAFT TYPE | General Aviation User Charges (through honesty box) | Aerodrome Operators Charges (invoiced monthly) |
| Single Engine | \$6.00 | \$59.00/month/aircraft |
| Twin Engine | \$8.00 | \$82.00/month/aircraft |
| Helicopter | \$2.00 | \$26.00/month/aircraft |
| Microlight / Homebuilt | \$6.00 | \$43.00/month/aircraft |
| Glider | \$6.00 | \$43.00/month/aircraft |

NB: General Aviation User charges not paid through honesty box will incur a \$25.00 administration fee.

Aerodrome operators that pay their landing charges at the time they submit their record of landings for the previous month will not incur the administration fee.

Aircraft Parking Charges for Visiting Aircraft using tie downs.

| AIRCRAFT TYPE | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Small Engine | \$6.00 per day or \$500.00 pa |
| Twin Engine | \$8.00 per day or \$760.00 pa |
| Helicopter | \$6.00 per day or \$500.00 pa |
| Microlight/Homebuilt | \$5.00 per day or \$400.00 pa |
| Glider | \$5.00 per day or \$400.00 pa |

NB: parking charges not paid through honesty box will incur a \$25.00 Administration fee

SPECIAL CHARGES

Special charges will be levied on activities such as driver training, drag racing and other activities not related to aircraft movements. These will be at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer and will be evaluated on their own merit.

Notes:

- Interest charge of 12% per annum will be applied on a daily basis on any charges that remain unpaid at the end of the month of invoicing.
- Council is currently reviewing the charging regime for the Motueka Aerodrome and will undertake local consultation should this review recommend any changes.

| Takaka Aerodrome | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|--|--|
| AIRCRAFT TYPE | General Aviation User Charges (through honesty box) | Aerodrome Operators Charges (invoiced monthly) |
| Single Engine/Helicopter/Glider/Microlight | | \$6.00 |
| Twin Engine | | \$8.00 |
| Note: * Charges that have to be invoiced by the Aerodrome Management Committee will incur a \$25.00 administration fee. | | |

Wharfage and Berthage (all rates are GST inclusive, unless stated otherwise)*

| Berthage of a vessel at a Council-owned Wharf (Port Golden Bay - Tarakohe Harbour): | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|--|
| All vessels | |
| Passengers over the wharf (where no vessel berthed) | \$5.50 per person, over 5 years of age |
| Casual (daily) | \$3.70 per metre or 31 cents per gross registered tonnage, whichever is the greater, plus port charges (security, line party etc.) |

Note: the charges may be varied by the Chief Executive where special circumstances

| Berthage of a vessel at a Council-owned facility other than a wharf (Port Golden Bay -Tarakohe Harbour): | | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Type of berth and vessel | Minimum length charged | |
| Marina: recreational | 8 metres | \$262.00 per metre |
| Piled walkway, commercial | 8 metres | \$237.00 per metre |
| Floating up to 15 metres, commercial | 10 metres | \$288.00 per metre |
| Floating over 15 metres, commercial | 16 metres | \$335.00 per metre |
| Restricted access | 8 metres | \$201.00 per metre |
| Recreational visitor on mooring or marina berth, vessel 15 metres or less | | \$18.50 per day |
| Recreational visitor on mooring or marina berth, vessel more than 15 metres | | \$24.00 per day |
| Fore and aft mooring: outer arm | | \$1,165.00 |
| Live aboard | | \$70.00 per month plus outgoings |
| Tarakohe Boat Ramp Barrier Arm | | \$7.00 per use |
| Pohara Boat Club Members boat ramp access | | \$75.00 per annum Fees collected & paid by Pohara Boat Club prior to Issue of card (plus \$10 for each access card) |
| Non-Pohara Boat Club members boat ramp access | | \$155.00 per annum (plus \$10.00 for each access card) |

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\ast}}}$ These charges may be reviewed at any stage during the year by Council resolution.

| Berthage of a vessel at Council-owned wharf or f oating jetty (Port Mapua): | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| Commercial vessels (including fishing vessels, marine farming vessels, commercial passenger and/or non-passenger vessels) | |
| Casual berthage (per day or part-day, applies after six hours occupation, berthage in excess of seven days only by written approval of Council's duty Harbourmaster) | \$2.00 per metre overall length |
| Passengers over the wharf or jetty (where no vessel berthed) | \$0.50 per person, over 5 years of age |
| Recreational vessels | |
| Casual berthage (per day or part day, applies after six hours occupation, berthage in excess of seven days only by written approval of Council's duty Harbourmaster) | \$10.00 – up to ten metres overall length \$15.00 – over ten metres overall length |
| All vessels | |
| Berthage at inspection grid (per day or part day, occupation permitted only in emergency, or for bona-fide inspections or maintenance by prior arrangement with Council or authorised wharfinger) | \$5.00 for members of Mapua Boating Club \$15.00 all other users |
| Live-aboard surcharge (per day or part-day, applies after two nights, maximum duration seven nights unless by prior approval of Tasman District Council Harbourmaster) | \$40.00 - plus any outgoings |

Note: the above charges may be varied by the Chief Executive where special circumstances exist.

