

Schedule of Charges And Statements of Proposal for:

- Policy on Remission on Low Value Properties (those valued at less than \$4,500)
- Policy on Remission of Rates for Sporting, Recreation or Community Organisations
- Policy for Early Payment of Rates in the Current Financial Year
- Policy on Remission of Rates on Land Protected for Natural Conservation Purposes
- Changes to the delegations to approve Rating Remissions

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



Tasman District Council

Draft Annual Plan 2014/2015

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Membership of the Council

Tasman Mayor



Mayor Richard Kempthorne

Moutere/Waimea Ward



Cr Brian Ensor

Lakes/Murchison Ward



Cr Stuart Bryant



Golden Bay Ward



Cr Martine Bouillir



Cr Trevor Norriss



Cr Paul Sangster

Motueka Ward



Richmond Ward



Cr Barry Dowler



Cr Jack Inglis



Cr Judene Edgar



Cr Mark Greening



Cr Michael Higgins



Cr Zane Mirfin

Part 1 – Introduction

Welcome to Tasman District Council's Draft Annual Plan 2014/2015 and Statements of Proposal for changes, additions and deletions to the Council's Rates Remission Policies

What is a Draft Annual Plan?

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

Once the public consultation phase is completed, Council makes its decisions on any changes, for inclusion in the final Annual Plan.

The Draft Annual Plan states the vision for the District, the outcomes sought by the community, the services and activities Council is planning to undertake to contribute to those outcomes, and the likely costs of Council providing those services and activities during the 2014/2015 financial year. In developing this Draft Plan Council has considered how it provides services in order to more effectively and efficiently deliver these to the public. An example of this is that we have brought in-house more of our engineering services in order to provide these more efficiently and 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 Draft Annual Plan is forecast information based on the assumptions which Council reasonably expects to occur and which may change as a result of the consultation process. Actual results achieved are likely to vary from the information presented and these variations may at times be significant. 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 Draft Annual Plan covers the third year of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022. In preparing this Draft Plan, we have tried to keep to the Long Term Plan as much as possible. However, there are some proposed changes which have been necessary to respond to current circumstances.

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

Statements of Proposal for Rates Remission Policies

This document also includes additional Statements of Proposal for consultation.

- Policy on Remission on Low Value Properties (those valued at less than \$4,500)
- Policy on Remission of Rates for Sporting, Recreation or Community Organisations
- Policy for Early Payment of Rates in the Current Financial Year
- Policy on Remission of Rates on Land Protected for Natural Conservation Purposes
- Changes to the delegations to approve Rating Remissions

Information on these Statements of Proposal are found on pages 204-208. Consultation on these proposed policies is being undertaken as part of the Draft Annual Plan process and submitters can comment on these proposed policies and/or the Draft Annual Plan.

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.

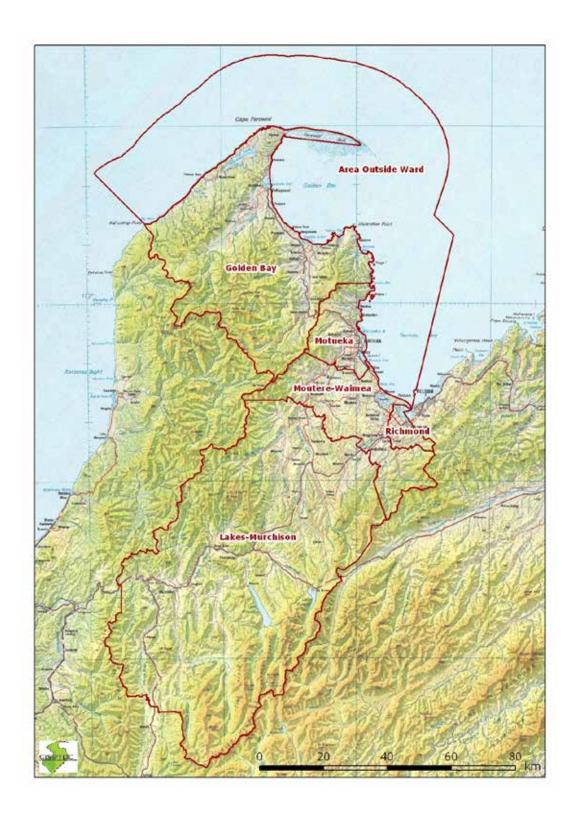
Annual Report

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 Draft Annual Plan

This section provides a beginners guide to the Draft 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 188) for an explanation of unfamiliar terms.

The Draft Plan and Statements of Proposal

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 in this part, as well as the Key Issues for 2014/2015.

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.

Part 5 sets out the Statements of Proposal for new proposed rating policies.

- Policy on Remission on Low Value Properties (those valued at less than \$4,500)
- Policy on Remission of Rates for Sporting, Recreation or Community Organisations
- Policy for Early Payment of Rates in the Current Financial Year
- Policy on Remission of Rates on Land Protected for Natural Conservation Purposes
- Changes to the delegations to approve Rating Remissions

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 provide the foundation for the preparation of the Long Term Plan, and therefore underpin this Draft 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 Draft Plan contain an allowance for inflation. 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 Draft Annual Plan for the 2014/2015 year.

Thank you for taking the time to have a look at this Draft Annual Plan 2014/2015. We invite you to read on and find out more about what is proposed for the year ahead.

The Draft Annual Plan has been prepared by the Council based on Year 3 of our Long Term Plan 2012-2022. A lot has changed since the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 was adopted so we have had to change also. Because Councils are limited in the changes that they can make through a Draft Annual Plan, without incurring expensive auditing costs, some of the more significant changes we are contemplating will have to wait until the Long Term Plan in 2015. That way everyone has time to carefully consider options.

The focus this year has been to keep our capital and operating costs as low as possible. We are proposing a General Rate increase of 1.56%. The proposed increase will contribute to an increase in our total General Rates revenue of 2.86%, with the total figure including a growth component of 1.3%. Most of this year's forecast rates increase is planned to be used to reduce the increase in debt. The Council is continuing its path of reducing reliance on debt which started two years ago and has had strong community support.

We have attempted to balance achieving as much as we can over the year while keeping costs to a reasonable level for ratepayers. We have set ourselves the challenge to work faster, better and more cost effectively to add the most value to the District. The challenges we face as an organisation are the same as for the whole District. At the top of the list is providing services to you, our residents and ratepayers, in a financially sustainable way while grappling with the challenges of growth, natural hazards and our legal requirements. Building effective partnerships is another strategy that is important to us.

We want to focus on providing the essentials that bring the greatest benefits to the District as a whole. Some work will have to wait, but we think the proposed mix finds the right balance between affordability and essential projects and services.

There is more detail in the key issues and activity sections, but we particularly want you to consider the following issues and let us know what you think. The recently-signalled change in tourism funding is one that needs your feedback to assist the Council to make an informed decision on the best way forward.

The Council proposes to directly fund visitor information centres and reduce funding to Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited (TNTL) as a result, capping funding for tourism at \$405,000 in 2014/2015. The Council is signalling an intention to cease funding tourism from rates beyond 1 July 2015 as it considers that it is inappropriate to use ratepayer funds for activities that primarily benefit businesses providing services to visitors. Council considers these activities should be funded by business operators who benefit from visitor spending. Community input on the proposal to cease tourism funding will be sought as part of the Long Term Plan 2015-2025 consultation process.

Motueka has benefited from the Council contributing towards putting power lines underground. The cost for the 2014/2015 year would be \$175,000. The question here is how important is it to finish that work when a delay or removing the project would help improve the Council's debt levels.

We are delighted with progress on Tasman's Great Taste Trail, which is proving to be extremely popular with locals and visitors. The highest use sections are already completed. The connecting route linking Wakefield to Woodstock via Pigeon Valley Road and then down West Bank Road to Brooklyn is finished and sign posted. With all this in place, the Council has indicated that the section from Wakefield to Spooners Tunnel could be delayed until the 2015 Long Term Plan.

It is still important to continue investment in our key infrastructure and assets that underpin the lifestyle enjoyed in our District. The need for sound water, wastewater and stormwater systems is directly related to our growth drivers.

Council has questioned its commitment to funding the Golden Bay recreational facility in order to borrow less, and would like to hear the community's views on this before it makes a final decision. We would continue design work and preparing costings this year to assist that decision. The same drive to manage debt responsibly underpins the move to ensure Port Tarakohe is self-funding rather than supported by general rates. The Takaka Service Centre remains on the to-do list for the year ahead so local residents can continue to access good quality services.

Working with Nelson on a shared solid waste facility is also proposed. If the proposal goes ahead, we would share first the York Valley facility and then Eves Valley. We will only go ahead if both Councils can make significant savings and if it we can produce a better outcome for the wider region than going our separate ways.

The proposed Waimea Dam is a solution to provide water for the Waimea Plains and surrounding urban areas and to address the problem of low flows in the Waimea River. The Council will be leading a major consultation in mid-2014 on funding options. There is a range of options for sharing costs across the District, water users and land owners in the area and we will need your feedback to decide on the best choice. A final decision on this project will be made as part of the Long Term Plan 2015-2025 process.

That project, if it proceeds, along with many other demands for Council investment in infrastructure and community facilities as well as other goods and services, is likely to place pressure on the Council's debt and rates. We are therefore reviewing our financial strategy. We think it is time to pause and reflect on what we need

to do to be in a better financial position in ten years time. That also means deciding how best to invest the resources that we do have to make Tasman an even better place than it is today.

This year's approach to the budget and rates signals we are on the path towards an improved financial position that will be built upon in next year's Long Term Plan. This Draft Annual Plan is your opportunity to look at what the Council plans to spend on key projects and in total.

We encourage you to provide feedback through the submission process to this year's Draft Annual Plan.



Richard Kempthorne Mayor



Lindsay McKenzie Chief Executive Officer

Executive Summary

About the Draft Annual Plan

As the name suggests, the Draft 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 is planning to undertake to contribute to these Outcomes.
- Likely costs of the Council providing these 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.

Proposed Rates for 2014/2015

The proposed General Rate increase for ratepayers is 1.56% with the total General Rate income proposed to increase from \$32.087 million in 2013/2014 to \$33.005 million in 2014/2015. This is a 2.86% increase, however 1.3% is deducted for growth. All properties in Tasman also pay targeted rates. The cost of the specific services that these cover, for example community facilities and wastewater, have increased at a slightly higher rate. The increases in total rates for most properties in the District are between 2.04% and 3.53%. Some properties will have increases or decreases outside of this range, depending on the different targeted rates and services used. The uniform annual general charge (UAGC) is proposed to remain unchanged at \$290 per rateable property.

Proposed rates for sample properties are on page 18 of this Draft Plan or, 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. To reduce costs and to make rates fairer there are a number of proposed changes to rating remissions schemes, administration of the rating system and, to keep rates down, the Council continues to investigate and introduce more efficient services.

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.

At the time of the March 2013 census Tasman District had a total normally resident population of 47,154. This is an increase of 2,529 since the 2006 census. The main population of the Tasman District is centred in Richmond which is the largest and fastest growing town in the District. Motueka is the next largest town. There are many other communities in the District and the Council produces a separate 17 Settlements document with information on the main settlements.

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. The range of other industries is 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.

Iwi and Māori

The Tangata Whenua iwi in the Top of the South/Te Tau Ihu o te Waka a Maui 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.

It is important to the 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 involvement of Māori in decision making processes. These are described on page 84 in Volume 2 of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022. Some of these steps include involving iwi representatives on important working groups and appointing a Kaumatua to assist the Mayor and Chief Executive with Māori protocol. Māori organisations and individuals have asked that they be more involved in the Council's decision making processes and that the Council provides resources to enable this participation.

The Council is supportive of the huge amount of work undertaken by iwi in negotiating their Treaty claims with Central Government. The Council and local iwi have initiated discussions on how we can work more closely together to implement changes arising from the Treaty Settlement legislation.

Shared Council Services and Joint Procurement

This Council delivers a range of combined projects and programmes with the other councils in the top of the South Island, Te Tau Ihu o te Waka a Maui. Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council already work closely together and with other councils on approximately 100 projects, programmes and shared services across a wide range of activities. Collaboration by these councils can provide a stronger regional voice, better facilities and services for ratepayers, lower costs and increased efficiency.

Working together as separate councils also preserves their separate identities and accountability arrangements, enabling each council to respond to the specific needs and unique preferences of its residents, communities and ratepayers.

Some of the many shared services and collaborative arrangements with neighbouring councils include reciprocal library borrowing between Nelson and Tasman, civil defence and emergency management, the Top of the South Land Transport Forum, insurance procurement, 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 or services.

Executive Summary (cont.)

The Nelson City, Marlborough District and Tasman District Councils have stated that they wish to work more closely together on strategic issues across the three local authority areas. A Memorandum of Understanding was agreed by the three councils in 2013 and project teams established to work on potential new shared services. There are some new shared services that might only involve Tasman District and Nelson City, for example establishing a combined solid waste facility.

As well as working with neighbouring councils, the Council has a number of arrangements with other councils across New Zealand and with Central Government. Arrangements include the Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs and the nation-wide Local Government Funding Agency, which is part of the All of Government purchasing programme for stationery supplies, vehicle purchasing and photocopying services.

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 reflect 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 March 2013 census normally resident population of 47,154 to increase 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.

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 Draft Annual Plan and the projects we will undertake. The Key Issues and Changes section is an important part of this document and we encourage you to read the information about these 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 2014/2015 in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Assumptions

In preparing the financial information contained in this Draft Plan, we have had to make a number of underlying assumptions. The main change to the assumptions that were contained in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022, is the average interest rate on debt. The average interest rate for borrowing for 2014/2015 is forecast to be 6.1%, compared to 6.3% in the Long Term Plan 2012–2022. More information on interest rates is on page 41.

Updates and Changes to Policies

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

- The Funding Impact Statement (the rates paid by properties) – pages 137–154
- Schedule of Charges pages 155–184

Executive Summary (cont.)

Changes to The Council's Rating and Rating Remission Policies

This Draft Plan includes several Statements of Proposal for changes to Council's Rating and Rating Remission policies:

- Policy on Remission on Low Value Properties (those valued at less than \$4,500)
- Policy on Remission of Rates for Sporting, Recreation or Community Organisations
- Policy for Early Payment of Rates in the Current Financial Year
- Policy on Remission of Rates on Land Protected for Natural Conservation Purposes
- Changes to the delegations to approve Rating Remissions

Information on these proposed changes are on pages 204–205.

Supporting Policies

This Draft 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 Māori 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 2012-2022, Council has also adopted a Rates Remission Policy for Land Occupied by a Dwelling that is Affected by Natural Disaster, and a Policy on Rates Remission for land subject to Council Initiated Zone Changes. Both of these policies can be read on the Counicl's website.

Council's 2014/2015 year financial performance summary

As part of the process of developing this Draft Plan, Council has reviewed all activities, services and projects that were proposed to be undertaken in the 2014/2015 year. The objective of this review was to reduce the projected increase in rates and levels of debt.

The financial information in this Draft Plan reflects the activities and projects Council has identified as priorities, and is planning to deliver over the coming year.

Council's proposed overall financial summary:

Prospective Comprehensive Income Statement	2013/2014 Budget \$ (\$000s)	2014/2015 LTP \$ (\$000s)	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$ (\$000s)
General Rates	32,087	34,258	33,005
Targeted rates	29,968	33,116	32,019
Total Debt	173,204	192,806	174,934
Cash & Cash Equivalents	3,228	2,321	5,908

Capital expenditure has been reduced from the planned \$39.4 million for 2014/2015 in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 to \$30.3 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 flow statement, prospective statement of changes in equity, prospective cash flow reconciliation, projected revenue by activity and summary funding impact statement, can find these on pages 122–127.

The proposed General Rate increase for ratepayers is 1.56% with the total General Rate income proposed to increase from \$32.087 million in 2013/2014 to \$33.005 million in 2014/2015. This is a 2.86% increase, however 1.3% is deducted for growth.

The proposed General Rate income of \$33.005 million includes the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) of \$5.543 million. The UAGC is proposed to remain at \$290 per rateable property.

Examples of Proposed Total Rate Changes for Properties

To further clarify the rates changes between the 2013/2014 year and the 2014/2015 year, a selection of 15 properties from throughout the District has 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 21,878 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 meter which is invoiced separately and dependent 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 2.04% to 3.53%.

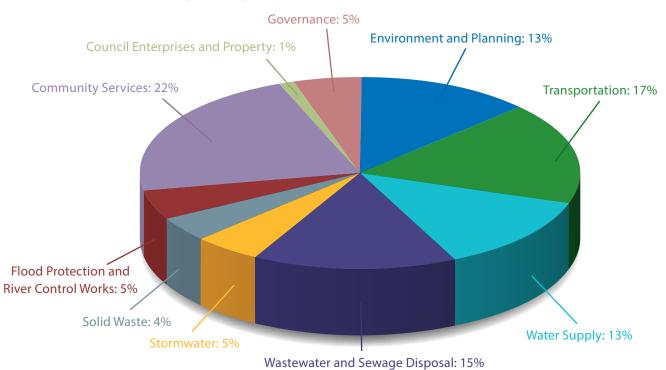
Summary of Proposed Rates Increases for Sample Properties in the District	CV (2011)	2013/2014 Rates*	2014/2015 Proposed Rates*	Proposed % Increase on 2013/2014	Proposed \$ Increase from 2013/2014*
Golden Bay Farm	\$7,250,000	\$22,428.40	\$22,885.39	2.04%	\$456.99
East Takaka Lifestyle Block	\$495,000	\$1,895.40	\$1,954.31	3.11%	\$58.91
Takaka Residential	\$270,000	\$2,391.80	\$2,470.11	3.27%	\$78.31
Murchison Residential	\$160,000	\$1,741.80	\$1,799.05	3.29%	\$57.25
Kaiteriteri Residential	\$660,000	\$3,671.70	\$3,787.48	3.15%	\$115.78
Motueka Commercial	\$1,300,000	\$7,076.10	\$7,254.54	2.52%	\$178.44
Motueka Residential	\$350,000	\$2,539.90	\$2,622.67	3.26%	\$82.77
Ngatimoti Horticultural	\$640,000	\$2,346.50	\$2,413.50	2.86%	\$67.00
Wairoa Forestry	\$5,100,000	\$15,086.90	\$15,411.99	2.15%	\$325.09
Hope Horticultural	\$1,210,000	\$4,092.00	\$4,201.77	2.68%	\$109.77
Brightwater Residential	\$360,000	\$2,698.70	\$2,786.21	3.24%	\$87.51
Richmond Industrial	\$630,000	\$3,373.70	\$3,486.32	3.34%	\$112.62
Richmond Commercial	\$1,200,000	\$7,998.10	\$8,213.72	2.70%	\$215.62
Waimea Village Residential	\$185,000	\$1,961.30	\$2,030.54	3.53%	\$69.24
Richmond Residential	\$485,000	\$2,922.80	\$3,021.32	3.37%	\$98.52

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

Where your rates go

Council provides a wide range of services to the District's residents, businesses, and also visitors to Tasman. The following graph shows the percentage of rates spent on each major activity.

Rates expenditure by activity



Rates per Activity	2014/2015
Environment & Planning	13%
Transportation	17%
Water Supply	13%
Wastewater and Sewage Disposal	15%
Stormwater	5%
Solid Waste	4%
Flood Protection and River Control Works	5%
Community Services	22%
Council Enterprises and Property	1%
Governance	5%
	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.



Where your rates go (cont.)

Environment and Planning

13%

- 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

17%

- 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.

Water Supply

13%

Water – 16 water supply areas, 660km of pipelines,
 34 pumping stations, 11,400 domestic connections,
 44 reservoirs, Wai-iti Dam.

Wastewater and Sewage Disposal

15%

 Wastewater – 14 Urban Drainage Areas, 380km pipeline, 3,470 manholes, 74 sewerage pumping stations, 7 wastewater treatment plants.

Stormwater

5%

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

49

1 operational landfill and 22 closed landfills,
 5 resource recovery centres.

Flood Protection and River Control Works

5%

 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

22%

- Parks and Reserves 614ha of reserve land and 47 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.
- 4 Customer Service Centres.

Council Enterprises and Property

1%

- Forestry (approximately 2,800 hectares).
- Property.
- Motueka and Takaka Aerodromes.

Governance

5%

- · Council Support.
- Elections.
- · Representation reviews.
- Strategic Planning.
- · Communication.
- Elected Representatives.
- Council Controlled Organisations including Nelson Airport Ltd, Tourism Nelson Tasman Ltd, Tasman Bays Heritage Trust and Port Nelson Ltd.

Note: The above tables and graph on page 19 shows the proportion of General Rates and Targeted Rates funding for each group of activities. Approximately 60% of the Council's income comes from rates, with the balance including user charges, government subsidies (mainly for the transportation activity) and investment income.

Operational expenditure by activity

Activity	2014/2015
Environment & Planning	19%
Transportation	17%
Water Supply	9%
Wastewater and Sewage Disposal	11%
Stormwater	3%
Solid Waste	9%
Flood Protection and River Control Works	3%
Community Services	20%
Council Enterprises and Property	5%
Governance	4%
	100%

Operational expenditure by activity:

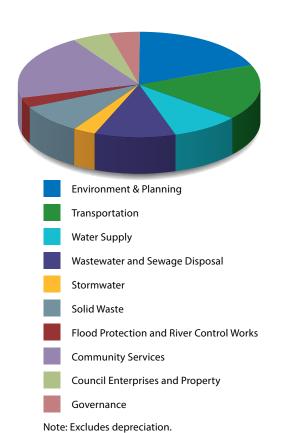
This graph shows the proportion of all operating expenditure for each group of activities, excluding depreciation. Operational expenditure is funded from a variety of sources including but not limited to General Rates, Targeted Rates, User Charges, Subsidies, and Investment Income. This graph shows that 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 in this graph compared with their share of total rates in the Rates Graph on page 19.

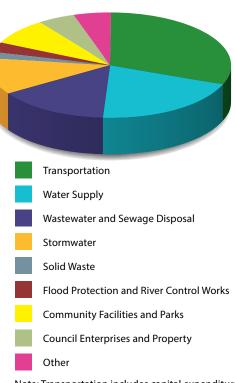
Capital expenditure by activity

Activity	2014/2015
Transportation	31%
Water Supply	20%
Wastewater and Sewage Disposal	15%
Stormwater	11%
Solid Waste	2%
Flood Protection and River Control Works	3%
Community Facilities and Parks	8%
Council Enterprises and Property	5%
Other	5%
	100%

Capital Expenditure by activity:

82% of Council's planned capital expenditure for 2014/2015 is spent by the Engineering activities of Transportation, Sanitation, Drainage and Water Supply. Activities such as Environment and Planning which are mainly operational in nature require little capital expenditure.





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

The major capital projects we have planned in 2014/2015

Council is proposing to spend \$30.312 million on capital works during the next year. This is lower than what was forecast in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 as Council proposes to delay or remove some planned projects to keep rates as affordable as possible. Pages 28–41 include details on the proposed changes to the 2014/2015 year. Despite the restraint, ongoing investment in essential infrastructure needs to continue.

The key projects are outlined in the following table.

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

Transportation, Roads and Footpaths	
Roading and Footpaths	
Unsealed road metalling	\$773,600
Sealed roads resurfacing	\$2,529,890
Drainage renewals	\$1,415,700
Sealed roads pavement rehabilitation	\$673,000
Bridge repairs	\$555,965
Minor safety improvements	\$1,102,919
High Street Motueka, undergrounding of powerlines	\$170,000
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	\$4,344,866
Motueka water treatment upgrade	\$350,000
Wastewater and Sewage Disposal	
Motueka wastewater treatment plant upgrade	\$2,997,471
Motueka pipeline and manhole renewals	\$676,894
Richmond pipeline renewals	\$323,989
Stormwater	
Seaton Valley Stream – Stage 1	\$388,114
Borck Creek – Queen Street to State Highway 6	\$284,900
Poutama Drain	\$1,750,000
Queen Street	\$274,412
Ranzau, Paton and White Roads	\$160,309
Wensley Road / Hart Road detention pond	\$240,000
Solid waste	
Eves Valley Landfill	\$152,387
Richmond Resource Recovery Centre upgrade	\$277,543
Mariri Resource Recovery Centre upgrade	\$659,409
Flood Protection and River Control Works	
Waimea River	\$165,145
Takaka Capital	\$217,583
Upper Motueka Catchment Rivers: Upper Motueka Capital	\$305,636
Lower Motueka Catchment Rivers: Lower Motueka Capital	\$283,654
Community Services	
Community Facilities and Parks	
Saxton Field developments (development of the Sutton land)	\$350,000
Motueka Library	\$1,076,410
Library collection renewals	\$326,439
Brook Sanctuary Fence	\$155,046
Council Enterprises and Property	
Earthquake strengthening work – any urgent work	\$500,000
Golden Bay Service Centre	\$1,000,000
Mapua Wharf – Commercial Building	\$1,200,000

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.

Average percentage increase in the general rate

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 growth we are proposing a general rates increase of 1.56% in the 2014/2015 year. This is lower than the forecast general rates increase of 3.11% included for this year in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

The uniform annual general charge in 2014/2015, is proposed to be the same as last year, \$290 per rating unit. A total of \$5,542,530 will be collected from the uniform annual general charge in 2014/2015.

Council is not proposing to introduce any new targeted rates in 2014/2015.

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 are therefore planning to loan fund the majority of this expenditure. Council raises most loans over a 20 year repayment term, with the exception of community facilities which are up to 40 years, or where it is assessed the asset life is shorter than 20 years the loan term 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

Council consulted extensively on the Long Term Plan in 2012. Year 3 of the Long Term Plan has been used as the basis for this Draft Annual Plan, however, projects and services have been cut or delayed in order to reduce rates increases. Unfortunately, we cannot do everything our community would like without generating large rate increases, which Council considers is not in the interests of the wider community. The Council considers that it still continues to meet the same levels of service overall that it committed to in 2012.

Council will provide the opportunity for people to present their submissions in person, should they wish to do so (please refer to the next page for dates when the Council will be hearing submissions). If you wish to present your submission to Council, please indicate your preferred and second choice date and venue in your submission.