Conditions: No unattended berthing for longer than 30 minutes on the shore side of the jetty. The f oating jetty is intended for pick-ups, drop-offs and short-stay occupations while parking or retrieving trailer, obtaining fuel and provisions or visiting the wharf precinct. Maximum vessel length at the f oating jetty is ten metres overall. Any overnight berthing at the f oating jetty requires prior approval of Council's duty Harbourmaster. Vessels may only be berthed in an un-seaworthy condition by prior written approval of Council's duty Harbourmaster.

| Council-owned wharf at Riwaka | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| No berthage or wharfage charges (except for fuel transfers) apply at the Council- owned wharf at Riwaka. No demurrage/storage permitted. Maximum duration of | Nil |
| berthage seven days. No staying aboard overnight without prior permission of Council's duty Harbourmaster. | |

| Wharfage for Port Golden Bay (Tarakohe Hart | oour) or Port Mapua | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Type of cargo | | |
| Fish and shellfish | Includes all marine animals | \$10.00 per tonne |
| Mussels and spat | Alternative backbone levy | Subject to negotiation with aquaculture |
| Ring Road | Alternate to wharfage | farmers but not less than \$1.10/m for mussels and 32c/m for spat |
| Other, including general cargo | Rates for large bulk by negotiation | \$3.90 per tonne |
| Fuel and oil (other than use of fixed facility) | Fuel transfer only - no storage | 1.5 cent per litre |

Note: Backbone line and ring road levies are an alternative annual levy to payment of wharfage and will be subject to annual negotiation to ensure levies are comparable to relevant wharfage charges. If these levies are not agreed, berthage and wharfage charges will apply. These charges may be amended at any stage during the year by Council resolution.

Note: Commercial cargo may only cross the wharf at Port Mapua with the prior approval of Council staff. Demurrage/storage is not permitted at Port Mapua except in relation to Council work and with the written approval of the duty Harbourmaster.

| Fuel Facilities | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| Pump sited on Council wharf, or property at Tarakohe. | \$3,800.00 per year |
| The lump sum charge is in lieu of wharfage. | |
| Elsewhere, and excluding wharfage. | \$52.00 per year |

Note: A fixed marine fuelling site, or any mobile fuelling where oils are transferred by way of a hose or similar between shore and ship, or ship to ship, is required to have a Tier-1 Fuel Transfer Site Oil Spill Contingency Plan approved in advance by the Council's Regional On-Scene Commander. This does not apply to the transfer of self-contained fuel containers (tote tanks, sealed drums or similar) from shore to ship or ship to ship.

| Demurrage/storage* at Port Golden I | Bay (Tarakohe Harbour) | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Type of storage | Period for application of charges | |
| Boat Storage Compound | Per week or part thereof | \$22.00 |
| Boat Storage Compound | Per month | \$75.00 |
| Boat Storage Compound | Per year | \$640.00 |
| Open storage | Daily | \$1.25/m ² or per tonne whichever is the greater |
| Fenced storage | Daily | \$1.55/m² |
| Standard rubbish skip | Annual | \$525.00 |
| | Monthly | \$26.00 |
| 20'TEU container | Annual | \$2,100.00 |
| | Monthly | \$210.00 |
| 40' FEU container | Annual | \$4,210.00 |
| | Monthly | \$420.00 |

Notes: no storage is permitted on wharf structures unless specifically authorised. Demurrage/storage rates apply after 36 hrs of cargo/material arriving (allowance to be made for extenuating circumstances such as bad weather). Storage to be in assigned areas only. Bulk cargo in transit may have extended demurrage at Port Golden Bay with approval of the Tarakohe Harbour Manager.

| Trans-shipping of cargo at sea | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| Cargo, Goods, Merchandise or other Material | \$0.25 per tonne |

| Tasman District Council Cemetery Charges | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| ТҮРЕ | |
| Plot – Purchase Right of Burial | |
| RSA | No fee |
| New Plot – 12 years and over | \$981.00 |
| Natural Burial – Standard Plot Size | \$981.00 |
| Natural Burial – Large Plot Size | \$1,963.00 |
| Children's Areas where set apart | |
| Child 5-12 years | \$517.00 |
| Child 0-5 years | \$108.00 |
| Stillborn | No fee |
| Out of District Fee on any Burial Plot – extra to above | \$981.00 |
| Ashes – Purchase Right of Burial | |
| RSA | No fee |
| Rose Garden – all ages | \$429.00 |
| Tree Shrub Garden – all ages | \$429.00 |
| Ash Berm – all ages | \$429.00 |
| Stillborn | No fee |
| Out of District Fee on any Ash Plot – extra to above | \$429.00 |
| Richmond Memorial Wall Plaque Space | \$163.20 |
| Richmond Memorial Wall Plaque Space - Out of District Fee | \$272.00 |
| Burial Interment Fees | |
| RSA | \$671.00 |
| Interments – 12 years and over | \$671.00 |
| Child – 5-12 years | \$413.00 |
| Child – 0-5 years | \$131.00 |
| Stillborn | No fee |
| Disinterment | Actual cost |
| Sunday & Public Holiday extra charge – all ages | \$310.00 |
| Ash Interment Fees | |
| All ash plots in all cemeteries – all ages | \$131.00 |
| Disinterment – ashes | Actual cost |
| Sunday and Public Holidays extra charge – all ages (if contractor attendance is required) | \$93.00 |
| Miscellaneous | |
| Concrete cutting when required | Actual cost |

| Tasman District Council Hall Hire Charges | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|--|
| Richmond Town Hall - Full Day - Half Day - Full Day & Night (Events/parties/weddings, dances etc.)* - Evening | \$115.00 \$57.50 \$287.50 \$69.00 |
| Hourly Rate Hope Hall Full Day Half Day Full Day & Night (Events/parties/weddings/dances etc.)* | \$17.25 \$125.00 \$57.00 \$170.00 |
| Motueka Memorial Hall - Full Day - Half Day - Full Day & Night (Events/parties/weddings, dances etc)* - Hourly Rate - Extra rate for lighting equipment on application | \$150.00 \$60.00 \$350.00 \$20.00 |
| Motueka Recreation Centre - Weka House Per Hour - Stadium Per Hour - Stadium Per Day - Stadium Full Day and Night - Aerobics Lounge Per Hour - Commercial Kitchen Per Hour | \$30.00 \$40.00 \$280.00 \$380.00 \$25.00 \$25.00 |
| Riwaka Hall – Full Day – Regular Users (per hour) | \$150.00 \$11.50 |
| Lower Moutere Hall - Regular Users (per hour) - Full Weekend Hire for Events/Weddings* | \$10.00 \$400.00 |
| Pohara Hall - Full Day - Half Day - Full Day & Night (Events/parties/weddings, dances etc)* - Evening | \$80.00 \$40.00 \$150.00 \$80.00 |
| Kotinga Hall – Per Hour – Full Day & Night (Events/parties/weddings/dances etc)* | \$10.00 \$150.00 |
| Bainhaim Hall - Full Day - Full Day (Including kitchen) - Annual Family Subscription (use all year) | \$20.00 \$40.00 \$50.00 |
| Pakawau Hall – Per Hour | \$5.00 |

^{*} Bonds may be required.

| Tasman District Council Hall Hire Charges | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| Onekaka Hall - Meeting 1-3 hours - Meeting 4-6 hours - Private function (wedding, party etc)* - Indoor party with entry fee* - Outside party with use of music stage* - Commercial function | \$5.00-\$10.00 \$10.00-\$20.00 \$50.00 per day \$50.00 \$100.00 Decided by committee |
| Tapawera Memorial Hall - Full Day - Playcentre Sessions – Summer - Playcentre Sessions – Winter | \$10.00 \$5.00 \$10.00 |
| Brightwater Hall - Full Day (Events/parties/weddings, dances etc)* - Half Day | \$150.00 \$45.00 |
| Wakefield Hall - Full Day - Half Day - Full Day & Night (Events/parties/weddings, dances etc)* | \$80.00 \$60.00 \$125.00 |
| Waimea West Hall - Full Day - Half Day - Full Day & Night (Events/parties/weddings, dances etc)* | \$100.00 \$50.00 \$100.00 |
| Ngatimoti Hall – Per Hire | \$50.00 |
| Spring Grove Hall - Full Day - Half Day - Full Day & Night (Events/parties/weddings/dances etc.)* | \$40.00 \$20.00 \$150.00 |
| Lake Rotoiti Hall - Hourly Rate - Weddings and events (weekend) | \$20.00 \$500.00 |
| Collingwood Hall - Full Day - Per Hour - Full Day & Night (Events/parties/weddings/dances etc)* - Funerals | \$130.00 \$9.00 \$200.00 \$50.00 |

| Tasman District Council Hall Hire Charges | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| Murchison Sports Recreational and Cultural Centre | |
| – Function Room Full Day and Night | \$250.00 |
| – Function Room Half Day | \$125.00 |
| – Function Room Per Hour | \$36.00 |
| – Function Room/Kitchen Full Day and Night | \$350.00 |
| – Function Room/Kitchen Half Day | \$175.00 |
| – Function Room/Kitchen Per Hour | \$50.00 |
| - Lions Den (Meeting Room) Per Hour | \$15.00 |
| – Gymnasium Day Per Hour | \$30.00 |
| – Gymnasium Evening Per Hour | \$45.00 |
| – Pony Club Arena Full Day | \$50.00 |
| – Pony Club Arena Half Day | \$30.00 |
| – Pony Club Arena for Two Hours | \$5.00 |

^{*} Bonds may be required.