Consultation on the Draft Annual Plan

We encourage everyone interested in the future of Tasman District to provide comment on this Draft Annual Plan. Please let us know your views on what you think the Council should be doing, the services we should be providing and those that we shouldn't.

In the preparation of this Draft Plan we have considered what was needed most urgently and what is affordable. We acknowledge that there will be a wide range of views within the community on what Council's priorities should be, so we are seeking your input on what we propose.

Submissions can be in the form of a letter, on the submission form contained in Appendix 2 (page 193) of this document, or on the submission form on our website (www.tasman.govt.nz).

Please send submissions to us by 4.30 pm, Tuesday 15 April 2014 at the following address:

Submission on Draft Annual Plan 2014/2015 Tasman District Council Private Bag 4 Richmond 7050

or email to: annualplan@tasman.govt.nz or deliver to any Council office.

Consultation and Submissions (cont.)

Discussion sessions and meetings to hear more about the Draft Annual Plan

We are running a series of consultation discussions and presentations on the Draft Annual Plan around the District. The location and timing of the consultation sessions are outlined in the following table. The "chat" sessions will be in the afternoon. We will have some displays and a range of Councillors and staff available to answer your questions about the Draft Plan. These sessions will be very informal. We are also proposing to do formal presentations and have question and answer sessions at the meetings in the evenings. Some of these meetings will be run in conjunction with the meetings of local community associations. Please come along to the sessions.

Date	Venue	Time
Mary day 24 Marysh 2014	Murchison Sport Recreation & Cultural Centre	3.00 pm – 4.00 pm drop in session
Monday 24 March 2014	Tapawera and Districts Community Council, Tapawera Community Centre	7.00 pm presentation
Wednesday 26 March 2014	St John Hall, 15 Courtney Street,	4.00 pm – 5.30 pm drop in session
Wednesday 20 March 2014	Motueka	7.00 pm presentation
Manday 21 March 2014	Collingwood Sunday School Hall, Elizabeth Street, Collingwood	4.00 pm – 5.00 pm drop in session
Monday 31 March 2014	Takaka Fire Station Hall, 6 Motupipi Street, Takaka	7.00 pm presentation
Tuesday 1 April 2014	Brightwater Community Association (Brightwater School Hall)	7.30 pm presentation
Tuesday 8 April 2014	Wakefield Village Hall, Whitby Road, Wakefield	4.30 pm – 5.30 pm drop in session
	Wakefield Community Association (Wakefield Worship Centre, 120 Edward Street, Wakefield)	7.30 pm presentation
Wednesday 0 April 2014	Council Chamber Tasman District	4.30 pm – 5.30 pm drop in session
Wednesday 9 April 2014	Council, Queen Street, Richmond	7.30 pm presentation
	Mapua Hall	4.00 pm – 5.30 pm drop in session
Monday 14 April 2014	Mapua & Districts Community Association (Mapua Community Hall)	7.00 pm presentation

Dates for Council hearing the submissions

Date	Venue	Time
Wednesday 30 April 2014	Murchison Sport Recreation & Cultural Centre, Waller Street, Murchison. If required	10-30 am – 12-30 pm
Thursday 1 May 2014	Motueka Memorial Hall, 12 Pah Street, Motueka	9.30 am – 4.30 pm
Friday 2 May 2014	Richmond – Council Chamber	9.30 am – 4.30 pm
Monday 5 May 2014	Takaka Fire Station Hall, 6 Motupipi Street, Takaka	10 am – 4.30 pm
Tuesday 6 May 2014	Reserve hearing date if required	
Wednesday 7 May 2014	Richmond – Council Chamber	9.30 am – 4.30 pm

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Key Issues and Changes from the Long Term Plan

The Key Issues section is an important part of this document. We encourage you to read it to give you an overview of what is planned for 2014/2015.

The Council is continuing its path of reducing reliance on debt, which started two years ago and has strong community support. This priority is to take steps towards reducing reliance on debt and to strengthen its financial position. At the same time, the Council aims to continue with its objective of keeping rates as low as possible. Therefore any new expenditure has been balanced through savings or increased fees and charges. The Council proposes to delay or remove some spending that was originally planned for 2014/2015. These projects will be reconsidered when developing the Long Term Plan 2015-2025. We know that the delay or removal of particular projects and increases in some charges could disappoint residents. Your views on the right priorities for the proposed work programme, bearing in mind that overarching priority, are important to enable Council to make decisions on the final Plan.

Read on to find out about the key issues and proposed changes for 2014/2015 from what was scheduled in the 2012-2022 Long Term Plan. Generally the issues are grouped in related topic order.

1. Reducing Reliance on Debt

As mentioned in the introduction to the Key Issues section we are proposing to re-prioritise our work programme to keep debt at a lower level. Depending on what the interest rates are for new loans, Council's rates and charges need to increase by approximately \$555,000 for every additional \$5 million of borrowing for interest and loan repayments. Council debt as at 31 December 2013 was \$157 million and the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 forecast debt to increase to \$193 million by 30 June 2015. Council proposes to shift priorities toward debt repayment so most of the proposed rates increase for 2014/2015 would be used to

repay debt. The Council is also proposing a reduced capital programme. The net effect of these actions would be that Council debt is now forecast to be \$174 million as at 30 June 2015.

Balanced against this is the need for a programme of capital upgrades to refurbish infrastructure and to meet the demands of growth. The projects that are proposed to be retained are those that Council considers to be the most critical

a. Funding asset renewals

Many of the operational savings identified through the Draft Annual Plan process, particularly those flowing from the decision to provide some professional engineering services in-house, are proposed to be used to reduce the increase in the Council's debt level. This would be achieved through using these savings to partly fund the money required to renew Council assets as they wear out. Currently most of the money required to renew assets is borrowed. This year the savings within each Council activity are proposed to partly fund that activity's renewal programme.

b. District and Shared Facilities Rates

Council has worked with the District's communities over the last ten years to improve or provide new facilities. Most of the money contributed by Council was borrowed for terms of up to 40 years. Having long term loans increases the amount of interest that Council and therefore ratepayers pay over the term of the loans. The Council proposes to increase the District Facilities Rate by an additional \$10 to repay these loans more quickly and therefore save money over time. This would enable an extra \$220,000 to be repaid off debt in 2014/2015 and slightly more in following years as the number of properties in the District increase.

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

c. Review of other projects

Projects throughout the District have been put on hold to enable debt and rates to be kept more affordable. The Council noted in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 that it would review the scope and timing of the Lower Motueka Flood Control Project and other water projects with a view to reducing costs. These reviews will be completed as part of the next Long Term Plan in 2015. Other projects that the Council proposes to delete or defer in 2014/2015 are set out in the activities information in this key issues section.

2. Proposed Waimea Dam (also known as the Lee Valley Dam)

The Council, with the Waimea Water Augmentation Committee (WWAC), proposed in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 to build a dam in Lee Valley. The rationale for the dam was because water from the Waimea Plains is over-allocated. The purpose of the proposed dam is to store water for release during periods of low river flow in order to:

- 1 deal with the over-allocation of the groundwater resources of the Waimea Plains;
- 2 provide security of supply;
- 3 provide for demand growth including from urban and industrial users; and
- 4 provide for minimum recreational and environmental flows in the river.

Without a dam, water allocations on the Waimea Plains will need to be reduced and the frequency of water restrictions will increase. These outcomes would have a significant impact on residents and businesses that depend on the provision of water from the Wairoa/Waimea Rivers and the aquifers underlying the area. Reducing water allocations could reduce the value of agriculture to our region by an estimated \$440 million over 25 years. In addition to the need for higher water flows for irrigation and the environment, the Council also

needs to ensure that there is a secure water supply for current and projected population increases in Richmond, Brightwater, Wakefield and Mapua.

Submissions on 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 rates, with some submitters requesting more user pays
- Support for the dam to address the over-allocation of water and improve water quality in the Waimea River.
- Proposals for greater use of water conservation measures.

The Council considered all the submissions on the proposal and resolved to include \$6.2 million in total in 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 towards the Council's share of the environmental benefits attributed to the dam. This money is currently budgeted through the Governance Activity until details of the project are further developed. The Council signalled in the Long Term Plan that further work was needed on design, resource consents, securing land and to explore other options for covering the costs of the dam. Funding of \$380,000, with half in 2013/2014 and half in 2014/2015 has been budgeted for this work.

In 2013/2014 the Council, in conjunction with WWAC contracted a project manager, and has undertaken further planning work, including preparing and applying for resource consent, securing land access and purchase agreements, reviewing the cost of the dam, and establishing a funding model. In 2014/2015 Council will consult the public on the different funding options for the dam and conclude the water management plan process and any associated consenting requirements prior to making any decision to construct a dam.

3. Review of Tourism Services Funding

Tourism Nelson Tasman Limited (TNTL) recently reviewed its business activities and decided not to run the Golden Bay i-SITE and Murchison Visitor Information Centre. The Council has also completed a strategic review of

the funding of tourism and proposes that the budget for TNTL, visitor information centre support and tourism related costs for 2014/2015 be capped at \$405,000. This funding is proposed to be split between Council directly funding visitor information centres in the District while reducing the funding to TNTL.

Council's funding for TNTL would be reduced to \$170,000, being the district promotions budget, with a further fund of up to \$100,000 proposed for funding visitor information centres in the District. The Council would pay this funding directly to the centres. Up to \$50,000 is available for Motueka, \$30,000 for Golden Bay, \$12,000 for Murchison and \$8,000 for Richmond. In addition, \$135,000 is proposed to be retained in the budget to meet any transition costs TNTL incurs as a result of these proposed changes.

The Council proposes to set up a working group with Nelson City Council and TNTL to consider issues arising from these funding changes. It also plans to meet with industry sector representatives to discuss the proposal to reduce funding of TNTL activities, as well as including consideration of any proposals put forward by the community for visitor information centres in the District.

The Council will consult the public as part of the Long Term Plan 2015-2025 process on a proposal not to include any tourism funding from rates. The reason for this is that the Council questions whether rates sourced from all ratepayers should be used to directly fund one industry. The Council believes that the best method of supporting the tourism industry is through providing good quality facilities and infrastructure that not only bring visitors to the region, but are also available to residents and ratepayers. Some examples are the District's roading network, the sporting facilities at Saxton Field, the beach and parks at Rabbit Island, and Tasman's Great Taste Trail. These facilities bring visitors and tourists into Tasman, and are also very popular with locals.

4. Golden Bay Facilities

a. Golden Bay Community Facility

The Council carefully considered the request for a new community recreation facility in Golden Bay. This would be a significant new facility and cost over \$4 million. Similar facilities have been built in other parts of the District. The Council's contribution was proposed in the LTP 2012-2022 to be around \$3.5 million, with the community raising at least 20% of the project's cost. In order to keep debt as low as possible and manage the Council's overall capital programme, the Council is proposing not to construct this facility in the 2014/2015 year as was planned, but instead to reconsider it as part of the Long Term Plan process against all other priorities for expenditure over the ten years. The Council still proposes to undertake further design work and prepare costs this year.

b. Golden Bay Service Centre

The former Golden Bay Service Centre on Commercial Street, Takaka was assessed as being high risk in the event of a major earthquake. To ensure the safety of residents, visitors and staff, Council shifted its operations to a temporary building in Junction Street, Takaka. A new multi-use building is proposed and this Draft Plan provides for up to \$1.0 million to be spent on this project in the 2014/2015 year. The \$1.0 million funding includes a \$390,000 payment from the Council's insurers for the former Commercial Street library building that burnt down. This facility is needed so that residents and ratepayers can continue to access Council services in the Bay from appropriate premises.

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

5. Port Tarakohe Charges

The Council ran a separate consultation process on proposed changes to Port Tarakohe charges set out on pages 176–178. Costs per marina berth there are comparatively high as it is a small facility. Significant increases in charges for wharf users were also implemented. Previously these charges were subsidised from general rates so the Council is moving towards full user pays over the next five years so the facility breaks even. The Council seeks to retain the mix of commercial and recreational users of the port.

6. Proposed Rating Changes

The Council is proposing a number of changes to its rating policies. These are set out below and on pages 204–214.

a. Proposal to change the due date of rates.

Rates instalments are currently due on the last working day of the months of August, November, February, and May. The Council is proposing to change the date that the instalment is due from the last working day of these months to the 20th of the month. However, if the 20th of the month is a weekend or public holiday then the rates instalment would be due the next business day. This change is in line with generally accepted business practice, and most companies require payment on the 20th of the month. The Council will continue to ensure that it meets the legal requirement of delivering Rates invoices to the ratepayer at least 14 days before the due date.

b. Proposed changes to rating policies

The details of proposed changes to rating policies are set out on pages 204–208. The affected policies are:

 The Council proposes to remove the Policy for Early Payment of Rates in the Current Year.
 The Council currently offers a 2% discount as an incentive to ratepayers to pay their total annual rates by 31 August each year. There is also an arrangement where penalties are not collected if the first rates instalment is not paid on time but the total annual rates are paid by 31 August each year.

In the past it was considered that the 2% discount was financially advantageous or neutral to the Council. That was because it was calculated against the average financial costs of Council borrowing. It has since been clarified that this was the incorrect way to calculate the effect of the discounts. The correct comparison is to use the current short term interest rate and take into account the value to the Council, and hence ratepayers generally, of receiving the cash early. The administrative cost of providing the discounts also needs to be considered. Using a short term interest rate of 2.5%, the net interest saving to the Council of receiving rates payments early is only 0.94% per year. Council considered reducing the discount for early payment to 1% but this is not likely to provide sufficient net benefit to ratepayers and still results in significant cost for Council to administer the scheme. By discontinuing the 2% discount and the waiving of penalties the Council will save approximately \$270,000 each year.

The Council proposes to amend its Policy on Remission of Rates for Sporting Recreation or Community Organisations. The reason for this change is to make the administration of policy more efficient, and align it with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 which automatically provides for a 50% discount for land owned by societies or associations for agricultural and pastoral association purposes, games or sports, and for any branch of the arts. The current Policy on Remissions provides for up to 100% remission of rates. The amendment of this policy will effect approximately 18 organisations who would have a reduction in their rates remissions, and Council has written to each of these explaining the change.

- on Remission of Rates on Land Protected for Natural Conservation Purposes. The reason for this change is that the policy allows for rating relief for QEII and Section 77 (Reserves Act 1977) Covenant Land. The current policy provides that land covenanted by equivalent mechanisms may also be considered. The Local Government (Rating Act) 2002 provides for QEII and Section 77 (Reserves Act 1977) Covenant Land to be non-rateable under the Act. Therefore no remissions policy is needed for QEII and Section 77 Covenant Land.
- Properties Policy is proposed. The introduction of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 required each separate title to have a separate valuation/rating assessment. In some cases this resulted in low valued land assessments being created as parcels of land that have not always aligned perfectly with rating units. There is currently no policy that permits the Council to remit rates on these properties. It is proposed to remit rates on the few properties that have a value of less than \$4,500.
- There is also a proposed wording change for all rates remission policies to enable further delegation to staff and to simplify and streamline the approval process of those remissions.

c. Torrent Bay Replenishment Rate

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

When this rate was established, it was proposed that when the fund had built up to a sufficient level to cover at least one sand replenishment, then the rate would be reduced. This was expected to be by the 2014/2015 financial year. A submission was received on last year's Draft Annual Plan asking that the rate be reduced by 50%. At that stage the balance was not considered sufficient to cover any emergency works that might have been required.

Sand replenishment work after a major storm could cost up to \$150,000. The balance of the account is estimated to reach just over \$170,000 by the end of June 2014. The balance of the account should then cover at least one sand replenishment event and so the Council proposes to reduce the Torrent Bay Replenishment rate by 50% for the 2014/2015 year. The proposed lower rate in dollars per rating unit for Area A would be \$786.65 and for Area B it would be \$248.41.

There is always the risk that several storms could occur in quick succession, in which case there would not be sufficient funds for repair work. If this occurred, then the rate would need to be increased in later years.

7. Motueka Library

The upgrade of the Motueka Library was scheduled in the 2013/2014 year of the Long Term Plan at a cost of \$1.1 million, to be loan funded and paid for through general rates. Last year the Council moved the Motueka Library upgrade to the 2014/2015 year. This delay enabled alternative sites and options to be further investigated, including the possible co-location with other facilities, but the costs for these alternatives proved to be considerably more than had been budgeted. The main alternatives that were considered were:

Expansion of the service on the current library site.
 This option is estimated to cost \$1.8 million and would require the removal of the Senior Citizens building to enable space for the development. Concerns with this site included limited future expansion into a community hub and the lack of carparking.

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

- Co-location with the Council's service centre in Hickmott Place. This option is estimated to cost \$2.6 million and would provide benefits from both activities being located on the same site. It would also be the easiest site to build on, having no reserve status and has Council-owned parking adjacent to the site. Hickmott Place would provide better space for meetings including Community Board meetings, but there is little space for future expansion into a community hub.
- Decks Reserve, adjacent to the Information Centre. This option is estimated to cost \$3.75 million, but would be partly offset by the sale of the existing Service Centre. The Decks Reserve proposal provides for a new building which could include both the library and Service Centre, and has future potential for a hub proposal. The site would allow for co-location of Council services and provide good meeting spaces, although there are some site constraints including reserve status of some of the land and loss of some open space.

As none of these options are able to be delivered within the budget of \$1.1 million, and given the financial constraints that we wish to work within, the Council is proposing not to proceed with the upgrade of the Motueka Library. A portion of this money would be used to undertake seismic strengthening work and some limited improvements to the existing building.

8. Proposed fees and charges changes

Council proposes to increase most fees by 3.3%, except for some Corporate charges and dog registration charges which remain the same as in 2013/2014. Some fees such as the Sale of Liquor fees are set by Government Regulation. Other exceptions to the 3.3% increase to fees and charges in this Draft Annual Plan are outlined below.

a. Library charges

Library borrowing charges for new adult books, which is used as a contribution towards the purchasing of new books, has been set at \$1 per book for a number of years. This Plan proposes to increase this charge to \$1.50. This increase includes a catch-up on the years that no increase had been made.

b. Review of Commercial Activities

The Council will be also be undertaking a review of its commercial activities including aerodromes during 2014/2015. These reviews will be along the line of the review of Port Tarakohe. The emphasis will be on ensuring that these activities are financially self sustaining. This is likely to result in an increase in fees and charges for some activities as these businesses move to funding depreciation and any rates funding is removed. These reviews will not be completed in time for the publishing of the final Annual Plan 2014/2015. Any changes in fees and charges will not be levied retrospectively but may come into effect during the 2014/2015 year.

c. New connection fees for water and wastewater services

When new homes are connected to water and wastewater services they are charged a connection fee plus the actual cost of connecting the pipe work. The cost of these works varies widely. Because several contractors undertake this work, and the Council cannot invoice residents until it is billed, there are delays and uncertainty about the amount that residents have to pay. The Council therefore proposes a standard charge for physical works in addition to the connection fee for domestic properties, as set out in this table:

	Current Connection Fee	Proposed Connection Fee Urban and Commercial		Proposed Physical Works Commercial
Water	\$1,553	\$1,600	\$1,230	Actual physical works
Wastewater	\$1,545	\$1,591	\$1,150	and administration costs

Because commercial properties vary considerably in the scale of physical works to connect to water and wastewater services, it is proposed that these charges continue to reflect actual costs for each commercial property.

9. Transportation, Roads and Footpaths

a. Tasman's Great Taste Trail

The full Tasman's Great Taste Trail (TGTT) is proposed to go from Richmond to Wakefield and then through Spooners Tunnel, Kohatu, Tapawera to Woodstock, then to Motueka and back through to Richmond. The work was scheduled in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 to be completed between 2014 to 2019 at a cost of \$2.4 million. The trail so far has been completed from Richmond to Wakefield to the south and through to Motueka to the west, with an extension to Kaiteriteri. The interim connecting trail that links Wakefield via Pigeon Valley Road through to Woodstock and then down West Bank Road to Brooklyn has also been completed. The amount spent to date is \$4.03 million, with \$1.74 million of this contributed by the Council.

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

Surveys of the users of the trail show that the sections that are already in place are proving to be extremely popular and well-used, particularly by locals.

The work originally scheduled in the Long Term Plan for 2014/2015 aimed to complete the section from Wakefield to Spooners Tunnel, costing up to \$600,000. The work programme was subject to Annual Plan reviews and, to make the project affordable, contributions from Central Government and the community were also required. As part of the re-prioritisation of projects to keep debt at an affordable level, the Council proposes to delay this next stage until contributions from non-Council sources are confirmed and more information is available on maintenance costs. Council has budgeted for \$75,000 for 2014/2015 for maintenance of the existing trail. A more detailed review and subsequent consultation on the full capital work programme and ongoing maintenance will be included as part of the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

b. Undergrounding of Power Lines in High Street, Motueka

The Council proposed in last year's Annual Plan that it would contribute towards a Network Tasman-led project to underground the power lines along High Street in Motueka. The total cost to Council was initially thought to be approximately \$1.2 million over three years but Network Tasman Limited has now advised that the cost should only be around half that amount. The Council's contribution would be approximately \$180,000 for the 2013/2014 year, and \$175,000 in 2014/2015. This compares to the original budget of \$358,660 in 2013/2014 and \$370,495 for 2014/2015. The Council is seeking public input on the importance of this project and whether remaining funds from 2013/2014 should be used to complete the second stage in 2014/2015.

c. Transport funding

The Long Term Plan 2012-2022 included information on the decision by the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) to not inflation 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 reduced the NZTA contribution towards funding Tasman District's local roads and reduced the funds available to manage roads and other transportation activities in real terms. The Council decided as part of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 process to maintain its inflation adjustment for its share of the cost of local roads. The Government is currently reviewing the Financial Assistance Rate (FAR) for Councils and this might impact on the amount of funding available in future years.

The Council has already made a number of changes to improve the management of expenditure for this activity. The most significant is savings in professional fees which have reduced from \$1.62 million for 2014/2015 to around \$600,000 in this Draft Annual Plan. Savings have also been made in sealed and unsealed roads maintenance costs.

10. Proposed Shared Solid Waste Facility

The Council is currently exploring the option of sharing solid waste disposal facilities with Nelson City Council from July 2014. What is proposed is that the Tasman District landfill at Eves Valley will be mothballed, and that Tasman's waste would go to Nelson City Council's York Valley landfill. This arrangement would continue until the current stage of the York Valley facility is filled up, in approximately 16 years. The new arrangements would result in substantial reduction in the amount of money required to develop the next stage of the Eves Valley landfill, which had been budgeted over this period.

For the full period of this arrangement Tasman District would maintain the Eves Valley landfill in a state of readiness so that waste could be diverted for two years in the event that York Valley landfill was unavailable (for example in the event of a fire, earthquake or other emergency). Towards the end of the life of the current stage at York Valley both Councils would consider the most appropriate site for landfill activities in the future, and this consideration would likely include the Eves Valley site. In the event that agreement is reached between the Councils there would be no noticeable effect for most residents and commercial customers. The exception would be of "Special Waste" customers, who currently take materials for disposal direct to Eves Valley. These customers will need to either apply for permission to take their waste to York Valley, or some other facility.

The budgets in this Draft Annual Plan are based on the change not going ahead, as Nelson City Council needs to undertake consultation with their community on the proposed arrangement. If agreement is reached between the two Councils, then budgets in the final Annual Plan would be updated.

11. Solid Waste Project Changes

a. Richmond Re-use Centre

A re-use centre was previously run from Councilowned buildings in Fittal Street, Richmond. The community organisation that provided this service decided not to renew the lease on the building and therefore the building is now empty. The Council is proposing to dispose of the land and building at this site and use the money to repay debt in the Solid Waste Account. There are now many opportunities for the public to pass on or resell goods through other means, such as other second hand stores in Richmond, internet services and social media, which has changed re-use patterns. Another re-use centre is also available in Pascoe Street, Tahunanui.

If in the future a viable business case for a new re-use centre is put to the Council then it would consider whether to provide this service within the Resource Recovery Centre at Richmond. The proposal to dispose of the site does not prevent reuse services being provided on a commercial basis, now or in the future.

Most solid waste charges remain unchanged while some others are proposed to increase by a greater amount than inflation to reflect the expected higher costs of providing those services, for example the charge for mixed refuse at the resource recovery centres is proposed to increase by close to 8%. Details of these charges are on pages 170–171.

12. Mapua Wharf New Building

The Mapua Aquarium, which was technically a coastal structure on Council land, burnt down in September 2011 due to arson. As well as the loss to the community and the business, the space has not produced a rental return for the Council, resulting in a loss of income. A business case for a new commercial building of around 550m2 and estimated to cost \$1.2 million will be considered by the Commercial Sub-Committee and the Council. If the business case demonstrates that the building will make a positive return to Council and ratepayers and is approved it is hoped to have the building completed and tenanted late in 2014.

13. The Council Disaster Fund

Repeated intense storms and heavy localised rain in recent years have caused damaging floods, debris and slips that affected Council infrastructure and private property and depleted Council disaster recovery funds. The Council policy is to gradually rebuild its General Disaster Fund to \$6.5 million, inflation adjusted each year over a period of eleven years. The cost of repairing

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

the damage over the last few years meant most of the contributions to this fund were spent and the balance of both the General Disaster Fund and the Rivers Protection Fund were down to around \$670,000 as at 31 December 2013. The Council will review its policy on building up these funds through the next Long Term Plan process in 2015. In the meantime, the Council proposes to provide \$415,000 into the General Disaster Fund in 2014/2015.

14. Water Supply

a. New Richmond Water Treatment Plant

Richmond is one of the last large settlements in the country that still does not have a safe and reliable treated water supply as defined by the Department of Health, which legislation requires Council to provide. While there might be a perception that the current water supply is fine, closer analysis shows that there are considerable risks, particularly for the very young and elderly through high nitrate levels and the lack of treatment to prevent protozoaborne illness. Council has therefore designed a cost effective solution that protects public health, complies with the higher drinking water quality required by Central Government and provides greater security of supply to meet resident and business demand.

Richmond's water is currently supplied from two water sources: the Waimea bores adjacent to the Waimea River and the lower confined aquifer in Lower Queen Street. Council has programmed the construction of a new water treatment plant in Richmond, where water from both sources will be blended and UV treated. The blending is needed to meet the new drinking water standards, as the Richmond supply does not currently meet the acceptable nitrate content under the standard. Combining higher quality water with water that has higher nitrate levels brings the blended supply to desirable levels. As well as being a public health

requirement, there are considerable costs to the community and businesses from ongoing boil water notices if this facility was not built.

Construction of the treatment plant is expected to be completed in 2015. The total cost of the project, including supporting new pipes, is in the order of \$9.8 million. The contract for this work has been let, and the building of the water treatment plant is scheduled to start mid-2014 at a cost of \$4,344,866 in 2014/2015. This work is funded through the water rates.

b. Other water supply project changes

In order to keep rates and charges as affordable as possible Council proposes to remove or delay a large number of Water Supply projects that were included for the 2014/2015 year in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022. Changes include:

- The Queen Street, Richmond water main budget has been reduced from \$209,210 in the Long Term Plan to \$146,447 due to savings at the design work stage.
- The \$853,295 project to renew the water reticulation for William and Gilbert Streets has been deferred for reconsideration in the 2015 Long Term Plan.
- The Motueka Water Treatment upgrade project has been reduced in 2014/2015 from \$1.1 million to \$350,000.
- The \$282,152 Upper Takaka pipeline, valve and hydrant renewals project has been removed from 2014/2015 and will be reconsidered in the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.
- The Wakefield pipeline renewals project will be reconsidered in the Long Term Plan 2015-2025, with a saving of \$252,488 in 2014/2015.
- Overall, the water supply budgets are proposed to total \$6.0 million in 2014/2015, compared to a total of \$8.2 million that was planned in Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

15. Wastewater Project Changes

Overall, the wastewater budgets are proposed to total \$4.5 million in 2014/2015, compared to a total of \$5.4 million that was planned for Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

In order to keep rates and charges as affordable as possible Council also proposes to remove or delay a number of wastewater projects, including:

- The Takaka wastewater treatment plant upgrade budget has been reduced from \$58,297 to \$5,247 to allow for testing and the review of options.
- The work on upgrading the Wensley Road pipeline which is proposed to be deferred for one year, reducing the budget in 2014/2015 by \$105,611.
- The Motueka Bridge to Motueka Ponds pumping main upgrade has been deferred to better align with the wastewater treatment plant upgrade budgets in the next Long Term Plan, giving a reduction of \$588,833 in 2014/2015.
- The Mapua / Ruby Bay pump station replacement will be aligned with another project and included in the Long Term Plan 2015-2025, reducing the 2014/2015 budget by \$243,696.

16. Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit Budget

Tasman District Council is a 50 percent owner of the Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit (NRSBU) with Nelson City Council owning the other 50 percent. The NRSBU operates the Bells Island facility, which treats wastewater from most of Nelson City, Richmond, Mapua, Brightwater, Hope and Wakefield. Indicative budgets for 2014/2015 for the NRSBU indicate that the Council's contribution towards the scheme will be \$300,000 less than was budgeted in the Long Term Plan and accordingly the wastewater charges have increased less than what was forecasted in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

The wastewater charge for the first toilet pan, which is what most residential properties connected to the Council wastewater services pay, is proposed to be \$714.14. This is \$11.29 higher than in 2013/2014. This charge includes costs for all Council wastewater schemes.

17. Stormwater Project Changes

Overall, stormwater budgets are proposed to reduce from \$5.2 million that was included in Year 3 of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 to \$3.2 million in 2014/2015. In order to keep rates and charges as affordable as possible the Council proposes to remove or delay a number of stormwater projects, which will reduce expenditure in 2013/2014, including:

- The Commercial Street, Takaka stormwater upgrade project has been defered for reconsideration in the Long Term Plan 2015-2025, reducing the budget by \$364,935 in 2014/2015.
- Part of the \$3.7 million Middlebank Drive, Richmond stormwater upgrade has been delayed a year, giving a saving of \$206,853 in 2014/2015.
- The purchase of land to use for stormwater discharges in 2014/2015. It now proposes to defer that funding of \$509,542 for one year.
- The Poutama Drain which Council planned to construct several years ago to help avoid flooding in Poutama Street. Landowner approval has now been secured.
 The total budget for this work was \$2.7 million and has been reviewed and lowered to \$1.7 m, giving a reduction in the budget of \$924,559 in 2014/2015.

Council has started work this year to model stormwater flows in Richmond so that improvements can be considered as part of the development of the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

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

18. Lower Motueka Flood Control Project

The Council reduced funding for the Lower Motueka Flood Control project to \$5 million in the LTP 2012-2022 and signalled that it would review the scope and timing of this project as part of its decisions to reduce costs when the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 was finalised. Significant work has been done to model and assess the effects of flooding in the Lower Motueka Valley and on Motueka township. Results of the most recent modelling suggest that in a major flood event the main street of the township might have up to 10 cm of water. This is significantly lower than originally expected. There are also risks to parts of the township from heavy rain events coinciding with high tides, and from projected sea level rise. Funding for the Lower Motueka Flood Control Project has been removed from 2014/2015 and a final decision on this proposed project will be made following consultation on the Long Term Plan 2015-2025.

19. Tasman Bays Heritage Trust Museum Services Review

The Tasman Bays Heritage Trust (TBHT) provides highquality exhibition, storage, education and research facilities that collect and show-case our region's history. The Nelson Provincial Museum is in Trafalgar Street, Nelson, the main research facility is in Isel Park, Stoke and there are storage facilities at the Wakatu Industrial Estate.

The Council proposed a strategic review of the Museum's long term operations, facilities and governance during the first three years of the Long Term Plan 2012-2022, including a review of storage facilities and the Museum's running costs. This review has started and will continue with involvement of the TBHT and Tasman and Nelson Councils.

20. Jackett Island

An Environment Court ruling on the long term solution to erosion on Jackett Island was received by the Council on 9 January 2014. The judgement stated that there was no sustainable or practicable solution to the erosion issue. The Council is no longer obliged to investigate a long term solution or invest in the development of a physical solution as the cost of doing so for the benefits that may accrue does not make economic sense.

The Council is, however, obliged to maintain the sand bag wall on the affected property until 9 January 2017 to continue "holding the line" and it is required to repair the wall after any storm damage. The Council has therefore included budgets in both this Draft Annual Plan and the Long Term Plan 2015-2025 through to 2016/2017 to provide for these maintenance works and monitoring.

21. Regional and District Facilities

a. Saxton Field, libraries

The Council considered priorities for funding contributions for regional and district facilities when it prepared the Long Term Plan 2012-2022. The Council has included in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022 funding for Tasman's Great Taste Trail, various Saxton Field projects and the Brook Sanctuary, which are regional facilities. It has also planned funding for the District's facilities, including the Mapua Hall and Motueka Recreation Centre. Council proposes several changes to the budgets for the 2014/2015 year compared to those in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022, including:

- Saxton Field Council has reduced the work programme for Saxton Field, which was to cost \$600,442 and instead proposes to spend \$350,000 on this facility in 2014/2015 to enable preparing the land purchased from the Sutton family. Additional funding of \$60,000 is proposed for the velodrome to replace the facility at Trafalgar Park. Construction is due to begin later this year.
- Libraries book purchase money has been transferred from Reserve Financial Contributions and small operational savings have been made.

b. Reserve Financial Contributions

The Council receives around \$1.6 million each year when property is sub-divided. That money meets the cost of providing the growth component of community reserves and facilities. The current system is that the Council tries to forecast the amount of subdivision income it expects to receive in the coming year and bases budgets on those estimates. Rather than spending the money based on estimates in the year it is received, the Council proposes that it waits until after the income is received before committing it to funding projects. This proposed change would mean that fewer projects can be carried out in 2014/2015 than in previous years, but has a significant advantage in the future as the Council would only spend any funds once they were received and no longer have the potential of not receiving enough income to meet the planned work programme or incur debt in this area. Details on proposed community facilities projects funded through Reserve Fund Contributions for 2014/2015 are on pages 130-136.

The Council has also proposed to establish a \$35,000 fund as part of the Community Grants budget which is available to sports and recreation organisations to apply for funding of projects that had previously been funded through the Reserve Financial Contributions budget. Applications for this fund would close on 31 August each year and sports and recreation organisations that have previously applied for funding through the Annual Plan process would apply as part of Council's existing Grants from Rates fund for grants through this new fund.

22. Seismic Assessment of Council Buildings

The Council is required to complete seismic assessments of its buildings under its Earthquake Prone Buildings Policy, which was prepared according to the Building Act 2004. These assessments are in two parts: first there

are Initial Evaluation Procedures (IEPs) and, if the results show that a building might be earthquake prone, then a further Detailed Engineering Assessment (DEA) is done. IEPs have been done on 13 Council buildings and DEAs have been completed on 12 buildings. The Council is proposing to spend up to \$1 million on a new multi-use Service Centre in Golden Bay to replace the former Service Centre on Commercial Street which has been assessed as being high risk in the event of a major earthquake. The \$1 million includes \$390,000 insurance from the old Takaka Library building. A further \$500,000 is proposed to be provided for in 2014/2015 for other high priority upgrades. Once detailed assessments of Council buildings have been received they will be reviewed and reported to the Council for a decision on any further action that might be needed. These decisions are expected to be considered as part of the process to develop the Long Term Plan 2015-2025. Central Government is currently reviewing the building standards for public buildings and has indicated that meeting 33% of the new building standards would be acceptable, rather than the current policy of 67%.

23. Interest Rates

Economic conditions in New Zealand appear to be improving since the Global Financial Crisis that began in 2009. The Reserve Bank has indicated that 2014 interest rates are likely to increase from the previous low rates experienced since the Global Financial Crisis and the Christchurch earthquakes. The Council is mindful of the increasing cost of interest payments on loans and this is another reason to keep debt as low as possible. The average cost of loans for 2014/2015 is expected to be 6.1%, which is slightly higher than the budgeted interest rate of 5.8% in 2013/2014, but lower than the 6.3% that was originally forecast for 2014/2015 in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022. The Council's Liability Management Policy provides for the use of interest rate hedging instruments to smooth out the highs and lows of interest rate movements. Using interest rate hedging has enabled Council to budget for a lower increase in interest rates than we might have otherwise had to pay.

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 influence how Council funds its activities, projected population growth rates, funding expenditure, projected debt levels and management of investments is set out on pages 54-69 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:

Prospective Comprehensive Income Statement	2013/2014 Budget \$ (\$000s)	2014/2015 LTP \$ (\$000s)	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$ (\$000s)
General Rates	32,087	34,258	33,005
Targeted rates	29,968	33,116	32,019
Total Debt	173,204	192,806	174,934
Cash & Cash Equivalents	3,228	2,321	5,908

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	2013/2014	LTP forecasts for 2014/2015	Draft Annual Plan proposed figures for 2014/2015
Net external debt not to exceed 20% of equity (1)	13.2%	13.9%	13.2%
Net external debt not to exceed 225% of total operating revenue (2)	161.5%	168.6%	163.0%
Net interest expense on external debt as a % of total revenue to be less than 20%	9%	9%	10%
Net interest expense on external debt as a % of total rates income to be less than 25%	15%	15%	16%

- (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.

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 2013
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	2%
New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corp	No return on shareholders funds	-

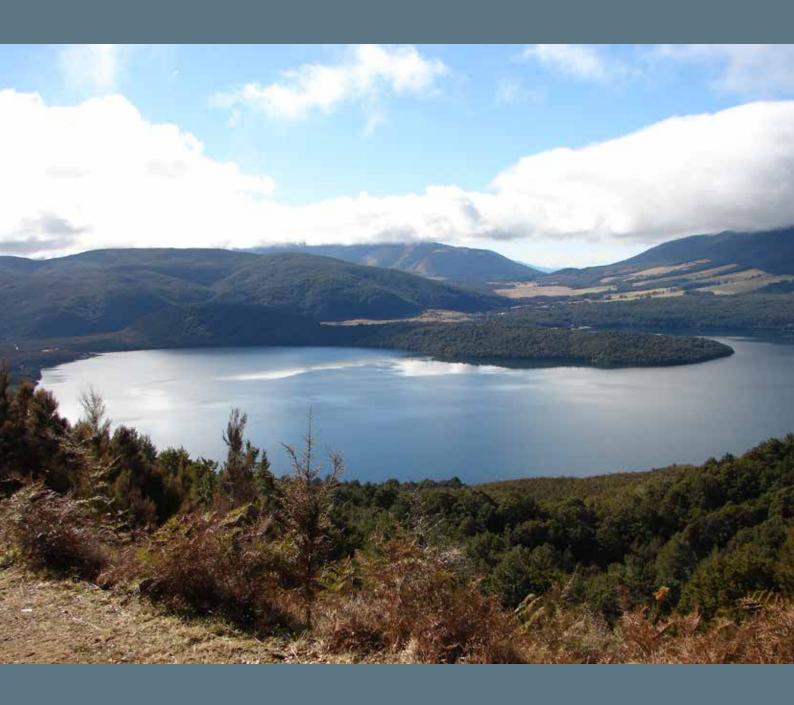
Council also has approximately 2,478 hectares of plantation forests which generate a commercial return, while also providing recreational opportunities.

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 2013 unless otherwise specified).
- The major activities we plan to undertake and any proposed 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 proposed operating cost summary, such as for Environment and Planning page 55, varies from the Departmental operating costs shown in the Prospective Income Statement, page 123, for two reasons:

- The Funding Impact Statements do not include depreciation, see page 128 for a list of the depreciation charges by activity, and
- 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 reflect 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 2014/2015 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 proposed budgets for the Environment and Planning activities for 2014/2015 are outlined in the following table along with the 2013/2014 budgets, and Long Term Plan 2014/2015 budgets for comparison.

Environment and Planning	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
Environmental Management	8,814,468	9,413,976	9,572,601
Public Health and Safety	4,507,896	4,856,787	4,733,325
TOTAL COSTS	13,322,364	14,270,763	14,305,926



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 influence community behaviours.

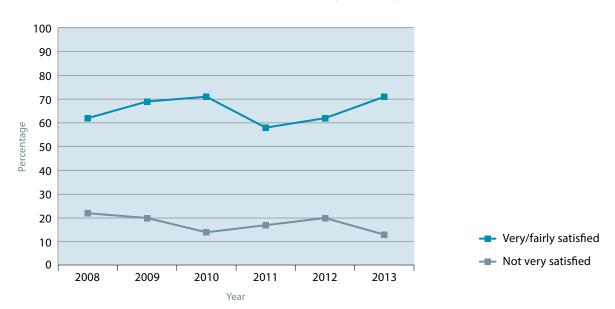
Our level of service – What the Council will do and how we will measure performance over the 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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 = 71% The Communitrak™ residents' survey undertaken in May/June 2013 showed 71% 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	Council's telemetry system (Hydrotel) is available to provide real time rainfall, river and sea level information for regional hazard management.	The network functioned well throughout the year with the system being operational for 99.42% of time.	99% fully operational
environmental conditions, changes and risks.	Council has the aim of meeting the Air Quality National Environmental Standard by 2020 (no more than 1 day > $50 \mu g/m^3 PM10$ per year) and will report on the website air quality breaches at the Richmond Central monitoring site of the limit of $50 \mu g/m^3 PM10$.	Number of exceedences currently is nine compared to 16 the previous year. 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)
	One issue based State of the Environment report to be released each year.	Two reports were issued. The Tasman Coast: Habitat Mapping, Ecological Risk Assessment and Monitoring Report presented to the community in November 2012. The Moutere Inlet SOE report was completed by June 2013.	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 4 July 2013 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 2014/2015
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 2012/2013 of 92.5% with 0% unable to answer (76.5% and 2% respectively in 2011/2012).	75%
	Consent applications are processed within statutory timeframes (where they exist)	 2012/2013 figures: Notified consents 94% Non-notified consents 99.4% Limited notified consents 94% (cf 98% and 91% respectively in 2011/2012) 	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 released August 2013 – 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 15 August 2013 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 effluent discharge rules and Clean Streams Accord targets.	The 2012/2013 dairy farm survey covered 44 farms and of these 89% 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 2014/2015
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 = 62%. The Communitrak™ residents' survey undertaken in May/June 2013 showed 62% 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 28 February 2013.	Annual reports tabled to Council or a Council committee by 30 November

Figure 1. Satisfaction with Environmental Planning and Policy



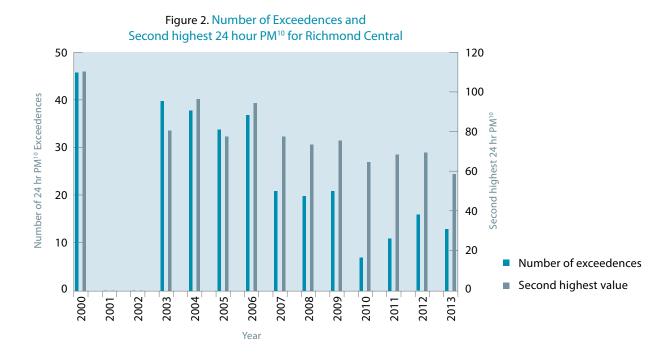


Figure 3. Consent and targeted permitted activity compliance performance grading

Compliance rating	2011/2012	2012/2013
1. Fully complying	913	992
2. Non – compliance. Nil or minor adverse effect	202	253
3. Non – compliance. Moderate adverse effect	33	61
4. Non – compliance. Significant adverse effect	20	64

Figure 4. Dairy Monitoring

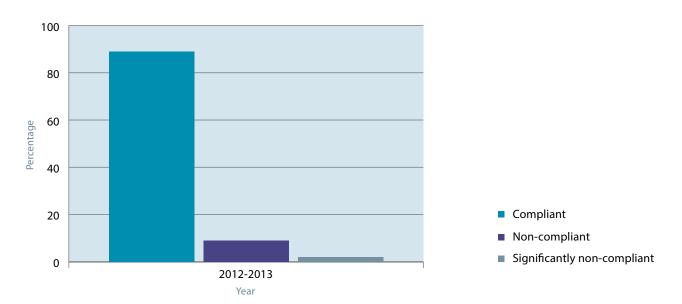
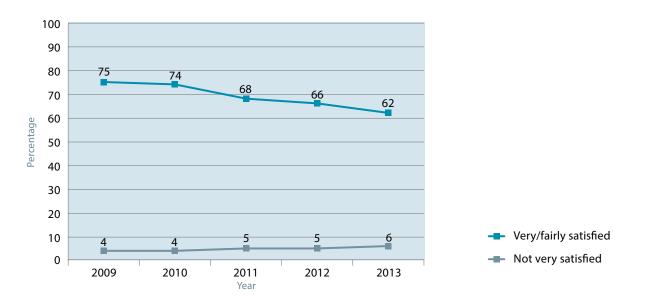


Figure 5. Satisfaction with Environmental Education



Major activities

- Implementing the Resource Policy work programme.
- Undertaking environmental monitoring of the District's resources, state
 of the environment reporting, hydrology and flood 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.

SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penaltics and part of the properties	Environmental Management	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties 5,962,178 6,654,421 6,698,116 rates penalties 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 338,811 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,815 129,450 348,814,8		Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties 5,962,178 6,654,421 6,698,116 rates penalties 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 338,811 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,881 1219,450 348,8				
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply) Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
water supply) Subsidies and grants for operating purposes - 120,000 Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply - - Internal charges and overheads recovered - - Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts 2,696,892 2,714,935 2,694,588 and other receipts TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING Payments to staff and suppliers 5,624,500 5,924,728 5,872,214 Finance costs 97,410 75,239 114,216 Internal charges and overheads applied 3,092,558 3,414,009 3,586,171 Other operating funding applications - - - TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING 8,814,468 9,413,976 9,572,601 SURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure - - Development and financial contributions - - Increase (decrease) in debt (778,177) (483,201) (145,845) TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FU		5,962,178	6,654,421	6,698,116
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply		335,877	219,450	338,811
Internal charges and overheads recovered	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes		-	120,000
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts 2,694,588 2,694,588 3,994,947 9,588,806 9,851,515	Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply		-	-
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING Payments to staff and suppliers 5,624,500 5,924,728 5,872,214 Finance costs 97,410 75,239 114,216 Internal charges and overheads applied 3,092,558 3,414,009 3,586,171 Other operating funding applications TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING SUBSidies and grants for capital expenditure	Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING Payments to staff and suppliers 5,624,500 5,924,728 5,872,214 Finance costs 97,410 75,239 114,216 Internal charges and overheads applied 3,092,558 3,414,009 3,586,171 Other operating funding applications TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING 8,814,468 9,413,976 9,572,601 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING 180,479 174,830 278,914 SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure - Development and financial contributions - Increase (decrease) in debt (778,177) (483,201) (145,845) Gross proceeds from sale of assets 750,000 500,000 - Lump sum contributions - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING (28,177) 16,799 (145,845) APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand 53,821 55,597 - to improve the level of service - 46,701 33,000 - to replace existing assets 71,581 88,956 95,000 Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments		2,696,892	2,714,935	2,694,588
Payments to staff and suppliers 5,624,500 5,924,728 5,872,214 Finance costs 97,410 75,239 114,216 Internal charges and overheads applied 3,092,558 3,414,009 3,586,171 Other operating funding applications TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING 8,814,468 9,413,976 9,572,601 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING 180,479 174,830 278,914 SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	8,994,947	9,588,806	9,851,515
Payments to staff and suppliers 5,624,500 5,924,728 5,872,214 Finance costs 97,410 75,239 114,216 Internal charges and overheads applied 3,092,558 3,414,009 3,586,171 Other operating funding applications TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING 8,814,468 9,413,976 9,572,601 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING 180,479 174,830 278,914 SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure				
Finance costs 97,410 75,239 114,216 Internal charges and overheads applied 3,092,558 3,414,009 3,586,171 Other operating funding applications	APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Internal charges and overheads applied 3,092,558 3,414,009 3,586,171 Other operating funding applications	Payments to staff and suppliers	5,624,500	5,924,728	5,872,214
Other operating funding applications TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING 8,814,468 9,413,976 9,572,601 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING 180,479 174,830 278,914 SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	Finance costs	97,410	75,239	114,216
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING 180,479 174,830 278,914	Internal charges and overheads applied	3,092,558	3,414,009	3,586,171
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING 180,479 174,830 278,914 SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure - - - Development and financial contributions - - - - - Increase (decrease) in debt (778,177) (483,201) (145,845) (145,845) Gross proceeds from sale of assets 750,000 500,000 - - Lump sum contributions - - - - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING (28,177) 16,799 (145,845) APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Other operating funding applications</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt (778,177) (483,201) (145,845) Gross proceeds from sale of assets 750,000 Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING (28,177) APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand 53,821 55,597 - to improve the level of service - 46,701 33,000 - to replace existing assets 71,581 88,956 95,000 Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 152,302 191,629 133,069 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)	TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	8,814,468	9,413,976	9,572,601
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt (778,177) (483,201) (145,845) Gross proceeds from sale of assets 750,000 Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING (28,177) APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand 53,821 55,597 - to improve the level of service - 46,701 33,000 - to replace existing assets 71,581 88,956 95,000 Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 152,302 191,629 133,069 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt (778,177) (483,201) (145,845) Gross proceeds from sale of assets 750,000 500,000 Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING (28,177) APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand 53,821 55,597 - to improve the level of service - 46,701 33,000 - to replace existing assets 71,581 88,956 95,000 Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)	SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	180,479	174,830	278,914
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt (778,177) (483,201) (145,845) Gross proceeds from sale of assets 750,000 500,000 Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING (28,177) APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand 53,821 55,597 - to improve the level of service - 46,701 33,000 - to replace existing assets 71,581 88,956 95,000 Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)				
Development and financial contributions Increase (decrease) in debt (778,177) (483,201) (145,845) Gross proceeds from sale of assets 750,000 Lump sum contributions	SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Increase (decrease) in debt	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets 750,000 500,000 - Lump sum contributions - - - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING (28,177) 16,799 (145,845) APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions - - - TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING (28,177) 16,799 (145,845) APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>Increase (decrease) in debt</td> <td>(778,177)</td> <td>(483,201)</td> <td>(145,845)</td>	Increase (decrease) in debt	(778,177)	(483,201)	(145,845)
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 - to replace existing assets - to replace existing assets - to replace (decrease) in reserves - to replace (decrease) in investments - TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (174,830)	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	750,000	500,000	-
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets 71,581 88,956 95,000 Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments - TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand 53,821 55,597 - - to improve the level of service - 46,701 33,000 - to replace existing assets 71,581 88,956 95,000 Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments - - - TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 152,302 191,629 133,069 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)	TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(28,177)	16,799	(145,845)
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand 53,821 55,597 - - to improve the level of service - 46,701 33,000 - to replace existing assets 71,581 88,956 95,000 Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments - - - TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 152,302 191,629 133,069 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)				
- to meet additional demand 53,821 55,597 to improve the level of service - 46,701 33,000 - to replace existing assets 71,581 88,956 95,000 Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 152,302 191,629 133,069 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)	APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
- to improve the level of service - 46,701 33,000 - to replace existing assets 71,581 88,956 95,000 Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments - - - TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 152,302 191,629 133,069 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)	Capital expenditure			
- to replace existing assets 71,581 88,956 95,000 Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 152,302 191,629 133,069 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)	- to meet additional demand	53,821	55,597	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves 26,900 375 5,069 Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 152,302 191,629 133,069 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)	- to improve the level of service		46,701	33,000
Increase (decrease) in investments TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 152,302 191,629 133,069 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)	- to replace existing assets	71,581	88,956	95,000
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 152,302 191,629 133,069 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	26,900	375	5,069
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (180,479) (174,830) (278,914)	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
	TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	152,302	191,629	133,069
FUNDING BALANCE	SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(180,479)	(174,830)	(278,914)
	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 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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.	97.67% of building consent applications in 2012/2013 were processed within statutory time frames (96.8% in 2011/2012).	Building consents = 100%
Zealand Building Code.		92.94% of CCCs were processed in 2012/2013 within statutory timeframes (87.5% in 2011/2012).	CCCs = 98%
	We maintain Building Consent Authority Accreditation.	Reaccreditation as a Building Consent Authority is currently underway.	Accreditation maintained
We will provide an environmental health service that:			
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 14 July 2012, 14 September 2012, 12 April 2013 and 23 May 2013. 87 premises inspected, with offences detected in 7 different premises. CPOs conducted 14 July 2012 and 12 April 2013 did not detect any breaches.	At least two annual operations with no offences detected.
 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.	70.6% of premises were inspected as at 30 June 2013.	100%

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
We will provide animal control services to minimise the danger, distress, and nuisance caused by dogs and wandering stock and to ensure all known dogs are recorded and registered.	All known dogs are registered annually by 30 September. We respond to high priority dog complaints within 60 minutes, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.	96.2% of the 10,291 known dogs were registered as at 30 September 2012. 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 2013 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.	6.3ha 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 = 91%. The Communitrak™ residents' survey undertaken in May/June 2013 showed 91% of residents with an understanding of the activity were either satisfied or very satisfied with the activity. Overall, 48% 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% - 42 of 44 commercial operators licensed to operate within Tasman District harbour limits during 2012/2013 (40 in 2011/2012), with the remaining two being prepared.	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 November 2012 with 79% compliance.	85%

Figure 1. Satisfaction with Civil Defence Emergency Management

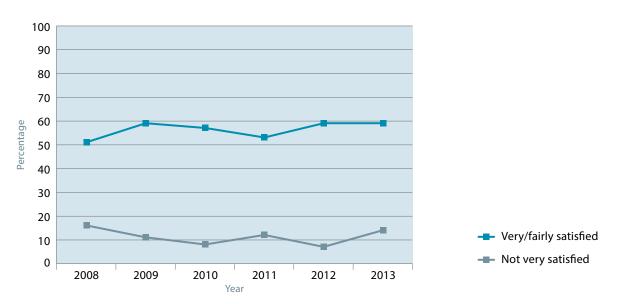
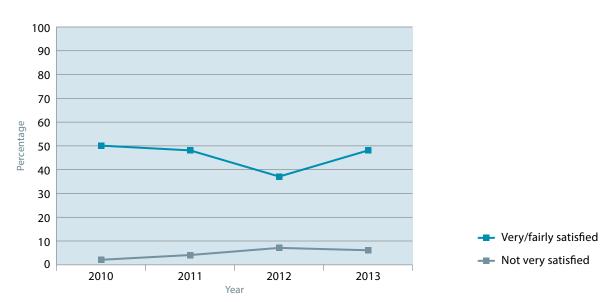


Figure 2. Satisfaction with Harbour Management and Safety Activity



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 navigation safety functions under the Maritime Transport Act 1994,
 Local Government Act 1974 and associated Maritime Rules and Bylaws.
- 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 inflation annually. Council seeks 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	2013/2014 Budget \$	2014/2015 LTP \$	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,428,096	1,691,562	1,403,702
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	3,165,396	3,266,115	3,463,834
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	4,593,492	4,957,677	4,867,536
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,926,285	3,025,410	3,016,249
Finance costs	15,652	14,738	15,643
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,565,959	1,816,639	1,701,433
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	4,507,896	4,856,787	4,733,325
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	85,596	100,890	134,211
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			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	_		
- to improve the level of service	9,688		
- to replace existing assets	37,674	72,276	106,358
Increase (decrease) in reserves	18,589	8,969	8,208
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	65,951	81,245	114,566
		.,210	,500
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(85,596)	(100,890)	(134,211)
FUNDING BALANCE	-	_	_

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 proposed budgets for the Engineering activities for 2014/2015 are outlined in the following table along with the 2013/2014 budgets, and Long Term Plan 2014/2015 budgets for comparison.