Note: Other charges may apply to these halls – please contact Council for further information.

| Tasman District Council Collingwood Camping Ground Fees | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---|---|
| Basic Cabins Each adult Each child | \$28.00 \$12.00 |
| Kitchen Cabin – #8 1 Adult 2 Adults Each child | \$70.00 \$70.00 \$12.00 |
| Self Contained Cabins 1 or 2 adults Each extra adult Each child | \$90.00 \$20.00 \$12.00 |
| 2 Bedroom House 1 or 2 adults Each extra adult Each child | \$100.00 \$20.00 \$12.00 |
| Powered and non-powered sites Each adult Each child | \$18.00 \$12.00 |
| Long Stay Rate for powered sites Per week | \$112.00 |
| Ground Rent – unoccupied vans Switched on to power – per night Unplugged –per night | \$2.00 \$1.00 |

| Corporate Charges | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|---|
| GIS Map Prices (per copy) | |
| A4 black and white | \$5.00 |
| A4 colour | \$10.00 |
| A3 black and white | \$10.00 |
| A3 colour | \$15.00 |
| A2 black and white | \$15.00 |
| A2 colour | \$20.00 |
| A1 black and white | \$20.00 |
| A1 colour | \$30.00 |
| A0 black and white | \$25.00 |
| A0 colour | \$40.00 |
| A4 black and white – Subsequent copies | \$2.00 |
| A4 colour – Subsequent copies | \$5.00 |
| A3 black and white – Subsequent copies | \$5.00 |
| A3 colour – Subsequent copies | \$7.00 |
| A2 black and white – Subsequent copies | \$5.00 |
| A2 colour – Subsequent copies | \$9.00 |
| A1 black and white – Subsequent copies | \$7.00 |
| A1 colour – Subsequent copies | \$12.00 |
| A0 black and white – Subsequent copies | \$9.00 |
| A0 colour – Subsequent copies | \$15.00 |
| Electronic files (e.g. Maps and GIS data in electronic format) | \$140.00 per hour |
| CD/DVD Media | \$5.00 1st, |
| | \$1.00 thereafter |
| Official Information Requests | \$140.00 per hour |
| Staff time will be charged out at a rate of \$140.00 per hour after the first half hour in responding to a request. Copying will be charged out at the normal rate applicable. | |

| Photocopying | Charges |
|--|--------------------------------|
| | from 1 July 2013 including GST |
| First 20 pages for requests under the Official Information Act | Free |
| Additional copies: | |
| A4 black and white | |
| Single sided | 20c |
| Double sided | 40c |
| A3 black and white | |
| Single sided | 40c |
| Double sided | 70c |
| Colour copies A3 and A4 | \$2.00 |
| Laminating | |
| A4 Pouches | 50c |
| A3 Pouches | 70c |

| Photocopying | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|---------------------|---|
| Binding | |
| Spiral Binding: | 40c/document |
| Clear plastic cover | 20c |
| Card back | 20c |
| Plastic spiral | 10c |

| Library Charges | Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST |
|--|---|
| Loans | |
| New adult books – three week loan | \$1.00 |
| All magazines in adult section – three week loan | 20c |
| Music CDs – three week loan | \$1.00 |
| DVDs – two week loan | \$4.00 |
| Hot Picks Collection - two week loan | \$4.00 |
| Reserves and Requests | |
| Reservation within Tasman District Libraries | \$2.00 |
| Requests (interloan) outside Tasman District – minimum charge, see leaf et for details | \$5.00 |
| Overdue items | |
| Adult Member | |
| After due date | \$1.00 |
| Two weeks late | \$3.00 |
| Four weeks late | \$5.00 |
| Hot Picks Collection | \$1.00/day |
| Junior Member | |
| After due date | 50c |
| Two weeks late | \$1.50 |
| Four weeks late | \$2.50 |
| Replacement Membership Card | \$3.00 |
| Damaged Administration Fee (if charged) | \$5.00 per item |
| Lost Book Administration Fee (non-refundable) | \$8.00 per item |



Reserve Funds

Changes to the Local Government Act 2002 now require councils to provide a summary of the Reserve funds that it holds.

Background

These changes placed more focus on the accounting for, and disclosure of reserves. The Act defines reserve funds as "money set aside by a local authority for a specific purpose". Reserves are part of equity which may or may not be physically backed by cash/investments. Reserves are often used to separate a funding surplus of an activity. The Act requires Council to specify the amount expected to be deposited in the fund, and the amount expected to be withdrawn from the fund over the period that the Plan covers. Council does not transfer money from one reserve to fund another. Council also does not charge/pay 'internal' interest on any surplus or deficit balances that each individual reserve may have. Opening balance surpluses are usually due to approved committed projects not yet being undertaken or completed.