Engineering	2013/2014 Budget \$	2014/2015 LTP \$	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$
Transportation, Roads and Footpaths	11,642,004	12,467,624	11,439,329
Coastal Structures	949,998	1,265,271	1,404,237
Water Supply	6,287,269	7,129,104	6,617,753
Wastewater and Sewage Disposal	8,796,832	9,396,569	8,590,305
Stormwater	1,931,296	2,138,046	2,150,537
Solid Waste	6,894,087	8,050,096	7,249,596
Flood Protection and River Control Works	1,892,085	2,108,200	2,032,325
TOTAL COSTS	38,393,571	42,554,910	39,484,082

Engineering (cont.)

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 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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 = 64 (for year ending 30 June 2012/2013)	<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 = 0 fatal and 10 serious injury, decreasing trend although not statistically significant.	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.	94%
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 2013: Footpaths = 76% Roads = 79% Parking =88% Walkways and cycleways = not measured 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 = 95% of customer service requests were completed within the specified time frames. Urban = 96% Rural = 86% Golden Bay = 74% 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 = 100%. Not measured in 2012.	100%

Engineering (cont.)

Figure 1. Satisfaction with Transportation, Roads and Footpaths 95 90 85 80 Percentage 75 70 65 - Footpaths 60 Parking 55 Roads Walkways & Cycleways 50 2012 2013 2008 2009 2010 2011

Year



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 2014/2015. 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	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$
Sealed roads pavement rehabiliatation	673,000
Sealed roads resurfacing	2,529,890
Unsealed road mettalling	773,600
Drainage renewals	1,415,700
Minor safety improvements	1,102,919
Bridge repairs	555,965
High Street Motueka, undergrounding of powerlines	170,000

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.

Engineering (cont.)

Funding Impact Statements and Funding Sources for the Group of Activities

Transportation Doods and Eastmaths	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
Transportation, Roads and Footpaths	2013/2014 Budget \$	2014/2015 LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
	Duuget 3	FIFT	Froposed Budget 3
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges,	9,530,160	10,558,441	9,896,358
rates penalties	2,230,100	. 0,550,	2,626,636
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for	5,733	5,733	5,733
water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,459,386	3,441,048	3,655,441
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,112,253	1,279,782	1,111,363
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	14,107,532	15,285,004	14,668,895
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,689,003	8,396,637	7,445,067
Finance costs	1,874,003	2,148,170	2,034,692
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,078,998	1,922,817	1,959,570
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	11,642,004	12,467,624	11,439,329
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	2,465,528	2,817,380	3,229,566
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,233,748	4,693,685	4,460,255
Development and financial contributions	135,265	132,407	109,446
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,745,914	3,337,918	1,624,049
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	8,114,927	8,164,010	6,193,750
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-		66,031
- to improve the level of service	3,039,453	3,410,135	1,711,383
- to replace existing assets	7,374,120	7,743,417	7,315,367
Increase (decrease) in reserves	166,882	(172,162)	330,535
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	10,580,455	10,981,390	9,423,316
CURRENCE (DEFICIT) OF CARRANT	(2.22.22.)	(0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	/a aaa =
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(2,465,528)	(2,817,380)	(3,229,566)
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.

Engineering (cont.)

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how we will measure performance over the 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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 2014/2015 is funding for work on the Mapua wharf buildings and seawall. 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	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
Coastal Structures	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
	Jungery	•	
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges,	440,608	724,017	988,162
rates penalties			
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for	136,042	123,773	113,155
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	836,913	898,093	1,039,492
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	1,413,563	1,745,883	2,140,809
	., ,	1,7 15,665	
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	402,144	647,502	825,745
Finance costs	348,684	441,877	394,092
Internal charges and overheads applied	199,170	175,892	184,400
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	949,998	1,265,271	1,404,237
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	462 565	480,612	736,572
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	463,565	400,012	750,572
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	403,303	400,012	750/372
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	403,303	400,012	733/372
	403,303	-	-
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING		-	- -
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure		- - 1,026,676	- - (318,626)
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	-	-	-
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	- - 1,026,696 - -	- - 1,026,676 - -	- - (318,626) - -
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	- - 1,026,696 - -	- - 1,026,676 - -	- - (318,626) - -
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	- - 1,026,696 - -	- - 1,026,676 - -	- - (318,626) - -
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	- 1,026,696 - - 1,026,696	- 1,026,676 - - 1,026,676	- (318,626) - - (318,626)
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	- 1,026,696 - - 1,026,696	- 1,026,676 - - 1,026,676	- (318,626) - - (318,626)
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	- 1,026,696 - - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 5,382	- 1,026,676 - - 1,026,676 - 1,473,307 5,560	- (318,626) - - (318,626) - 22,239 260,560
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 - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets Increase (decrease) in reserves	- 1,026,696 - - 1,026,696	- 1,026,676 - - 1,026,676	- (318,626) - - (318,626)
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	- 1,026,696 - - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 5,382 58,636	- 1,026,676 - - 1,026,676 - 1,473,307 5,560 28,421	- (318,626) - (318,626) - (318,626) - 22,239 260,560 135,147
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	- 1,026,696 - - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 5,382	- 1,026,676 - - 1,026,676 - 1,473,307 5,560	- (318,626) - (318,626) - (318,626)
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	- 1,026,696 - - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 5,382 58,636 - 1,490,261	- 1,026,676 - - 1,026,676 - 1,473,307 5,560 28,421 - 1,507,288	- (318,626) - (318,626) - (318,626) - 22,239 260,560 135,147 - 417,946
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	- 1,026,696 - - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 5,382 58,636	- 1,026,676 - - 1,026,676 - 1,473,307 5,560 28,421	- (318,626) - (318,626) - (318,626) - 22,239 260,560 135,147
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	- 1,026,696 - - 1,026,696 - 1,426,243 5,382 58,636 - 1,490,261	- 1,026,676 - - 1,026,676 - 1,473,307 5,560 28,421 - 1,507,288	- (318,626) - (318,626) - (318,626) - 22,239 260,560 135,147 - 417,946

Engineering (cont.)

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 flows.

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.

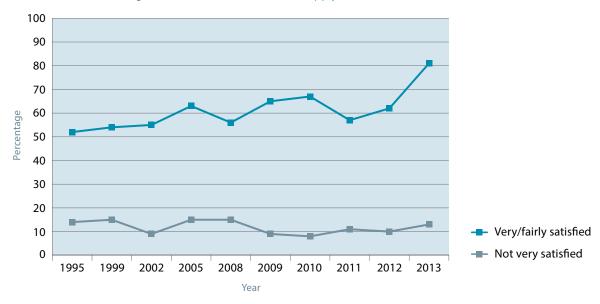
Our level of service – What the Council will do and how we will measure performance over the 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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. The Demand Management Plan for Kaiteriteri has been completed and is due to be approved shortly.	Eight out of 16

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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 = Three. Motueka, Eighty-Eight Valley and Richmond. 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 = nine events Bacterial contamination - three transgressions were recorded for Dovedale, three for Richmond and one each in the Motueka, Eighty-Eight Valley and Tapawera water supplies. PlCouncil 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 = 81% The Communitrak™ survey was undertaken in May/June 2013. 81% 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 2014/2015
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 = 98.2%. 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 2014/2015. 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	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$
Richmond Water Treatment Plant	4,344,866
Motueka Water Treatment Upgrade	350,000

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 Statements and Funding Sources for the Group of Activities

Water Supply	2013/2014 Budget \$	2014/2015 LTP \$	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	101,650	101,650	101,650
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	1,688,520	1,776,657	1,810,379
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	6,190,837	7,182,712	7,002,189
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	337,542	339,349	333,877
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	8,318,549	9,400,368	9,248,095
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,614,602	4,217,053	3,735,495
Finance costs	1,415,992	1,896,897	1,685,987
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,256,675	1,015,154	1,196,271
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	6,287,269	7,129,104	6,617,753
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	2,031,280	2,271,264	2,630,342
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	505,191	486,709	459,484
Increase (decrease) in debt	3,823,621	5,804,446	3,683,943
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	4 222 242	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	4,328,812	6,291,155	4,143,427
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand			904,252
- to improve the level of service	4,944,896	7,063,384	4,447,021
- to replace existing assets	1,156,337	1,375,932	745,100
Increase (decrease) in reserves	258,859	123,103	677,396
Increase (decrease) in investments	230,037	123,103	0,7,350
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	6,360,092	8,562,419	6,773,769
The state of the s	0,300,072	0,302,413	0,775,705
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(2,031,280)	(2,271,264)	(2,630,342)
	(=,==,,==00)	(=,=, :,=0 1)	(2,000,312)
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

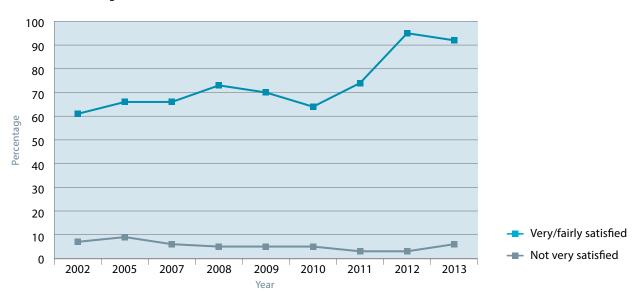
Please refer to pages 28–41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how we will measure performance over the 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
1. 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 overflows – as recorded in Council's Confirm database.	Actual = 3 Pohara Valley (1) and Motueka WWTP (2) following flooding events.	<5
2. Our wastewater systems reliably take our wastewater with a minimum of odours, overflows or disturbance to the	Number of complaints relating to our wastewater systems – as recorded in Council's Confirm database.	Actual = 52 (45 odour, 4 workmanship, 3 other).	<30
public.	Number of overflows resulting from faults in Council's wastewater systems.	Actual = 40 overflows (with a total of 390 km this equates to 0.103 overflows 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 2014/2015
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 = 92% the Communitrak™ residents survey was undertaken in May/ June 2013. 92% 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 = 98%. 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 2014/2015.

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	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$
Motueka WWTP Upgrade	2,997,471
Motueka Pipeline Renewals and Manholes	676,894
Richmond Pipeline Renewals	323,989

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	2013/2014 Budget \$	2014/2015 LTP \$	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$
	g +		,
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	9,693,502	10,402,075	9,849,853
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	720,434	717,232	588,598
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	10,413,936	11,119,307	10,438,451
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,699,041	6,159,511	5,409,701
Finance costs	1,796,128	2,046,149	1,982,525
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,301,663	1,190,909	1,198,079
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	8,796,832	9,396,569	8,590,305
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	1,617,104	1,722,738	1,848,146
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	*	-
Development and financial contributions	654,168	629,636	628,494
Increase (decrease) in debt	6,086,923	2,999,914	2,188,654
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-		-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	6,741,091	3,629,550	2,817,148
ADDITIONS OF CADITAL FUNDING			
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure		56.120	467.660
- to meet additional demand		56,130	467,660
- to improve the level of service	6,353,306	3,735,927	2,787,483
- to replace existing assets	1,877,897	1,560,231	1,233,152
Increase (decrease) in reserves Increase (decrease) in investments	126,992	-	176,999
,	0.250.105		4.665.204
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	8,358,195	5,352,288	4,665,294
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(1,617,104)	(1,722,738)	(1,848,146)
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

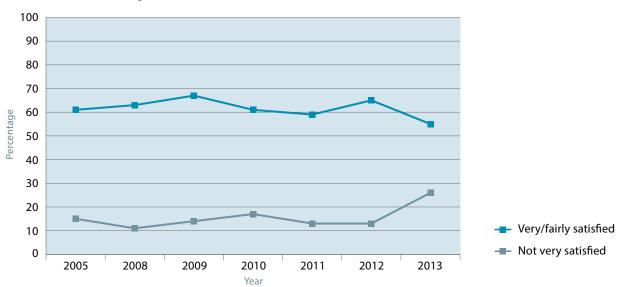
Please refer to pages 28–41 for the key changes to this activity from what was planned in the Long Term Plan 2012-2022.

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how it will measure performance over the 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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.	Two out of 16 (Richmond and Motueka).
2. Our stormwater systems collect and convey stormwater safely through urban environments, reducing the adverse effects of flooding on people and residential and commercial buildings.	There are no public complaints to Council of residential or commercial buildings being flooded 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. Data relating to customers contacting Council is now captured in Confirm. A total of 96 recorded calls came into Council over the period. 53 were received over 21-22 April 2013 and related to a very large storm event.	0

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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 = 55%. The Communitrak™ residents' survey was undertaken in May/ June 2013. Survey results are down on previous years due to the April 2013 flooding event. – 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 = 2	< 10 complaints.
4. We have measures in place to respond to and reduce flood 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 = 91%. 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	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$
Seaton Valley Stream – Stage 1	388,114
Borck Creek – Queen Street to SH6	284,900
Poutama Drain	1,750,000
Queen Street	274,412
Ranzau, Paton and White Roads	160,309
Wensley Road/Hart Road Detention Pond	240,000

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

Stormwater	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
Stormwater	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
	Jaagett		oposea zaagat t
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	2,894,296	3,056,692	3,153,577
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	83,324	84,070	82,896
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	2,977,620	3,140,762	3,236,473
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	758,030	929,036	777,751
Finance costs	764,872	806,920	853,273
Internal charges and overheads applied	408,394	402,090	519,513
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	1,931,296	2,138,046	2,150,537
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	1,046,324	1,002,716	1,085,936
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	437,940	421,517	421,517
Increase (decrease) in debt	71,329	3,225,429	1,863,961
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	509,269	3,646,946	2,285,478
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	900,000	966,233	737,424
- to improve the level of service	531,313	3,918,892	2,449,295
- to replace existing assets	57,464	240,001	44,477
Increase (decrease) in reserves	66,816	(475,464)	140,218
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	1,555,593	4,649,662	3,371,414
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(1,046,324)	(1,002,716)	(1,085,936)
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	
I ONDING DALANCE	-	-	-

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 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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 = 20.9% - refer figures 8a-8c.	25%
	There is a reduction in waste per capita going to landfill – as measured by tonnage recorded at landfill.	Actual = 632kg/capita (incl. special waste) Actual = 531kg/capita (exc. special waste).	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 = 95%. The Communitrak™ survey was undertaken in May/June 2013. This survey showed that 87% of residents were provided with Council's kerbside recycling services and that 83% surveyed had used the service in the last 12 months. This implies 95% of potential users have 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 2014/2015
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 = 95%	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 = 67% Kerbside recycling = 91% The Communitrak™ survey was undertaken in May/June 2013. 91% 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% Surveys have been undertaken at the resource recovery centres annually since 2008. The results from the 2012/2013 survey showed an overall increase In the level of satisfaction (fairly satisfied and very satisfied).	75%

Figure 8a. Percentage of waste diverted from landfill

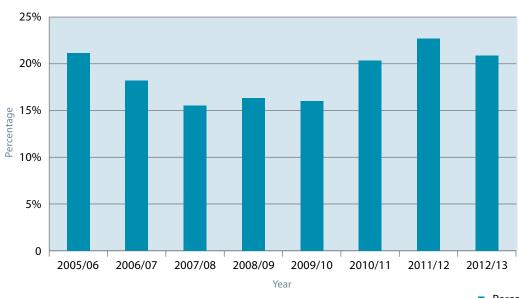


Figure 8b. Mixed Recyclables and Glass

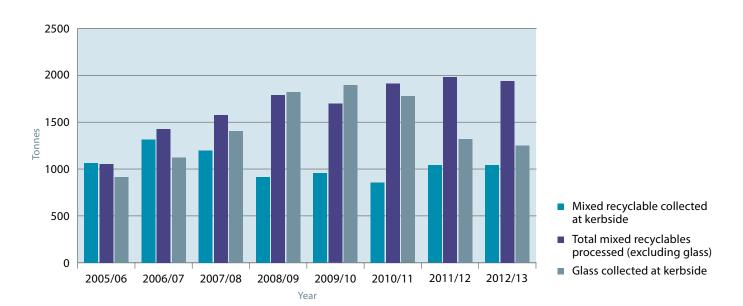
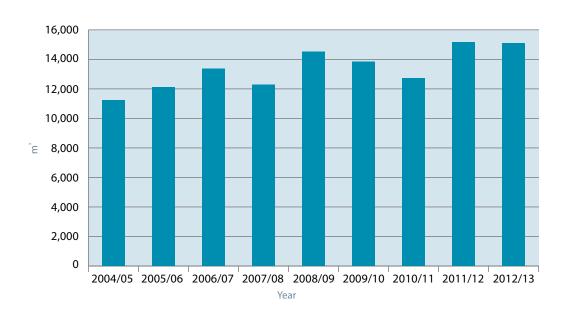


Figure 8c. Material Processed at Greenwaste to Zero



New capital expenditure

The following table details the major capital and renewal work programmed for the 2014/2015 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	2014/2015 Proposed 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

SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING General rates, uniform annual general charges, attaged rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply) Subsidies and grants for operating purposes Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply functional charges, and overheads recovered Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs John Charges and overheads applied Tinternal charges and overheads applied Tinternal charges and overheads purpose 5,770,267 Finance costs John Gordon Funding applications FOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING Payments to staff and suppliers Finance costs John Gordon Funding applications FOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING FINANCE COST TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING SUBSIDIES AND SUBSIDIES FUNDING FOR SUBSIDIES FUNDING F
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Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure
Development and financial contributions
Increase (decrease) in debt 432,904 105,729 (142,215) Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions
Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions
Lump sum contributions
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING
Capital expenditure
- to meet additional demand
- to improve the level of service 936,952 807,992 395,148
- to replace existing assets 181,988 - 146,730
Increase (decrease) in reserves 176,068 60,000 88,957
Increase (decrease) in investments
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING 1,295,008 867,992 630,835
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING (862,104) (762,263) (773,050)
FUNDING BALANCE

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 floods 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 Long Term 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 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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 flood protection and rivers control activity.	Actual = No abatement notices issued. 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. Actual = 2011/2012 - 15.4 km Actual = 2012/2013 - <1 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 = 95%	90%
3. We maintain Council's stop bank assets in River X classified areas to deliver flood 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 flood return, Lower Motueka = 1 in 50 yr flood return, Waimea River = 1 In 50 yr flood return) – as measured by their performance in flood events and/or flood 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 = 92% of scheduled works. Performance target not realistic.	100%

Major activities

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

New capital expenditure

The following table details the major capital and renewal work programmed for the year 2014/2015. 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	2014/2015
	Proposed Budget \$
Waimea River	165,145
Takaka Capital	217,583
Upper Motueka Catchment Rivers: Upper Motueka Capital	305,636
Lower Motueka Catchment Rivers: Lower Motueka Capital	283,654

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

Flood Protection and River Control Works	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
Flood Protection and River Control Works	2013/2014 Budget \$	2014/2013 LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
	Duaget \$	FILA	Froposed Budget 3
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges,	32.372	46,868	32,372
rates penalties	32,372	10,000	32,372
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for	2,951,961	3,176,859	3,005,972
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,	392,563	403,589	402,137
and other receipts			
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	3,376,896	3,627,316	3,440,481
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	1 425 205	1 504 106	1.552.024
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,425,305	1,594,196	1,553,924
Finance costs	74,685	177,640	48,580
Internal charges and overheads applied	392,095	336,364	429,821
Other operating funding applications	1 002 005	2 100 200	2 022 225
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	1,892,085	2,108,200	2,032,325
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	1,484,811	1,519,116	1 400 156
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	1,404,011	1,519,110	1,408,156
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	_	_
Development and financial contributions	_	_	_
Increase (decrease) in debt	130,029	495,817	(27,039)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	130,025	-	(27,033)
Lump sum contributions	-	-	_
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	130,029	495,817	(27,039)
	133,323		(=:,::::,
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	1,449,283	1,954,886	1,068,122
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	165,557	60,047	312,995
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	1,614,840	2,014,933	1,381,117
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(1,484,811)	(1,519,116)	(1,408,156)
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	-

Community Services

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

- Community Facilities and Parks
- Recreation and Cultural Services

The proposed budgets for the Community Services activities for 2014/2015 are outlined in the following table along with the 2013/2014 budgets, and Long Term Plan 2014/2015 budgets for comparison.

Community Services	2013/2014		
	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
Community Facilities and Parks	12,415,802	13,101,847	12,827,598
Recreation and Cultural Services	2,515,936	2,691,502	2,626,681
TOTAL COSTS	14,931,738	15,793,349	15,454,279

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:

- 614 hectares of Parks and Reserves
- 12 Cemeteries
- 47 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 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
1. A network of multi-purpose community and recreation facilities and libraries in major centres supported by local halls, that provide reasonable access to indoor activities and recreation space.	Customer satisfaction with parks and reserves score above 80% – as measured by ParkCheck Visitor Measures.	Yardstick ParkCheck 2013/2014 Parks and Reserves Survey shows overall satisfaction level of 88%.	Satisfaction target above 85%.
	Residents rate their satisfaction with this activity as "fairly satisfied" or better in annual surveys.	The June 2013 residents' survey showed that 91% of residents were fairly or very satisfied with recreational facilities and 83% 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 measure is reliant upon the contractor updating the status of jobs in Council's Confirm asset management system. The measure was undertaken for the first time this financial year with an 84% rating.	85%
	A community building* is available within a 15-minute drive for 80% of the population (20km radius catchment).	The measure was undertaken for the first time this financial year. A community building* is available within a 15-minute drive for 99.8% of the population.	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).	This measure is reliant upon the contractor updating the status of jobs in Council's Confirm Asset Management system. The measure was undertaken for the first time this financial year with a 93% rating.	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.	204 swims per m ² of swimming pool (2012 173 swims per m ² of swimming pool)	Admissions per m ² per annum above average of peer group as measured by Yardstick.
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.	Our toilets are cleaned and maintained to 84% compliance with the appropriate contract specification as measured in the bi-monthly sample contract audit.	90%

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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.	Of the completed surveys returned 100% were satisfied with how their tenancy is managed; 91% were satisfied with the condition of the cottages, and 98% were satisfied with how their enquiries are dealt with when they contact Council.	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.	Book stocks are currently at 85% of the LIANZA standard.	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 floor space of the Richmond and Takaka Libraries meets the LIANZA standard. The Murchison library floor area is currently 75% of the LIANZA standard. Space issues in Motueka are causing difficulties with service delivery. The Motueka Library building at 453m² achieves around 50% of the LIANZA standard. Funding for the Motueka library is proposed to be used for earthquake strengthening and some limited improvements. See page 33 for more details.	The Richmond, Takaka and Murchison libraries floor areas are maintained at the current size. The Long Term Plan 2012-2022 performance target was for the Motueka Library floor area is to be maintained at the size reached following building redevelopment. This target will be reconsidered as part of the development of the next Long Term Plan.

 $[\]hbox{*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	2014/2015
	Proposed Budget \$
Saxton Field developments (land purchases, walkways, roads)	350,000
Library collection renewals	326,439
Motueka Library Building	1,076,408
Brook Sanctuary Fence	155,046

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 130–136.

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	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,976,234	8,513,953	8,516,022
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	2,713,009	3,229,499	3,321,567
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	108,706	112,296	112,296
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,735,949	1,809,734	1,744,421
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	12,533,898	13,665,482	13,694,306
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,402,382	8,575,952	8,286,788
Finance costs	1,444,710	1,756,410	1,467,617
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,568,710	2,769,485	3,073,193
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	12,415,802	13,101,847	12,827,598
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	118,096	563,635	866,708
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	1,419,059	1,300,714	1,300,714
Increase (decrease) in debt	(284,560)	1,471,625	522,165
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	1,134,499	2,772,339	1,822,879
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	645,846	1,585,612	925,965
- to improve the level of service	495,697	1,473,307	1,083,087
- to replace existing assets	477,706	512,608	523,534
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(366,654)	(235,553)	157,001
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	1,252,595	3,335,974	2,689,587
CURRILIE (PETICIT) OF CARTAN THE	(444.47.1	(2.22.22.2	(0.00
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(118,096)	(563,635)	(866,708)
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	-

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 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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.	95% of residents who have seen at least one of the recreation publications are fairly or very satisfied with them, as measured through the 2012 residents' survey.	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 reflect the diversity of the District.	Residents attending a range of Council organised and supported activities and events are satisfied, as measured through user surveys.	80% of the community is very or fairly satisfied with Council activities or events, from user surveys.	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 2014/2015
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, as measured through the 2012 residents' survey.	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	Grants are fully allocated to groups and individuals who meet our funding criteria.	100% of Council's grants have been allocated as at 30 June 2013. [2012: 94%].	100% of grant funding is allocated.
local public services.	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. [2012: 98%].	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

Recreation and Cultural Services	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,098,438	1,233,919	1,138,764
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	1,109,810	1,208,312	1,191,547
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	203,979	210,547	198,279
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	146,040	149,502	108,869
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	2,558,267	2,802,280	2,637,459
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,111,140	2,245,866	2,195,470
Finance costs	114,699	123,682	120,193
Internal charges and overheads applied	290,097	321,954	311,018
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	2,515,936	2,691,502	2,626,681
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	42,331	110,778	10,778
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(10,778)	(10,778)	(10,778)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FORDING	(10,778)	(10,778)	(10,778)
TOTAL SOUNCES OF CAPITAL TONDING	(10,778)	(10,778)	(10,778)
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(10,778)	(10,778)	(10,778)
	(10,778)	(10,778)	(10,778)
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	(10,778)	(10,778)	(10,778)
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure	(10,778) - -	(10,778) - -	(10,778) - -
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	(10,778) - - -	(10,778) - -	(10,778) - - -
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service	- - - 31,553	- - - 100,000	(10,778) - - -
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand - to improve the level of service - to replace existing assets	- - -	- - -	(10,778) - - -
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)
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	- - - 31,553	- - - 100,000	(10,778)
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	- - - 31,553	- - - 100,000	(10,778) (10,778)
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	- - 31,553 - 31,553	- - 100,000 - 100,000	- - - - -

Governance

This section contains the Governance group of activities.

The proposed budgets for the Governance activities for 2014/2015 are outlined in the following table along with the 2013/2014 budgets, and Long Term Plan 2014/2015 budgets for comparison.

Governance	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
Governance	3,991,086	3,898,441	3,174,065
TOTAL COSTS	3,991,086	3,898,441	3,174,065

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 pages 28–41 for the key issues and changes for 2014/2015 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 halfowned by Council, it is not classed as a CCTO in legislation. However, performance monitoring requirements are similar to those of a CCTO).

Governance (cont.)

Our level of service – What the Council will do and how it will measure performance over the 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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 Annual Plan 2013/2014. 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 2013 election processes.	The next elections will be in 2016.

Major activities

- Three yearly elections, with the next scheduled for October 2016.
- Preparation of the Annual Plan and Annual Report.
- · Friendly towns/communities relationships.
- Overseeing Council Controlled Trading Organisations. (CCTOs)
- Providing funding for the Nelson Regional Economic Development Agency.

Supporting Economic Growth in the District

The Council supports ongoing economic growth in the region mainly through the provision of infrastructure and facilities such as roads, water and wastewater services, and community facilities. However we also provide funding to several organisations to enable delivery of economic development services in the district.

One of the key economic contributions made by Council is its support of the Regional Economic Development Agency (EDA) which is owned by Nelson City Council. The Council has budgeted for a contribution of \$213,670 to the EDA in the 2014/2015 year to support its work on a wide range of economic development issues. The proposed work in 2014/2015 for the EDA includes implementation of the recommendations in the 2014 Regional Economic Development Strategy, a review of the Waimea Dam economic analysis, managing the Government's Regional Business Partner programme for New Zealand Trade and Enterprise and Callaghan Innovation (a stand alone Crown organisation) and delivering services and research and development grants to regional businesses.

The Council also supports the Nelson Tasman Business Trust and as part of last year's Annual Plan process agreed to provide the Trust with \$10,000 per annum for the following two years to assist the Trust's work with small businesses. This funding is provided from Council's Grants from Rates budget.

Council controlled trading organisations – Performance Targets

Note: the information provided below is from the 2013/2014 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 \$280,000 during the 2014/2015 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 2013 was \$7.685 million.

Currently five Directors sit on the Board of Nelson Airport Ltd. Cr J L Edgar 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.

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.

Governance (cont.)

Council's financial contribution assists with administration and operation of the Company, destination marketing, and the four visitor information centres within Tasman District. Council is not planning to receive a dividend from this Company for the 2014/2015 financial year. Refer to page 31 in the Key Issues sections for more information on the proposed funding and services for this CCTO.

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 flexible 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 \$4.2 million to its shareholders.
- Debt equity ratio be less than 45%.
- 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 \$2.1 million in the 2014/2015 financial year. Council makes no financial contribution to Port Nelson Ltd. The value of Council's shareholding in Port Nelson Ltd at 30 June 2013 was \$71.659 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	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
dovernance	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
	Jungery	•	oposeu suuget t
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges,	3,462,786	3,009,809	2,559,584
rates penalties			
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for	710,753	756,544	660,394
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	366,691	497,378	440,590
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	4,540,230	4,263,731	3,660,568
	, ,	, ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,293,688	3,148,791	2,486,161
Finance costs	176,000	186,100	122,000
Internal charges and overheads applied	521,398	563,550	565,904
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	3,991,086	3,898,441	3,174,065
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	549,144	365,290	486,503
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
·	-	- -	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	- - -	- - -	- - -
Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	- - -	- - -	- - -
Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	- - -	- - -	- - -
Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure	-	- - -	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets Lump sum contributions TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
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	- - - - 47,000	- - - - 2,224	- - - - 2,000
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	- - - - 47,000 502,144	- - - - 2,224 363,066	- - - - 2,000 484,503
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	502,144	363,066 -	484,503 -
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			
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	502,144 - 549,144	363,066 - 365,290	484,503 - 486,503
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	502,144	363,066 -	484,503 -
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	502,144 - 549,144	363,066 - 365,290	484,503 - 486,503



Council Enterprises and Property

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

- Forestry
- Aerodromes
- Camping Grounds
- Property Services

The proposed budgets for the Council Enterprises and Property activities for 2014/2015 are outlined in the following table along with the 2013/2014 budgets, and Long Term Plan 2014/2015 budgets for comparison.

Council Enterprises and Property	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
Council Enterprises and Property	3,528,595	3,635,214	3,630,886
TOTAL COSTS	3,528,595	3,635,214	3,630,886

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 2014/2015 year

Levels of Service (We provide)	We will know we are meeting the Level of Service if	Current Performance	Performance Target 2014/2015
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.	A survey was undertaken in 2010 and is due to be repeated.	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.	All building warrant of fitness are current and comply with Building Consents. The Richmond Office car parking requirement for the recent extensions is outstanding but expected to be finalised this year.	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 2014/2015. 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	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$
Earthquake Strengthening	500,000
Golden Bay Service Centre	1,000,000
Mapua Wharf – Commercial Building	1,200,000

Funding impact statements and funding sources for the Group of Activities

Council Enterprises and Property	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
Council Enterprises and Property	2013/2014 Budget \$	2014/2013 LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
	Duaget 7		1 Toposed Budget \$
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges,	348,105	500,981	346,471
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	785,962	823,520	832,580
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	3,060,639	3,074,125	3,676,268
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	4,194,706	4,398,626	4,855,319
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,723,787	2,735,372	2,943,318
Finance costs	331,528	322,288	355,140
Internal charges and overheads applied	473,280	577,554	332,428
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	3,528,595	3,635,214	3,630,886
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	666,111	763,412	1,224,433
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(16,297)	(322,142)	822,686
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	500,000	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	483,703	(322,142)	822,686
ADDITIONS OF CADITAL FUNDING			
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand		27,798	
- to improve the level of service	320,000	27,796	1,435,000
- to improve the level of service	55,973	91,178	211,358
Increase (decrease) in reserves	773,841	322,294	400,761
Increase (decrease) in investments	773,041	322,294	400,701
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	1,149,814	441,270	2,047,119
TOTAL ATTECHNOTION OF CAPITAL TOTAL INCIDENT	1,145,014	441,270	2,047,119
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(666,111)	(763,412)	(1,224,433)
	(555).11)	(700).12)	(.,== ., .55)
FUNDING BALANCE	-	-	_

Part 3 – Accounting Information

Accounting Information

Reporting Entity

The financial forecasts reflect 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 Public Benefit Entity 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 2014/2015 financial year.

The assumptions underlying the preparation of this prospective financial information are based upon June 2013 financial statements adjusted to incorporate significant known variances as at December 2013.

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 Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Account Standards (NZ PBE IPAS) 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.

Accounting Information (cont.)

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 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

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 flow models where the fair value is calculated using cash flows 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 floor 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 outflow 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 NZ PBE IPSAS 19 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 Draft Annual Plan.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There are no changes to accounting policies.

Inflation Adjusted Accounts

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

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

Inflation 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 inflation-adjusted financial projections in this Draft 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 inflation rates in this Draft Plan for salaries.

Prospective Income Statement	2013/2014 Budget \$ (000)	2014/2015 LTP \$ (000)	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$ (000)
INCOME			
General rates	32,087	34,258	33,005
Targeted rates (other than for water supply)	24,244	26,060	25,621
Targeted rates for water supply	5,724	7,056	6,446
Dividends	2,484	2,557	2,546
Bank interest	237	360	264
Development and financial contributions	3,152	2,971	2,920
Subsidies and grants	8,006	8,458	8,546
Assets vested in council	4,750	5,548	4,950
Income of Joint Ventures	4,200	4,458	4,141
Other gains/(losses)	1,669	757	678
Fees, recoveries and other	17,707	18,574	19,084
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	104,260	111,057	108,201
EXPENDITURE			
Operating Costs of Activities			
Environment & Planning	13,552	14,215	14,514
Engineering	53,606	58,804	56,270
Community	17,658	18,600	18,593
Council enterprises	3,151	3,266	3,219
Governance	4,029	3,932	3,203
Expenditure of Joint Ventures	3,246	3,324	3,189
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	95,242	102,141	98,988
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION	9,018	8,916	9,213
LESS			
Taxation	-	-	-
NET SURPLUS	9,018	8,916	9,213
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Gain/(loss) on asset revaluations	2,192	33,557	33,463
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2,192	33,557	33,463
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	11,210	42,473	42,676

The variance between the gain/(loss) on asset revaluations between the 2014/2015 LTP figure and the 2014/2015 proposed budget reflects 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	2013/2014 Budget \$ (000)	2014/2015 LTP \$ (000)	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$ (000)
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME AS PER PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT	104,260	111,057	108,201
EXPENDITURE			
Finance Costs	9,468	11,124	10,286
Employee Benefit Expenses	18,198	17,497	19,257
Depreciation and amortisation	19,616	21,007	21,579
Other Expenses	47,960	52,513	47,866
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	95,242	102,141	98,988
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION	9,018	8,916	9,213
LESS			
Taxation	-	-	-
NET SURPLUS	9,018	8,916	9,213
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Gain/(loss) on asset revaluations	2,192	33,557	33,463
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2,192	33,557	33,463
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	11,210	42,473	42,676

Prospective Balance Sheet	2013/2014 Budget \$	2014/2015 LTP \$	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$
	(000)	(000)	(000)
CHIDDENIT ACCETC			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	3,228	2,321	5,908
Trade and other receivables	9,798	10,780	11,622
Other financial assets	6,517	6,500	6,692
Non current assets held for resale	1,000	0,300	1,866
Non current assets field for resale	20,543	19,601	26,088
	20,543	15,001	20,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11,914	13,160	11,451
Employee benefit liabilities	1,853	1,615	1,671
Current portion of public debt	11,134	13,613	12,705
	24,901	28,388	25,827
WORKING CAPITAL	(4,358)	(8,787)	261
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments in associates	82,929	83,463	88,098
Other financial assets	3,651	1,957	3,790
Intangible assets	952	941	915
Trade & Other Receivables	62	95	31
Forestry assets	19,587	20,907	21,533
Investment property	3,526	4,369	1,850
Property, plant and equipment	1,226,616	1,330,462	1,288,736
	1,337,323	1,442,194	1,404,953
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Public Debt	162,070	179,193	162,229
Derivative Financial Assets	4,000	-	3,197
Employee benefit liabilities	611	669	545
Provisions	974	587	1,041
	167,655	180,449	167,012
TOTAL NET ASSETS	1,165,310	1,252,958	1,238,201
RATEPAYERS EQUITY			
Accumulated General Equity	505,111	518,799	518,183
Reserve funds	11,811	11,819	17,104
Revaluation reserves	648,388	722,340	702,914
	1,165,310	1,252,958	1,238,201

Prospective Cashflow Statement	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
	(000)	(000)	(000)
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
CASH WAS PROVIDED FROM:			
Fees and Charges	28,945	29,769	29,947
Rates	61,682	67,312	64,960
Dividends Received	2,484	2,557	2,546
Interest Received	237	360	264
Net GST Received	508	555	567
	93,856	100,553	98,284
616111116 B16B11B6FB TO			
CASH WAS DISBURSED TO:	/		()
Payments to Suppliers & Employees	(63,618)	(66,579)	(65,026)
Interest Paid	(9,450)	(10,581)	(10,268)
	(73,068)	(77,160)	(75,294)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	20,788	23,393	22,990
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
CASH WAS PROVIDED FROM:			
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,168	500	_
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	_	_
Trocecus from saile of investments	1,168	500	_
CASH WAS DISBURSED TO:	.,,,,,		
Purchase of investments	(608)	(423)	(504)
Purchase of property plant & equipment	(33,108)	(39,512)	(30,917)
	(33,716)	(39,935)	(31,421)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(32,548)	(39,435)	(31,421)
CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
CASH WAS PROVIDED FROM:			
	24.447	20.054	20,387
Proceeds from loans CASH WAS DISBURSED TO:	24,447	28,954	20,387
	(13,032)	(13,332)	(13.055)
Repayments of borrowings NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	11,415	15,622	(12,855) 7,532
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	11,415	13,022	7,532
TOTAL NET CASHFLOWS	(345)	(420)	(899)
Opening Cash Held	3,573	2,741	6,807
Closing Cash Balance	3,228	2,321	5,908
REPRESENTED BY:			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,228	2,321	5,908

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity EQUITY AT THE START OF THE YEAR	2013/2014 Budget \$ (000)	2014/2015 LTP \$ (000)	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$ (000)
EQUITY AT THE START OF THE YEAR	(000)	· ·	
EQUITY AT THE START OF THE YEAR		(000)	(000)
EQUITY AT THE START OF THE YEAR	1,154,100		
EQUITY AT THE START OF THE YEAR	1,154,100		
		1,210,485	1,195,525
Total Comprehensive Income	11,210	42,473	42,676
EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR	1,165,310	1,252,958	1,238,201
COMPONENTS OF EQUITY			
Accumulated general equity at beginning of year	496,894	509,966	511,364
Net surplus (deficit) for the year	9,018	8,916	9,213
Net Transfers (to)/from reserves	(801)	(83)	(2,394)
ACCUMULATED GENERAL EQUITY AT END OF YEAR	505,111	518,799	518,183
Accumulated reserve funds at beginning of year	11,010	11,736	14,710
Net Transfers to/(from) reserves	801	83	2,394
ACCUMULATED RESERVE FUNDS AT END	11,811	11,819	17,104
OF YEAR			
Accumulated revaluation reserves at beginning	646,196	688,783	669,451
of year			
Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	2,192	33,557	33,463
ACCUMULATED REVALUATION RESERVES AT END OF YEAR	648,388	722,340	702,914
EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR	1,165,310	1,252,958	1,238,201

Prospective Cashflow Reconciliation	2013/2014 Budget \$ (000)	2014/2015 LTP \$ (000)	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$ (000)
SURPLUS(DEFICIT) FROM PROSPECTIVE INCOME STATEMENT	9,018	8,916	9,213
ADD NON CASH ITEMS			
Depreciation	19,616	21,007	21,579
Vested Assets	(4,750)	(5,548)	(4,950)
	14,866	15,459	16,629
MOVEMENTS IN WORKING CAPITAL			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(294)	(296)	(715)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	416	(117)	1,696
	122	(413)	981
ADD(DEDUCT) ITEMS CLASSIFIED AS INVESTING OR FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital Creditors	(3,218)	(569)	(3,833)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	20,788	23,393	22,990

Depreciation and amortisation expense by groups of activities

Group of Activity	2013/2014 Budget \$ (000)	2014/2015 LTP \$ (000)	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$ (000)
Environmental Management	127	141	99
Public Health and Safety	103	99	109
Roading and Footpaths	8,262	8,810	9,321
Coastal Assets	332	383	351
Solid Waste	348	419	335
Wastewater and Sewage Control	2,263	2,262	2,497
Stormwater	1,328	1,386	1,457
Flood Protection and River Control Works	46	62	28
Water	2,634	2,987	2,796
Lifestyle and Culture	28	28	32
Community Facilities and Parks	2,699	2,846	3,107
Council Enterprises and Property	408	455	421
Governance	38	43	29

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 accountable 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

Change in process for allocating Reserve Fund Contributions

Due to the difficulty of predicting the future income for the Reserve Financial Contribution accounts from proposed subdivisions, the Council is proposing to move to a system of retaining the income of these accounts in the year it is received and then allocating this income for capital projects in the year following. The Council will then be allocating a known amount of funding for capital projects and not anticipating that funding before it is received.

A review of the accounts for each ward has also been completed as some of the accounts had not received the anticipated income predicted in the Council's Long Term Plan. Any funding being carried forward from previous years that was not attached to a specific project has also been reviewed. Funding for some projects has been deferred or deleted until funding becomes available or until a specific project has been identified for the funding. Where the funding has been deleted this will need to be reapplied for in the future e.g. the Richmond BMX track funding.

The District Wide Account budget has had the noncapital items removed along with the Council's overhead component for this account.

Allocation of Funds

District Wide

Library books, reserve valuations for new reserve land purchases, consultants fees for reserve and facility issues.

Golden Bay

The upgrade of the Takaka Memorial Reserve and Playground, Coastcare, the upgrade of the Collingwood Tennis Courts and a new roof for the Golden Bay Museum. The Golden Bay Recreation Park Sportsfield upgrade has been deferred.

Richmond

The extension of the walking and cycling tracks at Dellside Reserve, revegetation planting and signage on Waimea River Park, new piece of playground equipment for Easby Park and toilets for Ben Cooper Park. The security camera funding has been deferred.

Motueka

Coastcare projects at Torrent Bay and Little Kaiteriteri, walkway developments at Stephens Bay, Memorial Park fence repairs and planting of fence line, revegetation plantings and walkway improvements. The artwork funding has been deferred.

Moutere/Waimea and Lakes Murchison walkway extensions, some funding towards Whitby Green and Brightwater Village Green developments, playground improvements. The funding for the Lake Rotoiti Tennis Courts has been deferred.

Tables of the proposed expenditure of the Reserve Financial Contributions for each of the four ward groupings follow. The funding and list of projects may vary between this Draft Annual Plan and the final Plan depending on the amount of income Council receives over the coming months. Updated income and expenditure figures will be included in the final Plan, which may mean that some of the projects proposed below may not be able to be included in the final Plan. The submission process may also lead to changes in the proposed projects.

Reserve Financial Contributions (cont.)

District Wide Reserve	2013/2014 Budget \$ (000)	2014/2015 LTP \$ (000)	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$ (000)
PROJECTS			
Staff costs	57,554	87,875	-
Valuation costs	5,263	10,842	10,842
Management Plans	5,790	5,963	-
Consultant Fees	15,790	21,685	21,685
Library Books	63,160	65,054	10,000
Council Overhead costs	107,130	115,419	-
Loan Repayments	34,217	+	-
GOLDEN BAY WARD			
Halls and Reserves	26,626	27,451	2,500
Revegetation Work	-	15,373	-
MOTUEKA WARD			
Halls and Reserves	15,975	16,471	2,500
Revegetation Work	-	15,373	-
WAIMEA/LAKES WARD			
Halls and Reserves	58,576	60,392	2,500
Revegetation Work	-	15,373	-
RICHMOND WARD			
Halls and Reserves	10,650	10,980	2,500
Revegetation Work	-	15,373	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	400,731	483,624	52,527
Estimated Opening Balance	(104,650)	16,366	-\$37,596
General Rate Allocation	357,475	385,805	-
Transfer from Ward Accounts	120,650	81,318	90,123
Sundry Income	29,749	29,909	-
ESTIMATED CLOSING BALANCE	2,493	-	-

Richmond Ward Reserve	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
	Budget \$	LTP\$	Proposed Budget \$
PROJECTS		(000)	(000)
PROJECTS			
Walkways/Cycleways		A	407.000
General	37,674	\$66,716	\$25,000
Dellside Reserve	53,251	\$38,431	\$27,500
Estuary	26,910	\$27,798	\$25,000
Sportsfields			
Training Lights - Jubilee Park	86,113	-	-
General	-	-	-
Picnic areas			
General	-	-	-
Waimea River Park	21,528	\$22,239	\$22,239
Fittal Street car park land	10,764	-	-
Playgrounds			
General	-	-	-
Easby Park	59,203	-	-
Toilets			
General	-	-	-
Ben Cooper Park	-	\$111,193	\$111,193
Cemeteries			
Richmond Cemetery Roading	-	-	-
Miscellaneous			
Future Planning/Valuations	5,790	\$5,963	\$5,963
Reservoir Creek Native Bush	-	-	-
Security Cameras	-	-	-
Land Additions	-	-	-
Croquet Carpark	-	-	-
Loan Principal	144,380	\$127,713	\$127,713
Transfer to District Wide Contributions	6,076	\$27,106	\$27,106
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	451,689	\$427,159	\$371,714
Estimated Opening Balance	388,808	\$22,827	\$862,011
Projected Income	405,494	\$418,874	\$250,000
	794,302	\$441,701	\$1,112,011
Expenditure	451,689	\$427,159	\$371,714
Carried Fwd	_	-	\$226,916
ESTIMATED CLOSING BALANCE	342,613	\$14,542	\$513,381

Reserve Financial Contributions (cont.)