| Tasman District Council Reserve Reporting | Projected Opening Balance 1 July 2013 (000's) | Transfers in to fund over 2013/2014 (000's) | Transfers out of fund over 2013/2014 (000's) | Projected Closing Balance 30 June 2014 (000's) | Activity to which the fund relates |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Dog Control Reserve | 35 | 417 | (398) | 54 | Public Health and Safety |
| Abel Tasman Foreshore Reserve | 235 | - | - | 235 | Public Health and Safety |
| Development Contribution Reserve | 5,114 | 2,753 | (2,732) | 5,135 | Transportation, Roads and Footpaths, Water Supply, Wastewater and Sewage Disposal, and Stormwater |
| Water Reserve | (174) | 13,338 | (13,290) | (126) | Water Supply |
| Wastewater Reserve | 771 | 17,758 | (17,758) | 771 | Wastewater and Sewage Disposal |
| Stormwater Reserve | 321 | 3,854 | (3,854) | 321 | Stormwater |
| Solid Waste Reserve | 175 | 8,846 | (8,747) | 274 | Solid Waste |
| Rivers Disaster Fund | 664 | 58 | - | 722 | Rivers and Flood Protection |
| Rivers Reserve | 161 | 3,519 | (3,522) | 158 | Rivers and Flood Protection |
| Reserve Financial Contributions Reserve | 1,157 | 1,806 | (1,797) | 1,166 | Community Facilities and Parks |
| Pinegrove Trust Reserve | 195 | - | - | 195 | Recreation and Cultural Services |
| General Disaster Fund | 1,436 | 550 | - | 1,986 | Governance |
| Self Insurance Fund | 920 | - | - | 920 | Overall Council |
| TOTAL | 11,010 | 52,899 | (52,098) | 11,811 | |

Reserve Funds (cont.)

Reserves

Dog Control Reserve

The dog control reserve is used to separate all funding and expenditure for the dog control activity. Each year Council sets the proposed income, expenditure and funding budgets for this activity. Any variations from these budgets, for example timing of projects or unplanned expenditure, are recorded in the dog control reserve to keep any surpluses/deficits separate from other activities.

Abel Tasman Foreshore Reserve

The Abel Tasman Foreshore Scenic Reserve was gazetted as a scenic reserve in January 2007. It is managed under delegated authority from the Minister of Conservation and the Director-General of Conservation by an Administration Committee, which consists of the Chief Executive Officer of Tasman District Council and the Conservator of the Nelson/Marlborough Conservancy of the Department of Conservation. Council collects the funds on behalf of the Administration Committee and these funds are used for Council or Department of Conservation projects in the scenic reserve. The Abel Tasman Foreshore reserve is used to separate all funding and expenditure on this activity. Any income received during a year is expected to be matched by expenditure.

Development Contribution Reserve

It is Tasman District Council's intention that developers should bear the cost of the increased demand that development places on the District's infrastructure. Population growth in the District places a strain on network and community infrastructure. That infrastructure will need to expand and be further developed in order to cope with the demands of population growth. This includes additional demand on services such as roading, water supply, wastewater and stormwater management. All development contributions must be separately accountable and the Council keeps development contributions received in four separate accounts; roading, wastewater, stormwater and water. Strict criteria apply to the use of these funds. Any budgeted surpluses/deficits for these funds in any given year are funded through borrowing or repaying development contribution loans. The opening balance of development contributions loans are \$5,773,000.

Water Reserve

The water reserve is used to separate all funding and expenditure for the water activity, excluding development contributions income and projects. Each year Council sets the proposed income, expenditure and funding budgets for this activity. Variations from these budgets, as a result of timing of projects and/or unplanned expenditure are recorded in the water reserve to keep any surpluses/ deficits separate from other activities.

Wastewater Reserve

The wastewater reserve is used to separate all funding and expenditure for the wastewater activity, excluding development contributions income and projects. Each year Council sets the proposed income, expenditure and funding budgets for this activity. Variations from these budgets, as a result of timing of projects and/or unplanned expenditure are recorded in the wastewater reserve to keep any surpluses/deficits separate from other activities.

Stormwater Reserve

The stormwater reserve is used to separate all funding and expenditure for the stormwater activity, excluding development contributions income and projects. Each year Council sets the income, expenditure and funding budgets for this activity. Any variations from these budgets for example as a result of timing of projects or unplanned expenditure are recorded in the stormwater reserve to keep any surpluses/deficits separate from other activities.

Solid Waste Reserve

The solid waste reserve is used to separate all funding and expenditure for the solid waste activity. Each year Council sets the income, expenditure and funding budgets set for this activity. Any variations from these budgets for example timing of projects or unplanned expenditure are recorded in the solid waste reserve to keep any surpluses/ deficits separate from other activities.

Rivers Disaster Fund

The rivers disaster fund (The Classified Rivers Protection Fund) covers the excess for river protection assets insured under the Local Authority Protection Programme (LAPP). No allowance has been made in this Annual Plan for any withdrawals on this disaster fund as the timing of any disasters cannot be predicted.

Rivers Reserve

The rivers reserve is used to enable separate accounting for the funding and expenditure for the rivers activity. Each year Council sets the income, expenditure and funding budgets. Variations from these budgets, as a result of timing of projects or unplanned expenditure are recorded in the rivers fund to keep any surpluses/deficits separate from other activities.

Reserve Financial Contributions Reserve

Reserve financial contributions are paid as a percentage of the land value of new allotments, and are applied to the acquisition and development of land for reserves, and to the development and upgrading of community services. All reserve financial contributions must be separately accountable and the Council keeps reserve financial contributions received in four separate accounts (Golden Bay ward, Motueka ward, Moutere/Waimea/ Lakes/Murchison wards, Richmond ward). Strict criteria apply to the use of these funds.

Pinegrove Trust Reserve

Council administers these funds on behalf of the Pinegrove Trust. The trustees of the Pinegrove Trust decide who receives grants each year. Grants paid are roughly equivalent to the interest received on the funds for the year so as to not deplete the fund.

General Disaster Fund

The General Disaster Fund is to cover uninsurable assets like roads and bridges. Council usually receives a subsidy from NZ Transport Agency to cover part of the costs of any roads and bridges damaged in a disaster but Council needs to fund any remaining costs. No allowance has been made in this Annual Plan for any withdrawals on this disaster fund as disasters are impossible to predict. This plan includes provision to increase the Disaster Fund to \$6.5 million over the next 10 years.

Self Insurance Fund

The purpose of this fund is to provide cover for assets that are medium to low risk, but are uneconomic to insure.

Part 4 – Appendices

Supplementary Information

Appendix 1: Glossary of Terms

To further assist readers of these financial statements, the following definitions of other terms used in the document are set out below:

Annual Plan

A plan required by the Local Government Act 2002 to be produced by Council in the two intervening years between each three-yearly Long Term Plan (LTP). The main purpose of the Annual Plan is to identify any amendments and variations to the specific year of the base Long Term Plan.

Annual Report

Annual Reports are published following the end of each financial year which ends on 30 June. It is an audited account of whether Council completed its planned work programme. Any work not completed as planned is explained. The Annual Report is a key method for Council to be accountable to the community for its performance.

Activity Management Plans

Activity Management Plans (which are the 'new generation' of Asset Management Plans) describe the infrastructural assets and the activities undertaken by Council and outline the financial, management and technical practices to ensure the assets are maintained and developed to meet the requirements of the community over the long term. Activity Management Plans focus on the service that is delivered as well as the planned maintenance and replacement of physical assets.

Associate

An associate is an entity over which Tasman District Council has a significant inf uence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

Assumptions

Assumptions are the underlying premises made by Council that affect its financial planning for a specific activity, or for all Council activities. These are made clear so everyone can understand the basis for Council's financial planning, and form an opinion about how reasonable those assumptions are.

Capital Expenditure

This expenditure relates to the purchase or creation of assets that are necessary to assist in the provision of services. They have useful lives in excess of one year and are therefore included in the Statement of Financial Position. Capital expenditure includes the creation of assets that did not previously exist or the improvement or enlargement of assets beyond their original size and capacity.

Capital Value

Capital value is the value of the property including both the value of the land and any improvements (e.g. buildings) on the land.

Community

Community means everyone in Tasman District: individuals, businesses, local and central government,

Tasman District contains many distinct communities with a wonderful village atmosphere about them...

groups and organisations, iwi, M ori, disabled, young, old, families, recent migrants and refugees, rural and urban residents.

Communitrak™ Survey

The Communitrak™ Survey is the survey of residents' opinions that the Council has undertaken annually by an independent research agency.

Community Outcomes

Community outcomes are the priorities and aspirations identified by the Council that it aims to achieve in meeting the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions.

Consultation

Consultation is the dialogue that comes before decisionmaking. Consultation is an exchange of information, points of view and options for decisions between affected and interested people and the decision makers.

Cost of Services

The cost of services relate to the activity, not the organisational departments. The Local Government Act 2002 requires the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan to be expressed by the activity. The cost of the activity includes the direct and the indirect costs that have been allocated to the activity. Indirect costs include interest on public debt, cost of support services and depreciation allowances.

Council-Controlled Organisation

As defined by Section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002, a company under the control of local authorities through their:

- Shareholding of 50 percent or more.
- Voting rights of 50 percent or more; or
- Right to appoint 50 percent or more of the directors.

Depreciation

Depreciation is the wearing out, consumption or loss of value of an asset over time.

Financial Year

Council's financial year runs from 1 July to 30 June the following year.

General rate

A general rate is a district wide rate through which all ratepayers contribute to a range of council activities and is based on the capital value of ratepayers properties.

Groups of Activities

Groups of Activities are the services, projects or goods produced by Council. These are 13 broad groups of all of Council's services and facilities, each with common elements. For example Community Facilities and Parks is a group of activities and includes services such as Reserves, Libraries and Community Halls.



Income

This includes fees and licences charged for Council's services and contributions towards services by outside parties.

Infrastructure

Networks that are essential to running a district, including the roading network, water supply and wastewater and stormwater networks.

Infrastructure Assets

These are assets required to provide essential services like water, stormwater, wastewater and roading. They also include associated assets such as pump stations, treatment plants, street lighting and bridges.

Levels of Services

The standard to which services are provided, such as speed of response times to information requests or the standard of the stormwater drainage system that prevent incidents of surface water f ooding. It is what the Council will provide.

LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging)

LiDAR is optical remote sensing technology that measures properties of scattered light to find range and/ or other information of a distant target. The prevalent method to determine distance to an object or surface is to use laser pulses.

Long Term Plan

The Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to adopt a Long Term Plan (LTP). The Long Term Plan outlines Council's intentions over a 10 year period. The Long Term Plan requires extensive community consultation, the identification of community outcomes and priorities, and the establishment of monitoring and review mechanisms. The LTP was previously called the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP).