Malkways/Cycleways	Waimea/Moutere & Lakes Ward Reserve	2013/2014 Budget \$	2014/2015 LTP \$	2014/2015 Proposed Budget \$
Walkways/Cycleways Ceneral 69,967 \$72,275 \$35,000 Rural 3 26,910 \$27,798 \$20,000 Waimea Inlet 10,764 \$11,119 \$10,000 Sportsfields ————————————————————————————————————			(000)	(000)
General 69,967 \$72,275 \$35,000 Rural 3 26,910 \$27,798 \$20,000 Waimea Inlet 10,764 \$11,119 \$10,000 Sportsfields ————————————————————————————————————				
Rural 3 26,910 \$27,798 \$20,000 Waimea Inlet 10,764 \$11,119 \$10,000 Sportsfields Ceneral - - - General - - - Floric Areas Ceneral 10,650 \$10,980 \$10,980 Waimea River Park 10,764 \$11,119 \$11,119 Gardens Ceneral 10,650 \$10,980 \$10,980 Playgrounds Ceneral new reserves etc 10,000 \$55,597 \$25,000 Toilets Ceneral 43,056 - - - General 10,650 \$51,961 \$21,961 - General 10,650 \$21,961 \$21,961 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				
Waimea Inlet 10,764 \$11,119 \$10,000 Sportsfields - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				
Sportsfields Ceneral - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Rural 3			
General - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td></td> <td>10,764</td> <td>\$11,119</td> <td>\$10,000</td>		10,764	\$11,119	\$10,000
Picnic Areas Beneral 10,650 \$10,980 \$10,980 Waimea River Park 10,764 \$11,119 \$11,119 Gardens	Sportsfields			
General 10,650 \$10,980 \$10,980 Waimea River Park 10,764 \$11,119 \$11,119 Gardens	General	-	-	-
Waimea River Park 10,764 \$11,119 \$11,119 Gardens Ceneral 10,650 \$10,980 \$10,980 Playgrounds Ceneral 10,000 \$55,597 \$25,000 Toilets Ceneral 43,056 - - General 43,056 - - - Cemeteries Ceneral 10,650 \$1,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 \$21,961 <t< td=""><td>Picnic Areas</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Picnic Areas			
Gardens 10,650 \$10,980 \$10,980 Playgrounds 10,000 \$55,597 \$25,000 General - new reserves etc 10,000 \$55,597 \$25,000 Toilets 30,000 \$55,597 \$25,000 General 43,056 - - Cemeteries - - - General 10,650 5 - - Coastcare - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	General	10,650	\$10,980	\$10,980
General 10,650 \$10,980 \$10,980 Playgrounds 10,000 \$55,597 \$25,000 Toilets 30,000 \$55,597 \$25,000 Toilets 30,000 \$35,597 \$25,000 General 43,056 5 \$30,000 Cemeteries 30,000 \$30,000 \$30,000 General 10,650 \$21,961 \$21,961 Tonis Courts 30,000 \$32,961 \$21,961 General 64,585 \$33,358 \$3,000 Miscellaneous 30,000 \$30,000 \$30,000 Funding requests \$32,201 \$32,000 \$30,000 New reserves land \$33,21 \$22,239 \$30,000 Hall trusts \$3,821 \$22,239 \$5,560 Transfer to District Wide Contributions \$6,076 \$27,106 \$27,106 Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$23,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance \$6,58	Waimea River Park	10,764	\$11,119	\$11,119
Playgrounds Ceneral - new reserves etc 10,000 \$55,597 \$25,000 Toilets 3 3 43,056 - - - General 43,056 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Gardens			
General - new reserves etc 10,000 \$55,597 \$25,000 Toilets ————————————————————————————————————	General	10,650	\$10,980	\$10,980
Toilets 43,056 - - General 43,056 - - Cemeteries - - General 10,650 521,961 \$21,961 Coastcare - - General 10,650 \$21,961 \$21,961 Tennis Courts - - General 64,585 \$33,358 - Miscellaneous - - Funding requests - \$32,941 - New reserves land 53,821 \$22,239 - Hall trusts 5,382 \$5,560 \$5,560 Transfer to District Wide Contributions 6,076 \$27,106 \$27,106 Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$23,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance \$6,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	Playgrounds			
General 43,056 - - Cemeteries - - General 10,650 - - Coastcare - - General 10,650 \$21,961 \$21,961 Tennis Courts - - General 64,585 \$33,358 - Miscellaneous - - Funding requests - \$32,941 - New reserves land 53,821 \$22,239 - Hall trusts 5,382 \$5,560 \$5,560 Transfer to District Wide Contributions 6,076 \$27,106 \$27,106 Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 TOTAL EXPENDITURE 523,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	General - new reserves etc	10,000	\$55,597	\$25,000
Cemeteries 10,650 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Toilets			
General 10,650 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — <t< td=""><td>General</td><td>43,056</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	General	43,056	-	-
Coastcare Coastcare General 10,650 \$21,961 \$21,961 Tennis Courts - - - General 64,585 \$33,358 - Miscellaneous - \$32,941 - Funding requests - \$32,941 - New reserves land 53,821 \$22,239 - Hall trusts 5,382 \$5,560 \$55,560 Transfer to District Wide Contributions 6,076 \$27,106 \$27,106 Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$23,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	Cemeteries			
General 10,650 \$21,961 \$21,961 Tennis Courts Ceneral 64,585 \$33,358 - Miscellaneous Sunding requests <	General	10,650	-	-
Tennis Courts 64,585 \$33,358 - Miscellaneous - \$32,941 - Funding requests - \$32,941 - New reserves land 53,821 \$22,239 - Hall trusts 5,382 \$5,560 \$5,560 Transfer to District Wide Contributions 6,076 \$27,106 \$27,106 Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 TOTAL EXPENDITURE 523,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	Coastcare			
General 64,585 \$33,358 - Miscellaneous - \$32,941 - Funding requests - \$32,941 - New reserves land 53,821 \$22,239 - Hall trusts 5,382 \$5,560 \$5,560 Transfer to District Wide Contributions 6,076 \$27,106 \$27,106 Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 TOTAL EXPENDITURE 523,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	General	10,650	\$21,961	\$21,961
Miscellaneous \$32,941 - Funding requests - \$32,941 - New reserves land 53,821 \$22,239 - Hall trusts 5,382 \$5,560 \$5,560 Transfer to District Wide Contributions 6,076 \$27,106 \$27,106 Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 TOTAL EXPENDITURE 523,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	Tennis Courts			
Funding requests New reserves land 53,821 52,239 - Hall trusts 5,382 \$5,560 \$5,560 Transfer to District Wide Contributions 6,076 Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 - TOTAL EXPENDITURE 523,443 \$437,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966	General	64,585	\$33,358	-
New reserves land 53,821 \$22,239 - Hall trusts 5,382 \$5,560 \$5,560 Transfer to District Wide Contributions 6,076 \$27,106 \$27,106 Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 TOTAL EXPENDITURE 523,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	Miscellaneous			
Hall trusts 5,382 \$5,560 \$5,560 Transfer to District Wide Contributions 6,076 \$27,106 \$27,106 Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 TOTAL EXPENDITURE 523,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	Funding requests	-	\$32,941	-
Transfer to District Wide Contributions 6,076 \$27,106 \$27,106 Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 - - - - TOTAL EXPENDITURE 523,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	New reserves land	53,821	\$22,239	-
Loan Principal 158,218 \$94,890 \$94,890 TOTAL EXPENDITURE 523,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	Hall trusts	5,382	\$5,560	\$5,560
TOTAL EXPENDITURE 523,443 \$437,923 \$272,596 Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	Transfer to District Wide Contributions	6,076	\$27,106	\$27,106
Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	Loan Principal	158,218	\$94,890	\$94,890
Estimated Opening Balance 56,855 \$4,923 \$93,373 Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000		-	-	-
Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	523,443	\$437,923	\$272,596
Projected Income 475,000 \$462,966 \$200,000				
	Estimated Opening Balance	56,855	\$4,923	\$93,373
	Projected Income	475,000	\$462,966	\$200,000
		531,855		\$293,373
Expenditure 523,443 \$437,923 \$272,596	Expenditure			
Carried forward - \$5,382			_	
ESTIMATED CLOSING BALANCE 8,412 \$29,966 \$15,395	ESTIMATED CLOSING BALANCE	8,412	\$29,966	

Motueka Ward Reserve	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
		(000)	(000)
PROJECTS			
Walkways/Cycleways			
General	53,821	\$100,074	\$50,000
Great Taste Cycleway	-	-	\$25,000
Stephens Bay Development	-	\$21,961	\$21,961
Sportsfields			
General	21,528	-	-
Tennis Court Renewals	-	-	-
Memorial Park / General	-	-	-
Memorial Park tennis courts		-	-
Sports Park – new field development	53,821	\$83,395	\$83,395
Goodman Recreation Reserve Carpark	-	-	-
Picnic Areas			
General	21,300	-	-
Gardens			
Pethybridge Rose Garden		-	-
Goodman Ponds	-	\$8,784	\$8,784
Artwork			
General	-	-	-
Playgrounds			
Wildmans Road	-	-	-
Old Wharf Road Youth Park	10,764	-	-
Decks Reserve	-	-	-
General – new reserves etc	-	-	-
Toilets			
Tapu Bay	-	-	-
General	-	-	-
Cemeteries			
General	21,300	-	-
Coastcare			
Motueka Foreshore Protection	-	\$11,119	-
General	8,520	\$17,569	\$17,569
Miscellaneous			
Future Planning, consultants, valuations	11,579	\$11,927	\$11,500
Keep Motueka Beautiful	12,632	\$13,011	\$13,011
Motueka Clock Tower Trust - Ioan	8,421	\$8,674	\$7,000
Security Cameras	-	-	-
Motueka Recreation Centre upgrade	-	-	-
Transfer to District Wide Contributions	107,026	\$18,432	\$27,106
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	355,712	\$294,946	\$265,326
Estimated Opening Balance	330,004	\$136,825	\$946,779
Projected Income	469,000	\$275,575	\$430,000
- "	799,004	\$412,400	\$1,376,779
Expenditure	355,712	\$294,946	-\$265,326
Carried Forward	-		-\$837,331
ESTIMATED CLOSING BALANCE	443,292	\$117,454	\$274,122

Reserve Financial Contributions (cont.)

Golden Bay Ward Reserve	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
Golden bay ward Reserve	2013/2014 Budget \$	2014/2013 LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
		(000)	(000)
PROJECTS			
Walkways/Cycleways			
General	37,276	\$32,941	\$20,000.0
Sportsfields			
Golden Bay Recreation Reserve	48,438	\$55,597	Deferred
Picnic Areas			
General	-	\$21,961	\$21,961.0
Gardens			
Art Works	21,300	-	-
General	-	-\$56,495	-
Takaka Memorial Reserve - landscaping	-	\$67,475	-
Playgrounds			
General - new reserves etc	-	-	-
Toilets			
General	-	-	-
Cemeteries			
General	5,325	-	-
Coastcare			
General	18,421	\$43,370	\$20,000.0
Miscellaneous			
School Pools - Upgrade	-	-	-
Interpretation Panels	10,650	-	-
Security Cameras	-	\$16,679	\$6,679
Golden Bay Tennis Courts	43,056	-	-
Transfer to District Wide Contributions	1,473	\$8,674	\$8,805
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	185,939	\$190,202	\$77,445
Estimated Opening Balance	155,465	\$197,782	\$410,210
Projected Income	69,565	\$143,299	\$40,000
	225,030	\$341,081	\$450,210
Expenditure	185,939	\$190,202	\$77,445
Carried Forward	-	-	\$404,125
ESTIMATED CLOSING BALANCE	39,091	\$150,879	-\$31,360

Draft Funding Impact Statement, including Schedule of Charges

Funding Impact Statement	2013/2014	2014/2015	2014/2015
	Budget \$	LTP \$	Proposed Budget \$
	(000)	(000)	(000)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	31,514	34,540	33,262
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	23,459	26,060	25,621
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,864	3,764	4,086
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	5,811	7,183	7,002
Interest and dividends from investments	2,731	2,917	2,810
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	20,549	22,625	22,326
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING	87,928	97,089	95,107
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	68,871	71,563	68,545
Finance costs	8,343	10,659	9,865
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING	77,214	82,222	78,410
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF OPERATING FUNDING	10,714	14,867	16,697
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,368	4,694	4,460
Development and financial contributions	3,089	2,971	2,920
Increase (decrease) in debt	5,666	16,577	9,065
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	500	500	85
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
TOTAL SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	13,623	24,742	16,530
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	2,435	3,096	3,461
- to improve the level of service	10,177	23,887	15,469
- to replace existing assets	10,997	12,443	11,380
Increase (decrease) in reserves	728	183	2,917
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING	24,337	39,609	33,227
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL FUNDING	(10,714)	(14,867)	(16,697)
FUNDING BALANCE	0	-	-

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

Pursuant to FRS-42 paragraph 40 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.

Draft 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 Draft 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. Rates are set as at 1 July each year.

The rating policy of Tasman District Council is that where it is practical, identifiable beneficiaries of Council activities pay the related costs of the activity 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 rateable area are available for inspection at Council offices. An updated map for the Waimea Water Augmentation Rate is on page 152. This updated map removes several properties that were paying both the Waimea Water Augmentation Rate and the Wai-iti Dam Rate.

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 proposed rates (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2014/2015 are:

Category	2013/2014 cents	Proposed 2014/2015 cents
Infrastructural Utilities	000	000
Land which is not an Infrastructural Utility	0.2566	0.2618

The component of the General Rate which relates to the replenishment of Council's General Disaster Fund (in cents per dollar capital value) for 2014/2015 is proposed to be 0.0039 (2013/2014 0.0053).

Draft Funding Impact Statement (cont.)

Proposed Uniform Annual General Charge

Council sets a Uniform Annual General Charge on each rating unit in the Tasman District. The proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$290.00 (2013/2014 \$290.00). A total of \$5,542,530 (excl GST) is proposed to be collected from the Uniform Annual General Charge in 2014/2015.

Proposed 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 proposed rates (in cents per dollar of capital value) for the 2014/2015 year are:

Category	2013/2014 cents	Proposed 2014/2015 cents
Richmond/Hope Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Motueka Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Mapua/Ruby Bay Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Brightwater Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Wakefield Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Takaka Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Murchison Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Collingwood Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Kaiteriteri Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
St Arnaud Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Tapawera Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Tasman Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Patons Rock Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Ligar Bay Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Tata Beach Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Pohara Urban Drainage Area	0.0513	0.0558
Balance of the Tasman District not in above areas	0.0054	0.0059

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 proposed rate (per cubic metre supplied) for 2014/2015 is:

Category	2013/2014	Proposed 2014/2015
	\$	\$
All rating units with metered connections, excluding the Motueka Urban Water Supply and the Nelson Pine Industries Ltd site.	1.76	1.98
Nelson Pine Industries Ltd site	1.08	1.31

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 proposed rate for 2014/2015 is 78.23 cents per day (2013/2014 68.89 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 reflected 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 proposed rates per cubic metre supplied for 2014/2015 is:

Category	2013/2014 \$	Proposed 2014/2015 \$
All rating units with metered connections in the Motueka		
Urban Area	1.87	1.87

Draft 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 proposed rates (in dollars per unit of water supplied) for 2014/2015 are:

Category	2013/2014 \$	Proposed 2014/2015 \$
Dovedale/Neudorf Rural Water Supply Area:		
First unit supplied	801.96	946.31
Second unit and subsequent unit	618.27	729.56
Redwood Valley Rural Water Supply Area	472.94	527.06
Eighty-Eight Valley Rural Water Supply Area	120.35	129.80
Low flow restricted supply connections (1m³/day)	513.33	577.70

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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$149.28 (2013/2014 \$138.86).

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 proposed rate for 2014/2015 is 0.0639 cents per dollar of land value (2013/2014 0.0639 cents).

Council sets a targeted rate for the supply of water to 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 the upgrade.

The proposed rate for 2014/2015 is 0.1655 cents per dollar of set land value (2013/2014 0.1655 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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$229.83 (2013/2014 \$222.10).

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 Motueka township with a firefighting water supply. This rate will be set differentially based on where the land is situated. The categories and proposed rates (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 are:

Category	2013/2014	Proposed 2014/2015
	\$	\$
Motueka Urban Water Supply Area	32.04	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 proposed rate (in dollars per separately used or inhabited part) for 2014/2015 is \$125.73 (2013/2014 \$125.73).

A targeted rate is set for the purpose of 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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$402.75 (2013/2014 \$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 proposed rates (in dollars per water closet or urinal) for 2014/2015 are:

Category	2013/2014 \$	Proposed 2014/2015 \$
First water closet or urinal	702.85	714.14
Second to tenth water closet or urinal	527.14	535.61
Eleventh and subsequent water closet or urinal	351.42	357.08

Draft 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 proposed rates (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 are:

Category	2013/2014	Proposed 2014/2015
	\$	\$
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 proposed rates (in dollars per water closet or urinal) for 2014/2015 are:

Category	2013/2014 \$	Proposed 2014/2015 \$
Non-residential Connected Rating Units (for second and subsequent water closets 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 water closets or urinals) 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 proposed rates (in cents per dollar of land value) for 2014/2015 are:

Category	2013/2014 \$	Proposed 2014/2015 \$
Classification X	0.1399	0.1407
Classification Y	0.1399	0.1407
Classification Z	0.0298	0.0299

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 proposed rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2014/2015 is Area A 0.0452 cents (2013/2014 0.0458 cents), and Area B 0.0338 cents (2013/2014 0.0348 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 proposed rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2014/2015 is 0.0496 cents (2013/2014 0.0485 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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$1,072.31 (2013/2014 \$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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$108.81 (2013/2014 \$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. The Targeted Rate includes provision for future loan replacements. This rate is set in relation to all rateable units within the Tasman District. The proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$62.25 (2013/2014 \$45.02).

9 Motueka Flood Control Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting loan repayments for the costs of the Motueka Flood Control Project, including project investigation design and feasability study. 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 proposed rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for Area A for 2014/2015 is 0.0131 cents (2013/2014 0.0131 cents). The proposed rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for Area B for 2014/2015 is 0.0017 cents (2013/2014 0.0017 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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$73.89 (2013/2014 \$62.45).

Draft 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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$41.98 (2013/2014 \$40.85).

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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$61.70 (2013/2014 \$58.19).

13 Wai-iti Valley Community Dam Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of 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 proposed rate (in dollars per hectares) for 2014/2015 is \$356.50 (2013/2014 \$356.50).

14 Takaka Fire Fighting Water Supply Rate – Capital

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of 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 proposed rate for the Commercial CBD (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2014/2015 is 0.1037 cents (2013/2014 0.1023 cents). The proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$52.13 for Takaka Residential, (2013/2014 \$52.13), and \$15.33 (in dollars per rating unit) for the remainder of the Golden Bay Ward (2013/2014 \$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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$46.00 (2013/2014 \$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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$133.26 (2013/2014 \$123.65).

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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$659.33 (2013/2014 \$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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$12.27 (2013/2014 \$12.27).

19 Kaiteriteri Refuse Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of meeting 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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$20.62 (2013/2014 \$20.25).

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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$26.85 (2013/2014 \$26.84).

21 Torrent Bay Replenishment Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of 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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for Area A for 2014/2015 is \$786.65 (2013/2014 \$1,573.30). The proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for Area B for 2014/2015 is \$248.42 (2013/2014 \$496.83).

22 Tourism Activity Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of funding Council's share of the costs of the District and visitor Information Centres and i-Sites, funding Council's share of destination marketing by Nelson Tasman Tourism, and approximate transition costs. This rate is set in relation to all rateable land within Tasman District on a uniform basis. The proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$21.20 (2013/2014 \$24.21).

23 Motueka Community Board Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of 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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$12.43 (2013/2014 \$12.65).

24 Golden Bay Community Board Rate

Council sets a targeted rate for the purpose of 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 proposed rate (in dollars per rating unit) for 2014/2015 is \$16.31 (2013/2014 \$15.07).

25 Tasman Warm Home Rate

Council sets a 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 proposed rate (in cents per dollar of the combined costs of the grant and administration fee) for 2014/2015 is \$0.1677 (2013/2014 \$0.1655).

Draft 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. Rates are set as at 1 July each year and Council invoices rates quarterly, with final dates for payment of each instalment being 20 August, 20 November, 20 February and 20 May. The 2014/2015 rates instalments become payable on the following days:

Instalment 1	Instalment 2	Instalment 3	Instalment 4
1 August 2014	1 November 2014	1 February 2015	1 May 2015

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
21 August 2014	21 November 2014	21 February 2015	21 May 2015

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.

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.

Draft Funding Impact Statement (cont.)

Uneconomic Balances

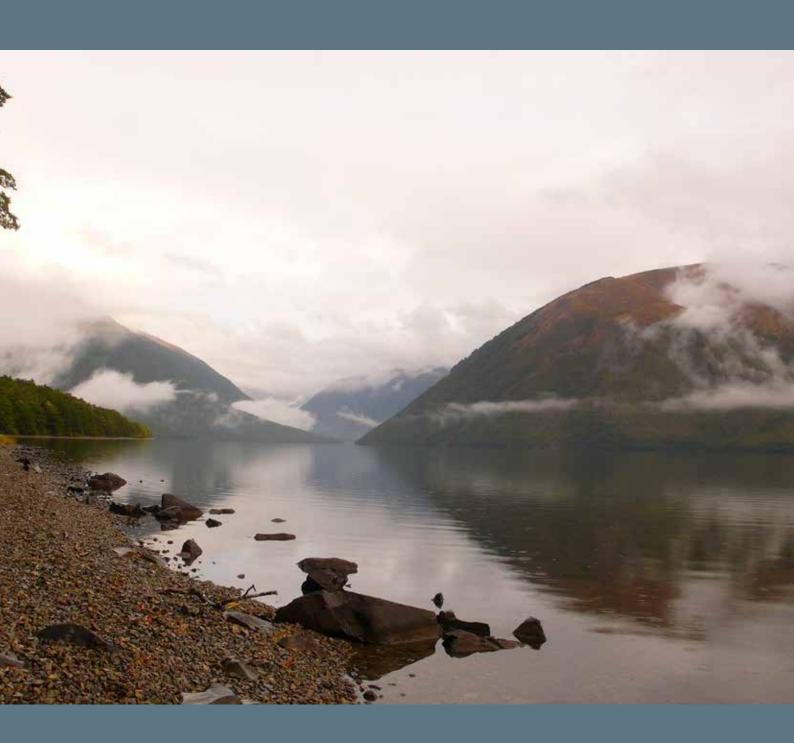
Council will not collect total annual rates (not including metered water rates) of \$30.00 or less as provided for under Section 54 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The rates revenue sought from the Uniform Annual General Charge and targeted rates set on a uniform basis is 22.89 percent of the total revenue from all rates sought by Council in accordance with Section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Proposed Revenue Generated from Rates during 2014/2015	\$ GST Excl (000s)	LTP 2012-2022 Map Page #
General Rate		
Land which is not an Infrastructure Utility	27,047	All properties
Uniform Annual General Charge	5,543	All properties
General Disaster Fund	415	All properties
Infrastructure Utilities	-	
Stormwater		
Richmond/Hope Urban Drainage Area	1,276	215
Motueka Urban Drainage Area	576	211
Mapua/Ruby Bay Urban Drainage Area	243	210
Brightwater Urban Drainage Area	131	206
Wakefield Urban Drainage Area	120	220
Takaka Urban Drainage Area	84	217
Murchison Urban Drainage Area	27	212
St Arnaud Urban Drainage Area	46	216
Kaiteriteri Urban Drainage Area	164	208
Tapawera Urban Drainage Area	15	218
Tasman Urban Drainage Area	10	219
Patons Rock Urban Drainage Area	16	213
Ligar Bay Urban Drainage Area	19	209
Tata Beach Urban Drainage Area	34	209
Pohara Urban Drainage Area	70	214
Collingwood Urban Drainage Area	31	207
Balance of District not in above stormwater areas	315	
Water Supply		
Lowflow restricted supply connections	553	As per supply
Hamama Water Supply	18	182
Metered Connections ¹	6,467	162, 163, 167, 168, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179
Hamama Water Supply Fixed Charge	5	182
Dovedale/Neudorf Rural Water Supply	355	164

Proposed Revenue Generated from Rates during 2014/2015	\$ GST Excl (000s)	LTP 2012-2022 Map Page #
Redwood Valley Rural Water Scheme	242	174
Eighty Eight Valley Rural Water Scheme	84	165
Motueka Urban Water Supply Rate	89	169
Waiti Community Dam	268	269
Kaiteriteri/Stephens Bay Water Supply Scheme	20	167
Collingwood Water Supply Rate	14	163
Takaka Firefighting Operations Rate	22	
Takaka Firefighting Water Supply Residential Area - Capital Rate	20	185
Takaka Firefighting Water Supply Comercial CBD - Capital Rate	43	184
Takaka Firefighting Water Supply Balance of Golden Bay Ward - Capital Rate	36	186
Wastewater Operational and Maintenance Charges	9,798	
Wastewater Capital Charges		
Pohara Stage Three Wastewater Scheme Area	8	245
Regional River Works		
Classification X and Y	1,505	228
Classification Z	1,505	229
Other Rates		
Facilities Operations Rate	692	254
District Facilities Rate	1,202	255
Shared Facilities rate	1,427	256
Museums rate	1,192	257
Richmond Business Rate	100	266
Motueka Business Rating Area A	33	267
Motueka Business Rating Area B	17	267
Motueka Community Board Rate	59	261
Golden Bay Community Board Rate	46	260
Tourism and Promotions Rate	405	264
Waimea Water Augmentation (Lee Valley)	23	276
Torrent Bay Replenishment A	5	232
Torrent Bay Replenishment B	9	233
Ruby Bay Stop Bank	9	225
Mapua Stop Bank	95	222
Hamama Road Sealing rate	6	268
Refuse Recycling Rate	2,164	188-203
Kaiteriteri Summer Refuse Rate	8	190
Mapua Rehabilitation Rate	237	265
Warm Tasman Rate	24	As per rating description
Motueka Flood Control Rate Rating Area A	44	223
Motueka Flood Control Rate Rating Area B	33	224
Internal Transfers	11	
Total Rates	65,072	

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 proposed Total Rate Changes for Properties

To further clarify the rates changes between the 2013/2014 year to those for the 2014/2015 year, a selection of 15 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 21,878 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 meter which is invoiced separately and dependent 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 2.04% to 3.53%.

Summary of Proposed Rates Increases for Sample Properties in the District	CV (2011)	2013/2014 Rates*	2014/2015 Proposed Rates*	Proposed % Increase on 2013/2014	Proposed \$ Increase from 2013/2014*
Golden Bay Farm	\$7,250,000	\$22,428.40	\$22,885.39	2.04%	\$456.99
East Takaka Lifestyle Block	\$495,000	\$1,895.40	\$1,954.31	3.11%	\$58.91
Takaka Residential	\$270,000	\$2,391.80	\$2,470.11	3.27%	\$78.31
Murchison Residential	\$160,000	\$1,741.80	\$1,799.05	3.29%	\$57.25
Kaiteriteri Residential	\$660,000	\$3,671.70	\$3,787.48	3.15%	\$115.78
Motueka Commercial	\$1,300,000	\$7,076.10	\$7,254.54	2.52%	\$178.44
Motueka Residential	\$350,000	\$2,539.90	\$2,622.67	3.26%	\$82.77
Ngatimoti Horticultural	\$640,000	\$2,346.50	\$2,413.50	2.86%	\$67.00
Wairoa Forestry	\$5,100,000	\$15,086.90	\$15,411.99	2.15%	\$325.09
Hope Horticultural	\$1,210,000	\$4,092.00	\$4,201.77	2.68%	\$109.77
Brightwater Residential	\$360,000	\$2,698.70	\$2,786.21	3.24%	\$87.51
Richmond Industrial	\$630,000	\$3,373.70	\$3,486.32	3.34%	\$112.62
Richmond Commercial	\$1,200,000	\$7,998.10	\$8,213.72	2.70%	\$215.62
Waimea Village Residential	\$185,000	\$1,961.30	\$2,030.54	3.53%	\$69.24
Richmond Residential	\$485,000	\$2,922.80	\$3,021.32	3.37%	\$98.52

^{*} 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 2014. 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. Some charges in this schedule are set by Government regulation and cannot be changed by Council.

Unless otherwise specified, the charges set out become due and payable on the 20th day of the month after the issue of an invoice. Council reserves the right to pass on any additional charges where payments are accepted by credit card.

Council will be undertaking a review of its commercial activities including aerodromes. These reviews will be along the line of the review of Port Tarakohe. The emphasis will be on ensuring that these activities are financially self sustaining. This is likely to result in an increase in fees and charges as these businesses move to funding depreciation and any rates funding is removed. These reviews will not be completed in time for the publishing of the Annual Plan 2014/2015. Any changes in fees and charges will not be levied retrospectively but may come into effect during the 2014/2015 year.

Summary of Changes

Resource Management	Proposed Charges
	from 1 July 2014 including GST

Resource Consent Applications

The Council has resolved to generally fix charges in accordance with Section 36(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991 for processing resource consent applications and carrying out reviews based on a formula of hourly rates multiplied by the actual and reasonable time required to carry out the activity, plus the costs of disbursements and specialised advice.

For the activities to which this formula applies, the Council requires payment of minimum lodgement fees (deposits) as listed below but 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 substantial costs over 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 actual and reasonable costs that are or will be incurred to carry out an activity, or where the Council considers that additional charges are warranted, they may be imposed under section 36(3) and are subject to rights of objection.

Non-notified 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)
- Part transfers of a permit (S.136 and S.137 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

Resource Management	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST		
 Non-notified 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 New Heritage Order 	\$900.00 Deposit		
Non-notified Applications • Subdivision	\$1,200.00 Deposit		
Notified and Limited notification 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-notified 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.	\$145.00/hr		

Miscellaneous	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Pre-application advice after the first hour of staff time (Deposits may be required or interim charges made prior to application lodgement)	\$145.00/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 Alcohol	\$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. Plus actual cost (over 30 minutes)	\$185.00 \$145.00/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 \$145.00/hr
Monitoring due to repeat non-compliance	\$145.00/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
Application for a road name change	\$330.00
Application for a "Rapid" number (rural property number)	\$67

Building Control	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST
Building Consents Includes issue of consent, inspections and code compliance certificate. All applications for 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.	
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 Relocated Dwelling	\$2,273.00 \$2,919.00 \$3,430.00 \$3,657.00 \$4,490.00 \$1,384.00
Multi-proof Consent Proprietary kitset buildings involving no more than two inspections (i.e. carports, kitset garages and outbuildings)	Based on applicable fee for works, less 10% \$957.00
Minor Consents involving one inspection (e.g. log burners, solar heating panels, wetback connections and building work under the value of \$5,000) Additional fees (per inspection) will be charged if additional inspections are required. All Other Building Work (excluding commercial)	\$241.00 \$145.00
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	Proposed 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.	\$6,000.00 Deposit
\$4,000,000 and not elsewhere covered.	\$7,600.00 Deposit
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 2004 Applications that require consultation with New Zealand Fire Service or Historic Places To engineer design buildings by consultant will be charged at cost.	4 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 – new application, whether or not associated with Building Consent	\$350.00 deposit
Compliance Schedule Amendments	\$240.00 deposit plus recovery of costs at \$145.00 per hour for time spent in excess of 3 hours
Swimming Pool Building Consent Fee (no Registration Fee required)	\$300.00
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 (each) issue and administration where building consent is held	\$150.00
Notice to fix (each issue and administration where no building consent is held	\$150 plus recovery charges at \$145.00 per hour for investigation and monitoring of notices under the Building Act 2004

Building Control	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2013 including GST
BA04 Infringement Notice issue and administration	\$150 plus recovery charges at \$145.00 per hour for investigation and monitoring of notices under the Building Act 2004
Building Code Waivers Including Section 72, Section 75 decision, plus legal disbursements	\$240.00 Deposit
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
Re-inspection for any purpose including Code Compliance Certificate (per inspection).	\$140.00
Marquee >100m²	\$241.00
Building Act Schedule 1(2) – Exempt work	\$495.00
Lodgement of unauthorised building reports (pre Building Act work only) (pre June 1991)	\$80.00
Lodgement of Building Act Schedule 1 – Exempt work reports with owner's declarations	\$80.00
Lapse and cancellation of building consent administration	\$80.00
Work completion extension request	\$140.00
Work start extension request	\$140.00
Documents requiring Council resolution, certification or Council seal Plus actual cost (over 30 minutes) and any legal disbursements	\$192.00 \$145.00/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
Application fee for Alternative Solutions Assessment	\$495.00 Deposit
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	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Land Information Memorandum requested under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987:	
Residential	\$266.00
Commercial/Industrial	\$400.00
Large properties involving more than one certificate of title will be quoted accordingly.	
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	\$10.00
Files transferred to CD	\$15.00 per file
Property/Rates Printout	\$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	

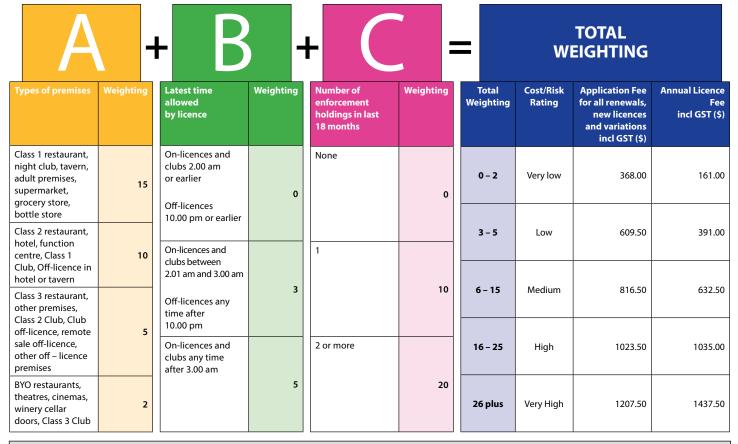
^{*} Note: application for exemption from building consent. Applies to work that would normally require building consent

Environmental Health	Proposed Charges
	from 1 July 2014 including GST
Food Premises	****
New premises application fee	\$139.00
Premises selling pre-packaged food only Where gross floor area of premises is less than 50m² *	\$171.00 \$364.00
Where gross floor area of premises is less than 3011 Where gross floor area of premises is between 50m ² and 100m ² *	\$423.00
Where gross floor area of premises is between 100m ² and 200m ² *	\$460.00
Where gross floor area of premises exceeds 200m ² *	\$588.00
* 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 \$145.00/hr
	.
Re-inspection for non-compliance	\$140.00
Secondary Registration Food Stalls	\$86.00
(a) Charity/Fundraising	No fee
(b) No Food Preparation (e.g. low risk and on selling pre-packaged food) –	\$54.00
Annual Registration	10.110
(c) Food prepared in a registered kitchen (Pre-made food, muffins, preserves, includes	\$86.00
sale of eggs) – Annual Registration	
(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	\$256.00
Plus 50c for every camp site	
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	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Mobile Traders	\$86.00
Hawker's Licence	\$49.00
Commercial Services	\$49.00
Soliciting Donations, selling street raffle tickets, and buskers	No fee
Registered Premises Exemption Fee Deposit (plus any costs associated with staff time, hearings, and inspections)	\$241.00

Sale of Alcohol Proposed Charges
from 1 July 2014 including GST

The new Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 came into force on 18 December 2013 and replaces the old Sale of Liquor Act 1989. The new Act changes some requirements for the licences and certificates that are issued. The charges for sale and supply of alcohol are based on premise type, latest time the premises are open and the number of enforcement holdings in the last 18 months. The following table sets out how the fees are calculated

How to calculate your cost / risk rating and fees



Definitions

- Class 1 restaurants restaurants with a significant separate bar area which, in the opinion of the relevant TA, operate that bar at least one night a week in the manner of a tavern.
- Class 2 restaurants restaurants that have a separate bar but which, in the opinion of the relevant TA, do not operate that area in the nature of a tavern at any time.
- Class 3 restaurants restaurants that only serve alcohol to the table and do not have a separate bar area.
- Class 1 clubs clubs which have at least 1,000 of purchase age) and which, in the opinion of the relevant TA, operate in the nature of a tavern at any time.
- Class 2 clubs clubs which are not class 1 or class 3 clubs.
- Class 3 clubs clubs that have fewer than 250 members of purchase age and operates a bar for no more than 40 hours each week.
- Enforcement Holding has the same meaning as a "Holding" under section 288 of the Act, or a previous offence for which a holding may have been issued if the offence had occurred before 18 December 2013.

Dog Control		Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Registration Fees:	Urban Dogs Rural Disability Assist Dogs Search and Rescue Dogs Late payment fee – if registration paid after 1 August	\$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	dogs are not impounded)	\$30.00
Micro-chipping impo	ounded dogs if required	\$25.00
Owners whose dog i	s de-sexed during the registration year following its impounding wi	ill receive a \$30 refund
Kennel Licence:	Initial Application (plus any additional costs associated with staff time, hearings and inspections)	\$100.00
	Annual Renewal (plus any additional costs associated with staff time, hearings and inspections)	\$40.00
Replacement registra	ation tag or disk	\$5.00

Note: a 50% surcharge is made for dangerous dogs

Resource Management: Administration, Monitoring and Supervision Charges of Resource Consents	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Gravel/Shingle Extraction Fees Waimea/Wairoa Rivers Wai-iti Upper Motueka (including all tributaries above Baton Bridge) Lower Motueka (including all tributaries below Baton Bridge) Moutere Riwaka/Marahau/Sandy Bay Takaka and Tributaries Aorere and Tributaries and other Golden Bay Rivers Buller Other Rivers, Streams and Coastal Marine Area Gravel extraction outside of the above-listed areas on freehold land within the river berm area inundated by an annual flood Gravel extraction on freehold land outside of the river berm area inundated by an	\$5.75/m³ \$5.75/m³ \$5.75/m³ \$5.75/m³ \$5.75/m³ \$5.75/m³ \$5.75/m³ \$5.75/m³ \$5.75/m³ \$4.00/m³ \$4.00/m³ \$2.25/m³
annual flood Coastal Structures – Annual Charges	\$145.00/hr
Coastal Structures per consent: Aquaculture Activity 0 – 10 lines Each additional line Other structures (excluding structures that extend landward of MHWS)	\$450.00 \$25.00 \$100.00
Water Permit Annual Charges	\$100.00
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	\$130.00
authorised as set out below. Less than 250 m³/day 250 – 499 m³/day 500 – 999 m³/day 1,000 – 2,499 m³/day	\$185.00 \$260.00 \$365.00 \$495.00
2,500 – 4,999 m³/day 5,000 – 14,999 m³/day 15,000 – 49,999 m³/day 50,000 – 299,999 m³/day 300,000 m³/day or more A discount of 33% shall apply to permits in the Upper Buller and Aorere West Coast	\$800.00 \$1,375.00 \$3,000.00 \$9,000.00 \$24,500.00
Water Management Zones for the above water permit annual charges. 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 500 – 999 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

Resource Management: Administration, Monitoring and Supervision Charges of Resource Consents	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Water Meter Levy (water use recording and management) on consented takes where a 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 or surface take 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 flows, minor cooling water discharges, minor spraying operations and flood/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	\$100.00 \$250.00 \$685.00 \$1,400.00 \$3,500.00 \$4,600.00
Food Processing Industries (including by way of example, abattoirs, fish processing, vegetable processing, dairy factories, wineries)	
Food processing waste water to land: Semi-treated/screened waste to water Authorised at less than 200 m³/day 200 – 999 m³/day 1,000 m³/day or more	\$250.00 \$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
Power Generation Discharges Less than 1,000 m³/day authorised 1,000 – 4,999 m³/day 5,000 – 24,999 m³/day 25,000 – 299,999 m³/day 300,000 m³/day or more	\$100.00 \$250.00 \$500.00 \$725.00 \$4,700.00

Resource Management: Administration, Monitoring and Supervision Charges of Resource Consents	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Sewage Effluents	
Residential dwellings with wastewater treatment systems on a single certificate of title	
are exempt.	
Primary treated:	
Less than 50 m³/day authorised	\$370.00
50 – 99 m³/day	\$695.00
100 – 999 m³/day	\$1,400.00
1,000 – 9,999 m³/day	\$3,300.00
10,000 m ³ /day or more	\$5,750.00
Secondary treated:	
Less than 50 m ³ /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 m ³ /day or more	\$2,350.00
Tertiary treated:	
Less than 50 m³/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 m ³ /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	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 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 \$145.00 per hour inclusive of overhead component and GST from 1 July 2014. 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	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
PUPPIGUIDAGG (T	Hom 13dly 2014 including GS1
RUBBISH BAGS (Tasman District Council sale price):	
Small bags (45 litres)	\$1.70 each
Big bags (60 litres)	\$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	\$124.20 per tonne
Takaka, Murchison, and Collingwood Resource Recovery Centres	\$135.13 per tonne
Other vehicles (Richmond, Mariri, Takaka, Collingwood, Murchison)	\$144.90 per tonne
Light wastes (polystyrene and other similar wastes)	\$55.00 per m ³ \$100.00 per m ³
Greenwaste	\$18.80 per m³
HARDFILL (WHERE ACCEPTED):	
Where a Council provided weighbridge is available	\$20.00 per tonne
At other sites	\$40.00 per m ³
SCRAP METALS (WHERE ACCEPTED):	
Scrap steel (sheet)	No charge
Car bodies and other vehicles	No charge
Whiteware	\$6.00 each
RECYCLABLES (WHERE ACCEPTED):	
Domestic customers and quantities less than 1.0m ³	No charge
Glass (bottles) – clean, colour sorted, Richmond	No charge
Glass (bottles) – clean, colour sorted, Mariri	\$25.30 per tonne
Glass (bottles, whole) – clean, colour sorted, other locations	\$8.05 per m ³
Glass – mixed colour or contaminated	At mixed refuse charge
Paper and cardboard (Richmond and Takaka only)	No charge
Other materials	By arrangement
TYRES:	
Car	\$8.20 each
Car tyres on rims	\$18.00 each
Truck	\$25.00 each
Loader/Tractor or similar	By arrangement
HAZARDOUS WASTE:	
Oils and Solvents	No charge
Gas cylinders	No charge
Batteries	No charge
Other materials	At disposal cost
EVES VALLEY LANDFILL CHARGES:	
Approved special wastes	\$202.40 per tonne
Special burial and documentation	At cost
Light wastes (polystyrene and similar)	\$70.50 per m ³
Marine Waste (shells)	\$70.50 per m ³
PAINT (where accepted)	
Resene branded	No charge
Other brands: containers 4 litres or smaller	\$1.00 each
Other brands: containers greater than 4 litres	\$2.50 each

Solid Waste Charges	Proposed Charges
John Waste Charges	from 1 July 2014 including GST
	Hom 13dly 2014 including d31
ELECTRONIC RECYCLABLES	
CRT monitors and televisions	\$25.00 each
LCD televisions	\$30.00 each
PC, laptop and server units	\$7.50 each
Hubs, switches, routers, patch panels, modems	\$6.00 each
Desktop printers and scanners, fax machines, UPS units	\$11.50 each
Photocopiers – small to medium	\$46.00 each
Photocopiers – large	\$69.00 each
DVD and VCR players	\$7.50 each
Stereo systems	\$10.00 each
Laptop batteries, cellphones	No charge
HAZARDOUS WASTE (where accepted)	
Oils and Solvents	No charge
Gas cylinders	No charge
Batteries	No charge
Other materials	At disposal cost
EVES VALLEY LANDFILL CHARGES:	
Approved special wastes	\$202.40 per tonne
Immediate burial	\$92.00 each
Special documentation	At cost
Light wastes (polystyrene and similar)	\$55.00 per m ³
Direct disposal of municipal waste (on special approval)	\$124.20 per tonne
Direct disposal clean cover material (on special approval)	\$20.00 per tonne
Other wastes	On application

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	Proposed Charges
	from 1 July 2014 including GST
PERMIT FEES	
Vehicle Access Crossing (urban)	\$137.00
Vehicle Access Crossing (rural)	\$137.00
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.	\$246.00
Additional fees (per site visit) will be charged if additional site visits are required.	\$145.00/hr
Water Tanker Permit (to comply with Council's Water Supply Bylaw 2009)	\$1,198.00 pa plus the current water rate per cubic metre for water consumed
Fencing on road reserve (also gates, other structures)	\$337.00 plus inspection costs
Licence to Occupy Road Reserve Application Fee plus actual Tasman District Council legal costs	\$261.00
Parking permit	\$37.00/day
Application for Tourist Facility Sign (\$100 refunded if consent refused)	\$197.00 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 \$50.00 per metre whichever is the lower
Road Closure (events, parades)	\$349.00 (or actual costs for inspections and public notifications) plus \$2,000.00 bond plus insurance and public liability cover.
Officer's Inspection Fees	\$145.00/hr
Engineering Standards	\$107.00

Water Connection Charges

All rural extensions off urban supplies

Payable by a property that connects to the low pressure supply in one of the Group Account Rural Extension areas.

Connection Charge	Proposed Charges
	from 1 July 2014 including GST
Connection per property	\$4,431.00 plus outwork plus admin

All Urban Supplies

Payable by all urban areas that form the Group Water Account.

Connection Charge	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
All urban water supply areas urban and commercial	\$1,600.00 (plus physical works charges below)
Physical connection fee for a domestic water connection	\$1,230.00
Physical connection fee for non-domestic water connection and/or a connection outside of the water supply area	Physical connection cost plus administration costs
Special water reading fee	\$61.00 per reading

Rural Water Supply Connection Charges

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

Connection Charge	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Dovedale Redwood Valley Eighty-Eight Valley	Only if capacity is available
First Unit Additional Units	\$4,431.00 plus outwork plus admin \$774.00 plus outwork plus admin
To alter the restrictor element, i.e. increase/decrease water allocation	\$214.00
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 the 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 proposed future arrangement is that Tasman District Council would supply water to Nelson City Council at the same charge as for properties with a metered connection in Richmond. Nelson City Council would then be responsible for the supply of water directly to its ratepayers. Until a new arrangement has been agreed the individual supply agreements are likely to continue. Further consultation on this proposal may be needed. 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 \$1.98 for 2014/2015 (2013/2014 \$1.76). In addition, these properties are charged a fixed daily amount of 72.33 cents per day for 2014/2015 (2013/2014 68.89 cents per day.)

Industrial Water Users

A separate agreement for water rates and charges is held with the largest industrial water users, these are Nelson Pine Industries Limited, ENZA Foods New Zealand Limited and Alliance Group Limited. In terms of the arbitration agreement with these users the charges for water supplied to those users in 2014/2015 will be set at \$1.31 per cubic metre of water supplied.

Wastewater Connection Charges	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
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	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Richmond, Wakefield, Brightwater, Hope , St Arnaud, Mapua, Ruby Bay, Kaiteriteri, Riwaka, Murchison, Motueka, Takaka, Collingwood and Tapawera	\$1,591.00 (plus physical connection fee as below)
Physical connection fee for a domestic wastewater connection	\$1,150.00
Physical connection fee for a non-domestic wastewater connection and/or a connection outside of the wastewater UDA	Physical connection cost plus administration costs

Wastewater trade waste charges	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Conveying based on rate of discharge	\$9.30 per annum per litre per second
Treatment based on BODs	\$1,025.00 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

Note: All administration fees will be charged at the rate of \$145.00 per hour.

Administration charge items and terms

Trade Waste Discharges	Terms	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Temporary discharge charge	A charge payable prior to receipt of temporary discharge	\$395.00
Trade waste application charge	A charge payable on an application for a trade waste discharge	\$395.00
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	\$395.00

Aerodrome charges

Motueka Aerodrome	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
AIRCRAFTTYPE	General Aviation User Charges (through honesty box)	Aerodrome Operators Charges (invoiced monthly)
Single Engine	\$6.00	\$60.00/month/aircraft
Twin Engine	\$8.00	\$84.00/month/aircraft
Helicopter	\$2.00	\$27.00/month/aircraft
Microlight / Homebuilt	\$6.00	\$44.00/month/aircraft
Glider	\$6.00	\$44.00/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	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 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 at 15%, unless stated otherwise)*

Berthage of a vessel at a Council-owned Wharf (Port Golden Bay – Tarakohe Harbour):	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
All vessels	
Passengers over the wharf (where no vessel berthed)	\$5.50 per person, over 5 years of age
Casual (daily)	\$4.08 per metre or 36 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 exist.

		5 1 4
Berthage of a vessel at a Council-owned facility other than a wharf (Port Golden Bay –Tarakohe Harbour):		Proposed Charges
		from 1 July 2014 including GST
Type of berth and vessel	Minimum length charged	
Marina: recreational	8 metres	\$355.00 per metre
Piled walkway, commercial	8 metres	\$339.00 per metre
Piled walkway, recreational	8 metres	\$280.00 per metre
Floating up to 15 metres, commercial	10 metres	\$382.00 per metre
Floating over 15 metres, commercial	16 metres	\$423.00 per metre
Restricted access	8 metres	\$280.00 per metre
Recreational visitor on mooring or marina berth, vessel 15 metres or less		\$21.00 per day
Recreational visitor on mooring or marina berth, vessel more than 15 metres		\$26.00 per day
Commercial visitor		\$4.08 per metre per day
Fore and aft mooring: outer arm		\$1,530.00
Live aboard		\$97.50 per month plus outgoings
Tarakohe Boat Ramp Barrier Arm		\$9.00 per use
Pohara Boat Club Members boat ramp access		\$95.00 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		\$185.00 per annum (plus \$10.00 for each access card)

^{*} These charges may be reviewed at any stage during the year by Council resolution.

Wharfage for Port Golden Bay (Tarakohe Harbour) or Port Mapua		Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Type of cargo		
Fish and shellfish	Includes all marine animals	\$16.07 per tonne
Mussel farms	Alternate to wharfage	\$4.50 per metre
Spat year	Alternate to wharfage	\$2.25 per metre
Spat seasonal	Alternate to whargage	\$1.12 per metre
Other, including general cargo	Rates for large bulk by negotiation	\$5.36 per tonne
Fuel and oil (other than use of fixed facility)	Fuel transfer only – no storage	1.5 cent per litre

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 floating 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 floating jetty is ten metres overall. Any overnight berthing at the floating 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	Proposed Charges
	from 1 July 2014 including GST
No berthage or wharfage charges (except for fuel transfers) apply at the Councilowned wharf at Riwaka. No demurrage/storage permitted. Maximum duration of berthage seven days. No staying aboard overnight without prior permission of Council's duty Harbourmaster.	\$5.50 per person, over 5 years of age

Wharfage for Port Golden Bay (Tarakohe Harbour) or Port Mapua		Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 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 fo mussels and 32c/m for spa
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.

Fuel Facilities	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Pump sited on Council wharf, or property at Tarakohe. The lump sum charge is in lieu of wharfage.	\$3,800.00 per year
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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 Bay	(Tarakohe Harbour)	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Type of storage	Period for application of charges	
Boat Storage Compound	Per week or part thereof	\$26.00
Boat Storage Compound	Per month	\$83.00
Boat Storage Compound	Per year	\$985.50
Open storage	Daily	\$1.25/m² 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	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
(Cargo, Goods, Merchandise or other Material	\$0.25 per tonne

Note: These fees and charges are subject to the Council's terms and conditions of trade for Port Tarakohe.

Tasman District Council Cemetery Charges	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
ТҮРЕ	
Plot – Purchase Right of Burial	
RSA in designated areas	No fee
New Plot – 12 years and over	\$1,013.00
Natural Burial – Standard Plot Size	\$1,013.00
Natural Burial – Large Plot Size	\$2,028.00
Children's Areas where set apart	
Child 5-12 years	\$534.00
Child 0-5 years	\$112.00
Stillborn	No fee
Out of District Fee on any Burial Plot – extra to above	\$1,013.00
Ashes – Purchase Right of Burial	
RSA	No fee
Rose Garden – all ages	\$443.00
Tree Shrub Garden – all ages	\$443.00
Ash Berm – all ages	\$443.00
Stillborn	No fee
Out of District Fee on any Ash Plot – extra to above	\$443.00
Richmond Memorial Wall Plaque Space	\$169.00
Richmond Memorial Wall Plaque Space - Out of District Fee	\$281.00
Burial Interment Fees	
RSA	\$693.00
Interments – 12 years and over	\$693.00
Child – 5-12 years	\$427.00
Child – 0-5 years	\$135.00
Stillborn	No fee
Disinterment	Actual cost
Sunday & Public Holiday extra charge – all ages	\$320.00
Ash Interment Fees	
All ash plots in all cemeteries – all ages	\$135.00
Disinterment – ashes	Actual cost
Sunday and Public Holidays extra charge – all ages (if contractor attendance is required)	\$96.00
Miscellaneous	
Concrete cutting when required	Actual cost

^{*} Bonds may be required.

Schedule of Charges (cont.)

Tasman District Council Hall Hire Charges	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 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)* Bainhaim Hall	\$10.00 \$150.00
Full DayFull Day (Including kitchen)Annual Family Subscription (use all year)	\$20.00 \$40.00 \$50.00
Pakawau Hall – Per Hour	\$5.00

Tasman District Council Hall Hire Charges	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Onekaka Hall - Full Day - Hourly charge varies - Outside events with music and stage	\$50.00 \$100.00
Collingwood Hall - Full Day - Per Hour - Full Day & Night (Events/parties/weddings/dances etc)* - Funerals	\$130.00 \$9.00 \$200.00 \$50.00
Tapawera Memorial Hall - Full Day - Playcentre Sessions – Summer - Playcentre Sessions – Winter	\$10.00 \$5.00 \$10.00
Lake Rotoiti Hall – Per Hour – Wedding and Special Events – per weekend	\$20.00 \$500.00
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

Schedule of Charges (cont.)

Tasman District Council Hall Hire Charges	Proposed Charges
	from 1 July 2014 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 Temporary Seating Hire Charges	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Within Tasman-Nelson area*	\$1.70 per seat
Outside Tasman-Nelson area*	\$7.50 per seat

^{*} Bonds may be required.

Note: All extra costs to be met by the hirer.

Corporate Charges	Proposed Charges
	from 1 July 2014 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

Corporate Charges	Proposed Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
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)	\$145.00 per hour
CD/DVD Media	\$5.00 1st, \$1.00 thereafter
Official Information Requests Staff time will be charged out at a rate of \$145.00 per hour after the first half hour in responding to a request. Copying will be charged out at the normal rate applicable.	\$145.00 per hour

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Photocopying	Proposed Charges
	from 1 July 2014 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
Binding	
Spiral Binding:	40c/document
Clear plastic cover	20c
Card back	20c
Plastic spiral	10c

Schedule of Charges (cont.)