Major Goals

These highlight specific significant outcomes of the activity and what is intended to be achieved. The objectives are in some cases encompassing more than just the current financial year but are considered important enough in terms of providing an overall picture to be included in the Plan.

Network Infrastructure

See Infrastructure Assets.

Operating Costs

These expenses, which are included in the Prospective Income Statement, are the regular costs of providing ongoing services and include salaries, maintaining assets, depreciation and interest. The benefit of the cost is received entirely in the year of expenditure.

Park Check

Park Check is based on a nationally developed questionnaire which is implemented by participating councils. The questionnaire asks park users a range of questions about the parks and their experiences. The results of the questionnaires are collated at the national level and the information is then made available to the councils.

Performance Targets

These are the measures that will be used to assess whether the performance has been achieved.

Separately Used or Inhabited Parts of a Rating Unit

Where targeted rates are calculated on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit the following definition will apply:

Any portion of a rating unit used or inhabited by any person, other than the ratepayer or member of the ratepayer's household, having a right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement.

Solid Waste

Waste products of non-liquid or gaseous nature (for example, building materials, used packaging, household rubbish).

Stormwater

Water that is discharged during rain and run-off from hard surfaces such as roads.

Sustainable Development

"Development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" (from the Sustainable Development for New Zealand Programme of Action, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, January 2003).

Targeted Rate

A targeted rate is designed to fund a specific function or activity. It can be levied on specific categories of property (e.g. determined by a particular use or location) and it can be calculated in a variety of ways. It may also cover a distinct area of beneficiaries.

Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)

A UAGC is a portion of the general rate collected as a fixed charge per rateable property. It is deemed that the properties receive equal benefit for services charged regardless of the rateable value of the properties, e.g. use of parks, reserves and libraries.

Unitary Authority

Tasman District Council is a unitary authority, which means we carry out the functions of both a regional council and a territorial authority.

Wastewater

Wastewater is the liquid waste from homes (including toilet, bathroom and kitchen wastewater products) and businesses.

Yardstick™

Yardstick™ is an international parks benchmarking initiative. It involves council parks departments participating in an annual self-assessment survey. Information collected includes levels of service, financial information, best practice, asset management and policy and planning. The information is collated at the national level and made available to the councils. Over half of the councils in New Zealand are members, as is the Department of Conservation.



Appendix 2: General Council Information

What does Tasman District Council do?

Tasman District Council's purpose is to enable local decision-making and action on behalf of the Tasman community to:

- Meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.
- Perform the functions and responsibilities given to it through legislation.

Tasman District is one of only five councils in New Zealand which have responsibility for both regional and territorial functions. Councils with this dual role are commonly known as "Unitary Authorities".

The functions and activities the Council does and the services it provides are outlined in detail in the Activities section of this document.

Tasman District Council's powers are primarily derived from the Local Government Act 2002 and many other Acts and Regulations that are referred to throughout this document.

Directory

Main Office

Street Address: 189 Queen Street, Richmond Postal Address: Private Bag 4, Richmond, 7050

Telephone: 03 543 8400 Fax: 03 543 9524

Email: info@tasman.govt.nz

Motueka Office

Street Address: 7 Hickmott Place, Motueka Postal Address: PO Box 123, Motueka, 7143

Telephone: 03 528 2022 Fax: 03 528 9751

Golden Bay Office

Street Address: 78 Commercial Street, Takaka Postal Address: PO Box 74, Takaka, 7142

Telephone: 03 525 0020 Fax: 03 525 9972

Murchison Office

Street Address: 92 Fairfax Street, Murchison Postal Address: 92 Fairfax Street, Murchison, 7007

Telephone: 03 523 1013 Fax: 03 523 1012

Appendix 3: Committees, Responsibilities and Portfolios

Council Committees

There are five standing Committees of Council, each having delegated powers to handle their affairs. All Councillors have membership on these committees, except the Tasman Regional Transport Committee.

Mayor Kempthorne is an ex officio member of all committees. Committees normally meet six-weekly.

Engineering Services Committee

This Committee has responsibility for roads, bridges, water supply, sewerage treatment and disposal, solid waste collection/disposal and waste minimisation, coastal protection, stormwater collection and disposal, ports/wharves and boat ramps (excludes Port Tarakohe), rivers and waterways, public transport.

This Committee is chaired by CrTE Norriss.

Community Services Committee

This Committee has responsibility for recreation and development, parks and reserves, sports grounds, public halls, libraries, walkways, camping grounds, cemeteries, community and cultural facilities, property management, public conveniences, rural fire, grants, community housing and customer services.

This Committee is chaired by Cr J L Edgar.

Environment and Planning Committee

This Committee has responsibility for resource management, policy, consents, environmental health, building control, sale of liquor, biosecurity, maritime safety, Council's response to climate change, animal control and compliance.

This Committee is chaired by Cr S G Bryant.

Corporate Services Committee

This Committee is responsible for providing financial and administrative services to the Council and other departments, including rate collection and financial management. It is also responsible for Council's business enterprises (e.g. Port Tarakohe, aerodromes and forestry).

This Committee is chaired by Cr T B King.

Tasman Regional Transport Committee

This Committee is responsible for preparing for Tasman District a regional land transport strategy, a regional land transport programme, and any advice and assistance Council may request in relation to its transport responsibilities.

The Committee is chaired by CrT E Norriss, and its membership consists of four other councillors (Crs Sangster, Dowler, Edgar and Mirfin), a NZTA representative and five appointed members.

Council Subcommittees

In addition to these standing committees, Council also has a number of special purpose subcommittees. These have delegated powers and only meet as required. Their function is to examine specific areas of Council operations and then make recommendations to their parent committee or full Council. The Mayor is ex officio on all Subcommittees.

The current subcommittees are:

Audit

(reporting to Corporate Services) – Crs G A Glover (Chair), J L Inglis, C M Maling, P F Sangster, T E Norriss, T B King.

CEO Review

(reporting to Council) – Mayor R G Kempthorne (Chair), Crs B W Ensor, J L Edgar.

Commercial

(reporting to Corporate Services) – Cr T B King, Cr B W Ensor, Alan Dunn, Phil Grover, Roger Taylor.

Communications

(reporting to Corporate Services) – Crs E J Wilkins (Chair), J L Edgar, M L Bouillir, Z S Mirfin.

Community Awards

Crs J L Edgar, E J Wilkins.

Creative Communities

(reporting to Community Services) – Crs J L Edgar (Chair) and E J Wilkins, plus community representatives.

Development Contributions

Crs S G Bryant,T E Norriss.

Grants and Community Facilities

(reporting to Community Services) – Crs E J Wilkins (Chair), S G Bryant, M L Bouillir, J L Edgar, T B King.

Council Representatives and Appointments

Civil Defence Emergency Management

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Cr T B King.

Friendly Towns

Cr E J Wilkins.

Golden Bay Patriotic Welfare Committee

Cr P F Sangster.

Joint Shareholders

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Crs T B King, G A Glover.

Mayors Taskforce for Jobs – Nelson Tasman Connections Steering Group

Mayor R G Kempthorne.

Nelson Airport Limited

Mr M J Higgins.

Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit

Cr G A Glover, and Mr M J Higgins

Nelson Tasman Business Trust

Cr C M Maling.

Nelson-Tasman Cycle Trust Working Group

Cr C M Maling.

Port Nelson Limited

Council Director Cr T B King.

Positive Ageing Forum

Cr J L Edgar.

Saxton Field Working Group

Crs J L Edgar, B W Ensor, C M Maling.

Tasman Bays Heritage Trust Appointments Committee

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Chief Executive.

Tasman Regional Sports Trust Board

Mayor R G Kempthorne.

Tasman Youth Council

Crs Z S Mirfin, G A Glover.

Waste Management Working Party

Crs J L Edgar, S G Bryant, B F Dowler

Local Government New Zealand

Regional Sector Group

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Chief Executive.

Zone 5

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Chief Executive.

Rural and Provincial Sector

Cr T B King, Strategic Development Manager.

M ori Liaison/Ethnic Af airs

Mayor R G Kempthorne.

Patriotic Council

Cr J L Inglis.

Tb Free/Animal Health Board

Cr T E Norriss.

Talking Heads

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Chief Executive.

Tenders

Crs S G Bryant, J L Edgar, T E Norriss, Chief Executive.

Accessibility for All

Cr J L Edgar.

Native Tasman Habitats

Cr B W Ensor.

Regional Funding Forum

Crs T B King, J L Edgar.

Tasman Environmental Trust

Cr B W Ensor.

Economic Development Agency

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Cr T E Norriss.



Appendix 4: Community Boards

Community Boards are separately elected advisory bodies and are not Council Committees. Their main role is to represent, and act as an advocate for, the interests of its community.

There are two Community Boards in the Tasman District, namely the Golden Bay Community Board serving the Golden Bay Ward and the Motueka Community Board serving the Motueka Ward. Both Community Boards have ward councillors appointed.

Membership of the Golden Bay Community Board:



Carolyn McLellan (Chair)



Leigh Gamby (Deputy Chair)



Karen Brookes



Mik Symmons



Cr Paul Sangster



Cr Martine Bouillir

Membership of the Motueka Community Board:



David Ogilvie (Chair)



Paul Hawkes (Deputy Chair)



Mark Chapman



Cliff Satherley



Cr Eileen Wilkins



Cr Jack Inglis



Cr Barry Dowler

Appendix 5: Council Management

Chief Executive

Lindsay McKenzie

Acting Community Services Manager

Susan Edwards

Corporate Services Manager

Mike Drummond

Engineering Manager

Peter Thomson

Environment and Planning Manager

Dennis Bush-King

Strategic Development Manager

Susan Edwards

Other

Bankers

ASB Bank Ltd Queen Street Richmond

Solicitors

Fletcher Vautier Moore 265A Queen Street Richmond

Auditors

Audit New Zealand, on behalf of the Office of the Auditor General