Library Charges	Charges from 1 July 2014 including GST
Loans	
New adult books – three week loan	\$1.50
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 leaflet 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 2014 (000's)	Transfers in to fund over 2014/2015 (000's)	Transfers out of fund over 2014/2015 (000's)	Projected Closing Balance 30 June 2015 (000's)	Activity to which the fund relates
Dog Control Reserve	35	429	(423)	41	Public Health and Safety
Development Contribution Reserve	5,114	2,679	(2,432)	5,361	Transportation, Roads and Footpaths, Water Supply, Wastewater and Sewage Disposal, and Stormwater
Water Reserve	479	14,273	(13,795)	957	Water Supply
Wastewater Reserve	1,882	14,396	(14,388)	1,890	Wastewater and Sewage Disposal
Stormwater Reserve	(412)	6,104	(5,964)	(272)	Stormwater
Solid Waste Reserve	303	8,643	(8,555)	391	Solid Waste
Rivers Disaster Fund	750	60	-	810	Rivers and Flood Protection
Rivers Reserve	161	3,380	(3,127)	414	Rivers and Flood Protection
Reserve Financial Contributions Reserve	3,591	1,349	(1,299)	3,641	Community Facilities and Parks
General Disaster Fund	1,333	404	-	1,737	Governance
Self Insurance Fund	920	-	-	920	Overall Council
Community Facilities Rate Reserve	577	5,144	(4,643)	1,078	Community Facilities and Parks
Camping Ground Reserve	(12)	809	(692)	105	Council Enterprises & Property
Community Housing Reserve	(11)	600	(558)	31	Community Facilities and Parks
TOTAL	14,710	58,270	(55,876)	17,104	

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 proposed 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 proposed 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 Draft 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 proposed 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 Draft 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 influence 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, Māori, 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 flooding. 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: Submission form to:

- Draft Annual Plan 2014/2015
- Schedule of Charges
- And Statements of Proposal for:
 - Policy on Remission on Low Value Properties (those valued at less than \$4,500)
 - Policy on Remission of Rates for Sporting, Recreation or Community Organisations
 - Policy for Early Payment of Rates in the Current Financial Year
 - Policy on Remission of Rates on Land Protected for Natural Conservation Purposes
 - Changes to the delegations to approve Rating Remissions.

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Your name:	
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Your email address:	
Would you like to speak to your submissio	on at a Council meeting held for this purpose?
If yes, please indicate your preferred locat	tion with a "1" and your second preference with a "2":
Richmond Motueka T	
	on at a Council meeting held for this purpose? Afternoon Either
Are you writing this submission as:	an individual or on behalf of an organisation
If an organisation, please name the organ	nisation and your position:
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-	ual Plan 2014/2015 or the Draft Rates Policies overleaf. ade available to Councillors and the public. Please write clearly, as all submissions are photocopie
Please send your submission to:	
Submissions on Draft Annual Plan 2014/ Tasman District Council	/2015
Private Bag 4	
Richmond 7050	
	189 Queen Street, Richmond, or your local library or service centre. Alternatively email govt.nz or fax to 03 543 8560. Submission forms are available for download from Counci
We need to receive your submission by 4	4.30 pm, Tuesday 15 April 2014.
Copies of the final Annual Plan 2014/2015 on the Council website (www.tasman.gov	



Your comment on the Draft Annual Plan 2014/2015 or Draft Rates Policies:				

 $(please\ continue\ on\ a\ separate\ page\ if\ needed).$

Appendix 3: 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: 14 Junction 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 4: Committees, Responsibilities and Portfolios

Council Standing Committees

There are four standing Committees of Council, each having delegated powers to handle their affairs. All Councillors have membership on these committees.

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 supplies, sewerage treatment and disposal, refuse collection/disposal and waste minimisation, coastal protection, stormwater collection and disposal, some ports/wharves and boat ramps (excludes Port Tarakohe), rivers and waterways and public transport.

This Committee is chaired by CrTE Norriss.

Community Development Committee

This Committee has responsibility for recreation and development, parks and reserves, sports grounds, public halls, elections, libraries, walkways, camping grounds, cemeteries, communications, environmental education, community and cultural facilities, Council grants, Annual and Long Term Plans, public conveniences, 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, rural fire, animal control, pest management and 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 and property 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.

Council Committees

The following two committees operate under separate legislation, and their membership includes both Council and external members. The Mayor is not ex-officio on either committee.

Tasman Regional Transport Committee

This Committee operates under the Land Transport Act 2003 and is responsible for preparing for Tasman District a regional land transport strategy, a regional land transport programme, a regional fuel tax scheme, and any advice and assistance Council may request in relation to its transport responsibilities.

The Committee is chaired by CrTE Norriss.

District Licensing Committee

This Committee operates under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and is responsible for determining applications for licences to sell alcohol. These could be On or Off Licences, Special Licences for events, Managers Certificates for people working in licensed premises.

The Committee is chaired by Cr B Ensor.

Council Subcommittees

In addition to the above 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 Committee) – Crs M J Higgins (Chair), J L Inglis, P F Sangster, M J Greening, 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 Committee) – Crs T B King (Chair), B W Ensor plus three appointed members.

Communications

(reporting to Community Development Committee) – Crs J L Edgar (Chair), M L Bouillir, S G Bryant, M J Greening and B F Dowler.

Community Awards

(reporting to Community Development Committee) – Crs J L Edgar, M L Bouillir.

Creative Communities

(reporting to Community Development) – Crs M L Bouillir (Chair) and Z S Mirfin, plus community representatives.

Development Contributions

(reporting to Environment and Planning Committee) – Crs S G Bryant, T E Norriss and B W Ensor.

Community Grants and Facilities

(reporting to Community Services) – Crs M L Bouillir (Chair), S G Bryant, P L Canton, J L Edgar and T B King.

Council Representatives and Appointments

Accessibility for All

Cr J L Edgar.

Friendly Towns

Richmond representative – Cr Z S Mirfin for Fujimi Machi. Motueka representative – Cr P L Canton for Kiyosato.

Golden Bay Aerodrome Committee

Cr P F Sangster.

lwi Liaison

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Chief Executive.

Joint Shareholders

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Crs T B King, S G Bryant.

Local Government New Zealand

Regional Sector Group representatives

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Chief Executive.

Rural and Provincial Sector representatives

Cr T B King, Community Development Manager.

Zone 5 representatives

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Chief Executive.

Motueka Aerodrome Committee

Cr B F Dowler.

Native Habitats Tasman

Cr B W Ensor.

Nelson Airport Limited

Council Director Cr J L Edgar.

Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit

Crs B F Dowler and M J Higgins.

Nelson Tasman Business Trust Cr M J Higgins.

Nelson-Tasman Cycle Trust Working Group

Cr J L Edgar.

New Zealand Cycle Trail Incorporated (NZCT Inc.)

Gillian Wratt - Council representative.

Port Nelson Limited

Council Director Cr T B King.

Positive Ageing Forum

Cr J L Edgar.

Regional Funding Forum

Crs T B King, J L Edgar.

Regional TB Free

Cr T E Norriss.

Saxton Field Working Group

Crs J L Edgar, B W Ensor, M J Greening.

Tasman Bays Heritage Trust Appointments Committee

Mayor R G Kempthorne, Chief Executive.

Tasman Environmental Trust

Cr B W Ensor.

Tasman Regional Sports Trust Board

Mayor R G Kempthorne.

Tasman Youth Council

Crs P L Canton, M L Bouillir.

Tenders Panel

Crs J L Edgar, T B King, T E Norriss, Chief Executive.

Waimea Rural Fire Committee

Cr T B King.



Appendix 5: 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)



Alan Blackie



David Gowland



Cr Martine Bouillir



Cr Paul Sangster

Membership of the Motueka Community Board:



Paul Hawkes (Chair)



Richard Horrell (Deputy Chair)



David Ogilvie



Cliff Satherley



Cr Peter Canton



Cr Barry Dowler



Cr Jack Inglis

Appendix 6: Council Management

Chief Executive

Lindsay McKenzie.

Community Development Manager

Susan Edwards.

Corporate Services Manager

Mike Drummond.

Engineering Manager

Peter Thomson.

Environment and Planning Manager

Dennis Bush-King.

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.



Part 5 – Statement of Proposal

Changes to Tasman District Council Rates Remission Policies

1. Background

- 1.1. Changes are proposed to a number of current Rates Remission and Discount Policies.
- 1.2. Changes to specific policies are proposed, including the Policy on Penalty Remissions and Policy on Remission of Rates for Sporting Recreation or Community Organisations, a wording change is proposed on all rates remission policies around approval of those remissions.
- 1.3. The Council proposes the removal of the discount for payment of rates in full on the first instalment. This discount is currently made under Council's Policy for Early Payment of Rates in the Current Year.
- 1.4. The Council is also proposing the removal of the Policy on Remissions of Rates for Land Protected for Natural Conservation Purposes. Changes to the Local Government Rating Act 2002 have caused Council to re-examine the need for this policy.
- 1.5. A new Remission of Rates on Low Value Properties Policy is proposed. The introduction of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 required each separate title to have a separate valuation/rating assessment. In some cases this has resulted in low land valued assessments being created, as parcels of land have not always aligned perfectly. There is currently no policy which permits the Council to remit rates on these low value properties.

2. Detail of the Proposal

The proposed revised or new policies are attached to this Statement of Proposal.

Policy on Remission of Rates on Low Value Properties

- 2.1. The Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 required each separate title to have a separate valuation/rating assessment.
- 2.2. In some cases this has resulted in low land valued assessments being created, as parcels of land have not always aligned perfectly. There are currently nine properties in the Tasman District that are not: contiguous to other properties; in use by the current owner; and, have a low capital value, less than \$4,500. There is currently no policy which permits the Council to remit rates on these low value properties.
- 2.3. There are a number of properties which have low capital values in the Council's Rating Information Database. Council staff have defined the 'low value' threshold to be a property with a rating valuation of \$4,500 or less.
- 2.4. The main reason for these land parcels, which range in value from \$250 to \$4,500, is through the balance (or residual area) of subdivisions of "limited as to parcel" titles which are not included in a transfer of property. Up to the time of subdivision these parcels were not accurately surveyed. Land Information New Zealand establish a Certificate of Title on occupied land, i.e. that which is fenced. This has resulted in residual areas of land ranging from 0.0012ha to 0.8726ha being allocated a Certificate of Title. The Local Government Rating Act 2002 requires any land that is allocated a Certificate of Title to hold a valuation number.

- 2.5. A number of these properties have no registered owners. Of those with registered owners the policy will stipulate that a remission is only available on application if they no longer use or have any use for the property.
- 2.6. The value of rates on these properties ranges from a minimum of \$540, mostly being targeted rates and the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC).
- 2.7. Rates continue to accrue on these properties until they are statute barred. Proceeding to a rating sale or handing the debt to a collection agency is not effective due to the low value of the land and the lack of registered owners.
- 2.8. Nine properties are known in the Tasman District that would be currently eligible for this remission. Eight are the result of subdivision. The total amount of remittable rates across all properties under the proposed policy for the 2013/2014 year would have been \$5,651.
- 2.9. A policy to remit rates on low valued properties would give clear direction for staff and provide significant administrative efficiency.
- 2.10. The development of such a policy is consistent with the policies enacted by other local authorities to address this issue.
- 2.11. The proposed policy would alleviate issues staff currently have with the identification of owners and collecting rates.

Policy on Remission of Rates for Sporting, Recreation or Community Organisations

2.12. The Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Schedule 1, Part 2 "Land 50% non-rateable" provides for non-rating of land owned by a range of societies or associations for agricultural and pastoral association purposes, for games or sports, and for any branch of the arts.

- 2.13. In addition to the above Act, the Council's Policy on Remissions for Sporting, Recreation or Community Organisations adds conditions and criteria to those described in the Act. This policy applies to land owned by the Council, the Crown and/or owned and occupied by a non-profit organisation which is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation or community purposes under a number of categories:
 - Hall or Library;
 - Promotion of arts, recreation, health or education;
 - Games or Sports;
 - Agricultural and Pastoral Society; and,
 - Free maintenance and relief of persons in need.
- 2.14. The Conditions and Criteria also stipulate that no remission will be granted on targeted rates for water supply, wastewater disposal or recycling.
- 2.15. Sections 8 and 9 of this policy delegate the authority to consider and approve the applications to the Corporate Services Manager, and the remissions would then be confirmed by the Corporate Services Committee. In effect, the remissions cannot be actioned before a formal report to the Corporate Services Committee and confirmation has been received. The proposal is to remove the requirement for the Corporate Services Committee to confirm routine remissions. These remissions could then be actioned quickly and at a reduced administrative cost.
- 2.16. Objective of the policy has been amended to recognise the public good contribution made by such organisations, and to assist their long-term viability.
- 2.17. The revised policy now specifies that any remission granted will be made by passing a credit to the property owner's or the applicant's rates account.

Statements of Proposal (cont.)

2.18. These changes are recommended to provide clarity to the policy; or in the case of the removal of clause9, streamline processes to provide time and resource efficiencies for both the Councillors and staff.

Policy for Early Payment of Rates in the Current Financial Year

- 2.19. This is the policy that provides for discounts where rates are paid in full on the first instalment. This policy is made under Section 55 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002.
- 2.20. Section 55 of the Local Government (Rating) Act requires that changes to this policy are made using the special consultative process.
- 2.21. The level of discount being provided under this policy has been steadily dropping over the years originally set at 4% it has now dropped to the current 2%. Many councils do not offer a cash discount.

Policy on Penalty Remissions

- 2.22. This is a current policy of Council.
- 2.23. The objective of the Remission of Penalties Policy is to enable the Council to act fairly and reasonably in its consideration of rates which have not been received by the Council by the penalty date due to circumstances outside the ratepayer's control. The current policy for remission of penalties on late payment of rates will be made when one of the following criteria applies:
 - Automatic remission of the penalties incurred on instalment one will be made where the ratepayer pays the total amount due for the year on or before the penalty date of the second instalment.
 - Remission of one penalty will be considered in any one rating year where payment has been late due to a significant family disruption. Remission will be considered in the case of death, illness or accident of a family member as at the due date.

- 3. The remission of a penalty will be considered where a payment is late due to circumstances outside the ratepayer's control.
- 4. A penalty will be remitted where there is an administrative error on the part of the Council or an agent acting for a ratepayer.
- 5. Each application will be considered on its merits and remission will be considered where it is just and equitable to do so.
- The authority to consider and approve remissions will be delegated to the Corporate Services Manager.
- 2.24. The current condition 5 resulted in staff making a subjective decision as to the 'merits' of the application. This condition was previously being used to extend the reasons for remissions to those not specified by conditions 1-4.
- 2.25. Condition 3 also left staff to make a subjective decision about what circumstances might be out of a ratepayer's control. In the past remissions were being allowed for people who had "lost" or "never received" the instalment notices. It is proposed that the conditions for remission be redefined as:
 - 1. Where a history of regular punctual payment exists over the last two years and payment is made within a short time following the ratepayer being made aware of the non-payment, and is considered just and equitable to do so.
 - 2. Where the rates instalment was issued in the name of a previous property owner.
 - On compassionate grounds i.e., where a ratepayer has been ill or in hospital or suffered a family bereavement or tragedy of some type and has been unable to attend to payment.
 - 4. Where an error has been made on the part of Council staff or arising through error in the general processing which has subsequently resulted in a penalty charge being imposed.

Policy on Remission of Rates on Land Protected for Natural Conservation Purposes

- 2.26. This is a current policy of Council. The Council plans to remove this policy.
- 2.27. The policy allows for rating relief for QEII and Section 77 (Reserves Act 1977) Covenant Land. Current policy provides that land covenanted by equivalent mechanisms may also be considered.
- 2.28. Changes have been made to the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 which mean that QEII and Section 77 (Reserves Act 1977) Covenant Land is now nonrateable under the Act. Therefore no remissions policy is needed for QEII and Section 77 Covenant Land.
- 2.29. There are a small number of land parcels now and potentially in the future, which hold covenants to protect indigenous vegetation values on land not otherwise protected through QEII Covenant or Section 77 status. With no policy the landowners would still be liable to pay rates on that land.
- 2.30. By providing a form of rates remission policy, the Council can 'reward' those property owners who have voluntarily placed land under protection with a covenant. This would meet the Council's commitment to the Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP) section 10.1.3 and encourage the property owner to continue protecting that land with fencing etc.
- 2.31. To date Council staff have identified only two properties under this equivalent regime which have a bush covenant established as covenant on subdivision. When the covenant was established the subdividers also secured a discounted Development Contribution levy.
- 2.32. If the Council then provides rates relief on this land because it holds a bush covenant, the property owner is effectively 'double-dipping; once with a discounted Development Contribution levy and a second time with an ongoing rates remission on that land.

3. Further Remission Policy Changes Recommended

- 3.1. Council plans to change each rating remission policy to delegate to staff the power to approve applications that meet the policy criteria. Nonroutine applications will continue to be referred to the Corporate Services Committee or Council as is appropriate.
- 3.2. Under the current conditions of some remission policies the Corporate Services Committee is required to approve or confirm all the remissions that are applied for. This creates a two-step process which is not efficient. It is proposed to remove this provision.

4. Consideration of alternative options

4.1. The Council could choose not to develop or change these policies and changes to process; and could retain the status quo. The changes to approval processes for remissions have been recommended for increased efficiency and to reduce the turnaround time on applications. The other changes recommended either reflect changes in legislation or have been recommended to create a more fair and equitable rating collection system.

5. Environmental Effects

5.1 There are no significant environmental impacts from this proposal.

6. Cultural Effects

6.1 There are no significant cultural impacts from this proposal.

Statements of Proposal (cont.)

7. Economic Effects

7.1 There are no significant economic effects for the majority of these proposals. The main effects for specific policies are outlined below.

Policy on Remission of Rates on Low Value Properties

7.1.1. The amount of potential rates collectable that could be remitted is minimal – in the order of \$5,000 per annum.

Penalty on Rates Remission Policy

7.1.2. This change will effectively narrow the scope of remissions applications that will be considered, and if anything may reduce the amount of remissions granted.

Policy for Early Payment of Rates in the Current Financial Year

7.1.3. In the case of removing the discount for rates paid in full at the first instalment, this is principally a reduction in short term borrowing costs. Council borrows short term from a variety of sources. Council's short term borrowing costs are usually much lower than its average borrowing costs. These are currently assessed at between 2% and 2.5% per annum. At this level, taking into account the time value of the instalments received early, the discount would need to be below 1%. This is without taking into account the administration costs for managing the discounts. A discount above this rate results in ratepayers who pay by instalment crosssubsidising those who pay their full rates on the first instalment.

7.1.4. After considering the low level of discount supported by the time value of money argument, the administration costs and the cross-subsidisation effect, the Council is proposing to discontinue this discount.

8. Period for Submissions

- 8.1. Consultation on this Statement of Proposal will take place as part of the consultation process for the Council's Draft Annual Plan 2014/2015.
- 8.2 Consultation on this Statement of Proposal opens on 14 March 2014 and closes on 15 April 2014.
- 8.4 Submissions in response to this Statement of Proposal can be made in writing, online at www. tasman.govt.nz or at any Tasman District Council Library or Council office.

9. Public Hearing

9.1 Submitters who indicate they wish to speak to the Council about the proposal will be invited to a public hearing at a time to be determined.

Policy on Remission of Rates on Low Valued Properties

POLICY REFERENCES

Sponsor: Corporate Services Manager

Proposed effective date: 1 July 2014
 Internal review due: February 2017

Legal compliance: Local Government (Rating) Act 2002

Local Government Act 2002

Special Consultative Procedure March 2014

Associated Documents/References Council Report RCN14-02-15

Policy Number
 To be advised

Approved by Chief Executive N/A

· Approved by Council

Purpose

The objective of the policy on remission of rates on low-valued properties is to minimise administrative costs in the collection of rates on properties that are low-valued. The introduction of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 requires each separate title to have a separate valuation/rating assessment. This has resulted in some low land valued assessments being created, particularly where subdivisions of assessments have not covered the full area.

Application

This policy applies to properties located in the Tasman District.

Policy Contents:

- 1. Principles
- Procedure

Policy

1. Principles

Despite the main provisions of the Rating Act, Council may make a decision not to collect rates where it deems it uneconomical to do so. Under this Policy, the Council may make property assessments with a rating valuation of up to \$4,500 eligible for a 100% rates remission if they meet all of the following criteria:

- 1. The property is not part of a group of assessments that are classified or treated as Contiguous;
- 2. The property is not used, nor able to be effectively used, by the owner listed on the Certificate of Title.
- It is considered uneconomical to pursue the collection of rates on the property.

2. Procedure

- Applications for this remission must be made in writing.
- Council may delegate authority to consider and approve applications to Council Officers. In the event of any doubt or dispute arising, the application is to be referred to the Corporate Services Committee for a decision.

Policy on Remission of Rates for Sporting, Recreation or Community Organisations

POLICY REFERENCES

Sponsor: Corporate Services Manager

Proposed effective date: 1 July 2014
 Internal review due: February 2017

• Legal compliance: Local Government (Rating) Act 2002

Local Government Act 2002

Special Consultative Procedure March 2014

Associated Documents/References Council Report RCN14-02-15

Policy Number To be advised

Approved by Chief Executive N/A

· Approved by Council

Purpose

The objective of the remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations is to facilitate the ongoing provision of non-commercial community services and non-commercial recreational opportunities by:

- Recognising the public good contribution made by such organisations;
- 2. Assisting the survival of such organisations;
- Making membership of the organisation more accessible to the general public, particularly disadvantaged groups. These include children, youth, young families, aged people, and economically disadvantaged people.

Application

This policy is applicable to community, sporting and other organisations facilitating the ongoing provision of non-commercial community services and non-commercial recreational opportunities from properties within the Tasman District.

Policy Contents:

- Principles
- 2. Procedure

Policy

Principles

The Council may grant a rates remission to a sporting, recreation or community organisation that is not otherwise covered by the Local Government Rating Act 2002, Schedule 1 Parts 1 and 2. Parts 1 and 2 specify categories of land that is 100% or 50% non-rateable.

Remission of rates may be made when both of the following criteria apply:

- The land is owned by Council, the Crown, or a non-profit organisation and is occupied by that organisation.
- The land is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation or community purposes under the following categories:
 - Hall or library
 - Promotion of arts, recreation, health or education
 - · Games or sports
 - Free maintenance and relief of persons in need.

Remission of rates will not be made when any of the following exclusions apply:

- a) The organisation (including a society, association or organisation, whether incorporated or not) exists for the purposes of profit or gain.
- b) The organisation engages in recreational, sporting or community services as a secondary purpose only.
- c) The rate is any targeted rate for water supply, stormwater, sewage disposal or refuse/recycling.

2. Procedure

- The application for rate remission must be made to Council prior to 31 December each year.
 Applications made during the rating year will be applicable for that rating year. Backdated applications for prior years will not be accepted.
- 2. Applications for remission must be made on the prescribed form.
- Organisations making an application should include the following documents in support of their application:
 - (i) Statement of objectives
 - (ii) Full financial accounts (balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement)
 - (iii) Information on activities and programmes delivered
 - (iv) Details of membership.
- Each application will be considered on its merits, and provision of a remission in any year does not set a precedent for similar remissions in any future year.
- Council may delegate authority to consider and approve applications to Council Officers. In the event of any doubt or dispute arising, the application is to be referred to the Corporate Services Committee for a decision.
- 6. Rate remissions will be made by passing a credit to the property owner's or the applicant's rates account.

Policy on Early Repayment of Rates in the Current Financial Year

Note: the effect of this policy is to remove the current arrangement that provides a discount of 2% to ratepayers if their total annual rates are paid by 31 August each year. Similarly the arrangement for penalties to be waived, if the first rates instalment is not paid on time but the total annual rates are paid by 31 August each year, will also be removed

POLICY REFERENCES

• Sponsor: Corporate Services Manager

Proposed effective date: 1 July 2014
 Internal review due: February 2017

Legal compliance: Section 55 Local Government Rating Act 2002

Associated Documents/References Council Report RCN14-02-15

Policy Number
 To be advised

Approved by Chief Executive N/A

Approved by Council

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the processing of rates paid in advance of their due date in the current financial year.

Application

This policy applies to all ratepayers in the Tasman District.

Policy Contents:

- 1. Principles
- 2. Procedure

Policy

1. Principles

- Ratepayers should be able to choose to pay their rates in advance. Any discount offered should only reflect the financial benefit to Council after taking into account any additional administrative costs.
- Council will accept the payment of some, or all, rates for the current year before the due dates set out in the rates assessment.
- Where rates are paid prior to the due dates set out in the rates assessment notice, no discount will be provided.

2. Procedure

a) The rates office will process early payment of the current year's rates in accordance with this Policy.

Policy on Remission of Penalties

POLICY REFERENCES

Sponsor: Corporate Services Manager

Proposed effective date: 1 July 2014
 Internal review due: February 2017

Legal compliance: Local Government (Rating) Act 2002

Local Government Act 2002

Special Consultative Procedure March 2014

Associated Documents/References Council Report RCN14-02-15

Policy Number
 To be advised

Approved by Chief Executive N/A

· Approved by Council

Purpose

The objective of the Remission of Penalties is to enable the Council to act fairly and reasonably in its consideration of rates which have not been received by the Council by the penalty date, primarily due to circumstances outside the ratepayer's control.

Application

This Policy applies to ratepayers within the Tasman District.

Policy Contents:

- Principles
- 2. Procedure

Policy

1. Principles

- 1.1 Remission of penalties on late payment of rates may be made when it is considered just and equitable to do so. In determining justice and equity, one or more of the following criteria shall be applied.
 - a) Where there exists a history of regular, punctual payment over the last two years and payment is made within a short time following the ratepayer being made aware of the nonpayment. A one-off reduction in penalties may be made.
 - b) Where an agreed payment plan is in place, penalties may be suppressed or reduced, where the ratepayer complies with the terms of the agreed payment plan.
 - c) Where the rates instalment was issued in the name of a previous property owner.
 - d) On compassionate grounds, ie where a ratepayer has been ill or in hospital or suffered a family bereavement or tragedy of some type and has been unable to attend to payment.
 - e) Where an error has been made on the part of the Council staff or arising through error in the general processing which has subsequently resulted in a penalty charge being imposed.

Policy on Remission of Penalties (cont.)

2. Procedure

- A ratepayer may request in writing that the penalty applied for late payment be remitted.
- b) In implementing this policy the circumstances of each case will be taken into consideration on their individual merits and a remission will be conditional upon the full amount of such rates due having been paid.
- c) Council may delegate authority to consider and approve applications to Council officers. In the event of any doubt or dispute arising, the application is to be referred to the Corporate Services Committee for a decision



